

# **Electric Power Monthly February 2010**

**With Data for November 2009**

**U.S. Energy Information Administration**  
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels  
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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 Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, 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.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html> A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

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.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/2008forms/consolidate.html>

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# Executive Summary

**Generation:** Net generation in the United States dropped by 4.3 percent from November 2008 to November 2009. This was the 16th consecutive month that net generation was down compared to the same calendar month in the prior year. The Federal Reserve reported that industrial production was 5.1 percent lower than it had been in November 2008, the 17th consecutive month that same-month industrial production was lower than it had been in the previous year. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that November 2009 was the third warmest November on record. The relative warmth was spread across the country as NOAA reported that “not a single State” averaged below normal temperatures for the month. Accordingly, total population-weighted heating degree days for the contiguous United States were 18.0 percent below the average for the month of November and 17.8 percent below November 2008. November 2008 had gone into the record books as the 20th warmest since recordkeeping began in 1895. NOAA also reported that although November 2008 was a relatively dry November – the 18th driest on record – the autumn as a whole was characterized by persistent wetness in the South and Southeast States.

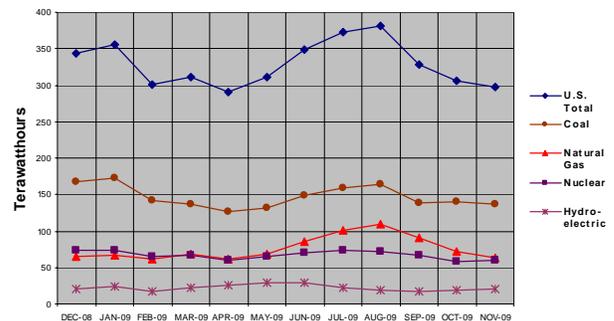
The drop in coal-fired generation was the largest absolute fuel-specific decline from November 2008 to November 2009 as it fell 16,874 thousand megawatthours, or 10.9 percent. The November decline was the eleventh consecutive month of relatively large drops in coal-fired generation from the same month in the prior year, though it was not as precipitous as the drop of 15.3 percent in March or the decline of 15.1 percent in February. Declines in Indiana, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and West Virginia accounted for 55.3 percent of the national decline. Across these six States, the largest decline at a single power plant from November 2008 to November 2009 was at the Wansley plant in Georgia, the fourth-largest plant in the State, where generation was down 885 thousand megawatthours, which accounts for 9.5% of this six-State decline. The drop at Wansley was attributable to the relatively high price of coal relative to gas. Generation from natural gas-fired plants was 3.0 percent higher than it was in November 2008.

Generation from conventional hydroelectric sources was up by 33.4 percent from November 2008 to November 2009. The rise in generation from hydroelectric sources was the largest absolute fuel-specific increase from November 2008 to November 2009, as it was up 5,237 megawatthours. According to NOAA, the U.S. recorded its wettest October in the 115-year period of record. The wet October was a major cause of the aforementioned damp conditions in

the Southeast that were a contributing factor to increased hydroelectric generation in Alabama, Tennessee, and North Carolina that accounted for 49.1 percent of national increase in November. The increased hydroelectric totals were widespread outside the Southeast as well. Of the 48 States that generated from hydroelectric sources in November 2009, only six had totals that were lower than they were in November 2008.

Wind generation was up by 28.8 percent. The increased wind generation in Texas, Iowa, and Indiana represented 51.9 percent of the national rise in wind generation. Nuclear generation was down 6.8 percent. Petroleum liquid-fired generation was down 39.4 percent compared to a year ago, and its overall share of net generation continued to be quite small compared to coal, nuclear, natural gas-fired, and hydroelectric sources.

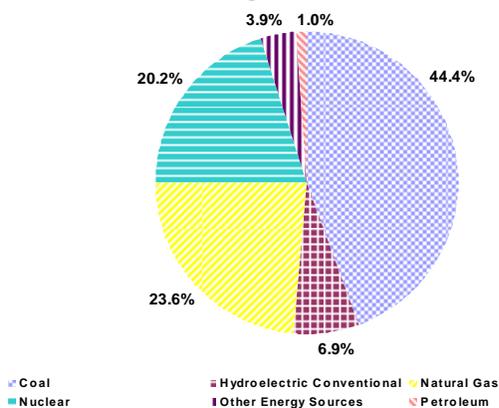
**Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), December 2008 through November 2009**



Year-to-date, total net generation was down 4.6 percent from 2008 levels. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was down 12.1 percent. Nuclear generation was down 1.0 percent. Generation from petroleum liquids was down 15.1 percent, while natural gas-fired generation was up by 3.7 percent year-to-date. The year-to-date wind generation total was up 32.3 percent. Wind is now the largest source of non-hydroelectric renewable electricity.

Year-to-date, coal-fired plants contributed 44.4 percent of the Nation’s electric power. Nuclear plants contributed 20.2 percent, while 23.6 percent was generated at natural gas-fired plants. Of the 1.0 percent generated by petroleum-fired plants, petroleum liquids represented 0.7 percent, with the remainder from petroleum coke. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.9 percent of the total, while other renewables (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 3.9 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

**Figure 2: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through November, 2009**



**Consumption of Fuels:** Consumption of coal for power generation in November 2009 was down 9.3 percent compared to November 2008. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids was down 40.2 percent, while petroleum coke fell 35.4 percent. Consumption of natural gas rose 1.0 percent.

### Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, November 2009

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between November 2008 and November 2009 by 40.0 million tons. Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 47.2 percent, or 31.2 million tons between November 2008 and November 2009 (from 66.1 to 97.3 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 8.0 million tons between November 2008 and November 2009 (from 92.8 to 100.8 million tons). November 2009 was the 15th consecutive month that coal stocks were higher than the same month in the prior year.

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 38.2 million barrels at the end of November 2009, a decrease of 9.0 percent (3.8 million barrels) from November 2008. November 2009 stocks were 0.7 percent (0.3 million barrels) lower than at the end of October 2009.

### Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, November 2009

In November 2009, the price of petroleum and natural gas to electricity generators increased slightly from October, while the price of coal decreased by 1.4 percent. Receipts of coal and natural gas decreased over the same period, while receipts of petroleum increased.

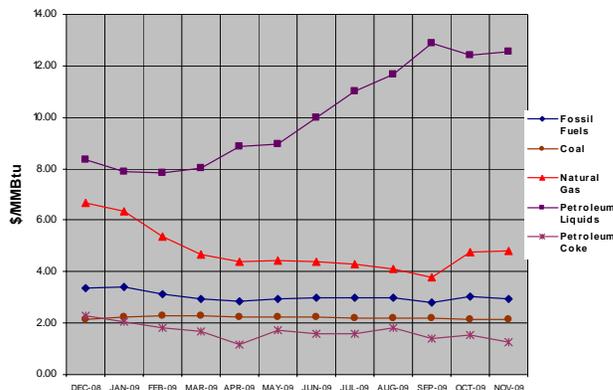
The average price paid for coal in November 2009 was \$2.14 per MMBtu, down 1.4 percent from the price paid in October. Coincidentally, it was the same situation when comparing the price to November 2008, i.e. it was down 1.4 percent. Coal receipts were also down – 0.9 percent from October 2009 and 14.7 percent from November 2008.

The average price paid for petroleum increased (by 1.2 percent) from \$12.41 per MMBtu in October 2009 to \$12.56. The price also increased from November 2009 by 7.4 percent. Receipts of petroleum in November 2009 were 3.0 million barrels, an increase of 8.2 percent from October 2009 but a 23.2 percent decrease from November 2008, attributable to lower U.S. demand for petroleum.

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in November was \$4.81 per MMBtu, a 0.6-percent increase from the October 2009 level of \$4.78 and a 25.4-percent decrease from November 2008. Like petroleum prices, natural gas prices are returning to normal. During 2008, the high prices of petroleum drove up the demand for natural gas, thereby driving up gas prices. Receipts of natural gas were 560.3 million Mcf, down 13.2 percent from October 2009 and up 1.5 percent from November 2008.

The overall price paid by electricity generating plants for fossil fuels was \$2.94 per MMBtu in November 2009, a 2.6-percent decrease from October 2009 and a 10.4-percent decrease from November 2008. Year-to-date (January through November) 2009 prices compared to the same period last year were up 7.8 percent for coal, down 41.0 percent for petroleum, and down 50.0 percent for natural gas. Year-to-date 2009 receipts compared to the same period last year were up 2.3 percent for natural gas, down 14.5 percent for petroleum, and down 8.4 percent for coal.

**Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, December 2008 through November 2009**



### Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, November 2009

The average retail price of electricity for November 2009 was 9.42 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh), 3.6 percent lower than October 2009 when the average retail price of electricity was 9.77 cents per kWh, and 2.7 percent lower than November 2008, when the price was 9.68 cents per kWh. Retail sales between November 2008 and November 2009 decreased 4.4 percent led by an 8.1-percent decline in the industrial sector and a 3.2-percent decline in the residential sector. The average price of residential electricity for November 2009 decreased 0.10 cents per kWh to 11.33 cents per kWh from November 2008 and was

down from 11.70 cents per kWh in October 2009. At 11.33 cents per kWh, the average residential price of electricity decreased by 0.9 percent from November 2008.

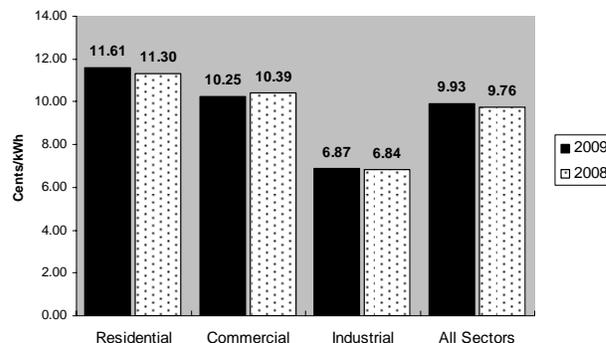
**Sales:** For November 2009, sales in the residential sector decreased by 3.2 percent, while sales in the commercial and industrial sectors decreased by 2.7 and 8.1 percent, respectively, as compared to November 2008. For the month, total retail sales were 265.8 billion kWh, a decrease of 19.6 billion kWh from October 2009, and a decrease of 4.4 percent or 12.2 billion kWh from November 2008. Year-to-date 2009 sales were 3,267.7 billion kWh, a 4.6-percent decrease from the same period in 2008.

**Revenue:** Total retail revenues in November 2009 were \$25.0 billion, reflecting a decrease in revenue of 7.0 percent from November 2008, and a 10.3-percent decrease from October 2009. For November 2009, residential sector retail revenues decreased 4.0 percent from November 2008, while the commercial and industrial sector retail revenues decreased by 6.7 percent and 13.6 percent, respectively. Year-to-date 2009 revenue decreased by 2.9 percent from the same period in 2008.

**Average Retail Price:** For the month, average residential retail prices decreased to 11.33 cents per kWh from 11.70

cents per kWh in October 2009, and they were 0.9 percent lower than November 2008 when the price was 11.43 cents per kWh. The November 2009 average commercial retail price was 9.82 cents per kWh, a 4.2-percent decrease from November 2008 and also down 3.7 percent from October 2009. The average industrial retail price for November 2009 declined to 6.44 cents per kWh, a 6.0-percent decrease from November 2008 and down from 6.67 cents per kWh in October 2009. Year-to-date 2009 average retail prices increased to 9.93 cents per kWh, a 1.7-percent increase over the same period for 2008 (Figure 4).

**Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through November 2009 and 2008**



**Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2009 and 2008**

November											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	% Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)</b>											
Coal <sup>1</sup>	137,407	154,281	-10.9	103,283	112,970	33,059	40,046	85	99	979	1,166
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	1,327	2,191	-39.4	1,012	1,598	236	483	7	10	72	99
Petroleum Coke	760	1,154	-34.1	206	526	440	497	1	1	114	130
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	63,325	61,454	3.0	23,276	22,670	33,506	32,811	308	320	6,234	5,653
Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	935	721	29.7	8	4	255	168	--	--	672	549
Nuclear	59,069	63,408	-6.8	29,344	31,811	29,725	31,597	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional .....	20,905	15,668	33.4	18,730	13,999	2,041	1,547	5	3	129	119
Other Renewables	12,405	10,793	14.9	1,332	967	8,521	7,464	138	130	2,414	2,233
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels <sup>5</sup> ..	3,195	3,077	3.8	140	172	703	739	2	2	2,350	2,165
Other Biomass <sup>6</sup>	1,452	1,449	.2	102	101	1,151	1,152	136	128	64	68
Geothermal	1,292	1,244	3.9	96	102	1,196	1,142	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic <sup>7</sup> ..	36	29	24.2	5	1	31	27	*	*	--	--
Wind	6,430	4,994	28.8	990	591	5,440	4,402	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage .....	-330	-489	32.6	-235	-390	-94	-99	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources <sup>8</sup> .....	932	865	7.8	43	37	518	516	67	59	304	253
<b>All Energy Sources<sup>8</sup> .....</b>	<b>296,735</b>	<b>310,046</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>176,999</b>	<b>184,192</b>	<b>108,207</b>	<b>115,030</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>10,918</b>	<b>10,201</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>1</sup> .....	73,459	80,993	-9.3	54,422	58,593	18,705	22,008	25	29	307	362
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>2</sup>	2,195	3,670	-40.2	1,801	2,809	313	756	9	13	72	93
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	273	423	-35.4	82	199	164	194	*	*	28	30
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>3</sup> .....	477,228	472,998	1.0	189,763	189,226	242,968	242,690	2,480	2,579	42,616	38,502
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>1</sup> .....	1,641	1,777	-7.7	--	--	269	282	128	137	1,244	1,358
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>2</sup>	393	554	-29.0	--	--	105	122	20	31	268	401
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	104	81	29.3	--	--	10	11	1	1	94	68
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>3</sup> .....	67,228	63,711	5.5	--	--	25,857	25,675	2,454	2,550	38,918	35,486
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>1</sup> .....	75,099	82,770	-9.3	54,422	58,593	18,975	22,290	152	166	1,551	1,721
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>2</sup>	2,588	4,224	-38.7	1,801	2,809	418	878	29	43	340	493
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	378	504	-25.1	82	199	173	206	1	2	122	98
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>3</sup> .....	545,056	536,709	1.6	189,763	189,226	268,824	268,365	4,934	5,129	81,534	73,989
<b>Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>9</sup> .....	205,762	166,249	23.8	163,613	129,156	39,796	34,234	280	317	2,072	2,542
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>2</sup>	40,274	43,766	-8.0	24,517	26,651	13,648	15,276	544	330	1,565	1,509
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	1,623	1,137	42.8	756	487	496	290	*	*	371	360

**Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour**

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) <sup>10</sup>			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	% Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	% Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	% Change
Residential	92,614	95,665	-3.2	10,492	10,935	-4.0	11.33	11.43	-9
Commercial <sup>11</sup>	99,669	102,384	-2.7	9,785	10,490	-6.7	9.82	10.25	-4.2
Industrial <sup>11</sup>	72,945	79,373	-8.1	4,695	5,433	-13.6	6.44	6.85	-6.0
Transportation <sup>11</sup>	597	615	-2.9	63	63	.7	10.58	10.21	3.6
All Sectors	265,825	278,037	-4.4	25,036	26,921	-7.0	9.42	9.68	-2.7

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>6</sup> Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>7</sup> Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

<sup>9</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

<sup>10</sup> 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.

<sup>11</sup> 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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 2009 and 2008**

January through November											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>Net Generation (thousand megawatt-hours)</b>											
Coal <sup>1</sup>	1,597,244	1,818,016	-12.1	1,188,532	1,343,058	395,114	459,268	942	1,149	12,656	14,541
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	24,341	28,660	-15.1	16,917	20,170	6,041	7,009	134	119	1,249	1,363
Petroleum Coke	12,068	13,188	-8.5	4,999	5,455	5,623	6,198	4	5	1,442	1,530
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	848,808	818,617	3.7	310,385	296,713	466,171	447,492	3,693	3,828	68,559	70,584
Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	9,735	10,954	-11.1	81	40	2,755	2,936	--	--	6,899	7,978
Nuclear	726,310	733,277	-1.0	380,362	385,938	345,948	347,339	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional .....	247,339	233,970	5.7	222,668	211,060	22,929	21,340	62	54	1,680	1,516
Other Renewables	128,732	113,811	13.1	12,955	10,072	90,171	76,955	1,452	1,426	24,155	25,358
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels <sup>5</sup> ..	33,048	34,312	-3.7	1,570	1,719	7,996	7,965	19	20	23,464	24,608
Other Biomass <sup>6</sup>	16,544	16,227	2.0	1,202	1,209	13,218	12,862	1,433	1,407	691	750
Geothermal	13,858	13,679	1.3	1,081	1,091	12,777	12,589	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic <sup>7</sup> ..	791	846	-6.5	22	16	768	830	*	*	--	--
Wind	64,491	48,747	32.3	9,080	6,038	55,411	42,709	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage .....	-3,963	-5,790	31.6	-2,979	-4,746	-984	-1,044	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources <sup>8</sup> .....	10,126	10,787	-6.1	477	497	6,013	5,761	694	663	2,942	3,866
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>3,600,739</b>	<b>3,775,490</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>2,134,395</b>	<b>2,268,256</b>	<b>1,339,781</b>	<b>1,373,254</b>	<b>6,981</b>	<b>7,245</b>	<b>119,582</b>	<b>126,735</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>1</sup> .....	849,487	952,981	-10.9	626,086	695,140	218,934	252,799	284	336	4,183	4,706
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>2</sup> ..	41,219	48,364	-14.8	30,155	35,427	9,532	11,468	155	137	1,376	1,332
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	4,493	4,992	-10.0	1,895	2,120	2,243	2,487	1	1	355	384
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>3</sup> .....	6,561,136	6,404,431	2.4	2,605,218	2,535,803	3,462,365	3,357,378	29,263	30,520	464,289	480,729
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>1</sup> .....	18,124	20,283	-10.6	--	--	3,035	3,382	1,333	1,490	13,756	15,411
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>2</sup> ..	6,212	6,605	-6.0	--	--	1,325	1,182	380	374	4,507	5,049
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	837	815	2.7	--	--	121	106	6	7	710	702
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>3</sup> .....	738,397	727,959	1.4	--	--	299,487	298,804	28,204	29,963	410,707	399,192
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>1</sup> .....	867,611	973,264	-10.9	626,086	695,140	221,969	256,181	1,617	1,826	17,939	20,117
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>2</sup> ..	47,431	54,969	-13.7	30,155	35,427	10,857	12,651	535	510	5,884	6,381
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	5,330	5,807	-8.2	1,895	2,120	2,363	2,593	7	8	1,065	1,086
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>3</sup> .....	7,299,533	7,132,389	2.3	2,605,218	2,535,803	3,761,852	3,656,182	57,467	60,484	874,996	879,921

**Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatt-hour**

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) <sup>9</sup>			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
Residential	1,239,447	1,254,978	-1.2	143,863	141,805	1.5	11.61	11.30	2.7
Commercial <sup>10</sup>	1,213,620	1,229,072	-1.3	124,444	127,714	-2.6	10.25	10.39	-1.3
Industrial <sup>10</sup>	807,651	933,681	-13.5	55,499	63,875	-13.1	6.87	6.84	.4
Transportation <sup>10</sup>	6,988	7,027	-6	782	755	3.6	11.19	10.74	4.2
All Sectors	3,267,705	3,424,759	-4.6	324,588	334,150	-2.9	9.93	9.76	1.7

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>6</sup> Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>7</sup> Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

<sup>9</sup> 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.

<sup>10</sup> 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-923 for 2009 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, 2009 and 2008**

November										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants <sup>1</sup>		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	77,088	90,412	42.17	42.93	589	618	897,850	980,478	43.93	41.01
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	3,015	3,924	75.47	69.90	1,296	1,309	46,343	54,186	59.19	101.05
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	462	636	36.07	67.44	38	41	5,987	6,312	46.20	59.24
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	560,310	551,846	4.92	6.62	1,382	1,754	7,473,471	7,307,211	4.71	9.44

Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	56,212	65,269	42.79	43.69	304	321	651,344	701,085	44.88	41.17
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	1,979	2,164	77.43	75.68	840	843	29,260	35,158	61.62	102.76
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	151	290	43.70	67.88	8	8	2,611	2,633	54.95	59.63
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	193,400	193,539	5.83	6.95	461	752	2,655,039	2,585,251	5.59	9.54

Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	19,180	23,225	38.86	38.62	151	157	227,744	257,416	39.80	38.93
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	581	1,199	73.66	63.93	232	240	10,073	11,763	56.43	105.64
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	219	244	27.56	41.63	18	18	2,435	2,511	33.56	41.51
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	273,993	270,119	4.41	6.42	502	562	3,796,077	3,673,888	4.22	9.38

Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	144	137	61.34	67.31	19	18	1,556	1,785	63.35	58.19
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	32	52	84.09	85.33	82	86	528	540	66.39	115.43
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	1	1	35.32	64.09	1	1	7	12	47.45	57.98
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	5,194	5,406	5.41	7.00	108	113	60,528	63,768	5.32	9.42

Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
Coal (1000 tons)	1,550	1,782	58.75	69.42	115	122	17,207	20,191	60.85	60.51
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) .	423	510	68.09	57.86	142	140	6,481	6,725	51.92	82.97
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	91	100	43.90	128.95	11	14	933	1,157	54.70	96.82
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf).....	87,723	82,783	4.46	6.50	311	327	961,827	984,305	4.20	9.43

<sup>1</sup> 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. The total numbers of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2008 are: 603; 1,501; 44; and 1,794 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, 2009 and 2008**

November										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants <sup>1</sup>		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008
Coal <sup>2</sup>	1,521,481	1,789,831	2.14	2.17	589	618	17,806,505	19,519,328	2.22	2.06
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup>	18,116	23,458	12.56	11.69	1,296	1,309	282,726	333,072	9.70	16.44
Petroleum Coke	13,193	18,045	1.26	2.38	38	41	170,630	179,480	1.62	2.08
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup>	573,008	566,435	4.81	6.45	1,382	1,754	7,660,422	7,501,180	4.60	9.20
Fossil Fuels	2,125,798	2,397,768	2.94	3.28	2,628	2,828	25,920,284	27,533,061	3.00	4.18

Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008
Coal <sup>2</sup>	1,118,996	1,304,334	2.15	2.19	304	321	13,065,867	14,087,312	2.24	2.05
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup>	12,114	12,909	12.65	12.68	840	843	180,346	217,915	10.00	16.58
Petroleum Coke	4,323	8,313	1.52	2.37	8	8	74,554	75,034	1.92	2.09
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup>	197,187	198,455	5.72	6.78	461	752	2,719,077	2,651,219	5.45	9.30
Fossil Fuels	1,332,621	1,524,010	2.77	2.87	1,311	1,453	16,039,843	17,031,479	2.87	3.36

Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008
Coal <sup>2</sup>	365,093	442,467	2.04	2.03	151	157	4,328,892	4,940,212	2.09	2.03
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup>	3,255	7,124	13.15	10.76	232	240	60,002	70,541	9.47	17.61
Petroleum Coke	6,252	6,861	.97	1.48	18	18	69,346	71,299	1.18	1.46
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup>	280,519	277,322	4.31	6.25	502	562	3,891,997	3,771,593	4.12	9.13
Fossil Fuels	655,119	733,773	3.06	3.70	740	782	8,350,237	8,853,645	3.08	5.18

Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008
Coal <sup>2</sup>	3,117	3,089	2.84	2.98	19	18	33,980	39,325	2.90	2.64
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup>	188	308	14.29	14.32	82	86	3,151	3,234	11.13	19.28
Petroleum Coke	35	38	1.24	2.41	1	1	197	323	1.69	2.12
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup>	5,301	5,535	5.30	6.84	108	113	61,920	65,405	5.20	9.18
Fossil Fuels	8,642	8,970	4.59	5.75	159	162	99,248	108,287	4.59	7.09

Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008	November 2009	November 2008
Coal	34,274	39,941	2.66	3.10	115	122	377,767	452,479	2.77	2.70
Petroleum Liquids	2,558	3,118	11.25	9.46	142	140	39,227	41,382	8.58	13.48
Petroleum Coke	2,583	2,833	1.55	4.57	11	14	26,534	32,824	1.92	3.41
Natural Gas	90,001	85,123	4.35	6.32	311	327	987,428	1,012,964	4.09	9.16
Fossil Fuels	129,416	131,015	3.98	5.38	418	431	1,430,956	1,539,649	3.82	7.26

<sup>1</sup> 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. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2008 are: 603; 1,501; 44; and 1,794 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, 2009**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2009</b>								
<b>January</b>								
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Majestic 1	TX	56648	1	79.5	WND	WT
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	South Trent	TX	56649	1	101.2	WND	WT
Canandaigua Power Partners II LLC	IPP	Canandaigua Power Partners II LLC	NY	56633	1	37.5	WND	WT
Canandaigua Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Canandaigua Power Partners LLC	NY	56634	1	82.5	WND	WT
Encina Joint Powers Authority.....	Commercial	Encina Water Pollution Control	CA	10026	EG30	.8	OBG	IC
Enxco Service Corporation.....	IPP	Shiloh Wind Project 2 LLC	CA	56874	TBD	150.0	WND	WT
Evergreen Wind Power V LLC.....	IPP	Evergreen Wind Power V LLC	ME	56989	1	57.0	WND	WT
FPL Energy Crystal Lake Wind II LLC	IPP	FPL Energy Crystal Lake Wind II LLC	IA	56925	CL25	200.0	WND	WT
Invenergy Services LLC.....	IPP	Willow Creek Energy Center	OR	56952	1	72.0	WND	WT
Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist.....	Commercial	MMSD South Shore Wastewater	WI	55525	3CAT	.9	OBG	IC
Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist.....	Commercial	MMSD South Shore Wastewater	WI	55525	4CAT	.9	OBG	IC
Noble Wind Operations LLC.....	IPP	Noble Great Plains Windpark LLC	TX	56905	1	114.0	WND	WT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	OREG 2 Inc	MT	56880	CS8	7.1	WH	BT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Pebble Springs Wind LLC	OR	56789	1	98.7	WND	WT
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 1	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 2	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 3	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Community Refuse Service	PA	56887	GEN 4	1.6	LFG	IC
PPL Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Northern Tier	PA	56890	GEN 1	1.6	LFG	IC
PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	Glenrock	WY	56841	2	39.0	WND	WT
PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	Rolling Hills	WY	56842	1	99.0	WND	WT
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	Electric Utility	Gateway Generating Station	CA	56476	1	174.6	NG	CT
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	Electric Utility	Gateway Generating Station	CA	56476	2	174.6	NG	CT
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	Electric Utility	Gateway Generating Station	CA	56476	3	183.2	NG	CA
Pyron Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	Pyron Wind Farm LLC	TX	56981	1	249.0	WND	WT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Electric Utility	Cross	SC	130	4	610.9	BIT	ST
Turlock Irrigation District.....	Electric Utility	TID Fuel Cell	CA	56631	TFC	1.2	OBG	FC
UGI Development Co.....	IPP	Broad Mountain	NY	56911	GEN1	4.7	LFG	GT
UGI Development Co.....	IPP	Broad Mountain	NY	56911	GEN2	4.7	LFG	GT
<b>February</b>								
AE Power Services LLC.....	IPP	The Fowler Ridge III Wind Farm	IN	56778	1	99.0	WND	WT
Archer Daniels Midland Co.....	Industrial	Archer Daniels Midland Clinton	IA	10860	1A	70.3	SUB	ST
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Butler Ridge	WI	56647	1	54.0	WND	WT
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Wessington Springs	SD	56650	1	51.0	WND	WT
Enxco Service Corporation.....	IPP	Hall's Warehouse Solar Project	NJ	56877	TBD	1.7	SUN	PV
Enxco Service Corporation.....	IPP	Wapsipincon Wind Farm	MN	56876	TBD	100.5	WND	WT
Erie Boulevard Hydropower LP.....	IPP	Sherman Island	NY	2609	6	1.2	WAT	HY
Invenergy Services LLC.....	IPP	High Sheldon Wind Farm	NY	56953	1	112.0	WND	WT
Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist.....	Commercial	MMSD South Shore Wastewater	WI	55525	1CAT	.9	OBG	IC
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	OREG 2 Inc	MT	56880	CS5	7.1	WH	BT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Hay Canyon Wind Power LLC	OR	56790	1	100.8	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Moraine II Wind LLC	MN	56794	1	49.5	WND	WT
SunE SR1 Rifle EIC LLC.....	IPP	WWRF Solar Plant	CO	56922	East	.5	SUN	PV
SunE SR1 Rifle EIC LLC.....	IPP	WWRF Solar Plant	CO	56922	South	1.2	SUN	PV
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	6	145.7	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	7	145.7	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Flat Ridge Wind Farm	KS	56819	1	50.0	WND	WT
<b>March</b>								
AE Power Services LLC.....	IPP	Flat Ridge Wind Energy LLC	KS	56879	1	50.0	WND	WT
AE Power Services LLC.....	IPP	Fowler Ridge Wind Farm LLC	IN	56777	1	201.3	WND	WT
AE Power Services LLC.....	IPP	Fowler Ridge Wind Farm LLC	IN	56777	2	100.0	WND	WT
AMERESCO Jefferson City LLC.....	IPP	AMERESCO Jefferson City	MO	56896	1	1.0	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Jefferson City LLC.....	IPP	AMERESCO Jefferson City	MO	56896	2	1.0	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Jefferson City LLC.....	IPP	AMERESCO Jefferson City	MO	56896	3	1.0	LFG	IC
Cassia Gulch Wind Park LLC.....	IPP	Cassia Gulch Wind Park LLC	ID	56935	1	18.9	WND	WT
Cassia Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	Cassia Wind Farm LLC	ID	56934	1	10.5	WND	WT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Hobbs Generating Station	NM	56458	GT1	159.1	NG	CT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Hobbs Generating Station	NM	56458	GT2	159.1	NG	CT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Hobbs Generating Station	NM	56458	ST3	283.8	NG	CA
Edison Mission Energy.....	IPP	Elkhorn Ridge Wind LLC	NE	56947	1	81.0	WND	WT
Granger Electric Co.....	IPP	Granger Electric of Byron Center	MI	56851	1	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co.....	IPP	Granger Electric of Byron Center	MI	56851	2	1.6	LFG	IC

**Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009**  
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2009</b>								
Granger Electric Co .....	IPP	Granger Electric of Pinconning	MI	56852	1	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co .....	IPP	Granger Electric of Pinconning	MI	56852	2	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co .....	IPP	Granger Electric of South Jordan	UT	56853	1	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co .....	IPP	Granger Electric of South Jordan	UT	56853	2	1.6	LFG	IC
Granger Electric Co .....	IPP	Granger Electric of South Jordan	UT	56853	3	1.6	LFG	IC
SunE WMT7033DC Apple Valley LLC	IPP	Apple Valley (Wal-Mart DC)	CA	57012	1	1.0	SUN	PV
Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Central Plains Wind Farm	KS	56818	1	3.0	WND	WT
<b>April</b>								
Archer Daniels Midland Co .....	Industrial	Archer Daniels Midland Clinton	IA	10860	2A	98.4	SUB	ST
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Texas Gulf Wind	TX	56661	1	283.2	WND	WT
City of Blooming Prairie .....	Electric Utility	Blooming Prairie	MN	1966	6	2.0	DFO	IC
City of Manassas	Electric Utility	VMEA 1 Credit Gen	VA	7440	V9-1	2.0	DFO	IC
Duke Energy DEGS Notrees .....	IPP	Notrees	TX	56961	GE	60.0	WND	WT
Duke Energy DEGS Notrees .....	IPP	Notrees	TX	56961	VESTA	92.5	WND	WT
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc .....	Electric Utility	H L Spurlock	KY	6041	4	308.7	BIT	ST
Encina Joint Powers Authority .....	Commercial	Encina Water Pollution Control	CA	10026	EG40	.8	OBG	IC
Erie Boulevard Hydropower LP .....	IPP	Sherman Island	NY	2609	1	6.7	WAT	HY
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Farmers City Wind LLC	MO	56767	1	144.0	WND	WT
Lower Valley Energy Inc .....	Electric Utility	Swift Creek	WY	6394	3	.8	WAT	HY
Noble Wind Operations LLC .....	IPP	Noble Altona Windpark LLC	NY	56901	1	97.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC .....	IPP	Noble Chateaugay Windpark LLC	NY	56904	1	106.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC .....	IPP	Noble Wethersfield Windpark LLC	NY	56902	1	126.0	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Buffalo Ridge I LLC	SD	56792	1	50.4	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Penascal Wind LLC	TX	56795	1	201.6	WND	WT
Tampa Electric Co .....	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	5	52.7	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co .....	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	6	52.7	NG	GT
Virginia Electric & Power Co .....	Electric Utility	Ladysmith	VA	7839	5	151.7	NG	GT
Wheat Field Wind Power Project LLC	IPP	Wheat Field Wind Power Project	OR	56854	GEN1	97.0	WND	WT
<b>May</b>								
AMERESCO Stafford LLC .....	IPP	AMERESCO Stafford	VA	56894	1	1.0	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Stafford LLC .....	IPP	AMERESCO Stafford	VA	56894	2	1.0	LFG	IC
Ausra CA I LLC	IPP	Ausra Kimberlina Solar Generation	CA	56943	1	4.7	SUN	ST
Cannon Power Corporation .....	IPP	Windy Point	WA	56702	WPT1	136.3	WND	WT
Cannon Power Corporation .....	IPP	Windy Point	WA	56702	WPT2	301.3	WND	WT
City of Lamar	Electric Utility	Lamar Plant	CO	508	6	17.3	SUB	ST
City of Springfield .....	Electric Utility	Dallman	IL	963	4	262.4	BIT	ST
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc .....	Electric Utility	Mason County LFGTE	KY	56977	1	2.0	LFG	IC
Franklin Heating Station .....	Commercial	Franklin Heating Station	MN	54224	DG4	2.0	DFO	IC
Gainesville Regional Utilities .....	Electric Utility	GRU Energy Center at Shands	FL	56518	GT1	3.5	NG	GT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Locust Ridge II LLC	PA	56770	1	102.0	WND	WT
Northern States Power Co .....	Electric Utility	Riverside	MN	1927	10	137.6	NG	CT
Northern States Power Co .....	Electric Utility	Riverside	MN	1927	9	137.6	NG	CT
NuCoastal Power Corporation .....	IPP	Victoria	TX	3443	7	169.3	NG	CT
Omaha Public Power District .....	Electric Utility	Nebraska City	NE	6096	2	621.2	SUB	ST
PPL Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	Summit Solar	NJ	56889	GEN 1	1.5	SUN	PV
Public Service Co of Colorado .....	Electric Utility	Fort St Vrain	CO	6112	5	123.2	NG	CT
Public Service Co of Colorado .....	Electric Utility	Fort St Vrain	CO	6112	6	123.2	NG	CT
South Houston Green Power LP .....	Industrial	Green Power 2	TX	55470	ST805	215.0	NG	CA
Starwood Power Midway LLC .....	IPP	Starwood Power Midway LLC	CA	56639	1	51.8	NG	GT
Starwood Power Midway LLC .....	IPP	Starwood Power Midway LLC	CA	56639	2	51.8	NG	GT
Washington State University .....	Commercial	Biotech LS 0836	WA	56932	BLS1	1.0	DFO	IC
<b>June</b>								
Big Top LLC	IPP	Big Top LLC	OR	56968	1	1.7	WND	WT
Butter Creek Power LLC .....	IPP	Butter Creek Power LLC	OR	56967	1	5.0	WND	WT
Citizens Thermal Energy .....	IPP	CC Perry K	IN	992	7	1.6	BIT	ST
Citizens Thermal Energy .....	IPP	CC Perry K	IN	992	8	1.6	BIT	ST
City of Manassas	Electric Utility	Gateway Gen	VA	7798	2	1.8	DFO	IC
Conectiv Atlantic Generatn Inc .....	IPP	Cumberland	NJ	5083	CUMB2	112.0	NG	GT
El Paso Electric Co .....	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	5CT1	74.4	NG	CT
El Paso Electric Co .....	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	5CT2	74.4	NG	CT
FirstLight Power Resources Services LLC	IPP	Waterbury Generation	CT	56629	10	81.6	NG	GT
Four Corners Windfarm LLC .....	IPP	Four Corners Windfarm LLC	OR	56969	1	10.0	WND	WT
Four Mile Canyon Windfarm LLC .....	IPP	Four Mile Canyon Windfarm LLC	OR	56970	1	10.0	WND	WT

**Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009**  
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2009</b>								
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc .....	Electric Utility	Keahole	HI	8083	7	15.5	DFO	CA
Hoosier Energy R E C, Inc.....	Electric Utility	Clark-Floyd Landfill Gas Generating	IN	56539	ICG3	1.4	LFG	IC
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Barton Windpower LLC	IA	56765	1	28.0	WND	WT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Barton Windpower LLC	IA	56765	2	132.0	WND	WT
JEA	Electric Utility	J D Kennedy	FL	666	GT38	157.3	NG	GT
Los Angeles City of .....	IPP	Pine Tree Wind Project	CA	56433	1	120.0	WND	WT
NRG Cedar Bayou Development Company LLC	IPP	Cedar Bayou 4	TX	56806	4	153.5	NG	CA
NRG Cedar Bayou Development Company LLC	IPP	Cedar Bayou 4	TX	56806	41	153.5	NG	CT
NRG Cedar Bayou Development Company LLC	IPP	Cedar Bayou 4	TX	56806	42	153.5	NG	CT
Oregon Trail Windfarm LLC.....	IPP	Oregon Trail Windfarm LLC	OR	56971	1	9.9	WND	WT
Pacific Canyon Windfarm LLC.....	IPP	Pacific Canyon Windfarm LLC	OR	56972	1	8.3	WND	WT
Panoche Energy Center, LLC .....	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	1	91.8	NG	GT
Panoche Energy Center, LLC.....	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	3	91.8	NG	GT
Progress Energy Carolinas Inc.....	Electric Utility	Wayne County	NC	7538	5	180.0	NG	GT
Progress Energy Florida Inc.....	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4AGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc.....	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4BGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc.....	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4CGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc.....	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4DGT	178.9	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc.....	Electric Utility	P L Bartow	FL	634	4ST	362.1	NG	CA
SCE Engineers	IPP	Montgomery County Oaks LFG	MD	55885	CAT35	1.6	LFG	IC
SCE Engineers	IPP	Montgomery County Oaks LFG	MD	55885	GEJGC	.8	LFG	IC
Sand Ranch Windfarm LLC .....	IPP	Sand Ranch Windfarm LLC	OR	56973	1	9.9	WND	WT
Wagon Trail LLC	IPP	Wagon Trail LLC	OR	56974	1	3.3	WND	WT
Ward Butte Windfarm LLC.....	IPP	Ward Butte Windfarm LLC	OR	56975	1	6.6	WND	WT
Western Farmers Elec Coop, Inc .....	Electric Utility	Anadarko Plant	OK	3006	10	38.3	NG	GT
Western Farmers Elec Coop, Inc .....	Electric Utility	Anadarko Plant	OK	3006	11	38.3	NG	GT
Western Farmers Elec Coop, Inc .....	Electric Utility	Anadarko Plant	OK	3006	9	38.3	NG	GT
<b>July</b>								
AMERESCO Keller Canyon LLC....	IPP	AMERESCO Keller Canyon	CA	56897	1	1.9	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Keller Canyon LLC....	IPP	AMERESCO Keller Canyon	CA	56897	2	1.9	LFG	IC
Acciona Wind Energy USA LLC .....	IPP	EcoGrove Wind LLC	IL	56805	1	100.5	WND	WT
Braintree Town of	Electric Utility	Potter Station 2	MA	1660	WAT1	49.3	NG	GT
Braintree Town of	Electric Utility	Potter Station 2	MA	1660	WAT2	49.3	NG	GT
Caithness Long Island, LLC .....	IPP	Caithness Long Island Energy Center	NY	56234	CT01	167.7	NG	CT
Caithness Long Island, LLC .....	IPP	Caithness Long Island Energy Center	NY	56234	ST01	129.0	NG	CA
City of Morganton	Commercial	Catawba River Pollution Control	NC	56553	1234	1.3	DFO	IC
Cordova Electric Coop, Inc.....	Electric Utility	Orca	AK	789	7	3.5	DFO	IC
East Texas Electric Coop, Inc.....	Electric Utility	San Jacinto County Peaking Facility	TX	56603	SJC1	72.3	NG	GT
East Texas Electric Coop, Inc.....	Electric Utility	San Jacinto County Peaking Facility	TX	56603	SJC2	72.3	NG	GT
Edison Mission Energy .....	IPP	High Lonesome Wind Ranch LLC	NM	56945	1	100.0	WND	WT
Great River Energy .....	Electric Utility	Elk River	MN	2039	CT	178.5	NG	GT
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc .....	Electric Utility	Campbell Indust. Park Generating Station	HI	56329	CIP1	96.1	OBL	GT
Inadale Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	Inadale Wind Farm LLC	TX	56984	1	197.0	WND	WT
Inland Empire Energy Ctr LLC.....	IPP	Inland Empire Energy Center	CA	55853	1	332.7	NG	CS
Monterey Regional Waste Mgmt.....	Commercial	Marina Landfill Gas	CA	10748	U4J08	1.4	LFG	IC
Panoche Energy Center, LLC .....	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	2	91.8	NG	GT
Panoche Energy Center, LLC.....	IPP	Panoche Energy Center	CA	56803	4	91.8	NG	GT
Simpson Tacoma Kraft Co LLC.....	Industrial	Simpson Biomass	WA	57099	STG1	59.5	BLQ	ST
Tampa Electric Co .....	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	3	52.7	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co .....	Electric Utility	H. L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	7873	4	52.7	NG	GT
Threemile Canyon Wind I LLC.....	IPP	Threemile Canyon Wind I LLC	OR	56933	1	9.9	WND	WT
<b>August</b>								
Connectiv Vineland Solar LLC .....	IPP	Connectiv Vineland Solar LLC	NJ	57081	CVS1	2.3	SUN	PV
Florida Power & Light Co .....	Electric Utility	West County Energy Center	FL	56407	GEN1	256.3	NG	CT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Dry Lake	AZ	57098	1	63.0	WND	WT
Innovative Energy Systems Inc .....	IPP	Clinton LFGTE Facility	NY	56986	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
Omaha Public Power District.....	Electric Utility	Elk City Station	NE	7955	8	.8	LFG	IC
Rail Splitter Wind Farm LLC .....	IPP	Rail Splitter Wind Farm	IL	56856	GEN1	100.5	WND	WT
Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, Inc.	Industrial	Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers	TX	54338	GEND	14.9	AB	ST
San Diego Gas & Electric Co .....	Electric Utility	Miramar	CA	56232	2	45.1	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co .....	Electric Utility	Big Bend	FL	645	GT4	52.7	NG	GT
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC

**Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2009  
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2009</b>								
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN5	1.6	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	DFW Gas Recovery	TX	50569	GEN6	1.6	LFG	IC
<b>September</b>								
Alaska Electric Light&Power Co .....	Electric Utility	Lake Dorothy	AK	57085	1	13.6	WAT	HY
E ON Climate Renewables N America Inc	IPP	EC&R Panther Creek Wind Farm III LLC	TX	56979	1	199.5	WND	WT
E ON Climate Renewables N America Inc	IPP	EC&R Papalote Creek I LLC	TX	56983	1	180.0	WND	WT
FLS Energy Solar 10.....	IPP	FLS Energy Solar Farm	NC	56988	FLS10	.6	SUN	PV
Milford Wind Corridor Phase I LLC	IPP	Milford Wind Corridor I LLC	UT	57079	1	203.5	WND	WT
Otter Tail Power Co.....	Electric Utility	Luverne	ND	57031	1	49.5	WND	WT
PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	High Plains	WY	57040	1	99.0	WND	WT
Pfizer Inc	Industrial	Pfizer Groton Plant	CT	54236	GT-1	8.6	NG	CA
Sleepy Eye Public Utility Comm.....	Electric Utility	Sleepy Eye	MN	2011	6	2.0	DFO	IC
Sleepy Eye Public Utility Comm.....	Electric Utility	Sleepy Eye	MN	2011	7	2.0	DFO	IC
<b>October</b>								
Blackstone Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	Blackstone Wind Farm LLC	IL	57110	GEN 1	102.0	WND	WT
Blue Canyon Windpower V LLC .....	IPP	Blue Canyon Windpower V LLC	OK	57108	GEN 1	99.0	WND	WT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Otay Mesa Generating Project	CA	55345	1-01	171.1	NG	CT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Otay Mesa Generating Project	CA	55345	1-02	171.1	NG	CT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Otay Mesa Generating Project	CA	55345	1-03	250.0	NG	CA
Duke Energy DEGS Silver Sage Wndpwr LLC	IPP	Silver Sage Windpower	WY	57091	SSW01	42.0	WND	WT
Florida Power & Light Co .....	Electric Utility	Desoto Solar Energy	FL	56929	1	25.0	SUN	PV
Interstate Power and Light Co .....	Electric Utility	Whispering Willow	IA	56355	1	199.0	WND	WT
Meadow Lake Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	Meadow Lake Wind Farm LLC	IN	57109	GEN 1	200.0	WND	WT
Olmsted County Public Works .....	Commercial	Olmsted Waste Energy	MN	50413	DGCAT	1.7	DFO	IC
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Brawley 1	CA	56832	GE1	15.2	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Brawley 1	CA	56832	GE2	15.2	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Brawley 1	CA	56832	GE3	15.2	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Brawley 1	CA	56832	GE4	15.2	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	OREG 2 Inc	MT	56880	CS12	7.1	GEO	BT
PacifiCorp	Electric Utility	McFadden Ridge	WY	57039	1	28.5	WND	WT
SunEdison Origination1 LLC .....	IPP	Oxnard (Procter & Gamble)	CA	57008	1	1.0	SUN	PV
TXU Generation Co LP .....	Commercial	Sandow Station	TX	52071	5	619.8	LIG	ST
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	56526	GEN7	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	56526	GEN8	.8	LFG	IC
<b>November</b>								
AE Power Services LLC .....	IPP	Rolling Thunder Wind Farm	SD	57045	1	25.0	WND	WT
Enxco Service Corporation .....	IPP	Hoosier Wind Project LLC	IN	56878	TBD	106.0	WND	WT
Florida Power & Light Co .....	Electric Utility	West County Energy Center	FL	56407	GEN2	256.3	NG	CT
NaturEner Glacier Wind Energy 2 LLC	IPP	NaturEner Glacier Wind Energy 2	MT	57050	NGW2	103.5	WND	WT
Puget Sound Energy Inc.....	Electric Utility	Wild Horse	WA	56322	WH2	44.0	WND	WT
Stony Creek Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	Stony Creek Wind Farm LLC	PA	56980	1	52.5	WND	WT
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN 5	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC .....	IPP	Superior	GA	57026	GEN6	.8	LFG	IC
<b>Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>17,698.1</b>	--	--
<b>Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity<sup>2</sup></b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1,021,173.7</b>	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Net summer capacity is estimated.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary 2009 capacity; based on preliminary 2008 capacity and preliminary 2009 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.doe.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. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2007, 2008 and 2009**

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Gamesa	Mendota Hills	IL	56160	50	50	January 03, 2007	Babcock and Brown
NRG Energy	Chowchilla II	CA	56185	47	47	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
NRG Energy	Red Bluff	CA	56184	45	45	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
Calpine Corp	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	620	620	January 16, 2007	Kelson Holdings
Peoples Energy	Elwood	IL	55199	1,350	675	January 17, 2007	J-Power
WPS Energy Services .....	WPS Power Niagara	NY	50202	53	53	January 31, 2007	US Renewables Group
Atlantic City Electric .....	BL England	NJ	2378	447	447	February 09, 2007	Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power .....	Oklauion	TX	127	690	25	February 15, 2007	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Dominion Energy	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Pleasants	WV	55349	392	392	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Calpine Corp	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	55482	220	220	March 21, 2007	Puget Sound Energy
Consumers Energy .....	Palisades	MI	1715	778	778	April 11, 2007	Entergy
DPL Energy	Darby	OH	55247	452	452	April 25, 2007	Columbus Southern Power
DPL Energy	Greenville Electric Generating Station	OH	55228	176	176	April 25, 2007	Buckeye Power
Mirant	Apex	NV	55514	494	494	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Bosque	TX	55172	548	548	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Shady Hills	FL	55414	468	468	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Sugar Creek	IN	55364	521	521	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	West Georgia	GA	55267	762	762	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Zealand	MI	55087	770	770	May 01, 2007	LS Power
PSEG	Lawrenceburg Energy Center	IN	55502	1,082	1,082	May 17, 2007	AEP
Algonquin Power	EKS Landfill	MN	54939	4	4	June 30, 2007	WM Renewable Energy
FirstEnergy	Bruce Mansfield	PA	6094	2,460	830	July 13, 2007	AIG Financial Products and Union Bank of California
KeySpan	EF Barrett	NY	2511	690	690	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	East Hampton	NY	2512	24	24	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Far Rockaway	NY	2513	111	111	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Glenwood	NY	2514	339	339	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Holtsville	NY	8007	524	524	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Landing	NY	7869	94	94	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Montauk	NY	2515	5	5	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Northport	NY	2516	1,565	1,565	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Port Jefferson	NY	2517	559	559	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,324	2,324	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Shoreham	NY	2518	64	64	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	South Hampton	NY	2519	7	7	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Southold	NY	2520	12	12	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Wading River	NY	7146	241	241	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	West Babylon	NY	2521	49	49	August 24, 2007	National Grid
Calpine	Acadia	LA	55173	1,063	532	September 13, 2007	Cajun Gas Energy
American Electric Power .....	Sweeny	TX	55015	480	240	October 01, 2007	ConocoPhillips
Wisconsin Electric Power .....	Point Beach	WI	4046	1,041	1,041	October 01, 2007	FPL Energy LLC
City of Klamath Falls .....	Klamath Cogeneration Plant	OR	55103	470	470	December 05, 2007	PPM Energy
Algonquin Power	Colton Landfill	CA	56167	1	1	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Mid Valley Landfill	CA	56170	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Milliken Landfill	CA	56171	2	2	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Prima Desheha Landfill	CA	55601	5	5	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Tajiguas Landfill	CA	55603	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power Income Fund....	Four Hills Nashua Landfill	NH	55006	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Duke Energy Indiana .....	Wabash River	IN	1010	950	274	January 01, 2008	Wabash Valley Power Association
Tenaska	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55381	312	312	February 15, 2008	Tyr Energy
Dynegy	Calcasieu	LA	55165	310	310	April 01, 2008	Entergy Gulf States
Duke Energy	Brownsville Peaking Power	TN	55081	450	450	April 11, 2008	TVA
Jersey Central Power & Light.....	Forked River	NJ	7138	66	66	April 17, 2008	Maxim
GE Energy Financial Services .....	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	238	118	May 09, 2008	J-Power
Southaven Operating Services .....	Southaven Power	MS	55269	759	759	May 09, 2008	TVA
SCS Energy	Astoria	NY	55375	312	95	May 26, 2008	Suez Energy International
LS Power	Sugar Creek Energy	IN	55364	521	521	June 23, 2008	Northern Indiana Public Service
NiSource	Whiting Clean Energy	IN	55259	547	547	July 01, 2008	BP Alternative Energy North America
Black Hills	Arapahoe Combustion Turbine Project	CO	55200	123	123	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF
Black Hills	Fountain Valley	CO	55453	234	234	July 28, 2008	BH Investment
Black Hills	Harbor Cogeneration	CA	50541	102	102	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF
Black Hills	Las Vegas Cogeneration	NV	10761	50	50	July 28, 2008	BH Investment
Black Hills	Las Vegas Cogeneration II	NV	55952	220	220	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF

**Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2007, 2008 and 2009**

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Black Hills	Valmont Combustion Turbine Project	CO	55207	80	80	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment
Sumas Cogeneration .....	Sumas Power Plant	WA	54476	126	126	July 28, 2008	Puget Sound Energy
Tenaska	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Calumet	IL	50166	329	329	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Pleasants	WV	55349	292	292	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	July 30, 2008	International Power
Dynergy	Rolling Hills	OH	55401	825	825	August 01, 2008	Tenaska
Pittsfield Generating Company.....	Pittsfield Generating	MA	50002	141	141	August 06, 2008	Maxim
National Grid	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,318	2,318	August 26, 2008	TransCanada
Suez Energy North America .....	Chehalis Generating Facility	WA	55662	495	495	September 16, 2008	PacifiCorp
Kelson Hodings	Redbud	OK	55463	1,144	1,144	September 29, 2008	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
Reliant	Bighorn Generating Station	NV	55687	570	570	October 20, 2008	Nevada Power
Wayzata Opportunities Fund .....	Mint Farm	WA	55700	306	306	December 05, 2008	Puget Sound Energy
Mach Gen LLC	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1,058	1,058	December 13, 2008	Tenaska
GE Energy Services .....	Fox Energy Center	WI	56031	600	300	December 23, 2008	Tyr Energy
Black Hills	Wygen 1	WY	55479	70	16	January 22, 2009	Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska
GreenHunter Renewable Power....	Telogia Power Plant	FL	50774	14	14	February 12, 2009	Multitrade Telogia
Dynergy	Heard County Power	GA	55141	492	492	May 01, 2009	Oglethorpe Power Corporation
US Bank National Association .....	Midland Cogeneration	MI	10745	1,837	1,837	May 27, 2009	Midland Cogeneration Venture
Hartwell Energy Limited Partnership	Hartwell Energy LP	GA	54538	300	300	October 13, 2009	Oglethorpe Power Corporation
Dynergy	Bluegrass	KY	55164	495	495	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynergy	Bridgeport Energy Project	CT	55042	454	454	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynergy	Dynergy Arlington Valley Energy Facility	AZ	55282	580	580	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynergy	Griffith Energy LLC	AZ	55124	570	570	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynergy	Renaissance	MI	55402	660	660	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynergy	Riverside	KY	55198	825	825	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynergy	Rocky Road	IL	55109	340	340	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Dynergy	Tilton	IL	7760	176	176	December 01, 2009	LS Power
Babcock & Brown	Butler Ridge	WI	50123	54	54	December 16, 2009	NextEra Energy Resources
Babcock & Brown	Majestic 1	TX	56648	80	80	December 16, 2009	NextEra Energy Resources
Babcock & Brown	Wessington Springs	SD	56650	51	51	December 16, 2009	NextEra Energy Resources

Notes: • The "Transaction Closing Date" is estimated based on press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings. • The "Capacity Sold or Transferred" values are based on a combination of capacity data in the EIA-860 data files, press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings, and may not exactly match transaction values shown in other sources. • A power plant may appear more than once on this list due to involvement in multiple transactions, such as the sale of different shares of the plant at different points in time. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the Form EIA-860 annual databases. Source: Press reports; filings with the Security and Exchange Commission; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860 "Annual Electric Generator Report" data files.

# Chapter 1. Net Generation

**Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1995	1,709,426	66,944	7,610	496,058	13,870	673,402	310,833	73,965	-2,725	4,104	3,353,487
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	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	70,769	-8,823	11,906	3,736,644
2002	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	79,109	-8,743	13,527	3,858,452
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	4,064,702
<b>2007</b>											
January	175,739	4,420	1,574	61,475	1,154	74,006	26,045	8,668	-572	1,022	353,531
February	163,603	7,596	1,287	57,622	981	65,225	18,567	7,877	-447	919	323,230
March	159,811	4,118	1,297	56,204	1,234	64,305	24,163	8,778	-458	1,018	320,471
April	146,250	3,830	1,250	60,153	1,163	57,301	23,891	8,693	-374	972	303,129
May	157,513	3,489	1,384	66,470	1,175	65,025	26,047	8,621	-547	1,026	330,203
June	173,513	4,213	1,564	81,511	1,154	68,923	22,817	8,549	-523	1,034	362,755
July	185,054	4,125	1,369	97,483	1,154	72,739	22,478	8,371	-595	1,049	393,226
August	190,135	5,702	1,485	121,338	1,132	72,751	19,941	8,895	-651	1,070	421,797
September	169,391	3,647	1,289	88,532	1,120	67,579	14,743	8,843	-743	995	355,394
October	162,234	3,558	1,189	78,358	1,134	61,690	14,796	9,362	-760	1,055	332,615
November	159,382	2,001	1,135	60,637	1,031	64,899	15,682	9,029	-662	967	314,103
December	173,830	2,803	1,412	66,808	1,022	71,983	18,342	9,553	-565	1,103	346,290
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,016,456</b>	<b>49,505</b>	<b>16,234</b>	<b>896,590</b>	<b>13,453</b>	<b>806,425</b>	<b>247,510</b>	<b>105,238</b>	<b>-6,896</b>	<b>12,231</b>	<b>4,156,745</b>
<b>2008</b>											
January	182,876	3,131	1,366	72,600	1,063	70,735	20,779	10,247	-746	947	362,998
February	166,666	2,438	1,231	60,042	972	65,130	18,789	9,352	-451	935	325,106
March	160,743	2,112	1,039	62,171	1,049	64,716	21,669	10,713	-553	970	324,630
April	146,983	2,274	1,126	63,046	1,021	57,333	22,234	10,981	-132	998	305,865
May	154,916	2,343	1,055	62,270	1,044	64,826	27,221	11,111	-587	1,046	325,245
June	171,043	3,707	1,255	84,620	1,132	70,319	29,177	11,155	-372	1,071	373,109
July	186,733	2,983	1,174	100,321	1,174	74,318	25,555	10,343	-799	1,097	402,900
August	180,576	2,547	1,264	99,673	1,147	72,617	21,229	9,525	-648	1,056	388,987
September	161,356	2,990	1,181	79,136	823	67,054	16,178	8,933	-517	922	338,056
October	151,841	1,943	1,343	73,283	806	62,820	15,470	10,657	-497	881	318,547
November	154,281	2,191	1,154	61,454	721	63,408	15,668	10,793	-489	865	310,046
December	167,786	3,257	1,137	64,364	753	72,931	20,861	12,401	-498	906	343,898
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,985,801</b>	<b>31,917</b>	<b>14,325</b>	<b>882,981</b>	<b>11,707</b>	<b>806,208</b>	<b>254,831</b>	<b>126,212</b>	<b>-6,288</b>	<b>11,692</b>	<b>4,119,388</b>
<b>2009</b>											
January <sup>R</sup>	172,498	4,862	1,152	65,991	801	73,479	23,829	11,845	-501	800	354,756
February <sup>R</sup>	141,574	2,226	1,058	62,104	774	64,227	17,887	11,046	-243	791	301,443
March <sup>R</sup>	136,167	2,022	1,306	68,308	820	66,920	21,692	12,778	-315	922	310,620
April <sup>R</sup>	126,461	1,607	1,179	61,770	753	59,129	25,418	12,854	-272	944	289,840
May <sup>R</sup>	132,204	2,052	1,176	68,697	763	65,229	29,419	11,695	-349	965	311,850
June <sup>R</sup>	148,679	2,094	1,154	84,703	872	69,435	29,130	11,291	-226	948	348,079
July <sup>R</sup>	159,099	2,126	1,210	101,570	966	72,949	22,930	10,888	-491	1,002	372,249
August <sup>R</sup>	164,078	2,464	1,185	108,724	1,036	72,245	19,215	11,550	-613	1,005	380,890
September <sup>R</sup>	138,087	1,705	1,154	91,413	1,037	65,941	17,265	10,181	-237	908	327,454
October <sup>R</sup>	140,992	1,856	734	72,204	977	57,688	19,650	12,198	-385	909	306,823
November	137,407	1,327	760	63,325	935	59,069	20,905	12,405	-330	932	296,735
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,597,244</b>	<b>24,341</b>	<b>12,068</b>	<b>848,808</b>	<b>9,735</b>	<b>726,310</b>	<b>247,339</b>	<b>128,732</b>	<b>-3,963</b>	<b>10,126</b>	<b>3,600,739</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2007	1,842,626	46,702	14,822	829,782	12,431	734,442	229,168	95,685	-6,331	11,128	3,810,454
2008	1,818,016	28,660	13,188	818,617	10,954	733,277	233,970	113,811	-5,790	10,787	3,775,490
2009	1,597,244	24,341	12,068	848,808	9,735	726,310	247,339	128,732	-3,963	10,126	3,600,739
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>											
2008	1,991,845	31,463	14,601	885,425	11,976	805,260	252,312	123,364	-6,355	11,890	4,121,780
2009	1,765,030	27,598	13,205	913,172	10,488	799,241	268,201	141,133	-4,461	11,032	3,944,638

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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), 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels <sup>1</sup>	Geothermal	Other Biomass <sup>2</sup>	Total (Other Renewables)
<b>1995</b>	<b>3,164</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>36,521</b>	<b>13,378</b>	<b>20,405</b>	<b>73,965</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>3,234</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>36,800</b>	<b>14,329</b>	<b>20,911</b>	<b>75,796</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>36,948</b>	<b>14,726</b>	<b>21,709</b>	<b>77,183</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>36,338</b>	<b>14,774</b>	<b>22,448</b>	<b>77,088</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>4,488</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>37,041</b>	<b>14,827</b>	<b>22,572</b>	<b>79,423</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>5,593</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>37,595</b>	<b>14,093</b>	<b>23,131</b>	<b>80,906</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>6,737</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>35,200</b>	<b>13,741</b>	<b>14,548</b>	<b>70,769</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>10,354</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>38,665</b>	<b>14,491</b>	<b>15,044</b>	<b>79,109</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>11,187</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>37,529</b>	<b>14,424</b>	<b>15,812</b>	<b>79,487</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>14,144</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>38,117</b>	<b>14,811</b>	<b>15,421</b>	<b>83,067</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>17,811</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>38,856</b>	<b>14,692</b>	<b>15,420</b>	<b>87,329</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>26,589</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>38,762</b>	<b>14,568</b>	<b>16,099</b>	<b>96,525</b>
<b>2007</b>						
January	2,452	13	3,536	1,296	1,371	8,668
February	2,520	19	3,015	1,122	1,200	7,877
March	3,047	48	3,106	1,204	1,373	8,778
April	3,172	54	3,055	1,158	1,254	8,693
May	2,952	84	3,081	1,155	1,349	8,621
June	2,620	84	3,213	1,238	1,392	8,549
July	2,158	86	3,434	1,250	1,443	8,371
August	2,699	75	3,426	1,255	1,440	8,895
September	2,867	68	3,290	1,218	1,400	8,843
October	3,377	49	3,246	1,265	1,426	9,362
November	3,095	24	3,273	1,211	1,425	9,029
December	3,490	5	3,339	1,266	1,452	9,553
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,450</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>39,014</b>	<b>14,637</b>	<b>16,525</b>	<b>105,238</b>
<b>2008</b>						
January	4,273	16	3,338	1,213	1,407	10,247
February	3,852	36	3,010	1,090	1,364	9,352
March	4,782	75	3,123	1,261	1,472	10,713
April	5,225	94	2,930	1,229	1,504	10,981
May	5,340	99	2,927	1,270	1,475	11,111
June	5,140	128	3,114	1,270	1,502	11,155
July	4,008	111	3,327	1,289	1,608	10,343
August	3,264	105	3,342	1,283	1,529	9,525
September	3,111	93	3,059	1,244	1,427	8,933
October	4,756	60	3,064	1,287	1,490	10,657
November	4,994	29	3,077	1,244	1,449	10,793
December	6,616	19	2,988	1,272	1,506	12,401
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,363</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>37,300</b>	<b>14,951</b>	<b>17,734</b>	<b>126,212</b>
<b>2009</b>						
January <sup>R</sup>	6,018	5	3,067	1,313	1,442	11,845
February <sup>R</sup>	5,675	28	2,809	1,191	1,343	11,046
March <sup>R</sup>	6,938	71	2,889	1,334	1,547	12,778
April <sup>R</sup>	7,294	91	2,707	1,205	1,556	12,854
May <sup>R</sup>	6,094	101	2,744	1,257	1,498	11,695
June <sup>R</sup>	5,405	97	3,020	1,227	1,543	11,291
July <sup>R</sup>	4,700	111	3,218	1,265	1,593	10,888
August <sup>R</sup>	5,243	105	3,333	1,261	1,608	11,550
September <sup>R</sup>	4,367	85	3,009	1,242	1,477	10,181
October <sup>R</sup>	6,326	61	3,057	1,269	1,485	12,198
November	6,430	36	3,195	1,292	1,452	12,405
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,491</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>33,048</b>	<b>13,858</b>	<b>16,544</b>	<b>128,732</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>						
2007	30,960	606	35,675	13,371	15,072	95,685
2008	48,747	846	34,312	13,679	16,227	113,811
2009	64,491	791	33,048	13,858	16,544	128,732
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>						
2008	52,237	851	37,651	14,945	17,680	123,364
2009	71,107	810	36,036	15,130	18,050	141,133

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1995.....	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
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
<b>2007</b>											
January.....	129,899	2,461	710	21,561	14	39,514	23,791	738	-452	52	218,288
February.....	120,393	3,843	687	20,303	5	34,700	17,033	670	-347	41	197,329
March.....	117,121	2,434	677	18,987	6	35,547	21,994	777	-359	45	197,229
April.....	106,773	2,779	538	20,845	12	31,069	21,526	738	-305	42	184,017
May.....	118,259	2,652	682	23,450	15	33,625	23,720	774	-443	48	202,783
June.....	128,350	3,059	745	28,567	9	36,342	21,142	696	-411	54	218,554
July.....	136,882	3,101	585	33,486	13	39,368	21,051	654	-458	45	234,728
August.....	140,456	4,316	697	42,700	11	39,005	18,714	721	-520	46	246,147
September.....	125,834	2,822	563	30,796	13	35,750	13,649	765	-593	40	209,641
October.....	119,987	2,793	526	28,247	13	31,687	13,610	821	-461	62	197,285
November.....	118,379	1,452	404	21,658	14	33,202	14,118	779	-549	42	189,498
December.....	128,652	1,612	580	23,185	15	37,745	16,385	821	-431	68	208,631
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,490,985</b>	<b>33,325</b>	<b>7,395</b>	<b>313,785</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>427,555</b>	<b>226,734</b>	<b>8,953</b>	<b>-5,328</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>2,504,131</b>
<b>2008</b>											
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,466,395</b>	<b>22,206</b>	<b>5,918</b>	<b>320,190</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>424,256</b>	<b>229,645</b>	<b>11,308</b>	<b>-5,143</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>2,475,367</b>
<b>2009</b>											
January <sup>R</sup> .....	126,077	2,408	490	23,058	5	39,454	21,594	1,241	-408	44	213,962
February <sup>R</sup> .....	103,304	1,413	417	21,572	4	33,754	15,983	1,173	-308	39	177,350
March <sup>R</sup> .....	99,976	1,259	574	25,207	7	34,856	19,320	1,421	-230	44	182,433
April <sup>R</sup> .....	93,014	1,200	545	22,375	7	31,064	22,850	1,311	-172	47	172,240
May <sup>R</sup> .....	98,696	1,635	537	25,705	7	33,796	26,629	1,241	-245	44	188,046
June <sup>R</sup> .....	112,856	1,659	480	32,521	8	36,633	26,532	1,065	-139	44	211,660
July <sup>R</sup> .....	119,020	1,683	512	37,384	10	39,076	20,696	928	-372	46	218,983
August <sup>R</sup> .....	122,387	1,812	516	39,058	9	38,084	17,129	1,081	-463	46	219,659
September <sup>R</sup> .....	104,940	1,349	510	33,858	9	34,191	15,637	911	-136	40	191,311
October <sup>R</sup> .....	104,978	1,488	212	26,371	8	30,109	17,569	1,251	-271	38	181,753
November.....	103,283	1,012	206	23,276	8	29,344	18,730	1,332	-235	43	176,999
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,188,532</b>	<b>16,917</b>	<b>4,999</b>	<b>310,385</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>380,362</b>	<b>222,668</b>	<b>12,955</b>	<b>-2,979</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>2,134,395</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2007.....	1,362,333	31,712	6,815	290,601	126	389,810	210,349	8,132	-4,897	517	2,295,500
2008.....	1,343,058	20,170	5,455	296,713	40	385,938	211,060	10,072	-4,746	497	2,268,256
2009.....	1,188,532	16,917	4,999	310,385	81	380,362	222,668	12,955	-2,979	477	2,134,395
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>											
2008.....	1,471,709	21,782	6,034	319,897	55	423,683	227,445	10,893	-5,177	565	2,476,887
2009.....	1,311,869	18,953	5,462	333,862	87	418,680	241,253	14,191	-3,376	525	2,341,506

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1995.....	33,142	3,156	4,145	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	--	213	199,702
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
<b>2007</b>											
January.....	44,354	1,677	726	32,247	361	34,492	2,062	5,352	-119	528	121,680
February.....	41,806	3,440	457	31,323	308	30,524	1,387	4,874	-100	462	114,482
March.....	41,152	1,412	465	31,039	338	28,758	1,976	5,544	-100	518	111,102
April.....	38,026	791	565	33,281	303	26,232	2,168	5,455	-69	484	107,237
May.....	37,732	596	545	36,542	301	31,400	2,147	5,376	-104	510	115,043
June.....	43,644	964	649	46,320	321	32,581	1,549	5,344	-112	525	131,785
July.....	46,601	856	600	56,671	326	33,370	1,336	5,028	-137	536	145,186
August.....	48,060	1,198	604	70,695	329	33,746	1,151	5,524	-131	543	161,718
September.....	42,055	689	576	50,715	308	31,829	1,016	5,513	-151	522	133,072
October.....	40,709	617	510	43,074	366	30,002	1,086	5,965	-299	515	122,545
November.....	39,557	411	568	32,373	318	31,697	1,436	5,658	-113	503	112,409
December.....	43,710	995	677	36,687	322	34,238	1,795	6,120	-134	546	124,955
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>507,406</b>	<b>13,645</b>	<b>6,942</b>	<b>500,967</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>378,869</b>	<b>19,109</b>	<b>65,751</b>	<b>-1,569</b>	<b>6,191</b>	<b>1,501,212</b>
<b>2008</b>											
January.....	46,281	1,130	671	39,401	288	32,583	2,074	6,770	-121	530	129,607
February.....	43,241	759	582	32,119	244	30,477	1,941	6,185	-113	490	115,924
March.....	42,617	574	452	32,765	271	30,728	2,266	7,358	-107	526	117,451
April.....	36,315	443	575	34,757	278	25,923	2,294	7,604	65	534	108,787
May.....	35,432	427	576	32,008	308	32,080	2,387	7,763	-107	530	111,405
June.....	42,587	969	599	46,652	323	33,285	2,086	7,702	88	547	134,837
July.....	47,161	826	543	57,669	337	34,221	2,084	6,875	-325	543	149,935
August.....	45,143	490	553	55,867	313	34,163	1,969	6,132	-124	542	145,049
September.....	40,396	550	559	43,983	190	32,118	1,383	5,820	-104	494	125,390
October.....	40,048	356	591	39,461	216	30,163	1,310	7,282	-97	510	119,839
November.....	40,046	483	497	32,811	168	31,597	1,547	7,464	-99	516	115,030
December.....	43,175	1,012	539	34,689	218	34,613	2,111	8,932	-101	542	125,728
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>502,442</b>	<b>8,021</b>	<b>6,737</b>	<b>482,182</b>	<b>3,154</b>	<b>381,952</b>	<b>23,451</b>	<b>85,887</b>	<b>-1,145</b>	<b>6,303</b>	<b>1,498,982</b>
<b>2009</b>											
January <sup>R</sup> .....	45,048	2,233	519	36,443	220	34,025	2,055	8,307	-94	537	129,293
February <sup>R</sup> .....	37,078	658	512	34,353	211	30,473	1,755	7,814	65	491	113,410
March <sup>R</sup> .....	34,958	638	595	36,502	235	32,064	2,182	9,078	-85	551	116,718
April <sup>R</sup> .....	32,276	285	497	33,289	227	28,065	2,374	9,357	-100	562	106,831
May <sup>R</sup> .....	32,326	287	500	36,797	228	31,433	2,589	8,285	-104	551	112,891
June <sup>R</sup> .....	34,572	300	546	45,591	249	32,801	2,411	7,965	-87	559	124,908
July <sup>R</sup> .....	38,785	343	560	57,145	285	33,873	2,097	7,479	-119	589	141,037
August <sup>R</sup> .....	40,345	533	524	62,516	274	34,161	1,954	7,931	-150	589	148,677
September <sup>R</sup> .....	31,916	248	510	50,867	293	31,749	1,531	6,912	-101	533	124,458
October <sup>R</sup> .....	34,752	278	420	39,163	278	27,579	1,940	8,521	-114	533	113,352
November.....	33,059	236	440	33,506	255	29,725	2,041	8,521	-94	518	108,207
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>395,114</b>	<b>6,041</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>466,171</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>345,948</b>	<b>22,929</b>	<b>90,171</b>	<b>-984</b>	<b>6,013</b>	<b>1,339,781</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2007.....	463,696	12,650	6,265	464,280	3,579	344,632	17,314	59,631	-1,434	5,646	1,376,257
2008.....	459,268	7,009	6,198	447,492	2,936	347,339	21,340	76,955	-1,044	5,761	1,373,254
2009.....	395,114	6,041	5,623	466,171	2,755	345,948	22,929	90,171	-984	6,013	1,339,781
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>											
2008.....	502,978	8,004	6,875	484,179	3,258	381,577	23,135	83,075	-1,178	6,307	1,498,209
2009.....	438,289	7,052	6,161	500,860	2,973	380,562	25,040	99,102	-1,085	6,555	1,465,509

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1995.....	998	376	3	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	--	*	8,232
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
<b>2007</b>											
January.....	120	26	1	318	--	--	11	132	--	61	669
February.....	120	43	1	309	--	--	9	110	--	47	641
March.....	115	23	1	323	--	--	11	129	--	58	659
April.....	100	15	1	319	--	--	11	129	--	64	639
May.....	108	9	--	341	--	--	12	139	--	71	680
June.....	112	11	--	374	--	--	5	137	--	67	707
July.....	116	8	--	419	--	--	2	147	--	72	763
August.....	127	12	1	434	--	--	*	137	--	63	774
September.....	113	6	1	364	--	--	1	135	--	63	684
October.....	107	6	1	374	--	--	4	143	--	71	706
November.....	115	5	1	335	--	--	5	141	--	65	667
December.....	119	16	1	347	--	--	8	135	--	61	686
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4,257</b>	--	--	<b>77</b>	<b>1,614</b>	--	<b>764</b>	<b>8,273</b>
<b>2008</b>											
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,188</b>	--	--	<b>60</b>	<b>1,555</b>	--	<b>720</b>	<b>7,926</b>
<b>2009</b>											
January <sup>R</sup> .....	108	29	1	357	--	--	8	127	--	50	681
February <sup>R</sup> .....	85	11	1	333	--	--	6	100	--	45	580
March <sup>R</sup> .....	85	10	1	346	--	--	10	134	--	64	648
April <sup>R</sup> .....	75	11	--	338	--	--	9	123	--	66	621
May <sup>R</sup> .....	75	13	--	321	--	--	9	137	--	70	624
June <sup>R</sup> .....	76	9	--	328	--	--	8	140	--	67	627
July <sup>R</sup> .....	88	10	--	356	--	--	2	140	--	67	662
August <sup>R</sup> .....	101	13	1	364	--	--	*	148	--	71	698
September <sup>R</sup> .....	85	10	1	316	--	--	1	137	--	64	613
October <sup>R</sup> .....	80	11	--	328	--	--	4	129	--	63	614
November.....	85	7	1	308	--	--	5	138	--	67	611
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,693</b>	--	--	<b>62</b>	<b>1,452</b>	--	<b>694</b>	<b>6,981</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2007.....	1,253	164	8	3,911	--	--	70	1,479	--	703	7,588
2008.....	1,149	119	5	3,828	--	--	54	1,426	--	663	7,245
2009.....	942	134	4	3,693	--	--	62	1,452	--	694	6,981
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>											
2008.....	1,267	135	6	4,175	--	--	62	1,561	--	724	7,930
2009.....	1,054	151	5	4,053	--	--	68	1,581	--	750	7,663

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1995.....	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
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
<b>2007</b>											
January.....	1,367	256	137	7,348	779	--	180	2,446	--	380	12,894
February.....	1,283	270	142	5,686	669	--	138	2,223	--	368	10,779
March.....	1,423	250	154	5,855	889	--	183	2,329	--	397	11,481
April.....	1,350	245	146	5,708	848	--	185	2,372	--	382	11,236
May.....	1,414	233	157	6,137	859	--	168	2,333	--	397	11,697
June.....	1,407	179	170	6,249	823	--	121	2,372	--	388	11,709
July.....	1,455	161	184	6,907	815	--	89	2,543	--	397	12,550
August.....	1,492	175	183	7,510	791	--	76	2,513	--	418	13,157
September.....	1,389	130	148	6,657	798	--	76	2,429	--	370	11,997
October.....	1,431	143	151	6,663	755	--	97	2,433	--	408	12,080
November.....	1,332	133	162	6,270	699	--	123	2,451	--	357	11,528
December.....	1,350	180	155	6,590	686	--	154	2,476	--	429	12,018
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16,694</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>77,580</b>	<b>9,411</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>28,919</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>143,128</b>
<b>2008</b>											
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,703</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>76,421</b>	<b>8,507</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>27,462</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,125</b>	<b>137,113</b>
<b>2009</b>											
January <sup>R</sup> .....	1,265	192	142	6,134	577	--	172	2,170	--	168	10,821
February <sup>R</sup> .....	1,107	144	129	5,847	559	--	142	1,959	--	215	10,102
March <sup>R</sup> .....	1,148	115	136	6,253	578	--	180	2,146	--	263	10,820
April <sup>R</sup> .....	1,096	111	137	5,768	520	--	185	2,062	--	269	10,149
May <sup>R</sup> .....	1,107	117	139	5,874	529	--	192	2,032	--	299	10,289
June <sup>R</sup> .....	1,174	126	128	6,264	614	--	179	2,122	--	278	10,884
July <sup>R</sup> .....	1,206	90	138	6,685	671	--	136	2,342	--	300	11,568
August <sup>R</sup> .....	1,245	104	144	6,787	754	--	132	2,390	--	299	11,856
September <sup>R</sup> .....	1,146	98	134	6,372	734	--	96	2,220	--	271	11,071
October <sup>R</sup> .....	1,181	79	101	6,341	691	--	138	2,297	--	275	11,104
November.....	979	72	114	6,234	672	--	129	2,414	--	304	10,918
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,656</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>68,559</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>24,155</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>119,582</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2007.....	15,344	2,175	1,734	70,991	8,726	--	1,436	26,443	--	4,262	131,110
2008.....	14,541	1,363	1,530	70,584	7,978	--	1,516	25,358	--	3,866	126,735
2009.....	12,656	1,249	1,442	68,559	6,899	--	1,680	24,155	--	2,942	119,582
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>											
2008.....	15,891	1,542	1,685	77,173	8,664	--	1,670	27,834	--	4,294	138,753
2009.....	13,818	1,441	1,576	74,397	7,428	--	1,840	26,259	--	3,201	129,960

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>9,328</b>	<b>10,266</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>8,502</b>	<b>9,236</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>487</b>
Connecticut	2,193	1,871	17.2	NM	4	2,167	1,847	NM	3	NM	17
Maine	1,451	1,525	-4.8	NM	*	1,018	1,064	17	14	416	446
Massachusetts	3,299	3,863	-14.6	36	28	3,205	3,784	40	33	NM	18
New Hampshire	1,149	2,062	-44.3	202	389	942	1,670	NM	*	NM	3
Rhode Island	634	470	34.9	1	1	629	466	NM	4	--	--
Vermont	603	476	26.7	59	69	542	405	--	--	NM	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>32,230</b>	<b>33,583</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>29,050</b>	<b>29,971</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>356</b>
New Jersey	4,769	4,347	9.7	-9	-18	4,725	4,301	NM	6	48	58
New York	10,407	11,407	-8.8	2,720	3,148	7,588	8,109	36	57	64	93
Pennsylvania	17,054	17,829	-4.3	93	42	16,738	17,561	24	20	200	205
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>48,544</b>	<b>52,353</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>26,344</b>	<b>28,137</b>	<b>21,322</b>	<b>23,299</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>810</b>
Illinois	15,700	16,365	-4.1	336	227	15,167	15,891	35	41	162	205
Indiana	8,474	9,929	-14.6	7,333	8,934	893	767	13	16	235	212
Michigan	7,960	8,631	-7.8	6,566	7,284	1,225	1,179	56	40	113	128
Ohio	11,560	12,475	-7.3	8,427	8,142	3,049	4,252	--	--	84	81
Wisconsin	4,849	4,954	-2.1	3,682	3,551	988	1,210	NM	10	169	184
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>24,815</b>	<b>25,026</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>22,794</b>	<b>23,077</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>230</b>
Iowa	4,272	4,451	-4.0	3,381	3,689	827	667	NM	23	51	72
Kansas	3,405	3,885	-12.4	3,231	3,760	174	125	--	--	--	*
Minnesota	3,984	4,372	-8.9	3,402	3,630	453	606	NM	8	123	128
Missouri	6,967	6,376	9.3	6,873	6,290	79	66	7	9	NM	11
Nebraska	2,666	2,522	5.7	2,644	2,521	20	*	NM	1	--	*
North Dakota	3,026	2,982	1.5	2,802	2,765	215	200	NM	*	NM	18
South Dakota	496	437	13.4	461	423	35	14	NM	*	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>53,816</b>	<b>58,281</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>46,015</b>	<b>48,249</b>	<b>6,314</b>	<b>8,702</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>1,279</b>
Delaware	273	619	-55.9	NM	1	261	600	--	--	11	18
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15,557	15,389	1.1	14,263	13,934	923	1,153	NM	5	365	298
Georgia	9,337	10,211	-8.6	8,361	9,429	572	428	NM	*	404	354
Maryland	2,818	3,517	-19.9	NM	*	2,782	3,472	NM	3	31	42
North Carolina	9,553	9,364	2.0	9,131	8,850	205	339	8	3	209	171
South Carolina	6,687	7,349	-9.0	6,505	7,110	NM	96	6	6	149	137
Virginia	4,576	5,430	-15.7	4,007	4,676	352	513	26	33	191	208
West Virginia	5,015	6,402	-21.7	3,746	4,249	1,192	2,101	--	--	77	52
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>27,252</b>	<b>28,878</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>23,567</b>	<b>25,088</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>704</b>
Alabama	11,352	10,610	7.0	9,823	8,992	1,158	1,266	--	--	372	352
Kentucky	6,692	8,159	-18.0	5,960	7,179	716	953	--	--	NM	27
Mississippi	3,500	3,324	5.3	2,271	2,331	1,063	855	NM	1	165	137
Tennessee	5,708	6,785	-15.9	5,514	6,587	5	6	NM	4	182	188
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>43,160</b>	<b>44,190</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>16,663</b>	<b>17,692</b>	<b>21,158</b>	<b>21,854</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5,298</b>	<b>4,606</b>
Arkansas	4,278	4,231	1.1	3,861	3,594	254	481	NM	*	162	155
Louisiana	6,539	6,977	-6.3	2,646	3,356	1,679	1,588	NM	3	2,210	2,030
Oklahoma	4,814	5,433	-11.4	3,934	4,344	810	1,021	NM	2	68	66
Texas	27,528	27,549	-1	6,222	6,397	18,414	18,764	35	33	2,857	2,354
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>29,003</b>	<b>28,899</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>22,605</b>	<b>22,481</b>	<b>6,166</b>	<b>6,170</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>239</b>
Arizona	7,782	8,252	-5.7	6,379	6,789	1,376	1,431	NM	4	NM	27
Colorado	4,048	4,100	-1.3	3,183	3,087	860	1,008	*	1	NM	4
Idaho	672	580	15.9	459	374	170	151	--	--	43	54
Montana	2,394	2,413	-8	406	421	1,978	1,980	--	--	10	11
Nevada	2,954	2,755	7.2	1,840	1,698	1,090	1,032	--	--	25	25
New Mexico	3,314	3,225	2.8	2,897	2,882	398	321	NM	4	15	18
Utah	3,513	3,801	-7.6	3,380	3,719	NM	55	NM	*	34	27
Wyoming	4,327	3,773	14.7	4,060	3,510	196	191	--	--	71	72
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>27,110</b>	<b>27,070</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>14,862</b>	<b>14,750</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>10,669</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,463</b>
California	14,970	14,857	.8	5,255	5,029	8,211	8,366	176	183	1,328	1,278
Oregon	4,685	4,618	1.5	3,437	3,503	1,212	996	NM	2	35	117
Washington	7,454	7,595	-1.9	6,170	6,217	1,177	1,306	4	4	103	68
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>28</b>
Alaska	553	579	-4.5	512	535	NM	15	21	19	NM	10
Hawaii	924	922	.2	530	521	338	356	27	27	29	18
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>296,735</b>	<b>310,046</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>176,999</b>	<b>184,192</b>	<b>108,207</b>	<b>115,030</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>10,918</b>	<b>10,201</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>112,586</b>	<b>115,934</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>4,579</b>	<b>5,107</b>	<b>102,216</b>	<b>104,721</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>5,008</b>	<b>5,396</b>
Connecticut	28,546	27,635	3.3	51	48	28,239	27,345	40	41	216	202
Maine	15,291	15,571	-1.8	1	1	10,589	10,472	190	161	4,511	4,937
Massachusetts	36,626	38,956	-6.0	409	452	35,518	37,861	483	441	217	202
New Hampshire	18,369	20,813	-11.7	3,398	3,910	14,916	16,849	NM	17	41	37
Rhode Island	6,999	6,778	3.3	11	9	6,932	6,720	57	48	--	--
Vermont	6,755	6,181	9.3	709	688	6,022	5,474	--	--	NM	19
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>379,529</b>	<b>389,682</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>33,637</b>	<b>35,555</b>	<b>341,179</b>	<b>348,856</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>4,356</b>
New Jersey	56,585	58,660	-3.5	-145	-191	56,075	58,062	80	83	576	705
New York	123,728	128,150	-3.5	32,734	34,679	89,490	91,810	539	608	965	1,053
Pennsylvania	199,216	202,872	-1.8	1,047	1,067	195,614	198,983	229	225	2,325	2,598
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>552,129</b>	<b>603,803</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>295,345</b>	<b>327,122</b>	<b>247,029</b>	<b>265,333</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>8,483</b>	<b>10,019</b>
Illinois	175,192	182,161	-3.8	3,752	3,542	169,016	175,848	396	474	2,028	2,297
Indiana	105,251	117,775	-10.6	92,638	105,223	10,126	9,292	169	197	2,317	3,063
Michigan	92,157	105,702	-12.8	75,180	86,805	15,099	16,873	566	499	1,312	1,524
Ohio	124,201	140,560	-11.6	85,715	90,250	37,620	49,325	--	--	865	985
Wisconsin	55,328	57,605	-4.0	38,059	41,303	15,167	13,995	141	158	1,961	2,150
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>285,516</b>	<b>288,952</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>263,960</b>	<b>269,796</b>	<b>18,907</b>	<b>15,967</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,729</b>
Iowa	46,602	47,943	-2.8	38,030	40,520	7,724	6,301	154	221	694	902
Kansas	41,751	42,355	-1.4	40,175	41,161	1,570	1,194	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	47,600	49,474	-3.8	40,491	42,383	5,644	5,494	71	85	1,395	1,511
Missouri	80,408	83,818	-4.1	78,845	82,072	1,352	1,466	97	141	114	139
Nebraska	30,787	29,378	4.8	30,716	29,361	60	4	11	12	--	*
North Dakota	31,021	29,590	4.8	28,706	28,019	2,208	1,394	NM	*	107	177
South Dakota	7,347	6,394	14.9	6,998	6,279	349	115	NM	*	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>688,989</b>	<b>737,327</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>575,656</b>	<b>613,045</b>	<b>97,603</b>	<b>107,411</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>15,172</b>	<b>16,281</b>
Delaware	4,434	6,877	-35.5	NM	18	3,922	6,184	--	--	498	675
District of Columbia .....	35	72	-51.5	--	--	35	72	--	--	--	--
Florida	200,865	204,316	-1.7	180,209	182,790	16,521	17,168	65	64	4,070	4,295
Georgia	117,094	125,318	-6.6	104,566	115,747	8,506	5,336	2	2	4,020	4,234
Maryland	39,703	43,055	-7.8	8	5	39,285	42,575	41	37	369	438
North Carolina	107,403	114,940	-6.6	101,696	108,955	4,137	4,025	53	80	1,516	1,880
South Carolina	91,404	92,714	-1.4	88,864	89,847	828	1,213	67	55	1,645	1,599
Virginia	64,607	66,257	-2.5	53,871	54,263	8,213	9,326	328	352	2,195	2,317
West Virginia	63,444	83,776	-24.3	46,428	61,422	16,159	21,511	--	--	858	843
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>329,389</b>	<b>350,509</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>278,965</b>	<b>307,439</b>	<b>42,261</b>	<b>34,529</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>8,059</b>	<b>8,452</b>
Alabama	130,344	133,532	-2.4	107,483	116,907	18,715	12,379	--	--	4,145	4,246
Kentucky	82,650	89,303	-7.5	72,827	78,413	9,423	10,388	--	--	400	502
Mississippi	44,708	44,545	.4	29,045	31,218	14,032	11,692	NM	11	1,620	1,622
Tennessee	71,687	83,129	-13.8	69,610	80,901	91	69	93	78	1,893	2,081
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>568,251</b>	<b>579,191</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>215,807</b>	<b>223,714</b>	<b>294,547</b>	<b>295,921</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>57,385</b>	<b>59,055</b>
Arkansas	52,766	50,654	4.2	41,366	42,124	9,666	6,744	NM	3	1,731	1,783
Louisiana	83,158	84,732	-1.9	39,295	39,350	20,456	21,209	42	43	23,366	24,130
Oklahoma	68,995	69,796	-1.1	52,755	55,261	15,320	13,688	NM	22	894	825
Texas	363,331	374,009	-2.9	82,391	86,978	249,104	254,281	441	434	31,394	32,316
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>334,778</b>	<b>347,115</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>258,733</b>	<b>270,994</b>	<b>72,573</b>	<b>72,397</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>3,569</b>
Arizona	102,905	110,422	-6.8	81,930	86,848	20,607	23,185	63	65	305	324
Colorado	45,726	48,637	-6.0	34,065	37,501	11,611	11,049	3	39	48	47
Idaho	11,084	11,243	-1.4	8,465	8,436	2,144	2,282	--	--	475	526
Montana	23,202	26,866	-13.6	5,551	6,257	17,545	20,492	--	--	105	117
Nevada	34,652	31,840	8.8	21,124	20,851	13,233	10,681	--	--	295	308
New Mexico	36,285	33,426	8.6	31,154	30,711	4,921	2,440	45	46	165	229
Utah	39,493	42,594	-7.3	37,331	40,557	980	891	NM	5	1,177	1,141
Wyoming	41,431	42,087	-1.6	39,114	39,833	1,531	1,377	--	--	786	877
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>333,799</b>	<b>346,408</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>196,393</b>	<b>203,664</b>	<b>119,768</b>	<b>124,207</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>15,661</b>	<b>16,546</b>
California	188,024	191,560	-1.8	79,369	77,659	92,503	97,438	1,896	1,910	14,255	14,553
Oregon	50,687	53,368	-5.0	38,413	40,575	11,758	11,548	24	24	491	1,221
Washington	95,089	101,480	-6.3	78,610	85,430	15,507	15,220	58	57	914	772
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>15,773</b>	<b>16,569</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>11,321</b>	<b>11,819</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>3,913</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>332</b>
Alaska	5,886	6,100	-3.5	5,467	5,635	140	162	184	205	96	99
Hawaii	9,887	10,469	-5.6	5,854	6,184	3,559	3,750	295	300	180	234
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>3,600,739</b>	<b>3,775,490</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>2,134,395</b>	<b>2,268,256</b>	<b>1,339,781</b>	<b>1,373,254</b>	<b>6,981</b>	<b>7,245</b>	<b>119,582</b>	<b>126,735</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>-41.9</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>1,429</b>	--	--	NM	<b>11</b>
Connecticut	152	349	-56.5	--	--	152	349	--	--	--	--
Maine	6	9	-28.3	--	--	5	2	--	--	1	7
Massachusetts	757	1,083	-30.1	--	--	753	1,078	--	--	NM	5
New Hampshire	104	312	-66.8	104	312	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>9,258</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9,162</b>	<b>10,955</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>113</b>
New Jersey	284	478	-40.7	NM	--	281	478	--	--	--	--
New York	660	1,442	-54.2	--	10	647	1,397	*	1	13	35
Pennsylvania	8,314	9,158	-9.2	--	--	8,234	9,080	--	*	80	78
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>33,538</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>24,433</b>	<b>25,996</b>	<b>8,786</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>355</b>
Illinois	7,510	7,920	-5.2	322	215	7,048	7,513	5	8	135	184
Indiana	7,801	9,444	-17.4	7,242	8,835	549	595	7	10	NM	3
Michigan	5,323	5,745	-7.3	5,227	5,638	30	32	23	27	43	48
Ohio	9,531	10,557	-9.7	8,349	8,071	1,157	2,454	--	--	25	31
Wisconsin	3,373	3,334	1.2	3,293	3,237	NM	5	NM	4	74	88
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>18,898</b>	<b>17,926</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>18,749</b>	<b>17,723</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>173</b>
Iowa	2,980	3,315	-10.1	2,922	3,226	--	--	NM	18	49	71
Kansas	2,835	2,673	6.1	2,835	2,673	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,344	2,334	.4	2,276	2,251	2	4	--	--	65	79
Missouri	5,578	5,147	8.4	5,563	5,129	--	--	7	8	NM	10
Nebraska	2,272	1,472	54.3	2,272	1,472	--	--	--	--	--	*
North Dakota	2,644	2,683	-1.5	2,636	2,671	--	--	--	--	NM	12
South Dakota	245	302	-18.9	245	302	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>23,959</b>	<b>30,227</b>	<b>-20.7</b>	<b>20,737</b>	<b>24,773</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>5,191</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>258</b>
Delaware	175	505	-65.4	--	--	170	502	--	--	NM	3
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,045	4,596	-12.0	3,912	4,312	112	260	--	--	NM	23
Georgia	4,365	5,858	-25.5	4,305	5,796	--	--	--	--	59	61
Maryland	1,238	1,899	-34.8	--	--	1,225	1,878	--	--	14	21
North Carolina	4,778	5,800	-17.6	4,592	5,563	164	209	6	3	NM	25
South Carolina	2,774	2,999	-7.5	2,738	2,971	NM	9	--	--	NM	19
Virginia	1,787	2,325	-23.2	1,502	1,920	217	329	NM	2	66	74
West Virginia	4,797	6,246	-23.2	3,687	4,210	1,073	2,004	--	--	38	32
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>14,037</b>	<b>18,665</b>	<b>-24.8</b>	<b>13,013</b>	<b>17,691</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>124</b>
Alabama	4,027	5,630	-28.5	4,004	5,618	9	*	--	--	NM	12
Kentucky	6,252	7,839	-20.2	5,630	7,090	622	748	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	992	880	12.8	715	778	277	102	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	2,766	4,317	-35.9	2,664	4,205	--	--	NM	--	101	112
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>17,732</b>	<b>18,220</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>9,875</b>	<b>10,245</b>	<b>7,816</b>	<b>7,931</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>43</b>
Arkansas	2,183	2,453	-11.0	2,176	2,445	--	--	--	--	7	7
Louisiana	2,050	1,804	13.6	1,035	721	1,013	1,083	--	--	NM	1
Oklahoma	2,420	2,918	-17.1	2,213	2,705	174	178	--	--	NM	35
Texas	11,079	11,044	.3	4,451	4,374	6,628	6,670	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>17,808</b>	<b>17,749</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>15,939</b>	<b>15,798</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>53</b>
Arizona	3,259	3,475	-6.2	3,240	3,450	--	--	--	--	NM	25
Colorado	2,783	2,701	3.0	2,772	2,685	NM	16	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	11
Montana	1,596	1,676	-4.7	NM	29	1,569	1,647	--	--	--	--
Nevada	652	738	-11.6	544	601	108	137	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,550	2,473	3.1	2,550	2,473	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,009	3,152	-4.5	2,957	3,115	53	36	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,953	3,524	12.2	3,848	3,446	89	61	--	--	NM	17
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>-33.7</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>33</b>
California	172	192	-10.2	--	--	139	161	--	--	33	30
Oregon	412	404	1.9	412	404	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	391	876	-55.4	--	--	388	873	--	--	3	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	51	51	-1.0	18	18	NM	15	21	18	--	--
Hawaii	133	140	-5.1	--	--	133	140	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>137,407</b>	<b>154,281</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>103,283</b>	<b>112,970</b>	<b>33,059</b>	<b>40,046</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,166</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>13,723</b>	<b>17,135</b>	<b>-19.9</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>11,090</b>	<b>13,816</b>	--	--	<b>78</b>	<b>230</b>
Connecticut	2,092	4,026	-48.0	--	--	2,092	4,026	--	--	--	--
Maine	64	336	-80.9	--	--	25	149	--	--	39	188
Massachusetts	9,011	9,683	-6.9	--	--	8,972	9,641	--	--	39	42
New Hampshire	2,555	3,089	-17.3	2,555	3,089	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>111,220</b>	<b>133,556</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>109,960</b>	<b>131,613</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>1,504</b>
New Jersey	4,514	8,315	-45.7	NM	38	4,480	8,277	--	--	--	--
New York	11,932	17,796	-32.9	--	379	11,625	16,958	9	19	298	440
Pennsylvania	94,774	107,445	-11.8	--	--	93,855	106,378	NM	3	918	1,064
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>379,793</b>	<b>420,588</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>272,561</b>	<b>295,377</b>	<b>103,301</b>	<b>120,670</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>4,038</b>
Illinois	82,072	88,296	-7.0	3,493	3,150	76,849	83,137	44	61	1,687	1,948
Indiana	97,979	110,838	-11.6	91,437	103,795	6,401	6,871	103	131	38	41
Michigan	61,636	63,819	-3.4	60,305	62,486	541	387	265	264	525	682
Ohio	103,786	119,781	-13.4	84,292	89,251	19,191	30,198	--	--	302	333
Wisconsin	34,320	37,855	-9.3	33,034	36,696	319	77	38	46	928	1,035
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>206,158</b>	<b>214,153</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>204,257</b>	<b>211,799</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>1,999</b>
Iowa	33,746	36,847	-8.4	32,944	35,764	--	--	129	189	674	894
Kansas	29,179	31,029	-6.0	29,179	31,029	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	27,238	28,978	-6.0	26,427	28,082	31	30	--	--	779	867
Missouri	65,011	67,446	-3.6	64,816	67,181	--	--	89	136	106	130
Nebraska	21,030	19,587	7.4	21,030	19,587	--	--	--	--	--	*
North Dakota	27,093	26,949	.5	27,000	26,840	--	--	--	--	93	109
South Dakota	2,861	3,316	-13.7	2,861	3,316	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>312,011</b>	<b>388,103</b>	<b>-19.6</b>	<b>261,177</b>	<b>323,228</b>	<b>48,143</b>	<b>61,710</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>3,067</b>
Delaware	2,517	4,767	-47.2	--	--	2,464	4,696	--	--	53	71
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	48,656	60,040	-19.0	45,009	55,370	3,421	4,408	--	--	226	261
Georgia	63,418	78,967	-19.7	62,826	78,184	--	--	--	--	592	784
Maryland	21,766	24,650	-11.7	--	--	21,582	24,433	--	--	184	216
North Carolina	59,246	70,179	-15.6	56,445	67,249	2,583	2,582	40	72	178	276
South Carolina	31,545	38,514	-18.1	30,935	38,187	305	103	--	--	305	224
Virginia	23,774	28,984	-18.0	20,154	23,392	2,775	4,733	NM	26	818	834
West Virginia	61,089	82,001	-25.5	45,809	60,847	15,012	20,754	--	--	268	400
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>178,182</b>	<b>220,888</b>	<b>-19.3</b>	<b>166,159</b>	<b>209,218</b>	<b>10,717</b>	<b>10,290</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>1,379</b>
Alabama	51,259	68,807	-25.5	50,955	68,507	99	141	--	--	205	159
Kentucky	76,680	83,615	-8.3	69,100	75,891	7,580	7,724	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	11,989	15,392	-22.1	8,950	12,959	3,037	2,425	--	--	2	8
Tennessee	38,253	53,074	-27.9	37,155	51,861	--	--	NM	2	1,082	1,212
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>201,477</b>	<b>213,389</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>113,894</b>	<b>121,171</b>	<b>87,007</b>	<b>91,678</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>541</b>
Arkansas	22,879	23,637	-3.2	22,801	23,527	--	--	--	--	78	110
Louisiana	20,786	21,881	-5.0	9,961	10,164	10,817	11,689	--	--	NM	27
Oklahoma	31,172	32,994	-5.5	28,881	30,578	1,800	2,013	--	--	490	403
Texas	126,641	134,877	-6.1	52,251	56,902	74,390	77,975	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>181,615</b>	<b>194,637</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>164,922</b>	<b>174,929</b>	<b>15,325</b>	<b>18,287</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,422</b>
Arizona	35,728	40,371	-11.5	35,436	40,062	--	--	--	--	292	309
Colorado	28,613	31,705	-9.8	28,462	31,532	151	173	--	--	--	--
Idaho	67	80	-16.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	80
Montana	13,474	16,628	-19.0	287	302	13,187	16,326	--	--	--	--
Nevada	6,728	6,958	-3.3	5,706	6,186	1,022	773	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	26,474	24,397	8.5	26,474	24,397	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	32,555	34,755	-6.3	31,218	33,534	506	377	--	--	831	844
Wyoming	37,976	39,744	-4.4	37,339	38,917	459	639	--	--	178	189
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>11,168</b>	<b>13,491</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>3,627</b>	<b>8,017</b>	<b>9,502</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>362</b>
California	1,770	2,075	-14.7	--	--	1,432	1,743	--	--	338	331
Oregon	2,777	3,627	-23.4	2,777	3,627	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6,621	7,789	-15.0	--	--	6,585	7,759	--	--	35	30
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	513	564	-9.1	194	202	140	162	179	200	--	--
Hawaii	1,383	1,511	-8.4	--	--	1,383	1,511	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1,597,244</b>	<b>1,818,016</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>1,188,532</b>	<b>1,343,058</b>	<b>395,114</b>	<b>459,268</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>12,656</b>	<b>14,541</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

**Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>-80.4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>19</b>
Connecticut	NM	10	--	NM	*	3	10	NM	*	NM	--
Maine	7	34	-78.4	NM	*	1	16	NM	*	NM	17
Massachusetts	NM	142	--	NM	2	NM	135	NM	4	NM	1
New Hampshire	17	*	--	16	*	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Rhode Island	NM	1	--	1	1	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
Vermont	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>-84.3</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>11</b>
New Jersey	NM	13	--	NM	*	NM	13	NM	*	NM	*
New York	NM	341	--	NM	288	NM	41	3	3	NM	9
Pennsylvania	26	37	-28.6	NM	*	25	35	NM	*	NM	NM
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-22.1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
Illinois	7	13	-42.4	NM	1	7	12	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	13	15	-15.0	12	14	NM	--	NM	*	*	1
Michigan	10	16	-36.6	9	14	--	--	1	*	1	2
Ohio	18	21	-11.5	16	17	2	3	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	4	3	37.8	3	2	NM	*	NM	*	NM	1
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa	5	2	131.5	5	2	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	3	2	38.5	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2	8	-73.1	2	6	NM	2	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	6	1	503.7	6	1	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Nebraska	2	2	-.3	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	2	71.8	4	2	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
South Dakota	NM	1	--	NM	1	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>-59.0</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>32</b>
Delaware	NM	2	--	NM	*	NM	2	--	--	NM	*
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	183	354	-48.2	179	343	NM	4	--	--	NM	7
Georgia	8	21	-63.6	3	8	NM	*	NM	*	NM	13
Maryland	11	14	-23.1	NM	*	10	13	NM	*	*	*
North Carolina	17	37	-54.8	12	29	NM	*	NM	*	NM	7
South Carolina	19	7	184.8	18	5	--	--	NM	*	1	1
Virginia	21	221	-90.4	12	195	4	22	*	--	NM	4
West Virginia	12	8	46.3	11	8	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>12</b>
Alabama	NM	19	--	6	7	NM	*	--	--	NM	12
Kentucky	13	11	14.9	14	10	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	1	159.9	1	1	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	6	1	515.7	6	1	--	--	--	--	NM	*
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>
Arkansas	NM	8	--	*	8	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Louisiana	9	6	51.4	1	3	3	2	--	--	6	1
Oklahoma	NM	2	--	2	2	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Texas	9	7	32.1	4	3	4	3	NM	*	NM	*
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona	8	4	76.3	7	4	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Colorado	NM	2	--	NM	2	NM	*	*	*	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	*	--	NM	*	*	*	--	--	NM	*
Nevada	1	1	-38.6	*	1	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	5	-6.9	4	5	NM	*	--	--	NM	*
Utah	3	2	112.2	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	4	-41.3	3	4	--	--	--	--	NM	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
California	6	5	22.2	5	4	NM	1	NM	*	NM	*
Oregon	NM	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Washington	4	4	4.7	NM	2	2	1	NM	*	1	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>
Alaska	95	80	18.8	92	76	--	--	NM	1	3	4
Hawaii	703	700	.4	529	521	152	166	*	*	22	14
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>-39.4</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>99</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008	2009	2008
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008				
<b>New England</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>2,912</b>	<b>-40.2</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>340</b>
Connecticut	272	421	-35.4	2	2	265	416	NM	*	NM	3
Maine	466	459	1.5	1	1	244	138	NM	2	219	318
Massachusetts	822	1,879	-56.2	23	34	741	1,791	45	35	NM	18
New Hampshire	163	131	23.9	141	107	7	6	NM	17	NM	1
Rhode Island	NM	19	--	11	9	NM	8	NM	1	--	--
Vermont	NM	4	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>3,392</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>117</b>
New Jersey	298	291	2.5	NM	13	289	277	NM	1	NM	*
New York	2,386	2,622	-9.0	1,220	1,541	999	943	42	37	126	101
Pennsylvania	707	655	8.0	1	1	692	636	NM	2	NM	16
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>-20.0</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>52</b>
Illinois	103	131	-21.1	13	10	90	120	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	131	165	-20.4	120	154	NM	*	NM	1	10	10
Michigan	202	266	-24.0	181	243	*	*	8	6	13	18
Ohio	236	259	-8.9	185	216	48	40	--	--	3	3
Wisconsin	54	86	-37.9	35	60	2	4	NM	*	17	22
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
Iowa	57	76	-24.5	55	73	2	2	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	40	41	-1.6	40	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	57	74	-23.0	47	58	4	9	4	5	2	2
Missouri	51	49	3.6	50	48	--	--	1	*	NM	*
Nebraska	23	33	-30.3	23	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	43	45	-6.0	36	38	--	--	NM	*	6	7
South Dakota	10	14	-31.8	9	14	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>8,395</b>	<b>10,772</b>	<b>-22.1</b>	<b>7,077</b>	<b>9,519</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>469</b>
Delaware	262	185	41.4	NM	*	102	101	--	--	159	84
District of Columbia .....	35	72	-51.5	--	--	35	72	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,001	8,409	-28.6	5,850	8,276	92	59	--	--	59	74
Georgia	140	248	-43.6	49	60	10	5	2	2	79	181
Maryland	329	367	-10.2	8	5	317	359	NM	*	5	2
North Carolina	267	279	-4.2	210	199	NM	4	NM	*	53	76
South Carolina	120	113	6.7	89	94	*	*	NM	1	30	17
Virginia	1,086	972	11.7	729	758	296	179	1	--	60	35
West Virginia	154	127	20.9	142	127	12	*	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>95</b>
Alabama	148	189	-21.9	63	91	16	14	--	--	69	84
Kentucky	123	110	11.5	106	91	17	20	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	15	74	-80.2	11	70	--	--	--	--	3	4
Tennessee	167	177	-5.6	163	170	--	--	--	--	NM	7
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>-38.9</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>35</b>
Arkansas	81	41	96.9	74	35	--	--	--	--	7	6
Louisiana	95	248	-61.9	35	219	17	12	--	--	43	17
Oklahoma	18	22	-18.6	11	13	--	--	NM	*	NM	9
Texas	65	112	-42.2	24	24	34	85	1	1	NM	2
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>4</b>
Arizona	62	47	32.8	59	43	--	--	NM	*	NM	3
Colorado	14	17	-19.3	13	16	NM	1	*	*	NM	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	12	14	-16.7	NM	1	10	13	--	--	NM	*
Nevada	17	14	24.0	10	10	8	4	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	40	49	-18.3	39	48	NM	1	--	--	NM	*
Utah	46	39	19.7	46	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	44	43	2.0	44	43	--	--	--	--	NM	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>46</b>
California	128	110	15.5	43	53	16	29	NM	*	68	27
Oregon	5	13	-58.9	3	9	--	--	--	--	3	4
Washington	26	33	-20.4	10	8	8	10	NM	*	8	14
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>8,815</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>6,881</b>	<b>6,967</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>196</b>
Alaska	1,093	842	29.8	1,043	798	--	--	4	4	46	39
Hawaii	7,608	7,974	-4.6	5,838	6,169	1,659	1,647	1	1	109	157
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>24,341</b>	<b>28,660</b>	<b>-15.1</b>	<b>16,917</b>	<b>20,170</b>	<b>6,041</b>	<b>7,009</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>1,363</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	NM	38	--	--	--	NM	22	--	--	NM	15
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	19	--	--	--	NM	19	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	19	--	--	--	NM	4	--	--	NM	15
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>98</b>	--	--	<b>40</b>	<b>36</b>
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	19	--	NM	2	6	7	--	--	NM	10
Ohio	101	100	.7	--	--	86	91	--	--	NM	9
Wisconsin	52	57	-8.4	30	41	--	--	--	--	22	16
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-62.8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--
Iowa	2	1	109.2	1	*	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	5	7	-32.4	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	16	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>-86.8</b>	--	<b>324</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>47</b>	<b>32</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	324	--	--	324	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	47	32	45.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	32
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>-53.9</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>89</b>	<b>203</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	93	203	-53.9	5	--	89	203	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>73</b>	--	--	--	NM	<b>37</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	163	169	-3.4	161	136	--	--	--	--	NM	33
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	80	4	NM	--	--	73	--	--	--	7	4
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3.8</b>	--	--	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	43	41	3.8	--	--	43	41	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>2.5</b>	--	--	<b>138</b>	<b>133</b>	--	--	NM	<b>10</b>
California	147	144	2.5	--	--	138	133	--	--	NM	10
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>-34.1</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>130</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>8.8</b>	--	--	<b>223</b>	<b>183</b>	--	--	<b>130</b>	<b>141</b>
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	171	138	23.4	--	--	171	138	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	182	185	-2.1	--	--	52	45	--	--	130	141
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>1,017</b>	--	--	<b>371</b>	<b>397</b>
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	10	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	152	158	-4.0	NM	21	69	69	--	--	62	69
Ohio	951	1,046	-9.1	--	--	868	949	--	--	83	97
Wisconsin	605	758	-20.2	379	527	--	--	--	--	226	231
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>-59.5</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>293</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	--	--
Iowa	21	80	-73.4	17	75	--	--	4	5	--	--
Kansas	73	78	-6.7	73	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	-1	140	-100.8	-1	140	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	27	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>3,649</b>	<b>3,529</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>3,093</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>443</b>	<b>435</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,822	3,042	-7.2	2,822	3,042	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	443	435	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	443	435
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	383	52	638.1	383	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>-30.5</b>	<b>40</b>	--	<b>1,718</b>	<b>2,528</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,758	2,528	-30.5	40	--	1,718	2,528	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>797</b>	--	--	<b>391</b>	<b>437</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,526	1,863	-18.1	1,237	1,521	--	--	--	--	290	342
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,158	892	29.8	--	--	1,056	797	--	--	102	95
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>19.1</b>	--	--	<b>433</b>	<b>364</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	433	364	19.1	--	--	433	364	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	--	--	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,309</b>	--	--	<b>106</b>	<b>120</b>
California	1,353	1,429	-5.3	--	--	1,247	1,309	--	--	106	120
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>12,068</b>	<b>13,188</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>4,999</b>	<b>5,455</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>6,198</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>1,530</b>

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>4,315</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,014</b>	<b>4,053</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>225</b>
Connecticut	729	572	27.5	*	*	709	552	NM	3	NM	16
Maine	681	754	-9.7	--	--	502	559	--	--	179	195
Massachusetts	1,811	1,909	-5.2	8	1	1,751	1,869	38	28	NM	11
New Hampshire	458	625	-26.7	19	*	437	622	--	--	NM	3
Rhode Island	620	455	36.4	--	--	616	452	NM	3	--	--
Vermont	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>7,194</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>6,247</b>	<b>4,866</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>
New Jersey	1,646	1,476	11.5	--	1	1,607	1,428	NM	6	NM	41
New York	3,175	3,303	-3.9	831	1,049	2,309	2,202	NM	31	24	21
Pennsylvania	2,372	1,272	86.5	NM	2	2,331	1,236	NM	3	NM	31
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>84</b>
Illinois	132	169	-21.8	NM	8	69	113	31	33	NM	15
Indiana	179	206	-13.0	15	21	124	129	NM	3	38	54
Michigan	463	436	6.2	33	29	423	401	1	*	NM	6
Ohio	318	115	176.1	NM	6	313	106	--	--	NM	3
Wisconsin	365	223	63.9	187	55	165	157	NM	3	NM	7
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>-68.1</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>3</b>
Iowa	26	180	-85.3	26	179	--	*	NM	*	*	*
Kansas	120	181	-33.5	120	181	--	--	--	--	--	*
Minnesota	136	213	-35.9	126	128	NM	75	NM	6	NM	3
Missouri	90	556	-83.9	84	502	NM	54	*	*	--	*
Nebraska	5	73	-92.7	5	73	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	NM	5	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>12,185</b>	<b>9,880</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>10,772</b>	<b>8,208</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>80</b>
Delaware	85	87	-2.6	NM	1	79	81	--	--	5	5
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8,996	7,125	26.3	8,400	6,457	537	630	NM	2	57	37
Georgia	1,381	1,173	17.7	798	725	569	427	--	--	14	22
Maryland	72	205	-65.1	--	--	67	200	--	--	NM	5
North Carolina	308	352	-12.6	307	274	NM	77	*	--	*	1
South Carolina	756	456	65.7	747	373	NM	83	--	--	1	*
Virginia	577	468	23.1	514	369	55	89	--	--	NM	10
West Virginia	11	13	-15.7	4	9	7	4	--	--	NM	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>3,628</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>92</b>
Alabama	2,055	2,132	-3.6	850	805	1,127	1,266	--	--	77	62
Kentucky	45	22	105.2	29	15	6	*	--	--	NM	6
Mississippi	1,455	1,449	.4	642	672	786	753	NM	1	26	23
Tennessee	NM	24	--	4	19	*	--	NM	4	NM	1
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>16,119</b>	<b>16,891</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>4,402</b>	<b>7,997</b>	<b>8,568</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>3,886</b>
Arkansas	286	506	-43.5	NM	4	250	478	NM	*	31	24
Louisiana	3,144	3,091	1.7	753	923	525	439	NM	3	1,862	1,725
Oklahoma	1,756	2,176	-19.3	1,295	1,484	441	671	NM	2	NM	19
Texas	10,933	11,119	-1.7	1,571	1,991	6,781	6,980	32	30	2,549	2,118
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>6,137</b>	<b>6,458</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>3,134</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>90</b>
Arizona	2,166	2,299	-5.8	793	873	1,367	1,421	NM	4	NM	2
Colorado	891	1,075	-17.1	290	410	599	662	*	1	NM	2
Idaho	118	111	6.1	NM	12	106	98	--	--	3	1
Montana	NM	4	--	NM	*	NM	3	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	1,919	1,778	7.9	1,074	998	821	755	--	--	25	25
New Mexico	605	592	2.1	322	386	264	184	NM	4	14	18
Utah	396	560	-29.2	351	539	NM	10	NM	*	15	11
Wyoming	38	38	-1.0	NM	7	--	1	--	--	31	31
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>11,650</b>	<b>11,512</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>7,714</b>	<b>7,544</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,093</b>
California	9,230	9,384	-1.6	1,850	1,801	6,167	6,426	141	147	1,072	1,011
Oregon	1,586	1,531	3.6	609	595	969	857	--	*	NM	78
Washington	833	596	39.7	252	330	577	262	NM	1	3	4
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5</b>
Alaska	334	364	-8.2	329	358	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>63,325</b>	<b>61,454</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>23,276</b>	<b>22,670</b>	<b>33,506</b>	<b>32,811</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>6,234</b>	<b>5,653</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>46,439</b>	<b>47,200</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>43,330</b>	<b>44,261</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>2,436</b>	<b>2,269</b>
Connecticut	8,834	7,489	18.0	2	3	8,593	7,259	40	41	199	187
Maine	6,735	6,719	.2	--	--	4,686	4,800	--	--	2,049	1,919
Massachusetts	19,377	19,832	-2.3	114	172	18,676	19,126	430	399	156	135
New Hampshire	4,651	6,547	-29.0	27	6	4,592	6,513	--	--	NM	29
Rhode Island	6,839	6,610	3.5	--	--	6,784	6,563	55	47	--	--
Vermont	4	2	78.8	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>86,321</b>	<b>77,801</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11,344</b>	<b>13,661</b>	<b>73,439</b>	<b>62,509</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,174</b>
New Jersey	19,301	19,679	-1.9	--	14	18,777	19,085	78	80	446	501
New York	39,581	40,782	-2.9	11,326	13,624	27,761	26,586	262	338	232	233
Pennsylvania	27,438	17,340	58.2	NM	23	26,901	16,838	52	40	468	440
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>24,932</b>	<b>23,398</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>19,023</b>	<b>17,463</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>988</b>
Illinois	4,184	3,890	7.6	181	323	3,337	2,859	352	413	314	295
Indiana	3,482	3,376	3.1	398	671	2,585	2,240	NM	27	472	439
Michigan	7,616	8,951	-14.9	509	741	6,970	8,114	32	12	105	83
Ohio	4,537	2,299	97.3	771	416	3,737	1,854	--	--	NM	30
Wisconsin	5,114	4,881	4.8	2,541	2,268	2,394	2,397	65	76	114	141
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>9,360</b>	<b>11,928</b>	<b>-21.5</b>	<b>7,741</b>	<b>9,605</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>53</b>
Iowa	1,096	1,864	-41.2	1,091	1,859	NM	*	NM	3	*	1
Kansas	2,439	2,025	20.5	2,434	2,025	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	2,272	2,408	-5.6	1,579	1,385	583	907	52	65	58	51
Missouri	3,148	4,732	-33.5	2,233	3,437	910	1,293	4	1	NM	1
Nebraska	292	682	-57.2	290	681	NM	1	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	113	218	-48.1	113	218	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>156,639</b>	<b>130,811</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>128,392</b>	<b>106,172</b>	<b>26,835</b>	<b>23,504</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,111</b>
Delaware	1,295	1,300	-.4	NM	17	1,227	1,239	--	--	54	44
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	109,875	96,891	13.4	99,158	86,692	9,807	9,557	NM	24	884	618
Georgia	18,835	12,684	48.5	10,150	7,142	8,463	5,298	--	--	222	243
Maryland	1,683	1,786	-5.7	--	--	1,629	1,732	--	--	55	54
North Carolina	4,643	3,977	16.7	3,759	3,080	866	885	1	1	NM	11
South Carolina	8,928	5,346	67.0	8,441	4,259	480	1,084	NM	--	8	4
Virginia	11,274	8,663	30.1	6,841	4,934	4,299	3,604	--	--	135	126
West Virginia	104	164	-36.5	28	48	65	106	--	--	NM	11
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>52,174</b>	<b>41,613</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>21,249</b>	<b>18,770</b>	<b>29,492</b>	<b>21,452</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1,305</b>
Alabama	29,772	20,944	42.2	10,511	8,031	18,375	12,075	--	--	887	838
Kentucky	745	932	-20.0	486	649	102	113	--	--	158	171
Mississippi	21,309	19,295	10.4	10,012	9,744	10,995	9,262	NM	11	291	278
Tennessee	348	442	-21.4	240	346	20	2	76	76	11	18
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>257,045</b>	<b>261,790</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>62,478</b>	<b>64,225</b>	<b>145,656</b>	<b>146,938</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>48,434</b>	<b>50,162</b>
Arkansas	10,833	7,944	36.4	905	949	9,621	6,703	NM	*	307	291
Louisiana	40,532	42,006	-3.5	12,757	13,691	8,195	8,146	42	43	19,538	20,126
Oklahoma	32,153	30,899	4.1	20,115	20,710	11,798	9,945	NM	21	215	222
Texas	173,527	180,942	-4.1	28,701	28,875	116,042	122,144	410	400	28,374	29,522
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>85,103</b>	<b>86,320</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>39,200</b>	<b>42,858</b>	<b>44,754</b>	<b>42,206</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1,104</b>
Arizona	32,805	36,250	-9.5	12,252	13,057	20,484	23,121	60	61	NM	11
Colorado	12,541	12,290	2.0	3,904	4,394	8,618	7,839	3	39	17	18
Idaho	1,357	1,517	-10.6	220	204	1,091	1,281	--	--	45	31
Montana	72	58	23.3	NM	3	NM	45	--	--	NM	10
Nevada	24,059	21,812	10.3	13,182	13,004	10,581	8,500	--	--	295	308
New Mexico	8,072	7,192	12.2	4,365	5,976	3,501	944	45	46	161	226
Utah	5,728	6,754	-15.2	5,181	6,142	402	467	NM	5	139	139
Wyoming	469	447	5.1	92	78	NM	8	--	--	359	361
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>127,602</b>	<b>134,108</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>32,287</b>	<b>33,229</b>	<b>82,147</b>	<b>86,959</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>11,633</b>	<b>12,363</b>
California	103,550	109,505	-5.4	23,655	24,021	66,907	72,367	1,516	1,538	11,472	11,580
Oregon	14,059	15,600	-9.9	5,354	5,492	8,582	9,354	NM	4	120	751
Washington	9,993	9,003	11.0	3,277	3,717	6,659	5,239	NM	16	42	32
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>3,193</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>55</b>
Alaska	3,193	3,646	-12.4	3,147	3,591	--	--	--	--	46	55
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>848,808</b>	<b>818,617</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>310,385</b>	<b>296,713</b>	<b>466,171</b>	<b>447,492</b>	<b>3,693</b>	<b>3,828</b>	<b>68,559</b>	<b>70,584</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>
New Jersey	14	12	16.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	12
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	37	41	-9.3	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>5</b>	--	--	33	36
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>45.6</b>	--	*	<b>17</b>	*	--	--	<b>173</b>	<b>130</b>
Illinois	*	3	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	3
Indiana	165	126	31.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	165	126
Michigan	17	*	--	--	--	17	*	--	--	--	--
Ohio	<b>NM</b>	1	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	1
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	<b>NM</b>	2	--	<b>NM</b>	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>128.1</b>	--	--	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>
Delaware	1	10	-86.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	10
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	*	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	30	1	<b>NM</b>	--	--	30	1	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	5	4	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	4
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27.7</b>	*	*	--	--	--	--	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>
Alabama	18	14	29.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	14
Kentucky	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	<b>NM</b>	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	2
Tennessee	1	1	41.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>44.3</b>	--	--	<b>178</b>	<b>140</b>	--	--	<b>270</b>	<b>171</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	112	58	91.0	--	--	22	22	--	--	90	37
Oklahoma	<b>NM</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	1
Texas	335	251	33.4	--	--	156	118	--	--	179	133
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14.3</b>	--	--	*	*	--	--	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	<b>NM</b>	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	<b>NM</b>	*
Nevada	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	<b>NM</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	3
Wyoming	24	22	12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	22
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	--	--	<b>121</b>	<b>140</b>
California	127	141	-9.8	7	1	*	*	--	--	121	140
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	26	23	14.8	--	--	26	23	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	<b>NM</b>	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	2
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>168</b>	--	--	<b>672</b>	<b>549</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>-24.6</b>	--	--	<b>40</b>	<b>46</b>	--	--	<b>498</b>	<b>667</b>
New Jersey	128	146	-12.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	128	146
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	410	567	-27.8	--	--	40	46	--	--	370	521
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>2,801</b>	<b>-36.4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>374</b>	--	--	<b>1,585</b>	<b>2,427</b>
Illinois	30	50	-40.7	--	--	12	10	--	--	17	40
Indiana	1,476	2,235	-34.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,476	2,235
Michigan	184	257	-28.4	--	--	184	257	--	--	--	--
Ohio	92	260	-64.5	1	*	--	108	--	--	92	152
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-23.6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	14	23	-40.0	14	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	5	2	143.1	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>-41.5</b>	--	--	<b>238</b>	<b>338</b>	--	--	<b>266</b>	<b>523</b>
Delaware	227	465	-51.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	227	465
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7	9	-27.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	6	9
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	238	338	-29.5	--	--	238	338	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	32	49	-34.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	49
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>223</b>	<b>235</b>
Alabama	175	188	-6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	175	188
Kentucky	4	4	7.1	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	38	36	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	36
Tennessee	11	11	-3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	11
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>4,653</b>	<b>4,171</b>	<b>11.6</b>	--	--	<b>2,059</b>	<b>1,925</b>	--	--	<b>2,594</b>	<b>2,246</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,148	1,034	11.0	--	--	236	288	--	--	912	746
Oklahoma	11	9	15.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	9
Texas	3,495	3,127	11.7	--	--	1,823	1,637	--	--	1,671	1,490
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>286</b>	<b>298</b>
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	5	--	--	--	1	*	--	--	NM	5
Nevada	2	2	.4	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	33	32	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	32
Wyoming	250	260	-4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	250	260
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>251</b>	--	--	<b>1,410</b>	<b>1,547</b>
California	1,468	1,559	-5.8	58	11	1	1	--	--	1,410	1,547
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	218	250	-12.7	--	--	218	250	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	36	36	-1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	36
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>9,735</b>	<b>10,954</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>2,936</b>	--	--	<b>6,899</b>	<b>7,978</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	--	--	<b>2,397</b>	<b>2,455</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,131	771	46.6	--	--	1,131	771	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	492	492	-1	--	--	492	492	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	340	895	-62.0	--	--	340	895	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	434	297	46.1	--	--	434	297	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>12,153</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	--	--	<b>12,153</b>	<b>12,883</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2,711	2,264	19.7	--	--	2,711	2,264	--	--	--	--
New York	3,696	3,683	.4	--	--	3,696	3,683	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5,746	6,936	-17.2	--	--	5,746	6,936	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>11,741</b>	<b>12,629</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>10,459</b>	<b>11,028</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7,666	7,891	-2.8	--	--	7,666	7,891	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,863	2,183	-14.7	1,282	1,601	581	582	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,472	1,577	-6.6	--	--	1,472	1,577	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	739	979	-24.5	--	--	739	979	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>-30.8</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>3,524</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>439</b>	--	--	--	--
Iowa	444	439	1.3	--	--	444	439	--	--	--	--
Kansas	213	858	-75.1	213	858	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	876	1,152	-24.0	876	1,152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	891	579	53.9	891	579	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	316	934	-66.2	316	934	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>14,104</b>	<b>15,238</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>12,844</b>	<b>13,976</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>1,261</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,739	2,480	-29.9	1,739	2,480	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,893	2,704	7.0	2,893	2,704	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,259	1,261	-1	--	--	1,259	1,261	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,577	2,895	23.5	3,577	2,895	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	2,733	3,713	-26.4	2,733	3,713	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,903	2,184	-12.9	1,903	2,184	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,238</b>	<b>5,417</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>6,238</b>	<b>5,417</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,582	2,321	54.3	3,582	2,321	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	912	880	3.6	912	880	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,743	2,215	-21.3	1,743	2,215	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>5,829</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>3,014</b>	<b>3,531</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,348	726	85.7	1,348	726	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	696	1,573	-55.7	696	1,573	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,014	3,531	-14.6	--	--	3,014	3,531	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>1,945</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	1,909	1,945	-1.9	1,909	1,945	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>3,049</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	2,118	2,416	-12.4	2,118	2,416	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	613	633	-3.1	613	633	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>59,069</b>	<b>63,408</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>29,344</b>	<b>31,811</b>	<b>29,725</b>	<b>31,597</b>	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008	2009	2008
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008				
<b>New England</b>	<b>33,717</b>	<b>32,154</b>	<b>4.9</b>	--	--	<b>33,717</b>	<b>32,154</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	15,445	13,868	11.4	--	--	15,445	13,868	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	4,887	5,427	-10.0	--	--	4,887	5,427	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	8,491	8,424	.8	--	--	8,491	8,424	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	4,894	4,435	10.4	--	--	4,894	4,435	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>140,941</b>	<b>139,878</b>	<b>.8</b>	--	--	<b>140,941</b>	<b>139,878</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	31,175	29,126	7.0	--	--	31,175	29,126	--	--	--	--
New York	39,598	39,282	.8	--	--	39,598	39,282	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	70,168	71,470	-1.8	--	--	70,168	71,470	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>129,983</b>	<b>143,176</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>13,811</b>	<b>22,998</b>	<b>116,172</b>	<b>120,177</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois	85,497	86,991	-1.7	--	--	85,497	86,991	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	19,325	29,230	-33.9	13,811	22,998	5,514	6,231	--	--	--	--
Ohio	13,574	15,988	-15.1	--	--	13,574	15,988	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	11,586	10,967	5.6	--	--	11,586	10,967	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>41,345</b>	<b>41,547</b>	<b>-.5</b>	<b>37,119</b>	<b>36,700</b>	<b>4,226</b>	<b>4,846</b>	--	--	--	--
Iowa	4,226	4,846	-12.8	--	--	4,226	4,846	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7,880	7,611	3.5	7,880	7,611	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	11,156	11,754	-5.1	11,156	11,754	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	9,320	8,824	5.6	9,320	8,824	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	8,763	8,511	3.0	8,763	8,511	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>179,917</b>	<b>179,545</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>166,676</b>	<b>166,172</b>	<b>13,241</b>	<b>13,373</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	27,065	29,151	-7.2	27,065	29,151	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	28,838	28,604	.8	28,838	28,604	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	13,241	13,373	-1.0	--	--	13,241	13,373	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	37,014	35,941	3.0	37,014	35,941	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	48,008	47,117	1.9	48,008	47,117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	25,751	25,359	1.5	25,751	25,359	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>70,393</b>	<b>68,163</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>70,393</b>	<b>68,163</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	35,949	35,307	1.8	35,949	35,307	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	10,071	8,445	19.3	10,071	8,445	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	24,372	24,412	-.2	24,372	24,412	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>66,809</b>	<b>63,789</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>29,158</b>	<b>26,879</b>	<b>37,651</b>	<b>36,910</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	13,853	13,124	5.5	13,853	13,124	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	15,306	13,754	11.3	15,306	13,754	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	37,651	36,910	2.0	--	--	37,651	36,910	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>28,172</b>	<b>26,761</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>28,172</b>	<b>26,761</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	28,172	26,761	5.3	28,172	26,761	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>35,034</b>	<b>38,265</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>35,034</b>	<b>38,265</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	29,234	29,824	-2.0	29,234	29,824	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,800	8,441	-31.3	5,800	8,441	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>726,310</b>	<b>733,277</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>380,362</b>	<b>385,938</b>	<b>345,948</b>	<b>347,339</b>	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008				
<b>New England</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>583</b>	NM	1	65	69
Connecticut	57	44	29.5	NM	4	52	40	--	--	--	--
Maine	360	355	1.3	--	--	299	290	--	--	61	65
Massachusetts	123	102	20.3	NM	24	95	77	NM	1	NM	1
New Hampshire	139	119	16.9	36	36	102	82	--	--	NM	1
Rhode Island	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Vermont	151	142	6.5	50	46	99	94	--	--	NM	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>508</b>	--	*	NM	6
New Jersey	NM	2	--	--	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--
New York	2,439	2,307	5.7	1,915	1,863	523	437	--	*	NM	6
Pennsylvania	242	109	121.5	92	41	149	69	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>18</b>
Illinois	NM	7	--	NM	3	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Indiana	46	47	-3.3	46	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	91	64	41.1	83	59	NM	4	--	--	NM	1
Ohio	57	45	26.7	57	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	108	168	-35.4	96	148	NM	3	NM	*	NM	17
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>8</b>
Iowa	53	36	49.7	53	35	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	50	45	12.8	NM	34	NM	3	--	--	NM	8
Missouri	240	62	287.5	240	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	NM	15	--	NM	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	116	91	27.7	116	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	205	114	79.7	205	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>213.9</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>17</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	10	--	NM	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	335	189	77.1	331	187	NM	*	--	--	NM	2
Maryland	153	70	119.2	--	--	153	70	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	648	100	546.5	643	100	NM	1	NM	*	NM	*
South Carolina	300	85	250.9	294	84	NM	2	NM	*	--	--
Virginia	160	38	325.5	152	35	NM	2	--	--	NM	*
West Virginia	122	63	94.8	NM	22	43	26	--	--	34	14
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>443.9</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alabama	1,380	240	475.3	1,380	240	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	275	58	372.8	274	58	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,102	209	427.6	1,102	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas	332	410	-19.0	332	410	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	110	36	208.7	--	--	110	36	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	403	122	229.6	403	122	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	184	13	NM	179	12	NM	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona	426	516	-17.5	426	516	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	127	3	NM	115	3	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Idaho	478	380	25.8	451	363	NM	17	--	--	--	--
Montana	613	608	.8	374	392	240	216	--	--	--	--
Nevada	223	99	124.5	221	99	NM	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	18	--	NM	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	39	--	NM	38	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	57	49	16.2	57	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>8,784</b>	<b>8,352</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>8,698</b>	<b>8,280</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>
California	1,273	787	61.7	1,217	747	56	40	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2,395	2,488	-3.7	2,378	2,469	NM	19	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,117	5,077	.8	5,103	5,064	NM	10	3	3	NM	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	72	83	-13.1	72	83	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	3	--	NM	1	NM	1	--	--	NM	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>20,905</b>	<b>15,668</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>18,730</b>	<b>13,999</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>119</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008	2009	2008
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008				
<b>New England</b>	<b>8,816</b>	<b>8,444</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>6,886</b>	<b>6,632</b>	NM	5	745	726
Connecticut	562	506	11.1	47	42	516	464	--	--	--	--
Maine	4,181	4,049	3.2	--	--	3,475	3,356	--	--	706	693
Massachusetts	1,143	1,036	10.4	268	243	860	781	NM	5	NM	7
New Hampshire	1,421	1,501	-5.3	371	357	1,043	1,137	--	--	NM	7
Rhode Island	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,502	1,347	11.5	493	439	987	889	--	--	NM	19
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>28,263</b>	<b>26,563</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>21,665</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>6,551</b>	<b>5,702</b>	--	*	47	61
New Jersey	NM	23	--	--	--	NM	23	--	--	--	--
New York	25,732	24,316	5.8	20,636	19,757	5,049	4,498	--	*7	47	61
Pennsylvania	2,499	2,223	12.4	1,029	1,043	1,470	1,180	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>3,759</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3,403</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>172</b>
Illinois	147	127	15.2	62	55	85	72	--	--	--	--
Indiana	481	391	22.8	481	391	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,209	1,246	-3.0	1,103	1,140	85	83	--	--	NM	24
Ohio	451	355	27.3	451	355	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,471	1,466	.4	1,305	1,295	NM	23	NM	*	142	148
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>8,793</b>	<b>7,584</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>8,626</b>	<b>7,413</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>64</b>	--	--	<b>106</b>	<b>106</b>
Iowa	673	760	-11.4	670	756	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	10	--	--	--	NM	10	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	637	662	-3.8	484	504	47	51	--	--	106	106
Missouri	1,791	2,001	-10.5	1,791	2,001	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	370	321	15.1	370	321	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,334	1,135	17.6	1,334	1,135	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3,977	2,695	47.6	3,977	2,695	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>12,981</b>	<b>9,530</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>10,136</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>414</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	218	183	19.4	218	183	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,555	1,961	30.3	2,527	1,939	NM	2	--	--	NM	20
Maryland	1,712	1,716	-2	--	--	1,712	1,716	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	4,260	2,622	62.5	4,222	2,599	NM	14	12	7	NM	2
South Carolina	1,651	1,003	64.6	1,614	983	NM	20	NM	1	--	--
Virginia	1,177	932	26.2	1,106	873	61	51	--	--	NM	8
West Virginia	1,408	1,113	26.5	449	398	412	332	--	--	547	383
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>21,247</b>	<b>11,431</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>21,241</b>	<b>11,427</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama	10,001	4,967	101.3	10,001	4,967	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,987	1,674	78.5	2,982	1,669	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	8,258	4,791	72.4	8,258	4,791	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>9,551</b>	<b>10,177</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>8,375</b>	<b>9,119</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1,058</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	3,635	4,447	-18.3	3,633	4,445	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,123	1,008	11.4	--	--	1,123	1,008	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	3,524	3,731	-5.6	3,524	3,731	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,269	990	28.1	1,219	942	50	48	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>28,846</b>	<b>29,996</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>24,915</b>	<b>26,036</b>	<b>3,931</b>	<b>3,961</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona	5,813	6,796	-14.5	5,813	6,796	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,889	1,875	.8	1,735	1,726	154	148	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8,917	8,908	.1	8,245	8,231	673	677	--	--	--	--
Montana	8,284	9,070	-8.7	5,207	5,951	3,077	3,119	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,244	1,660	35.2	2,225	1,652	NM	8	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	275	290	-5.1	275	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	640	621	3.1	632	612	NM	8	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	783	776	.9	783	776	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>123,918</b>	<b>125,542</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>122,034</b>	<b>123,916</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>
California	26,387	23,274	13.4	24,909	22,061	1,478	1,213	--	--	--	--
Oregon	29,853	30,902	-3.4	29,636	30,676	218	226	--	--	--	--
Washington	67,678	71,367	-5.2	67,489	71,179	145	144	41	41	NM	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>24</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>35</b>
Alaska	1,080	1,043	3.5	1,080	1,043	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	86	75	15.9	NM	16	39	24	--	--	NM	35
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>247,339</b>	<b>233,970</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>222,668</b>	<b>211,060</b>	<b>22,929</b>	<b>21,340</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>1,516</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>157</b>
Connecticut	62	61	.9	--	--	62	61	--	--	--	--
Maine	368	346	6.4	--	--	196	181	10	8	162	157
Massachusetts	95	110	-13.8	NM	*	94	109	NM	*	--	--
New Hampshire	87	105	-17.6	28	40	59	66	--	--	--	*
Rhode Island	12	14	-11.3	--	--	12	14	--	--	--	--
Vermont	18	37	-50.9	9	22	NM	15	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>64</b>
New Jersey	76	75	1.6	--	--	76	75	--	*	NM	--
New York	363	282	28.9	--	--	332	248	11	12	20	21
Pennsylvania	287	255	12.5	--	--	236	203	11	10	41	43
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>148</b>
Illinois	364	357	2.0	NM	*	364	357	NM	*	--	--
Indiana	241	63	283.7	18	17	220	43	NM	2	NM	1
Michigan	221	207	6.7	--	*	145	140	18	7	58	60
Ohio	52	58	-10.8	NM	2	18	21	--	--	33	35
Wisconsin	201	184	9.2	70	64	80	66	3	2	47	52
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>37</b>
Iowa	760	479	58.8	373	246	382	228	NM	3	2	1
Kansas	227	164	38.6	54	39	173	125	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	547	576	-5.1	71	28	436	513	NM	1	40	34
Missouri	77	16	388.8	3	3	73	12	--	--	NM	1
Nebraska	45	25	78.3	24	24	20	*	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	262	202	30.1	46	1	215	200	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota	36	15	138.8	NM	1	35	14	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>757</b>
Delaware	10	14	-31.2	--	--	10	14	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	352	334	5.3	9	8	173	161	4	4	166	161
Georgia	275	221	24.4	--	--	3	1	--	--	272	220
Maryland	39	48	-17.3	--	--	23	28	NM	3	13	16
North Carolina	217	176	22.9	*	--	29	50	--	--	188	127
South Carolina	151	143	5.1	27	25	NM	2	3	4	119	113
Virginia	196	228	-13.9	27	43	45	48	13	17	112	120
West Virginia	67	67	.3	*	*	68	68	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>457</b>
Alabama	279	252	10.7	NM	*	22	*	--	--	257	252
Kentucky	13	25	-48.1	8	5	--	--	--	--	5	20
Mississippi	135	111	22.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	135	111
Tennessee	85	81	5.1	--	*	6	6	--	--	79	74
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>415</b>
Arkansas	125	126	-.3	--	--	4	3	NM	*	122	122
Louisiana	217	211	3.0	--	--	6	7	--	--	211	204
Oklahoma	242	219	10.6	31	38	196	171	--	--	16	10
Texas	1,839	1,544	19.1	NM	*	1,753	1,462	NM	3	83	79
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>
Arizona	12	14	-15.0	2	3	9	11	NM	*	--	--
Colorado	244	337	-27.6	5	7	239	330	--	--	--	--
Idaho	71	73	-2.8	--	--	37	36	--	--	34	37
Montana	132	83	58.9	NM	--	118	73	--	--	9	10
Nevada	159	138	14.6	*	--	158	138	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	134	137	-2.3	--	--	134	137	--	--	--	--
Utah	39	32	20.3	24	25	14	7	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	252	133	88.8	146	4	106	130	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>150</b>
California	1,900	1,786	6.4	108	107	1,692	1,590	35	36	66	52
Oregon	289	192	50.2	37	36	222	117	NM	2	27	38
Washington	465	371	25.2	202	178	168	133	--	--	95	60
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Hawaii	64	64	.4	--	*	48	48	15	15	NM	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>12,405</b>	<b>10,793</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>8,521</b>	<b>7,464</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>2,233</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>6,901</b>	<b>7,138</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>4,824</b>	<b>4,666</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>1,784</b>
Connecticut	690	671	2.8	--	--	690	671	--	--	--	--
Maine	3,531	3,718	-5.0	--	--	1,971	1,844	105	89	1,455	1,784
Massachusetts	1,156	1,145	1.0	NM	3	1,152	1,141	NM	2	--	--
New Hampshire	1,033	1,066	-3.1	304	351	729	715	--	--	NM	*
Rhode Island	140	145	-3.3	--	--	140	145	--	--	--	--
Vermont	351	393	-10.7	209	243	142	150	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>7,497</b>	<b>6,277</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6,584</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>635</b>
New Jersey	855	824	3.7	--	--	853	821	NM	2	NM	1
New York	3,869	2,935	31.8	--	--	3,482	2,598	124	120	263	217
Pennsylvania	2,773	2,518	10.2	--	--	2,249	2,000	98	101	426	416
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>9,446</b>	<b>7,515</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>6,857</b>	<b>5,120</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>1,567</b>
Illinois	3,101	2,631	17.9	NM	3	3,097	2,627	NM	*	*	1
Indiana	1,372	434	216.4	202	212	1,131	181	21	21	18	19
Michigan	2,298	2,364	-2.8	NM	*	1,585	1,596	147	123	566	645
Ohio	561	562	-1	14	12	200	189	--	--	347	360
Wisconsin	2,113	1,524	38.6	737	420	843	526	37	36	497	542
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>18,540</b>	<b>12,171</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>12,995</b>	<b>8,725</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>464</b>
Iowa	6,783	3,471	95.4	3,253	1,992	3,492	1,449	18	24	20	7
Kansas	2,129	1,561	36.4	570	377	1,559	1,184	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5,918	5,150	14.9	624	297	4,887	4,407	8	9	399	437
Missouri	492	213	131.1	43	32	442	173	--	--	8	8
Nebraska	310	243	27.7	241	228	59	3	11	12	--	--
North Dakota	2,549	1,412	80.5	334	6	2,208	1,394	--	--	7	12
South Dakota	359	121	197.7	10	6	348	114	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>13,524</b>	<b>13,416</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>4,283</b>	<b>3,883</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>8,146</b>	<b>8,367</b>
Delaware	128	149	-14.2	--	--	128	149	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,872	3,948	-1.9	87	76	2,036	2,039	39	40	1,710	1,793
Georgia	2,666	2,554	4.4	--	--	29	31	--	--	2,637	2,523
Maryland	495	563	-12.0	--	--	329	361	41	37	126	166
North Carolina	1,846	1,749	5.5	2	--	578	468	--	--	1,266	1,281
South Carolina	1,605	1,667	-3.7	327	337	8	7	36	30	1,235	1,292
Virginia	2,256	2,468	-8.6	397	463	519	509	167	183	1,173	1,313
West Virginia	656	319	105.6	-1	*	657	319	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>5,510</b>	<b>5,743</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>5,420</b>
Alabama	3,032	3,123	-2.9	5	4	225	149	--	--	2,803	2,971
Kentucky	339	433	-21.6	97	102	--	--	--	--	242	331
Mississippi	1,282	1,293	-9	--	*	--	--	--	--	1,282	1,293
Tennessee	857	894	-4.1	*	1	71	67	--	--	785	825
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>24,837</b>	<b>21,836</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>19,891</b>	<b>16,518</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4,579</b>	<b>4,895</b>
Arkansas	1,363	1,395	-2.3	--	--	42	38	NM	3	1,318	1,354
Louisiana	2,289	2,518	-9.1	--	--	68	66	--	--	2,221	2,453
Oklahoma	2,226	2,286	-2.6	333	387	1,722	1,730	--	--	170	170
Texas	18,959	15,637	21.2	NM	1	18,058	14,684	30	33	869	919
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>9,712</b>	<b>8,359</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>8,004</b>	<b>7,559</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>453</b>
Arizona	156	99	57.8	30	31	123	64	NM	4	--	--
Colorado	2,745	2,951	-7.0	58	63	2,687	2,888	--	--	--	--
Idaho	743	674	10.2	--	--	380	323	--	--	363	351
Montana	822	726	13.2	51	--	680	625	--	--	91	101
Nevada	1,602	1,394	14.9	1	--	1,602	1,394	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,419	1,496	-5.1	--	--	1,419	1,496	--	--	--	--
Utah	314	269	16.7	254	229	60	40	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,909	749	154.7	856	20	1,053	729	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>32,136</b>	<b>30,624</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3,904</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>25,984</b>	<b>24,295</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>1,762</b>
California	23,527	22,930	2.6	1,265	1,356	21,230	20,594	379	372	652	609
Oregon	3,954	3,185	24.1	644	771	2,920	1,934	21	20	369	460
Washington	4,656	4,509	3.3	1,995	2,049	1,833	1,767	--	--	827	693
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>
Alaska	NM	4	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Hawaii	621	728	-14.7	*	*	452	554	164	168	NM	6
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>128,732</b>	<b>113,811</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12,955</b>	<b>10,072</b>	<b>90,171</b>	<b>76,955</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>24,155</b>	<b>25,358</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	-43	-40	-8.7	--	--	-43	-40	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1	3	-75.3	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-44	-43	-2.2	--	--	-44	-43	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	-105	-141	25.4	-54	-81	-51	-60	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-12	-20	37.8	-12	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-41	-61	32.5	-41	-61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-51	-60	14.0	--	--	-51	-60	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	-73	-60	-21.1	-73	-60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-73	-60	-21.1	-73	-60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	79	13	521.8	79	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	79	13	521.8	79	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	-124	-135	8.0	-124	-135	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	30	9	231.7	30	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	-11	--	--	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-52	-61	14.2	-52	-61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-102	-72	-41.2	-102	-72	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	-5	-62	91.3	-5	-62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-5	-62	91.3	-5	-62	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	-11	-5	-116.3	-11	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	*	1	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-11	-6	-75.5	-11	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	1	-21	103.9	1	-21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	-1	254.9	2	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-1	-20	94.7	-1	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	-48	-38	-27.4	-48	-38	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-48	-47	-.6	-48	-47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	10	--	*	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	-330	-489	32.6	-235	-390	-94	-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 "\*\*").  
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>-475</b>	<b>-747</b>	<b>36.5</b>	--	--	<b>-475</b>	<b>-747</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	2	4	-63.8	--	--	2	4	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-476	-752	36.6	--	--	-476	-752	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>-1,143</b>	<b>-1,174</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-634</b>	<b>-878</b>	<b>-509</b>	<b>-297</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-187	-256	26.9	-187	-256	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-447	-622	28.1	-447	-622	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-509	-297	-71.6	--	--	-509	-297	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>-779</b>	<b>-855</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>-779</b>	<b>-855</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-779	-855	8.9	-779	-855	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>533</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	535	533	.4	535	533	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>-1,820</b>	<b>-2,991</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>-1,820</b>	<b>-2,991</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	176	-181	197.4	176	-181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	43	-113	138.1	43	-113	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-934	-1,181	21.0	-934	-1,181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-1,106	-1,516	27.0	-1,106	-1,516	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>-580</b>	<b>-679</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>-580</b>	<b>-679</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-580	-679	14.7	-580	-679	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-113</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-113</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	100	45	124.7	100	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-108	-158	31.4	-108	-158	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-133</b>	<b>146.5</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-133</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	169	99	71.2	169	99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-108	-231	53.5	-108	-231	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>-33.8</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>370</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	205	333	-38.5	205	333	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	40	36	8.7	40	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>-3,963</b>	<b>-5,790</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>-2,979</b>	<b>-4,746</b>	<b>-984</b>	<b>-1,044</b>	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	--	--	<b>134</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>
Connecticut	58	61	-4.5	--	--	57	60	--	--	NM	1
Maine	28	27	7.3	--	--	14	16	8	6	7	5
Massachusetts	58	67	-14.0	--	--	58	67	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	5	-9.7	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	--	--	<b>175</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	--	<b>5</b>
New Jersey	42	45	-7.2	--	--	42	40	--	--	--	5
New York	81	91	-10.7	--	--	72	81	9	10	--	--
Pennsylvania	69	61	12.3	--	--	61	54	8	8	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>
Illinois	6	4	28.5	--	--	5	2	--	--	1	3
Indiana	29	28	6.3	--	--	--	--	NM	1	28	26
Michigan	35	21	65.7	3	1	16	13	14	6	2	1
Ohio	2	1	136.5	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	7	7	.1	2	4	--	--	--	--	NM	3
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>9</b>
Iowa	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	28	27	3.2	14	13	8	9	NM	1	NM	5
Missouri	4	1	207.7	3	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	4	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
South Dakota	3	2	96.1	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>16.6</b>	--	--	<b>147</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>87</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	218	166	31.5	--	--	98	97	--	--	120	69
Georgia	3	3	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Maryland	16	20	-20.0	--	--	16	20	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	8	14	-40.6	--	--	8	3	--	--	--	11
South Carolina	8	7	15.6	--	--	--	--	NM	3	5	4
Virginia	34	37	-7.0	--	--	24	23	11	14	--	*
West Virginia	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	1	1	-6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	1	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	NM	*
Tennessee	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>52</b>
Arkansas	2	1	101.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
Louisiana	38	30	27.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	30
Oklahoma	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Texas	56	36	53.0	17	16	--	--	--	--	39	20
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>
Arizona	*	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Idaho	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Montana	6	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Utah	17	13	22.8	--	--	NM	*	--	--	16	14
Wyoming	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>35</b>
California	45	50	-10.2	--	--	18	15	--	--	27	35
Oregon	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	*
Washington	5	5	-2.1	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	12	13	-4.4	--	--	*	1	12	12	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>253</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008	2009	2008
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008				
<b>New England</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>1.5</b>	--	--	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>47</b>
Connecticut	649	649	.0	--	--	637	637	--	--	12	12
Maine	315	290	8.6	--	--	189	185	83	70	43	36
Massachusetts	705	705	.0	--	--	705	705	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	55	53	2.3	--	--	55	53	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>2,177</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	--	--	<b>1,970</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>174</b>	--	<b>57</b>
New Jersey	469	511	-8.2	--	--	469	454	--	--	--	57
New York	906	901	.5	--	--	804	807	102	94	--	--
Pennsylvania	774	765	1.2	--	--	697	686	77	79	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>377</b>
Illinois	59	45	31.4	--	--	49	32	--	--	10	13
Indiana	320	337	-4.8	--	--	--	--	17	17	303	319
Michigan	313	266	17.8	29	31	152	137	113	94	20	4
Ohio	12	10	14.0	--	--	1	--	--	--	11	10
Wisconsin	66	69	-3.7	29	38	--	--	--	--	37	31
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>98</b>
Iowa	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	311	286	8.9	161	141	93	89	7	7	50	49
Missouri	26	17	54.6	23	13	--	--	3	3	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	49	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	49
South Dakota	27	30	-8.7	27	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>3,752</b>	<b>-15.0</b>	*	<b>2</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>1,895</b>
Delaware	6	11	-44.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	11
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,348	2,644	-11.2	--	--	1,164	1,104	--	--	1,185	1,541
Georgia	22	47	-52.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	47
Maryland	237	263	-9.8	--	--	237	263	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	83	305	-72.9	--	--	83	72	--	--	--	233
South Carolina	97	85	14.2	--	--	--	--	29	23	68	62
Virginia	396	394	.3	--	--	262	249	133	144	--	2
West Virginia	*	2	--	*	2	--	--	--	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-23.9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>
Alabama	7	7	-7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	7
Kentucky	13	8	60.5	13	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5	9	-49.5	--	--	--	6	--	--	5	4
Tennessee	1	8	-93.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	8
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>738</b>
Arkansas	21	21	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	21
Louisiana	353	418	-15.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	353	418
Oklahoma	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Texas	567	521	8.7	195	234	--	--	--	--	372	287
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>289</b>
Arizona	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	31	30	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	30
Idaho	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64
Montana	99	--	--	--	--	99	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Utah	177	125	42.3	--	--	4	-1	--	--	173	125
Wyoming	--	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>-18.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>345</b>
California	402	521	-22.9	--	--	193	182	--	--	209	339
Oregon	38	41	-5.7	--	--	38	35	--	--	--	6
Washington	58	52	12.4	--	--	58	52	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	154	146	5.2	--	--	25	15	129	132	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>10,126</b>	<b>10,787</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>6,013</b>	<b>5,761</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>3,866</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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."

## **Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels**

**Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>860,594</b>	<b>829,007</b>	<b>18,847</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>12,171</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>907,209</b>	<b>874,681</b>	<b>19,719</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>12,153</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>931,949</b>	<b>900,361</b>	<b>18,648</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>12,311</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>946,295</b>	<b>910,867</b>	<b>23,259</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>11,728</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>949,802</b>	<b>894,120</b>	<b>43,768</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>11,432</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>994,933</b>	<b>859,335</b>	<b>123,378</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>11,706</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>972,691</b>	<b>806,269</b>	<b>155,254</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>10,636</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>987,583</b>	<b>767,803</b>	<b>207,448</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>11,855</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>1,014,058</b>	<b>757,384</b>	<b>245,652</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>10,440</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>1,020,523</b>	<b>772,224</b>	<b>240,235</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>7,687</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>1,041,448</b>	<b>761,349</b>	<b>272,218</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>7,504</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>1,030,556</b>	<b>753,390</b>	<b>269,412</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>7,408</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	91,776	67,154	24,190	32	400
February	84,100	61,339	22,358	32	371
March	81,932	59,368	22,091	31	442
April	75,918	54,851	20,620	27	420
May	81,309	60,332	20,509	28	441
June	89,846	65,749	23,632	29	436
July	96,727	70,772	25,471	30	454
August	99,245	72,670	26,081	33	462
September	88,089	64,492	23,133	30	433
October	83,995	61,024	22,491	28	452
November	82,495	60,509	21,573	30	383
December	91,363	66,504	24,433	31	395
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,046,795</b>	<b>764,765</b>	<b>276,581</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>5,089</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,042,335</b>	<b>760,326</b>	<b>276,565</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>5,075</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	91,018	66,135	24,454	33	396
February <sup>R</sup>	74,577	54,134	20,068	28	347
March <sup>R</sup>	72,264	52,716	19,137	25	385
April <sup>R</sup>	67,328	49,132	17,806	23	367
May <sup>R</sup>	70,665	52,308	17,951	22	383
June <sup>R</sup>	79,264	59,438	19,409	23	394
July <sup>R</sup>	84,658	62,610	21,617	26	405
August <sup>R</sup>	87,039	64,289	22,302	29	420
September <sup>R</sup>	74,051	55,464	18,180	25	383
October <sup>R</sup>	75,163	55,439	19,305	24	396
November	73,459	54,422	18,705	25	307
<b>Total</b>	<b>849,487</b>	<b>626,086</b>	<b>218,934</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>4,183</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	955,432	698,261	252,148	330	4,693
2008	952,981	695,140	252,799	336	4,706
2009	849,487	626,086	218,934	284	4,183
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	1,044,345	761,644	277,232	368	5,101
2009	938,840	691,273	242,700	316	4,552

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>20,418</b>	--	<b>2,376</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>17,192</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>20,806</b>	--	<b>2,520</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>17,281</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>21,005</b>	--	<b>2,355</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>17,542</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>20,320</b>	--	<b>2,493</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>16,824</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>20,373</b>	--	<b>3,033</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>16,330</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>20,466</b>	--	<b>3,107</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>16,325</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>18,944</b>	--	<b>2,910</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>15,119</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>17,676</b>	--	<b>2,255</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>14,450</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>17,720</b>	--	<b>2,080</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>14,406</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>24,275</b>	--	<b>3,809</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>18,926</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>23,833</b>	--	<b>3,918</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>18,371</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>23,227</b>	--	<b>3,834</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>17,854</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	2,104	--	342	159	1,603
February	1,988	--	329	154	1,506
March	1,998	--	344	140	1,513
April	1,829	--	280	119	1,430
May	1,831	--	300	115	1,416
June	1,836	--	318	108	1,409
July	1,841	--	306	121	1,414
August	1,915	--	335	129	1,451
September	1,744	--	297	115	1,332
October	1,787	--	295	114	1,378
November	1,898	--	311	139	1,447
December	2,041	--	339	152	1,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,810</b>	--	<b>3,795</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>17,449</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,168</b>	--	<b>3,689</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>16,827</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	1,861	--	333	162	1,366
February <sup>R</sup>	1,760	--	302	143	1,315
March <sup>R</sup>	1,779	--	287	139	1,353
April <sup>R</sup>	1,514	--	261	106	1,147
May <sup>R</sup>	1,557	--	275	102	1,180
June <sup>R</sup>	1,606	--	281	112	1,212
July <sup>R</sup>	1,665	--	264	111	1,291
August <sup>R</sup>	1,615	--	261	113	1,241
September <sup>R</sup>	1,541	--	244	106	1,192
October <sup>R</sup>	1,585	--	259	111	1,216
November	1,641	--	269	128	1,244
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,124</b>	--	<b>3,035</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>13,756</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	20,769	--	3,457	1,414	15,899
2008	20,283	--	3,382	1,490	15,411
2009	18,124	--	3,035	1,333	13,756
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	22,323	--	3,720	1,642	16,961
2009	20,009	--	3,342	1,495	15,171

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>881,012</b>	<b>829,007</b>	<b>21,224</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>29,363</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>928,015</b>	<b>874,681</b>	<b>22,239</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>29,434</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>952,955</b>	<b>900,361</b>	<b>21,003</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>29,853</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>966,615</b>	<b>910,867</b>	<b>25,752</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>28,553</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>970,175</b>	<b>894,120</b>	<b>46,801</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>27,763</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>1,015,398</b>	<b>859,335</b>	<b>126,486</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>28,031</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>991,635</b>	<b>806,269</b>	<b>158,163</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>25,755</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>1,005,144</b>	<b>767,803</b>	<b>209,703</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>26,232</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>1,031,778</b>	<b>757,384</b>	<b>247,732</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>24,846</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>1,044,798</b>	<b>772,224</b>	<b>244,044</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>26,613</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>1,065,281</b>	<b>761,349</b>	<b>276,135</b>	<b>1,922</b>	<b>25,875</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>1,053,783</b>	<b>753,390</b>	<b>273,246</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>25,262</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	93,880	67,154	24,532	191	2,003
February	86,088	61,339	22,687	186	1,876
March	83,929	59,368	22,435	171	1,956
April	77,747	54,851	20,900	146	1,850
May	83,140	60,332	20,808	143	1,857
June	91,682	65,749	23,950	137	1,845
July	98,568	70,772	25,776	151	1,868
August	101,160	72,670	26,416	162	1,912
September	89,833	64,492	23,430	145	1,765
October	85,782	61,024	22,785	142	1,830
November	84,392	60,509	21,884	169	1,830
December	93,404	66,504	24,772	183	1,945
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,069,606</b>	<b>764,765</b>	<b>280,377</b>	<b>1,927</b>	<b>22,537</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,064,503</b>	<b>760,326</b>	<b>280,254</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>21,902</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	92,879	66,135	24,787	196	1,762
February <sup>R</sup>	76,337	54,134	20,370	172	1,662
March <sup>R</sup>	74,043	52,716	19,424	164	1,738
April <sup>R</sup>	68,842	49,132	18,067	129	1,514
May <sup>R</sup>	72,222	52,308	18,226	124	1,564
June <sup>R</sup>	80,870	59,438	19,690	136	1,606
July <sup>R</sup>	86,324	62,610	21,881	137	1,696
August <sup>R</sup>	88,654	64,289	22,563	142	1,660
September <sup>R</sup>	75,593	55,464	18,423	131	1,574
October <sup>R</sup>	76,748	55,439	19,564	134	1,611
November	75,099	54,422	18,975	152	1,551
<b>Total</b>	<b>867,611</b>	<b>626,086</b>	<b>221,969</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>17,939</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	976,201	698,261	255,605	1,743	20,592
2008	973,264	695,140	256,181	1,826	20,117
2009	867,611	626,086	221,969	1,617	17,939
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	1,066,668	761,644	280,952	2,010	22,062
2009	958,849	691,273	246,042	1,811	19,723

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>115,802</b>	<b>102,150</b>	<b>5,253</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>7,755</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>128,019</b>	<b>113,274</b>	<b>4,560</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>9,546</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>139,286</b>	<b>125,146</b>	<b>6,053</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>7,304</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>198,339</b>	<b>178,614</b>	<b>10,838</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>8,092</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>185,111</b>	<b>143,830</b>	<b>32,479</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>7,875</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>176,506</b>	<b>120,129</b>	<b>48,043</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>7,518</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>197,316</b>	<b>126,367</b>	<b>62,211</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>7,746</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>134,415</b>	<b>88,595</b>	<b>39,035</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>5,959</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>175,136</b>	<b>105,319</b>	<b>61,420</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>7,514</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>165,107</b>	<b>103,793</b>	<b>56,342</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>4,212</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>165,137</b>	<b>98,223</b>	<b>62,154</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>4,180</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>73,821</b>	<b>53,529</b>	<b>17,179</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>2,786</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	7,422	4,327	2,799	37	260
February	12,586	6,561	5,689	50	285
March	6,894	4,187	2,406	33	267
April	6,256	4,682	1,284	22	268
May	5,759	4,530	970	15	243
June	7,023	5,166	1,651	16	190
July	6,962	5,337	1,442	12	171
August	9,572	7,312	2,059	19	182
September	6,021	4,723	1,153	10	135
October	5,913	4,739	1,010	9	155
November	3,302	2,501	657	8	137
December	4,724	2,845	1,674	19	186
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,433</b>	<b>56,910</b>	<b>22,793</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2,480</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,846</b>	<b>38,995</b>	<b>13,152</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,538</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	8,146	4,290	3,618	30	208
February <sup>R</sup>	3,829	2,525	1,109	12	183
March <sup>R</sup>	3,484	2,296	1,048	11	129
April <sup>R</sup>	2,646	2,113	408	13	112
May <sup>R</sup>	3,495	2,904	435	15	141
June <sup>R</sup>	3,538	2,949	454	11	124
July <sup>R</sup>	3,667	3,024	526	12	105
August <sup>R</sup>	4,230	3,209	883	16	122
September <sup>R</sup>	2,838	2,380	339	13	105
October <sup>R</sup>	3,151	2,665	398	13	75
November	2,195	1,801	313	9	72
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,219</b>	<b>30,155</b>	<b>9,532</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1,376</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	77,709	54,065	21,120	231	2,294
2008	48,364	35,427	11,468	137	1,332
2009	41,219	30,155	9,532	155	1,376
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	53,088	38,272	13,142	156	1,518
2009	46,701	33,724	11,216	179	1,582

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>19,386</b>	--	<b>1,672</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>17,134</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>21,500</b>	--	<b>1,550</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>19,363</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>18,756</b>	--	<b>1,611</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>16,366</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>22,164</b>	--	<b>806</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>20,366</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>19,636</b>	--	<b>785</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>18,184</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>17,644</b>	--	<b>812</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>16,061</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>14,963</b>	--	<b>576</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>13,577</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>12,452</b>	--	<b>286</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>11,612</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>14,124</b>	--	<b>1,197</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>12,414</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>20,654</b>	--	<b>1,501</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>17,951</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>20,494</b>	--	<b>1,392</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>18,097</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>14,077</b>	--	<b>1,153</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>12,365</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	1,537	--	113	69	1,354
February	2,017	--	170	141	1,706
March	1,470	--	83	65	1,322
April	1,293	--	122	31	1,141
May	1,118	--	111	11	995
June	963	--	100	21	842
July	809	--	93	11	704
August	980	--	113	16	851
September	750	--	96	10	644
October	799	--	107	7	685
November	761	--	99	8	653
December	966	--	97	50	820
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,462</b>	--	<b>1,303</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>11,718</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,533</b>	--	<b>1,311</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>5,762</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	990	--	234	80	676
February <sup>R</sup>	680	--	127	31	523
March <sup>R</sup>	543	--	117	32	393
April <sup>R</sup>	523	--	115	28	380
May <sup>R</sup>	702	--	112	34	555
June <sup>R</sup>	460	--	96	32	332
July <sup>R</sup>	485	--	99	33	354
August <sup>R</sup>	498	--	103	35	360
September <sup>R</sup>	485	--	98	27	361
October <sup>R</sup>	454	--	119	29	306
November	393	--	105	20	268
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,212</b>	--	<b>1,325</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>4,507</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	12,496	--	1,207	391	10,898
2008	6,605	--	1,182	374	5,049
2009	6,212	--	1,325	380	4,507
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	7,572	--	1,279	424	5,869
2009	7,140	--	1,453	467	5,220

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>135,187</b>	<b>102,150</b>	<b>6,925</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>24,889</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>149,519</b>	<b>113,274</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>28,908</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>158,042</b>	<b>125,146</b>	<b>7,664</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>23,670</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>220,503</b>	<b>178,614</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>28,458</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>204,747</b>	<b>143,830</b>	<b>33,264</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>26,059</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>194,150</b>	<b>120,129</b>	<b>48,855</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>23,579</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>212,279</b>	<b>126,367</b>	<b>62,788</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>21,323</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>146,642</b>	<b>88,596</b>	<b>39,320</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>17,517</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>189,260</b>	<b>105,319</b>	<b>62,617</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>19,929</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>185,761</b>	<b>103,793</b>	<b>57,843</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>22,162</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>185,631</b>	<b>98,223</b>	<b>63,546</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>22,278</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>87,898</b>	<b>53,529</b>	<b>18,332</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>15,150</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	8,959	4,327	2,912	106	1,614
February	14,602	6,561	5,859	192	1,991
March	8,364	4,187	2,489	98	1,590
April	7,549	4,682	1,406	52	1,408
May	6,876	4,530	1,081	26	1,238
June	7,986	5,166	1,750	37	1,032
July	7,771	5,337	1,535	23	876
August	10,552	7,312	2,172	35	1,033
September	6,771	4,723	1,249	19	780
October	6,711	4,739	1,117	16	840
November	4,063	2,501	756	16	790
December	5,690	2,845	1,770	69	1,006
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,895</b>	<b>56,910</b>	<b>24,097</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>14,198</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,379</b>	<b>38,995</b>	<b>14,463</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>7,300</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	9,136	4,290	3,852	110	884
February <sup>R</sup>	4,509	2,525	1,236	43	706
March <sup>R</sup>	4,026	2,296	1,165	43	522
April <sup>R</sup>	3,169	2,113	524	40	492
May <sup>R</sup>	4,197	2,904	547	49	696
June <sup>R</sup>	3,998	2,949	550	43	456
July <sup>R</sup>	4,153	3,024	625	45	459
August <sup>R</sup>	4,728	3,209	986	51	482
September <sup>R</sup>	3,323	2,380	438	39	466
October <sup>R</sup>	3,605	2,665	517	42	381
November	2,588	1,801	418	29	340
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,431</b>	<b>30,155</b>	<b>10,857</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>5,884</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	90,204	54,065	22,326	621	13,192
2008	54,969	35,427	12,651	510	6,381
2009	47,431	30,155	10,857	535	5,884
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	60,659	38,272	14,421	580	7,387
2009	53,841	33,724	12,669	645	6,802

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>3,355</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>902</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>3,322</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>853</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>884</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>4,860</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>860</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>4,552</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>944</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>3,744</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>2,023</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>588</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>3,871</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>557</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>6,836</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,130</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>6,303</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>582</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>7,677</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>541</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>8,330</b>	<b>4,130</b>	<b>3,746</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>452</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>7,363</b>	<b>3,619</b>	<b>3,286</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>456</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	585	259	286	*	40
February	470	254	177	*	38
March	475	255	180	*	40
April	466	205	219	*	41
May	506	247	213	--	45
June	579	278	254	--	47
July	519	236	237	--	46
August	540	256	237	*	47
September	493	230	223	*	40
October	446	208	198	*	39
November	431	162	223	*	46
December	528	218	267	*	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,036</b>	<b>2,808</b>	<b>2,715</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,417</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>2,704</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	428	186	208	*	34
February <sup>R</sup>	392	157	205	*	29
March <sup>R</sup>	496	224	237	*	35
April <sup>R</sup>	436	201	201	--	34
May <sup>R</sup>	438	201	203	--	35
June <sup>R</sup>	435	179	223	--	33
July <sup>R</sup>	448	193	221	--	34
August <sup>R</sup>	441	191	215	*	35
September <sup>R</sup>	432	196	203	*	33
October <sup>R</sup>	273	85	163	--	25
November	273	82	164	*	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,493</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>355</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	5,509	2,590	2,448	1	469
2008	4,992	2,120	2,487	1	384
2009	4,493	1,895	2,243	1	355
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	5,519	2,337	2,754	1	427
2009	4,919	2,071	2,460	1	387

R = Revised.

\* = 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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>1,235</b>	--	<b>222</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,010</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>1,275</b>	--	<b>175</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,097</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>2,009</b>	--	<b>171</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,835</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>1,336</b>	--	<b>103</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,230</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>1,437</b>	--	<b>128</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,307</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>924</b>	--	<b>120</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>661</b>	--	<b>119</b>	--	<b>542</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>517</b>	--	<b>111</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>399</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>763</b>	--	<b>80</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>675</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>1,043</b>	--	<b>237</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>798</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>783</b>	--	<b>206</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>568</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>1,259</b>	--	<b>195</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,055</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	101	--	14	1	86
February	101	--	11	1	89
March	102	--	12	1	89
April	99	--	13	1	85
May	101	--	14	--	87
June	107	--	16	--	92
July	117	--	14	--	104
August	126	--	12	1	113
September	111	--	18	2	91
October	95	--	14	2	79
November	98	--	13	1	83
December	105	--	12	1	92
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,262</b>	--	<b>162</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,090</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>897</b>	--	<b>119</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>769</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	87	--	12	1	74
February <sup>R</sup>	83	--	11	1	71
March <sup>R</sup>	69	--	10	1	58
April <sup>R</sup>	66	--	11	--	55
May <sup>R</sup>	62	--	11	--	51
June <sup>R</sup>	62	--	12	--	50
July <sup>R</sup>	68	--	12	--	56
August <sup>R</sup>	74	--	12	1	61
September <sup>R</sup>	67	--	10	1	55
October <sup>R</sup>	94	--	9	--	85
November	104	--	10	1	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>837</b>	--	<b>121</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>710</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	1,158	--	150	10	998
2008	815	--	106	7	702
2009	837	--	121	6	710
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	920	--	118	8	794
2009	918	--	134	7	777

R = Revised.

\* = 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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>4,590</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,912</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>4,596</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,950</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>6,095</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,719</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>6,196</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,090</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>5,989</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>2,127</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,251</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>4,669</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,388</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>4,532</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,099</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>7,353</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>3,691</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,529</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>7,067</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,257</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>8,721</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>3,223</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,339</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>9,113</b>	<b>4,130</b>	<b>3,953</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,020</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>8,622</b>	<b>3,619</b>	<b>3,482</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,511</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	686	259	300	1	126
February	571	254	188	1	127
March	577	255	193	1	129
April	564	205	232	1	126
May	607	247	227	--	132
June	686	278	269	--	139
July	636	236	250	--	150
August	666	256	249	1	160
September	604	230	241	2	131
October	541	208	212	2	118
November	529	162	236	2	129
December	632	218	279	1	135
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,299</b>	<b>2,808</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,602</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,314</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,184</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	515	186	220	1	108
February <sup>R</sup>	475	157	216	1	100
March <sup>R</sup>	565	224	247	1	93
April <sup>R</sup>	502	201	212	--	89
May <sup>R</sup>	501	201	214	--	86
June <sup>R</sup>	497	179	235	--	83
July <sup>R</sup>	516	193	233	--	90
August <sup>R</sup>	515	191	227	1	96
September <sup>R</sup>	499	196	213	1	88
October <sup>R</sup>	368	85	172	--	110
November	378	82	173	1	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,330</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>2,363</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,065</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	6,667	2,590	2,598	11	1,467
2008	5,807	2,120	2,593	8	1,086
2009	5,330	1,895	2,363	7	1,065
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	6,439	2,337	2,872	10	1,220
2009	5,837	2,071	2,594	9	1,164

R = Revised.

\* = 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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>4,737,871</b>	<b>3,196,507</b>	<b>897,266</b>	<b>42,700</b>	<b>601,397</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>4,312,458</b>	<b>2,732,107</b>	<b>927,703</b>	<b>42,380</b>	<b>610,268</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>4,564,770</b>	<b>2,968,453</b>	<b>934,742</b>	<b>38,975</b>	<b>622,599</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>5,081,384</b>	<b>3,258,054</b>	<b>1,157,759</b>	<b>40,693</b>	<b>624,878</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>5,321,984</b>	<b>3,113,419</b>	<b>1,530,355</b>	<b>39,045</b>	<b>639,165</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>5,691,481</b>	<b>3,043,094</b>	<b>1,970,977</b>	<b>37,029</b>	<b>640,381</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>5,832,305</b>	<b>2,686,287</b>	<b>2,456,206</b>	<b>36,248</b>	<b>653,565</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>6,126,062</b>	<b>2,259,684</b>	<b>3,148,595</b>	<b>32,545</b>	<b>685,239</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>5,616,135</b>	<b>1,763,764</b>	<b>3,145,485</b>	<b>38,480</b>	<b>668,407</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>5,674,580</b>	<b>1,809,443</b>	<b>3,265,896</b>	<b>32,839</b>	<b>566,401</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>6,036,370</b>	<b>2,134,859</b>	<b>3,349,921</b>	<b>33,785</b>	<b>517,805</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>6,461,615</b>	<b>2,478,396</b>	<b>3,412,826</b>	<b>34,623</b>	<b>535,770</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	476,193	180,467	240,492	2,584	52,650
February	442,365	170,826	228,436	2,493	40,610
March	432,814	161,896	226,610	2,616	41,692
April	470,939	180,930	246,195	2,562	41,253
May	528,214	207,779	273,721	2,744	43,971
June	648,157	250,824	349,597	3,008	44,728
July	781,529	297,735	431,464	3,333	48,997
August	992,091	387,418	547,433	3,395	53,844
September	704,737	271,352	382,983	2,864	47,538
October	626,057	250,029	325,634	3,015	47,379
November	468,868	181,269	240,436	2,722	44,442
December	517,378	195,892	272,194	2,751	46,540
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,089,342</b>	<b>2,736,418</b>	<b>3,765,194</b>	<b>34,087</b>	<b>553,643</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,895,843</b>	<b>2,730,134</b>	<b>3,612,197</b>	<b>33,403</b>	<b>520,109</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	500,496	188,200	267,774	2,811	41,711
February <sup>R</sup>	467,278	176,170	249,288	2,621	39,200
March <sup>R</sup>	518,143	206,158	266,999	2,730	42,257
April <sup>R</sup>	471,198	184,456	245,173	2,640	38,929
May <sup>R</sup>	536,153	218,431	275,497	2,554	39,671
June <sup>R</sup>	667,155	278,711	343,590	2,609	42,245
July <sup>R</sup>	799,742	321,333	430,332	2,803	45,275
August <sup>R</sup>	860,143	338,361	472,914	2,867	46,001
September <sup>R</sup>	708,414	281,913	380,417	2,509	43,574
October <sup>R</sup>	554,584	221,722	287,413	2,639	42,811
November	477,828	189,763	242,968	2,480	42,616
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,561,136</b>	<b>2,605,218</b>	<b>3,462,365</b>	<b>29,263</b>	<b>464,289</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	6,571,964	2,540,525	3,493,000	31,336	507,103
2008	6,404,431	2,535,803	3,357,378	30,520	480,729
2009	6,561,136	2,605,218	3,462,365	29,263	464,289
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	6,921,809	2,731,695	3,629,572	33,272	527,270
2009	7,052,548	2,799,549	3,717,184	32,146	503,669

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>834,382</b>	--	<b>142,753</b>	<b>34,964</b>	<b>656,665</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>865,774</b>	--	<b>147,091</b>	<b>40,075</b>	<b>678,608</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>868,569</b>	--	<b>161,608</b>	<b>47,941</b>	<b>659,021</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>949,106</b>	--	<b>172,471</b>	<b>46,527</b>	<b>730,108</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>982,958</b>	--	<b>175,757</b>	<b>44,991</b>	<b>762,210</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>985,263</b>	--	<b>192,253</b>	<b>47,844</b>	<b>745,165</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>898,286</b>	--	<b>199,808</b>	<b>42,407</b>	<b>656,071</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>866,529</b>	--	<b>263,619</b>	<b>44,565</b>	<b>558,345</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>721,267</b>	--	<b>225,967</b>	<b>19,973</b>	<b>475,327</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>1,052,100</b>	--	<b>388,424</b>	<b>39,233</b>	<b>624,443</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>984,340</b>	--	<b>384,365</b>	<b>34,172</b>	<b>565,803</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>942,817</b>	--	<b>330,878</b>	<b>33,112</b>	<b>578,828</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	73,646	--	27,190	3,063	43,393
February	67,739	--	26,222	2,995	38,521
March	69,621	--	27,509	2,601	39,511
April	67,381	--	26,019	2,475	38,887
May	67,785	--	25,589	2,387	39,808
June	70,840	--	28,046	2,819	39,975
July	75,921	--	31,322	3,214	41,386
August	84,801	--	34,582	3,532	46,688
September	73,990	--	28,993	3,100	41,897
October	73,577	--	28,430	3,143	42,004
November	70,319	--	26,476	3,000	40,843
December	76,959	--	29,418	3,658	43,883
<b>Total</b>	<b>872,579</b>	--	<b>339,796</b>	<b>35,987</b>	<b>496,796</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>793,537</b>	--	<b>326,048</b>	<b>32,813</b>	<b>434,676</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	70,853	--	29,485	3,017	38,350
February <sup>R</sup>	61,351	--	26,107	2,594	32,650
March <sup>R</sup>	68,382	--	27,338	2,876	38,168
April <sup>R</sup>	67,725	--	26,824	2,659	38,242
May <sup>R</sup>	66,334	--	26,627	2,385	37,322
June <sup>R</sup>	65,620	--	26,587	2,320	36,712
July <sup>R</sup>	67,468	--	28,450	2,536	36,481
August <sup>R</sup>	69,110	--	29,294	2,509	37,307
September <sup>R</sup>	65,982	--	26,429	2,363	37,191
October <sup>R</sup>	68,344	--	26,488	2,491	39,365
November	67,228	--	25,857	2,454	38,918
<b>Total</b>	<b>738,397</b>	--	<b>299,487</b>	<b>28,204</b>	<b>410,707</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	795,620	--	310,378	32,329	452,913
2008	727,959	--	298,804	29,963	399,192
2009	738,397	--	299,487	28,204	410,707
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	804,918	--	328,222	33,622	443,074
2009	803,975	--	326,731	31,053	446,191

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>1995</b>	<b>5,572,253</b>	<b>3,196,507</b>	<b>1,040,018</b>	<b>77,664</b>	<b>1,258,063</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>5,178,232</b>	<b>2,732,107</b>	<b>1,074,794</b>	<b>82,455</b>	<b>1,288,876</b>
<b>1997</b>	<b>5,433,338</b>	<b>2,968,453</b>	<b>1,096,350</b>	<b>86,915</b>	<b>1,281,620</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>6,030,490</b>	<b>3,258,054</b>	<b>1,330,230</b>	<b>87,220</b>	<b>1,354,986</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>6,304,942</b>	<b>3,113,419</b>	<b>1,706,112</b>	<b>84,037</b>	<b>1,401,374</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>6,676,744</b>	<b>3,043,094</b>	<b>2,163,230</b>	<b>84,874</b>	<b>1,385,546</b>
<b>2001</b>	<b>6,730,591</b>	<b>2,686,287</b>	<b>2,656,014</b>	<b>78,655</b>	<b>1,309,636</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>6,986,081</b>	<b>2,259,684</b>	<b>3,412,213</b>	<b>73,975</b>	<b>1,240,209</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>6,337,402</b>	<b>1,763,764</b>	<b>3,371,452</b>	<b>58,453</b>	<b>1,143,734</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>6,726,679</b>	<b>1,809,443</b>	<b>3,654,320</b>	<b>72,072</b>	<b>1,190,844</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>7,020,709</b>	<b>2,134,859</b>	<b>3,734,286</b>	<b>67,957</b>	<b>1,083,607</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>7,404,432</b>	<b>2,478,396</b>	<b>3,743,704</b>	<b>67,735</b>	<b>1,114,597</b>
<b>2007</b>					
January	549,839	180,467	267,682	5,647	96,044
February	510,104	170,826	254,659	5,489	79,131
March	502,435	161,896	254,119	5,217	81,203
April	538,321	180,930	272,214	5,036	80,140
May	595,999	207,779	299,310	5,131	83,779
June	718,997	250,824	377,643	5,827	84,703
July	857,450	297,735	462,786	6,547	90,383
August	1,076,892	387,418	582,015	6,927	100,532
September	778,727	271,352	411,975	5,965	89,435
October	699,633	250,029	354,063	6,158	89,383
November	539,187	181,269	266,912	5,722	85,285
December	594,337	195,892	301,612	6,410	90,423
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,961,922</b>	<b>2,736,418</b>	<b>4,104,991</b>	<b>70,074</b>	<b>1,050,439</b>
<b>2008</b>					
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,689,380</b>	<b>2,730,134</b>	<b>3,938,245</b>	<b>66,216</b>	<b>954,785</b>
<b>2009</b>					
January <sup>R</sup>	571,349	188,200	297,260	5,829	80,061
February <sup>R</sup>	528,630	176,170	275,395	5,214	71,850
March <sup>R</sup>	586,526	206,158	294,337	5,606	80,424
April <sup>R</sup>	538,923	184,456	271,997	5,300	77,171
May <sup>R</sup>	602,487	218,431	302,124	4,939	76,993
June <sup>R</sup>	732,775	278,711	370,178	4,929	78,956
July <sup>R</sup>	867,210	321,333	458,782	5,339	81,756
August <sup>R</sup>	929,253	338,361	502,208	5,376	83,309
September <sup>R</sup>	774,396	281,913	406,846	4,872	80,765
October <sup>R</sup>	622,928	221,722	313,901	5,129	82,175
November	545,056	189,763	268,824	4,934	81,534
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,299,533</b>	<b>2,605,218</b>	<b>3,761,852</b>	<b>57,467</b>	<b>874,996</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2007	7,367,584	2,540,525	3,803,378	63,665	960,016
2008	7,132,389	2,535,803	3,656,182	60,484	879,921
2009	7,299,533	2,605,218	3,761,852	57,467	874,996
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>					
2008	7,726,727	2,731,695	3,957,794	66,893	970,344
2009	7,856,523	2,799,549	4,043,915	63,199	949,860

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>-42.1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>627</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
Connecticut	68	167	-59.4	--	--	68	167	--	--	--	--
Maine	1	2	-29.0	--	--	1	*	--	--	*	2
Massachusetts	325	460	-29.2	--	--	325	459	--	--	NM	1
New Hampshire	48	136	-64.5	48	136	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>5,035</b>	<b>-14.7</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,249</b>	<b>4,986</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>
New Jersey	126	212	-40.5	NM	--	124	212	--	--	--	--
New York	333	651	-48.9	--	7	330	637	*	*	3	7
Pennsylvania	3,838	4,173	-8.0	--	--	3,795	4,138	--	*	44	35
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>17,337</b>	<b>19,117</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>12,175</b>	<b>12,897</b>	<b>5,067</b>	<b>6,098</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>110</b>
Illinois	4,499	4,697	-4.2	189	130	4,262	4,500	1	2	48	65
Indiana	3,879	4,705	-17.6	3,581	4,389	295	313	3	2	NM	1
Michigan	2,821	3,038	-7.2	2,787	2,999	18	19	5	6	12	14
Ohio	4,116	4,678	-12.0	3,618	3,406	491	1,263	--	--	7	8
Wisconsin	2,021	1,998	1.1	2,001	1,972	NM	4	1	1	18	21
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>12,115</b>	<b>11,580</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>12,046</b>	<b>11,486</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>85</b>
Iowa	1,858	2,029	-8.4	1,836	1,997	--	--	3	4	19	28
Kansas	1,815	1,699	6.8	1,815	1,699	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,411	1,426	-1.1	1,376	1,381	2	3	--	--	33	43
Missouri	3,349	3,066	9.2	3,343	3,060	--	--	2	2	3	4
Nebraska	1,337	918	45.6	1,337	918	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,185	2,241	-2.5	2,178	2,232	--	--	--	--	7	10
South Dakota	160	199	-19.6	160	199	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>10,153</b>	<b>12,750</b>	<b>-20.4</b>	<b>8,814</b>	<b>10,522</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>58</b>
Delaware	84	229	-63.3	--	--	83	228	--	--	NM	1
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,723	1,960	-12.1	1,673	1,858	47	98	--	--	NM	5
Georgia	2,062	2,655	-22.4	2,048	2,641	--	--	--	--	14	14
Maryland	517	775	-33.3	--	--	514	770	--	--	3	5
North Carolina	1,928	2,363	-18.4	1,854	2,273	69	83	1	2	NM	5
South Carolina	1,122	1,228	-8.6	1,108	1,209	NM	12	--	--	7	6
Virginia	724	936	-22.7	621	795	89	126	NM	1	13	14
West Virginia	1,994	2,604	-23.4	1,510	1,746	475	851	--	--	9	7
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,841</b>	<b>8,827</b>	<b>-22.5</b>	<b>6,206</b>	<b>8,313</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>
Alabama	1,972	2,696	-26.9	1,964	2,692	4	1	--	--	4	3
Kentucky	2,870	3,603	-20.3	2,567	3,236	303	367	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	659	481	37.2	355	359	305	122	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	1,340	2,048	-34.6	1,320	2,026	--	--	NM	*	20	22
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>11,755</b>	<b>12,266</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>5,511</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>
Arkansas	1,291	1,458	-11.5	1,289	1,456	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana	1,394	1,211	15.1	750	534	643	676	--	--	NM	*
Oklahoma	1,524	1,781	-14.4	1,395	1,651	117	113	--	--	NM	17
Texas	7,546	7,817	-3.5	2,795	2,907	4,751	4,911	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>9,850</b>	<b>9,647</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>8,647</b>	<b>8,430</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>
Arizona	1,756	1,822	-3.6	1,750	1,814	--	--	--	--	NM	8
Colorado	1,523	1,453	4.8	1,520	1,449	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Montana	1,048	1,073	-2.3	NM	28	1,022	1,045	--	--	--	--
Nevada	324	369	-12.3	262	295	61	74	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,443	1,405	2.7	1,443	1,405	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,392	1,397	-3	1,344	1,361	48	36	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,363	2,126	11.2	2,302	2,077	58	45	--	--	3	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>-36.6</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>
California	64	79	-19.7	--	--	57	73	--	--	7	6
Oregon	237	237	-1	237	237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	269	582	-53.8	--	--	268	581	--	--	1	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	39	41	-6.9	18	18	13	16	8	7	--	--
Hawaii	59	65	-9.4	--	--	59	65	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>73,459</b>	<b>80,993</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>54,422</b>	<b>58,593</b>	<b>18,705</b>	<b>22,008</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>362</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>5,911</b>	<b>7,544</b>	<b>-21.6</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>4,812</b>	<b>6,160</b>	--	--	<b>17</b>	<b>54</b>
Connecticut	932	1,962	-52.5	--	--	932	1,962	--	--	--	--
Maine	15	76	-80.7	--	--	5	29	--	--	9	46
Massachusetts	3,882	4,177	-7.1	--	--	3,875	4,169	--	--	7	8
New Hampshire	1,082	1,329	-18.6	1,082	1,329	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>50,665</b>	<b>60,943</b>	<b>-16.9</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>50,089</b>	<b>60,113</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>616</b>
New Jersey	2,077	3,664	-43.3	NM	22	2,057	3,642	--	--	--	--
New York	5,586	8,180	-31.7	--	188	5,518	7,896	2	4	67	92
Pennsylvania	43,002	49,098	-12.4	--	--	42,514	48,574	*	*	488	524
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>197,991</b>	<b>218,558</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>137,067</b>	<b>147,439</b>	<b>59,748</b>	<b>69,786</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>1,211</b>
Illinois	49,297	53,021	-7.0	2,082	1,859	46,608	50,465	10	15	596	683
Indiana	49,229	55,465	-11.2	45,781	51,809	3,400	3,601	37	43	10	12
Michigan	32,639	33,534	-2.7	32,134	33,065	304	235	57	58	145	177
Ohio	46,312	53,950	-14.2	36,956	38,430	9,274	15,433	--	--	82	87
Wisconsin	20,514	22,589	-9.2	20,115	22,275	161	53	8	8	230	252
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>132,405</b>	<b>137,394</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>131,507</b>	<b>136,339</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>942</b>
Iowa	20,998	22,910	-8.3	20,686	22,531	--	--	39	49	273	329
Kansas	18,802	19,713	-4.6	18,802	19,713	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	16,396	17,583	-6.7	15,973	17,084	23	22	--	--	401	477
Missouri	38,867	40,173	-3.3	38,796	40,074	--	--	27	42	44	57
Nebraska	12,742	12,185	4.6	12,742	12,185	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	22,745	22,699	.2	22,653	22,620	--	--	--	--	92	79
South Dakota	1,855	2,132	-13.0	1,855	2,132	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>133,506</b>	<b>165,043</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>112,713</b>	<b>138,477</b>	<b>20,180</b>	<b>25,854</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>680</b>
Delaware	1,189	2,178	-45.4	--	--	1,176	2,161	--	--	13	17
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	20,917	25,621	-18.4	19,536	23,870	1,334	1,699	--	--	47	51
Georgia	29,955	36,395	-17.7	29,820	36,217	--	--	--	--	135	178
Maryland	8,886	10,064	-11.7	--	--	8,841	10,013	--	--	45	51
North Carolina	23,939	28,679	-16.5	22,878	27,551	1,009	1,051	14	21	38	56
South Carolina	12,822	15,714	-18.4	12,604	15,505	134	140	--	--	83	70
Virginia	9,706	11,775	-17.6	8,404	9,762	1,126	1,838	13	11	163	163
West Virginia	26,093	34,617	-24.6	19,471	25,571	6,560	8,953	--	--	62	93
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>87,804</b>	<b>105,084</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>80,311</b>	<b>98,131</b>	<b>7,228</b>	<b>6,672</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>276</b>
Alabama	25,556	32,978	-22.5	25,460	32,869	46	72	--	--	50	37
Kentucky	35,846	38,440	-6.7	32,068	34,604	3,779	3,836	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7,750	8,744	-11.4	4,346	5,979	3,403	2,764	--	--	*	2
Tennessee	18,653	24,922	-25.2	18,437	24,679	--	--	4	5	212	238
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>134,016</b>	<b>142,615</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>72,489</b>	<b>76,862</b>	<b>61,314</b>	<b>65,536</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>217</b>
Arkansas	13,707	14,223	-3.6	13,688	14,195	--	--	--	--	20	28
Louisiana	14,160	14,831	-4.5	7,318	7,396	6,840	7,429	--	--	NM	5
Oklahoma	19,304	20,124	-4.1	17,920	18,702	1,194	1,238	--	--	191	184
Texas	86,844	93,437	-7.1	33,563	36,569	53,281	56,868	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>99,456</b>	<b>106,563</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>89,101</b>	<b>94,029</b>	<b>9,754</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>634</b>
Arizona	18,740	20,938	-10.5	18,648	20,843	--	--	--	--	92	95
Colorado	15,430	17,039	-9.4	15,391	16,998	39	41	--	--	--	--
Idaho	15	19	-24.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	19
Montana	8,696	10,896	-20.2	270	291	8,426	10,605	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,430	3,453	-.7	2,868	3,046	561	407	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	15,024	13,908	8.0	15,024	13,908	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	15,178	15,871	-4.4	14,274	15,017	447	373	--	--	458	481
Wyoming	22,945	24,438	-6.1	22,627	23,926	281	473	--	--	37	39
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>6,704</b>	<b>8,100</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>5,018</b>	<b>5,890</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>76</b>
California	680	839	-18.9	--	--	611	770	--	--	69	69
Oregon	1,608	2,134	-24.6	1,608	2,134	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,416	5,127	-13.9	--	--	4,407	5,120	--	--	9	7
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	413	454	-8.9	186	192	154	181	73	81	--	--
Hawaii	614	685	-10.3	--	--	614	685	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>849,487</b>	<b>952,981</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>626,086</b>	<b>695,140</b>	<b>218,934</b>	<b>252,799</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>4,706</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>-77.5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>
Connecticut	11	25	-57.0	NM	*	10	24	NM	*	NM	--
Maine	11	52	-79.6	NM	*	5	36	NM	1	5	15
Massachusetts	16	243	-93.6	NM	6	12	234	NM	3	NM	*
New Hampshire	34	1	NM	33	1	NM	*	NM	*	NM	--
Rhode Island	NM	3	--	1	1	NM	*	NM	1	--	--
Vermont	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>-83.3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>
New Jersey	NM	24	--	NM	1	NM	23	NM	*	NM	*
New York	54	561	-90.4	27	468	NM	80	4	4	7	9
Pennsylvania	50	77	-34.9	NM	*	49	73	NM	1	NM	2
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-19.7</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
Illinois	15	24	-35.5	NM	3	14	21	NM	*	NM	*
Indiana	23	27	-15.0	23	26	--	--	NM	*	1	2
Michigan	20	30	-34.8	18	27	--	--	1	1	1	3
Ohio	34	37	-7.0	29	30	5	6	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	7	6	18.9	7	6	NM	--	NM	*	1	1
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	12	6	100.2	11	6	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	6	5	29.7	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	15	-70.7	4	11	NM	3	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	13	8	57.7	12	8	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Nebraska	4	4	-2.5	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	7	4	71.6	7	4	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
South Dakota	NM	1	--	NM	1	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>-58.4</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>
Delaware	NM	4	--	NM	*	NM	4	--	--	NM	*
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	309	606	-49.1	304	590	NM	10	--	--	NM	6
Georgia	NM	29	--	8	18	NM	*	NM	*	NM	11
Maryland	19	31	-39.3	NM	*	18	30	NM	*	*	*
North Carolina	31	71	-55.8	27	64	NM	*	NM	*	NM	7
South Carolina	45	14	218.5	44	12	--	--	NM	*	1	2
Virginia	34	375	-90.8	23	336	7	36	*	--	4	3
West Virginia	23	15	51.5	20	15	3	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>9</b>
Alabama	NM	21	--	10	12	NM	*	--	--	NM	9
Kentucky	30	23	31.0	29	19	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4	1	184.1	4	1	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	19	15	20.8	19	15	--	--	--	--	NM	*
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>
Arkansas	NM	14	--	1	13	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Louisiana	19	15	25.0	2	10	6	3	--	--	11	2
Oklahoma	NM	3	--	4	3	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Texas	NM	13	--	9	6	8	6	NM	*	NM	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona	15	9	72.7	15	9	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Colorado	NM	4	--	NM	4	NM	*	*	*	--	--
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	1	--	NM	*	NM	1	--	--	NM	*
Nevada	1	2	-44.1	*	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8	9	-10.7	8	9	NM	*	--	--	NM	*
Utah	6	3	126.3	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5	8	-41.3	5	8	--	--	--	--	NM	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
California	14	11	25.7	11	8	NM	2	NM	*	NM	*
Oregon	NM	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Washington	8	8	-5.7	NM	5	4	1	NM	*	1	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>
Alaska	161	134	20.4	156	127	--	--	NM	1	5	6
Hawaii	1,058	1,078	-1.9	901	912	139	155	*	*	17	11
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>-40.2</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>2,809</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>93</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>-41.2</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>4,253</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>274</b>
Connecticut	535	825	-35.1	5	5	527	818	NM	*	NM	2
Maine	651	557	16.9	2	2	460	285	NM	6	185	264
Massachusetts	1,362	3,232	-57.9	47	71	1,271	3,132	39	22	NM	7
New Hampshire	297	245	21.5	276	221	NM	9	11	15	NM	1
Rhode Island	27	31	-12.9	20	18	NM	10	NM	2	--	--
Vermont	NM	11	--	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>5,860</b>	<b>6,369</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>3,525</b>	<b>3,456</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>
New Jersey	522	568	-8.1	NM	31	501	535	NM	1	NM	*
New York	4,045	4,552	-11.1	2,131	2,698	1,763	1,710	52	49	100	94
Pennsylvania	1,293	1,248	3.6	1	1	1,261	1,210	NM	6	25	31
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>-18.7</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>70</b>
Illinois	209	247	-15.2	26	21	183	226	*	*	NM	*
Indiana	238	298	-20.0	224	284	NM	*	NM	1	13	13
Michigan	384	512	-25.0	347	467	*	*	10	8	27	36
Ohio	443	472	-6.3	337	388	102	82	--	--	3	3
Wisconsin	101	162	-38.0	84	138	3	6	NM	*	13	18
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>-14.7</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>
Iowa	124	169	-26.3	118	163	6	6	NM	*	NM	*
Kansas	78	86	-8.6	78	86	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	113	143	-21.1	97	118	8	17	4	5	5	3
Missouri	136	118	14.8	134	117	--	--	2	1	NM	*
Nebraska	46	69	-34.1	46	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	76	82	-7.7	71	74	--	--	NM	1	5	7
South Dakota	22	30	-26.6	21	30	NM	1	NM	*	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>14,701</b>	<b>18,447</b>	<b>-20.3</b>	<b>12,595</b>	<b>16,490</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>490</b>
Delaware	484	320	51.3	NM	1	184	174	--	--	299	145
District of Columbia .....	84	163	-48.6	--	--	84	163	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,508	14,315	-26.6	10,275	14,129	181	120	--	--	52	66
Georgia	225	313	-28.2	136	143	18	12	3	3	68	155
Maryland	587	708	-17.1	13	12	569	694	NM	*	5	2
North Carolina	481	484	-6	427	409	NM	6	NM	*	49	70
South Carolina	248	218	13.6	197	192	*	*	NM	2	49	24
Virginia	1,807	1,700	6.3	1,293	1,382	466	290	1	--	47	28
West Virginia	277	225	23.2	254	222	23	2	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>68</b>
Alabama	207	261	-20.5	121	174	31	28	--	--	55	59
Kentucky	239	214	11.5	202	171	37	43	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	52	150	-65.2	50	147	--	--	--	--	3	3
Tennessee	318	327	-2.6	315	320	--	--	--	--	3	6
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>-37.7</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>41</b>
Arkansas	136	69	97.4	129	62	--	--	--	--	7	7
Louisiana	218	511	-57.3	102	466	30	21	--	--	87	24
Oklahoma	NM	31	--	21	23	--	--	NM	*	NM	8
Texas	122	197	-37.8	46	45	67	147	2	2	7	3
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona	114	83	38.0	111	79	--	--	NM	*	NM	4
Colorado	33	41	-18.5	32	39	NM	1	*	*	*	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	27	36	-25.5	NM	3	23	32	--	--	NM	1
Nevada	31	27	14.8	18	20	13	7	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	78	94	-17.7	77	93	NM	1	--	--	NM	*
Utah	81	69	18.3	81	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	78	78	.8	78	77	--	--	--	--	*	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>56</b>
California	223	227	-1.9	96	118	41	74	1	1	85	34
Oregon	8	23	-65.8	6	20	--	--	--	--	2	3
Washington	49	61	-19.5	25	23	15	18	1	1	8	19
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>13,765</b>	<b>13,762</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>11,955</b>	<b>11,972</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>192</b>
Alaska	1,901	1,423	33.6	1,822	1,355	--	--	5	6	74	63
Hawaii	11,863	12,338	-3.8	10,133	10,617	1,644	1,588	4	3	83	130
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>41,219</b>	<b>48,364</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>30,155</b>	<b>35,427</b>	<b>9,532</b>	<b>11,468</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>1,332</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	NM	15	--	--	--	NM	11	--	--	NM	4
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	9	--	--	--	NM	9	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	6	--	--	--	NM	2	--	--	NM	4
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	--	--	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	4	6	-25.7	NM	1	3	3	--	--	NM	2
Ohio	33	34	-4.9	--	--	30	33	--	--	2	1
Wisconsin	18	22	-18.5	14	19	--	--	--	--	4	3
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-48.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	1	*	--	1	*	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	3	3	1.4	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>-93.4</b>	--	<b>113</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	113	--	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	8	5	42.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	5
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-54.3</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>34</b>	<b>79</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	36	79	-54.3	2	--	34	79	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>30</b>	--	--	--	NM	6
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	61	61	-4	61	57	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	33	2	NM	--	--	30	--	--	--	NM	2
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.8</b>	--	--	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	16	15	2.8	--	--	16	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	--	--	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>	--	--	NM	8
California	54	60	-10.0	--	--	47	52	--	--	NM	8
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>-35.4</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>194</b>	*	*	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	--	--	<b>90</b>	<b>88</b>	--	--	<b>31</b>	<b>39</b>
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	65	63	2.9	--	--	65	63	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	56	64	-12.0	--	--	25	24	--	--	31	39
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>378</b>	--	--	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	54	55	-9	NM	11	32	32	--	--	11	12
Ohio	335	358	-6.3	--	--	322	346	--	--	13	12
Wisconsin	220	280	-21.5	175	235	--	--	--	--	45	45
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>-48.8</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>133</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--
Iowa	8	32	-73.7	7	30	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	48	47	.5	48	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	55	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	13	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>1,117</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,005	1,098	-8.5	1,005	1,098	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	73	73	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	73	73
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	126	18	580.6	126	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>-30.7</b>	<b>15</b>	--	<b>683</b>	<b>1,007</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	698	1,007	-30.7	15	--	683	1,007	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>355</b>	--	--	<b>112</b>	<b>114</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	571	704	-18.9	496	624	--	--	--	--	75	80
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	505	390	29.7	--	--	467	355	--	--	38	35
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>17.3</b>	--	--	<b>163</b>	<b>139</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	163	139	17.3	--	--	163	139	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	--	--	<b>482</b>	<b>520</b>	--	--	<b>68</b>	<b>89</b>
California	550	609	-9.7	--	--	482	520	--	--	68	89
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>4,493</b>	<b>4,992</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>384</b>

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>31,376</b>	<b>31,182</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>29,019</b>	<b>29,142</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>1,679</b>
Connecticut	5,304	4,129	28.5	1	2	5,191	4,018	NM	19	NM	90
Maine	4,838	5,400	-10.4	--	--	3,405	3,912	--	--	1,433	1,489
Massachusetts	13,309	14,025	-5.1	84	13	12,800	13,642	332	285	NM	85
New Hampshire	3,254	4,250	-23.5	233	1	3,008	4,233	--	--	NM	16
Rhode Island	4,664	3,372	38.3	--	--	4,615	3,337	NM	35	--	--
Vermont	7	6	12.0	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>55,623</b>	<b>47,555</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>9,962</b>	<b>46,548</b>	<b>36,634</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>688</b>
New Jersey	12,276	11,146	10.1	--	11	11,986	10,769	NM	37	254	330
New York	26,475	27,274	-2.9	8,290	9,937	17,957	16,977	71	204	158	156
Pennsylvania	16,872	9,135	84.7	NM	15	16,606	8,889	NM	29	228	202
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>11,394</b>	<b>9,729</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>8,310</b>	<b>7,294</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>558</b>
Illinois	971	1,341	-27.6	NM	110	518	872	271	286	112	73
Indiana	1,626	1,858	-12.5	201	239	1,153	1,227	NM	17	259	375
Michigan	3,568	3,616	-1.3	442	392	3,079	3,173	5	1	NM	50
Ohio	2,325	1,066	118.0	NM	155	2,245	889	--	--	NM	22
Wisconsin	2,905	1,847	57.3	1,527	656	1,314	1,133	NM	19	47	39
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>4,148</b>	<b>10,661</b>	<b>-61.1</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>9,614</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>16</b>
Iowa	332	1,414	-76.5	330	1,411	--	*	NM	2	*	1
Kansas	1,462	2,163	-32.4	1,462	2,163	--	--	--	--	--	*
Minnesota	1,331	1,777	-25.1	1,255	1,163	NM	560	NM	40	NM	15
Missouri	872	4,582	-81.0	832	4,152	NM	428	1	2	--	*
Nebraska	66	669	-90.1	66	668	NM	1	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	NM	56	--	NM	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>89,930</b>	<b>73,711</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>79,141</b>	<b>60,566</b>	<b>10,187</b>	<b>12,620</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>517</b>
Delaware	659	723	-8.8	NM	12	618	684	--	--	33	28
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	66,761	52,670	26.8	61,998	47,511	4,346	4,870	NM	9	NM	280
Georgia	9,546	8,025	19.0	5,486	4,898	3,987	3,014	--	--	NM	112
Maryland	656	1,973	-66.8	--	--	629	1,948	--	--	NM	26
North Carolina	2,274	2,885	-21.2	2,267	2,340	NM	537	*	--	NM	8
South Carolina	5,626	3,692	52.4	5,542	2,915	NM	776	--	--	6	2
Virginia	4,292	3,598	19.3	3,793	2,790	458	750	--	--	NM	58
West Virginia	117	144	-19.3	47	99	66	41	--	--	NM	4
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>27,652</b>	<b>28,389</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>12,309</b>	<b>12,492</b>	<b>14,512</b>	<b>15,213</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>643</b>
Alabama	15,300	16,302	-6.1	6,223	6,144	8,544	9,693	--	--	NM	465
Kentucky	557	261	113.6	442	216	31	2	--	--	NM	42
Mississippi	11,662	11,561	.9	5,569	5,909	5,938	5,518	NM	4	NM	131
Tennessee	NM	264	--	76	223	--	--	NM	36	NM	5
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>126,095</b>	<b>134,003</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>36,945</b>	<b>44,640</b>	<b>56,914</b>	<b>61,263</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>31,964</b>	<b>27,850</b>
Arkansas	1,828	3,308	-44.7	NM	54	1,598	3,122	NM	*	NM	132
Louisiana	26,913	26,810	.4	8,771	10,680	3,283	2,761	NM	18	14,839	13,352
Oklahoma	14,943	18,028	-17.1	11,589	13,150	3,247	4,765	NM	13	NM	100
Texas	82,411	85,857	-4.0	16,533	20,756	48,786	50,614	NM	219	16,851	14,267
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>46,697</b>	<b>48,754</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>22,638</b>	<b>25,589</b>	<b>23,246</b>	<b>22,451</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>639</b>
Arizona	16,142	16,672	-3.2	6,460	6,635	9,624	9,994	NM	34	NM	9
Colorado	7,222	8,408	-14.1	2,451	3,226	4,750	5,156	1	5	NM	21
Idaho	855	803	6.4	NM	125	713	668	--	--	37	10
Montana	NM	35	--	NM	3	NM	27	--	--	NM	4
Nevada	14,087	13,238	6.4	7,744	7,765	6,107	5,256	--	--	235	217
New Mexico	4,900	4,915	-.3	2,938	3,493	1,789	1,257	NM	34	132	131
Utah	3,217	4,423	-27.3	2,859	4,262	NM	86	NM	2	108	74
Wyoming	253	260	-2.4	NM	80	--	6	--	--	174	173
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>81,466</b>	<b>85,052</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>20,385</b>	<b>20,914</b>	<b>54,160</b>	<b>57,084</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>5,741</b>	<b>5,825</b>
California	64,779	70,175	-7.7	14,350	14,380	43,571	49,220	1,175	1,221	5,683	5,353
Oregon	10,854	10,640	2.0	4,166	4,130	6,648	6,053	--	2	NM	454
Washington	5,832	4,238	37.6	1,869	2,404	3,941	1,811	NM	5	16	17
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>3,448</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>87</b>
Alaska	3,448	3,962	-13.0	3,384	3,875	--	--	--	--	NM	87
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>477,828</b>	<b>472,998</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>189,763</b>	<b>189,226</b>	<b>242,968</b>	<b>242,690</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>2,579</b>	<b>42,616</b>	<b>38,502</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2009	2008	2009	2008
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008				
<b>New England</b>	<b>338,932</b>	<b>344,924</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>315,314</b>	<b>321,817</b>	<b>4,538</b>	<b>4,279</b>	<b>17,515</b>	<b>17,042</b>
Connecticut	64,174	55,232	16.2	30	38	62,767	53,899	246	248	1,131	1,047
Maine	48,182	48,065	.2	--	--	33,040	33,235	--	--	15,142	14,830
Massachusetts	142,517	146,902	-3.0	1,101	1,648	136,625	140,760	3,716	3,498	1,074	997
New Hampshire	33,343	45,179	-26.2	374	67	32,802	44,945	--	--	NM	168
Rhode Island	50,657	49,512	2.3	--	--	50,080	48,978	576	534	--	--
Vermont	60	33	81.4	60	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>677,272</b>	<b>638,397</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>114,113</b>	<b>137,085</b>	<b>552,427</b>	<b>489,527</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>8,142</b>	<b>8,667</b>
New Jersey	144,528	152,018	-4.9	--	143	140,625	147,326	467	490	3,436	4,058
New York	336,432	359,444	-6.4	113,947	136,739	219,134	218,709	1,715	2,226	1,637	1,770
Pennsylvania	196,312	126,935	54.7	NM	203	192,669	123,492	408	401	3,069	2,839
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>196,053</b>	<b>190,872</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>41,042</b>	<b>44,775</b>	<b>144,771</b>	<b>135,793</b>	<b>3,797</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>6,444</b>	<b>6,199</b>
Illinois	33,928	33,079	2.6	2,105	3,829	27,230	24,311	3,116	3,476	1,477	1,464
Indiana	29,838	29,322	1.8	4,499	6,955	22,062	19,188	157	151	3,120	3,027
Michigan	58,676	70,342	-16.6	6,352	9,156	51,144	60,378	176	67	1,004	740
Ohio	34,645	19,655	76.3	7,372	4,814	27,063	14,616	--	--	210	225
Wisconsin	38,966	38,474	1.3	20,713	20,022	17,272	17,298	348	411	634	742
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>89,776</b>	<b>107,942</b>	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>77,466</b>	<b>90,176</b>	<b>11,495</b>	<b>16,953</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>299</b>
Iowa	9,397	15,465	-39.2	9,374	15,442	NM	*	NM	16	4	6
Kansas	28,611	24,187	18.3	28,583	24,187	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Minnesota	20,362	20,784	-2.0	15,049	12,954	4,633	7,095	305	450	375	285
Missouri	27,086	38,447	-29.6	20,145	28,540	6,856	9,851	84	48	NM	8
Nebraska	3,075	6,544	-53.0	3,068	6,538	NM	6	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,238	2,514	-50.8	1,238	2,514	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1,205,914</b>	<b>1,022,644</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>985,230</b>	<b>825,809</b>	<b>211,595</b>	<b>189,896</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8,939</b>	<b>6,815</b>
Delaware	10,313	10,695	-3.6	NM	176	9,795	10,266	--	--	375	253
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	850,946	751,122	13.3	764,970	669,579	79,726	77,303	140	121	6,109	4,118
Georgia	134,162	92,430	45.2	71,398	51,834	61,577	39,311	--	--	1,187	1,285
Maryland	15,108	17,066	-11.5	--	--	14,808	16,766	--	--	300	301
North Carolina	38,435	34,497	11.4	31,966	27,924	6,357	6,499	11	3	NM	70
South Carolina	67,981	42,748	59.0	63,099	33,215	4,844	9,514	NM	--	39	19
Virginia	87,893	72,319	21.5	53,310	42,517	33,809	29,079	--	--	774	723
West Virginia	1,075	1,767	-39.2	345	563	677	1,159	--	--	52	45
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>401,794</b>	<b>333,018</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>176,371</b>	<b>165,135</b>	<b>215,587</b>	<b>159,221</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>9,114</b>	<b>7,965</b>
Alabama	218,374	158,566	37.7	79,415	64,100	132,804	89,444	--	--	6,156	5,022
Kentucky	8,620	10,431	-17.4	6,351	7,912	1,077	1,221	--	--	1,192	1,297
Mississippi	170,897	159,085	7.4	87,689	88,950	81,445	68,526	NM	53	1,709	1,555
Tennessee	3,902	4,936	-20.9	2,917	4,172	262	667	643	57	91	91
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>2,040,786</b>	<b>2,097,869</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>617,584</b>	<b>641,164</b>	<b>1,075,983</b>	<b>1,094,228</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>3,442</b>	<b>343,823</b>	<b>359,036</b>
Arkansas	75,983	57,049	33.2	8,963	10,039	65,296	45,404	NM	3	1,721	1,604
Louisiana	346,817	360,041	-3.7	141,615	149,240	53,873	55,196	NM	239	151,095	155,366
Oklahoma	264,480	261,173	1.3	178,547	188,145	84,677	71,697	158	147	1,099	1,184
Texas	1,353,505	1,419,606	-4.7	288,459	293,741	872,138	921,930	3,000	3,052	189,907	200,883
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>651,248</b>	<b>653,457</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>310,771</b>	<b>339,269</b>	<b>331,632</b>	<b>304,952</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>7,819</b>	<b>7,984</b>
Arizona	247,496	265,305	-6.7	97,823	101,334	149,083	163,375	536	533	54	63
Colorado	102,184	96,675	5.7	32,498	35,029	69,428	61,131	20	277	238	238
Idaho	10,326	11,305	-8.7	2,363	2,172	7,446	8,774	--	--	516	359
Montana	695	511	36.0	NM	50	NM	409	--	--	54	52
Nevada	177,127	164,155	7.9	97,368	100,280	77,194	61,200	--	--	2,565	2,675
New Mexico	64,808	60,704	6.8	38,514	52,490	24,387	6,175	443	415	1,464	1,624
Utah	45,329	51,800	-12.5	41,126	47,015	3,249	3,798	NM	27	927	960
Wyoming	3,282	3,001	9.4	1,024	897	NM	91	--	--	1,999	2,013
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>925,355</b>	<b>975,058</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>247,711</b>	<b>251,222</b>	<b>603,560</b>	<b>644,993</b>	<b>12,636</b>	<b>12,990</b>	<b>61,448</b>	<b>65,853</b>
California	755,111	803,596	-6.0	184,927	186,541	496,966	542,812	12,548	12,887	60,671	61,356
Oregon	98,644	107,792	-8.5	38,082	38,003	59,972	65,419	NM	24	572	4,346
Washington	71,600	63,669	12.5	24,702	26,678	46,623	36,761	70	79	205	150
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>34,005</b>	<b>40,251</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>33,367</b>	<b>39,382</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>869</b>
Alaska	34,005	40,251	-15.5	33,367	39,382	--	--	--	--	638	869
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>6,561,136</b>	<b>6,404,431</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2,605,218</b>	<b>2,535,803</b>	<b>3,462,365</b>	<b>3,357,378</b>	<b>29,263</b>	<b>30,520</b>	<b>464,289</b>	<b>480,729</b>

\* = 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, 1995 through November 2009**

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1995	126,304	50,495	65	126,304	50,495	65	--	--	--
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
<b>2007</b>									
January	136,377	45,849	699	106,678	28,662	493	29,698	17,187	207
February	133,468	41,930	723	104,981	26,688	493	28,487	15,243	230
March	141,389	41,301	636	111,606	26,837	410	29,783	14,463	226
April	149,657	42,045	669	118,653	26,969	440	31,005	15,076	229
May	154,735	44,183	660	122,279	28,315	411	32,457	15,868	249
June	154,812	44,732	543	122,994	29,139	310	31,818	15,593	232
July	145,450	44,347	631	116,645	28,047	355	28,806	16,300	276
August	140,668	43,276	562	113,295	27,244	292	27,372	16,032	270
September	142,666	44,345	543	114,052	28,181	281	28,614	16,164	262
October	150,075	43,250	545	119,015	26,802	251	31,060	16,448	294
November	154,292	44,718	612	122,160	28,157	309	32,132	16,561	303
December	151,221	44,433	554	120,504	28,032	253	30,717	16,401	301
<b>2008</b>									
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
<b>2009</b>									
January <sup>R</sup>	156,194	39,965	749	123,569	26,143	487	32,625	13,823	263
February <sup>R</sup>	160,741	40,325	733	125,984	26,084	510	34,757	14,241	223
March <sup>R</sup>	174,264	40,259	712	136,272	25,885	530	37,992	14,374	182
April <sup>R</sup>	185,989	40,633	701	146,743	25,703	525	39,246	14,930	176
May <sup>R</sup>	195,288	40,696	786	154,156	25,844	640	41,132	14,852	145
June <sup>R</sup>	195,887	40,767	757	154,896	25,886	638	40,991	14,881	120
July <sup>R</sup>	193,702	40,371	722	154,021	25,748	572	39,681	14,622	150
August <sup>R</sup>	191,611	39,762	876	153,309	25,533	647	38,302	14,229	229
September <sup>R</sup>	197,167	39,151	965	157,576	24,937	657	39,591	14,215	309
October <sup>R</sup>	199,238	38,438	1,152	160,539	24,358	733	38,699	14,081	418
November	203,409	38,165	1,252	163,613	24,517	756	39,796	13,648	496

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prior to 2006, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2006 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009**

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change
<b>New England</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>3,817</b>	<b>4,356</b>	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont <sup>1</sup>	707	423	W	2,320	2,431	-4.6	--	--	W
Massachusetts	870	W	W	1,498	1,925	-22.2	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>8,025</b>	<b>7,165</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>9,185</b>	<b>9,313</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
New Jersey	1,208	760	59.0	1,457	1,408	3.4	--	--	--
New York	1,254	1,032	21.5	5,648	5,879	-3.9	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	5,564	5,373	3.5	2,080	2,025	2.7	W	W	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>44,904</b>	<b>40,081</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>2,398</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Illinois	9,544	9,688	-1.5	189	352	-46.3	--	--	--
Indiana	12,502	9,753	28.2	115	226	-49.3	W	--	--
Michigan	7,915	7,834	1.0	933	1,025	-8.9	W	W	W
Ohio	9,688	7,613	27.3	407	441	-7.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin	5,254	5,193	1.2	343	354	-3.1	W	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>29,778</b>	<b>29,507</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa	7,211	6,408	12.5	173	181	-4.7	W	W	W
Kansas	4,219	4,381	-3.7	380	468	-18.9	W	W	W
Minnesota	3,051	3,405	-10.4	263	292	-10.0	--	W	W
Missouri	9,882	9,395	5.2	316	331	-4.8	W	--	--
Nebraska	3,545	4,050	-12.5	251	219	14.6	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota <sup>1</sup> .....	1,870	1,868	.1	133	130	1.8	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>43,767</b>	<b>26,512</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>13,073</b>	<b>15,249</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>W</b>
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland <sup>1</sup>	2,578	1,710	50.8	1,777	2,243	-20.8	--	--	--
Florida	6,304	4,497	40.2	5,855	7,658	-23.5	W	W	W
Georgia	9,677	6,936	39.5	908	944	-3.8	--	--	--
North Carolina	7,201	4,609	56.2	1,035	1,039	-.4	--	--	--
South Carolina	6,029	2,462	144.9	805	858	-6.2	W	W	W
Virginia	2,938	2,004	46.6	2,551	2,325	9.7	--	--	--
West Virginia	9,041	4,294	110.5	143	180	-20.9	W	W	W
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>21,554</b>	<b>15,184</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama	6,520	4,564	42.9	317	314	.9	--	--	--
Kentucky	9,439	6,379	48.0	276	313	-12.0	343	W	W
Mississippi	1,715	1,175	45.9	898	882	1.7	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,880	3,066	26.6	693	780	-11.1	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>29,017</b>	<b>25,999</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>W</b>
Arkansas	1,963	2,699	-27.3	202	206	-1.7	--	--	--
Louisiana	4,001	2,379	68.2	1,293	1,384	-6.6	W	W	W
Oklahoma	5,361	4,925	8.9	230	238	-3.4	--	--	--
Texas	17,692	15,995	10.6	1,951	1,359	43.6	W	W	W
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>22,473</b>	<b>16,155</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona	5,096	3,014	69.1	264	350	-24.5	--	--	--
Colorado	4,776	2,919	63.6	126	144	-12.6	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico <sup>1</sup> .....	1,739	1,674	3.9	84	84	-.9	W	W	W
Nevada	1,066	1,118	-4.6	182	184	-1.0	--	--	--
Utah	6,071	4,178	45.3	48	50	-4.5	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,725	3,253	14.5	W	W	W	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>-25.5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-82.7</b>
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska <sup>1</sup>	W	W	W	1,987	2,668	-25.5	6	35	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>203,409</b>	<b>163,390</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>38,165</b>	<b>41,927</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>61.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> States' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

<sup>2</sup> 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, November 2009**

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>Coal (thousand tons)</b>							
New England	1,577	W	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	8,025	7,165	12.0	W	W	W	W
East North Central	44,904	40,081	12.0	33,619	27,723	11,285	12,358
West North Central.....	29,778	29,507	.9	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic	43,767	26,512	65.1	39,415	23,534	4,352	2,978
East South Central	21,554	15,184	41.9	20,990	14,424	563	760
West South Central.....	29,017	25,999	11.6	16,841	17,356	12,177	8,643
Mountain	22,473	16,155	39.1	21,408	15,204	1,065	951
Pacific Contiguous	W	1,939	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>203,409</b>	<b>163,390</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>163,613</b>	<b>129,156</b>	<b>39,796</b>	<b>34,234</b>
<b>Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)</b>							
New England	3,817	4,356	-12.4	866	694	2,952	3,662
Middle Atlantic	9,185	9,313	-1.4	3,331	2,944	5,853	6,368
East North Central	1,987	2,398	-17.2	1,658	2,008	329	391
West North Central.....	1,515	1,623	-6.6	1,475	1,577	40	46
South Atlantic	13,073	15,249	-14.3	9,928	11,372	3,145	3,877
East South Central	2,183	2,290	-4.6	2,123	2,207	60	83
West South Central.....	3,676	3,187	15.3	2,885	2,988	791	200
Mountain	741	843	-12.1	675	773	67	70
Pacific Contiguous	731	852	-14.2	342	351	389	501
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,256	1,816	-30.8	1,235	1,737	22	79
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>38,165</b>	<b>41,927</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>24,517</b>	<b>26,651</b>	<b>13,648</b>	<b>15,276</b>
<b>Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)</b>							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	100	90	11.3	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	23	W	W	23	W	--	--
South Atlantic	W	349	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	343	W	W	W	--	W	W
West South Central.....	W	76	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	6	35	-82.7	--	--	6	35
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>290</b>

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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-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 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1995 through November 2009**

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal <sup>1</sup>	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
1995	NA	NA	NA	126,304
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
<b>2007</b>				
January	66,904	64,928	4,545	136,377
February	64,740	64,066	4,662	133,468
March	68,939	67,551	4,898	141,389
April	74,285	70,601	4,771	149,657
May	75,907	73,772	5,056	154,735
June	74,944	74,810	5,058	154,812
July	69,565	71,139	4,747	145,450
August	66,590	69,434	4,644	140,668
September	66,927	70,992	4,746	142,666
October	69,016	76,451	4,609	150,075
November	68,020	81,878	4,394	154,292
December	63,964	82,692	4,565	151,221
<b>2008</b>				
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
<b>2009</b>				
January <sup>R</sup>	62,328	88,929	4,937	156,194
February <sup>R</sup>	65,547	90,126	5,068	160,741
March <sup>R</sup>	76,305	92,423	5,536	174,264
April <sup>R</sup>	83,900	96,306	5,783	185,989
May <sup>R</sup>	89,278	99,975	6,035	195,288
June <sup>R</sup>	90,542	99,314	6,031	195,887
July <sup>R</sup>	89,129	98,472	6,101	193,702
August <sup>R</sup>	88,689	97,142	5,780	191,611
September <sup>R</sup>	92,555	98,813	5,798	197,167
October <sup>R</sup>	94,961	98,825	5,451	199,238
November	97,296	100,814	5,298	203,409

<sup>1</sup> Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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), 1995 through November 2009**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>						Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
1995	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
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 <sup>4</sup>	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
<b>2007</b>												
January	1,744,204	87,188	1.74	34.82	1.0	92.9	27,964	4,497	8.10	50.36	.7	50.2
February	1,612,187	80,145	1.75	35.16	1.0	93.1	42,710	6,842	8.25	51.50	.7	46.9
March	1,809,836	89,418	1.76	35.66	1.0	106.5	28,652	4,565	7.81	49.01	.7	54.6
April	1,700,139	83,907	1.77	35.82	1.0	107.9	34,358	5,481	8.53	53.49	.8	72.6
May	1,765,637	87,172	1.77	35.88	1.0	104.9	41,126	6,574	8.97	56.13	.7	95.6
June	1,799,183	89,682	1.77	35.42	.9	97.8	37,782	6,032	9.78	61.23	.7	75.5
July	1,757,214	87,902	1.76	35.15	1.0	89.2	30,417	4,872	9.89	61.74	.7	62.7
August	1,875,692	93,592	1.77	35.52	1.0	92.5	39,170	6,279	10.18	63.50	.7	59.5
September	1,778,602	88,632	1.77	35.60	1.0	98.7	36,182	5,748	9.72	61.18	.7	84.9
October	1,824,224	91,175	1.77	35.41	1.0	106.3	18,521	2,996	11.50	71.11	.7	44.6
November	1,710,779	86,153	1.78	35.26	.9	102.1	21,358	3,434	12.93	80.43	.8	84.5
December	1,774,662	89,697	1.82	36.02	.9	96.0	17,020	2,748	13.25	82.10	.6	48.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,152,358</b>	<b>1,054,664</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>35.48</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>375,260</b>	<b>60,068</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>59.93</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>62.6</b>
<b>2008</b>												
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,280,258</b>	<b>1,069,709</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>41.14</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>375,684</b>	<b>61,139</b>	<b>15.52</b>	<b>95.38</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>99.6</b>
<b>2009</b>												
January <sup>R</sup>	1,719,525	87,446	2.23	43.79	1.0	94.2	54,805	8,901	7.87	48.48	.6	97.4
February <sup>R</sup>	1,624,228	81,795	2.27	45.01	1.0	107.2	31,953	5,212	7.82	47.93	.6	115.6
March <sup>R</sup>	1,721,871	85,836	2.28	45.75	1.1	115.9	24,314	4,009	8.04	48.75	.6	99.6
April <sup>R</sup>	1,597,244	79,885	2.22	44.42	1.0	116.0	19,399	3,236	8.87	53.15	.6	102.1
May <sup>R</sup>	1,581,265	79,453	2.24	44.55	1.0	110.0	25,470	4,151	8.98	55.10	.6	98.9
June <sup>R</sup>	1,588,359	79,860	2.22	44.17	1.1	98.8	27,036	4,420	10.00	61.14	.6	110.6
July <sup>R</sup>	1,636,112	83,155	2.20	43.22	1.0	96.3	23,786	3,888	11.01	67.38	.5	93.6
August <sup>R</sup>	1,710,181	86,162	2.21	43.90	1.0	97.2	26,459	4,323	11.69	71.56	.6	91.4
September <sup>R</sup>	1,569,091	79,398	2.18	43.15	1.0	105.0	14,456	2,401	12.90	77.64	.4	72.3
October <sup>R</sup>	1,537,148	77,773	2.17	42.91	1.0	101.3	16,932	2,786	12.41	75.40	.5	77.3
November	1,521,481	77,088	2.14	42.17	1.0	102.7	18,116	3,015	12.56	75.47	.4	116.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,806,505</b>	<b>897,850</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>43.93</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>282,726</b>	<b>46,343</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>59.19</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>97.7</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2007	19,377,696	964,967	1.76	35.43	1.0	98.9	358,240	57,320	9.42	58.87	.7	63.5
2008	19,519,328	980,478	2.06	41.01	1.0	100.7	333,072	54,186	16.44	101.05	.6	98.6
2009	17,806,505	897,850	2.22	43.93	1.0	103.5	282,726	46,343	9.70	59.19	.6	97.7
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>												
2008	21,293,990	1,070,175	2.04	40.59	1.0	100.3	350,092	56,934	16.29	100.14	.6	93.9
2009	19,567,435	987,082	2.21	43.81	1.0	102.9	325,338	53,296	9.53	58.15	.6	99.0

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup> 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.

R = Revised.

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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), 1995 through November 2009 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>2</sup>	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption <sup>2</sup>	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)		(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
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 <sup>3</sup> .....	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
<b>2007</b>											
January.....	15,308	541	1.54	43.70	4.9	78.8	509,465	496,002	6.81	90.2	2.94
February.....	13,872	487	1.64	46.73	5.2	85.4	475,630	462,500	7.87	90.7	3.23
March.....	9,737	343	1.50	42.64	5.4	59.4	475,814	463,324	7.44	92.2	3.00
April.....	12,751	450	1.53	43.47	4.8	79.7	511,190	497,885	7.54	92.5	3.18
May.....	13,149	459	1.51	43.40	5.1	75.6	562,978	547,757	7.73	91.9	3.30
June.....	12,377	435	1.57	44.86	5.3	63.4	675,226	656,915	7.60	91.4	3.44
July.....	17,206	606	1.43	40.71	5.0	95.2	793,191	771,850	6.87	90.0	3.41
August.....	12,850	451	1.54	44.02	5.0	67.7	967,093	941,338	6.62	87.4	3.50
September.....	14,574	510	1.55	44.41	5.1	84.4	719,961	700,586	6.12	90.0	3.11
October.....	12,661	445	1.37	38.92	5.2	82.2	646,023	629,230	6.78	89.9	3.13
November.....	13,588	475	1.47	42.07	4.9	89.9	503,318	490,634	7.11	91.0	3.07
December.....	13,018	456	1.45	41.50	5.1	72.2	556,344	542,296	7.68	91.2	3.28
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>161,091</b>	<b>5,656</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>43.02</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>7,396,233</b>	<b>7,200,316</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>3.23</b>
<b>2008</b>											
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>199,724</b>	<b>7,040</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>59.72</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>8,089,467</b>	<b>7,879,046</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>4.11</b>
<b>2009</b>											
January <sup>R</sup> .....	16,588	581	2.06	58.73	4.7	112.7	602,205	585,942	6.33	102.6	3.39
February <sup>R</sup> .....	13,714	481	1.83	52.21	5.1	101.2	556,638	542,263	5.39	102.6	3.12
March <sup>R</sup> .....	15,587	547	1.66	47.28	4.8	96.9	622,875	607,021	4.69	103.5	2.96
April <sup>R</sup> .....	12,920	452	1.19	33.99	4.9	90.1	571,167	556,727	4.41	103.3	2.84
May <sup>R</sup> .....	17,287	606	1.72	49.13	4.5	121.0	633,648	617,890	4.43	102.6	2.93
June <sup>R</sup> .....	13,912	484	1.58	45.37	4.5	97.3	764,828	746,731	4.39	101.9	3.00
July <sup>R</sup> .....	14,867	519	1.61	46.00	4.4	100.6	903,672	881,019	4.28	101.6	3.01
August <sup>R</sup> .....	19,090	674	1.84	52.01	4.7	130.8	966,184	943,221	4.10	101.5	2.97
September <sup>R</sup> .....	17,207	605	1.38	39.15	4.9	121.4	805,436	786,600	3.80	101.6	2.78
October <sup>R</sup> .....	16,266	576	1.55	43.67	4.6	156.7	660,760	645,748	4.78	103.7	3.02
November.....	13,193	462	1.26	36.07	4.8	122.4	573,008	560,310	4.81	102.8	2.94
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>170,630</b>	<b>5,987</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>46.20</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>7,660,422</b>	<b>7,473,471</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>3.00</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2007.....	148,073	5,200	1.51	43.16	5.1	78.0	6,839,889	6,658,021	7.06	90.4	3.22
2008.....	179,480	6,312	2.08	59.24	5.0	108.7	7,501,180	7,307,211	9.20	102.5	4.18
2009.....	170,630	5,987	1.62	46.20	4.7	112.3	7,660,422	7,473,471	4.60	102.4	3.00
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>											
2008.....	192,498	6,768	2.04	58.04	5.0	105.1	8,057,525	7,849,507	9.09	101.6	4.11
2009.....	190,875	6,716	1.69	48.13	4.8	115.1	8,248,709	8,045,307	4.75	102.4	3.03

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

R = Revised.

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
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
<b>2007</b>										
January.....	1,263,548	62,627	1.75	35.33	.9	11,580	1,831	7.31	46.24	.7
February.....	1,186,435	58,297	1.76	35.85	.9	18,268	2,877	7.91	50.22	.7
March.....	1,330,103	65,104	1.78	36.31	.9	15,739	2,475	7.50	47.66	.6
April.....	1,249,482	61,055	1.79	36.57	.9	18,611	2,917	8.47	54.02	.9
May.....	1,310,600	64,184	1.78	36.40	.9	26,732	4,202	8.72	55.49	.8
June.....	1,336,724	65,784	1.77	35.87	.9	25,145	3,945	9.46	60.32	.8
July.....	1,300,209	64,338	1.76	35.66	.9	17,699	2,780	9.29	59.12	.8
August.....	1,382,724	68,115	1.77	36.02	1.0	27,003	4,243	9.64	61.32	.8
September.....	1,295,271	63,870	1.78	36.18	.9	25,201	3,958	9.07	57.72	.8
October.....	1,327,368	65,455	1.78	36.13	.9	9,411	1,487	10.70	67.71	.8
November.....	1,259,332	62,648	1.78	35.84	.9	13,121	2,063	12.73	80.99	.9
December.....	1,319,599	65,901	1.83	36.58	.9	7,840	1,248	12.96	81.41	.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,561,395</b>	<b>767,377</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>36.06</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>216,349</b>	<b>34,026</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>58.73</b>	<b>.8</b>
<b>2008</b>										
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,347,396</b>	<b>764,399</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>41.32</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>240,937</b>	<b>38,891</b>	<b>15.83</b>	<b>98.09</b>	<b>.6</b>
<b>2009</b>										
January <sup>R</sup> .....	1,226,007	61,716	2.24	44.44	1.0	28,397	4,571	7.85	48.75	.6
February <sup>R</sup> .....	1,152,605	57,467	2.29	45.93	1.0	15,915	2,578	8.09	49.96	.5
March <sup>R</sup> .....	1,246,369	61,513	2.30	46.52	1.0	12,593	2,054	8.29	50.87	.5
April <sup>R</sup> .....	1,189,163	58,937	2.25	45.48	1.0	12,693	2,071	8.68	53.19	.6
May <sup>R</sup> .....	1,159,191	57,651	2.26	45.49	1.0	19,574	3,159	9.08	56.27	.6
June <sup>R</sup> .....	1,183,806	58,758	2.25	45.41	1.0	19,786	3,198	10.11	62.56	.6
July <sup>R</sup> .....	1,214,386	60,838	2.22	44.28	1.0	18,189	2,953	11.04	68.00	.5
August <sup>R</sup> .....	1,264,871	62,933	2.24	45.09	1.0	19,153	3,102	11.80	72.86	.6
September <sup>R</sup> .....	1,164,918	58,128	2.20	44.12	1.0	9,571	1,578	12.93	78.42	.4
October <sup>R</sup> .....	1,145,555	57,190	2.20	44.01	1.0	12,360	2,018	12.56	76.93	.5
November.....	1,118,996	56,212	2.15	42.79	1.0	12,114	1,979	12.65	77.43	.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>13,065,867</b>	<b>651,344</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>44.88</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>180,346</b>	<b>29,260</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>61.62</b>	<b>.5</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2007.....	14,241,796	701,476	1.77	36.01	.9	208,509	32,778	9.10	57.86	.8
2008.....	14,087,312	701,085	2.05	41.17	.9	217,915	35,158	16.58	102.76	.6
2009.....	13,065,867	651,344	2.24	44.88	1.0	180,346	29,260	10.00	61.62	.5
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>										
2008.....	15,406,912	766,986	2.03	40.77	.9	225,754	36,406	16.45	102.03	.6
2009.....	14,325,950	714,658	2.23	44.71	1.0	203,369	32,993	9.86	60.77	.5

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

R = Revised.

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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 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, 1995 through November 2009 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur %	Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>		All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>	
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
1995	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
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
<b>2007</b>									
January	8,788	309	1.76	49.98	4.8	156,632	152,422	7.38	2.41
February	8,985	315	1.88	53.53	5.1	144,041	140,124	8.29	2.54
March	5,626	197	1.71	48.82	5.5	145,810	142,169	7.89	2.43
April	6,964	244	1.68	47.83	4.8	161,569	157,595	7.86	2.56
May	7,042	245	1.77	50.79	4.9	181,055	176,114	7.98	2.64
June	5,922	206	1.84	52.72	5.9	225,244	218,995	7.84	2.75
July	9,251	322	1.73	49.65	5.0	255,995	248,979	7.32	2.75
August	6,478	226	1.69	48.30	5.0	314,094	305,479	6.99	2.84
September	7,412	259	1.75	50.22	5.3	238,916	232,422	6.58	2.63
October	5,849	205	1.62	46.22	5.4	217,155	211,612	7.02	2.56
November	7,302	254	1.64	47.07	4.7	163,259	159,449	7.49	2.53
December	5,195	182	1.67	47.63	4.9	174,334	170,277	7.98	2.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,812</b>	<b>2,964</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>49.57</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2,378,104</b>	<b>2,315,637</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>2.61</b>
<b>2008</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,987</b>	<b>2,843</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>60.51</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2,856,354</b>	<b>2,784,642</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>3.33</b>
<b>2009</b>									
January <sup>R</sup>	7,261	252	2.37	68.17	4.7	199,188	193,804	7.10	3.01
February <sup>R</sup>	6,376	223	2.08	59.45	5.5	184,778	180,337	6.46	2.92
March <sup>R</sup>	7,240	254	1.83	52.21	5.0	217,957	212,626	5.62	2.83
April <sup>R</sup>	6,489	228	1.16	33.03	5.4	195,330	190,478	5.46	2.75
May <sup>R</sup>	9,834	344	1.97	56.38	4.6	228,883	223,345	5.38	2.86
June <sup>R</sup>	6,299	218	1.98	57.14	4.7	288,682	282,005	5.13	2.91
July <sup>R</sup>	4,441	153	2.22	64.46	4.8	335,415	327,151	5.05	2.92
August <sup>R</sup>	9,283	329	2.16	61.09	4.9	352,706	344,197	4.93	2.93
September <sup>R</sup>	7,066	248	1.70	48.51	5.1	289,815	283,339	4.70	2.76
October <sup>R</sup>	5,942	211	1.99	55.96	4.6	229,136	224,356	5.65	2.86
November	4,323	151	1.52	43.70	5.1	197,187	193,400	5.72	2.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,554</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>54.95</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2,719,077</b>	<b>2,655,039</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>2.87</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2007	79,616	2,783	1.74	49.69	5.1	2,203,769	2,145,360	7.43	2.61
2008	75,034	2,633	2.09	59.63	5.3	2,651,219	2,585,251	9.30	3.36
2009	74,554	2,611	1.92	54.95	4.9	2,719,077	2,655,039	5.45	2.87
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>									
2008	80,229	2,814	2.06	58.85	5.3	2,825,553	2,755,528	9.22	3.30
2009	80,507	2,821	1.97	56.19	5.0	2,924,213	2,854,431	5.58	2.88

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

R = Revised.

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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 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, 1995 through November 2009**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>2007</b>										
January	456,799	23,508	1.68	32.72	1.1	12,173	1,992	9.25	56.55	.5
February	401,717	20,796	1.68	32.36	1.1	20,613	3,354	8.78	53.96	.5
March	452,869	23,107	1.69	33.19	1.1	9,017	1,461	8.59	53.01	.6
April	423,480	21,642	1.69	32.97	1.2	12,252	1,975	8.92	55.36	.5
May	427,571	21,767	1.71	33.57	1.1	11,553	1,879	9.78	60.12	.5
June	435,191	22,679	1.74	33.39	1.0	10,249	1,684	10.74	65.37	.5
July	428,842	22,306	1.71	32.93	1.1	10,506	1,721	11.06	67.52	.4
August	464,947	24,224	1.74	33.44	1.0	9,956	1,663	11.94	71.49	.3
September	457,966	23,642	1.72	33.26	1.1	8,764	1,432	11.62	71.07	.4
October	471,521	24,585	1.71	32.87	1.1	7,047	1,177	12.91	77.25	.3
November	425,488	22,335	1.73	32.93	1.0	6,253	1,054	13.85	82.16	.4
December	429,062	22,625	1.78	33.66	1.0	6,641	1,093	14.06	85.45	.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,275,454</b>	<b>273,216</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>33.11</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>125,025</b>	<b>20,486</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>64.01</b>	<b>.5</b>
<b>2008</b>										
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,395,142</b>	<b>281,258</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>38.98</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>82,124</b>	<b>13,657</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>98.03</b>	<b>.4</b>
<b>2009</b>										
January <sup>R</sup>	452,692	23,871	2.12	40.26	1.1	17,821	2,927	8.06	49.07	.4
February <sup>R</sup>	430,973	22,482	2.14	41.04	1.1	10,136	1,662	7.53	45.92	.5
March <sup>R</sup>	437,250	22,558	2.19	42.50	1.1	7,893	1,310	8.05	48.47	.5
April <sup>R</sup>	371,654	19,297	2.07	39.94	1.2	3,724	657	10.53	59.69	.3
May <sup>R</sup>	389,850	20,325	2.12	40.58	1.2	2,624	453	9.25	53.59	.3
June <sup>R</sup>	368,150	19,448	2.07	39.12	1.2	3,474	595	10.60	61.94	.3
July <sup>R</sup>	384,807	20,628	2.08	38.73	1.1	2,575	440	11.94	69.86	.3
August <sup>R</sup>	407,028	21,476	2.06	39.12	1.1	3,615	612	12.36	72.99	.3
September <sup>R</sup>	366,857	19,577	2.07	38.82	1.1	2,630	449	14.04	82.26	.3
October <sup>R</sup>	354,537	18,901	2.03	38.13	1.0	2,257	387	13.09	76.38	.3
November	365,093	19,180	2.04	38.86	1.1	3,255	581	13.15	73.66	.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,328,892</b>	<b>227,744</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>39.80</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>60,002</b>	<b>10,073</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>56.43</b>	<b>.4</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2007	4,846,392	250,591	1.71	33.06	1.1	118,384	19,393	10.29	62.80	.5
2008	4,940,212	257,416	2.03	38.93	1.0	70,541	11,763	17.61	105.64	.4
2009	4,328,892	227,744	2.09	39.80	1.1	60,002	10,073	9.47	56.43	.4
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>										
2008	5,369,274	280,041	2.01	38.50	1.0	77,182	12,855	17.31	103.92	.4
2009	4,783,822	251,585	2.09	39.78	1.1	71,585	11,967	9.28	55.54	.4

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 <sup>3</sup> .....	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
<b>2007</b>									
January.....	5,044	179	1.06	29.95	4.7	271,250	264,329	6.61	3.60
February.....	3,608	126	.98	27.89	5.2	259,502	252,437	7.76	4.19
March.....	2,885	103	.96	26.93	5.1	254,991	248,108	7.19	3.72
April.....	4,273	152	1.12	31.62	4.5	276,635	269,281	7.39	4.01
May.....	4,507	157	.97	27.97	5.0	304,554	296,520	7.60	4.23
June.....	4,705	166	1.09	30.93	4.7	375,148	365,395	7.44	4.44
July.....	5,909	210	.99	27.82	4.9	460,353	448,243	6.58	4.29
August.....	4,491	158	1.09	30.94	4.7	572,300	557,638	6.46	4.40
September.....	5,171	182	1.01	28.77	4.8	406,755	396,043	5.91	3.75
October.....	5,568	196	.93	26.48	5.0	352,026	342,877	6.69	3.90
November.....	4,797	169	1.01	28.80	5.0	264,594	257,759	6.86	3.77
December.....	5,622	197	1.03	29.20	5.1	299,717	291,917	7.59	4.23
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>56,580</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>28.95</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4,097,825</b>	<b>3,990,546</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>4.06</b>
<b>2008</b>									
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>79,122</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>41.85</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4,061,830</b>	<b>3,956,155</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>5.07</b>
<b>2009</b>									
January <sup>R</sup> .....	6,465	228	1.48	42.07	4.8	305,340	297,057	5.96	3.75
February <sup>R</sup> .....	5,177	181	1.33	37.96	4.8	284,807	277,219	4.89	3.28
March <sup>R</sup> .....	5,963	209	1.23	35.15	4.5	306,237	298,344	4.16	3.04
April <sup>R</sup> .....	4,792	167	1.06	30.38	4.1	280,333	273,208	3.85	2.87
May <sup>R</sup> .....	5,353	188	1.17	33.37	4.2	313,236	305,379	3.94	2.94
June <sup>R</sup> .....	5,143	179	1.01	28.84	3.9	382,868	373,749	3.97	3.06
July <sup>R</sup> .....	7,988	281	1.22	34.60	4.0	471,543	459,681	3.79	3.03
August <sup>R</sup> .....	6,947	244	1.35	38.53	4.4	514,855	502,871	3.61	2.95
September <sup>R</sup> .....	7,337	259	.96	27.13	4.6	419,120	409,207	3.33	2.76
October <sup>R</sup> .....	7,928	280	1.16	32.93	4.6	333,139	325,371	4.39	3.18
November.....	6,252	219	.97	27.56	4.6	280,519	273,993	4.31	3.06
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>69,346</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>33.56</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3,891,997</b>	<b>3,796,077</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.08</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2007.....	50,957	1,796	1.02	28.92	4.9	3,798,108	3,698,629	6.87	4.04
2008.....	71,299	2,511	1.46	41.51	4.6	3,771,593	3,673,888	9.13	5.18
2009.....	69,346	2,435	1.18	33.56	4.4	3,891,997	3,796,077	4.12	3.08
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>									
2008.....	76,921	2,708	1.43	40.61	4.7	4,071,310	3,965,805	9.02	5.10
2009.....	77,168	2,713	1.22	34.72	4.4	4,182,234	4,078,344	4.27	3.14

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids <sup>1</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 <sup>2</sup> .....	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
<b>2007</b>										
January.....	1,315	56	2.65	62.79	2.3	48	8	10.70	62.28	.2
February.....	1,318	56	2.84	67.15	2.3	18	3	11.58	67.47	.3
March.....	1,046	45	2.78	65.16	2.4	34	6	13.00	75.66	.1
April.....	897	39	2.55	58.74	2.8	19	3	14.18	82.67	.1
May.....	957	41	2.62	60.84	2.8	25	4	14.62	85.17	.3
June.....	798	34	2.60	60.25	2.8	72	12	15.52	90.91	.1
July.....	1,324	56	2.70	63.95	2.7	6	1	15.97	93.14	.1
August.....	1,028	45	2.47	56.68	2.9	7	1	15.75	92.05	.2
September.....	1,019	43	2.78	66.19	2.5	7	1	15.94	93.20	.1
October.....	952	41	2.76	64.71	2.4	2	*	16.40	96.01	.3
November.....	978	42	2.69	62.48	2.5	4	1	20.20	118.15	.1
December.....	786	35	2.51	57.08	2.9	8	1	19.80	115.56	.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,419</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>62.46</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>81.93</b>	<b>.2</b>
<b>2008</b>										
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>43,997</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>58.12</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>17.84</b>	<b>107.10</b>	<b>.4</b>
<b>2009</b>										
January <sup>R</sup> .....	3,817	178	2.92	62.70	1.7	838	138	9.23	56.06	.4
February <sup>R</sup> .....	3,516	163	2.95	63.70	1.8	386	63	8.43	51.46	.5
March <sup>R</sup> .....	3,463	160	2.81	61.02	1.7	262	44	9.12	54.45	.4
April <sup>R</sup> .....	2,858	131	2.77	60.28	1.6	231	39	10.78	63.56	.3
May <sup>R</sup> .....	2,495	115	2.87	61.99	1.5	185	32	11.11	65.00	.2
June <sup>R</sup> .....	2,959	133	2.86	63.65	1.7	242	41	12.58	73.73	.3
July <sup>R</sup> .....	2,854	129	2.89	63.79	1.7	170	29	14.48	85.67	.3
August <sup>R</sup> .....	3,084	140	2.97	65.57	1.5	251	42	13.39	78.99	.3
September <sup>R</sup> .....	2,994	134	3.07	68.33	1.6	187	32	13.64	79.80	.1
October <sup>R</sup> .....	2,822	129	2.96	64.95	1.5	211	36	14.47	84.77	.2
November.....	3,117	144	2.84	61.34	1.4	188	32	14.29	84.09	.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>33,980</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>63.35</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3,151</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>66.39</b>	<b>.3</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2007.....	11,633	497	2.68	62.84	2.6	241	41	13.84	80.75	.2
2008.....	39,325	1,785	2.64	58.19	1.8	3,234	540	19.28	115.43	.4
2009.....	33,980	1,556	2.90	63.35	1.6	3,151	528	11.13	66.39	.3
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>										
2008.....	40,111	1,819	2.64	58.17	1.8	3,243	542	19.28	115.43	.3
2009.....	38,652	1,780	2.88	62.62	1.6	3,717	621	10.90	65.23	.4

<sup>1</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>2</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

\* = 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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 <sup>3</sup> .....	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
<b>2007</b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,177	2,125	8.69	6.47
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,267	2,209	9.29	6.94
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,134	2,082	8.65	6.78
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,855	1,809	7.97	6.25
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,804	1,759	7.77	6.06
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,770	1,732	7.87	6.49
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,863	1,821	7.05	5.26
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,076	2,029	7.16	5.63
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,822	1,781	6.84	5.41
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,876	1,837	7.36	5.82
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,758	1,720	7.66	5.90
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,100	2,051	8.98	7.26
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>23,502</b>	<b>22,955</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>6.20</b>
<b>2008</b>									
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>58.36</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>71,670</b>	<b>69,877</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>6.94</b>
<b>2009</b>									
January <sup>R</sup> .....	38	1	2.04	54.08	5.4	6,360	6,203	6.95	5.71
February <sup>R</sup> .....	32	1	1.85	52.77	5.4	5,757	5,614	6.29	5.15
March <sup>R</sup> .....	24	1	1.70	48.28	4.9	6,077	5,933	5.67	4.74
April <sup>R</sup> .....	--	--	--	--	--	5,668	5,540	4.83	4.32
May <sup>R</sup> .....	--	--	--	--	--	5,225	5,107	4.68	4.26
June <sup>R</sup> .....	--	--	--	--	--	5,269	5,151	4.61	4.23
July <sup>R</sup> .....	1	*	1.61	46.12	4.5	5,653	5,528	4.75	4.33
August <sup>R</sup> .....	40	1	1.85	52.36	4.9	5,806	5,686	4.50	4.22
September <sup>R</sup> .....	27	1	1.36	38.71	5.1	5,218	5,102	4.17	3.98
October <sup>R</sup> .....	--	--	--	--	--	5,585	5,470	5.00	4.57
November.....	35	1	1.24	35.32	5.1	5,301	5,194	5.30	4.59
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>47.45</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>61,920</b>	<b>60,528</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>4.59</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,401	20,904	7.89	6.11
2008.....	323	12	2.12	57.98	5.6	65,405	63,768	9.18	7.09
2009.....	197	7	1.69	47.45	5.1	61,920	60,528	5.20	4.59
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>									
2008.....	323	12	2.12	57.98	5.6	67,505	65,819	9.18	7.09
2009.....	244	9	1.81	50.14	5.2	68,186	66,637	5.38	4.69

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

\* = 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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 <sup>3</sup> .....	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
<b>2007</b>										
January.....	22,542	998	2.23	50.42	1.4	4,164	665	6.88	43.03	1.4
February.....	22,716	997	2.25	51.34	1.5	3,810	608	7.00	43.85	1.4
March.....	25,818	1,162	2.14	47.62	1.4	3,862	623	7.21	44.72	1.4
April.....	26,279	1,172	2.14	48.06	1.4	3,477	586	7.48	44.34	1.2
May.....	26,509	1,180	2.21	49.62	1.4	2,816	489	7.98	46.02	1.2
June.....	26,470	1,185	2.18	48.80	1.3	2,316	391	8.72	51.63	1.2
July.....	26,838	1,202	2.15	47.97	1.3	2,206	370	9.12	54.41	1.2
August.....	26,993	1,208	2.16	48.31	1.3	2,204	372	8.85	52.48	1.2
September.....	24,346	1,077	2.29	51.65	1.3	2,210	356	9.62	59.69	1.3
October.....	24,383	1,095	2.18	48.64	1.4	2,061	332	10.38	64.53	1.4
November.....	24,981	1,127	2.19	48.48	1.4	1,980	316	11.33	70.94	1.5
December.....	25,215	1,137	2.24	49.68	1.3	2,531	406	12.04	75.11	1.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>303,091</b>	<b>13,540</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>49.16</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>33,637</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>52.06</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>2008</b>										
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>493,724</b>	<b>22,044</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>60.96</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>48,822</b>	<b>7,958</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>76.69</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>2009</b>										
January <sup>R</sup> .....	37,009	1,682	3.10	68.28	1.3	7,749	1,265	7.40	45.34	1.0
February <sup>R</sup> .....	37,133	1,683	2.95	64.98	1.3	5,516	909	7.51	45.62	.8
March <sup>R</sup> .....	34,789	1,604	2.78	60.25	1.3	3,565	601	7.03	41.70	.9
April <sup>R</sup> .....	33,570	1,519	2.67	58.95	1.3	2,751	469	7.32	42.93	1.0
May <sup>R</sup> .....	29,729	1,362	2.85	62.26	1.2	3,088	507	7.96	48.50	.8
June <sup>R</sup> .....	33,444	1,521	2.68	59.00	1.3	3,534	586	8.58	51.69	.9
July <sup>R</sup> .....	34,065	1,559	2.71	59.18	1.2	2,852	466	9.81	59.98	.9
August <sup>R</sup> .....	35,199	1,613	2.71	59.18	1.1	3,441	567	10.27	62.33	.9
September <sup>R</sup> .....	34,322	1,559	2.67	58.87	1.2	2,069	343	11.23	67.83	.8
October <sup>R</sup> .....	34,234	1,554	2.67	58.83	1.3	2,105	346	10.58	64.41	1.0
November.....	34,274	1,550	2.66	58.75	1.2	2,558	423	11.25	68.09	.8
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>377,767</b>	<b>17,207</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>60.85</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>39,227</b>	<b>6,481</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>51.92</b>	<b>.9</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2007.....	277,876	12,402	2.19	49.11	1.4	31,105	5,108	8.25	50.23	1.3
2008.....	452,479	20,191	2.70	60.51	1.3	41,382	6,725	13.48	82.97	1.0
2009.....	377,767	17,207	2.77	60.85	1.2	39,227	6,481	8.58	51.92	.9
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>										
2008.....	477,694	21,329	2.68	59.93	1.3	43,913	7,131	13.40	82.53	1.0
2009.....	419,011	19,059	2.79	61.33	1.2	46,667	7,714	8.33	50.39	.9

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 <sup>3</sup> .....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	2.88
2003.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004.....	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
<b>2007</b>									
January.....	1,476	53	1.91	53.51	5.7	79,406	77,126	6.29	5.41
February.....	1,280	46	1.85	51.86	5.7	69,819	67,730	7.35	6.08
March.....	1,226	44	1.84	51.68	5.7	72,880	70,966	7.41	6.03
April.....	1,514	54	2.04	57.05	5.8	71,132	69,201	7.39	5.97
May.....	1,601	57	1.92	54.19	5.9	75,565	73,364	7.60	6.18
June.....	1,751	62	1.99	55.88	5.3	73,065	70,793	7.66	6.19
July.....	2,046	73	1.37	38.38	5.2	74,980	72,807	7.07	5.76
August.....	1,882	67	2.14	60.57	5.8	78,623	76,192	6.26	5.24
September.....	1,992	69	2.22	63.61	5.2	72,468	70,340	5.76	4.94
October.....	1,244	44	2.13	60.27	5.6	74,965	72,903	6.46	5.47
November.....	1,489	53	2.14	60.43	5.6	73,707	71,707	7.16	5.95
December.....	2,200	77	2.05	58.49	5.3	80,193	78,050	7.32	6.16
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>19,700</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>55.42</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>896,803</b>	<b>871,178</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>5.78</b>
<b>2008</b>									
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>39,246</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>93.84</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1,099,613</b>	<b>1,068,372</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>7.10</b>
<b>2009</b>									
January <sup>R</sup> .....	2,824	100	2.58	73.00	4.7	91,317	88,878	5.85	5.14
February <sup>R</sup> .....	2,129	75	2.30	65.18	4.9	81,295	79,092	4.63	4.22
March <sup>R</sup> .....	2,360	83	2.21	62.76	4.7	92,604	90,118	4.16	3.84
April <sup>R</sup> .....	1,638	58	1.70	48.28	4.9	89,835	87,502	3.86	3.60
May <sup>R</sup> .....	2,100	74	1.95	55.36	5.0	86,304	84,059	3.68	3.55
June <sup>R</sup> .....	2,470	86	1.75	50.06	5.0	88,009	85,826	3.82	3.61
July <sup>R</sup> .....	2,437	85	1.76	50.40	4.7	91,061	88,658	3.95	3.71
August <sup>R</sup> .....	2,820	99	1.94	55.10	4.8	92,817	90,468	3.62	3.52
September <sup>R</sup> .....	2,777	98	1.66	47.31	4.9	91,283	88,952	3.08	3.08
October <sup>R</sup> .....	2,396	85	1.71	48.46	4.8	92,901	90,552	4.01	3.72
November.....	2,583	91	1.55	43.90	4.9	90,001	87,723	4.35	3.98
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>26,534</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>54.70</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>987,428</b>	<b>961,827</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>3.82</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2007.....	17,499	621	1.95	55.04	5.6	816,610	793,128	6.94	5.74
2008.....	32,824	1,157	3.41	96.82	4.9	1,012,964	984,305	9.16	7.26
2009.....	26,534	933	1.92	54.70	4.8	987,428	961,827	4.09	3.82
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>									
2008.....	35,024	1,235	3.33	94.42	4.9	1,093,157	1,062,355	9.03	7.19
2009.....	32,956	1,172	2.12	59.73	4.9	1,074,076	1,045,895	4.28	3.96

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

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 2008 and prior years are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>497</b>	--	--	NM	12
Connecticut	81	140	-42.2	--	--	81	140	--	--	--	--
Maine	8	7	15.0	--	--	6	2	--	--	2	5
Massachusetts	383	361	6.0	--	--	378	355	--	--	NM	7
New Hampshire	66	142	-53.3	66	142	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>4,899</b>	<b>5,643</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	NM	NM	<b>4,776</b>	<b>5,487</b>	NM	9	111	128
New Jersey	187	417	-55.3	NM	2	185	415	--	--	--	--
New York	445	736	-39.5	NM	NM	409	690	2	8	28	22
Pennsylvania	4,267	4,489	-5.0	--	--	4,182	4,382	NM	NM	NM	105
<b>East North Central ....</b>	<b>17,648</b>	<b>22,252</b>	<b>-20.7</b>	<b>12,045</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>5,143</b>	<b>6,812</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>492</b>
Illinois	4,694	5,569	-15.7	198	212	4,273	5,095	7	9	216	254
Indiana	4,400	5,689	-22.7	4,159	5,373	217	285	18	24	NM	8
Michigan	2,191	3,676	-40.4	2,082	3,572	47	25	20	17	43	61
Ohio	4,057	4,937	-17.8	3,419	3,491	596	1,398	--	--	42	48
Wisconsin	2,307	2,382	-3.1	2,187	2,242	NM	9	NM	8	103	122
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>13,101</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>11,965</b>	<b>12,774</b>	NM	NM	<b>24</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>295</b>
Iowa	2,240	2,301	-2.7	2,067	2,132	--	--	NM	18	159	151
Kansas	1,627	1,564	4.1	1,627	1,564	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,584	1,784	-11.3	1,473	1,680	NM	NM	--	--	105	99
Missouri	3,186	4,099	-22.3	3,161	4,068	--	--	9	10	NM	21
Nebraska	1,270	1,028	23.6	1,270	1,028	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,200	2,151	2.3	2,173	2,128	--	--	--	--	NM	23
South Dakota	194	174	11.2	194	174	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>11,485</b>	<b>14,816</b>	<b>-22.5</b>	<b>9,659</b>	<b>12,013</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>12</b>	NM	<b>342</b>	<b>408</b>
Delaware	72	163	-55.5	--	--	68	156	--	--	NM	7
District of Columbia ....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,618	2,548	-36.5	1,503	2,331	90	183	--	--	NM	35
Georgia	2,733	3,286	-16.8	2,649	3,199	--	--	--	--	84	87
Maryland	685	794	-13.7	--	--	654	757	--	--	30	37
North Carolina	1,917	2,630	-27.1	1,800	2,449	77	113	10	NM	NM	60
South Carolina	1,348	1,254	7.5	1,309	1,216	NM	12	--	--	30	27
Virginia	1,000	1,060	-5.7	755	678	131	249	NM	NM	112	129
West Virginia	2,111	3,080	-31.5	1,642	2,140	443	914	--	--	26	27
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7,749</b>	<b>10,018</b>	<b>-22.7</b>	<b>6,944</b>	<b>9,310</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>483</b>	NM	NM	<b>178</b>	<b>221</b>
Alabama	2,319	3,036	-23.6	2,281	2,982	NM	NM	--	--	29	43
Kentucky	3,403	3,810	-10.7	3,092	3,461	311	349	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	714	511	39.6	408	388	305	122	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	1,314	2,661	-50.6	1,162	2,480	--	--	NM	NM	148	177
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>11,179</b>	<b>12,787</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>6,135</b>	<b>6,938</b>	<b>4,997</b>	<b>5,779</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>70</b>
Arkansas	1,232	1,486	-17.1	1,223	1,472	--	--	--	--	8	NM
Louisiana	1,314	1,280	2.7	673	633	639	645	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,733	1,913	-9.4	1,602	1,719	93	139	--	--	NM	54
Texas	6,901	8,109	-14.9	2,636	3,114	4,265	4,994	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>10,410</b>	<b>10,194</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9,151</b>	<b>8,917</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,185</b>	--	--	<b>75</b>	<b>92</b>
Arizona	1,971	2,049	-3.8	1,938	2,015	--	--	--	--	NM	34
Colorado	1,711	1,821	-6.0	1,695	1,799	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	16
Montana	1,053	1,040	1.3	NM	27	1,025	1,013	--	--	--	--
Nevada	347	231	50.3	286	154	61	77	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,442	1,403	2.8	1,442	1,403	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,349	1,500	-10.1	1,313	1,466	NM	34	--	--	--	*
Wyoming	2,526	2,135	18.3	2,449	2,054	NM	40	--	--	NM	42
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>569</b>	--	--	<b>76</b>	<b>66</b>
California	115	146	-21.2	--	--	50	90	--	--	65	57
Oregon	220	248	-11.3	220	248	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	451	489	-7.8	--	--	440	479	--	--	11	9
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>38.7</b>	NM	NM	NM	25	50	24	--	--
Alaska	88	60	47.1	NM	NM	NM	17	50	24	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>77,088</b>	<b>90,412</b>	<b>-14.7</b>	<b>56,212</b>	<b>65,269</b>	<b>19,180</b>	<b>23,225</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>1,782</b>

\* = 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: • 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

**Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>6,598</b>	<b>7,526</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>5,357</b>	<b>6,021</b>	--	--	<b>91</b>	<b>184</b>
Connecticut	1,061	1,865	-43.1	--	--	1,061	1,865	--	--	--	--
Maine	58	229	-74.6	--	--	27	121	--	--	31	108
Massachusetts	4,328	4,112	5.3	--	--	4,268	4,035	--	--	60	76
New Hampshire	1,150	1,320	-12.9	1,150	1,320	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>54,350</b>	<b>65,040</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>52,968</b>	<b>63,285</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>1,458</b>
New Jersey	2,320	4,028	-42.4	NM	24	2,301	4,004	--	--	--	--
New York	6,232	8,744	-28.7	NM	195	5,766	8,073	26	60	366	416
Pennsylvania	45,798	52,268	-12.4	--	--	44,900	51,207	NM	19	882	1,042
<b>East North Central ....</b>	<b>200,886</b>	<b>224,335</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>136,800</b>	<b>148,085</b>	<b>58,801</b>	<b>70,248</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>4,668</b>	<b>5,297</b>
Illinois	51,349	55,145	-6.9	2,152	1,895	46,616	50,453	60	77	2,521	2,719
Indiana	53,709	55,809	-3.8	49,674	51,502	3,711	3,889	254	328	70	90
Michigan	26,791	35,009	-23.5	25,776	33,886	257	215	227	202	531	706
Ohio	47,156	53,943	-12.6	38,593	37,846	8,105	15,585	--	--	458	513
Wisconsin	21,880	24,429	-10.4	20,606	22,956	111	105	77	98	1,087	1,269
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>136,373</b>	<b>142,910</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>132,822</b>	<b>139,047</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>3,415</b>
Iowa	23,553	25,722	-8.4	21,675	23,673	--	--	178	228	1,700	1,821
Kansas	18,757	19,752	-5.0	18,757	19,752	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	16,797	18,201	-7.7	15,691	17,064	NM	55	--	--	1,054	1,082
Missouri	39,391	40,889	-3.7	39,083	40,482	--	--	118	165	190	242
Nebraska	13,028	13,448	-3.1	13,028	13,448	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	22,890	22,879	.0	22,632	22,610	--	--	--	--	258	269
South Dakota	1,956	2,018	-3.1	1,956	2,018	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>154,114</b>	<b>168,443</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>127,647</b>	<b>136,771</b>	<b>22,840</b>	<b>26,992</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>3,508</b>	<b>4,533</b>
Delaware	1,506	2,163	-30.4	--	--	1,446	2,087	--	--	60	76
District of Columbia ....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	22,449	26,507	-15.3	20,422	23,988	1,733	2,140	--	--	295	378
Georgia	33,120	36,483	-9.2	32,422	35,556	--	--	--	--	698	926
Maryland	9,934	10,280	-3.4	--	--	9,590	9,884	--	--	345	396
North Carolina	26,877	29,001	-7.3	25,450	27,028	950	1,244	88	106	388	622
South Carolina	16,500	14,515	13.7	16,195	14,103	110	140	--	--	196	272
Virginia	12,631	14,277	-11.5	9,791	10,317	1,559	2,455	31	40	1,250	1,464
West Virginia	31,097	35,218	-11.7	23,368	25,778	7,453	9,042	--	--	276	397
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>92,666</b>	<b>107,208</b>	<b>-13.6</b>	<b>83,724</b>	<b>98,564</b>	<b>7,018</b>	<b>6,320</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>2,269</b>
Alabama	27,072	33,729	-19.7	26,608	33,106	104	137	--	--	360	487
Kentucky	37,970	38,023	-1	34,459	34,604	3,511	3,420	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,306	9,022	-7.9	4,895	6,249	3,403	2,764	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	19,319	26,434	-26.9	17,761	24,606	--	--	43	55	1,514	1,773
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>136,626</b>	<b>144,130</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>71,874</b>	<b>78,580</b>	<b>64,182</b>	<b>64,763</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>788</b>
Arkansas	13,237	14,542	-9.0	13,125	14,383	--	--	--	--	112	159
Louisiana	15,770	14,008	12.6	7,284	7,546	8,471	6,440	--	--	NM	22
Oklahoma	19,989	21,375	-6.5	18,340	19,389	1,205	1,378	--	--	444	607
Texas	87,629	94,205	-7.0	33,124	37,261	54,505	56,944	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>106,731</b>	<b>109,954</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>95,567</b>	<b>95,858</b>	<b>9,852</b>	<b>12,610</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,487</b>
Arizona	20,723	21,385	-3.1	20,374	21,030	--	--	--	--	349	356
Colorado	17,724	17,397	1.9	17,527	17,139	197	259	--	--	--	--
Idaho	115	181	-36.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	115	181
Montana	8,563	11,177	-23.4	278	287	8,285	10,890	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,692	3,783	-2.4	3,146	3,171	546	612	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	15,059	13,917	8.2	15,059	13,917	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	16,919	16,593	2.0	16,080	15,752	370	375	--	--	469	466
Wyoming	23,937	25,520	-6.2	23,105	24,563	453	474	--	--	379	483
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>8,041</b>	<b>9,582</b>	<b>-16.1</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>5,832</b>	<b>6,371</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>762</b>
California	1,399	1,670	-16.2	--	--	769	994	--	--	630	675
Oregon	1,483	2,450	-39.5	1,483	2,450	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,159	5,463	-5.6	--	--	5,063	5,376	--	--	96	86
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	814	795	2.4	184	192	189	198	440	406	--	--
Hawaii	651	554	17.6	--	--	651	554	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>897,850</b>	<b>980,478</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>651,344</b>	<b>701,085</b>	<b>227,744</b>	<b>257,416</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>17,207</b>	<b>20,191</b>

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

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	NM	499	--	NM	80	NM	253	NM	NM	NM	148
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	NM	268	--	NM	NM	NM	126	NM	NM	NM	141
Massachusetts	NM	203	--	NM	76	NM	116	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	5	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	276	678	-59.4	NM	144	232	480	NM	24	NM	NM
New Jersey	109	273	-60.1	NM	134	107	138	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	NM	79	--	NM	NM	NM	32	NM	23	NM	14
Pennsylvania	NM	327	--	NM	NM	81	310	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central ...</b>	145	133	8.8	49	78	83	28	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	81	24	237.9	NM	NM	80	22	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	NM	34	--	10	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	4
Michigan	24	NM	--	18	14	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	19	35	-45.6	16	29	NM	5	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West North Central ...</b>	NM	62	--	41	43	NM	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	13	7	80.2	12	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	7	--	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	7	12	NM	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	12	--	NM	11	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	3	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	4	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	876	1,043	-16.0	633	662	NM	192	NM	NM	216	188
Delaware	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	2	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia ....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	465	323	44.1	441	298	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	57	69	-16.3	7	16	NM	--	NM	NM	50	52
Maryland	66	183	-64.0	NM	NM	NM	180	NM	NM	55	2
North Carolina	NM	77	--	20	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	41	68	-39.4	12	31	--	--	NM	NM	29	36
Virginia	166	273	-39.2	132	231	NM	NM	1	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	25	46	-46.4	21	46	4	*	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	NM	262	--	29	222	NM	3	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	NM	102	--	8	79	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	NM	16	--	14	13	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	141	--	NM	129	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West South Central ...</b>	84	50	67.5	19	36	7	8	NM	NM	58	NM
Arkansas	NM	15	--	10	13	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	NM	--	NM	9	3	2	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	10	--	NM	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--
Texas	61	NM	--	7	4	4	6	NM	NM	49	NM
<b>Mountain</b>	35	60	-42.1	28	54	5	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	15	29	-46.4	14	29	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	5	--	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	4	4	13.6	NM	NM	4	3	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	NM	3	--	NM	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	11	--	NM	11	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	8	NM	--	8	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	NM	NM	--	27	8	6	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	14	8	78.7	11	7	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	*
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	16	1	3	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	1,383	1,104	25.3	1,136	836	199	220	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	158	132	20.0	152	124	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,224	972	26.0	985	712	199	220	*	*	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>3,924</b>	<b>-23.1</b>	<b>1,979</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>510</b>

\* = 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: • 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>5,786</b>	<b>-33.3</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>3,952</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,405</b>
Connecticut	605	663	-8.8	NM	NM	573	627	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,335	1,464	-8.8	NM	NM	278	139	NM	NM	1,049	1,317
Massachusetts	1,560	3,351	-53.4	39	91	1,413	3,159	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	315	232	35.7	226	130	10	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	66	--	NM	18	NM	16	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>7,722</b>	<b>6,666</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>355</b>
New Jersey	941	690	36.4	394	277	539	407	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	5,272	4,632	13.8	3,163	2,748	1,669	1,456	231	245	209	183
Pennsylvania	1,508	1,344	12.2	NM	NM	1,337	1,168	NM	6	NM	169
<b>East North Central ...</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>-16.9</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>331</b>
Illinois	384	248	54.8	NM	20	353	227	6	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	286	335	-14.6	218	277	NM	NM	NM	NM	60	51
Michigan	391	685	-43.0	281	570	*	*	29	29	81	86
Ohio	426	486	-12.3	323	397	89	75	--	--	15	14
Wisconsin	233	315	-26.0	76	132	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	180
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>-14.1</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa	126	172	-26.9	119	166	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	64	91	-29.3	64	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	163	196	-16.8	97	106	17	40	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	147	134	10.1	145	132	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	76	67	13.4	76	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	137	147	-6.8	82	83	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	18	45	-60.2	17	45	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>15,229</b>	<b>20,188</b>	<b>-24.6</b>	<b>11,132</b>	<b>15,760</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2,978</b>	<b>2,799</b>
Delaware	640	395	62.1	NM	NM	117	240	--	--	522	153
District of Columbia ....	52	166	-68.9	--	--	52	166	--	--	--	--
Florida	9,260	13,933	-33.5	8,783	13,355	83	210	--	--	394	NM
Georgia	734	1,270	-42.2	138	401	NM	34	NM	NM	587	831
Maryland	406	747	-45.7	NM	NM	298	723	NM	NM	96	12
North Carolina	820	NM	--	300	328	NM	NM	NM	NM	515	NM
South Carolina	691	515	34.0	226	273	--	--	NM	NM	458	238
Virginia	2,381	1,828	30.2	1,452	1,153	506	227	16	7	406	NM
West Virginia	246	243	1.0	220	237	26	6	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>-22.6</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>516</b>
Alabama	487	554	-12.1	131	164	31	28	--	--	325	363
Kentucky	215	245	-12.1	188	182	NM	62	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	66	158	-58.2	47	138	--	--	--	--	NM	20
Tennessee	251	359	-30.2	192	226	--	--	--	--	NM	133
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>-28.3</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>174</b>
Arkansas	190	96	98.0	131	57	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	181	584	-69.1	98	465	30	20	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	12	--	10	11	--	--	NM	NM	NM	--
Texas	213	170	25.5	42	36	69	96	NM	NM	101	NM
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona	80	80	.2	68	79	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	38	48	-20.4	31	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	44	60	-26.6	NM	NM	41	56	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	30	31	-1.4	18	21	12	10	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	73	96	-24.3	72	96	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	70	67	4.2	70	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	89	77	15.0	82	69	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>299</b>
California	308	244	26.2	92	124	53	54	NM	NM	161	64
Oregon	67	NM	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	223	272	-18.0	32	17	23	18	NM	NM	158	226
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>14,424</b>	<b>15,464</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>11,385</b>	<b>12,239</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>733</b>
Alaska	1,747	1,461	19.6	1,666	1,373	--	--	20	21	61	67
Hawaii	12,676	14,004	-9.5	9,719	10,866	2,402	2,468	4	3	551	666
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>46,343</b>	<b>54,186</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>29,260</b>	<b>35,158</b>	<b>10,073</b>	<b>11,763</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>6,481</b>	<b>6,725</b>

\* = 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: • 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>9</b>	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>9</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	7	--	--	--	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--
<b>East North Central ....</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-35.6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>37</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>42</b>
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	13	--	NM	--	8	3	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	54	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	NM	21
Wisconsin	30	24	24.2	15	13	--	--	--	--	15	11
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-56.6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--
Iowa	1	4	-68.3	--	2	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	3	5	-35.3	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>-66.9</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>179</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>35</b>	<b>24</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia ....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	33	179	-81.7	33	179	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	35	24	46.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	24
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>3.3</b>	--	--	<b>118</b>	<b>114</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	118	114	3.3	--	--	118	114	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>36</b>	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>15</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	105	99	6.6	98	87	--	--	--	--	NM	11
Oklahoma	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Texas	38	NM	--	--	--	36	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-42.6</b>	--	--	<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	15	26	-42.6	--	--	15	26	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>76</b>	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>56</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>20</b>
California	NM	76	--	--	--	NM	56	--	--	NM	20
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>-27.3</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>

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

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>300.4</b>	--	--	<b>192</b>	<b>68</b>	--	--	<b>80</b>	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	170	47	261.8	--	--	170	47	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	101	21	388.0	--	--	NM	21	--	--	80	--
<b>East North Central ....</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>279</b>	--	--	<b>431</b>	<b>480</b>
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	13	--	--	10	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	136	133	2.6	NM	--	39	30	--	--	88	103
Ohio	274	460	-40.5	--	--	92	249	--	--	181	211
Wisconsin	337	431	-21.9	175	265	--	--	--	--	161	166
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>-60.4</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>147</b>	--	--	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	--	--
Iowa	7	54	-87.0	*	42	--	--	7	12	--	--
Kansas	45	50	-9.3	45	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	55	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	11	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>1,527</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>237</b>	<b>333</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia ....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,335	1,527	-12.6	1,335	1,527	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	237	333	-28.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	237	333
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	30	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>45</b>	--	<b>879</b>	<b>964</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	924	964	-4.2	45	--	879	964	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>434</b>	--	--	<b>110</b>	<b>143</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,039	799	30.0	953	694	--	--	--	--	86	105
Oklahoma	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	10
Texas	515	463	11.3	--	--	490	434	--	--	NM	28
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>9.9</b>	--	--	<b>236</b>	<b>215</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	236	215	9.9	--	--	236	215	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>-22.9</b>	--	--	<b>503</b>	<b>548</b>	--	--	<b>75</b>	<b>202</b>
California	578	750	-22.9	--	--	503	548	--	--	75	202
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>5,987</b>	<b>6,312</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>2,633</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1,157</b>

\* = 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: • 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>32,953</b>	<b>32,988</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>29,266</b>	<b>29,241</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>2,867</b>
Connecticut	5,819	4,585	26.9	3	2	5,397	4,136	NM	NM	354	388
Maine	5,343	6,101	-12.4	--	--	3,422	3,946	--	--	1,921	2,156
Massachusetts	13,817	14,582	-5.2	84	13	12,866	13,591	617	691	250	287
New Hampshire	3,232	4,271	-24.3	233	1	2,968	4,233	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,736	3,444	37.5	--	--	4,613	3,336	123	NM	--	--
Vermont	7	6	12.0	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>60,623</b>	<b>52,768</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>8,296</b>	<b>9,949</b>	<b>49,759</b>	<b>39,658</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>2,098</b>	<b>2,582</b>
New Jersey	13,760	13,297	3.5	--	18	12,969	11,774	106	NM	686	1,402
New York	29,121	29,185	-2	8,286	9,916	19,767	18,345	318	435	750	489
Pennsylvania	17,742	10,286	72.5	10	15	17,023	9,540	NM	NM	662	691
<b>East North Central ....</b>	<b>17,018</b>	<b>15,540</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>10,132</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>3,175</b>
Illinois	2,276	2,613	-12.9	71	110	821	1,202	493	533	890	767
Indiana	3,443	3,791	-9.2	201	240	1,765	1,876	NM	NM	1,403	1,577
Michigan	5,220	5,370	-2.8	424	353	4,479	4,674	39	10	278	333
Ohio	2,630	1,336	96.9	66	155	2,422	959	--	--	142	222
Wisconsin	3,449	2,430	41.9	1,527	657	1,398	1,421	NM	NM	402	276
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>4,944</b>	<b>12,051</b>	<b>-59.0</b>	<b>4,191</b>	<b>9,943</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>371</b>
Iowa	455	1,831	-75.2	434	1,817	--	NM	NM	NM	2	4
Kansas	1,514	2,088	-27.5	1,502	2,088	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,880	2,750	-31.6	1,257	1,163	199	1,075	NM	NM	321	367
Missouri	941	4,652	-79.8	846	4,147	94	503	1	2	--	NM
Nebraska	69	674	-89.8	67	672	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	NM	56	--	NM	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>94,379</b>	<b>76,986</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>79,706</b>	<b>60,253</b>	<b>11,166</b>	<b>13,284</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>3,156</b>
Delaware	742	920	-19.4	9	12	618	684	--	--	115	224
District of Columbia ....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	69,027	53,190	29.8	62,432	46,977	4,986	5,032	NM	NM	NM	888
Georgia	10,428	9,192	13.5	5,486	4,940	4,024	3,051	--	--	NM	1,201
Maryland	1,108	2,623	-57.8	--	--	820	2,325	NM	--	288	298
North Carolina	2,314	2,952	-21.6	2,269	2,340	5	537	NM	--	NM	NM
South Carolina	5,731	3,738	53.3	5,534	2,915	NM	811	NM	--	75	12
Virginia	4,847	4,128	17.4	3,942	2,926	526	811	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	182	244	-25.6	35	144	66	34	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>31,391</b>	<b>32,345</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>14,324</b>	<b>14,908</b>	<b>14,376</b>	<b>15,142</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>2,224</b>
Alabama	16,913	17,410	-2.9	6,463	6,136	8,587	9,712	--	--	1,862	1,563
Kentucky	729	384	89.6	442	214	30	2	--	--	257	168
Mississippi	13,554	14,227	-4.7	7,373	8,334	5,759	5,428	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	196	323	-39.5	45	225	--	--	96	NM	NM	NM
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>170,550</b>	<b>173,079</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>37,234</b>	<b>44,433</b>	<b>73,933</b>	<b>75,135</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>58,792</b>	<b>52,921</b>
Arkansas	2,942	4,334	-32.1	52	56	1,975	3,614	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	38,642	35,185	9.8	8,773	10,679	8,647	4,217	NM	NM	21,176	20,247
Oklahoma	15,373	18,227	-15.7	11,547	13,035	3,299	4,724	NM	NM	NM	346
Texas	113,592	115,333	-1.5	16,863	20,662	60,012	62,580	NM	426	36,298	31,665
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>48,521</b>	<b>51,201</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>22,759</b>	<b>25,476</b>	<b>24,215</b>	<b>23,299</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>2,262</b>
Arizona	16,288	16,559	-1.6	6,528	6,383	9,650	10,092	NM	NM	NM	34
Colorado	7,469	8,587	-13.0	2,465	3,264	4,970	5,227	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	961	852	12.8	NM	127	731	689	--	--	125	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	27	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	14,552	13,618	6.9	7,814	7,776	6,493	5,625	--	--	NM	217
New Mexico	5,175	5,316	-2.7	2,880	3,598	2,110	1,546	NM	NM	NM	132
Utah	3,322	4,479	-25.8	2,899	4,254	246	86	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	674	1,702	-60.4	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--	608	1,625
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>96,442</b>	<b>100,774</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>20,847</b>	<b>23,018</b>	<b>60,098</b>	<b>62,647</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>13,581</b>	<b>13,132</b>
California	78,978	84,597	-6.6	15,114	16,500	48,868	54,253	1,803	1,857	13,193	11,987
Oregon	10,839	11,232	-3.5	3,865	4,114	6,794	6,168	--	NM	180	932
Washington	6,624	4,945	34.0	1,868	2,403	4,436	2,227	NM	NM	208	213
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>-15.2</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska	3,490	4,114	-15.2	3,426	4,021	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>560,310</b>	<b>551,846</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>193,400</b>	<b>193,539</b>	<b>273,993</b>	<b>270,119</b>	<b>5,194</b>	<b>5,406</b>	<b>87,723</b>	<b>82,783</b>

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

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>357,151</b>	<b>364,072</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>317,966</b>	<b>323,470</b>	<b>8,879</b>	<b>9,234</b>	<b>28,700</b>	<b>29,566</b>
Connecticut	70,069	60,723	15.4	43	38	64,927	55,390	765	784	4,335	4,511
Maine	54,018	54,514	-9	--	--	33,059	33,385	--	--	20,959	21,129
Massachusetts	147,917	152,921	-3.3	1,129	1,663	137,150	140,888	6,607	6,830	3,031	3,540
New Hampshire	33,511	45,488	-26.3	374	67	32,762	45,034	--	--	375	387
Rhode Island	51,576	50,394	2.3	--	--	50,069	48,773	1,508	1,621	--	--
Vermont	60	33	81.3	60	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>734,110</b>	<b>702,906</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>113,910</b>	<b>137,267</b>	<b>591,369</b>	<b>529,961</b>	<b>6,868</b>	<b>7,070</b>	<b>21,962</b>	<b>28,609</b>
New Jersey	163,039	176,041	-7.4	--	244	153,688	160,744	1,289	1,377	8,062	13,677
New York	361,903	385,661	-6.2	113,745	136,820	237,993	238,302	5,005	5,136	5,161	5,403
Pennsylvania	209,167	141,204	48.1	NM	203	199,688	130,915	575	557	8,739	9,529
<b>East North Central ....</b>	<b>261,305</b>	<b>253,198</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>40,315</b>	<b>44,691</b>	<b>176,135</b>	<b>163,606</b>	<b>8,843</b>	<b>9,226</b>	<b>36,012</b>	<b>35,674</b>
Illinois	48,099	45,202	6.4	2,118	3,825	30,089	24,359	5,719	6,265	10,172	10,753
Indiana	49,107	47,496	3.4	4,495	6,889	28,336	24,955	886	915	15,390	14,737
Michigan	80,616	91,403	-11.8	5,571	9,070	69,666	77,905	846	471	4,533	3,957
Ohio	38,090	23,507	62.0	7,349	4,832	29,277	17,168	--	--	1,464	1,508
Wisconsin	45,393	45,590	-4	20,782	20,076	18,767	19,219	1,391	1,576	4,454	4,719
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>107,975</b>	<b>119,941</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>86,677</b>	<b>93,010</b>	<b>15,592</b>	<b>20,578</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>4,380</b>
Iowa	12,308	18,822	-34.6	12,053	18,540	NM	NM	237	253	18	30
Kansas	33,751	24,208	39.4	33,700	24,207	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	29,998	29,031	3.3	16,423	12,979	8,282	10,071	1,185	1,658	4,108	4,324
Missouri	27,646	38,843	-28.8	20,249	28,265	7,294	10,490	101	63	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,997	6,586	-54.5	2,977	6,568	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,267	2,450	-48.3	1,267	2,450	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1,250,699</b>	<b>1,061,043</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>987,679</b>	<b>826,901</b>	<b>223,454</b>	<b>196,596</b>	<b>4,081</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>35,485</b>	<b>33,510</b>
Delaware	11,167	12,133	-8.0	NM	176	9,804	10,273	--	--	1,222	1,685
District of Columbia ....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	873,362	765,884	14.0	765,513	669,908	89,020	79,528	3,991	4,015	14,838	12,433
Georgia	143,651	101,348	41.7	71,641	52,200	61,955	39,885	--	--	10,056	9,263
Maryland	19,996	22,676	-11.8	--	--	17,415	19,315	NM	--	2,577	3,361
North Carolina	38,834	35,225	10.2	31,968	27,984	6,357	6,499	NM	NM	NM	722
South Carolina	68,727	43,983	56.3	63,088	33,499	5,190	10,308	NM	--	449	176
Virginia	92,949	77,148	20.5	54,940	42,506	33,030	29,603	--	--	4,979	5,039
West Virginia	2,013	2,645	-23.9	388	628	682	1,185	--	--	942	832
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>438,739</b>	<b>367,919</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>192,211</b>	<b>181,905</b>	<b>217,077</b>	<b>158,765</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>28,207</b>	<b>26,003</b>
Alabama	232,911	167,215	39.3	80,493	60,125	133,157	90,246	--	--	19,261	16,844
Kentucky	10,534	12,915	-18.4	6,397	8,033	649	1,193	--	--	3,488	3,690
Mississippi	191,234	182,180	5.0	103,264	110,223	83,098	67,324	NM	NM	4,698	4,456
Tennessee	4,061	5,609	-27.6	2,058	3,524	174	2	1,069	1,070	760	1,013
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>2,508,608</b>	<b>2,566,698</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>625,492</b>	<b>641,285</b>	<b>1,232,012</b>	<b>1,258,294</b>	<b>6,841</b>	<b>7,758</b>	<b>644,263</b>	<b>659,361</b>
Arkansas	88,621	69,069	28.3	9,065	9,982	70,893	50,987	NM	NM	8,656	8,094
Louisiana	435,209	451,755	-3.7	141,752	149,263	67,771	70,889	NM	565	225,139	231,038
Oklahoma	272,348	266,735	2.1	181,848	188,777	84,638	71,134	1,460	1,473	4,403	5,352
Texas	1,712,431	1,779,139	-3.7	292,827	293,264	1,008,711	1,065,284	4,827	5,714	406,066	414,877
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>672,913</b>	<b>675,772</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>313,761</b>	<b>342,472</b>	<b>341,517</b>	<b>313,568</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>16,035</b>	<b>17,650</b>
Arizona	248,590	265,892	-6.5	99,335	101,387	148,163	163,454	NM	780	NM	271
Colorado	104,566	98,768	5.9	32,948	35,530	71,090	62,184	NM	741	NM	313
Idaho	11,818	12,569	-6.0	2,404	2,197	7,651	9,027	--	--	1,763	1,344
Montana	1,512	1,284	17.8	NM	50	604	409	--	--	852	824
Nevada	183,924	168,222	9.3	98,600	100,633	82,661	64,914	--	--	2,663	2,675
New Mexico	69,219	65,837	5.1	39,364	54,026	27,801	9,690	NM	484	1,527	1,637
Utah	45,147	53,304	-15.3	40,173	47,765	3,281	3,796	NM	NM	1,614	1,666
Wyoming	8,136	9,898	-17.8	881	884	267	93	--	--	6,988	8,921
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>1,106,537</b>	<b>1,154,429</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>258,616</b>	<b>275,578</b>	<b>680,953</b>	<b>709,051</b>	<b>20,646</b>	<b>21,140</b>	<b>146,322</b>	<b>148,660</b>
California	923,870	969,781	-4.7	196,398	211,675	567,537	601,466	19,360	19,497	140,574	137,143
Oregon	101,827	113,882	-10.6	37,414	37,365	60,954	66,865	NM	178	3,326	9,475
Washington	80,840	70,766	14.2	24,804	26,539	52,462	40,720	1,153	1,465	2,422	2,042
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>35,436</b>	<b>41,233</b>	<b>-14.1</b>	<b>34,774</b>	<b>40,340</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>893</b>
Alaska	35,436	41,233	-14.1	34,774	40,340	--	--	--	--	662	893
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>7,473,471</b>	<b>7,307,211</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,655,039</b>	<b>2,585,251</b>	<b>3,796,077</b>	<b>3,673,888</b>	<b>60,528</b>	<b>63,768</b>	<b>961,827</b>	<b>984,305</b>

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

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>2.68</b>
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	3.08	4.02	-23.4	3.08	4.02	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.34</b>
New Jersey	4.02	3.40	18.2	2.32	4.18	4.03	3.40
New York	2.47	2.65	-6.8	2.23	NM	2.48	2.65
Pennsylvania	2.27	2.18	4.1	--	--	2.27	2.18
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.76</b>
Illinois	1.64	1.58	3.8	1.96	1.88	1.62	1.56
Indiana	W	2.12	W	1.97	2.11	W	2.27
Michigan	W	W	W	2.23	1.87	W	W
Ohio	2.23	2.13	4.7	2.21	2.07	2.32	2.28
Wisconsin	W	W	W	1.98	1.94	W	W
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa	1.21	1.21	.0	1.21	1.21	--	--
Kansas	1.43	1.41	1.4	1.43	1.41	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.41	1.71	W	W
Missouri	1.51	1.53	-1.3	1.51	1.53	--	--
Nebraska	1.32	1.02	29.4	1.32	1.02	--	--
North Dakota	1.28	1.15	11.3	1.28	1.15	--	--
South Dakota	1.73	1.63	6.1	1.73	1.63	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.87</b>
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.42	3.12	9.6	3.43	3.08	3.27	3.67
Georgia	3.62	3.25	11.4	3.62	3.25	--	--
Maryland	2.80	3.45	-18.8	--	--	2.80	3.45
North Carolina	W	3.66	W	3.78	3.67	W	3.45
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.34	3.46	W	W
Virginia	2.93	2.76	6.2	2.94	2.66	2.88	3.03
West Virginia	2.55	W	W	2.60	2.41	2.34	W
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>2.05</b>
Alabama	W	W	W	2.49	3.18	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	2.18	2.39	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.43	4.01	W	W
Tennessee	2.35	2.29	2.6	2.35	2.29	--	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.52</b>
Arkansas	1.64	1.75	-6.3	1.64	1.75	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.54	2.27	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.65	1.32	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.80	1.95	W	W
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona	1.83	1.86	-1.6	1.83	1.86	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.51	1.45	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.39	1.00	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.13	2.19	W	W
New Mexico	1.79	1.89	-5.3	1.79	1.89	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.47	1.48	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.13	1.06	W	W
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.45</b>
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.74	1.47	18.4	1.74	1.47	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.09	NM	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.03</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.01</b>
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	2.93	W	--	--	W	2.93
New Hampshire	3.48	3.51	-9	3.48	3.51	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>2.22</b>
New Jersey	3.91	3.28	19.2	2.41	4.08	3.93	3.28
New York	2.65	2.55	3.9	2.30	2.57	2.65	2.55
Pennsylvania	2.33	2.08	12.0	--	--	2.33	2.08
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.78</b>
Illinois	1.63	1.58	3.2	2.03	1.77	1.60	1.57
Indiana	2.01	1.92	4.7	2.01	1.91	1.96	2.12
Michigan	W	W	W	2.22	1.94	W	W
Ohio	2.34	2.04	14.7	2.29	1.95	2.60	2.28
Wisconsin	W	W	W	2.02	1.94	W	W
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa	1.24	1.18	5.1	1.24	1.18	--	--
Kansas	1.43	1.41	1.4	1.43	1.41	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.43	1.65	W	W
Missouri	1.52	1.50	1.3	1.52	1.50	--	--
Nebraska	1.32	.90	46.7	1.32	.90	--	--
North Dakota	1.15	1.09	5.5	1.15	1.09	--	--
South Dakota	1.79	1.74	2.9	1.79	1.74	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.98</b>
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.38	2.94	15.0	3.38	2.88	3.44	3.58
Georgia	3.61	3.03	19.1	3.61	3.03	--	--
Maryland	3.03	3.74	-19.0	--	--	3.03	3.74
North Carolina	3.61	3.24	11.4	3.63	3.24	3.03	3.06
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.63	2.82	W	W
Virginia	3.05	2.71	12.5	3.05	2.64	3.07	3.00
West Virginia	W	W	W	2.64	2.34	W	W
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama	W	W	W	2.68	2.68	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	2.19	2.16	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.39	3.23	W	W
Tennessee	2.51	2.14	17.3	2.51	2.14	--	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.48</b>
Arkansas	1.68	1.72	-2.3	1.68	1.72	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.32	2.36	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.64	1.32	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.86	1.86	W	W
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.11</b>
Arizona	1.81	1.73	4.6	1.81	1.73	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.57	1.44	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1.12	W	W	1.40	1.35	1.12	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.20	2.20	W	W
New Mexico	1.93	1.99	-3.0	1.93	1.99	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.57	1.36	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.17	1.14	W	W
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.44</b>
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.75	1.45	20.7	1.75	1.45	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.10	1.45	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.03</b>

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>15.32</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>14.97</b>	<b>13.41</b>	<b>15.40</b>	<b>9.97</b>
Connecticut	15.73	NM	--	14.22	NM	15.75	NM
Maine	W	W	W	14.18	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	14.88	W	W	13.49	13.24	14.92	W
New Hampshire	W	W	W	15.72	NM	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	14.29	NM	W	W
Vermont	14.26	NM	--	14.26	NM	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>8.81</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14.28</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>8.93</b>
New Jersey	W	9.05	W	13.70	7.83	W	10.61
New York	W	12.32	W	14.36	NM	W	11.02
Pennsylvania	15.05	8.16	84.4	14.16	NM	15.05	8.15
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>16.34</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>15.49</b>	<b>16.22</b>	<b>18.76</b>
Illinois	NM	19.23	--	NM	NM	16.20	19.69
Indiana	W	W	W	NM	15.56	W	W
Michigan	NM	15.07	--	NM	15.07	--	--
Ohio	NM	W	--	NM	14.51	16.95	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	NM	23.18	W	W
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa	W	NM	--	NM	15.57	W	NM
Kansas	NM	15.40	--	NM	15.40	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	NM	14.50	W	W
Missouri	NM	14.88	--	NM	14.88	--	--
Nebraska	NM	15.68	--	NM	15.68	--	--
North Dakota	15.52	15.81	-1.8	15.52	15.81	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	16.39	NM	W	W
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12.69</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>10.74</b>
Delaware	W	14.88	W	14.58	NM	W	14.77
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	W	--	12.31	8.10	NM	W
Georgia	W	11.30	W	14.85	11.30	W	--
Maryland	14.19	10.40	36.4	13.53	NM	14.24	10.37
North Carolina	15.27	NM	--	15.30	14.69	13.48	NM
South Carolina	12.60	12.09	4.2	12.60	12.09	--	--
Virginia	12.97	NM	--	12.96	6.75	13.22	NM
West Virginia	W	W	W	16.41	15.83	W	W
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>13.95</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama	W	W	W	13.99	13.10	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	15.06	13.92	W	W
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Tennessee	14.61	14.43	1.2	14.61	14.43	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>14.96</b>	<b>12.48</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>10.64</b>	<b>15.68</b>	<b>20.90</b>
Arkansas	15.81	7.30	116.6	15.81	7.30	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	15.31	9.60	W	W
Oklahoma	16.35	14.75	10.8	16.35	14.75	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	12.80	14.56	W	W
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>16.25</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona	17.57	15.56	12.9	17.57	15.56	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	NM	16.58	W	W
Idaho	16.23	NM	--	16.23	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	16.21	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	16.69	15.48	W	W
New Mexico	W	18.10	W	16.37	18.10	W	--
Utah	16.79	NM	--	16.79	NM	--	--
Wyoming	16.21	16.42	-1.3	16.21	16.42	--	--
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<b>15.68</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
California	W	NM	--	15.86	17.64	W	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	17.16	23.91	W	W
Alaska	16.21	14.52	11.6	16.21	14.52	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	11.62	15.82	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>12.76</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>12.68</b>	<b>13.15</b>	<b>10.76</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>14.91</b>	<b>-49.8</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>14.77</b>
Connecticut	W	17.91	W	13.44	NM	W	17.88
Maine	W	W	W	11.56	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	7.19	14.20	-49.4	8.98	14.21	7.15	14.20
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.52	18.20	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	11.74	21.52	W	W
Vermont	12.15	21.32	-43.0	12.15	NM	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>16.88</b>	<b>-47.7</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>16.07</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<b>17.72</b>
New Jersey	10.21	16.99	-39.9	7.93	13.47	12.18	19.79
New York	8.39	16.71	-49.8	8.20	16.33	8.76	17.43
Pennsylvania	9.50	17.46	-45.6	11.72	NM	9.50	17.46
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>12.37</b>	<b>22.73</b>	<b>-45.6</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>22.13</b>	<b>14.11</b>	<b>25.49</b>
Illinois	14.46	25.13	-42.5	NM	24.03	14.58	25.23
Indiana	W	W	W	12.54	23.37	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	9.72	21.35	W	W
Ohio	12.26	23.09	-46.9	12.25	22.46	12.31	26.41
Wisconsin	W	W	W	12.22	21.69	W	W
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>12.36</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>12.39</b>	<b>22.78</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa	W	W	W	13.23	23.09	W	W
Kansas	12.41	23.33	-46.8	12.41	23.33	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	12.59	21.71	W	W
Missouri	12.63	22.54	-44.0	12.63	22.54	--	--
Nebraska	10.21	21.61	-52.8	10.21	21.61	--	--
North Dakota	12.64	24.11	-47.6	12.64	24.11	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	12.13	22.99	W	W
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>10.26</b>	<b>14.90</b>	<b>-31.2</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>14.56</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>18.58</b>
Delaware	11.90	W	W	11.77	NM	11.90	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	10.16	14.22	-28.6	10.15	14.20	NM	16.00
Georgia	W	W	W	11.98	16.30	W	W
Maryland	10.67	17.88	-40.3	10.55	NM	10.67	17.86
North Carolina	12.23	NM	--	12.21	21.06	13.39	NM
South Carolina	9.87	14.61	-32.4	9.87	14.61	--	--
Virginia	9.67	15.65	-38.2	9.43	14.92	10.43	19.71
West Virginia	13.84	W	W	13.58	22.73	16.06	W
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>18.44</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>17.94</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>22.38</b>
Alabama	W	W	W	12.01	18.62	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	12.41	23.21	W	W
Mississippi	NM	11.00	--	NM	11.00	--	--
Tennessee	11.85	17.89	-33.8	11.85	17.89	--	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>12.23</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>10.57</b>	<b>10.48</b>	<b>13.74</b>	<b>21.63</b>
Arkansas	9.83	13.36	-26.4	9.83	13.36	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	10.40	9.22	W	W
Oklahoma	14.40	15.51	-7.2	14.40	15.51	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	12.51	22.31	W	W
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>13.81</b>	<b>23.52</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona	14.34	22.04	-34.9	14.34	22.04	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	12.52	24.16	W	W
Idaho	13.35	24.70	-46.0	13.35	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	13.02	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	14.08	23.97	W	W
New Mexico	W	24.22	W	14.62	24.22	W	--
Utah	13.46	24.12	-44.2	13.46	24.12	--	--
Wyoming	13.39	23.32	-42.6	13.39	23.32	--	--
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>18.49</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
California	W	W	W	13.85	23.26	W	W
Oregon	9.66	--	--	9.66	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	14.50	27.67	W	W
Alaska	12.70	23.24	-45.4	12.70	23.24	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	9.56	17.90	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>9.87</b>	<b>16.83</b>	<b>-41.4</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>16.58</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>17.61</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>W</b>
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	1.15	--	W	W
Ohio	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Wisconsin	1.45	1.45	.0	1.45	1.45	--	--
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa	--	2.20	--	--	2.20	--	--
Kansas	1.96	1.46	34.2	1.96	1.46	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.32	--	--	1.32	--	--
Missouri	1.58	--	--	1.58	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.73	2.03	-14.8	1.73	2.03	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.45	3.29	-55.9	1.45	3.29	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>-40.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2.15</b>
California	1.27	2.15	-40.9	--	--	1.27	2.15
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>-39.6</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>.97</b>	<b>1.48</b>

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>W</b>
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	W	--	W	1.64	--	W	--
Michigan	W	W	W	1.64	--	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	1.41	1.46	-3.4	1.41	1.46	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa	2.20	2.09	5.3	2.20	2.09	--	--
Kansas	1.54	1.58	-2.5	1.54	1.58	--	--
Minnesota	--	1.14	--	--	1.14	--	--
Missouri	1.53	--	--	1.53	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.51	2.14	17.3	2.51	2.14	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1.07	--	--	1.07	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	1.65	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.28	2.33	-45.1	1.28	2.33	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>-18.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.04</b>
California	1.67	2.04	-18.1	--	--	1.67	2.04
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.46</b>

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Percent Change	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>-44.7</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>7.48</b>
Connecticut	4.31	7.28	-40.8	12.86	29.35	4.30	7.27
Maine	W	7.37	W	--	--	W	7.37
Massachusetts	4.11	7.57	-45.7	5.27	7.97	4.10	7.57
New Hampshire	W	W	W	4.64	11.92	W	W
Rhode Island	4.13	W	W	--	--	4.13	W
Vermont	6.29	4.69	34.1	6.29	4.69	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>7.72</b>	<b>-38.1</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>7.70</b>
New Jersey	5.27	7.57	-30.4	--	7.57	5.27	7.57
New York	5.02	7.84	-36.0	5.15	7.84	4.96	7.85
Pennsylvania	4.02	7.56	-46.8	NM	6.99	4.02	7.56
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>-31.0</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>6.10</b>
Illinois	5.26	6.85	-23.2	9.82	7.87	4.86	6.76
Indiana	4.19	7.00	-40.1	5.20	9.04	4.07	6.74
Michigan	4.48	6.06	-26.1	4.77	10.17	4.45	5.75
Ohio	3.91	7.62	-48.7	5.48	8.12	3.87	7.54
Wisconsin	4.86	6.08	-20.1	4.99	8.76	4.71	4.84
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>4.78</b>
Iowa	4.98	W	W	4.98	7.63	--	W
Kansas	4.52	4.37	3.4	4.52	4.37	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.46	6.85	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.01	4.56	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	7.93	6.51	W	W
North Dakota	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
South Dakota	4.88	6.14	-20.5	4.88	6.14	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>-24.3</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>9.14</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>6.94</b>
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	6.96	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7.43	9.10	-18.4	7.70	9.41	4.10	6.27
Georgia	4.17	7.51	-44.5	4.09	7.42	4.28	7.67
Maryland	5.41	7.74	-30.1	--	--	5.41	7.74
North Carolina	W	W	W	5.58	10.89	W	W
South Carolina	W	7.43	W	3.75	7.57	W	6.92
Virginia	4.45	W	W	4.34	8.07	5.27	W
West Virginia	4.35	7.27	-40.2	4.29	7.21	4.38	7.54
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>-45.6</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>8.11</b>
Alabama	4.10	8.20	-50.0	4.03	7.30	4.16	8.77
Kentucky	W	W	W	5.16	10.54	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.02	6.59	W	W
Tennessee	4.07	7.26	-43.9	4.07	7.26	--	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>-25.5</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>5.68</b>
Arkansas	3.97	W	W	12.26	10.75	3.76	W
Louisiana	4.28	6.95	-38.4	4.35	7.02	4.21	6.77
Oklahoma	4.53	W	W	4.77	4.31	3.70	W
Texas	4.05	5.60	-27.7	4.37	5.20	3.96	5.73
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>4.99</b>
Arizona	4.48	4.75	-5.7	5.31	4.21	3.92	5.09
Colorado	4.74	4.09	15.9	4.80	3.89	4.72	4.20
Idaho	W	W	W	4.84	5.82	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	5.19	6.05	-14.2	5.83	6.46	4.42	5.50
New Mexico	W	W	W	4.55	5.03	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.70	3.21	W	W
Wyoming	5.21	W	W	5.21	NM	--	W
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>5.39</b>
California	4.66	5.28	-11.7	5.22	5.07	4.49	5.35
Oregon	4.32	5.64	-23.4	4.68	6.13	4.11	5.31
Washington	6.22	7.20	-13.6	8.83	7.76	5.12	6.60
Alaska	4.73	5.16	-8.3	4.73	5.16	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>-24.4</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>6.25</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2009	2008	Percent Change	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>-54.9</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>12.68</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>10.26</b>
Connecticut	4.64	10.58	-56.1	8.66	20.26	4.63	10.58
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	4.56	10.29	-55.7	4.74	12.60	4.56	10.26
New Hampshire	W	W	W	4.88	12.13	W	W
Rhode Island	4.65	10.50	-55.7	--	--	4.65	10.50
Vermont	5.60	9.19	-39.1	5.60	9.19	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>10.66</b>	<b>-54.6</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>10.85</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>10.62</b>
New Jersey	5.07	10.59	-52.1	--	11.17	5.07	10.59
New York	5.00	10.81	-53.7	4.95	10.85	5.03	10.79
Pennsylvania	4.37	10.34	-57.7	NM	10.26	4.37	10.34
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>9.44</b>	<b>-53.0</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>9.19</b>
Illinois	4.47	10.28	-56.5	6.52	9.65	4.33	10.38
Indiana	4.48	9.70	-53.8	5.64	10.65	4.29	9.42
Michigan	4.43	8.83	-49.8	5.81	11.01	4.32	8.58
Ohio	4.23	10.72	-60.5	4.24	11.05	4.22	10.63
Wisconsin	4.62	9.27	-50.2	5.00	9.95	4.19	8.56
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>8.59</b>	<b>-46.3</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>8.64</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>8.35</b>
Iowa	W	W	W	4.83	9.47	W	W
Kansas	3.91	8.23	-52.5	3.91	8.23	--	--
Minnesota	W	9.35	W	5.57	9.93	W	8.61
Missouri	W	W	W	4.51	7.86	W	W
Nebraska	W	W	W	6.19	9.15	W	W
North Dakota	NM	10.62	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	4.64	7.28	-36.3	4.64	7.28	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>-34.7</b>	<b>7.25</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>9.76</b>
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	10.75	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7.58	10.18	-25.5	7.99	10.34	4.06	8.76
Georgia	4.34	10.21	-57.5	4.29	10.03	4.40	10.45
Maryland	5.17	10.76	-52.0	--	--	5.17	10.76
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.54	10.87	W	W
South Carolina	3.92	10.36	-62.2	3.93	10.28	3.79	10.61
Virginia	4.39	10.63	-58.7	4.65	10.87	3.95	10.29
West Virginia	W	W	W	4.68	10.28	W	W
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>-57.5</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>10.01</b>
Alabama	4.11	9.94	-58.7	4.29	9.41	4.00	10.29
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.01	11.40	W	W
Mississippi	4.13	9.61	-57.0	4.14	9.62	4.11	9.61
Tennessee	W	W	W	4.46	10.00	W	W
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>-57.3</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>8.89</b>
Arkansas	3.96	9.15	-56.7	6.04	11.02	3.70	8.78
Louisiana	4.11	9.92	-58.6	4.16	10.15	4.00	9.45
Oklahoma	3.67	8.17	-55.1	3.78	8.27	3.44	7.90
Texas	3.79	8.92	-57.5	3.98	8.88	3.73	8.92
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>-46.6</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>7.92</b>
Arizona	3.94	8.56	-54.0	4.15	8.88	3.79	8.36
Colorado	3.88	6.91	-43.8	3.64	6.91	3.99	6.91
Idaho	W	W	W	5.29	8.39	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	9.48	W	W
Nevada	5.15	8.06	-36.1	5.99	8.09	4.16	8.03
New Mexico	W	8.26	W	4.29	8.50	W	6.85
Utah	W	W	W	3.40	6.52	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	4.40	7.61	W	W
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>7.96</b>	<b>-47.2</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>8.12</b>
California	4.10	8.21	-50.1	4.40	8.04	3.99	8.27
Oregon	4.06	7.07	-42.6	4.18	7.70	3.98	6.71
Washington	5.03	8.30	-39.4	6.95	8.35	4.12	8.27
Alaska	5.12	4.53	13.0	5.12	4.53	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>-49.2</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>9.13</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	--	--	--
Connecticut	56	1.0	11.1	25	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine	8	.9	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	370	.6	7.2	13	.3	5.9	--	--	--
New Hampshire	66	1.1	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>3,686</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey	151	1.3	7.5	36	.1	2.0	--	--	--
New York	264	2.5	8.2	181	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3,271	2.5	10.8	122	.2	4.8	--	--	--
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>7,703</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	--	--	--
Illinois	341	3.0	9.3	4,308	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana	2,949	2.4	9.1	1,452	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan	583	1.2	9.4	1,608	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio	3,672	2.6	9.8	384	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Wisconsin	158	1.2	9.0	2,149	.3	5.0	--	--	--
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9,985</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Iowa	66	3.3	9.2	2,174	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	26	3.9	16.0	1,601	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	11	1.8	10.4	1,572	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri	112	2.1	9.2	3,074	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,270	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	100	.3	5.9	2,100	.7	9.8
South Dakota	--	--	--	194	.3	5.2	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>10,249</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	--	--	--
Delaware	72	.7	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,618	1.3	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,618	1.1	10.2	1,115	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	685	1.3	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,917	1.1	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,348	1.5	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,000	1.0	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,990	2.0	11.6	50	.2	4.8	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>5,836</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>
Alabama	1,350	1.5	10.6	969	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,168	2.6	10.8	236	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi	313	.6	9.4	96	.2	4.4	305	.4	14.6
Tennessee	1,006	2.1	9.2	308	.3	4.8	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>8,584</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>
Arkansas	8	1.8	10.4	1,223	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	1	1.8	10.4	972	.3	4.7	340	.8	12.9
Oklahoma	30	1.6	31.5	1,703	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	4,686	.3	5.2	2,215	1.2	17.6
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>3,523</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>
Arizona	642	.6	10.4	1,329	.6	10.1	--	--	--
Colorado	820	.5	9.0	891	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho	1	1.8	10.4	11	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	1,004	.6	8.9	28	1.0	13.8
Nevada	178	.4	9.1	170	.4	7.6	--	--	--
New Mexico	570	.6	22.5	872	1.0	21.8	--	--	--
Utah	1,282	.6	11.6	26	.4	9.1	--	--	--
Wyoming	31	1.8	10.4	2,495	.5	7.7	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	--	--	--
California	115	.6	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	220	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	451	.3	8.0	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	88	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii	6	1.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>31,873</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>39,175</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4,988</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>

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 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 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;" 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 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	66	1.1	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2	1.3	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	6	2.5	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>6,567</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>5,434</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	--	--	--
Illinois	153	3.3	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	2,722	2.4	9.0	1,438	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan	489	1.3	9.4	1,593	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio	3,121	2.8	10.1	299	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Wisconsin	82	.7	9.3	2,105	.3	5.0	--	--	--
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9,733</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Iowa	12	3.3	9.2	2,055	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	26	3.9	16.0	1,601	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	1.8	10.4	1,466	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri	87	2.0	9.3	3,074	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,270	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	74	.3	5.9	2,100	.7	9.8
South Dakota	--	--	--	194	.3	5.2	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>8,494</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,503	1.3	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,534	1.1	10.1	1,115	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,800	1.1	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,309	1.5	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	755	1.1	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,593	1.7	11.7	50	.2	4.8	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>5,335</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	--	--	--
Alabama	1,312	1.5	10.6	969	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,857	2.6	10.9	236	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi	313	.6	9.4	96	.2	4.4	--	--	--
Tennessee	854	2.3	9.4	308	.3	4.8	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>5,577</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>19.1</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,223	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	333	.3	5.0	340	.8	12.9
Oklahoma	*	4.0	12.0	1,602	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,418	.3	5.1	218	2.7	28.9
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>3,476</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>
Arizona	642	.6	10.4	1,296	.6	10.1	--	--	--
Colorado	804	.5	9.0	891	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	*	.6	8.9	28	1.0	13.8
Nevada	178	.4	9.1	108	.4	8.9	--	--	--
New Mexico	570	.6	22.5	872	1.0	21.8	--	--	--
Utah	1,282	.6	11.6	26	.4	9.1	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,449	.5	7.7	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	220	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	--	--	--	19	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>24,079</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>29,398</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>

\* = 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 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" 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 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	--	--	--
Connecticut	56	1.0	11.1	25	.1	2.0	--	--	--
Maine	6	.9	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	365	.6	7.2	13	.3	5.9	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey	149	1.3	7.5	36	.1	2.0	--	--	--
New York	227	2.6	8.0	181	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3,234	2.5	10.8	90	.2	4.6	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>4,350</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	--	--	--
Illinois	47	3.1	9.4	4,226	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana	203	2.8	10.6	14	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan	33	1.2	10.5	14	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Ohio	510	1.7	7.4	86	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1	1.2	9.0	10	.3	5.0	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	5	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	68	.7	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	90	1.0	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	654	1.3	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	77	1.1	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	9	1.5	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	131	.9	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	372	3.3	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	--	--	--	<b>305</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>
Alabama	8	1.5	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	311	3.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	305	.4	14.6
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>2,976</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>16.4</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	639	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Oklahoma	24	1.6	31.5	70	.8	6.8	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,267	.3	5.3	1,997	1.1	16.4
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	16	.5	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	1,004	.6	8.9	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	61	.3	5.2	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	46	.5	7.7	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	--	--	--
California	50	.9	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	440	.3	8.1	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	19	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii	6	1.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>6,645</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9,247</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>

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 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	2	2.5	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1	2.5	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7	3.0	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	18	2.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	20	.8	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	6	1.2	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	14	3.3	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	9	2.9	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	10	1.1	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2	1.0	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4	2.1	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	--	--	--	50	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

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 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, November 2009**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	.7	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	5	.6	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	28	1.2	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	36	2.3	11.7	31	.3	5.4	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Illinois	134	2.7	8.8	82	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	6	2.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	42	1.2	9.5	1	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio	42	3.4	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	69	1.7	8.6	33	.3	5.4	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa	39	3.3	9.2	120	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	1.8	10.4	101	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri	15	2.1	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	26	.3	5.9	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Delaware	5	.7	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	25	1.3	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	84	1.1	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	30	2.0	18.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	30	1.1	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	30	.8	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	112	1.0	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	26	1.3	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alabama	29	1.3	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	.6	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	148	1.0	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas	8	1.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1	1.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	6	1.6	31.5	31	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona	--	--	--	33	.6	10.1	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	1.8	10.4	11	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	31	1.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California	65	.4	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	11	.3	4.0	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

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 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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."

## **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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1995	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	NA	95,407	3,013,287
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
<b>2007</b>						
January	125,286	106,667	82,384	766	--	315,104
February	121,464	100,756	78,392	719	--	301,331
March	105,695	102,640	82,582	743	--	291,660
April	90,282	101,051	83,361	646	--	275,341
May	96,389	108,559	87,241	611	--	292,800
June	117,418	117,352	87,572	665	--	323,007
July	139,027	123,923	89,017	675	--	352,642
August	150,101	130,475	92,115	673	--	373,365
September	129,512	119,898	87,428	687	--	337,525
October	103,754	114,481	88,896	652	--	307,783
November	95,905	104,603	85,118	673	--	286,299
December	117,408	105,909	83,725	663	--	307,704
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,392,241</b>	<b>1,336,315</b>	<b>1,027,832</b>	<b>8,173</b>	--	<b>3,764,561</b>
<b>2008</b>						
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,379,981</b>	<b>1,335,981</b>	<b>1,009,300</b>	<b>7,700</b>	--	<b>3,732,962</b>
<b>2009</b>						
January <sup>R</sup>	135,904	111,126	72,088	746	--	319,865
February <sup>R</sup>	115,432	100,772	68,603	655	--	285,461
March <sup>R</sup>	106,467	104,015	71,105	664	--	282,252
April <sup>R</sup>	91,395	101,302	70,730	604	--	264,032
May <sup>R</sup>	94,084	106,401	72,267	587	--	273,340
June <sup>R</sup>	114,178	116,139	72,425	605	--	303,347
July <sup>R</sup>	137,467	123,010	75,032	656	--	336,166
August <sup>R</sup>	138,290	124,975	79,016	633	--	342,915
September <sup>R</sup>	115,217	116,315	76,884	636	--	309,051
October <sup>R</sup>	98,399	109,895	76,556	603	--	285,452
November	92,614	99,669	72,945	597	--	265,825
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,239,447</b>	<b>1,213,620</b>	<b>807,651</b>	<b>6,988</b>	--	<b>3,267,705</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2007	1,274,833	1,230,407	944,107	7,509	--	3,456,856
2008	1,254,978	1,229,072	933,681	7,027	--	3,424,759
2009	1,239,447	1,213,620	807,651	6,988	--	3,267,705
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>						
2008	1,372,386	1,334,981	1,017,406	7,690	--	3,732,463
2009	1,364,449	1,320,529	883,270	7,660	--	3,575,908

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. • Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial <sup>1</sup>	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	NA	6,567	207,717
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
<b>2007</b>						
January	12,599	9,733	5,048	68	--	27,448
February	12,016	9,410	4,829	67	--	26,323
March	10,854	9,597	5,134	82	--	25,666
April	9,595	9,479	5,161	61	--	24,296
May	10,385	10,328	5,468	60	--	26,242
June	13,019	11,672	5,769	66	--	30,525
July	15,396	12,568	5,974	71	--	34,010
August	16,621	13,143	6,296	67	--	36,128
September	14,189	11,873	5,700	67	--	31,829
October	11,226	11,182	5,740	63	--	28,211
November	10,264	9,938	5,348	59	--	25,609
December	12,130	9,980	5,245	61	--	27,416
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,295</b>	<b>128,903</b>	<b>65,712</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>343,703</b>
<b>2008</b>						
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>155,433</b>	<b>138,469</b>	<b>68,920</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>363,650</b>
<b>2009</b>						
January <sup>R</sup>	14,930	11,150	4,922	83	--	31,086
February <sup>R</sup>	12,904	10,248	4,747	72	--	27,970
March <sup>R</sup>	12,063	10,478	4,827	79	--	27,446
April <sup>R</sup>	10,553	10,101	4,762	68	--	25,483
May <sup>R</sup>	11,104	10,725	4,957	68	--	26,855
June <sup>R</sup>	13,524	12,206	5,163	69	--	30,962
July <sup>R</sup>	16,356	13,077	5,351	75	--	34,859
August <sup>R</sup>	16,594	13,242	5,629	70	--	35,535
September <sup>R</sup>	13,829	12,219	5,343	68	--	31,460
October <sup>R</sup>	11,513	11,212	5,104	67	--	27,896
November	10,492	9,785	4,695	63	--	25,036
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,863</b>	<b>124,444</b>	<b>55,499</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>324,588</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2007	136,164	118,923	60,467	732	--	316,287
2008	141,805	127,714	63,875	755	--	334,150
2009	143,863	124,444	55,499	782	--	324,588
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>						
2008	153,936	137,694	69,120	816	--	361,566
2009	157,490	135,199	60,544	854	--	354,087

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. • Values for 2009 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, 1995 through November 2009**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial <sup>1</sup>	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1995	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
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
<b>2007</b>						
January	10.06	9.12	6.13	8.92	--	8.71
February	9.89	9.34	6.16	9.38	--	8.74
March	10.27	9.35	6.22	11.04	--	8.80
April	10.63	9.38	6.19	9.42	--	8.82
May	10.77	9.51	6.27	9.84	--	8.96
June	11.09	9.95	6.59	9.88	--	9.45
July	11.07	10.14	6.71	10.57	--	9.64
August	11.07	10.07	6.84	9.98	--	9.68
September	10.96	9.90	6.52	9.76	--	9.43
October	10.82	9.77	6.46	9.61	--	9.17
November	10.70	9.50	6.28	8.76	--	8.94
December	10.33	9.42	6.26	9.19	--	8.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>9.65</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>9.70</b>	--	<b>9.13</b>
<b>2008</b>						
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.26</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>10.74</b>	--	<b>9.74</b>
<b>2009</b>						
January <sup>R</sup>	10.99	10.03	6.83	11.19	--	9.72
February <sup>R</sup>	11.18	10.17	6.92	10.95	--	9.80
March <sup>R</sup>	11.33	10.07	6.79	11.85	--	9.72
April <sup>R</sup>	11.55	9.97	6.73	11.19	--	9.65
May <sup>R</sup>	11.80	10.08	6.86	11.64	--	9.83
June <sup>R</sup>	11.85	10.51	7.13	11.36	--	10.21
July <sup>R</sup>	11.90	10.63	7.13	11.41	--	10.37
August <sup>R</sup>	12.00	10.60	7.12	11.13	--	10.36
September <sup>R</sup>	12.00	10.51	6.95	10.72	--	10.18
October <sup>R</sup>	11.70	10.20	6.67	11.06	--	9.77
November	11.33	9.82	6.44	10.58	--	9.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.61</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>11.19</b>	--	<b>9.93</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2007	10.68	9.67	6.40	9.74	--	9.15
2008	11.30	10.39	6.84	10.74	--	9.76
2009	11.61	10.25	6.87	11.19	--	9.93
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in November</b>						
2008	11.22	10.31	6.79	10.61	--	9.69
2009	11.54	10.24	6.85	11.15	--	9.90

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

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 Revenue values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2008 and prior years are final. • Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>3,371</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>3,429</b>	<b>4,246</b>	<b>2,317</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>9,157</b>	<b>9,644</b>
Connecticut	866	1,003	991	1,006	286	359	14	15	2,157	2,383
Maine	369	353	319	327	300	237	--	--	988	917
Massachusetts	1,440	1,526	1,341	2,073	1,388	720	27	26	4,195	4,345
New Hampshire	323	347	344	350	149	166	--	--	816	862
Rhode Island	216	251	284	330	81	98	--	--	581	678
Vermont	157	166	149	161	114	132	--	--	420	459
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>9,286</b>	<b>9,717</b>	<b>12,201</b>	<b>12,796</b>	<b>5,224</b>	<b>5,895</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>27,025</b>	<b>28,745</b>
New Jersey	1,861	2,034	2,918	3,162	615	821	23	24	5,417	6,041
New York	3,563	3,552	5,754	5,953	1,115	1,228	225	242	10,656	10,975
Pennsylvania	3,862	4,131	3,529	3,681	3,494	3,846	67	70	10,953	11,728
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>13,489</b>	<b>14,248</b>	<b>14,942</b>	<b>14,263</b>	<b>13,640</b>	<b>16,089</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>42,128</b>	<b>44,646</b>
Illinois	3,232	3,568	5,164	3,969	1,987	3,443	52	40	10,435	11,020
Indiana	2,329	2,530	1,820	1,871	3,599	3,618	2	1	7,749	8,021
Michigan	2,608	2,450	2,985	3,044	2,219	2,552	*	*	7,813	8,045
Ohio	3,656	3,990	3,308	3,567	4,034	4,571	2	3	11,000	12,132
Wisconsin	1,665	1,711	1,665	1,812	1,800	1,905	--	--	5,130	5,427
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7,206</b>	<b>7,423</b>	<b>7,427</b>	<b>7,722</b>	<b>6,449</b>	<b>7,121</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21,085</b>	<b>22,270</b>
Iowa	975	993	923	909	1,509	1,644	--	--	3,407	3,547
Kansas	864	870	1,106	1,153	790	842	--	--	2,760	2,865
Minnesota	1,618	1,686	1,686	1,822	1,643	1,926	2	2	4,948	5,436
Missouri	2,319	2,482	2,269	2,361	1,250	1,476	2	2	5,840	6,320
Nebraska	719	677	738	769	771	753	--	--	2,227	2,200
North Dakota	359	367	373	367	311	294	--	--	1,044	1,028
South Dakota	353	348	331	341	175	186	--	--	859	874
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>23,179</b>	<b>23,864</b>	<b>23,006</b>	<b>23,764</b>	<b>11,041</b>	<b>11,899</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>57,324</b>	<b>59,632</b>
Delaware	271	282	309	317	222	240	--	--	803	839
District of Columbia.....	126	124	670	726	18	26	24	28	838	904
Florida	8,522	7,715	7,518	7,324	1,372	1,544	7	7	17,419	16,590
Georgia	3,315	3,656	3,435	3,552	2,432	2,428	13	14	9,195	9,649
Maryland	1,824	2,023	2,237	2,339	432	421	41	43	4,535	4,826
North Carolina	3,415	3,750	3,364	3,677	2,162	2,232	*	1	8,941	9,660
South Carolina	1,815	2,021	1,543	1,581	2,119	2,213	--	--	5,477	5,815
Virginia	3,009	3,292	3,366	3,612	1,366	1,491	13	12	7,754	8,407
West Virginia	882	1,000	563	636	916	1,305	*	*	2,362	2,941
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>8,003</b>	<b>6,133</b>	<b>6,369</b>	<b>9,772</b>	<b>10,553</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>23,373</b>	<b>24,925</b>
Alabama	2,021	2,063	1,657	1,666	2,473	2,569	--	--	6,151	6,297
Kentucky	1,784	2,018	1,397	1,477	3,818	4,003	--	--	6,999	7,497
Mississippi	1,103	1,148	980	1,003	1,254	1,263	--	--	3,338	3,414
Tennessee	2,560	2,774	2,098	2,224	2,227	2,719	*	*	6,885	7,717
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>11,270</b>	<b>11,949</b>	<b>12,133</b>	<b>12,354</b>	<b>11,506</b>	<b>12,739</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34,915</b>	<b>37,049</b>
Arkansas	1,042	1,074	856	879	1,251	1,292	*	*	3,149	3,246
Louisiana	1,826	1,779	1,796	1,742	2,236	2,305	1	*	5,859	5,826
Oklahoma	1,278	1,300	1,405	1,418	1,129	1,193	--	--	3,812	3,910
Texas	7,124	7,797	8,075	8,315	6,890	7,949	5	5	22,095	24,067
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>6,266</b>	<b>6,130</b>	<b>7,207</b>	<b>7,431</b>	<b>6,122</b>	<b>6,298</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19,601</b>	<b>19,866</b>
Arizona	1,883	1,920	2,273	2,316	891	1,026	--	--	5,047	5,262
Colorado	1,369	1,287	1,607	1,674	999	1,127	4	4	3,979	4,092
Idaho	744	704	479	491	553	538	--	--	1,777	1,732
Montana	390	364	363	370	448	439	--	--	1,201	1,173
Nevada	576	575	666	687	1,141	1,122	1	1	2,384	2,385
New Mexico	474	448	677	689	533	550	--	--	1,685	1,687
Utah	592	629	790	835	660	699	3	3	2,044	2,167
Wyoming	236	202	351	369	896	797	--	--	1,483	1,368
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10,635</b>	<b>10,249</b>	<b>12,664</b>	<b>12,905</b>	<b>6,460</b>	<b>6,647</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>29,831</b>	<b>29,873</b>
California	6,127	5,970	9,081	9,276	3,703	4,058	69	69	18,980	19,374
Oregon	1,673	1,556	1,247	1,282	901	980	2	2	3,823	3,820
Washington	2,835	2,724	2,337	2,346	1,856	1,609	*	*	7,028	6,680
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,388</b>
Alaska	188	192	246	244	105	111	--	--	538	548
Hawaii	255	243	281	288	310	308	--	--	847	840
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>92,614</b>	<b>95,665</b>	<b>99,669</b>	<b>102,384</b>	<b>72,945</b>	<b>79,373</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>265,825</b>	<b>278,037</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>41,698</b>	<b>41,977</b>	<b>41,337</b>	<b>50,313</b>	<b>25,850</b>	<b>19,967</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>109,381</b>	<b>112,730</b>
Connecticut	11,288	11,485	12,161	12,554	3,421	4,069	173	172	27,042	28,280
Maine	4,245	3,929	3,861	3,784	3,218	2,947	--	--	11,325	10,660
Massachusetts	17,627	17,846	16,024	24,537	15,242	8,587	322	301	49,215	51,271
New Hampshire	3,963	4,007	4,028	4,169	1,718	1,925	--	--	9,708	10,101
Rhode Island	2,674	2,785	3,469	3,399	977	1,001	--	--	7,120	7,186
Vermont	1,902	1,924	1,793	1,870	1,275	1,438	--	--	4,970	5,232
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>117,055</b>	<b>120,133</b>	<b>147,485</b>	<b>151,511</b>	<b>59,590</b>	<b>67,736</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>327,899</b>	<b>343,109</b>
New Jersey	25,418	26,698	35,944	37,241	7,564	9,770	285	273	69,211	73,981
New York	43,928	44,754	69,094	70,911	12,153	13,550	2,678	2,659	127,854	131,873
Pennsylvania	47,708	48,682	42,447	43,360	39,873	44,416	806	798	130,834	137,256
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>164,558</b>	<b>171,318</b>	<b>181,989</b>	<b>170,801</b>	<b>149,427</b>	<b>194,005</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>496,494</b>	<b>536,701</b>
Illinois	40,186	42,160	63,196	47,412	20,897	41,992	462	512	124,740	132,075
Indiana	29,241	30,447	21,701	22,562	38,895	44,826	18	17	89,855	97,852
Michigan	29,650	30,980	34,957	35,776	24,527	30,082	5	5	89,140	96,843
Ohio	46,191	47,883	41,508	43,475	44,904	54,288	35	43	132,638	145,690
Wisconsin	19,290	19,848	20,627	21,576	20,204	22,817	--	--	60,121	64,242
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>91,205</b>	<b>93,194</b>	<b>88,604</b>	<b>90,966</b>	<b>69,407</b>	<b>80,599</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>249,255</b>	<b>264,800</b>
Iowa	12,353	12,685	10,528	11,107	15,965	17,779	--	--	38,846	41,570
Kansas	11,920	12,152	13,662	14,107	9,017	9,988	--	--	34,600	36,247
Minnesota	19,713	20,200	20,088	20,717	17,171	21,983	20	20	56,992	62,920
Missouri	30,733	31,770	27,929	28,549	13,355	16,453	19	21	72,036	76,794
Nebraska	8,592	8,710	8,420	8,588	8,596	8,865	--	--	25,607	26,163
North Dakota	3,907	3,736	4,105	4,031	3,295	3,383	--	--	11,307	11,151
South Dakota	3,987	3,940	3,872	3,867	2,007	2,148	--	--	9,867	9,955
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>315,500</b>	<b>314,548</b>	<b>278,823</b>	<b>282,792</b>	<b>120,685</b>	<b>140,333</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>716,220</b>	<b>738,915</b>
Delaware	3,950	4,027	3,874	3,982	2,448	2,753	--	--	10,272	10,762
District of Columbia.....	1,726	1,716	8,227	8,538	212	282	282	330	10,447	10,866
Florida	106,412	105,480	84,784	86,081	15,230	17,639	77	79	206,502	209,280
Georgia	50,625	50,861	42,637	43,284	26,749	30,337	165	166	120,177	124,648
Maryland	24,242	24,602	27,193	27,459	4,831	5,236	502	483	56,768	57,780
North Carolina	50,979	50,414	42,623	43,210	22,729	25,992	6	5	116,337	119,621
South Carolina	27,065	27,043	19,829	20,088	23,216	27,265	--	--	70,109	74,395
Virginia	40,201	40,018	42,635	43,075	15,227	17,202	176	175	98,238	100,469
West Virginia	10,299	10,387	7,022	7,075	10,044	13,628	4	4	27,368	31,094
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>106,589</b>	<b>109,073</b>	<b>75,862</b>	<b>78,288</b>	<b>103,768</b>	<b>120,329</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>286,222</b>	<b>307,692</b>
Alabama	28,941	29,358	20,350	20,869	26,963	32,690	--	--	76,255	82,916
Kentucky	23,987	24,830	17,409	18,039	39,097	42,231	--	--	80,493	85,100
Mississippi	16,788	16,809	12,116	12,271	13,422	15,010	--	--	42,325	44,089
Tennessee	36,874	38,076	25,987	27,111	24,287	30,399	2	2	87,149	95,587
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>181,306</b>	<b>180,185</b>	<b>157,692</b>	<b>154,738</b>	<b>130,042</b>	<b>152,864</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>469,112</b>	<b>487,855</b>
Arkansas	15,640	15,850	10,641	10,801	13,272	15,910	*	*	39,554	42,561
Louisiana	27,307	26,652	21,492	21,218	23,276	24,820	8	5	72,084	72,696
Oklahoma	19,610	19,772	17,194	17,433	12,657	14,293	--	--	49,461	51,499
Texas	118,748	117,911	108,364	105,286	80,837	97,840	65	63	308,014	321,099
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>85,161</b>	<b>86,396</b>	<b>84,541</b>	<b>86,997</b>	<b>69,781</b>	<b>74,749</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>239,559</b>	<b>248,224</b>
Arizona	30,552	31,062	27,152	27,929	10,292	11,839	--	--	67,996	70,829
Colorado	15,722	16,094	18,191	18,871	11,819	12,763	39	44	45,771	47,772
Idaho	7,537	7,594	5,415	5,534	7,677	8,758	--	--	20,630	21,885
Montana	4,244	4,175	4,353	4,400	5,313	5,400	--	--	13,910	13,975
Nevada	10,981	11,249	8,242	8,603	12,384	12,737	8	8	31,614	32,597
New Mexico	5,847	5,818	7,934	8,134	5,857	6,284	--	--	19,638	20,236
Utah	7,854	7,990	9,370	9,527	7,713	8,288	29	30	24,968	25,836
Wyoming	2,422	2,413	3,884	4,000	8,725	8,680	--	--	15,031	15,093
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>131,683</b>	<b>133,412</b>	<b>151,592</b>	<b>156,847</b>	<b>74,530</b>	<b>78,363</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>358,605</b>	<b>369,436</b>
California	81,813	83,329	109,994	114,727	42,920	46,850	776	795	235,503	245,701
Oregon	17,394	17,561	14,475	14,899	10,775	12,000	21	17	42,665	44,477
Washington	32,476	32,521	27,123	27,221	20,835	19,514	2	1	80,437	79,257
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>4,692</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>5,696</b>	<b>5,819</b>	<b>4,571</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14,959</b>	<b>15,298</b>
Alaska	1,891	1,911	2,585	2,593	1,195	1,238	--	--	5,671	5,743
Hawaii	2,801	2,832	3,111	3,225	3,376	3,498	--	--	9,288	9,555
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1,239,447</b>	<b>1,254,978</b>	<b>1,213,620</b>	<b>1,229,072</b>	<b>807,651</b>	<b>933,681</b>	<b>6,988</b>	<b>7,027</b>	<b>3,267,705</b>	<b>3,424,759</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>1,558</b>
Connecticut	178	202	160	170	49	53	2	2	388	427
Maine	56	58	39	42	28	28	--	--	123	128
Massachusetts	229	273	194	317	190	106	2	2	614	699
New Hampshire	52	56	48	51	19	22	--	--	119	129
Rhode Island	33	49	39	55	11	15	--	--	82	119
Vermont	23	24	19	20	10	12	--	--	53	57
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>3,565</b>
New Jersey	291	311	381	409	71	93	3	4	747	816
New York	605	602	834	925	100	104	29	28	1,567	1,659
Pennsylvania	447	469	333	347	244	270	5	5	1,030	1,090
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,622</b>	<b>3,924</b>
Illinois	359	437	416	475	143	156	4	3	922	1,071
Indiana	213	242	144	156	200	210	*	*	557	607
Michigan	302	262	291	276	134	170	*	*	728	707
Ohio	388	407	316	337	251	293	*	*	954	1,037
Wisconsin	192	201	154	173	116	128	--	--	462	501
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>1,536</b>
Iowa	89	92	62	62	70	74	--	--	221	227
Kansas	83	74	86	81	47	46	--	--	216	201
Minnesota	155	169	128	145	97	110	*	*	380	424
Missouri	176	196	138	148	60	71	*	*	374	414
Nebraska	58	52	52	50	40	36	--	--	149	138
North Dakota	27	28	26	26	18	16	--	--	71	69
South Dakota	30	29	23	24	10	10	--	--	63	62
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>2,622</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>5,606</b>
Delaware	40	41	37	37	20	24	*	--	96	102
District of Columbia.....	16	16	88	92	2	2	3	4	109	115
Florida	1,059	924	813	771	123	135	1	1	1,996	1,831
Georgia	318	348	302	320	136	160	1	1	756	829
Maryland	260	283	257	281	41	41	5	4	561	609
North Carolina	347	362	270	272	127	123	*	*	743	757
South Carolina	193	204	139	137	121	127	--	--	453	469
Virginia	316	330	269	291	91	99	1	1	678	721
West Virginia	74	73	42	41	50	58	*	*	166	172
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>2,102</b>
Alabama	204	227	159	177	134	182	--	--	497	586
Kentucky	143	169	100	112	179	206	--	--	422	487
Mississippi	114	122	93	103	76	94	--	--	282	319
Tennessee	227	285	187	232	139	192	*	*	554	709
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>3,630</b>
Arkansas	97	101	64	67	70	77	NM	*	230	244
Louisiana	137	185	131	182	96	188	*	*	364	555
Oklahoma	105	116	94	102	52	70	--	--	251	288
Texas	881	1,038	770	857	445	648	*	*	2,097	2,542
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>1,526</b>
Arizona	186	183	202	197	55	60	--	--	443	440
Colorado	142	128	142	139	64	72	*	*	349	340
Idaho	58	51	32	30	25	22	--	--	115	103
Montana	34	33	29	31	25	25	--	--	88	88
Nevada	79	73	71	73	67	70	*	*	217	216
New Mexico	46	44	56	58	27	30	--	--	128	132
Utah	47	50	51	53	28	29	*	*	126	132
Wyoming	20	17	26	25	44	34	--	--	90	76
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>3,143</b>
California	894	846	1,111	1,144	338	421	6	6	2,349	2,416
Oregon	148	131	97	93	56	53	*	*	301	277
Washington	221	210	170	165	83	74	*	*	475	450
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>331</b>
Alaska	31	32	35	34	16	14	--	--	82	80
Hawaii	67	81	67	88	63	82	--	--	197	252
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>10,492</b>	<b>10,935</b>	<b>9,785</b>	<b>10,490</b>	<b>4,695</b>	<b>5,433</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>25,036</b>	<b>26,921</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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 November 2009 and 2008**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>7,346</b>	<b>7,413</b>	<b>6,674</b>	<b>7,865</b>	<b>3,156</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>17,216</b>	<b>18,089</b>
Connecticut	2,303	2,246	2,037	2,152	570	606	20	25	4,930	5,029
Maine	654	636	485	489	318	345	--	--	1,457	1,470
Massachusetts	3,037	3,142	2,852	3,877	1,791	1,279	20	29	7,701	8,327
New Hampshire	650	627	596	595	233	253	--	--	1,480	1,475
Rhode Island	418	483	473	519	125	142	--	--	1,017	1,143
Vermont	284	279	231	234	118	132	--	--	632	645
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>17,600</b>	<b>18,008</b>	<b>19,904</b>	<b>21,566</b>	<b>4,913</b>	<b>5,588</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>42,902</b>	<b>45,604</b>
New Jersey	4,196	4,191	5,193	5,427	860	1,070	42	45	10,291	10,734
New York	7,820	8,261	10,645	12,059	1,188	1,393	381	337	20,034	22,050
Pennsylvania	5,584	5,555	4,065	4,080	2,866	3,125	63	60	12,577	12,820
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>18,036</b>	<b>17,849</b>	<b>16,364</b>	<b>16,661</b>	<b>9,948</b>	<b>11,220</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44,393</b>	<b>45,774</b>
Illinois	4,560	4,678	5,271	5,596	1,583	1,910	39	36	11,453	12,219
Indiana	2,740	2,711	1,776	1,760	2,233	2,445	2	2	6,751	6,917
Michigan	3,509	3,328	3,354	3,295	1,747	2,027	1	1	8,610	8,651
Ohio	4,918	4,843	3,996	4,005	3,025	3,350	4	5	11,943	12,202
Wisconsin	2,308	2,289	1,968	2,006	1,360	1,489	--	--	5,636	5,784
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8,348</b>	<b>8,146</b>	<b>6,587</b>	<b>6,519</b>	<b>3,997</b>	<b>4,295</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18,935</b>	<b>18,963</b>
Iowa	1,228	1,207	790	797	833	853	--	--	2,852	2,857
Kansas	1,154	1,090	1,096	1,055	558	568	--	--	2,808	2,713
Minnesota	1,974	1,970	1,587	1,642	1,082	1,294	2	2	4,644	4,908
Missouri	2,615	2,571	1,941	1,902	718	815	1	1	5,276	5,289
Nebraska	737	695	619	577	496	461	--	--	1,853	1,732
North Dakota	300	284	281	275	195	190	--	--	775	750
South Dakota	340	328	273	270	113	114	--	--	727	713
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>35,658</b>	<b>33,586</b>	<b>26,840</b>	<b>26,241</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>8,786</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>70,656</b>	<b>68,747</b>
Delaware	559	562	465	480	228	286	*	--	1,252	1,328
District of Columbia.....	233	219	1,150	1,135	22	29	38	45	1,443	1,428
Florida	13,117	12,261	9,121	8,690	1,403	1,445	8	8	23,648	22,404
Georgia	5,128	5,084	3,790	3,931	1,638	2,025	12	12	10,568	11,051
Maryland	3,665	3,404	3,279	3,508	480	544	55	55	7,479	7,512
North Carolina	5,091	4,807	3,382	3,251	1,350	1,438	*	*	9,824	9,496
South Carolina	2,769	2,679	1,717	1,690	1,338	1,457	--	--	5,824	5,826
Virginia	4,285	3,837	3,462	3,126	1,047	989	15	14	8,809	7,965
West Virginia	811	735	474	431	524	572	*	*	1,810	1,738
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>10,243</b>	<b>10,120</b>	<b>7,011</b>	<b>7,065</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>6,907</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>23,339</b>	<b>24,093</b>
Alabama	3,069	3,058	2,038	2,051	1,620	1,984	--	--	6,728	7,092
Kentucky	2,004	1,959	1,326	1,311	1,924	2,058	--	--	5,254	5,328
Mississippi	1,713	1,749	1,154	1,225	890	975	--	--	3,757	3,949
Tennessee	3,457	3,355	2,492	2,479	1,651	1,890	*	*	7,601	7,724
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>20,560</b>	<b>21,433</b>	<b>14,399</b>	<b>15,701</b>	<b>8,303</b>	<b>12,416</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>43,269</b>	<b>49,556</b>
Arkansas	1,465	1,479	811	823	775	935	*	*	3,051	3,237
Louisiana	2,261	2,762	1,693	2,160	1,236	1,982	1	1	5,190	6,905
Oklahoma	1,708	1,832	1,194	1,397	627	852	--	--	3,529	4,081
Texas	15,126	15,361	10,701	11,321	5,666	8,647	6	5	31,499	35,334
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>8,717</b>	<b>8,545</b>	<b>7,270</b>	<b>7,311</b>	<b>4,269</b>	<b>4,556</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20,262</b>	<b>20,418</b>
Arizona	3,306	3,203	2,563	2,505	686	782	--	--	6,555	6,491
Colorado	1,571	1,641	1,498	1,631	748	854	3	4	3,819	4,129
Idaho	578	530	353	316	398	394	--	--	1,329	1,240
Montana	378	383	357	377	300	320	--	--	1,036	1,081
Nevada	1,410	1,339	875	864	996	1,026	1	1	3,282	3,229
New Mexico	594	587	681	709	342	407	--	--	1,617	1,702
Utah	671	662	659	640	374	386	2	2	1,707	1,690
Wyoming	208	199	284	269	424	388	--	--	916	856
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>16,354</b>	<b>15,460</b>	<b>18,342</b>	<b>17,464</b>	<b>6,033</b>	<b>6,249</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>40,796</b>	<b>39,240</b>
California	12,313	11,507	15,312	14,541	4,527	4,740	65	65	32,218	30,854
Oregon	1,524	1,498	1,126	1,090	603	626	1	1	3,254	3,215
Washington	2,517	2,455	1,904	1,833	903	883	*	*	5,324	5,171
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>3,667</b>
Alaska	327	317	379	354	159	177	--	--	866	848
Hawaii	673	928	674	968	606	922	--	--	1,953	2,819
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>143,863</b>	<b>141,805</b>	<b>124,444</b>	<b>127,714</b>	<b>55,499</b>	<b>63,875</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>324,588</b>	<b>334,150</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

**Table 5.6.A. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, November 2009 and 2008**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>16.97</b>	<b>18.17</b>	<b>14.54</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>13.21</b>	<b>13.78</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>15.06</b>	<b>16.16</b>
Connecticut	20.57	20.14	16.11	16.93	17.02	14.68	11.34	11.01	17.99	17.91
Maine	15.29	16.31	12.30	12.93	9.26	11.85	--	--	12.49	13.95
Massachusetts	15.89	17.92	14.44	15.30	13.66	14.75	5.91	7.35	14.62	16.08
New Hampshire	16.25	16.25	13.90	14.68	12.68	13.09	--	--	14.61	15.00
Rhode Island	15.11	19.35	13.59	16.78	13.16	15.37	--	--	14.10	17.52
Vermont	14.93	14.68	12.94	12.65	9.21	9.15	--	--	12.67	12.38
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>14.47</b>	<b>14.22</b>	<b>12.69</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>12.37</b>	<b>12.40</b>
New Jersey	15.63	15.27	13.07	12.92	11.57	11.34	14.69	14.89	13.79	13.51
New York	16.99	16.95	14.49	15.54	8.93	8.43	12.89	11.59	14.71	15.11
Pennsylvania	11.59	11.35	9.43	9.42	6.99	7.02	8.13	7.11	9.40	9.30
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>8.79</b>
Illinois	11.10	12.24	8.06	11.96	7.18	4.54	7.51	8.38	8.83	9.72
Indiana	9.15	9.55	7.90	8.33	5.55	5.79	9.37	10.54	7.19	7.57
Michigan	11.58	10.68	9.76	9.07	6.04	6.66	10.35	10.34	9.31	8.79
Ohio	10.61	10.19	9.54	9.44	6.21	6.41	9.81	11.33	8.68	8.55
Wisconsin	11.55	11.76	9.24	9.52	6.43	6.71	--	--	9.00	9.24
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>6.90</b>
Iowa	9.13	9.23	6.74	6.77	4.65	4.50	--	--	6.50	6.41
Kansas	9.56	8.50	7.79	6.98	5.93	5.52	--	--	7.81	7.01
Minnesota	9.57	10.04	7.57	7.94	5.93	5.71	7.74	7.83	7.68	7.80
Missouri	7.60	7.89	6.08	6.26	4.77	4.78	4.93	4.61	6.41	6.55
Nebraska	8.02	7.71	6.99	6.47	5.13	4.75	--	--	6.68	6.26
North Dakota	7.56	7.59	6.86	6.95	5.80	5.48	--	--	6.78	6.76
South Dakota	8.49	8.29	7.07	6.94	5.46	5.24	--	--	7.33	7.12
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>11.31</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>9.44</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>9.40</b>
Delaware	14.57	14.68	11.84	11.62	8.96	9.87	--	--	11.97	12.15
District of Columbia.....	12.66	13.11	13.18	12.74	9.24	8.96	13.80	15.40	13.03	12.77
Florida	12.43	11.98	10.81	10.53	8.98	8.73	10.93	10.67	11.46	11.04
Georgia	9.59	9.51	8.79	9.00	5.57	6.60	6.38	6.73	8.22	8.59
Maryland	14.23	14.00	11.48	12.00	9.39	9.66	11.15	10.35	12.38	12.62
North Carolina	10.16	9.64	8.01	7.41	5.86	5.53	7.22	6.88	8.31	7.84
South Carolina	10.64	10.09	9.03	8.68	5.70	5.76	--	--	8.28	8.06
Virginia	10.51	10.02	8.00	8.06	6.67	6.66	8.14	8.82	8.74	8.58
West Virginia	8.38	7.30	7.49	6.50	5.42	4.42	7.34	5.28	7.02	5.84
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>8.43</b>
Alabama	10.08	11.02	9.61	10.64	5.43	7.07	--	--	8.08	9.31
Kentucky	8.03	8.38	7.15	7.61	4.69	5.14	--	--	6.03	6.50
Mississippi	10.30	10.65	9.50	10.25	6.03	7.45	--	--	8.46	9.35
Tennessee	8.87	10.26	8.93	10.45	6.26	7.07	10.35	12.86	8.05	9.19
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>7.71</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<b>9.18</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>9.80</b>
Arkansas	9.28	9.43	7.42	7.58	5.59	5.92	12.64	12.64	7.31	7.53
Louisiana	7.52	10.40	7.28	10.45	4.29	8.14	10.08	14.57	6.21	9.52
Oklahoma	8.25	8.94	6.66	7.20	4.65	5.85	--	--	6.60	7.37
Texas	12.37	13.31	9.54	10.30	6.46	8.15	9.92	8.71	9.49	10.56
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>9.45</b>	<b>8.45</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>7.68</b>
Arizona	9.86	9.55	8.88	8.48	6.16	5.87	--	--	8.77	8.36
Colorado	10.40	9.97	8.85	8.30	6.39	6.41	8.89	7.83	8.77	8.30
Idaho	7.83	7.24	6.70	6.08	4.53	4.11	--	--	6.50	5.94
Montana	8.80	8.98	7.93	8.26	5.56	5.61	--	--	7.33	7.49
Nevada	13.72	12.70	10.64	10.59	5.90	6.22	9.06	8.59	9.12	9.04
New Mexico	9.60	9.79	8.26	8.42	5.04	5.43	--	--	7.62	7.81
Utah	8.00	7.91	6.48	6.35	4.19	4.12	7.90	7.91	6.18	6.09
Wyoming	8.53	8.43	7.36	6.73	4.87	4.32	--	--	6.05	5.58
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>11.88</b>	<b>11.58</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>10.87</b>	<b>7.38</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>8.45</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<b>10.52</b>
California	14.60	14.17	12.24	12.33	9.12	10.37	8.51	8.12	12.38	12.47
Oregon	8.82	8.44	7.74	7.27	6.24	5.38	6.79	6.66	7.86	7.26
Washington	7.81	7.71	7.28	7.04	4.48	4.63	6.34	6.03	6.75	6.73
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>22.21</b>	<b>25.97</b>	<b>19.42</b>	<b>22.83</b>	<b>18.89</b>	<b>23.06</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>20.15</b>	<b>23.88</b>
Alaska	16.73	16.53	14.27	13.80	15.14	12.93	--	--	15.29	14.58
Hawaii	26.23	33.41	23.92	30.47	20.15	26.72	--	--	23.24	29.94
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>11.33</b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>10.21</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>9.68</b>

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

**Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through November 2009 and 2008**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>New England</b>	<b>17.62</b>	<b>17.66</b>	<b>16.15</b>	<b>15.63</b>	<b>12.21</b>	<b>13.81</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>15.74</b>	<b>16.05</b>
Connecticut	20.41	19.55	16.75	17.14	16.67	14.90	11.52	14.65	18.23	17.78
Maine	15.41	16.20	12.55	12.92	9.89	11.71	--	--	12.87	13.79
Massachusetts	17.23	17.61	17.80	15.80	11.75	14.90	6.33	9.59	15.65	16.24
New Hampshire	16.41	15.64	14.81	14.28	13.56	13.14	--	--	15.24	14.60
Rhode Island	15.64	17.34	13.65	15.26	12.81	14.15	--	--	14.28	15.91
Vermont	14.91	14.51	12.86	12.50	9.25	9.16	--	--	12.72	12.32
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>15.04</b>	<b>14.99</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>14.23</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>13.29</b>
New Jersey	16.51	15.70	14.45	14.57	11.37	10.96	14.59	16.32	14.87	14.51
New York	17.80	18.46	15.41	17.01	9.77	10.28	14.22	12.68	15.67	16.72
Pennsylvania	11.70	11.41	9.58	9.41	7.19	7.04	7.78	7.49	9.61	9.34
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>10.96</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>8.53</b>
Illinois	11.35	11.10	8.34	11.80	7.58	4.55	8.43	7.10	9.18	9.25
Indiana	9.37	8.90	8.18	7.80	5.74	5.45	9.78	9.69	7.51	7.07
Michigan	11.83	10.74	9.59	9.21	7.12	6.74	10.82	11.95	9.66	8.93
Ohio	10.65	10.11	9.63	9.21	6.74	6.17	10.85	10.73	9.00	8.38
Wisconsin	11.97	11.53	9.54	9.30	6.73	6.53	--	--	9.38	9.00
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>6.84</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>7.16</b>
Iowa	9.94	9.51	7.50	7.18	5.22	4.80	--	--	7.34	6.87
Kansas	9.68	8.97	8.02	7.48	6.19	5.69	--	--	8.12	7.49
Minnesota	10.01	9.75	7.90	7.93	6.30	5.89	7.72	8.06	8.15	7.80
Missouri	8.51	8.09	6.95	6.66	5.38	4.95	5.93	5.51	7.32	6.89
Nebraska	8.58	7.98	7.35	6.72	5.77	5.20	--	--	7.24	6.62
North Dakota	7.67	7.61	6.83	6.83	5.92	5.63	--	--	6.86	6.73
South Dakota	8.53	8.34	7.06	6.99	5.64	5.31	--	--	7.37	7.16
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>10.55</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>9.87</b>	<b>9.30</b>
Delaware	14.16	13.94	11.99	12.06	9.30	10.40	--	--	12.19	12.34
District of Columbia.....	13.50	12.77	13.98	13.29	10.35	10.39	13.43	13.57	13.81	13.14
Florida	12.33	11.62	10.76	10.09	9.21	8.19	10.46	10.13	11.45	10.71
Georgia	10.13	10.00	8.89	9.08	6.13	6.67	7.02	7.21	8.79	8.87
Maryland	15.12	13.83	12.06	12.78	9.93	10.39	10.87	11.50	13.18	13.00
North Carolina	9.99	9.53	7.94	7.52	5.94	5.53	6.81	6.57	8.44	7.94
South Carolina	10.23	9.91	8.66	8.41	5.76	5.35	--	--	8.31	7.83
Virginia	10.66	9.59	8.12	7.26	6.88	5.75	8.43	7.72	8.97	7.93
West Virginia	7.87	7.08	6.75	6.09	5.22	4.20	7.55	6.16	6.61	5.59
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>9.61</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>10.06</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<b>7.83</b>
Alabama	10.61	10.42	10.02	9.83	6.01	6.07	--	--	8.82	8.55
Kentucky	8.35	7.89	7.62	7.26	4.92	4.87	--	--	6.53	6.26
Mississippi	10.20	10.41	9.53	9.98	6.63	6.50	--	--	8.88	8.96
Tennessee	9.38	8.81	9.59	9.14	6.80	6.22	10.83	10.06	8.72	8.08
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>11.89</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>10.15</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>9.22</b>	<b>10.16</b>
Arkansas	9.37	9.33	7.62	7.62	5.84	5.88	12.98	11.73	7.71	7.60
Louisiana	8.28	10.36	7.88	10.18	5.31	7.99	10.10	11.98	7.20	9.50
Oklahoma	8.71	9.27	6.95	8.01	4.95	5.96	--	--	7.13	7.92
Texas	12.74	13.03	9.88	10.75	7.01	8.84	9.81	8.52	10.23	11.00
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>8.38</b>	<b>8.30</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>8.23</b>
Arizona	10.82	10.31	9.44	8.97	6.67	6.60	--	--	9.64	9.16
Colorado	9.99	10.19	8.23	8.64	6.33	6.69	8.08	8.35	8.34	8.64
Idaho	7.67	6.99	6.51	5.71	5.19	4.50	--	--	6.44	5.67
Montana	8.91	9.18	8.21	8.57	5.65	5.93	--	--	7.45	7.73
Nevada	12.84	11.91	10.61	10.04	8.04	8.05	10.00	9.53	10.38	9.91
New Mexico	10.17	10.08	8.58	8.71	5.84	6.47	--	--	8.23	8.41
Utah	8.54	8.28	7.04	6.72	4.85	4.65	8.35	7.90	6.84	6.54
Wyoming	8.59	8.25	7.32	6.73	4.86	4.47	--	--	6.09	5.67
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>12.42</b>	<b>11.59</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>11.38</b>	<b>10.62</b>
California	15.05	13.81	13.92	12.67	10.55	10.12	8.42	8.15	13.68	12.56
Oregon	8.76	8.53	7.78	7.32	5.59	5.22	6.83	6.75	7.63	7.23
Washington	7.75	7.55	7.02	6.73	4.33	4.53	5.88	5.85	6.62	6.52
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>21.31</b>	<b>26.26</b>	<b>18.49</b>	<b>22.72</b>	<b>16.75</b>	<b>23.22</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>18.85</b>	<b>23.97</b>
Alaska	17.30	16.59	14.68	13.64	13.34	14.33	--	--	15.27	14.77
Hawaii	24.02	32.78	21.67	30.02	17.96	26.36	--	--	21.03	29.50
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>11.61</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>6.84</b>	<b>11.19</b>	<b>10.74</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>9.76</b>

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are final. Values for 2009 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, November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut	0	51	--	3	--	0	46	6	0	5	2
Maine	0	45	--	4	--	--	15	2	--	13	4
Massachusetts	10	105	--	2	--	0	26	9	0	6	3
New Hampshire	0	9	--	1	--	0	18	19	--	38	3
Rhode Island	--	544	--	2	--	--	444	23	--	--	2
Vermont	--	738	--	0	--	0	28	43	--	--	7
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	12	308	--	3	41	0	173	7	0	8	1
New York	9	79	377	3	--	0	3	3	0	7	1
Pennsylvania	1	47	127	2	11	0	14	4	0	6	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois	1	8	0	18	0	0	73	3	--	34	1
Indiana	1	6	0	12	7	--	25	2	--	5	1
Michigan	1	9	87	5	0	0	37	7	0	8	1
Ohio	1	3	15	4	56	0	27	10	--	0	1
Wisconsin	1	22	0	3	--	0	34	4	--	36	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	2	10	0	14	--	0	48	1	--	278	2
Kansas	0	7	0	15	--	0	320	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	3	30	0	11	168	0	47	3	--	17	2
Missouri	1	11	0	30	0	0	7	2	0	0	1
Nebraska	2	21	--	15	--	0	70	6	--	--	2
North Dakota	2	16	--	0	--	--	0	4	--	162	2
South Dakota	6	71	--	68	--	--	10	11	--	0	5
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware	5	67	--	17	0	--	--	14	--	0	6
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	1	3	0	1	0	0	71	4	--	3	*
Georgia	*	38	0	*	--	0	12	6	0	17	1
Maryland	3	20	--	26	0	0	6	5	--	0	2
North Carolina	2	34	--	6	--	0	7	5	0	38	1
South Carolina	2	5	0	1	0	0	13	2	0	24	1
Virginia	3	12	--	2	--	0	18	4	0	8	1
West Virginia	*	3	--	25	0	--	20	0	--	0	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama	1	73	--	3	17	0	4	6	--	0	1
Kentucky	1	7	0	23	0	--	9	20	--	0	1
Mississippi	0	4	--	1	63	0	--	4	--	158	*
Tennessee	*	5	--	76	0	0	6	11	0	0	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas	0	100	0	4	--	0	10	4	0	0	1
Louisiana	*	11	4	2	5	0	0	9	--	9	1
Oklahoma	1	104	0	1	123	--	10	3	0	0	1
Texas	0	20	0	1	2	0	23	2	--	16	*
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	1	7	0	1	--	0	3	8	0	0	*
Colorado	2	70	--	5	0	--	31	5	0	66	2
Idaho	113	469	--	7	--	--	12	9	--	0	9
Montana	1	73	0	136	240	--	7	4	--	0	2
Nevada	0	9	--	1	0	--	3	4	--	--	1
New Mexico	0	26	--	5	--	--	77	1	--	162	1
Utah	1	16	--	15	66	--	52	5	--	4	2
Wyoming	1	11	--	15	7	--	46	3	--	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
California	9	12	31	2	4	0	6	3	0	6	1
Oregon	0	181	--	*	--	--	3	3	--	60	2
Washington	0	32	--	1	0	0	2	2	0	35	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>63</b>	--	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Alaska	19	3	--	5	--	--	21	126	--	0	5
Hawaii	9	8	--	--	63	--	86	9	--	0	7
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>

\* = 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 2009 are preliminary.

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 A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England</b>	2	2	--	*	--	0	3	1	0	1	*
Connecticut	0	3	--	1	--	0	13	2	0	2	*
Maine	0	4	--	1	--	--	4	1	--	3	1
Massachusetts	3	3	--	1	--	0	8	2	0	2	1
New Hampshire	0	5	--	*	--	0	5	4	--	11	*
Rhode Island	--	59	--	1	--	--	134	7	--	--	1
Vermont	--	89	--	0	--	0	8	5	--	--	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	2	11	*	4	0	1	1	0	1	*
New Jersey	3	7	--	1	14	0	57	2	0	2	*
New York	2	2	8	1	--	0	1	1	0	2	*
Pennsylvania	*	3	21	1	4	0	4	2	0	2	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	*	1	2	1	3	0	6	1	0	2	*
Illinois	*	4	--	2	22	0	19	1	--	11	*
Indiana	*	4	0	2	3	--	7	1	--	1	*
Michigan	*	2	17	1	0	0	11	2	0	3	*
Ohio	*	2	3	1	17	0	9	4	--	0	*
Wisconsin	*	6	0	1	--	0	10	2	--	8	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	*	2	0	2	31	0	2	*	0	4	*
Iowa	1	4	0	3	--	0	15	*	--	352	*
Kansas	0	2	0	4	--	0	93	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	4	--	4	43	0	15	1	--	5	1
Missouri	*	6	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	*
Nebraska	1	7	--	6	--	0	20	3	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	5	--	420	--	--	0	1	--	75	1
South Dakota	2	18	--	32	--	--	2	4	--	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	0	*	0	0	2	1	0	1	*
Delaware	1	3	--	3	0	--	--	4	--	0	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	*	0	*	0	0	21	1	--	1	*
Georgia	*	6	0	*	--	0	4	2	0	8	*
Maryland	1	4	--	4	0	0	2	2	--	0	*
North Carolina	*	5	--	2	--	0	3	2	0	10	*
South Carolina	*	4	0	*	--	0	6	1	0	5	*
Virginia	1	1	--	*	--	0	6	1	0	2	*
West Virginia	*	1	--	9	0	--	5	0	--	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	*	4	0	*	5	0	1	1	0	8	*
Alabama	*	10	--	1	6	0	1	1	--	0	*
Kentucky	*	4	0	5	0	--	2	3	--	0	*
Mississippi	*	9	--	*	18	0	--	1	--	44	*
Tennessee	*	2	--	7	0	0	2	5	0	0	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	*	3	2	*	1	0	2	1	0	3	*
Arkansas	0	2	--	*	--	0	3	1	0	0	*
Louisiana	*	2	3	*	2	0	0	2	--	3	*
Oklahoma	*	35	--	*	36	--	3	1	0	--	*
Texas	0	6	1	*	1	0	8	1	--	4	*
<b>Mountain</b>	*	2	0	*	3	0	1	1	0	2	*
Arizona	*	4	--	*	--	0	1	2	0	0	*
Colorado	1	19	--	1	--	--	8	2	0	17	1
Idaho	31	128	--	4	--	--	3	3	--	--	2
Montana	1	12	0	47	58	--	2	2	--	0	1
Nevada	0	2	--	*	0	--	1	2	--	--	*
New Mexico	0	5	--	1	--	--	23	*	--	50	*
Utah	1	5	--	3	21	--	15	3	--	1	1
Wyoming	*	2	--	8	2	--	14	1	--	--	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	*	3	7	*	1	0	1	*	0	2	*
California	3	3	7	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	*
Oregon	0	14	--	*	--	--	1	1	--	15	1
Washington	0	13	--	1	0	0	*	1	0	10	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	2	1	--	2	20	--	8	3	--	0	1
Alaska	6	1	--	2	--	--	8	50	--	--	2
Hawaii	2	1	--	--	20	--	33	3	--	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	1	1	*	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 2009 are preliminary.

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 A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>
Connecticut	--	374	--	0	--	--	159	--	--	--	153
Maine	--	155	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	155
Massachusetts	--	76	--	0	--	--	67	209	--	--	50
New Hampshire	0	2	--	0	--	--	24	0	--	--	4
Rhode Island	--	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
Vermont	--	738	--	0	--	--	47	0	--	--	39
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>
New Jersey	404	545	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	33
New York	0	154	--	11	--	--	2	--	0	--	3
Pennsylvania	--	174	--	915	--	--	11	--	--	--	14
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois	7	70	--	130	--	--	135	210	--	--	8
Indiana	1	4	--	42	--	--	25	19	--	--	1
Michigan	1	10	325	4	--	0	39	0	0	0	1
Ohio	1	4	--	156	0	--	27	104	--	0	1
Wisconsin	1	14	0	3	--	--	36	2	--	0	2
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	2	10	0	13	--	--	48	*	--	278	2
Kansas	0	7	0	15	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	3	29	0	10	168	0	58	8	--	22	2
Missouri	1	10	0	31	0	0	7	43	0	0	1
Nebraska	2	21	--	0	--	0	70	10	--	--	2
North Dakota	2	10	--	0	--	--	0	2	--	162	2
South Dakota	6	74	--	68	--	--	10	107	--	0	6
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware	--	1,514	--	1,057	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,023
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	2	0	*	0	0	71	1	--	--	*
Georgia	0	3	--	0	--	0	12	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	82	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	82
North Carolina	0	30	--	6	--	0	7	0	0	--	*
South Carolina	2	4	0	0	--	0	13	7	0	--	1
Virginia	0	2	--	0	--	0	18	0	0	--	1
West Virginia	*	3	--	0	--	--	51	0	--	0	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	1	0	--	6	--	0	4	99	--	--	1
Kentucky	1	3	0	0	0	--	9	27	--	0	1
Mississippi	0	5	--	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	0	1	--	0	--	0	6	0	0	--	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas	0	5	--	95	--	0	10	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	5	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	2	--	1	--	--	10	0	0	--	1
Texas	0	23	0	2	--	--	23	621	--	20	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	5	--	0	--	0	3	43	0	--	*
Colorado	1	70	--	2	--	--	33	39	0	--	2
Idaho	--	469	--	75	--	--	12	--	--	--	12
Montana	87	233	--	568	--	--	7	57	--	--	9
Nevada	0	29	--	1	--	--	2	0	--	--	*
New Mexico	0	26	--	8	--	--	77	--	--	--	1
Utah	1	16	Utah	4	--	--	53	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	8	--	57	--	--	46	1	--	--	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	--	4	--	4	18	0	6	6	0	0	2
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	3	5	--	--	2
Washington	--	133	--	4	--	0	2	4	0	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Alaska	0	3	--	4	--	--	21	197	--	0	5
Hawaii	--	3	--	--	--	--	322	0	--	--	3
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>*</b>

\* = 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 2009 are preliminary.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "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 A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England</b>	0	3	--	2	--	--	8	*	--	--	2
Connecticut	--	42	--	0	--	--	45	--	--	--	41
Maine	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Massachusetts	--	16	--	3	--	--	19	74	--	--	12
New Hampshire	0	1	--	0	--	--	7	0	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Vermont	--	89	--	0	--	--	13	0	--	--	9
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	122	3	--	1	--	--	*	--	0	--	1
New Jersey	122	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	8
New York	--	3	--	1	--	--	*	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	48	--	86	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
<b>East North Central.....</b>	*	1	3	2	0	0	6	1	0	0	*
Illinois	3	27	--	11	--	--	39	73	--	--	3
Indiana	*	3	--	5	--	--	7	6	--	--	*
Michigan	*	2	64	6	--	0	12	240	0	0	*
Ohio	*	2	--	2	0	--	9	37	--	--	*
Wisconsin	*	4	0	2	--	--	11	1	--	0	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	*	2	0	2	31	0	2	*	0	5	*
Iowa	1	4	0	3	--	--	15	*	--	352	1
Kansas	0	2	0	4	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	4	--	5	43	0	17	3	--	6	1
Missouri	*	5	0	2	0	0	2	10	0	0	*
Nebraska	1	7	--	6	--	0	20	4	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	4	--	420	--	--	0	1	--	75	1
South Dakota	2	19	--	32	--	--	2	30	--	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	0	*	--	0	2	1	0	0	*
Delaware	--	217	--	93	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	*	0	*	--	0	21	1	--	--	*
Georgia	0	7	--	*	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
North Carolina	0	3	--	2	--	0	3	0	0	--	*
South Carolina	*	5	0	*	--	0	6	2	0	--	*
Virginia	0	1	--	0	--	0	6	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	2	--	0	--	--	15	--	--	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	*	1	0	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	*
Alabama	*	*	--	2	--	0	1	35	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	3	0	1	0	--	2	8	--	0	*
Mississippi	*	11	--	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	2	0	0	--	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	0	2	0	*	--	0	2	1	0	6	*
Arkansas	0	*	--	4	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
Louisiana	0	*	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	2	--	*	--	--	3	0	0	--	*
Texas	0	10	--	1	--	--	8	162	--	6	*
<b>Mountain</b>	*	2	--	*	--	0	1	1	0	--	*
Arizona	0	1	--	*	--	0	1	11	0	--	*
Colorado	1	17	--	1	--	--	9	16	0	--	1
Idaho	--	128	--	20	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
Montana	26	94	--	179	--	--	2	19	--	--	2
Nevada	0	3	--	*	--	--	1	0	--	--	*
New Mexico	0	5	--	2	--	--	23	--	--	--	*
Utah	1	5	--	1	--	--	15	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	*	2	--	27	--	--	14	1	--	--	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	0	6	--	1	7	0	*	1	0	--	*
California	--	1	--	1	7	0	2	2	0	--	1
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	1	1	--	--	1
Washington	--	36	--	2	--	0	*	2	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	0	1	--	2	--	--	8	86	--	--	1
Alaska	0	1	--	2	--	--	8	88	--	--	2
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	97	0	--	--	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	*	*	9	0	*	*	0	3	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 2009 are preliminary.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "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 A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut	0	47	--	3	--	0	48	6	0	5	1
Maine	0	24	--	*	--	--	17	4	--	15	5
Massachusetts	10	144	--	2	--	0	28	9	0	6	3
New Hampshire	--	5,128	--	0	--	0	22	30	--	38	3
Rhode Island	--	2,953	--	1	--	--	444	23	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	35	87	--	--	6
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	12	328	--	2	--	0	173	7	--	8	1
New York	9	143	377	3	--	0	15	3	--	6	2
Pennsylvania	1	48	255	2	83	0	22	4	0	7	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois	1	5	--	17	0	0	62	3	--	40	1
Indiana	0	878,457	0	10	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Michigan	0	0	0	5	0	0	119	10	--	19	2
Ohio	0	11	0	3	0	0	--	21	--	0	*
Wisconsin	216	817	--	0	--	0	269	7	--	--	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	--	125	--	0	--	0	727	2	--	--	1
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	320	0	--	--	2
Minnesota	0	950	--	129	--	--	140	4	--	28	4
Missouri	--	--	--	131	--	--	--	2	--	--	9
Nebraska	--	--	--	705	--	--	--	2	--	--	4
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
South Dakota	--	206	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	11
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware	4	55	--	17	--	--	--	14	--	--	6
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	19	143	--	8	0	--	--	4	--	5	5
Georgia	--	101	--	0	--	--	462	50	--	0	1
Maryland	3	21	--	25	0	0	6	4	--	0	2
North Carolina	44	545	--	483	--	--	194	12	--	38	35
South Carolina	215	0	--	123	--	--	152	95	--	--	116
Virginia	15	15	--	13	--	--	130	7	--	0	10
West Virginia	1	0	--	0	--	--	13	0	--	--	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	0	194	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	3	403	0	0	--	--	430	--	--	--	3
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	22	--	--	22
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	575	45	--	--	1
Louisiana	0	0	--	1	0	--	0	32	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	2
Texas	0	0	0	1	1	0	154	2	--	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>
Arizona	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	0	2
Colorado	130	906	--	8	0	--	104	5	--	--	6
Idaho	--	--	--	4	--	--	65	17	--	--	11
Montana	0	43	0	156	0	--	13	2	--	0	2
Nevada	0	0	--	3	0	--	298	4	--	--	2
New Mexico	--	410	--	4	--	--	--	1	--	--	3
Utah	0	0	--	191	--	--	452	16	--	189	59
Wyoming	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	7	--	--	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>
California	11	66	32	2	0	--	40	3	--	12	1
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	69	4	--	60	1
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	--	107	1	--	35	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>
Alaska	74	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	74
Hawaii	9	38	--	--	--	--	58	12	--	0	18
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>

\* = 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 2009 are preliminary.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "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 A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England</b>	2	2	--	*	--	0	3	1	0	1	*
Connecticut	0	2	--	1	--	0	14	2	0	2	*
Maine	0	*	--	*	--	--	4	1	--	4	1
Massachusetts	3	3	--	1	--	0	8	2	0	2	1
New Hampshire	--	32	--	0	--	0	6	5	--	11	*
Rhode Island	--	284	--	*	--	--	134	7	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	10	13	--	--	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	2	11	*	26	0	4	1	0	1	*
New Jersey	3	6	--	1	--	0	57	2	--	2	*
New York	2	2	8	1	--	0	4	1	--	2	*
Pennsylvania	*	3	42	*	26	0	6	2	0	2	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	*	2	0	1	0	0	19	1	--	7	*
Illinois	*	3	--	2	0	0	14	1	--	13	*
Indiana	*	164,121	0	1	0	--	--	0	--	--	*
Michigan	0	0	0	1	0	0	36	2	--	6	1
Ohio	0	2	0	1	--	0	--	7	--	0	*
Wisconsin	5	20	--	0	--	0	80	2	--	--	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	0	10	--	2	--	0	43	1	--	8	*
Iowa	--	24	--	1,207	--	0	214	1	--	--	*
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	93	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	0	2	--	3	--	--	49	1	--	8	1
Missouri	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Nebraska	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	3	--	--	6
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
South Dakota	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
<b>South Atlantic</b>	1	2	--	1	0	0	2	1	--	1	*
Delaware	1	5	--	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	2	4	--	1	0	--	--	1	--	1	1
Georgia	--	13	--	*	--	--	173	15	--	--	*
Maryland	1	4	--	4	0	0	2	1	--	0	*
North Carolina	8	70	--	1	--	--	69	2	--	10	5
South Carolina	22	0	--	6	--	--	56	28	--	--	9
Virginia	3	1	--	1	--	--	40	2	--	0	1
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	4	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	1	10	0	*	--	--	132	1	--	--	*
Alabama	0	2	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	1	19	0	0	--	--	132	--	--	--	1
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	6	--	--	4
<b>West South Central.....</b>	0	0	0	*	*	0	2	1	--	--	*
Arkansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	195	15	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	9	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	*
Texas	0	0	0	*	*	0	43	1	--	--	*
<b>Mountain</b>	*	9	0	1	0	--	4	1	--	2	*
Arizona	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	0	*
Colorado	25	208	--	2	--	--	31	2	--	--	1
Idaho	--	--	--	2	--	--	11	6	--	--	4
Montana	0	5	0	53	0	--	4	1	--	0	1
Nevada	0	0	--	1	0	--	88	2	--	--	1
New Mexico	--	162	--	1	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Utah	0	--	--	38	--	--	135	17	--	48	16
Wyoming	0	--	--	100	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	1	14	7	*	0	--	8	1	--	4	*
California	3	21	7	1	0	--	9	1	--	4	*
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	21	1	--	15	1
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	--	32	*	--	10	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	3	6	--	--	--	--	30	5	--	0	3
Alaska	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Hawaii	2	6	--	--	--	--	30	5	--	0	3
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	2	2	*	*	0	2	*	0	1	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2009 are preliminary.

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**Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>130</b>	--	<b>27</b>	--	--	<b>397</b>	<b>29</b>	--	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>
Connecticut	--	13,699	--	191	--	--	--	--	--	--	194
Maine	--	1,005	--	0	--	--	--	29	--	41	24
Massachusetts	0	131	--	20	--	--	397	288	--	--	21
New Hampshire	--	271	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	271
Rhode Island	--	1,165	--	166	--	--	--	--	--	--	165
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	--	<b>61</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	--	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>
New Jersey	--	1,332	--	137	--	--	--	0	--	--	137
New York	0	16	--	55	--	--	0	26	--	37	22
Pennsylvania	0	1,685	--	176	--	--	--	0	--	0	32
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>52</b>	--	<b>26</b>	--	--	<b>1,825</b>	<b>9</b>	--	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
Illinois	0	407	--	24	--	--	--	940	--	--	20
Indiana	45	1,367	--	234	--	--	--	63	--	90	45
Michigan	0	6	--	0	--	--	--	5	--	6	2
Ohio	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Wisconsin	141	846	--	121	--	--	1,825	49	--	--	64
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95</b>	--	--	--	<b>46</b>	--	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>
Iowa	83	436	0	573	--	--	--	63	--	--	64
Kansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota	--	144	--	95	--	--	--	104	--	138	72
Missouri	0	151	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	1
Nebraska	--	--	--	5,066	--	--	--	88	--	--	107
North Dakota	--	307	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	307
South Dakota	--	726	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	726
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>310</b>	--	<b>242</b>	--	--	<b>170</b>	<b>15</b>	--	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	242	--	--	--	47	--	--	88
Georgia	--	116	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	116
Maryland	0	4,490	--	0	--	--	--	51	--	0	52
North Carolina	0	623	--	0	--	--	154	--	--	--	23
South Carolina	--	1,899	--	0	--	--	755	48	--	67	48
Virginia	387	0	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	22	24
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>244</b>	--	--	<b>130</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>116</b>
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	348	--	--	--	--	--	--	348
Tennessee	244	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	123
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	<b>818</b>	--	<b>29</b>	--	--	--	<b>52</b>	--	--	<b>27</b>
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,370	--	--	--	190	--	--	231
Louisiana	--	--	--	161	--	--	--	--	--	--	161
Oklahoma	--	2,911	--	307	--	--	--	--	--	--	306
Texas	--	160	--	24	--	--	--	54	--	--	23
<b>Mountain</b>	--	<b>256</b>	--	<b>55</b>	--	--	--	<b>162</b>	--	--	<b>54</b>
Arizona	--	3,016	--	75	--	--	--	162	--	--	71
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	87
Utah	--	0	--	266	--	--	--	--	--	--	266
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	--	<b>229</b>	--	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
California	--	215	--	13	0	--	0	17	--	0	11
Oregon	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	64	--	--	64
Washington	--	376	--	174	--	--	0	--	--	--	45
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>108</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	--	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Alaska	21	153	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>64</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>

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 2009 are preliminary.

Sources: 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 A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England</b>	--	26	--	7	--	--	120	11	--	10	6
Connecticut	--	1,589	--	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	46
Maine	--	187	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	10	8
Massachusetts	--	27	--	5	--	--	120	150	--	--	6
New Hampshire	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63
Rhode Island	--	214	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	22	7	--	10	--	--	--	5	--	5	5
New Jersey	--	188	--	33	--	--	--	108	--	--	32
New York	0	5	--	7	--	--	--	10	--	9	5
Pennsylvania	307	82	--	46	--	--	--	0	--	0	9
<b>East North Central.....</b>	4	30	--	7	--	--	402	4	--	3	3
Illinois	0	59	--	6	--	--	--	364	--	--	5
Indiana	11	432	--	54	--	--	--	24	--	23	11
Michigan	0	2	--	11	--	--	--	2	--	2	1
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	41	342	--	35	--	--	402	18	--	--	20
<b>West North Central.....</b>	12	25	0	35	--	--	--	19	--	24	11
Iowa	22	128	0	206	--	--	--	27	--	--	19
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	31	--	40	--	--	--	39	--	36	30
Missouri	0	41	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,058	--	--	--	33	--	--	41
North Dakota	--	84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	84
South Dakota	--	199	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	199
<b>South Atlantic</b>	16	79	--	50	--	--	51	5	--	5	5
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	55	--	--	--	18	--	--	25
Georgia	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Maryland	--	1,593	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	21
North Carolina	0	170	--	0	--	--	47	--	--	--	6
South Carolina	--	201	--	4,035	--	--	307	18	--	17	14
Virginia	62	0	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	5	6
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	66	--	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	84	--	--	--	--	--	--	84
Tennessee	66	--	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	129	--	7	--	--	--	20	--	--	7
Arkansas	--	--	--	476	--	--	--	72	--	--	82
Louisiana	--	--	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Oklahoma	--	417	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
Texas	--	44	--	6	--	--	--	20	--	--	6
<b>Mountain</b>	--	404	--	17	--	--	--	61	--	--	16
Arizona	--	825	--	23	--	--	--	61	--	--	22
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Utah	--	--	--	78	--	--	--	--	--	--	78
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	--	52	--	4	--	--	0	6	--	--	3
California	--	59	--	4	--	--	--	6	--	--	3
Oregon	--	--	--	149	--	--	--	24	--	--	30
Washington	--	80	--	72	--	--	0	--	--	--	15
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	8	23	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	3
Alaska	8	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	4	13	0	3	--	--	14	3	--	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 "\*\*").

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 2009 are preliminary.

Sources: 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 A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>56</b>	--	<b>16</b>	--	--	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>
Connecticut	--	640	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	104	82
Maine	0	54	--	14	--	--	22	2	--	0	7
Massachusetts	149	403	--	100	--	--	369	--	--	--	82
New Hampshire	--	763	--	220	--	--	362	0	--	--	186
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	225	0	--	--	225
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>14</b>	--	<b>394</b>	<b>10</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
New Jersey	--	5,700	--	57	41	--	--	345	--	0	42
New York	0	63	--	45	--	--	394	0	--	--	18
Pennsylvania	18	229	143	56	9	--	--	14	--	--	14
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>8</b>	--	<b>99</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
Illinois	11	3,831	0	71	0	--	--	0	--	0	14
Indiana	147	9	--	39	7	--	--	70	--	0	8
Michigan	38	30	265	124	--	--	270	10	--	0	18
Ohio	29	0	109	246	56	--	--	10	--	0	23
Wisconsin	15	86	0	68	--	--	107	12	--	53	11
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>113</b>	--	<b>169</b>	--	--	<b>95</b>	<b>8</b>	--	<b>52</b>	<b>14</b>
Iowa	12	381	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	11
Kansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota	33	89	--	173	--	--	95	8	--	52	20
Missouri	94	12,075	--	0	--	--	--	113	--	--	87
Nebraska	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
North Dakota	93	136	--	0	--	--	--	114	--	0	82
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Delaware	129	739	--	0	0	--	--	--	--	0	47
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	86	145	--	29	0	--	--	8	--	4	8
Georgia	29	74	0	25	--	--	208	6	--	17	6
Maryland	0	0	--	153	--	--	--	0	--	--	21
North Carolina	83	108	--	0	--	--	523	5	--	0	8
South Carolina	71	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	11
Virginia	40	52	--	62	--	--	336	6	--	0	15
West Virginia	7	--	--	371	0	--	0	--	--	0	5
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>172</b>	--	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>	--	<b>63</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama	96	185	--	25	17	--	--	7	--	0	8
Kentucky	--	--	--	98	--	--	--	28	--	--	69
Mississippi	0	0	--	46	63	--	--	4	--	158	8
Tennessee	6	1,163	--	56	0	--	--	12	--	0	6
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>
Arkansas	0	214	0	33	--	--	--	3	--	0	7
Louisiana	435	19	361	2	6	--	--	9	--	9	2
Oklahoma	88	991	0	66	123	--	--	25	--	0	46
Texas	0	640	0	3	4	--	--	13	--	21	3
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>	--	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>
Arizona	103	148	0	218	--	--	--	--	--	--	96
Colorado	--	4,597	--	147	--	--	--	--	--	66	65
Idaho	113	--	--	43	--	--	--	0	--	0	15
Montana	--	1,082	--	291	253	--	--	41	--	--	46
Nevada	--	--	--	36	--	--	--	0	--	--	36
New Mexico	--	890	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	162	45
Utah	0	--	--	41	66	--	--	--	--	0	19
Wyoming	65	1,389	--	14	7	--	--	--	--	0	16
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>901</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>
California	0	250	136	6	4	--	--	19	--	6	5
Oregon	--	276	--	72	--	--	--	9	--	0	17
Washington	0	0	--	0	--	--	901	6	--	--	6
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>27</b>
Alaska	--	24	--	101	--	--	--	153	--	--	59
Hawaii	--	29	--	--	63	--	220	152	--	--	31
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

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 2009 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut	--	119	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	27	20
Maine	0	10	--	4	--	--	5	1	--	0	2
Massachusetts	41	75	--	25	--	--	110	--	--	--	21
New Hampshire	--	322	--	55	--	--	108	151	--	--	48
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	--	--	--	64
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>
New Jersey	--	568	--	13	14	--	--	125	--	--	11
New York	0	5	--	15	--	--	18	0	--	--	4
Pennsylvania	5	63	24	13	3	--	--	6	--	--	4
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Illinois	3	1,047	--	17	38	--	--	0	--	0	4
Indiana	41	1	--	10	3	--	--	26	--	0	3
Michigan	11	4	35	29	--	--	82	4	--	0	6
Ohio	8	0	32	50	17	--	--	4	--	0	5
Wisconsin	4	16	0	28	--	--	32	5	--	15	4
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>	--	<b>45</b>	--	--	<b>33</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>
Iowa	4	104	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Kansas	--	--	--	134	--	--	--	--	--	--	134
Minnesota	9	26	--	48	--	--	33	4	--	13	6
Missouri	25	2,266	--	1,305	--	--	--	47	--	--	24
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	26	28	--	--	--	--	--	49	--	--	23
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware	36	3	--	0	0	--	--	--	--	0	4
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	19	18	--	6	0	--	--	2	--	1	2
Georgia	7	10	0	7	--	--	64	2	--	8	2
Maryland	0	0	--	39	--	--	--	0	--	--	5
North Carolina	20	21	--	66	--	--	179	2	--	--	3
South Carolina	13	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	2
Virginia	8	9	--	11	--	--	101	2	--	--	3
West Virginia	3	--	--	88	0	--	0	--	--	--	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	--	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	17	23	--	7	6	--	--	2	--	0	2
Kentucky	--	--	--	21	--	--	--	2	--	--	9
Mississippi	0	0	--	12	18	--	--	1	--	44	2
Tennessee	2	89	--	22	0	--	--	5	--	0	2
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	0	26	--	10	--	--	--	1	--	0	2
Louisiana	123	6	17	1	2	--	--	2	--	3	1
Oklahoma	15	90	--	18	36	--	--	9	--	--	9
Texas	--	61	13	1	2	--	--	3	--	6	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>66</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>	--	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Arizona	18	72	--	68	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Colorado	--	1,257	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	17	18
Idaho	31	--	--	14	--	--	--	0	--	--	5
Montana	--	225	--	115	84	--	--	16	--	--	18
Nevada	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
New Mexico	--	243	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	50	14
Utah	0	--	--	15	21	--	--	--	--	0	2
Wyoming	19	294	--	6	2	--	--	--	--	--	5
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>274</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	1	26	2	1	--	--	5	--	2	1
Oregon	--	32	--	21	--	--	--	4	--	--	6
Washington	0	0	--	0	--	--	274	3	--	--	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>
Alaska	--	6	--	43	--	--	--	57	--	--	21
Hawaii	--	11	--	--	20	--	67	60	--	--	14
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>

\* = 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 2009 are preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England</b>	*	1	2	0	1
Connecticut	*	1	5	0	1
Maine	1	1	8	0	2
Massachusetts	1	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	1	6	0	4
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	1
New York	*	*	3	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East North Central</b> .....	*	*	1	0	1
Illinois	1	*	2	0	1
Indiana	1	*	2	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	*	2	0	1
<b>West North Central</b> .....	1	*	1	0	1
Iowa	2	1	3	0	2
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	*	3	0	2
Missouri	1	*	3	0	2
Nebraska	2	1	3	0	1
North Dakota	2	1	6	0	1
South Dakota	3	1	3	0	2
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	0	0	*
Delaware	1	1	4	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	1	*	1	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	1	*	1	0	1
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	2
<b>West South Central</b> .....	1	1	0	0	1
Arkansas	1	1	1	*	1
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	1
Oklahoma	1	1	1	0	1
Texas	1	2	1	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Arizona	1	*	2	0	1
Colorado	1	*	4	0	1
Idaho	1	*	1	0	1
Montana	2	1	5	0	1
Nevada	1	*	1	0	1
New Mexico	2	1	4	0	2
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	2	0	*
Oregon	1	*	3	0	1
Washington	1	*	2	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	2	1	4	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	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 2009 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 November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	4	0	*
Maine	3	4	4	0	3
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	1	1	2	0	1
Vermont	1	*	2	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	*	0	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	0	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East North Central .....</b>	*	*	0	0	*
Illinois	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana	*	*	0	0	*
Michigan	*	*	0	0	*
Ohio	*	*	0	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
<b>West North Central .....</b>	*	*	0	0	*
Iowa	1	*	1	0	1
Kansas	1	*	1	0	*
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	1
Missouri	*	*	1	0	1
Nebraska	1	*	1	0	*
North Dakota	1	*	2	0	1
South Dakota	1	*	1	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	0	0	*
Delaware	*	*	2	0	1
District of Columbia .....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	0	0	*
Georgia	1	*	0	0	*
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	0	0	*
South Carolina	1	*	0	0	*
Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	*	*	0	0	*
Alabama	1	*	0	0	*
Kentucky	*	*	0	0	*
Mississippi	1	*	0	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	1
<b>West South Central .....</b>	*	*	0	0	*
Arkansas	1	*	0	*	*
Louisiana	*	*	0	0	*
Oklahoma	1	*	0	0	*
Texas	*	*	0	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	*	*	0	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	1
Idaho	*	*	0	0	*
Montana	1	*	1	0	1
Nevada	*	*	0	0	*
New Mexico	1	*	1	0	1
Utah	1	*	0	0	*
Wyoming	1	*	0	0	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	*	*	0	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	*	*	2	0	*
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous .....</b>	*	*	0	0	*
Alaska	1	*	1	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	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 2009 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, November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut	*	1	2	0	1
Maine	1	4	4	0	3
Massachusetts	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	3	5	0	4
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	*	0	1
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	2	2	2	0	2
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	2	2	0	2
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	3	4	3	0	3
Kansas	2	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	3	2	3	0	3
Missouri	3	2	4	0	3
Nebraska	2	1	4	0	2
North Dakota	2	1	8	0	2
South Dakota	3	2	4	0	2
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware	2	2	4	0	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	1
West Virginia	1	1	*	0	1
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	3	3	2	0	2
Mississippi	2	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	2	3	2	0	2
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	2	1	2	167	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	2	1	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado	2	1	4	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	2	1	6	0	2
Nevada	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	6	0	3
Utah	3	1	2	0	2
Wyoming	3	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	3	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	2	2	4	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>

\* = 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 2009 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 November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	*
Maine	1	*	2	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	1	1	2	0	1
Vermont	1	*	2	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East North Central</b> .....	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois	*	*	*	*	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	0	*
<b>West North Central</b> .....	*	*	*	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	*	1	0	1
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	1
Missouri	1	*	1	0	1
Nebraska	1	*	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	*	2	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	1	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Delaware	*	*	1	0	1
District of Columbia .....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	*	0	*
Georgia	1	*	*	0	*
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	*	0	*
South Carolina	1	*	*	0	*
Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	*	*	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	*	0	1
Mississippi	1	*	1	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	*
<b>West South Central</b> .....	*	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	*	1	43	1
Louisiana	1	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	*	1	0	1
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	1
Idaho	*	*	*	0	*
Montana	1	*	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	*	1	0	1
Utah	1	*	*	0	1
Wyoming	1	*	*	0	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	*	*	*	0	*
California	*	*	*	0	*
Oregon	*	*	2	0	*
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	*	*	*	0	*
Alaska	1	1	1	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	*	*	*

\* = 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 2009 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, November 2009**  
(Percent)

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

\* = 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 2009 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 November 2009**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	5	0	*
Maine	3	4	4	0	4
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	1	1	2	0	1
Vermont	1	1	2	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East North Central .....</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	1	0	1
<b>West North Central .....</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	1	0	1
Minnesota	1	*	1	0	1
Missouri	1	*	2	0	1
Nebraska	1	*	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	*	3	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Delaware	1	*	2	0	1
District of Columbia .....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	*	1	0	1
Maryland	*	*	1	0	*
North Carolina	1	*	*	0	*
South Carolina	1	*	*	0	1
Virginia	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	*	*	0	1
Kentucky	1	*	1	0	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	*	1	0	1
<b>West South Central .....</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	*	1
Louisiana	1	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	*	1	0	1
Texas	*	*	*	0	*
<b>Mountain</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	1
Idaho	1	*	1	0	*
Montana	1	*	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	2	0	1
Utah	1	*	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	*	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	*	3	0	1
Washington	*	*	1	0	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous .....</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Alaska	1	1	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	*	*	*	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 2009 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 November 2009**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>January</b>							
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
<b>February</b>							
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
<b>March</b>							
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.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through November 2009**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>April</b>							
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
<b>May</b>							
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
<b>June</b>							
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
<b>July</b>							
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.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through November 2009**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>August</b>							
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
<b>October</b>							
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
<b>November</b>							
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

<sup>1</sup> Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2009 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 2008**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>11</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>January</b>							
01/04/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	4:00 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	500	2,606,931	5:00 p.m. January 14
01/04/08	Sacramento Municipal Utility District (WECC)	7:47 a.m.	Sacramento County	Severe Storm	300	150,000	4:30 p.m. January 04
01/29/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	5:00 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Exciter Faulted	N/A	-	12:17 p.m. January 29
01/29/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, North Louisiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	110,000	8:00 a.m. February 03
01/29/08	DTE Energy - Detroit Edison (RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Wind/Ice Storm	N/A	86,915	6:30 p.m. February 01
01/29/08	Dayton Power and Light (RFC)	11:23 p.m.	South Metropolitan Areas of Dayton, Ohio	High Winds	380	45,000	12:48 a.m. January 30
01/30/08	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NPCC)	3:06 a.m.	Western, New York	High Winds	50	54,316	2:50 p.m. February 01
<b>February</b>							
02/01/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Equipment Faulted	N/A	-	7:49 a.m. February 01
02/02/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:58 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Equipment Faulted	N/A	-	4:27 p.m. February 02
02/05/08	LG&E Energy/Kentucky Utilities (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	State of Kentucky	Severe Weather	N/A	76,000	3:00 a.m. February 06
02/06/08	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:00 a.m.	Mid to West Tennessee	Severe Weather	N/A	57,000	11:00 a.m. February 06
02/09/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	11:59 a.m.	Near Arnold, California	Electrical System Separation	0	0	3:33 p.m. February 09
02/10/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	4:00 a.m.	Southwestern Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland	Severe Weather	412	100,969	8:43 p.m. February 12
02/10/08	PJM Interconnection LLC (RFC)	11:00 a.m.	Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania	High Winds	N/A	212,560	11:36 p.m. February 10
02/10/08	American Electric Power (RFC)	11:00 a.m.	Virginia and West Virginia Area of AEP	High Winds	N/A	97,342	5:05 p.m. February 14
02/10/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:06 p.m.	Dominion Service Territory	High Winds	170	114,618	11:36 p.m. February 10
02/10/08	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:02 p.m.	Greenboro, North Carolina and I-40 Corridor	High Winds	300	50,718	4:00 a.m. February 11
02/12/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	3:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana	Severe Weather	N/A	54,000	5:00 p.m. February 15
02/13/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:43 p.m.	State of Maine	Ice Storm	50	50,462	12:00 p.m. February 14
02/14/08	PacifiCorp (WECC)	8:15 a.m.	Utah	Load Shedding	2,818	74,031	10:46 a.m. February 14
02/15/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:06 p.m.	Antioch, California	Electrical System Separation	10	10,008	7:36 p.m. February 15
02/25/08	Owensboro Municipal Utilities (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Restricted Coal Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	0	8:00 a.m. March 12
02/26/08	Southern Company (SERC)	5:00 a.m.	Southern Service Area/Alabama and Georgia	Thunderstorms	484	145,380	3:00 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Florida Municipal Power Agency (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Various Cities in Florida	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	140	47,661	2:10 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Tampa Electric Service Territory	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	318	53,965	2:40 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Florida Power and Light (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Primary Dade County Florida	Transmission Equipment Failure	3,200	584,384	4:11 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	FRCC Region-West Coast Florida	Shed Firm Load	120	56,000	1:47 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	1:10 p.m.	The entire PEF system was affected, including the following counties: Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osecola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia, Wakulla.	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	500	150,000	3:45 p.m. February 26

<sup>1</sup> Estimated values.

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>March</b>							
03/04/08	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	9:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Thunderstorms	300	55,267	10:45 p.m. March 04
03/08/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:14 p.m.	Virginia and Eastern Part of North Carolina	Windstorm	210	141,130	9:59 p.m. March 08
03/08/08	PECO Energy (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks County, Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	168,449	1:44 p.m. March 10
03/15/08	Southern Company (SERC)	8:55 p.m.	Parts of Alabama and Georgia	Major Storm	200	157,744	8:30 p.m. March 16
<b>April</b>							
04/04/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	12:31 p.m.	Arkansas, North Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	122,600	5:00 p.m. April 04
04/09/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (TRE)	4:00 p.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	488,689	1:15 a.m. April 13
<b>May</b>							
05/08/08	California ISO (WECC)	10:21 a.m.	California	Load Shedding	483	0	12:56 a.m. May 08
05/11/08	Southern Company (SERC)	6:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	100	80,539	2:30 p.m. May 12
05/11/08	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	4:50 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electric System Separation	47	9,700	8:43 p.m. May 11
05/12/08	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	12:01 a.m.	Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem, Camden, Atlantic, Burlington Counties, New Jersey	Severe Storm	55	135,000	12:00 a.m. May 14
05/27/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	2:02 p.m.	South West Connecticut	Lightning Storm	130	56,400	3:52 p.m. May 27
05/30/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	9:30 a.m.	Northern and Western Counties of Illinois	Severe Storms	N/A	109,000	11:00 p.m. May 30
05/30/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:05 p.m.	South Louisiana	Load Shedding, Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	200-250	N/A	8:00 p.m. May 30
05/30/08	Indianapolis Power and Light (RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Northeastern Marion County, Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	70,000	11:59 p.m. June 04
<b>June</b>							
06/03/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia	Severe Weather	634	157,168	11:00 p.m. June 07
06/04/08	Potomac Electric Power Company (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Montgomery, Prince Georges, Maryland, Washington, D.C.	Lightning Storm	N/A	249,408	1:00 a.m. June 05
06/04/08	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Entire BGE Service Territory	Severe Storms	N/A	108,000	5:30 a.m. June 07
06/04/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	3:04 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	850	253,800	9:30 p.m. June 05
06/04/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:14 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shedding/Voltage Reduction	90	100,948	3:46 p.m. June 04
06/06/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	3:18 p.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Lightning Storm	100	358,000	8:00 a.m. June 12
06/08/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	9:30 a.m.	The Entire ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	125,000	7:00 a.m. June 09
06/08/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southwestern Michigan (DECO Service Territory)	Severe Storm	500	150,000	11:30 p.m. June 16
06/09/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Entergy System	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	300	19	7:00 p.m. June 09
06/09/08	Public Service Electric and Gas (RFC)	2:52 p.m.	Area Around West Orange Switching Station, New Jersey	Fire/Breaker Failure	215	75,654	8:25 p.m. June 09
06/10/08	National Grid (NPCC)	11:00 a.m.	Upstate New York	Severe Storm	400	68,000	5:30 p.m. June 13
06/10/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Entergy System	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	300	19	6:00 p.m. June 10
06/10/08	Public Service Electric and Gas (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Bergen, Essex and Hudson Counties, New Jersey	Severe Storms	N/A	248,800	11:30 a.m. June 14
06/10/08	PECO Energy (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks County, Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	198,000	3:59 p.m. June 14
06/10/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	11:00 p.m.	All Six New England States	Storm	50	60,000	9:00 a.m. June 11
06/11/08	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	1:15 p.m.	New York State	Uncontrolled Loss	200	61,000	2:05 p.m. June 11

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
06/12/08	Midwest ISO, ITC, ALTW (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	East Central Iowa	Flooding and Uncontrolled Loss	200	21,000	4:00 p.m. June 18
06/15/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	The Entire ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	165,000	8:00 p.m. June 15
06/15/08	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	7:06 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electrical System Separation	57	9,700	8:42 p.m. June 15
06/16/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	4:15 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	800-1,000	115,000	11:19 p.m. June 16
06/17/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (TRE)	9:01 a.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	234,393	8:30 p.m. June 19
06/17/08	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	8:35 p.m.	Southwestern Public Service Company Operating in the Panhandle of Texas and New Mexico	Electrical System Separation/Severe Thunderstorms	560	18,000	1:55 a.m. June 18
06/17/08	Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc (TRE)	8:40 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Texas South Plains Regions, and Oklahoma Panhandle	Thunderstorms/Unc controlled Loss of Load	276	37,330	11:00 p.m. June 17
06/21/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:09 p.m.	Near Rogers Flat, California	Electrical System Separation/Severe Lightning Storms	3	477	6:53 p.m. June 21
06/22/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	4:55 p.m.	Northwest Indiana	Lightning Strike/Uncontrolled Loss of Load	650	N/A	5:05 p.m. June 22
06/23/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	1:44 p.m.	Northcentral Indiana	Fire/Breaker Failure	425	N/A	1:45 p.m. June 23
06/23/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	4:52 p.m.	Pinellas County, Florida	Transmission Equipment Failure/Load Shedding	113	32,593	11:28 p.m. June 23
06/26/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan (DTE Service Territory)	Thunderstorms	N/A	53,000	9:30 p.m. June 26
06/27/08	Omaha Public Power District (MRO)	4:30 p.m.	Omaha, Nebraska (Metro Area)	Severe Wind Storm	650	126,000	5:30 p.m. June 27
<b>July</b>							
07/01/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	7:31 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	160	-	12:00 p.m. July 01
07/02/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Severe Weather	125	239,663	12:00 p.m. July 06
07/02/08	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	4:00 p.m.	Restricted Hydroelectric Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	-	-	Ongoing
07/02/08	California ISO (WECC)	7:16 p.m.	Santa Barbara County, California, near Goleta	Wild Land Fire	208	200,000	11:28 p.m. July 02
07/02/08	Southern California Edison (WECC)	7:36 p.m.	Goleta and Santa Barbara Areas of Southern California	Brush Fire/Lines Loss/Transmission Emergency Declared	119	37,784	1:10 a.m. July 03
07/02/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan (DTE Service Territory)	Thunderstorms	N/A	56,000	3:00 a.m. July 03
07/07/08	California ISO (WECC)	12:15 p.m.	ISO Balancing Area	Heat Wave/Potential Fire Threat/Made Public Appeals	0	0	5:00 p.m. July 10
07/10/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:22 p.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	240	-	5:21 p.m. July 10
07/21/08	MidAmerician Energy Company (MRO)	12:49 a.m.	Sioux City, Carroll, Des Moines, Iowa City, and Davenport Iowa, Rock Island, Moline, and Surrounding Area of Illinois	Storm	170	185,000	6:00 p.m. July 22
07/22/08	Duke Energy Indiana (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	58,000	7:32 p.m. July 24
07/22/08	Duke Energy Ohio (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Southwest Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	56,000	3:30 a.m. July 23
07/22/08	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	2:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Southeastern New Mexico	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load/Public Appeal	N/A	-	5:09 a.m. July 24
07/23/08	American Electric Power (TRE)	5:56 a.m.	Port Isabel, Harlingen, Weslaco, Pharr, San Benito, Mission, McAllen, Edinburg, Texas	Hurricane Dolly	703	211,266	4:00 a.m. July 31

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
07/24/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	7:23 a.m.	Bangor Hydro System, northern Maine	Electric System Separation/Severe Lightning Storms	180	110,000	5:41 p.m. July 24
<b>August</b>							
08/02/08	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 p.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Severe Thunderstorms	400	131,115	5:30 a.m. August 03
08/03/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	1:30 a.m.	Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	59,500	4:15 a.m. August 03
08/04/08	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	The ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	653,000	8:00 a.m. August 06
08/05/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Northwest Indiana	Severe Storms	0	63,000	9:50 a.m. August 05
08/09/08	XCEL (Southwest Public Service Company) (SPP)	12:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Eastern New Mexico	Declared Energy Emergency Alert 1/Made Public Appeals	0	0	8:46 p.m. August 09
08/15/08	Seattle City Light (WECC)	12:52 p.m.	Part of Seattle's Downtown	Made Public Appeals	100	8,000	5:00 p.m. August 15
08/16/08	Lubbock Power and Light (TRE)	5:23 a.m.	City of Lubbock	Lightning/Transmission Equipment Damage	153	71,823	7:30 a.m. August 16
08/16/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:14 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load/Voltage Reduction	300	200,000	3:00 p.m. August 16
08/18/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	7:22 p.m.	North Part of Island	Shed Firm Load	225	100,000	6:44 p.m. August 19
08/19/08	Florida Power and Light (FRCC)	9:29 a.m.	Florida	Tropical Storm Fay	N/A	101,950	10:00 p.m. August 22
08/21/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	7:00 p.m.	Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla Counties in Florida	Tropical Storm Fay	N/A	430,000	8:00 a.m. August 25
08/22/08	Mirant Chalk Point LLC (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	-	Fuel Supply Emergency-Low Coal Inventory Levels	0	0	12:00 p.m. August 23
08/24/08	Southern Company (SERC)	4:30 a.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Tropical Storm Fay	110	87,390	2:00 p.m. August 24
08/31/08	Dow Chemical Company (SERC)	7:30 a.m.	Plaquemine, Louisiana	Fuel Supply Curtailed	200	0	9:00 a.m. September 19
08/31/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas	Hurricane Gustav	N/A	964,000	9:00 a.m. September 03
<b>September</b>							
09/01/08	Louisiana Generating LLC (SERC)	10:30 a.m.	Primarily South and Central Louisiana	Hurricane Gustav	400	150,000	7:22 p.m. September 13
09/01/08	Cleco Power LLC (SERC)	11:45 a.m.	Bayou Division and North Lake Division, Louisiana	Hurricane Gustav	N/A	246,092	4:00 p.m. September 10
09/06/08	Progress Energy Carolinas (SERC)	7:45 a.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Tropical Storm Hanna	N/A	57,000	10:30 a.m. September 06
09/06/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:15 p.m.	North East North Carolina and Virginia	Tropical Storm Hanna	220	64,463	4:06 p.m. September 06
09/08/08	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	10:03 p.m.	A.D. Edmonston Pumping Plant	Fuel Supply Deficiency	300	0	12:28 a.m. September 09
09/12/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	5:45 a.m.	Primarily Southeast Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas	Hurricane Ike	N/A	705,000	1:00 p.m. September 14
09/12/08	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	6:21 p.m.	Greater Houston-Galveston Metro Area	Hurricane Ike	8,087	2,142,678	11:59 p.m. October 01
09/12/08	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (TRE)	6:21 p.m.	Greater Houston Area-Eastern Region of ERCOT	Hurricane Ike	N/A	2,504,366	11:59 p.m. October 01
09/12/08	Texas New Mexico Power Company (TRE)	8:00 p.m.	Galveston and Brazoria Counties	Hurricane Ike	650	113,247	7:00 p.m. September 27
09/13/08	Louisiana Generating LLC (SERC)	10:24 a.m.	Southwest Louisiana	Hurricane Ike	40	50,000	2:40 p.m. September 27

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
09/13/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (TRE)	12:00 p.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Hurricane Ike	N/A	238,392	8:00 a.m. September 15
09/13/08	American Electric Power CSWS (SPP)	4:00 p.m.	Texas and Louisiana	Hurricane Ike	N/A	184,501	7:44 p.m. September 16
09/14/08	Midwest ISO (RFC)	6:30 a.m.	Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana	Tropical Depression Ike	N/A	875,000	2:38 p.m. September 14
09/14/08	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	7:30 a.m.	Missouri and Illinois	Hurricane Ike	N/A	107,000	3:00 p.m. September 18
09/14/08	Owensboro Municipal Utilities (RFC)	10:01 a.m.	City of Owensboro, Kentucky	High Winds	70	18,000	5:00 p.m. September 21
09/14/08	Louisville Gas/Kentucky Utilities (RFC)	11:30 a.m.	State of Kentucky	Tropical Depression Ike	N/A	375,000	4:30 p.m. September 14
09/14/08	Dayton Power and Light (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Dayton Ohio Area	Hurricane Ike	1,000	95,000	12:00 p.m. September 17
09/14/08	American Electric Company (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Northern Indiana, Central and Central Southern Ohio	Wind Storm	N/A	650,000	11:00 p.m. September 20
09/14/08	Pennsylvania Electric Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Western Pennsylvania	Wind Storm	72	124,596	12:38 p.m. September 19
09/14/08	Ohio Edison Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Southern, Eastern, and Central Ohio	Wind Storm	469	564,728	5:11 p.m. September 22
09/14/08	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Northeast Ohio	Wind Storm	430	245,164	3:20 a.m. September 22
09/14/08	Duquesne Light Company (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Allegheny and Beaver Counties in Pennsylvania	Tropical Depression Ike	600	105,000	11:59 p.m. September 14
09/15/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	12:37 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania	Tropical Depression Ike	546	160,875	4:30 p.m. September 19
09/22/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:49 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load	125	43,600	6:39 a.m. September 22
09/30/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	2:02 p.m.	Plumas County, California	Electrical System Separation	30	10,000	2:05 p.m. September 30
<b>October</b>							
10/02/08	Dow Chemical Company (SERC)	2:50 p.m.	Louisiana	Load Shedding	200	0	9:50 a.m. October 02
10/25/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	11:00 p.m.	Connecticut	Severe Storm	N/A	52,000	7:00 a.m. October 27
<b>November</b>							
11/07/08	Southern California Edison (WECC)	11:13 a.m.	Goleta and Santa Barbara Areas of Southern California	Load Shedding	250	140,000	11:54 a.m. November 07
11/07/08	California ISO (WECC)	11:15 a.m.	Southern California	Load Shedding	430	400,000	11:54 a.m. November 07
11/11/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:30 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load	250	261,000	12:19 a.m. November 11
11/15/08	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	9:39 a.m.	City of Los Angeles	Brush Fire/Shed Firm Load	211	115,500	10:10 a.m. November 15
<b>December</b>							
12/02/08	Midwest ISO (RFC)	4:30 a.m.	St. Louis, Missouri	Fire/Load Shedding	135	53,000	7:00 a.m. December 02
12/09/08	Jersey Central Power and Light (RFC)	5:27 p.m.	Central New Jersey	Lines	438	156,729	4:12 a.m. December 10
12/10/08	PacificCorp (WECC)	5:09 p.m.	Southern Oregon	Equipment Failure/Made Public Appeal	32	3	8:29 p.m. December 10
12/11/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	9:00 a.m.	Southern Louisiana, Southern and Central Mississippi	Snow Storm	N/A	91,300	11:59 p.m. December 13
12/11/08	Central Hudson Gas and Electric (NPCC)	6:00 p.m.	Northern Dutchess County and Western Ulster County in the Mid-Hudson Region of New York State	Ice Storm	N/A	60,000	12:00 a.m. December 15
12/12/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	1:00 a.m.	New England	Ice Storm	N/A	970,000	12:00 a.m. December 22
12/12/08	National Grid (NPCC)	2:38 a.m.	Eastern New York	Ice Storm	200	190,000	1:24 p.m. December 19
12/12/08	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	8:45 a.m.	Southern and Central Maine	Ice Storm	N/A	169,757	9:52 a.m. December 14
12/13/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:30 p.m.	Humboldt Area of California	Declared Stage 1 Electric Emergency/Made Public Appeal	5	0	9:17 a.m. December 21
12/19/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:02 a.m.	East of Oroville, California	Electrical System Separation	1	638	6:17 a.m. December 19
12/19/08	American Electric Power (RFC)	8:30 a.m.	Indiana, Michigan and Northwest Ohio	Ice Storm	N/A	140,000	12:00 p.m. December 22
12/19/08	Midwest ISO (RFC)	9:00 a.m.	Northwest Indiana	Ice Storm	N/A	50,000	8:20 a.m. December 20
12/26/08	Sacramento Municipal Utility District (WECC)	11:40 a.m.	Orangevale Area of Sacramento, California	Load Shedding	110	50,000	3:34 p.m. December 26

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2008**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Area Affected</b>	<b>Type of Disturbance</b>	<b>Loss (megawatts)</b>	<b>Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Restoration Date/Time</b>
12/26/08	Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. (HI)	6:13 p.m.	Island of Oahu, Hawaii	Lightning	1,060	294,000	5:00 p.m. December 27
12/27/08	DTE Energy (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Wind Storm	N/A	247,847	11:30 p.m. January 01
12/28/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	4:45 a.m.	Michigan Lower Peninsula	Wind Storm	N/A	210,517	6:00 p.m. December 31
12/28/08	Midwest ISO (RFC)	11:45 a.m.	Michigan Lower Peninsula	Wind Storm	N/A	230,000	11:30 p.m. December 28
12/30/08	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	4:02 p.m.	Crawfordsville, Indiana	Shed Firm Load	41	9,700	4:37 p.m. December 30

Note: Estimates for 2008 are preliminary.

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

## Appendix C

# Technical Notes

The U.S. 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 Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Quality statistics begin with the collection of the correct data. To assure this, CNEAF 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, CNEAF 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<sup>2,3,5,14,15,19,25</sup>.

**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<sup>11,14,17</sup>. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable<sup>12</sup>.

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<sup>14, 18, 23</sup>.

**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<sup>15, 16, 17, 20</sup>. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample<sup>17, 20</sup>. In addition to being a measure of data variability, the RSESP can also be useful in comparing different models that are applied to the same set of data<sup>18</sup>. 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, CNEAF typically uses recent historical data that have been finalized. Typically, time-series graphics showing two or more models or samples are generated showing the RSESP values over time. In selecting models, consideration is given to total survey error as well as any apparent differences in robustness<sup>14</sup>.

**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<sup>11, 12, 18, 19, 21</sup>. 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.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference<sup>12</sup>," 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<sup>11, 13, 14</sup>.

## Data Revision Procedure

CNEAF 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.doe.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.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/backissues.html>

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

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

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

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<sup>6,7,8,9</sup>. 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<sup>3,6,19</sup>.

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

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

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

**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

<sup>i</sup> Data from 2007 will be finalized with the publication of the *Electric Power Annual 2007*.

<sup>ii</sup> If a census of schedules B and C is not available for the prior month, the most recent completely censused prior month is used.

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

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

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

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

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates<sup>13</sup>.

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<sup>11,12,13,14,15,20</sup>.

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 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered business sensitive and must adhere to EIA's “Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA” (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

## Form EIA-860

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

emission standards and boiler emission controls. The Form EIA-860 is made available in January to collect data related to the previous year. The completed survey is due to EIA by February 15 of each year.

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

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

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

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

#### **Data Processing and Data System Editing.**

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

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

#### **Form EIA-860M**

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

The EIA-860M has a rolling frame based upon planned changes to capacity as reported on the previous Form EIA-860. Respondents are added to the frame 12 months prior to expected effective date for all new units or uprates to nuclear units. For all other types of capacity changes (including uprates to non-nuclear generation), respondents

are added one month prior to the anticipated on-line date. Respondents are removed from the frame at the completion of the changes or if the change date is moved back so that the plant no longer qualifies to be on the frame. Typically from about 75 to 110 respondents per month are required to report for 90 to 130 plants (including 200 to 300 units) on this form. The unit characteristics of interest are changes to the previously reported on-line month and year, prime mover type, capacity, and energy sources

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

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

#### **Data Processing and Data System Editing.**

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

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

#### **Form EIA-861**

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

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

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

reported on the Forms EIA-826. Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

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

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

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

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

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

### **Form EIA-923**

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

Receipts of fossil fuels, fuel cost and quality information, and fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are all

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

### **Instrument and Design History.**

#### *Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels*

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

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

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

on Schedule 2 already submitted their 2007 receipts data on a monthly basis.

#### *Generation, Consumption, and Stocks*

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

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities<sup>10</sup>. 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<sup>11</sup>. 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 values<sup>iii</sup> 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 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.

<sup>iii</sup> The ranges used are the same as are used for range checks during data collection.

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  $i$ ;

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:

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

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  $i$ .

**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<sup>1,4,22,24</sup>.

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)<sup>v</sup>.

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

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

**Table 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<sup>v</sup>. 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 kilowatt-hour.

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

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

**Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.** The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). 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

<sup>v</sup> See the section "Issues within Historical Data Series" for information on the handling of CHP plants prior to 2008.

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

23

### Manufacturing

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

325211 Plastics materials and resins  
 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers  
 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products  
 327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)  
 32731 Cement, hydraulic  
 331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)  
 331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills  
 331312 Primary aluminum  
 332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment  
 333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment  
 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks  
 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment  
 336 Transportation equipment  
 337 Furniture and fixtures  
 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

**Transportation and Public Utilities**

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

**Wholesale Trade**

421 to 422

**Retail Trade**

441 to 454

**Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate**

521 to 533

**Services**

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

**Public Administration**

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**Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, November 2009**

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) <sup>3</sup>
<b>New England</b>	<b>23.36</b>	<b>5.90</b>	--	<b>1.03</b>
Connecticut	22.81	5.69	--	1.01
Maine	25.22	5.99	--	1.05
Massachusetts	22.94	5.77	--	1.03
New Hampshire	26.22	6.02	--	1.04
Rhode Island	--	5.94	--	1.03
Vermont	--	5.74	--	1.01
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>22.20</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>28.53</b>	<b>1.02</b>
New Jersey	24.73	4.47	--	1.03
New York	22.51	5.98	28.53	1.02
Pennsylvania	22.06	5.84	28.53	1.02
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>20.24</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>27.85</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Illinois	17.84	5.79	--	1.01
Indiana	21.02	5.82	--	1.01
Michigan	19.76	5.88	27.85	1.01
Ohio	23.82	5.81	28.53	1.03
Wisconsin	17.77	6.07	27.54	1.01
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>16.67</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>28.52</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Iowa	17.18	5.79	28.53	1.01
Kansas	17.07	5.82	28.46	1.00
Minnesota	17.73	5.85	--	1.01
Missouri	17.61	5.81	28.66	1.01
Nebraska	17.26	5.83	--	.99
North Dakota	13.33	5.78	--	--
South Dakota	16.94	5.82	--	1.00
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>23.93</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>28.32</b>	<b>1.02</b>
Delaware	25.03	5.83	--	1.02
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--
Florida	23.98	6.32	28.36	1.02
Georgia	21.84	6.10	28.27	1.03
Maryland	25.08	5.80	--	1.04
North Carolina	24.60	6.16	--	1.02
South Carolina	25.03	6.13	--	1.03
Virginia	25.61	6.15	--	1.04
West Virginia	24.10	5.75	--	1.02
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>21.72</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>28.42</b>	<b>1.02</b>
Alabama	21.00	5.80	--	1.02
Kentucky	22.77	5.80	28.42	1.03
Mississippi	16.94	5.90	--	1.01
Tennessee	22.85	5.50	--	1.03
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>16.21</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>28.84</b>	<b>1.02</b>
Arkansas	17.47	5.66	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.27	5.89	29.00	1.03
Oklahoma	17.28	6.07	--	1.03
Texas	15.70	5.92	28.41	1.02
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>19.01</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>29.70</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Arizona	19.37	5.68	--	1.02
Colorado	19.49	5.78	--	1.03
Idaho	17.76	5.82	--	1.02
Montana	16.93	5.08	29.70	1.02
Nevada	21.10	5.77	--	1.03
New Mexico	18.38	5.66	--	1.04
Utah	22.20	5.88	--	1.04
Wyoming	17.65	5.84	--	.99
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>17.87</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>28.78</b>	<b>1.02</b>
California	24.23	5.80	28.78	1.02
Oregon	16.83	4.89	--	1.02
Washington	16.75	5.90	--	1.03
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>17.79</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Alaska	17.40	5.50	--	1.01
Hawaii	23.93	6.16	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>19.74</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>28.54</b>	<b>1.02</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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 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, 2006 Through 2008**

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2006	2007	2008
<b>Net Generation</b>			
Coal <sup>1</sup>	.17	.20	.44
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	2.78	1.29	2.82
Petroleum Coke	1.02	3.16	1.40
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	1.29	.69	.69
Other Gases	11.24	12.61	2.37
Hydroelectric <sup>4</sup>	1.51	.46	2.73
Nuclear	--	.01	*
Other <sup>5</sup>	1.03	2.25	2.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>.29</b>	<b>.17</b>	<b>.22</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation</b>			
Coal <sup>1</sup>	.48	.62	.32
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	2.73	5.15	3.54
Petroleum Coke	3.56	2.96	1.64
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	6.18	5.80	.95
<b>Fuel Stocks<sup>6</sup></b>			
Coal <sup>1</sup>	.65	.85	.79
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--
<b>Retail Sales</b>			
Residential	2.39	.60	.63
Commercial <sup>7</sup>	3.76	5.71	14.61
Industrial <sup>7</sup>	11.47	26.24	33.16
Other <sup>8</sup>	--	--	--
Transportation <sup>7</sup>	107.71	67.51	7.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>5.28</b>	<b>3.70</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Residential <sup>7</sup>	2.32	2.57	9.28
Commercial <sup>7</sup>	11.93	7.97	4.30
Industrial	25.53	32.57	3.97
Other <sup>9</sup>	--	--	--
Transportation <sup>7</sup>	49.90	43.78	48.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.31</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>5.60</b>
<b>Average Retail Price</b>			
Residential	1.78	2.09	9.91
Commercial <sup>7</sup>	12.85	4.21	10.55
Industrial <sup>7</sup>	14.07	7.72	32.03
Other <sup>8</sup>	--	--	--
Transportation <sup>7</sup>	63.70	98.20	55.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>9.31</b>
<b>Receipts of Fossil Fuels</b>			
Coal <sup>1</sup>	.31	.22	.05
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	.39	1.70	1.05
Petroleum Coke	.22	.44	.92
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	.09	.13	.08
<b>Cost of Fossil Fuels<sup>9</sup></b>			
Coal <sup>1</sup>	.02	.04	.04
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	.14	.36	.22
Petroleum Coke	.29	.23	1.17
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	.03	.02	.16

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

<sup>4</sup> Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

<sup>5</sup> Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>6</sup> Stocks are end-of-month values.

<sup>7</sup> See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

<sup>8</sup> Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

<sup>9</sup> 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 2008 are final.

Sources: • U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" U.S. Energy Information Administration, 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 2006 Through 2008**

Item	2006			2007			2008		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
<b>Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)</b>									
Coal <sup>1</sup>	1,987,224	1,990,511	.2	2,020,572	2,016,456	-.2	1,994,385	1,985,801	-.4
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	43,343	44,460	2.6	49,956	49,505	-.9	31,162	31,917	2.4
Petroleum Coke	19,861	19,706	-.8	15,752	16,234	3.1	14,192	14,325	.9
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	807,597	816,441	1.1	893,211	896,590	.4	876,948	882,981	.7
Other Gases	15,970	14,177	-11.2	15,414	13,453	-12.7	11,573	11,707	1.2
Hydroelectric <sup>4</sup>	281,397	282,689	.5	241,319	240,614	-.3	241,847	248,543	2.8
Nuclear	787,219	787,219	--	806,487	806,425	*	806,182	806,208	--
Other <sup>5</sup>	110,358	109,500	-.8	116,803	117,469	.6	133,971	137,905	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,052,968</b>	<b>4,064,702</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4,159,514</b>	<b>4,156,745</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>4,110,259</b>	<b>4,119,388</b>	<b>.2</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons) <sup>1</sup>	1,035,469	1,030,556	-.5	1,053,346	1,046,795	-.6	1,043,589	1,042,335	-.1
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) <sup>2</sup>	75,634	73,821	-2.4	87,005	82,433	-5.3	52,268	53,846	3.0
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	7,634	7,363	-3.6	6,222	6,036	-3.0	5,396	5,417	.4
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) <sup>3</sup>	6,878,086	6,461,615	-6.1	7,507,446	7,089,342	-5.6	6,833,398	6,895,843	.9
<b>Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector<sup>6</sup></b>									
Coal (1,000 tons) <sup>1</sup>	139,679	140,964	.9	151,127	151,221	.1	163,056	161,589	-.9
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) <sup>2</sup>	49,189	48,216	-2.0	42,984	44,433	3.4	42,737	40,804	-4.5
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	704	674	-4.3	550	554	.7	794	739	-7.0
<b>Retail Sales (Million kWh)</b>									
Residential	1,354,232	1,351,520	-.2	1,391,911	1,392,241	*	1,379,307	1,379,981	.1
Commercial <sup>7</sup>	1,300,851	1,299,744	-.1	1,342,673	1,336,315	-.5	1,352,453	1,335,981	-1.2
Industrial <sup>7</sup>	1,001,929	1,011,298	.9	1,005,828	1,027,832	2.2	982,150	1,009,300	2.8
Other <sup>8</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation <sup>7</sup>	8,086	7,358	-9.0	7,738	8,173	5.6	7,652	7,700	.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,665,099</b>	<b>3,669,919</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>3,748,149</b>	<b>3,764,561</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>3,721,562</b>	<b>3,732,962</b>	<b>.3</b>
<b>Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)</b>									
Residential	140,838	140,582	-.2	148,027	148,295	.2	156,633	155,433	-.8
Commercial <sup>7</sup>	121,728	122,914	1.0	129,765	128,903	-.7	138,970	138,469	-.4
Industrial <sup>7</sup>	61,010	62,308	2.1	63,972	65,712	2.7	68,889	68,920	*
Other <sup>8</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation <sup>7</sup>	732	702	-4.1	805	792	-1.6	863	827	-4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>324,308</b>	<b>326,506</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>342,569</b>	<b>343,703</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>365,355</b>	<b>363,650</b>	<b>-.5</b>
<b>Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)</b>									
Residential	10.40	10.40	--	10.64	10.65	.1	11.36	11.26	-.9
Commercial <sup>7</sup>	9.36	9.46	1.1	9.67	9.65	-.2	10.28	10.36	.8
Industrial <sup>7</sup>	6.09	6.16	1.2	6.36	6.39	.5	7.01	6.83	-2.6
Other <sup>8</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation <sup>7</sup>	9.06	9.54	5.3	10.40	9.70	-6.7	11.28	10.74	-4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.85</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>9.14</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>-.8</b>
<b>Receipts of Fossil Fuels</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons) <sup>1</sup>	1,052,605	1,079,943	2.6	1,072,997	1,054,664	-1.7	1,073,906	1,069,709	-.4
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) <sup>2</sup>	65,771	65,002	-1.2	69,524	60,068	-13.6	66,647	61,139	-8.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	7,256	7,193	-.9	5,784	5,656	-2.2	7,361	7,040	-4.4
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) <sup>3</sup>	6,691,179	6,675,246	-.2	7,291,211	7,200,316	-1.3	7,825,970	7,879,046	.7
<b>Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)<sup>9</sup></b>									
Coal <sup>1</sup>	1.69	1.69	--	1.78	1.77	-.6	2.07	2.07	--
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	8.72	8.68	-.5	9.62	9.59	-.3	15.56	15.52	-.3
Petroleum Coke	1.30	1.33	2.3	1.54	1.51	-2.0	1.92	2.11	9.9
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	6.92	6.94	.3	7.10	7.11	.1	9.11	9.02	-1.0

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

<sup>4</sup> Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

<sup>5</sup> Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>6</sup> Stocks are end-of-month values.

<sup>7</sup> See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

<sup>8</sup> Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

<sup>9</sup> Data represent weighted values.

\* = Value is less than 0.05.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatt-hour 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-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report;" and Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

**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 elected or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

**Natural Gas:** A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane. *Note:* The U.S. 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 watthours (Wh).

**Propane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>). 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.