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With Data for March 2012

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Preface

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

Background

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

Data Sources

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

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Executive Summary

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Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2012 and 2011

March

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	% Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[1]	106,032	134,717	-21.3	80,807	102,225	23,745	30,939	68	97	1,412	1,457
Petroleum Liquids[2]	936	1,245	-24.8	762	963	135	225	4	6	36	52
Petroleum Coke	640	1,208	-47.0	257	756	221	338	1	1	161	113
Natural Gas[3]	92,739	66,169	40.2	36,830	26,000	48,781	33,350	363	341	6,765	6,478
Other Gases[4]	1,023	955	7.1	1	2	274	249	1	--	747	705
Nuclear	61,730	65,662	-6.0	30,602	34,201	31,128	31,461	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	26,287	31,737	-17.2	23,880	28,983	2,210	2,554	2	12	195	188
Other Renewables	19,677	16,811	17.1	2,674	1,940	14,770	12,510	169	138	2,065	2,222
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[5]	2,832	3,041	-6.9	146	183	683	699	1	2	2,001	2,156
Other Biomass[6]	1,637	1,655	-1.1	122	128	1,300	1,329	155	134	60	65
Geothermal	1,438	1,465	-1.8	95	99	1,342	1,365	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic[7]	218	113	92.7	38	23	172	89	6	1	1	*
Wind	13,553	10,537	28.6	2,271	1,507	11,272	9,027	7	3	3	*
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-268	-350	23.3	-197	-277	-71	-72	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[8]	913	938	-2.6	21	22	589	565	51	71	253	280
All Energy Sources	**309,709**	**319,092**	**-2.9**	**175,638**	**194,814**	**121,781**	**112,118**	**658**	**666**	**11,633**	**11,494**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	57,564	72,340	-20.4	43,477	54,001	13,430	17,670	22	28	634	641
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	1,568	2,095	-25.2	1,317	1,694	205	342	5	7	41	52
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	251	465	-45.9	107	305	94	135	*	*	50	25
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	703,513	503,889	39.6	295,395	211,803	359,296	244,771	2,838	2,899	45,984	44,416
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	1,700	1,914	-11.2	--	--	304	338	109	129	1,287	1,447
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	212	298	-28.7	--	--	55	76	6	15	152	207
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	121	107	12.6	--	--	11	11	1	1	109	95
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	71,653	66,535	7.7	--	--	25,356	26,119	3,286	3,447	43,011	36,969
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	59,263	74,254	-20.2	43,477	54,001	13,734	18,008	131	158	1,921	2,088
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	1,780	2,392	-25.6	1,317	1,694	259	418	11	22	192	259
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	372	573	-35.0	107	305	104	145	1	1	159	121
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	775,166	570,424	35.9	295,395	211,803	384,651	270,890	6,124	6,346	88,995	81,385
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[9]	198,959	168,854	17.8	158,066	134,394	38,325	32,344	374	359	2,194	1,757
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	38,103	36,730	3.7	25,644	24,265	9,403	10,064	223	272	2,834	2,129
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	965	961	.4	351	437	54	53	*	--	559	472

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, March 2012

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[10]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	% Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	% Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	% Change
Residential	99,342	105,065	-5.4	11,679	12,180	-4.1	11.76	11.59	1.5
Commercial[11]	101,806	103,507	-1.6	10,089	10,366	-2.7	9.91	10.01	-1.0
Industrial[11]	80,694	80,817	-.2	5,258	5,337	-1.5	6.52	6.60	-1.2
Transportation[11]	612	655	-6.7	60	68	-11.2	9.86	10.35	-4.7
All Sectors	282,453	290,044	-2.6	27,086	27,951	-3.1	9.59	9.64	-.5

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[6] Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.
[7] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[8] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.
[9] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.
[10] Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
[11] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Values 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. • Percentage 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 2012 and 2011

January through March

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	% Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[1]	348,927	443,996	-21.4	263,885	332,318	80,458	106,755	233	296	4,351	4,627
Petroleum Liquids[2]	2,967	4,232	-29.9	2,310	2,993	523	1,044	12	25	121	170
Petroleum Coke	2,559	3,690	-30.7	1,422	2,478	583	866	2	2	552	344
Natural Gas[3]	275,213	206,478	33.3	108,076	79,604	144,971	105,972	1,106	1,093	21,060	19,810
Other Gases[4]	3,264	2,635	23.9	341	5	778	698	2	--	2,143	1,932
Nuclear	197,962	203,193	-2.6	101,992	106,062	95,970	97,131	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	71,033	82,572	-14.0	64,219	75,973	6,269	6,082	6	32	540	485
Other Renewables	57,002	47,965	18.8	7,381	5,564	42,408	35,339	513	411	6,700	6,650
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[5]	9,153	9,195	-.5	505	548	2,149	2,195	5	5	6,496	6,448
Other Biomass[6]	4,781	4,552	5.0	338	348	3,767	3,606	482	398	195	200
Geothermal	4,237	4,268	-.7	286	284	3,951	3,985	--	--	--	--
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic[7]	407	224	81.6	75	46	323	176	8	1	2	1
Wind	38,423	29,724	29.3	6,178	4,339	32,220	25,377	19	7	7	1
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-824	-1,023	19.4	-671	-1,082	-154	59	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[8]	2,647	2,560	3.4	84	64	1,689	1,518	146	201	729	777
All Energy Sources	**960,749**	**996,299**	**-3.6**	**549,041**	**603,978**	**373,494**	**355,464**	**2,021**	**2,060**	**36,194**	**34,796**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	190,961	235,952	-19.1	142,639	174,362	46,278	59,428	72	87	1,972	2,076
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	4,974	7,249	-31.4	4,056	5,346	766	1,703	15	29	136	171
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	979	1,379	-29.0	556	958	240	342	*	1	183	78
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	2,051,977	1,570,845	30.6	850,223	648,045	1,050,394	777,001	8,858	9,292	142,502	136,507
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	5,267	5,847	-9.9	--	--	975	1,057	350	414	3,942	4,376
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	668	1,037	-35.6	--	--	217	265	27	49	424	723
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	268	286	-6.2	--	--	32	25	4	4	232	257
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	219,083	206,661	6.0	--	--	79,917	82,086	11,628	11,184	127,538	113,390
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	196,228	241,799	-18.8	142,639	174,362	47,253	60,485	422	500	5,914	6,451
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	5,641	8,286	-31.9	4,056	5,346	983	1,968	42	78	561	894
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,247	1,665	-25.1	556	958	272	367	4	4	415	336
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	2,271,060	1,777,506	27.8	850,223	648,045	1,130,311	859,087	20,486	20,476	270,040	249,897

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, March 2012

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[9]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2012	2011	% Change	2012	2011	% Change	2012	2011	% Change
Residential	333,961	370,660	-9.9	38,630	41,472	-6.9	11.57	11.19	3.4
Commercial[10]	306,148	310,759	-1.5	30,402	30,995	-1.9	9.93	9.97	-.4
Industrial[10]	237,252	235,095	.9	15,448	15,581	-.9	6.51	6.63	-1.8
Transportation[10]	1,927	1,999	-3.6	188	209	-10.4	9.73	10.47	-7.1
All Sectors	879,288	918,513	-4.3	84,667	88,257	-4.1	9.63	9.61	.2

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[6] Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.
[7] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[8] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.
[9] Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
[10] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Values 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. • Percentage 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, 2012 and 2011

March

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	66,465	80,229	46.71	45.58	540	577	215,024	235,793	46.61	45.82
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	1,940	2,984	135.02	118.52	1,185	1,277	6,221	9,124	132.83	108.66
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	357	345	53.27	84.61	33	36	1,061	1,121	59.00	81.52
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	794,432	597,039	3.02	4.71	1,673	1,541	2,329,519	1,858,025	3.39	5.13

Electric Utilities

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	48,244	57,092	47.51	46.15	296	312	153,903	166,850	46.90	46.48
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	1,467	2,224	140.13	118.89	787	846	4,258	6,072	134.80	110.25
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	194	207	55.33	94.02	7	10	588	698	59.83	88.35
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	299,484	215,125	3.43	5.04	675	621	860,069	662,471	3.77	5.37

Independent Power Producers

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	16,581	21,356	42.57	42.73	122	141	55,643	63,372	44.35	42.60
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	198	381	142.69	124.77	199	214	1,083	1,723	137.46	110.18
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	56	51	29.71	49.17	12	12	163	149	35.31	48.37
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	382,158	273,528	2.78	4.64	569	504	1,129,097	868,632	3.19	5.17

Commercial Sector

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	125	151	54.41	57.12	19	19	379	451	55.46	58.94
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	10	28	135.20	129.01	74	87	47	87	134.34	119.22
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1	1	51.33	81.17	1	1	4	4	57.63	78.23
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	6,498	6,772	3.87	5.37	117	108	21,716	21,952	4.20	5.65

Industrial Sector

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
Coal (1000 tons)	1,515	1,630	66.05	62.12	103	105	5,099	5,119	61.64	63.01
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	266	351	101.13	108.57	125	130	833	1,243	116.68	98.08
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	106	86	62.06	83.22	13	13	306	270	70.01	82.25
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	106,292	101,613	2.69	4.16	312	308	318,638	304,971	3.01	4.46

[1] Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. A plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
Notes: • Values 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, 2012 and 2011

March

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011
Coal[2]	1,292,128	1,560,696	2.40	2.34	540	577	4,160,652	4,611,304	2.41	2.34
Petroleum Liquids[3]	11,688	18,010	22.41	19.64	1,185	1,277	37,185	54,868	22.22	18.07
Petroleum Coke	10,216	9,917	1.86	2.94	33	36	30,428	32,035	2.06	2.85
Natural Gas[4]	811,756	609,858	2.96	4.61	1,673	1,541	2,379,838	1,898,419	3.32	5.02
Fossil Fuels	2,125,789	2,198,481	2.72	3.12	2,739	2,706	6,610,513	6,596,625	2.85	3.25

Electric Utilities

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011
Coal[2]	943,528	1,124,121	2.43	2.34	296	312	2,999,782	3,302,434	2.41	2.35
Petroleum Liquids[3]	8,899	13,497	23.09	19.60	787	846	25,566	36,676	22.45	18.25
Petroleum Coke	5,570	5,962	1.93	3.26	7	10	16,930	19,977	2.08	3.09
Natural Gas[4]	304,694	219,104	3.37	4.95	675	621	874,514	675,067	3.70	5.27
Fossil Fuels	1,262,692	1,362,683	2.80	2.94	1,401	1,415	3,919,204	4,034,154	2.83	2.99

Independent Power Producers

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011
Coal[2]	313,397	398,216	2.25	2.29	122	141	1,047,321	1,188,316	2.36	2.27
Petroleum Liquids[3]	1,165	2,235	24.24	21.28	199	214	6,397	10,203	23.26	18.60
Petroleum Coke	1,620	1,490	1.03	1.70	12	12	4,681	4,310	1.23	1.68
Natural Gas[4]	391,353	279,499	2.72	4.54	569	504	1,156,171	887,947	3.11	5.06
Fossil Fuels	707,536	681,441	2.54	3.28	776	724	2,214,571	2,090,775	2.81	3.53

Commercial Sector

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011
Coal[2]	2,554	3,165	2.66	2.72	19	19	7,813	9,594	2.69	2.77
Petroleum Liquids[3]	58	166	22.74	21.81	74	87	277	511	22.78	20.21
Petroleum Coke	36	34	1.80	2.82	1	1	127	111	2.01	2.74
Natural Gas[4]	6,638	6,911	3.79	5.26	117	108	22,184	22,425	4.11	5.53
Fossil Fuels	9,286	10,275	3.59	4.74	160	165	30,401	32,641	3.91	4.94

Industrial Sector

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011	March 2012	March 2011
Coal	32,649	35,194	3.07	2.88	103	105	105,736	110,960	2.97	2.91
Petroleum Liquids	1,566	2,113	17.18	18.02	125	130	4,944	7,479	19.67	16.30
Petroleum Coke	2,990	2,431	2.19	2.93	13	13	8,690	7,636	2.47	2.91
Natural Gas	109,070	104,345	2.62	4.05	312	308	326,969	312,980	2.94	4.35
Fossil Fuels	146,275	144,082	2.87	3.95	402	402	446,338	439,055	3.12	4.16

[1] Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
Note: Values 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, 2012

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012										
2012	1	AgPower Jerome LLC	IPP	Double A Digester	ID	57425	2	1.5	OBG	IC
2012	1	Ameresco	IPP	Savannah River Site Biomass Cogeneration	SC	57138	1	16.0	WDS	ST
2012	1	American Mun Power-Ohio, Inc	IPP	Fremont Energy Center	OH	55701	CA01	330.5	NG	CA
2012	1	American Mun Power-Ohio, Inc	IPP	Fremont Energy Center	OH	55701	CT01	168.4	NG	CT
2012	1	American Mun Power-Ohio, Inc	IPP	Fremont Energy Center	OH	55701	CT02	168.4	NG	CT
2012	1	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	4	40.0	NG	CT
2012	1	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	43	20.0	NG	CA
2012	1	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	5	40.0	NG	CT
2012	1	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	53	20.0	NG	CA
2012	1	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	6	40.0	NG	CT
2012	1	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	7	40.0	NG	CT
2012	1	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	GT1	90.0	NG	GT
2012	1	Black Hills Service Company LLC	IPP	Pueblo Airport Generating Station	CO	56998	GT2	90.0	NG	GT
2012	1	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	Frenchtown I Solar	NJ	57486	F1NJ	3.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	Erie Wind LLC	IPP	Steel Winds II	NY	57078	1	15.0	WND	WT
2012	1	Formosa Plastics Corp	Industrial	CFB Power Plant	TX	56708	G2201	143.1	PC	ST
2012	1	Gordon Butte Wind LLC	IPP	Gordon Butte Wind LLC	MT	57748	GBW	9.6	WND	WT
2012	1	Massachusetts Electric Co	Electric Utility	Dorchester Solar Site	MA	57265	1	1.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	Mesquite Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Mesquite Solar 1	AZ	57707	2	16.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	Minnesota Power Inc	Electric Utility	Bison I Wind Energy Center	ND	57038	PHS2	42.7	WND	WT
2012	1	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Crossroads Wind Farm	OK	57332	1-98	227.0	WND	WT
2012	1	Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Tuscarora Geothermal Power Plant	NV	57451	G9200	9.0	GEO	BT
2012	1	Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Tuscarora Geothermal Power Plant	NV	57451	G9250	9.0	GEO	BT
2012	1	RE Bruceville LLC	IPP	RE Bruceville 1	CA	57783	BRU1	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	RE Dillard LLC	IPP	RE Dillard 1	CA	57777	DL1	3.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	RE Dillard LLC	IPP	RE Dillard 2	CA	57779	DIL2	3.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	RE Dillard LLC	IPP	RE Dillard 3	CA	57781	DIL3	3.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	RE Dillard LLC	IPP	RE Dillard 4	CA	57806	DIL4	.4	SUN	PV
2012	1	RE Kammerer LLC	IPP	RE Kammerer 1	CA	57778	KAM1	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	1	Record Hill Wind LLC	IPP	Record Hill Wind	ME	57568	RHW	50.6	WND	WT
2012	1	S Montana Elec Gen and Trans Coop Inc	IPP	Highwood Generating Station	MT	57480	GTG1	40.5	NG	GT
2012	1	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Alta Wind VIII	CA	57835	AW08	150.0	WND	WT
2012	1	Tucson Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	UASTP II	AZ	57717	UATP2	2.8	SUN	PV
2012	1	UGI Development Co	IPP	Crayola Solar Project	PA	57216	3	.8	SUN	PV
2012	1	Zotos International	Industrial	Zotos International WPGF	NY	57648	WT1	1.7	WND	WT
2012	1	Zotos International	Industrial	Zotos International WPGF	NY	57648	WT2	1.7	WND	WT
2012	2	AES Wind Generation Inc	IPP	Mountain View IV	CA	57459	1	49.0	WND	WT

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2012

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	2	AgPower Jerome LLC	IPP	Double A Digester	ID	57425	3	1.5	OBG	IC
2012	2	Anchorage Municipal Light and Power	Electric Utility	Anchorage 1	AK	75	P1 BS	2.0	DFO	IC
2012	2	Arizona Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Hyder Solar	AZ	57563	PV2	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	2	Caithness Shepherds Flat LLC	IPP	North Hurlburt Wind LLC	OR	57526	NORTH	265.0	WND	WT
2012	2	Concord Energy LLC	IPP	Concord Energy	NC	57896	UNT1	3.9	LFG	GT
2012	2	Concord Energy LLC	IPP	Concord Energy	NC	57896	UNT2	3.9	LFG	GT
2012	2	DOE National Renewable Energy Laboratory	Commercial	DOE Golden NREL Main Campus	CO	57694	RSF2	.4	SUN	PV
2012	2	DeWind Co.	IPP	DeWind Frisco	TX	57517	FRISC	20.0	WND	WT
2012	2	Golden Springs Development Company LLC	IPP	Golden Springs Building C-1	CA	57796	1	1.2	SUN	PV
2012	2	Illinois Electricial Gen Partn	IPP	Morris Genco LLC	IL	55774	MO4	1.0	LFG	IC
2012	2	Illinois Electricial Gen Partn	IPP	Morris Genco LLC	IL	55774	MO5	1.0	LFG	IC
2012	2	LCEC Generation LLC	IPP	LCEC Generation LLVC	NM	57872	UNIT1	8.7	NG	IC
2012	2	LCEC Generation LLC	IPP	LCEC Generation LLVC	NM	57872	UNIT2	8.7	NG	IC
2012	2	LCEC Generation LLC	IPP	LCEC Generation LLVC	NM	57872	UNIT3	8.7	NG	IC
2012	2	LCEC Generation LLC	IPP	LCEC Generation LLVC	NM	57872	UNIT4	8.7	NG	IC
2012	2	LCEC Generation LLC	IPP	LCEC Generation LLVC	NM	57872	UNIT5	8.7	NG	IC
2012	2	PUD No 2 of Grant County	Electric Utility	Wanapum	WA	3888	5A	122.0	WAT	HY
2012	2	Puget Sound Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Lower Snake River Wind Energy Project	WA	57195	LSR 1	342.0	WND	WT
2012	2	Puna Geothermal Venture	IPP	Puna Geothermal Venture I	HI	52028	OEC31	6.0	GEO	BT
2012	2	Puna Geothermal Venture	IPP	Puna Geothermal Venture I	HI	52028	OEC32	6.0	GEO	BT
2012	2	RE Bruceville LLC	IPP	RE Bruceville 2	CA	57784	BRU2	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	2	RE Bruceville LLC	IPP	RE Bruceville 3	CA	57785	BRU3	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	2	RE Kammerer LLC	IPP	RE Kammerer 2	CA	57780	KAM2	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	2	RE Kammerer LLC	IPP	RE Kammerer 3	CA	57782	KAM3	5.0	SUN	PV
2012	2	Town of Falmouth	Electric Utility	Town of Falmouth WWTP	MA	57654	WIND2	1.7	WND	WT
2012	2	Windstar Energy LLC	IPP	Windstar 1	CA	57774	WGNS	120.0	WND	WT
2012	3	City of Martinsville - (VA)	Electric Utility	Martinsville LFG Generator	VA	57893	LFG1	1.0	LFG	IC
2012	3	Golden Springs Development Company LLC	IPP	Golden Springs Building D	CA	57797	1	1.3	SUN	PV
2012	3	Gundersen Lutheran Biogas I LLC	IPP	Onalaska Campus Landfill Biogas	WI	57824	416LF	1.1	LFG	IC
2012	3	Heliocentric LLC	IPP	Heliocentric	CA	57831	1	1.3	SUN	PV
2012	3	Hudson Ranch Power I LLC	IPP	Hudson Ranch Power I LLC	CA	57475	HRP1	49.9	GEO	ST
2012	3	Kootenai Electric Cooperative Inc	Electric Utility	Fighting Creek LFGTE Plant	ID	57902	G-123	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	Kootenai Electric Cooperative Inc	Electric Utility	Fighting Creek LFGTE Plant	ID	57902	G-162	1.6	LFG	IC

Table ES3. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2012

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	3	Public Service Elec & Gas Co	Electric Utility	BlackRock-Matrix	NJ	57727	BLAR	2.5	SUN	PV
2012	3	V.H. Cooper & Co., Inc.	Industrial	Cooper Farms VW Project	OH	57570	WTG	3.0	WND	WT
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN5	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN6	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN7	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Pine Tree Acres WM LFGTE	MI	57443	GEN8	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Lockwood LFGTE	NV	57166	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Waste Management Lockwood LFGTE	NV	57166	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	West Camden	TN	57409	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	West Camden	TN	57409	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	3	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	West Camden	TN	57409	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	4	Alamosa Operating Services LLC	IPP	Cogentrix of Alamosa	CO	57368	1	30.0	SUN	PV
2012	4	City of Industry	Electric Utility	Industry MetroLink PV 1	CA	57860	1	1.5	SUN	PV
2012	4	City of Stuart - (IA)	Electric Utility	Gilliam South	IA	7857	7	2.3	DFO	IC
2012	4	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	5	375.0	NG	CA
2012	4	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	5ACT	232.5	NG	CT
2012	4	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	5BCT	232.5	NG	CT
2012	4	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	IPP	South Chestnut LLC	PA	56796	1	50.4	WND	WT
2012	4	Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	DANC LFGTE Facility	NY	56958	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2012	4	Sacramento Municipal Util Dist	Electric Utility	Solano Wind	CA	7526	3	128.0	WND	WT
2012	4	Solar Power Inc.	IPP	North Palm Springs 1A	CA	57743	1	2.4	SUN	PV
2012	4	Southern Minnesota Mun P Agny	Electric Utility	SMMPA Methane Energy Facility	MN	57903	UNIT1	1.5	LFG	IC
2012	4	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	John Sevier	TN	3405	CTG1	165.0	NG	CT
2012	4	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	John Sevier	TN	3405	CTG2	165.0	NG	CT
2012	4	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	John Sevier	TN	3405	CTG3	165.0	NG	CT
2012	4	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	John Sevier	TN	3405	STG1	383.0	NG	CA
2012	4	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Oneida Herkimer	NY	57404	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units								**4,844.2**		
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units								**1,677.7**		
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity[1]								**1,059,526.4**		

[1]As of the time of the publication of this report, the data for the latest month may not include all operational status updates.

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

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

Table ES4. Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2012

Year	Month	Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2012	1	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	Electric Utility	Williston	ND	2791	2	4.7	NG	GT
2012	1	Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Tecumseh Energy Center	KS	1252	1	18.0	NG	GT
2012	1	Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Tecumseh Energy Center	KS	1252	2	19.0	NG	GT
2012	2	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	R Gallagher	IN	1008	1	140.0	BIT	ST
2012	2	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	R Gallagher	IN	1008	3	140.0	BIT	ST
2012	2	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Jack McDonough	GA	710	1	251.0	BIT	ST
2012	2	Motiva Enterprises LLC	Industrial	Motiva Enterprises Port Arthur Refinery	TX	50973	GN26	9.7	NG	CS
2012	2	Motiva Enterprises LLC	Industrial	Motiva Enterprises Port Arthur Refinery	TX	50973	GN27	4.3	NG	ST
2012	2	PUD No 2 of Grant County	Electric Utility	Wanapum	WA	3888	2	103.8	WAT	HY
2012	2	Standard Binghamton LLC	IPP	Binghamton Cogen	NY	55600	1	42.0	NG	GT
2012	3	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	East Third Street Power Plant	CA	10367	GEN1	18.7	PC	ST
2012	3	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Loveridge Road Power Plant	CA	10368	GEN1	18.0	PC	ST
2012	3	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Nichols Road Power Plant	CA	10371	GEN1	17.8	PC	ST
2012	3	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Wilbur East Power Plant	CA	10370	GEN1	18.1	PC	ST
2012	3	GWF Power Systems, L.P.	IPP	Wilbur West Power Plant	CA	10369	GEN1	18.2	PC	ST
2012	3	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Mitchell	GA	727	4C	31.0	DFO	GT
2012	3	Hanford L.P.	IPP	Hanford	CA	10373	GEN1	25.3	PC	ST
2012	3	State Line Energy LLC	IPP	State Line Energy	IN	981	3	124.9	SUB	ST
2012	3	State Line Energy LLC	IPP	State Line Energy	IN	981	4	209.4	SUB	ST
2012	4	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	1	67.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	2	67.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Dan River	NC	2723	3	142.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	Industrial Energy Applications Inc	IPP	Alliant SBD 9801 Aegon Martha's Way	IA	56072	1	1.0	DFO	IC
2012	4	Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Cherokee	CO	469	1	107.0	BIT	ST
2012	4	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	IPP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	HP-1	9.4	BIT	ST
2012	4	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	IPP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	HP-2	9.4	BIT	ST
2012	4	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	IPP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	HP-3	9.4	BIT	ST
2012	4	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	IPP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-1	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	IPP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-2	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	IPP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-3	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	IPP	US DOE Savannah River Site (D Area)	SC	7652	LP-4	12.5	BIT	ST
2012	4	Sherman Hospital	Commercial	Sherman Hospital	IL	50909	1	.8	NG	IC
2012	4	Sherman Hospital	Commercial	Sherman Hospital	IL	50909	2	.8	NG	IC
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retirements[1]								**1,677.7**		

[1]As of the time of the publication of this report, the data for the latest month may not include all operational status updates.

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

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1998 through March 2012

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1998	**1,873,516**	**116,859**	**11,941**	**531,257**	**13,492**	**673,702**	**323,336**	**77,088**	**-4,467**	**3,571**	**3,620,295**
1999	**1,881,087**	**107,276**	**10,785**	**556,396**	**14,126**	**728,254**	**319,536**	**79,423**	**-6,097**	**4,024**	**3,694,810**
2000	**1,966,265**	**102,160**	**9,061**	**601,038**	**13,955**	**753,893**	**275,573**	**80,906**	**-5,539**	**4,794**	**3,802,105**
2001	**1,903,956**	**114,647**	**10,233**	**639,129**	**9,039**	**768,826**	**216,961**	**70,769**	**-8,823**	**11,906**	**3,736,644**
2002	**1,933,130**	**78,701**	**15,867**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**264,329**	**79,109**	**-8,743**	**13,527**	**3,858,452**
2003	**1,973,737**	**102,734**	**16,672**	**649,908**	**15,600**	**763,733**	**275,806**	**79,487**	**-8,535**	**14,045**	**3,883,185**
2004	**1,978,301**	**100,391**	**20,754**	**710,100**	**15,252**	**788,528**	**268,417**	**83,067**	**-8,488**	**14,232**	**3,970,555**
2005	**2,012,873**	**99,840**	**22,385**	**760,960**	**13,464**	**781,986**	**270,321**	**87,329**	**-6,558**	**12,821**	**4,055,423**
2006	**1,990,511**	**44,460**	**19,706**	**816,441**	**14,177**	**787,219**	**289,246**	**96,525**	**-6,558**	**12,974**	**4,064,702**
2007	**2,016,456**	**49,505**	**16,234**	**896,590**	**13,453**	**806,425**	**247,510**	**105,238**	**-6,896**	**12,231**	**4,156,745**
2008	**1,985,801**	**31,917**	**14,325**	**882,981**	**11,707**	**806,208**	**254,831**	**126,101**	**-6,288**	**11,804**	**4,119,388**
2009	**1,755,904**	**25,972**	**12,964**	**920,979**	**10,632**	**798,855**	**273,445**	**144,279**	**-4,627**	**11,928**	**3,950,331**
2010											
January	173,320	3,187	1,161	74,173	909	72,569	22,383	12,805	-565	1,014	360,957
February	153,044	1,251	1,122	66,198	825	65,245	20,590	10,901	-351	909	319,735
March	144,406	1,272	1,198	63,431	1,010	64,635	20,886	14,654	-325	1,002	312,168
April	126,952	1,220	1,067	64,644	943	57,611	19,097	15,607	-335	996	287,800
May	143,272	1,851	1,143	73,665	1,017	66,658	25,079	14,631	-441	1,060	327,936
June	165,491	2,656	1,333	92,268	964	68,301	29,854	14,209	-472	1,153	375,759
July	179,600	2,970	1,441	114,624	963	71,913	24,517	13,107	-557	1,146	409,725
August	177,745	2,419	1,157	121,151	1,061	71,574	20,119	13,100	-600	1,158	408,884
September	148,746	1,675	1,108	93,004	954	69,371	17,265	13,227	-421	1,116	346,045
October	132,270	1,221	1,007	77,738	808	62,751	17,683	13,791	-438	1,090	307,921
November	135,185	1,220	860	69,227	907	62,655	19,562	15,782	-467	1,079	306,010
December	167,258	2,395	1,128	77,573	952	73,683	23,169	15,359	-530	1,131	362,119
Total	**1,847,290**	**23,337**	**13,724**	**987,697**	**11,313**	**806,968**	**260,203**	**167,173**	**-5,501**	**12,855**	**4,125,060**
2011											
January	170,983	1,821	1,447	74,458	910	72,743	26,148	14,930	-426	842	363,855
February	138,295	1,166	1,035	65,852	770	64,789	24,687	16,224	-247	781	313,351
March	134,717	1,245	1,208	66,169	955	65,662	31,737	16,811	-350	938	319,092
April	124,293	1,458	821	70,529	913	54,547	31,629	18,352	-467	918	302,994
May	137,493	1,338	860	75,769	848	57,017	33,105	17,777	-419	967	324,757
June	158,308	1,399	1,040	91,096	980	65,270	32,253	17,435	-568	971	368,184
July	176,709	1,699	1,312	120,377	1,059	72,345	31,570	14,094	-709	1,024	419,480
August	171,472	1,286	1,121	119,646	999	71,339	26,320	13,965	-663	965	406,450
September	141,220	1,175	1,073	91,377	958	66,849	21,500	13,135	-554	873	337,606
October	126,872	1,083	851	79,078	949	63,354	20,036	16,729	-572	898	309,279
November	121,197	1,044	679	75,637	923	64,474	21,374	18,478	-441	903	304,268
December	132,706	1,125	875	86,606	1,005	71,837	24,715	17,063	-496	982	336,419
Total	**1,734,265**	**15,840**	**12,322**	**1,016,595**	**11,269**	**790,225**	**325,074**	**194,993**	**-5,912**	**11,064**	**4,105,734**
2012											
January	129,064	1,138	1,094	91,213	1,096	72,382	23,933	20,245	-330	907	340,743
February	113,831	893	825	91,260	1,146	63,850	20,813	17,079	-226	827	310,298
March	106,032	936	640	92,739	1,023	61,730	26,287	19,677	-268	913	309,709
Total	**348,927**	**2,967**	**2,559**	**275,213**	**3,264**	**197,962**	**71,033**	**57,002**	**-824**	**2,647**	**960,749**
Year-to-Date											
2010	470,770	5,710	3,481	203,801	2,744	202,449	63,859	38,359	-1,240	2,925	992,860
2011	443,996	4,232	3,690	206,478	2,635	203,193	82,572	47,965	-1,023	2,560	996,299
2012	348,927	2,967	2,559	275,213	3,264	197,962	71,033	57,002	-824	2,647	960,749
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2011	1,820,516	21,858	13,934	990,374	11,203	807,712	278,916	176,778	-5,284	12,490	4,128,499
2012	1,639,197	14,574	11,191	1,085,330	11,898	784,994	313,536	204,030	-5,714	11,151	4,070,185

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." 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 accross those fuels. The new methodology was retroacitvely applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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), 1998 through March 2012
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels[1]	Geothermal	Other Biomass[2]	Total (Other Renewables)
1998	**3,026**	**502**	**36,338**	**14,774**	**22,448**	**77,088**
1999	**4,488**	**495**	**37,041**	**14,827**	**22,572**	**79,423**
2000	**5,593**	**493**	**37,595**	**14,093**	**23,131**	**80,906**
2001	**6,737**	**543**	**35,200**	**13,741**	**14,548**	**70,769**
2002	**10,354**	**555**	**38,665**	**14,491**	**15,044**	**79,109**
2003	**11,187**	**534**	**37,529**	**14,424**	**15,812**	**79,487**
2004	**14,144**	**575**	**38,117**	**14,811**	**15,421**	**83,067**
2005	**17,811**	**550**	**38,856**	**14,692**	**15,420**	**87,329**
2006	**26,589**	**508**	**38,762**	**14,568**	**16,099**	**96,525**
2007	**34,450**	**612**	**39,014**	**14,637**	**16,525**	**105,238**
2008	**55,363**	**864**	**37,300**	**14,840**	**17,734**	**126,101**
2009	**73,886**	**891**	**36,050**	**15,009**	**18,443**	**144,279**
2010						
January	6,854	10	3,126	1,312	1,503	12,805
February	5,432	33	2,895	1,159	1,382	10,901
March	8,589	76	3,090	1,307	1,592	14,654
April	9,764	112	2,932	1,240	1,558	15,607
May	8,698	153	2,893	1,311	1,577	14,631
June	8,049	176	3,094	1,264	1,627	14,209
July	6,724	161	3,308	1,274	1,640	13,107
August	6,686	156	3,319	1,297	1,642	13,100
September	7,106	138	3,157	1,253	1,575	13,227
October	7,944	75	3,003	1,222	1,547	13,791
November	9,748	77	3,080	1,252	1,625	15,782
December	9,059	44	3,275	1,330	1,650	15,359
Total	**94,652**	**1,212**	**37,172**	**15,219**	**18,917**	**167,173**
2011						
January	8,659	31	3,258	1,478	1,503	14,930
February	10,528	80	2,896	1,326	1,393	16,224
March	10,537	113	3,041	1,465	1,655	16,811
April	12,447	161	2,788	1,337	1,619	18,352
May	11,635	201	2,802	1,438	1,702	17,777
June	10,887	257	3,243	1,363	1,685	17,435
July	7,382	226	3,348	1,372	1,767	14,094
August	7,342	236	3,290	1,380	1,717	13,965
September	6,883	183	3,113	1,334	1,621	13,135
October	10,623	169	2,876	1,393	1,669	16,729
November	12,354	78	2,980	1,377	1,689	18,478
December	10,469	79	3,311	1,439	1,765	17,063
Total	**119,747**	**1,814**	**36,946**	**16,700**	**19,786**	**194,993**
2012						
January	13,823	70	3,293	1,438	1,621	20,245
February	11,047	119	3,029	1,361	1,523	17,079
March	13,553	218	2,832	1,438	1,637	19,677
Total	**38,423**	**407**	**9,153**	**4,237**	**4,781**	**57,002**
Year-to-Date						
2010	20,875	119	9,111	3,777	4,477	38,359
2011	29,724	224	9,195	4,268	4,552	47,965
2012	38,423	407	9,153	4,237	4,781	57,002
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2011	103,501	1,318	37,257	15,710	18,992	176,778
2012	128,445	1,997	36,904	16,668	20,016	204,030

[1] Wood/wood waste solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids), wood waste liquids (red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids), and black liquor.
[2] Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases, methane, and other biomass gases).

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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1998	**1,807,480**	**105,440**	**4,718**	**309,222**	**--**	**673,702**	**308,844**	**7,206**	**-4,441**	**--**	**3,212,171**
1999	**1,767,679**	**82,981**	**3,948**	**296,381**	**--**	**725,036**	**299,914**	**3,716**	**-5,982**	**--**	**3,173,674**
2000	**1,696,619**	**69,653**	**2,527**	**290,715**	**--**	**705,433**	**253,155**	**2,241**	**-4,960**	**--**	**3,015,383**
2001	**1,560,146**	**74,729**	**4,179**	**264,434**	**--**	**534,207**	**197,804**	**1,666**	**-7,704**	**486**	**2,629,946**
2002	**1,514,670**	**52,838**	**6,286**	**229,639**	**206**	**507,380**	**242,302**	**3,089**	**-7,434**	**480**	**2,549,457**
2003	**1,500,281**	**62,774**	**7,156**	**186,967**	**243**	**458,829**	**249,622**	**3,421**	**-7,532**	**519**	**2,462,281**
2004	**1,513,641**	**62,196**	**11,498**	**199,662**	**374**	**475,682**	**245,546**	**3,692**	**-7,526**	**467**	**2,505,231**
2005	**1,484,855**	**58,572**	**11,150**	**238,204**	**10**	**436,296**	**245,553**	**4,945**	**-5,383**	**643**	**2,474,846**
2006	**1,471,421**	**31,269**	**9,634**	**282,088**	**30**	**425,341**	**261,864**	**6,588**	**-5,281**	**700**	**2,483,656**
2007	**1,490,985**	**33,325**	**7,395**	**313,785**	**141**	**427,555**	**226,734**	**8,953**	**-5,328**	**586**	**2,504,131**
2008	**1,466,395**	**22,206**	**5,918**	**320,190**	**46**	**424,256**	**229,645**	**11,308**	**-5,143**	**545**	**2,475,367**
2009	**1,322,092**	**18,035**	**7,182**	**349,166**	**96**	**417,275**	**247,198**	**14,617**	**-3,369**	**483**	**2,372,776**
2010											
January	129,279	2,418	736	29,332	6	39,345	20,298	1,338	-427	36	222,362
February	113,856	890	696	25,880	6	34,945	18,752	1,087	-246	29	195,895
March	107,626	1,009	816	25,683	6	33,460	18,546	1,540	-232	37	188,491
April	95,791	923	675	25,721	5	30,946	16,812	1,777	-245	36	172,441
May	108,550	1,443	690	30,549	6	34,506	22,803	1,602	-356	42	199,835
June	124,451	2,132	837	36,530	6	35,835	27,661	1,449	-392	42	228,551
July	134,219	1,986	910	44,597	5	38,536	22,611	1,331	-474	34	243,756
August	132,743	1,785	758	47,474	5	38,021	18,465	1,431	-543	46	240,185
September	110,642	1,207	803	36,692	2	37,188	15,854	1,441	-353	45	203,521
October	97,612	877	645	31,613	1	31,226	15,718	1,542	-361	43	178,917
November	99,803	835	511	27,567	1	32,112	17,612	1,778	-397	34	179,858
December	123,456	1,752	730	30,978	2	38,722	20,970	1,610	-439	39	217,820
Total	**1,378,028**	**17,258**	**8,807**	**392,616**	**52**	**424,843**	**236,104**	**17,927**	**-4,466**	**462**	**2,471,632**
2011											
January	126,544	1,167	1,055	28,838	2	37,742	24,211	1,711	-500	23	220,793
February	103,550	863	666	24,765	1	34,119	22,779	1,913	-305	19	188,371
March	102,225	963	756	26,000	2	34,201	28,983	1,940	-277	22	194,814
April	93,628	1,165	505	28,539	2	28,964	28,777	2,084	-404	24	183,282
May	104,414	1,042	516	30,848	7	28,505	30,149	1,970	-367	17	197,103
June	119,811	992	711	37,952	7	34,635	29,880	1,773	-492	27	225,296
July	132,936	1,106	917	49,437	2	38,444	29,495	1,403	-613	23	253,150
August	128,803	930	787	48,924	2	37,435	24,420	1,378	-570	29	242,139
September	105,089	861	789	36,959	3	34,639	19,534	1,348	-471	17	198,767
October	94,027	826	583	32,534	3	33,558	17,957	2,009	-488	21	181,030
November	89,880	805	401	29,768	5	34,107	19,418	2,129	-381	23	176,154
December	99,472	837	599	33,418	3	38,952	22,163	2,062	-438	23	197,091
Total	**1,300,377**	**11,556**	**8,286**	**407,983**	**38**	**415,302**	**297,766**	**21,719**	**-5,306**	**267**	**2,457,990**
2012											
January	96,691	854	670	36,112	175	38,271	21,538	2,592	-283	34	196,654
February	86,387	695	495	35,134	165	33,119	18,801	2,114	-191	29	176,749
March	80,807	762	257	36,830	1	30,602	23,880	2,674	-197	21	175,638
Total	**263,885**	**2,310**	**1,422**	**108,076**	**341**	**101,992**	**64,219**	**7,381**	**-671**	**84**	**549,041**
Year-to-Date											
2010	350,761	4,317	2,247	80,894	18	107,751	57,597	3,965	-905	103	606,748
2011	332,318	2,993	2,478	79,604	5	106,062	75,973	5,564	-1,082	64	603,978
2012	263,885	2,310	1,422	108,076	341	101,992	64,219	7,381	-671	84	549,041
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2011	1,359,586	15,934	9,038	391,325	39	423,154	254,481	19,526	-4,643	423	2,468,862
2012	1,231,944	10,873	7,231	436,456	375	411,232	286,012	23,536	-4,894	288	2,403,053

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1998	**42,713**	**6,525**	**5,528**	**140,070**	**2,315**	**--**	**9,023**	**38,937**	**-26**	**159**	**245,245**
1999	**90,938**	**19,635**	**4,975**	**176,615**	**1,607**	**3,218**	**14,749**	**44,548**	**-115**	**139**	**356,309**
2000	**246,492**	**27,929**	**5,083**	**227,263**	**2,028**	**48,460**	**18,183**	**47,162**	**-579**	**125**	**622,146**
2001	**322,681**	**35,532**	**4,709**	**290,506**	**586**	**234,619**	**15,945**	**40,593**	**-1,119**	**6,055**	**950,107**
2002	**395,943**	**22,241**	**8,368**	**378,044**	**1,763**	**272,684**	**18,189**	**44,466**	**-1,309**	**8,612**	**1,149,001**
2003	**452,433**	**35,818**	**7,949**	**380,337**	**2,404**	**304,904**	**21,890**	**46,060**	**-1,003**	**8,088**	**1,258,879**
2004	**443,547**	**33,574**	**7,410**	**427,510**	**3,194**	**312,846**	**19,518**	**48,636**	**-962**	**7,856**	**1,303,129**
2005	**507,199**	**37,096**	**9,664**	**445,625**	**3,767**	**345,690**	**21,486**	**51,708**	**-1,174**	**6,285**	**1,427,346**
2006	**498,316**	**10,396**	**8,409**	**452,329**	**4,223**	**361,877**	**24,390**	**59,345**	**-1,277**	**6,412**	**1,424,421**
2007	**507,406**	**13,645**	**6,942**	**500,967**	**3,901**	**378,869**	**19,109**	**65,751**	**-1,569**	**6,191**	**1,501,212**
2008	**502,442**	**8,021**	**6,737**	**482,182**	**3,154**	**381,952**	**23,451**	**85,776**	**-1,145**	**6,414**	**1,498,982**
2009	**419,031**	**6,306**	**4,288**	**491,839**	**2,962**	**381,579**	**24,308**	**101,860**	**-1,259**	**6,146**	**1,437,061**
2010											
January	42,381	655	302	37,515	269	33,224	1,909	9,142	-138	507	125,766
February	37,605	266	314	33,676	241	30,300	1,669	7,669	-105	463	112,099
March	35,039	192	281	30,809	269	31,174	2,145	10,760	-93	502	111,080
April	29,824	228	283	32,403	268	26,666	2,087	11,509	-91	505	103,681
May	33,119	333	335	36,313	273	32,152	2,100	10,747	-84	533	115,821
June	39,461	459	364	48,503	259	32,466	2,050	10,402	-80	550	134,434
July	43,559	900	403	62,363	262	33,377	1,794	9,305	-83	558	152,439
August	43,105	568	265	65,487	244	33,553	1,554	9,193	-57	553	154,465
September	36,515	401	197	48,806	238	32,183	1,334	9,391	-68	540	129,537
October	33,051	267	248	39,263	169	31,525	1,843	9,914	-77	527	116,729
November	34,012	310	224	34,738	218	30,543	1,813	11,642	-70	545	113,975
December	42,038	540	280	38,897	205	34,962	2,054	11,282	-91	562	130,729
Total	**449,709**	**5,117**	**3,497**	**508,774**	**2,915**	**382,126**	**22,351**	**120,956**	**-1,035**	**6,345**	**1,500,754**
2011											
January	42,613	575	260	38,200	245	35,000	1,790	10,733	74	491	129,982
February	33,203	244	268	34,422	204	30,670	1,738	12,096	58	462	113,364
March	30,939	225	338	33,350	249	31,461	2,554	12,510	-72	565	112,118
April	29,439	226	216	35,169	248	25,583	2,645	13,970	-63	566	108,000
May	31,380	251	243	37,719	243	28,511	2,739	13,519	-51	563	115,117
June	36,866	347	226	46,080	275	30,635	2,217	13,118	-76	585	130,274
July	41,914	538	278	63,328	294	33,901	1,947	10,150	-96	615	152,869
August	40,769	302	224	63,066	291	33,903	1,796	10,075	-94	587	150,920
September	34,369	240	185	47,433	285	32,210	1,841	9,339	-83	536	126,354
October	31,174	205	177	39,873	276	29,796	1,947	12,364	-84	535	116,264
November	29,988	199	193	38,649	237	30,367	1,803	13,883	-60	542	115,801
December	31,840	238	182	45,296	263	32,885	2,358	12,408	-59	601	126,012
Total	**414,493**	**3,590**	**2,791**	**522,585**	**3,110**	**374,923**	**25,375**	**144,166**	**-607**	**6,649**	**1,497,075**
2012											
January	30,739	232	183	47,420	247	34,111	2,211	15,065	-47	572	130,733
February	25,974	155	179	48,770	257	30,730	1,847	12,574	-35	529	120,980
March	23,745	135	221	48,781	274	31,128	2,210	14,770	-71	589	121,781
Total	**80,458**	**523**	**583**	**144,971**	**778**	**95,970**	**6,269**	**42,408**	**-154**	**1,689**	**373,494**
Year-to-Date											
2010	115,026	1,113	898	102,000	779	94,699	5,723	27,571	-335	1,472	348,945
2011	106,755	1,044	866	105,972	698	97,131	6,082	35,339	59	1,518	355,464
2012	80,458	523	583	144,971	778	95,970	6,269	42,408	-154	1,689	373,494
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2011	441,438	5,048	3,465	512,745	2,835	384,558	22,710	128,724	-641	6,392	1,507,274
2012	388,196	3,069	2,508	561,585	3,190	373,761	25,562	151,235	-820	6,819	1,515,104

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • 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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1998	**985**	**380**	**3**	**4,879**	**7**	--	**120**	**2,373**	--	--	**8,748**
1999	**995**	**431**	**3**	**4,607**	*	--	**115**	**2,412**	--	*	**8,563**
2000	**1,097**	**429**	**3**	**4,262**	*	--	**100**	**2,012**	--	*	**7,903**
2001	**995**	**434**	**4**	**4,434**	*	--	**66**	**1,025**	--	**457**	**7,416**
2002	**992**	**426**	**6**	**4,310**	*	--	**13**	**1,065**	--	**603**	**7,415**
2003	**1,206**	**416**	**8**	**3,899**	--	--	**72**	**1,302**	--	**594**	**7,496**
2004	**1,340**	**493**	**7**	**3,969**	--	--	**105**	**1,575**	--	**781**	**8,270**
2005	**1,353**	**368**	**7**	**4,249**	--	--	**86**	**1,673**	--	**756**	**8,492**
2006	**1,310**	**228**	**7**	**4,355**	*	--	**93**	**1,619**	--	**758**	**8,371**
2007	**1,371**	**180**	**9**	**4,257**	--	--	**77**	**1,614**	--	**764**	**8,273**
2008	**1,261**	**136**	**6**	**4,188**	--	--	**60**	**1,555**	--	**720**	**7,926**
2009	**1,096**	**157**	**5**	**4,225**	--	--	**71**	**1,769**	--	**842**	**8,165**
2010											
January	116	12	1	367	*	--	6	140	--	66	709
February	102	10	1	339	*	--	6	114	--	51	623
March	91	7	1	351	*	--	7	137	--	66	661
April	80	8	1	326	*	--	11	147	--	73	645
May	84	12	--	326	*	--	12	152	--	79	666
June	97	10	--	350	*	--	11	153	--	77	699
July	110	18	--	459	*	--	4	149	--	72	812
August	105	11	1	490	*	--	1	155	--	77	838
September	89	9	1	421	*	--	2	152	--	77	750
October	80	6	1	419	*	--	4	137	--	66	712
November	69	3	1	401	*	--	6	138	--	64	683
December	88	11	1	476	*	--	11	141	--	66	793
Total	**1,111**	**117**	**7**	**4,725**	**3**	--	**80**	**1,714**	--	**834**	**8,592**
2011											
January	103	12	1	402	--	--	9	143	--	68	739
February	95	7	1	350	--	--	10	130	--	62	656
March	97	6	1	341	--	--	12	138	--	71	666
April	71	5	--	347	1	--	11	124	--	63	622
May	77	6	--	373	1	--	9	165	--	82	714
June	82	8	--	368	*	--	9	149	--	76	693
July	96	13	--	431	*	--	11	159	--	81	791
August	86	7	--	408	1	--	4	165	--	81	752
September	76	6	--	356	1	--	3	155	--	76	674
October	63	8	--	359	1	--	5	158	--	75	668
November	64	5	*	378	*	--	6	161	--	75	691
December	78	5	1	413	1	--	6	159	--	75	739
Total	**989**	**90**	**3**	**4,526**	**6**	--	**95**	**1,808**	--	**886**	**8,403**
2012											
January	83	5	1	387	1	--	2	173	--	47	698
February	82	3	1	357	1	--	2	172	--	48	665
March	68	4	1	363	1	--	2	169	--	51	658
Total	**233**	**12**	**2**	**1,106**	**2**	--	**6**	**513**	--	**146**	**2,021**
Year-to-Date											
2010	310	30	2	1,057	1	--	20	390	--	183	1,993
2011	296	25	2	1,093	--	--	32	411	--	201	2,060
2012	233	12	2	1,106	2	--	6	513	--	146	2,021
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2011	1,097	113	7	4,761	2	--	92	1,735	--	852	8,660
2012	926	77	3	4,540	8	--	69	1,910	--	831	8,364

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1998	**22,337**	**4,514**	**1,692**	**77,085**	**11,170**	**--**	**5,349**	**28,572**	**--**	**3,412**	**154,132**
1999	**21,474**	**4,229**	**1,860**	**78,793**	**12,519**	**--**	**4,758**	**28,747**	**--**	**3,885**	**156,264**
2000	**22,056**	**4,149**	**1,448**	**78,798**	**11,927**	**--**	**4,135**	**29,491**	**--**	**4,669**	**156,673**
2001	**20,135**	**3,952**	**1,341**	**79,755**	**8,454**	**--**	**3,145**	**27,485**	**--**	**4,908**	**149,175**
2002	**21,525**	**3,196**	**1,207**	**79,013**	**9,493**	**--**	**3,825**	**30,489**	**--**	**3,832**	**152,580**
2003	**19,817**	**3,726**	**1,559**	**78,705**	**12,953**	**--**	**4,222**	**28,704**	**--**	**4,843**	**154,530**
2004	**19,773**	**4,128**	**1,839**	**78,959**	**11,684**	**--**	**3,248**	**29,164**	**--**	**5,129**	**153,925**
2005	**19,466**	**3,804**	**1,564**	**72,882**	**9,687**	**--**	**3,195**	**29,003**	**--**	**5,137**	**144,739**
2006	**19,464**	**2,567**	**1,656**	**77,669**	**9,923**	**--**	**2,899**	**28,972**	**--**	**5,103**	**148,254**
2007	**16,694**	**2,355**	**1,889**	**77,580**	**9,411**	**--**	**1,590**	**28,919**	**--**	**4,690**	**143,128**
2008	**15,703**	**1,555**	**1,664**	**76,421**	**8,507**	**--**	**1,676**	**27,462**	**--**	**4,125**	**137,113**
2009	**13,686**	**1,474**	**1,489**	**75,748**	**7,574**	**--**	**1,868**	**26,033**	**--**	**4,457**	**132,329**
2010											
January	1,544	102	123	6,959	634	--	169	2,185	--	404	12,120
February	1,481	86	111	6,303	578	--	162	2,031	--	366	11,118
March	1,649	63	100	6,588	735	--	188	2,217	--	397	11,936
April	1,258	61	108	6,194	669	--	187	2,174	--	382	11,034
May	1,519	63	118	6,477	738	--	164	2,130	--	406	11,614
June	1,482	55	132	6,885	700	--	132	2,205	--	485	12,075
July	1,713	67	128	7,205	696	--	107	2,321	--	482	12,718
August	1,792	55	133	7,701	812	--	99	2,321	--	482	13,395
September	1,499	58	107	7,085	713	--	76	2,244	--	455	12,238
October	1,527	71	113	6,443	637	--	117	2,199	--	455	11,562
November	1,301	72	124	6,520	688	--	130	2,224	--	436	11,493
December	1,677	92	118	7,223	744	--	134	2,326	--	464	12,777
Total	**18,441**	**844**	**1,414**	**81,583**	**8,343**	**--**	**1,668**	**26,576**	**--**	**5,214**	**144,082**
2011											
January	1,723	67	131	7,017	663	--	137	2,342	--	259	12,341
February	1,447	52	100	6,314	564	--	160	2,086	--	238	10,961
March	1,457	52	113	6,478	705	--	188	2,222	--	280	11,494
April	1,155	62	100	6,473	662	--	196	2,175	--	265	11,089
May	1,622	39	100	6,829	597	--	208	2,123	--	304	11,822
June	1,549	53	102	6,696	698	--	147	2,394	--	282	11,921
July	1,763	42	117	7,181	762	--	118	2,382	--	305	12,669
August	1,814	46	111	7,248	706	--	100	2,347	--	268	12,639
September	1,686	68	98	6,629	670	--	123	2,293	--	245	11,811
October	1,609	44	91	6,312	669	--	126	2,198	--	268	11,317
November	1,266	36	85	6,841	680	--	147	2,304	--	263	11,623
December	1,317	45	93	7,480	738	--	188	2,433	--	283	12,577
Total	**18,406**	**604**	**1,242**	**81,500**	**8,115**	**--**	**1,838**	**27,300**	**--**	**3,261**	**142,266**
2012											
January	1,552	46	240	7,295	673	--	182	2,415	--	254	12,657
February	1,388	39	151	6,999	723	--	163	2,220	--	222	11,904
March	1,412	36	161	6,765	747	--	195	2,065	--	253	11,633
Total	**4,351**	**121**	**552**	**21,060**	**2,143**	**--**	**540**	**6,700**	**--**	**729**	**36,194**
Year-to-Date											
2010	4,674	251	334	19,850	1,946	--	520	6,433	--	1,168	35,175
2011	4,627	170	344	19,810	1,932	--	485	6,650	--	777	34,796
2012	4,351	121	552	21,060	2,143	--	540	6,700	--	729	36,194
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2011	18,395	764	1,424	81,542	8,328	--	1,633	26,793	--	4,823	143,704
2012	18,130	555	1,449	82,750	8,326	--	1,892	27,349	--	3,213	143,664

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • 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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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.

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Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**9,882**	**10,273**	**-3.8**	**259**	**472**	**9,065**	**9,260**	**71**	**71**	**487**	**471**
Connecticut	2,911	2,673	8.9	NM	NM	2,871	2,639	NM	NM	26	NM
Maine	1,306	1,191	9.6	NM	NM	852	744	16	18	438	429
Massachusetts	2,732	2,979	-8.3	40	41	2,632	2,881	42	43	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,772	2,027	-12.6	151	347	1,618	1,676	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	588	744	-20.9	1	NM	583	739	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	574	660	-13.0	61	76	510	580	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**34,138**	**33,018**	**3.4**	**3,104**	**3,219**	**30,575**	**29,318**	**88**	**114**	**371**	**367**
New Jersey	5,243	5,067	3.5	-5	-17	5,185	4,997	NM	36	53	51
New York	10,686	10,958	-2.5	2,979	2,978	7,566	7,836	54	57	88	86
Pennsylvania	18,208	16,993	7.2	130	257	17,824	16,485	25	21	229	230
East North Central	**47,366**	**51,898**	**-8.7**	**22,600**	**27,613**	**23,812**	**23,369**	**120**	**114**	**834**	**803**
Illinois	15,217	16,446	-7.5	896	1,067	14,105	15,141	33	42	183	196
Indiana	8,672	9,409	-7.8	7,142	7,786	1,217	1,354	18	18	295	250
Michigan	8,614	8,799	-2.1	6,087	6,907	2,379	1,746	53	43	95	103
Ohio	9,959	12,112	-17.8	5,468	7,729	4,404	4,312	--	--	87	71
Wisconsin	4,904	5,133	-4.5	3,007	4,123	1,707	817	NM	NM	174	183
West North Central	**24,891**	**26,927**	**-7.6**	**21,410**	**23,996**	**3,126**	**2,565**	**45**	**36**	**311**	**330**
Iowa	4,617	4,575	.9	3,357	3,484	1,094	914	15	19	152	158
Kansas	2,451	3,367	-27.2	2,151	3,126	299	241	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,899	4,651	-16.2	3,012	3,917	734	580	NM	NM	138	144
Missouri	7,161	7,673	-6.7	6,882	7,424	262	233	14	6	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,745	2,670	2.8	2,644	2,594	97	72	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	3,115	3,160	-1.4	2,685	2,810	415	335	NM	NM	15	NM
South Dakota	903	830	8.7	679	642	224	189	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**55,678**	**57,354**	**-2.9**	**44,839**	**46,879**	**9,419**	**9,109**	**47**	**47**	**1,373**	**1,319**
Delaware	621	452	37.6	NM	NM	575	449	NM	--	43	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	17,511	15,801	10.8	15,489	14,381	1,616	1,024	NM	NM	401	392
Georgia	8,713	8,628	1.0	7,007	7,591	1,335	663	NM	2	370	372
Maryland	2,053	3,377	-39.2	NM	NM	2,005	3,346	NM	4	33	27
North Carolina	8,737	8,256	5.8	8,161	7,671	446	444	2	6	128	135
South Carolina	7,364	8,534	-13.7	6,973	8,332	249	58	NM	NM	142	144
Virginia	5,405	5,709	-5.3	3,981	4,521	1,258	1,016	22	31	145	142
West Virginia	5,273	6,596	-20.1	3,225	4,380	1,937	2,110	--	--	110	106
East South Central	**27,353**	**30,568**	**-10.5**	**22,967**	**27,602**	**3,684**	**2,202**	**NM**	**NM**	**693**	**755**
Alabama	11,905	12,341	-3.5	8,450	10,166	3,122	1,815	--	--	333	360
Kentucky	6,740	7,922	-14.9	6,711	7,871	13	NM	--	--	NM	50
Mississippi	3,794	3,237	17.2	3,096	2,702	542	379	NM	NM	154	155
Tennessee	4,915	7,068	-30.5	4,709	6,863	8	8	NM	NM	190	190
West South Central	**50,230**	**47,729**	**5.2**	**17,986**	**17,630**	**26,234**	**24,104**	**43**	**39**	**5,967**	**5,956**
Arkansas	5,002	4,161	20.2	3,665	2,984	1,184	1,008	NM	NM	153	167
Louisiana	7,847	7,860	-.2	3,853	3,516	1,959	2,038	NM	NM	2,031	2,303
Oklahoma	5,555	5,182	7.2	3,895	4,201	1,594	919	NM	NM	62	62
Texas	31,826	30,526	4.3	6,572	6,929	21,498	20,140	36	34	3,720	3,423
Mountain	**27,643**	**28,167**	**-1.9**	**21,443**	**22,994**	**5,945**	**4,959**	**22**	**NM**	**234**	**197**
Arizona	8,205	7,603	7.9	6,885	7,105	1,298	477	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	4,191	4,194	-.1	3,302	3,493	880	694	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	1,506	1,437	4.8	1,061	1,186	412	216	--	--	33	35
Montana	2,066	2,605	-20.7	481	732	1,585	1,873	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,282	2,299	-.7	1,572	1,470	683	808	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	2,677	3,250	-17.6	2,095	2,775	574	469	NM	NM	NM	1
Utah	2,874	2,834	1.4	2,616	2,676	193	123	NM	*	65	34
Wyoming	3,841	3,946	-2.7	3,431	3,557	320	299	--	--	89	90
Pacific Contiguous	**31,105**	**31,678**	**-1.8**	**19,958**	**23,309**	**9,650**	**6,932**	**161**	**175**	**1,336**	**1,262**
California	15,106	15,784	-4.3	5,842	8,803	7,918	5,700	157	163	1,189	1,118
Oregon	5,754	5,470	5.2	4,485	4,725	1,229	702	NM	2	39	41
Washington	10,245	10,424	-1.7	9,631	9,781	503	531	NM	10	109	102
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,423**	**1,480**	**-3.9**	**1,072**	**1,101**	**271**	**299**	**50**	**46**	**29**	**34**
Alaska	621	605	2.6	570	559	16	NM	25	24	NM	NM
Hawaii	802	875	-8.3	502	542	255	285	25	22	NM	27
U.S. Total	**309,709**	**319,092**	**-2.9**	**175,638**	**194,814**	**121,781**	**112,118**	**658**	**666**	**11,633**	**11,494**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**30,270**	**31,368**	**-3.5**	**1,053**	**1,508**	**27,581**	**28,274**	**215**	**221**	**1,421**	**1,364**
Connecticut	8,518	8,382	1.6	NM	NM	8,395	8,276	24	NM	81	73
Maine	4,239	3,709	14.3	*	NM	2,914	2,423	50	51	1,274	1,235
Massachusetts	8,176	9,450	-13.5	101	123	7,899	9,149	126	136	49	42
New Hampshire	5,540	6,001	-7.7	748	1,172	4,781	4,816	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	2,012	1,998	.7	2	3	1,996	1,983	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	1,786	1,828	-2.3	183	194	1,595	1,628	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**106,144**	**104,992**	**1.1**	**9,470**	**8,380**	**95,251**	**95,170**	**280**	**334**	**1,142**	**1,109**
New Jersey	15,456	15,922	-2.9	-21	-47	15,279	15,713	30	100	167	156
New York	33,288	32,280	3.1	9,092	8,037	23,758	23,805	176	175	262	263
Pennsylvania	57,400	56,790	1.1	399	390	56,214	55,652	74	59	714	690
East North Central	**152,083**	**159,657**	**-4.7**	**73,940**	**84,825**	**75,341**	**72,169**	**360**	**348**	**2,441**	**2,316**
Illinois	48,802	49,869	-2.1	2,770	3,008	45,356	46,148	127	135	549	578
Indiana	28,509	30,826	-7.5	24,014	26,125	3,621	3,954	60	59	815	688
Michigan	26,910	26,055	3.3	19,321	20,409	7,162	5,213	127	121	300	311
Ohio	32,558	36,829	-11.6	18,354	23,431	13,942	13,172	--	--	262	226
Wisconsin	15,304	16,079	-4.8	9,481	11,852	5,260	3,681	46	33	517	513
West North Central	**78,362**	**84,835**	**-7.6**	**68,472**	**76,232**	**8,831**	**7,534**	**144**	**114**	**915**	**955**
Iowa	14,464	13,838	4.5	10,734	10,566	3,225	2,763	52	53	453	456
Kansas	8,195	10,648	-23.0	7,321	9,967	874	681	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	12,920	14,345	-9.9	10,347	12,119	2,132	1,774	46	33	395	420
Missouri	21,898	24,639	-11.1	21,322	24,127	522	463	42	25	13	25
Nebraska	8,638	9,076	-4.8	8,335	8,874	290	189	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	9,550	9,761	-2.2	8,337	8,640	1,168	1,077	NM	NM	45	44
South Dakota	2,697	2,528	6.7	2,077	1,941	620	588	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**171,563**	**181,968**	**-5.7**	**140,387**	**150,231**	**26,798**	**27,497**	**117**	**139**	**4,262**	**4,101**
Delaware	1,780	1,058	68.2	NM	NM	1,622	1,053	NM	--	148	--
District of Columbia	1	2	-53.8	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Florida	50,039	47,799	4.7	44,860	43,497	3,965	3,082	NM	15	1,197	1,205
Georgia	26,363	29,194	-9.7	21,891	25,718	3,314	2,307	6	5	1,153	1,164
Maryland	6,813	10,405	-34.5	NM	2	6,692	10,298	21	11	98	94
North Carolina	28,196	28,826	-2.2	26,264	26,959	1,505	1,412	15	19	412	436
South Carolina	23,456	26,162	-10.3	22,592	25,518	376	180	NM	NM	487	463
Virginia	18,220	18,218	.0	14,095	14,272	3,636	3,417	56	89	433	441
West Virginia	16,695	20,304	-17.8	10,673	14,260	5,688	5,747	--	--	333	298
East South Central	**87,528**	**97,430**	**-10.2**	**72,884**	**86,619**	**12,334**	**8,504**	**31**	**28**	**2,278**	**2,278**
Alabama	36,996	38,534	-4.0	25,966	30,808	9,921	6,619	--	--	1,109	1,108
Kentucky	21,960	25,544	-14.0	21,828	25,387	15	NM	--	--	117	152
Mississippi	12,570	11,348	10.8	9,720	9,040	2,374	1,859	NM	NM	471	444
Tennessee	16,002	22,003	-27.3	15,370	21,384	25	22	25	NM	582	574
West South Central	**153,443**	**151,389**	**1.4**	**56,101**	**57,338**	**78,384**	**75,950**	**118**	**111**	**18,841**	**17,990**
Arkansas	16,663	14,588	14.2	11,726	10,671	4,436	3,417	NM	NM	500	499
Louisiana	24,034	24,720	-2.8	11,956	12,141	5,278	5,673	NM	NM	6,787	6,895
Oklahoma	17,707	16,686	6.1	13,405	13,462	4,097	3,008	NM	NM	198	213
Texas	95,039	95,394	-.4	19,014	21,065	64,572	63,852	97	94	11,356	10,383
Mountain	**87,104**	**86,946**	**.2**	**67,660**	**70,026**	**18,741**	**16,251**	**62**	**51**	**641**	**618**
Arizona	25,806	24,256	6.4	22,026	21,826	3,709	2,349	18	NM	NM	65
Colorado	12,864	13,192	-2.5	10,063	10,916	2,777	2,256	NM	NM	16	16
Idaho	3,810	4,108	-7.3	2,473	3,308	1,214	679	--	--	122	122
Montana	6,849	7,585	-9.7	1,288	1,898	5,560	5,687	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	7,135	6,903	3.4	4,700	4,295	2,364	2,548	17	NM	53	45
New Mexico	8,870	9,475	-6.4	7,152	8,042	1,697	1,415	18	NM	NM	1
Utah	8,941	9,574	-6.6	8,368	9,135	447	340	NM	*	127	99
Wyoming	12,830	11,853	8.2	11,590	10,606	974	978	--	--	266	269
Pacific Contiguous	**89,936**	**93,349**	**-3.7**	**55,865**	**65,608**	**29,372**	**23,209**	**543**	**565**	**4,156**	**3,967**
California	45,855	45,966	-.2	18,026	23,162	23,599	18,755	532	532	3,698	3,518
Oregon	16,867	16,324	3.3	12,821	13,786	3,923	2,400	5	5	117	132
Washington	27,215	31,058	-12.4	25,018	28,660	1,850	2,054	NM	28	342	317
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,317**	**4,364**	**-1.1**	**3,209**	**3,211**	**861**	**905**	**150**	**149**	**97**	**98**
Alaska	1,891	1,844	2.5	1,738	1,700	46	48	76	70	30	26
Hawaii	2,426	2,519	-3.7	1,471	1,511	814	857	74	79	67	72
U.S. Total	**960,749**	**996,299**	**-3.6**	**549,041**	**603,978**	**373,494**	**355,464**	**2,021**	**2,060**	**36,194**	**34,796**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**151**	**706**	**-78.6**	**89**	**276**	**NM**	**425**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	-2	-2	36.3	--	--	-2	-2	--	--	--	--
Maine	3	7	-58.7	--	--	2	5	--	--	1	2
Massachusetts	NM	426	--	--	--	NM	423	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	89	276	-67.6	89	276	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6,943**	**7,404**	**-6.2**	**--**	**NM**	**6,824**	**7,273**	**--**	*****	**119**	**127**
New Jersey	93	233	-60.2	--	--	93	233	--	--	--	--
New York	330	753	-56.2	--	NM	NM	721	--	--	30	29
Pennsylvania	6,520	6,418	1.6	--	--	6,432	6,319	--	*	88	98
East North Central	**24,063**	**32,541**	**-26.1**	**17,392**	**23,375**	**6,402**	**8,826**	**23**	**43**	**245**	**297**
Illinois	5,412	7,490	-27.7	880	1,052	4,389	6,271	1	6	142	161
Indiana	6,516	7,736	-15.8	5,928	6,936	572	785	12	11	NM	NM
Michigan	3,662	4,578	-20.0	3,610	4,501	33	33	9	24	11	21
Ohio	6,313	9,115	-30.7	4,883	7,351	1,408	1,737	--	--	22	27
Wisconsin	2,159	3,621	-40.4	2,091	3,535	--	--	NM	NM	67	84
West North Central	**15,963**	**18,872**	**-15.4**	**15,714**	**18,603**	**--**	**--**	**16**	**22**	**234**	**247**
Iowa	2,611	3,044	-14.2	2,452	2,874	--	--	11	15	149	155
Kansas	1,817	2,439	-25.5	1,817	2,439	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,558	2,716	-42.7	1,487	2,645	--	--	--	--	71	72
Missouri	5,532	6,084	-9.1	5,524	6,069	--	--	5	6	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,887	1,781	5.9	1,884	1,778	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,368	2,513	-5.8	2,360	2,505	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	190	294	-35.5	190	294	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**18,953**	**24,511**	**-22.7**	**15,831**	**20,000**	**2,924**	**4,295**	**NM**	**6**	**195**	**210**
Delaware	33	78	-57.4	--	--	33	78	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,527	3,373	4.6	3,340	3,256	168	94	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	2,949	4,380	-32.7	2,906	4,329	--	--	--	--	43	51
Maryland	745	1,897	-60.7	--	--	734	1,884	--	--	10	12
North Carolina	3,623	4,557	-20.5	3,435	4,368	160	158	1	5	NM	NM
South Carolina	2,301	2,316	-.7	2,285	2,300	--	--	--	--	16	16
Virginia	841	1,619	-48.0	702	1,439	NM	128	NM	NM	51	51
West Virginia	4,935	6,290	-21.5	3,163	4,308	1,741	1,952	--	--	31	30
East South Central	**11,142**	**15,885**	**-29.9**	**10,917**	**15,582**	**86**	**158**	**NM**	**NM**	**137**	**143**
Alabama	2,698	4,693	-42.5	2,668	4,655	*	5	--	--	30	32
Kentucky	6,092	7,353	-17.2	6,092	7,353	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	547	614	-10.8	461	461	86	153	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,805	3,226	-44.0	1,697	3,113	--	--	NM	NM	107	111
West South Central	**14,641**	**18,406**	**-20.5**	**8,296**	**9,975**	**5,976**	**8,076**	**--**	**--**	**368**	**355**
Arkansas	2,268	2,283	-.7	1,884	1,966	378	308	--	--	6	9
Louisiana	1,168	1,528	-23.6	537	380	630	1,148	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,811	2,718	-33.3	1,725	2,596	61	97	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	9,394	11,878	-20.9	4,150	5,033	4,907	6,523	--	--	337	321
Mountain	**13,765**	**15,732**	**-12.5**	**12,481**	**14,156**	**1,212**	**1,538**	**--**	**--**	**72**	**37**
Arizona	2,837	3,222	-12.0	2,821	3,208	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Colorado	2,700	2,963	-8.9	2,689	2,952	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,071	1,373	-21.9	NM	NM	1,052	1,348	--	--	--	--
Nevada	167	222	-24.8	84	123	83	100	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,691	2,419	-30.1	1,691	2,419	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,081	2,269	-8.3	2,023	2,239	NM	NM	--	--	33	--
Wyoming	3,210	3,257	-1.4	3,152	3,191	NM	NM	--	--	17	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**233**	**497**	**-53.1**	**68**	**241**	**129**	**223**	**--**	**--**	**36**	**34**
California	160	141	13.7	--	--	129	109	--	--	31	32
Oregon	68	241	-71.7	68	241	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	5	116	-95.8	--	--	--	114	--	--	5	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**178**	**163**	**8.9**	**18**	**13**	**133**	**125**	**25**	**24**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	59	51	14.6	18	13	16	NM	25	24	--	--
Hawaii	119	112	6.3	--	--	117	110	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**106,032**	**134,717**	**-21.3**	**80,807**	**102,225**	**23,745**	**30,939**	**68**	**97**	**1,412**	**1,457**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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 March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**1,206**	**3,193**	**-62.2**	**551**	**939**	**644**	**2,241**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**14**
Connecticut	20	247	-91.8	--	--	20	247	--	--	--	--
Maine	10	20	-48.6	--	--	7	14	--	--	3	6
Massachusetts	624	1,988	-68.6	--	--	616	1,980	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	551	939	-41.3	551	939	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**22,602**	**30,288**	**-25.4**	**1**	**NM**	**22,236**	**29,882**	**1**	**2**	**365**	**386**
New Jersey	316	1,246	-74.6	--	--	316	1,246	--	--	--	--
New York	1,356	3,266	-58.5	1	NM	1,270	3,155	--	1	86	91
Pennsylvania	20,930	25,776	-18.8	--	--	20,650	25,481	1	*	280	295
East North Central	**81,429**	**103,213**	**-21.1**	**57,936**	**73,816**	**22,639**	**28,402**	**82**	**132**	**773**	**862**
Illinois	19,616	23,269	-15.7	2,732	2,975	16,445	19,806	12	20	427	469
Indiana	22,009	26,458	-16.8	20,079	24,102	1,880	2,306	38	37	NM	NM
Michigan	11,655	14,125	-17.5	11,498	13,900	90	96	26	70	41	59
Ohio	21,023	28,842	-27.1	16,719	22,566	4,223	6,194	--	--	80	82
Wisconsin	7,127	10,519	-32.2	6,908	10,274	--	--	NM	NM	214	240
West North Central	**52,161**	**59,151**	**-11.8**	**51,397**	**58,355**	**--**	**--**	**55**	**67**	**709**	**730**
Iowa	8,632	9,257	-6.8	8,146	8,769	--	--	40	42	446	447
Kansas	6,243	7,207	-13.4	6,243	7,207	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5,667	7,925	-28.5	5,451	7,702	--	--	--	--	216	223
Missouri	17,431	20,306	-14.2	17,405	20,258	--	--	15	25	11	23
Nebraska	6,162	5,877	4.8	6,152	5,867	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	7,401	7,708	-4.0	7,376	7,682	--	--	--	--	25	26
South Dakota	624	870	-28.3	624	870	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**58,502**	**84,223**	**-30.5**	**48,879**	**69,786**	**9,000**	**13,694**	**15**	**21**	**608**	**722**
Delaware	134	413	-67.5	--	--	134	413	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9,678	12,279	-21.2	9,192	11,591	432	605	--	--	55	82
Georgia	8,648	15,041	-42.5	8,513	14,856	--	--	--	--	135	185
Maryland	2,717	6,197	-56.2	--	--	2,675	6,152	--	--	42	45
North Carolina	11,530	16,254	-29.1	10,957	15,571	485	576	11	16	77	92
South Carolina	6,654	8,500	-21.7	6,619	8,438	NM	NM	--	--	33	50
Virginia	3,507	6,084	-42.4	3,107	5,252	239	661	NM	NM	157	166
West Virginia	15,634	19,455	-19.6	10,491	14,077	5,033	5,275	--	--	109	103
East South Central	**35,121**	**52,328**	**-32.9**	**33,991**	**51,327**	**706**	**558**	**NM**	**NM**	**418**	**437**
Alabama	8,207	14,871	-44.8	8,105	14,719	3	44	--	--	100	108
Kentucky	20,282	23,958	-15.3	20,282	23,958	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,462	2,099	-30.4	759	1,585	703	514	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5,170	11,400	-54.7	4,845	11,065	--	--	NM	NM	318	329
West South Central	**48,930**	**59,397**	**-17.6**	**28,328**	**32,520**	**19,396**	**25,646**	**--**	**--**	**1,205**	**1,232**
Arkansas	7,603	7,767	-2.1	6,483	6,627	1,092	1,108	--	--	28	31
Louisiana	4,738	5,904	-19.7	2,301	2,524	2,437	3,381	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	7,133	8,825	-19.2	6,738	8,327	312	394	--	--	83	104
Texas	29,456	36,902	-20.2	12,805	15,042	15,556	20,763	--	--	1,095	1,097
Mountain	**46,750**	**49,440**	**-5.4**	**41,951**	**44,628**	**4,646**	**4,677**	**--**	**--**	**153**	**136**
Arizona	9,696	10,333	-6.2	9,645	10,270	--	--	--	--	NM	63
Colorado	8,358	9,249	-9.6	8,323	9,208	NM	41	--	--	--	--
Idaho	20	21	-4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	21
Montana	4,148	4,129	.5	NM	NM	4,079	4,054	--	--	--	--
Nevada	682	1,065	-35.9	384	733	298	332	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6,103	6,933	-12.0	6,103	6,933	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	6,746	7,791	-13.4	6,627	7,694	NM	97	--	--	33	--
Wyoming	10,997	9,919	10.9	10,800	9,714	147	153	--	--	50	52
Pacific Contiguous	**1,695**	**2,236**	**-24.2**	**797**	**890**	**795**	**1,247**	**--**	**--**	**104**	**100**
California	484	526	-7.9	--	--	393	434	--	--	92	91
Oregon	797	890	-10.5	797	890	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	415	821	-49.5	--	--	402	813	--	--	12	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**530**	**526**	**.8**	**54**	**40**	**395**	**409**	**75**	**69**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	176	157	11.7	54	40	46	48	75	69	--	--
Hawaii	355	369	-3.8	--	--	349	360	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**348,927**	**443,996**	**-21.4**	**263,885**	**332,318**	**80,458**	**106,755**	**233**	**296**	**4,351**	**4,627**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**16**	**32**	**-49.0**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**18**	**NM**	**NM**	**3**	**8**
Connecticut	4	4	4.5	*	NM	4	4	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	4	15	-72.4	NM	NM	1	8	NM	NM	3	8
Massachusetts	5	10	-46.8	3	NM	1	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	2	NM	--	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**28**	**81**	**-65.0**	**NM**	**16**	**20**	**55**	**NM**	**NM**	**6**	**10**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	19	41	-52.9	NM	16	11	16	NM	NM	6	9
Pennsylvania	8	39	-79.5	NM	NM	8	38	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**41**	**53**	**-22.3**	**33**	**42**	**7**	**9**	**NM**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Illinois	5	5	-8.2	1	NM	3	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	11	13	-16.6	10	12	NM	NM	NM	1	*	*
Michigan	8	10	-21.9	7	10	*	NM	NM	*	*	*
Ohio	17	23	-27.5	13	19	3	4	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	1	2	-38.0	1	1	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**13**	**25**	**-47.4**	**13**	**24**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	3	3	16.3	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	2	6	-74.1	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1	3	-68.8	1	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	3	6	-38.9	3	6	--	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska	2	6	-71.9	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2	2	10.0	2	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	*	NM	--	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**102**	**233**	**-56.1**	**72**	**205**	**17**	**12**	**NM**	**NM**	**13**	**16**
Delaware	NM	2	--	NM	NM	NM	2	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	37	140	-73.9	35	137	NM	1	--	--	NM	3
Georgia	9	13	-30.5	5	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	6
Maryland	18	7	157.5	*	NM	13	6	NM	NM	5	*
North Carolina	8	16	-53.3	7	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	8	8	-5.5	7	6	--	--	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia	11	27	-58.3	6	21	4	3	*	*	1	2
West Virginia	12	20	-41.1	12	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**33**	**43**	**-23.9**	**31**	**40**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	7	10	-27.9	6	7	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	11	15	-30.3	11	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	3	-57.2	1	3	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	14	15	-7.8	14	15	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**11**	**17**	**-32.3**	**3**	**5**	**5**	**11**	**NM**	**NM**	**4**	**NM**
Arkansas	2	4	-39.6	1	1	1	3	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	3	2	48.5	NM	*	1	1	--	--	2	*
Oklahoma	NM	1	--	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	6	9	-36.1	2	2	3	7	NM	NM	2	NM
Mountain	**18**	**19**	**-5.2**	**17**	**18**	**1**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	7	5	29.9	7	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1	1	-23.7	1	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	1	--	NM	NM	*	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	1	123.0	1	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	2	21.8	3	2	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2	4	-51.5	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	4	-29.7	3	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**5**	**7**	**-37.5**	**3**	**4**	**NM**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**	**1**	**1**
California	3	4	-18.2	3	3	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	*	1	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1	3	-57.2	NM	NM	NM	2	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**668**	**735**	**-9.1**	**583**	**607**	**78**	**116**	**NM**	**NM**	**6**	**12**
Alaska	88	75	16.6	84	72	--	--	NM	NM	3	3
Hawaii	580	660	-12.1	499	535	78	116	*	*	3	9
U.S. Total	**936**	**1,245**	**-24.8**	**762**	**963**	**135**	**225**	**4**	**6**	**36**	**52**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**89**	**297**	**-70.1**	**19**	**69**	**49**	**179**	**8**	**18**	**14**	**31**
Connecticut	4	61	-93.7	*	1	3	59	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	36	87	-59.1	*	NM	21	55	NM	NM	14	31
Massachusetts	34	101	-66.7	5	24	24	64	NM	12	NM	NM
New Hampshire	13	45	-70.5	11	40	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	2	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**100**	**465**	**-78.5**	**16**	**128**	**60**	**300**	**NM**	**NM**	**22**	**35**
New Jersey	NM	36	--	NM	NM	NM	34	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	68	316	-78.5	16	127	30	156	1	1	21	33
Pennsylvania	30	112	-73.3	NM	NM	29	110	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**147**	**189**	**-22.1**	**122**	**159**	**22**	**24**	**NM**	**2**	**3**	**4**
Illinois	16	21	-24.3	6	7	10	14	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana	30	43	-29.9	29	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	3
Michigan	25	31	-19.0	24	31	NM	NM	NM	*	1	*
Ohio	71	89	-20.5	59	79	11	10	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	5	5	7.2	4	4	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**53**	**72**	**-25.7**	**52**	**69**	**1**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	13	11	18.4	12	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	7	12	-39.4	7	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	7	-49.0	2	6	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	15	24	-35.5	15	24	--	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska	5	8	-40.8	5	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	8	8	-8.6	7	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	2	2	22.5	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**322**	**743**	**-56.6**	**230**	**577**	**56**	**112**	**NM**	**NM**	**35**	**52**
Delaware	3	15	-76.4	NM	NM	3	14	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	1	2	-53.8	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Florida	81	325	-75.2	75	312	NM	4	--	--	5	10
Georgia	29	47	-37.9	17	20	NM	3	1	1	12	24
Maryland	24	43	-42.5	1	1	18	41	NM	NM	6	1
North Carolina	56	75	-24.3	53	66	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	8
South Carolina	34	36	-6.1	31	32	--	--	NM	NM	3	4
Virginia	58	131	-55.7	18	86	32	38	*	*	7	6
West Virginia	35	70	-49.9	35	59	--	10	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**100**	**144**	**-30.7**	**93**	**129**	**1**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	20	38	-46.8	15	24	1	4	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	27	34	-20.1	27	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4	24	-84.5	3	23	--	--	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	49	48	1.0	48	48	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**36**	**117**	**-69.6**	**13**	**67**	**15**	**47**	**NM**	**NM**	**8**	**NM**
Arkansas	7	18	-59.1	3	10	4	8	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	8	14	-46.1	1	9	3	4	--	--	4	2
Oklahoma	2	4	-54.2	2	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	19	80	-76.9	7	44	8	35	NM	NM	4	NM
Mountain	**47**	**56**	**-15.6**	**44**	**52**	**2**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	13	14	-12.6	12	14	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	4	3	17.5	4	3	*	*	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	3	-51.2	NM	NM	1	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	3	55.5	3	2	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	9	7	32.4	9	7	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Utah	8	12	-35.7	8	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	9	14	-36.9	9	14	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**17**	**23**	**-28.4**	**9**	**12**	**4**	**5**	**NM**	**NM**	**3**	**6**
California	10	10	3.5	7	9	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	1
Oregon	1	3	-49.8	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
Washington	5	11	-52.3	NM	NM	2	4	NM	NM	2	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,055**	**2,126**	**-3.3**	**1,712**	**1,730**	**313**	**368**	**NM**	**NM**	**29**	**26**
Alaska	258	258	.0	248	247	--	--	NM	NM	9	10
Hawaii	1,798	1,868	-3.8	1,464	1,484	313	368	*	*	20	16
U.S. Total	**2,967**	**4,232**	**-29.9**	**2,310**	**2,993**	**523**	**1,044**	**12**	**25**	**121**	**170**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**134**	--	--	--	**NM**	**132**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	132	--	--	--	NM	132	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**119**	**138**	**-14.0**	**NM**	**37**	**85**	**66**	--	--	**NM**	**36**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	6	6	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	85	67	27.5	--	--	79	60	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	24	56	-56.8	4	35	--	--	--	--	20	21
West North Central	**1**	**14**	**-91.5**	**1**	**14**	--	--	**1**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	1	12	-89.1	1	11	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	*	3	--	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**30**	**158**	**-80.9**	--	**122**	--	--	--	--	**30**	**35**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	122	--	--	122	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	30	35	-15.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	35
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**92**	**123**	**-25.5**	**92**	**123**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	92	123	-25.5	92	123	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**261**	**516**	**-49.5**	**159**	**460**	--	**16**	--	--	**102**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	174	489	-64.4	159	460	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	85	25	241.5	--	--	--	16	--	--	85	NM
Mountain	**42**	**42**	**.1**	--	--	**42**	**42**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	42	42	.1	--	--	42	42	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**83**	--	--	--	**NM**	**83**	--	--	--	--
California	NM	83	--	--	--	NM	83	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**640**	**1,208**	**-47.0**	**257**	**756**	**221**	**338**	**1**	**1**	**161**	**113**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**191**	--	--	--	**NM**	**186**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	186	--	--	--	NM	186	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**386**	**487**	**-20.8**	**23**	**131**	**281**	**256**	--	--	**82**	**100**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	40	50	-20.1	NM	NM	19	17	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	274	257	6.3	--	--	262	239	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	72	180	-59.8	20	125	--	--	--	--	53	55
West North Central	**14**	**40**	**-65.1**	**12**	**37**	--	--	**2**	**2**	--	--
Iowa	14	32	-56.7	12	30	--	--	2	2	--	--
Kansas	*	8	--	*	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**446**	**682**	**-34.5**	**352**	**571**	--	--	--	--	**94**	**111**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	352	571	-38.4	352	571	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	94	111	-14.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	94	111
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**208**	**452**	**-54.0**	**208**	**452**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	208	452	-54.0	208	452	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,200**	**1,512**	**-20.7**	**827**	**1,286**	--	**99**	--	--	**373**	**128**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	889	1,377	-35.4	827	1,286	--	--	--	--	NM	92
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	309	133	132.5	--	--	--	99	--	--	309	34
Mountain	**121**	**102**	**19.4**	--	--	**121**	**102**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	121	102	19.4	--	--	121	102	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**146**	**224**	**-34.8**	--	--	**146**	**224**	--	--	--	--
California	146	224	-34.8	--	--	146	224	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,559**	**3,690**	**-30.7**	**1,422**	**2,478**	**583**	**866**	**2**	**2**	**552**	**344**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**4,791**	**4,441**	**7.9**	**NM**	**16**	**4,455**	**4,122**	**52**	**49**	**275**	**253**
Connecticut	1,165	942	23.6	NM	NM	1,129	913	NM	NM	25	NM
Maine	556	411	35.3	--	--	324	191	NM	NM	232	220
Massachusetts	1,877	1,795	4.5	NM	13	1,817	1,733	40	40	NM	NM
New Hampshire	618	562	9.9	1	1	615	559	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	575	730	-21.3	--	--	571	727	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**10,273**	**9,163**	**12.1**	**800**	**1,046**	**9,313**	**7,962**	**51**	**51**	**109**	**105**
New Jersey	2,101	1,738	20.9	--	--	2,052	1,690	NM	NM	40	NM
New York	3,874	3,925	-1.3	798	1,045	3,016	2,819	37	40	22	NM
Pennsylvania	4,298	3,501	22.8	NM	NM	4,244	3,452	NM	NM	46	44
East North Central	**7,116**	**4,130**	**72.3**	**2,674**	**1,440**	**4,240**	**2,558**	**78**	**44**	**124**	**88**
Illinois	941	321	193.1	NM	NM	870	250	31	35	31	NM
Indiana	1,470	1,036	41.9	1,149	799	272	192	NM	NM	45	41
Michigan	1,978	955	107.2	404	NM	1,513	899	34	NM	27	NM
Ohio	1,844	1,264	45.9	545	337	1,295	923	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	884	555	59.1	566	249	290	294	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**1,146**	**719**	**59.3**	**961**	**545**	**152**	**157**	**21**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	70	61	15.3	66	58	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	169	93	82.5	169	93	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	512	210	143.9	467	164	28	33	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	379	317	19.4	245	194	125	124	9	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	8	NM	--	8	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	*	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**20,343**	**14,648**	**38.9**	**15,288**	**11,764**	**4,807**	**2,730**	**NM**	**NM**	**234**	**153**
Delaware	559	361	54.8	NM	NM	531	359	--	--	25	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	12,121	10,158	19.3	10,898	9,464	1,106	595	NM	NM	114	97
Georgia	2,710	1,420	90.8	1,331	731	1,322	649	--	--	57	40
Maryland	335	64	423.1	--	--	318	60	NM	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,477	634	133.2	1,256	425	204	205	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	950	887	7.1	705	837	241	48	NM	--	4	1
Virginia	2,179	1,119	94.6	1,093	304	1,077	810	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	12	5	137.3	2	*	9	4	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**8,037**	**4,631**	**73.5**	**4,304**	**2,464**	**3,576**	**2,026**	**NM**	**NM**	**149**	**134**
Alabama	4,162	2,882	44.4	951	999	3,108	1,801	--	--	102	83
Kentucky	215	65	231.8	188	46	12	--	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	3,127	1,585	97.3	2,642	1,332	456	225	NM	NM	NM	26
Tennessee	533	99	438.3	523	87	--	--	NM	NM	3	7
West South Central	**24,229**	**17,888**	**35.4**	**5,697**	**4,311**	**13,662**	**8,739**	**40**	**35**	**4,831**	**4,803**
Arkansas	897	760	18.1	84	51	795	687	NM	NM	18	22
Louisiana	4,483	3,934	14.0	1,560	1,227	1,187	764	NM	NM	1,733	1,940
Oklahoma	2,726	1,652	65.0	1,769	1,270	943	372	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	16,124	11,543	39.7	2,284	1,764	10,737	6,917	33	31	3,069	2,832
Mountain	**6,063**	**3,947**	**53.6**	**3,546**	**2,375**	**2,409**	**1,475**	**NM**	**NM**	**92**	**83**
Arizona	2,166	678	219.3	929	240	1,231	433	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	772	664	16.2	457	357	314	306	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	128	NM	--	NM	NM	119	NM	--	--	4	6
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,660	1,581	5.0	1,292	1,116	343	445	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	719	583	23.4	375	325	337	252	NM	NM	NM	1
Utah	567	360	57.5	485	318	63	NM	NM	*	19	NM
Wyoming	47	49	-3.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	44	45
Pacific Contiguous	**10,417**	**6,284**	**65.8**	**3,233**	**1,728**	**6,167**	**3,581**	**83**	**131**	**934**	**844**
California	8,924	5,787	54.2	2,554	1,686	5,371	3,143	81	130	919	829
Oregon	1,061	373	184.7	320	NM	731	364	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	432	124	249.1	359	NM	65	75	NM	NM	6	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**325**	**316**	**2.9**	**319**	**312**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	325	316	2.9	319	312	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**92,739**	**66,169**	**40.2**	**36,830**	**26,000**	**48,781**	**33,350**	**363**	**341**	**6,765**	**6,478**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**14,596**	**13,565**	**7.6**	**NM**	**61**	**13,620**	**12,601**	**156**	**151**	**800**	**752**
Connecticut	3,421	3,106	10.1	NM	NM	3,311	3,013	24	NM	78	70
Maine	1,930	1,473	31.0	--	--	1,254	829	NM	NM	675	643
Massachusetts	5,250	5,344	-1.8	NM	33	5,083	5,157	119	122	40	32
New Hampshire	2,022	1,680	20.3	4	20	2,011	1,654	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1,973	1,961	.7	--	--	1,960	1,948	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	1	1	-33.5	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**31,218**	**24,623**	**26.8**	**2,755**	**2,901**	**27,953**	**21,234**	**166**	**159**	**345**	**329**
New Jersey	5,780	5,353	8.0	--	--	5,622	5,203	26	NM	132	125
New York	11,954	10,434	14.6	2,751	2,899	9,010	7,347	124	122	68	66
Pennsylvania	13,484	8,836	52.6	NM	NM	13,321	8,684	NM	NM	144	138
East North Central	**20,842**	**10,669**	**95.3**	**7,320**	**3,189**	**12,953**	**7,043**	**220**	**147**	**350**	**291**
Illinois	2,401	947	153.5	NM	NM	2,179	733	115	115	91	86
Indiana	4,187	2,555	63.9	3,381	1,840	645	566	NM	NM	150	138
Michigan	5,559	2,977	86.7	814	93	4,621	2,845	68	NM	56	33
Ohio	5,918	2,872	106.1	1,486	693	4,419	2,168	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	2,778	1,319	110.6	1,623	551	1,090	730	NM	NM	39	NM
West North Central	**2,848**	**2,018**	**41.1**	**2,550**	**1,746**	**207**	**218**	**63**	**26**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	189	146	29.6	182	138	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	391	314	24.4	391	314	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,225	585	109.5	1,101	475	73	67	33	23	NM	NM
Missouri	1,009	912	10.6	848	762	134	150	27	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	16	43	-62.6	16	43	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	*	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**57,883**	**41,620**	**39.1**	**45,166**	**33,269**	**12,011**	**7,854**	**NM**	**NM**	**686**	**492**
Delaware	1,556	600	159.4	NM	NM	1,453	594	--	--	94	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	33,444	28,151	18.8	30,515	26,272	2,572	1,546	NM	NM	349	328
Georgia	8,101	4,532	78.7	4,666	2,154	3,276	2,265	--	--	160	113
Maryland	473	187	153.0	--	--	446	174	NM	--	17	NM
North Carolina	4,519	1,633	176.7	3,708	999	781	620	2	*	28	13
South Carolina	3,163	2,554	23.8	2,806	2,403	350	147	NM	--	6	4
Virginia	6,584	3,943	67.0	3,460	1,432	3,095	2,492	--	--	30	19
West Virginia	42	20	117.2	2	3	38	15	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**24,505**	**16,895**	**45.0**	**12,475**	**8,580**	**11,557**	**7,895**	**25**	**NM**	**448**	**397**
Alabama	13,586	9,989	36.0	3,424	3,194	9,874	6,548	--	--	288	247
Kentucky	422	220	91.4	353	160	12	3	--	--	56	57
Mississippi	9,301	6,225	49.4	7,533	4,798	1,671	1,344	NM	NM	92	78
Tennessee	1,197	460	160.0	1,165	428	--	--	NM	NM	12	15
West South Central	**70,927**	**59,491**	**19.2**	**15,965**	**15,072**	**39,662**	**29,868**	**107**	**101**	**15,193**	**14,451**
Arkansas	3,623	2,643	37.1	253	302	3,310	2,273	NM	NM	60	67
Louisiana	12,412	12,469	-.5	4,156	4,596	2,407	2,012	NM	NM	5,837	5,849
Oklahoma	7,987	5,999	33.1	5,705	4,460	2,243	1,508	NM	NM	33	27
Texas	46,904	38,380	22.2	5,852	5,714	31,702	24,074	88	85	9,262	8,507
Mountain	**17,827**	**13,665**	**30.5**	**9,961**	**7,552**	**7,564**	**5,829**	**49**	**47**	**253**	**237**
Arizona	5,919	3,403	74.0	2,356	1,140	3,545	2,246	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	2,397	2,285	4.9	1,354	1,201	1,040	1,081	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho	510	173	195.5	NM	NM	485	131	--	--	12	15
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	5,181	4,548	13.9	3,799	3,034	1,314	1,456	NM	NM	53	45
New Mexico	2,001	1,859	7.6	975	1,025	1,006	817	17	NM	NM	1
Utah	1,672	1,252	33.5	1,455	1,116	167	NM	NM	*	51	42
Wyoming	139	138	.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	130	129
Pacific Contiguous	**33,540**	**22,966**	**46.0**	**10,859**	**6,283**	**19,444**	**13,431**	**299**	**435**	**2,937**	**2,817**
California	27,625	20,460	35.0	7,881	5,456	16,562	11,802	294	431	2,888	2,770
Oregon	4,230	1,758	140.7	1,586	352	2,615	1,380	--	--	29	26
Washington	1,685	749	125.0	1,392	476	267	248	NM	NM	20	21
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,026**	**966**	**6.2**	**1,005**	**951**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	1,026	966	6.2	1,005	951	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**275,213**	**206,478**	**33.3**	**108,076**	**79,604**	**144,971**	**105,972**	**1,106**	**1,093**	**21,060**	**19,810**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	76	57	33.7	--	--	9	*	NM	--	66	57
New Jersey	13	11	17.8	--	--	--	--	NM	--	13	11
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	62	45	37.7	--	--	9	*	--	--	54	45
East North Central	288	216	33.1	-1	*	36	29	--	--	252	187
Illinois	11	7	46.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	7
Indiana	224	177	26.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	224	177
Michigan	31	24	30.8	--	--	31	24	--	--	--	--
Ohio	23	8	176.7	-1	*	5	5	--	--	18	NM
Wisconsin	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	5	5	-.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	4	4
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	1	44.5	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	4	-7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	52	4	NM	--	--	30	*	--	--	22	4
Delaware	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2	1	298.1	--	--	2	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	28	--	--	--	--	28	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	4	-12.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
East South Central	5	7	-26.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	5	7
Alabama	4	6	-23.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	6
Kentucky	*	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	1	1	-30.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
West South Central	374	442	-15.4	--	--	165	196	--	--	209	246
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	116	128	-9.3	--	--	23	20	--	--	93	108
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	258	314	-17.9	--	--	142	176	--	--	116	138
Mountain	31	33	-4.8	--	--	*	*	--	--	31	33
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	28	30	-4.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	30
Pacific Contiguous	191	189	.8	NM	NM	35	23	--	--	155	165
California	156	166	-6.1	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	155	165
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	35	23	49.3	--	--	35	23	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	1,023	955	7.1	1	2	274	249	1	--	747	705

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	*	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	229	166	38.1	--	--	24	6	NM	--	203	160
New Jersey	36	30	19.8	--	--	--	--	NM	--	34	30
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	193	136	42.2	--	--	24	6	--	--	169	130
East North Central	1,113	603	84.4	336	*	96	85	--	--	681	518
Illinois	29	21	38.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	21
Indiana	940	480	95.7	338	--	--	--	--	--	602	480
Michigan	85	64	32.9	--	--	85	64	--	--	--	--
Ohio	59	39	53.4	-2	*	11	22	--	--	50	17
Wisconsin	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	13	12	8.0	2	1	--	--	--	--	11	11
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	1	93.3	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	11	11	-1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	11
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	119	11	964.2	--	--	54	*	--	--	65	11
Delaware	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5	2	244.3	--	--	3	*	--	--	2	2
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	52	--	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	8	10	-14.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	10
East South Central	41	41	-.2	*	1	--	--	--	--	41	40
Alabama	38	37	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	37
Kentucky	*	1	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	3	3	-11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
West South Central	1,097	1,241	-11.6	--	--	501	539	--	--	596	702
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	325	369	-12.0	--	--	69	60	--	--	256	309
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	772	872	-11.5	--	--	432	479	--	--	340	394
Mountain	97	98	-1.2	--	--	1	1	--	--	95	97
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1	1	5.9	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	86	88	-2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	86	88
Pacific Contiguous	553	456	21.1	NM	NM	100	67	--	--	450	387
California	452	390	16.1	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	450	387
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	100	67	50.7	--	--	100	67	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	3,264	2,635	23.9	341	5	778	698	2	--	2,143	1,932

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**3,254**	**3,444**	**-5.5**	--	--	**3,254**	**3,444**	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,571	1,572	-.1	--	--	1,571	1,572	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	505	483	4.6	--	--	505	483	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	782	923	-15.3	--	--	782	923	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	396	466	-15.1	--	--	396	466	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12,758**	**12,240**	**4.2**	--	--	**12,758**	**12,240**	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2,912	2,980	-2.3	--	--	2,912	2,980	--	--	--	--
New York	3,236	3,126	3.5	--	--	3,236	3,126	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,610	6,134	7.8	--	--	6,610	6,134	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**13,219**	**12,818**	**3.1**	**1,976**	**2,267**	**11,243**	**10,551**	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7,902	7,970	-.9	--	--	7,902	7,970	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,535	2,866	-11.6	1,976	2,267	559	600	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,472	1,556	-5.4	--	--	1,472	1,556	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,310	425	208.3	--	--	1,310	425	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**2,868**	**3,324**	**-13.7**	**2,413**	**2,872**	**455**	**453**	--	--	--	--
Iowa	455	453	.4	--	--	455	453	--	--	--	--
Kansas	82	498	-83.5	82	498	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	839	865	-3.0	839	865	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	911	914	-.3	911	914	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	580	595	-2.5	580	595	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**13,511**	**14,518**	**-6.9**	**12,861**	**13,553**	**650**	**965**	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,178	1,360	-13.4	1,178	1,360	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,590	2,204	17.5	2,590	2,204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	650	965	-32.7	--	--	650	965	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,114	2,348	32.6	3,114	2,348	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	3,820	4,973	-23.2	3,820	4,973	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,159	2,667	-19.1	2,159	2,667	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**5,420**	**6,400**	**-15.3**	**5,420**	**6,400**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,757	2,988	25.8	3,757	2,988	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	-8	906	-100.9	-8	906	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,671	2,506	-33.3	1,671	2,506	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**5,747**	**6,001**	**-4.2**	**2,978**	**2,193**	**2,769**	**3,808**	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,381	744	85.5	1,381	744	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,598	1,449	10.3	1,598	1,449	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,769	3,808	-27.3	--	--	2,769	3,808	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,453**	**2,879**	**-14.8**	**2,453**	**2,879**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,453	2,879	-14.8	2,453	2,879	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,501**	**4,038**	**-38.1**	**2,501**	**4,038**	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	1,675	3,223	-48.0	1,675	3,223	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	826	815	1.4	826	815	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**61,730**	**65,662**	**-6.0**	**30,602**	**34,201**	**31,128**	**31,461**	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**9,519**	**9,962**	**-4.5**	--	--	**9,519**	**9,962**	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	4,585	4,562	.5	--	--	4,585	4,562	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	1,480	1,385	6.9	--	--	1,480	1,385	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2,204	2,665	-17.3	--	--	2,204	2,665	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,250	1,350	-7.4	--	--	1,250	1,350	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**39,992**	**39,089**	**2.3**	--	--	**39,992**	**39,089**	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8,977	8,976	.0	--	--	8,977	8,976	--	--	--	--
New York	10,430	10,412	.2	--	--	10,430	10,412	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	20,584	19,700	4.5	--	--	20,584	19,700	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**41,036**	**38,698**	**6.0**	**6,771**	**6,158**	**34,264**	**32,540**	--	--	--	--
Illinois	24,144	23,800	1.4	--	--	24,144	23,800	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	8,412	7,778	8.1	6,771	6,158	1,640	1,620	--	--	--	--
Ohio	4,623	4,468	3.5	--	--	4,623	4,468	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3,857	2,652	45.5	--	--	3,857	2,652	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**9,296**	**11,805**	**-21.3**	**7,956**	**10,479**	**1,340**	**1,326**	--	--	--	--
Iowa	1,340	1,326	1.0	--	--	1,340	1,326	--	--	--	--
Kansas	428	2,179	-80.3	428	2,179	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,129	3,250	-3.7	3,129	3,250	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,695	2,642	2.0	2,695	2,642	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,704	2,408	-29.3	1,704	2,408	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**45,743**	**46,630**	**-1.9**	**43,113**	**43,484**	**2,630**	**3,146**	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,629	4,658	-.6	4,629	4,658	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	8,112	7,990	1.5	8,112	7,990	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2,630	3,146	-16.4	--	--	2,630	3,146	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	10,322	9,214	12.0	10,322	9,214	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	12,653	14,196	-10.9	12,653	14,196	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	7,397	7,427	-.4	7,397	7,427	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**19,003**	**19,994**	**-5.0**	**19,003**	**19,994**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	11,017	9,918	11.1	11,017	9,918	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,426	2,634	-45.9	1,426	2,634	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	6,560	7,442	-11.9	6,560	7,442	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**16,944**	**17,970**	**-5.7**	**8,718**	**6,902**	**8,225**	**11,068**	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	4,048	3,175	27.5	4,048	3,175	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	4,671	3,727	25.3	4,671	3,727	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	8,225	11,068	-25.7	--	--	8,225	11,068	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**8,109**	**8,414**	**-3.6**	**8,109**	**8,414**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	8,109	8,414	-3.6	8,109	8,414	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**8,321**	**10,632**	**-21.7**	**8,321**	**10,632**	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	5,866	8,249	-28.9	5,866	8,249	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	2,456	2,383	3.0	2,456	2,383	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**197,962**	**203,193**	**-2.6**	**101,992**	**106,062**	**95,970**	**97,131**	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**808**	**830**	**-2.8**	**111**	**118**	**625**	**649**	**NM**	**NM**	**72**	**63**
Connecticut	39	NM	--	NM	NM	35	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	356	373	-4.7	--	--	287	314	--	--	68	59
Massachusetts	104	114	-9.3	NM	NM	79	87	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	172	149	15.6	37	40	134	108	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	138	149	-7.6	47	NM	88	97	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,887**	**2,854**	**1.2**	**2,310**	**2,202**	**571**	**645**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	2	3	-38.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,638	2,455	7.5	2,181	1,946	451	502	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	247	396	-37.6	129	256	118	140	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**450**	**471**	**-4.6**	**403**	**421**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	*****	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	8	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	30	NM	--	30	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	146	160	-9.0	132	146	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	26	NM	--	26	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	236	261	-9.6	212	234	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	NM
West North Central	**1,114**	**1,069**	**4.2**	**1,075**	**1,029**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	101	113	-10.3	101	112	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	96	104	-7.1	60	66	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	156	191	-18.4	156	191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	148	164	-9.7	148	164	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	192	202	-4.7	192	202	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	418	294	42.3	418	294	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,275**	**1,788**	**-28.7**	**923**	**1,305**	**272**	**405**	**NM**	**NM**	**80**	**77**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	239	362	-34.0	235	358	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	204	342	-40.2	--	--	204	342	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	352	521	-32.4	348	516	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	180	233	-22.9	174	226	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	107	143	-25.1	99	134	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	175	166	5.2	49	NM	50	43	--	--	76	72
East South Central	**2,214**	**3,026**	**-26.9**	**2,213**	**3,025**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,068	1,516	-29.6	1,068	1,516	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	322	325	-.9	322	324	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	824	1,185	-30.5	824	1,185	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**785**	**737**	**6.4**	**664**	**628**	**121**	**110**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	309	228	35.4	304	222	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	111	99	12.7	--	--	111	99	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	253	276	-8.3	253	276	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	112	135	-17.2	107	130	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**3,127**	**3,760**	**-16.9**	**2,684**	**3,303**	**443**	**458**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	659	776	-15.0	659	776	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	184	213	-13.5	167	194	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,138	1,234	-7.8	1,056	1,174	81	60	--	--	--	--
Montana	789	1,070	-26.2	452	699	337	371	--	--	--	--
Nevada	198	235	-15.8	194	230	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	83	91	-9.1	82	90	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	49	113	-56.4	48	112	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**13,470**	**17,030**	**-20.9**	**13,349**	**16,789**	**120**	**231**	**NM**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**
California	1,461	3,886	-62.4	1,398	3,709	63	177	NM	NM	NM	--
Oregon	3,995	4,471	-10.6	3,967	4,440	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington	8,013	8,672	-7.6	7,984	8,640	NM	NM	--	9	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**159**	**171**	**-7.1**	**149**	**163**	**5**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	147	161	-8.7	147	161	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	5	2	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**26,287**	**31,737**	**-17.2**	**23,880**	**28,983**	**2,210**	**2,554**	**2**	**12**	**195**	**188**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**2,290**	**1,991**	**15.0**	**316**	**273**	**1,772**	**1,561**	**NM**	**NM**	**201**	**156**
Connecticut	116	100	16.2	NM	NM	107	92	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,070	953	12.3	--	--	880	806	--	--	190	147
Massachusetts	297	255	16.7	72	60	222	192	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	399	339	17.7	99	93	299	244	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	406	343	18.5	136	111	262	225	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**8,464**	**6,967**	**21.5**	**6,734**	**5,485**	**1,712**	**1,466**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	6	6	4.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	7,706	6,260	23.1	6,339	5,098	1,349	1,147	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	752	701	7.3	395	387	357	314	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**1,197**	**1,412**	**-15.3**	**1,077**	**1,273**	**72**	**80**	**NM**	*****	**47**	**59**
Illinois	35	31	11.4	NM	NM	22	20	--	--	--	--
Indiana	94	81	16.0	94	81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	371	450	-17.7	337	411	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	86	89	-3.3	86	89	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	611	761	-19.7	547	681	NM	NM	NM	*	39	NM
West North Central	**3,055**	**3,054**	**.0**	**2,955**	**2,939**	**65**	**72**	**--**	**--**	**35**	**NM**
Iowa	270	347	-22.2	267	343	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	248	300	-17.5	154	192	59	65	--	--	35	NM
Missouri	303	326	-7.3	303	326	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	384	476	-19.4	384	476	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	589	640	-7.9	589	640	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,258	962	30.8	1,258	962	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,999**	**3,779**	**5.8**	**2,957**	**2,857**	**815**	**725**	**NM**	**NM**	**225**	**193**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	53	46	15.9	53	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	762	809	-5.8	752	800	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	630	561	12.4	--	--	630	561	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,237	1,120	10.4	1,223	1,108	NM	NM	2	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	529	518	2.2	511	502	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	296	300	-1.4	273	281	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	491	424	15.8	145	121	133	120	--	--	214	184
East South Central	**7,192**	**6,236**	**15.3**	**7,190**	**6,234**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	3,406	2,952	15.4	3,406	2,952	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	937	759	23.4	934	757	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,850	2,525	12.9	2,850	2,525	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**2,163**	**1,571**	**37.7**	**1,790**	**1,347**	**373**	**224**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	927	572	62.0	909	557	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	343	198	72.8	--	--	343	198	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	588	526	11.9	588	526	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	306	275	11.2	293	264	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**7,979**	**9,992**	**-20.1**	**6,841**	**8,630**	**1,138**	**1,362**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	1,883	1,991	-5.5	1,883	1,991	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	454	580	-21.8	410	528	44	53	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2,622	3,442	-23.8	2,460	3,281	161	161	--	--	--	--
Montana	2,109	2,926	-27.9	1,194	1,799	915	1,127	--	--	--	--
Nevada	526	540	-2.7	515	526	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	65	78	-16.4	65	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	208	248	-16.2	205	245	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	112	186	-39.7	109	182	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**34,243**	**47,085**	**-27.3**	**33,930**	**46,470**	**311**	**588**	**NM**	**26**	**NM**	**NM**
California	3,858	9,552	-59.6	3,695	9,117	163	434	NM	NM	NM	--
Oregon	10,199	12,501	-18.4	10,122	12,411	77	90	--	--	--	--
Washington	20,186	25,032	-19.4	20,113	24,942	72	65	--	24	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**451**	**485**	**-6.9**	**430**	**464**	**8**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	425	458	-7.3	425	458	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	26	NM	--	NM	NM	8	3	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**71,033**	**82,572**	**-14.0**	**64,219**	**75,973**	**6,269**	**6,082**	**6**	**32**	**540**	**485**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**706**	**699**	**1.0**	**45**	**59**	**522**	**492**	**9**	**9**	**130**	**139**
Connecticut	70	61	13.6	--	--	70	61	--	--	--	--
Maine	353	351	.4	--	--	214	204	8	9	130	139
Massachusetts	128	120	6.7	NM	NM	119	117	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	104	110	-5.7	22	30	81	80	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	12	12	-.7	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	--
Vermont	40	44	-9.6	14	27	26	18	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,012**	**978**	**3.5**	**NM**	**NM**	**925**	**882**	**21**	**34**	**63**	**61**
New Jersey	89	77	16.5	NM	NM	85	60	NM	16	NM	--
New York	491	489	.4	--	--	459	460	9	9	24	20
Pennsylvania	432	412	4.8	--	--	382	362	11	9	39	40
East North Central	**2,053**	**1,530**	**34.1**	**156**	**92**	**1,746**	**1,281**	**12**	**15**	**138**	**142**
Illinois	930	633	47.0	NM	NM	929	632	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana	400	403	-.7	24	23	374	377	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	258	228	13.3	--	--	203	160	NM	10	49	58
Ohio	179	57	211.4	NM	NM	142	27	--	--	35	29
Wisconsin	286	210	36.2	129	67	98	87	NM	3	54	53
West North Central	**3,718**	**2,826**	**31.6**	**1,180**	**847**	**2,485**	**1,922**	**NM**	**5**	**48**	**52**
Iowa	1,376	890	54.5	735	427	638	460	NM	2	1	1
Kansas	379	327	16.0	81	88	298	239	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	869	730	19.1	145	161	675	517	NM	NM	46	50
Missouri	142	114	24.0	4	4	137	110	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	121	96	26.2	22	22	97	72	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	543	435	24.9	128	99	415	335	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	289	234	23.4	65	45	224	189	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,358**	**1,362**	**-.3**	**95**	**101**	**562**	**539**	**21**	**24**	**680**	**697**
Delaware	11	11	1.8	NM	--	10	11	NM	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	395	382	3.3	19	21	218	210	NM	3	154	149
Georgia	243	249	-2.3	--	--	11	12	NM	2	231	235
Maryland	63	81	-21.6	NM	NM	48	67	NM	4	10	10
North Carolina	162	178	-9.2	NM	NM	77	76	--	--	84	102
South Carolina	165	159	4.2	45	36	NM	NM	--	--	118	121
Virginia	182	190	-4.7	29	43	58	50	11	16	83	81
West Virginia	136	112	22.1	--	*	136	112	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**429**	**493**	**-12.9**	**8**	**8**	**21**	**17**	**--**	**--**	**399**	**468**
Alabama	209	246	-15.2	NM	NM	14	9	--	--	195	237
Kentucky	8	40	-78.7	8	8	--	--	--	--	NM	31
Mississippi	125	128	-2.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	125	128
Tennessee	86	78	10.0	--	--	8	8	--	--	79	71
West South Central	**4,119**	**3,673**	**12.1**	**183**	**69**	**3,536**	**3,149**	**NM**	**3**	**397**	**452**
Arkansas	131	139	-6.3	--	--	NM	4	NM	NM	126	135
Louisiana	175	211	-16.8	--	--	7	7	--	--	169	204
Oklahoma	769	545	41.0	154	69	590	450	--	--	25	26
Texas	3,044	2,778	9.6	29	NM	2,935	2,688	NM	3	78	87
Mountain	**2,108**	**1,724**	**22.3**	**274**	**288**	**1,804**	**1,411**	**NM**	**NM**	**23**	**23**
Arizona	75	48	57.0	10	4	64	44	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	548	364	50.5	6	7	538	355	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	234	169	38.2	--	--	212	147	--	--	22	22
Montana	128	85	50.9	8	7	120	78	--	--	--	--
Nevada	255	259	-1.4	--	--	253	259	2	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	238	217	9.6	--	--	237	217	NM	--	--	--
Utah	127	89	42.8	24	25	103	64	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	503	493	2.0	225	246	278	247	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**4,094**	**3,443**	**18.9**	**726**	**468**	**3,113**	**2,760**	**77**	**34**	**178**	**180**
California	2,558	2,414	5.9	151	158	2,279	2,169	76	33	52	55
Oregon	626	381	64.6	129	42	467	302	NM	2	29	34
Washington	910	648	40.5	446	269	368	288	--	--	97	91
Pacific Noncontiguous	**80**	**83**	**-3.7**	**4**	**6**	**55**	**56**	**14**	**12**	**8**	**9**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	78	81	-4.3	2	5	55	56	14	12	8	8
U.S. Total	**19,677**	**16,811**	**17.1**	**2,674**	**1,940**	**14,770**	**12,510**	**169**	**138**	**2,065**	**2,222**

* = 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 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**2,137**	**2,034**	**5.1**	**146**	**167**	**1,576**	**1,438**	**28**	**27**	**386**	**401**
Connecticut	188	158	19.3	--	--	188	158	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,098	1,081	1.6	--	--	685	654	27	27	386	401
Massachusetts	351	309	13.5	17	NM	333	303	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	336	319	5.2	83	80	252	239	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	35	33	5.9	--	--	35	33	--	--	--	--
Vermont	129	134	-3.7	46	81	82	52	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,104**	**2,686**	**15.6**	**NM**	**NM**	**2,848**	**2,409**	**64**	**96**	**187**	**179**
New Jersey	245	209	17.3	NM	NM	237	165	NM	42	NM	--
New York	1,551	1,315	17.9	--	--	1,453	1,229	28	28	69	59
Pennsylvania	1,309	1,162	12.6	--	--	1,158	1,016	34	26	117	120
East North Central	**5,872**	**4,425**	**32.7**	**446**	**281**	**4,946**	**3,689**	**39**	**42**	**442**	**414**
Illinois	2,550	1,766	44.4	NM	NM	2,546	1,764	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana	1,174	1,154	1.7	68	63	1,096	1,082	6	6	NM	4
Michigan	810	703	15.1	--	--	623	504	19	25	169	174
Ohio	501	169	195.8	5	NM	393	71	--	--	102	94
Wisconsin	838	633	32.4	369	211	288	267	14	10	167	144
West North Central	**10,806**	**8,507**	**27.0**	**3,463**	**2,459**	**7,193**	**5,895**	**19**	**14**	**131**	**140**
Iowa	4,007	2,719	47.4	2,115	1,275	1,882	1,434	7	6	3	4
Kansas	1,121	924	21.3	252	247	870	677	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,584	2,214	16.7	476	459	1,975	1,618	8	NM	125	132
Missouri	399	324	23.3	10	10	388	312	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	368	263	39.8	74	72	290	188	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	1,526	1,382	10.5	356	302	1,168	1,077	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	800	681	17.5	180	93	620	588	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4,287**	**4,021**	**6.6**	**257**	**273**	**1,756**	**1,514**	**56**	**71**	**2,219**	**2,164**
Delaware	33	31	4.8	NM	--	31	31	NM	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,150	1,102	4.4	44	47	618	601	9	9	479	446
Georgia	774	764	1.4	--	*	33	36	5	5	736	723
Maryland	234	211	10.5	NM	NM	189	165	11	11	33	35
North Carolina	527	526	.1	NM	NM	223	203	--	--	303	323
South Carolina	564	501	12.5	125	105	6	5	--	--	433	391
Virginia	522	559	-6.6	86	119	173	148	29	46	234	246
West Virginia	484	326	48.3	--	*	484	326	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,455**	**1,456**	**-.1**	**24**	**22**	**67**	**44**	**--**	**--**	**1,364**	**1,390**
Alabama	722	729	-1.0	NM	NM	43	22	--	--	679	707
Kentucky	84	116	-28.0	23	22	--	--	--	--	60	94
Mississippi	377	364	3.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	376	364
Tennessee	272	246	10.5	--	--	25	22	--	--	248	225
West South Central	**11,960**	**9,946**	**20.3**	**447**	**178**	**10,211**	**8,461**	**10**	**10**	**1,292**	**1,296**
Arkansas	416	408	2.1	--	--	13	13	NM	NM	402	394
Louisiana	582	591	-1.6	--	--	20	18	--	--	562	573
Oklahoma	2,012	1,363	47.6	389	178	1,542	1,107	--	--	81	79
Texas	8,950	7,583	18.0	58	NM	8,636	7,324	9	9	247	250
Mountain	**6,084**	**5,088**	**19.6**	**806**	**810**	**5,172**	**4,187**	**13**	**NM**	**92**	**87**
Arizona	181	112	61.0	22	9	158	102	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	1,689	1,103	53.1	24	24	1,656	1,075	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	659	473	39.2	--	--	568	387	--	--	90	86
Montana	373	336	11.1	24	20	349	316	--	--	--	--
Nevada	740	745	-.6	--	--	738	745	2	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	692	598	15.6	--	--	691	598	NM	--	--	--
Utah	263	213	23.4	73	69	189	144	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,487	1,508	-1.4	664	688	823	820	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**11,077**	**9,579**	**15.6**	**1,778**	**1,347**	**8,495**	**7,576**	**243**	**104**	**561**	**552**
California	7,112	6,489	9.6	422	410	6,285	5,815	237	99	168	165
Oregon	1,630	1,162	40.3	315	132	1,222	919	5	5	88	105
Washington	2,335	1,929	21.1	1,041	805	989	842	--	--	306	282
Pacific Noncontiguous	**220**	**222**	**-.8**	**8**	**25**	**144**	**126**	**41**	**44**	**27**	**26**
Alaska	7	5	22.0	5	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	213	216	-1.4	3	21	144	126	41	44	25	25
U.S. Total	**57,002**	**47,965**	**18.8**	**7,381**	**5,564**	**42,408**	**35,339**	**513**	**411**	**6,700**	**6,650**

* = 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 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**-27**	**-47**	**42.5**	**--**	**--**	**-27**	**-47**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	-7	-5	-25.0	--	--	-7	-5	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-20	-41	51.1	--	--	-20	-41	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-56**	**-76**	**26.7**	**-11**	**-50**	**-45**	**-26**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-8	-18	54.0	-8	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-3	-32	91.9	-3	-32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-45	-26	-74.6	--	--	-45	-26	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-44**	**-65**	**32.8**	**-44**	**-65**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-44	-65	32.8	-44	-65	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**36**	**45**	**-19.9**	**36**	**45**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	36	45	-19.9	36	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-231**	**-171**	**-35.2**	**-231**	**-171**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-61	-37	-62.6	-61	-37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-62	-46	-36.4	-62	-46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-108	-88	-22.9	-108	-88	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-19**	**-42**	**56.2**	**-19**	**-42**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-19	-42	56.2	-19	-42	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6**	**-11**	**160.8**	**6**	**-11**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	12	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-5	-11	51.1	-5	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-12**	**-25**	**49.9**	**-12**	**-25**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	5	-6	185.5	5	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-18	-19	3.9	-18	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**77**	**41**	**86.5**	**77**	**41**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	61	24	154.7	61	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	17	18	-5.8	17	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-268**	**-350**	**23.3**	**-197**	**-277**	**-71**	**-72**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**-57**	**-116**	**50.9**	**--**	**--**	**-57**	**-116**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	-1	-3	63.2	--	--	-1	-3	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-56	-113	50.5	--	--	-56	-113	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-137**	**19**	**-830.3**	**-41**	**-156**	**-97**	**175**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-27	-51	46.8	-27	-51	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-14	-105	87.1	-14	-105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-97	175	-155.1	--	--	-97	175	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-130**	**-193**	**32.6**	**-130**	**-193**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-130	-193	32.6	-130	-193	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**39**	**99**	**-60.0**	**39**	**99**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	39	99	-60.0	39	99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-568**	**-586**	**3.1**	**-568**	**-586**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-169	-103	-64.4	-169	-103	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-153	-158	3.1	-153	-158	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-246	-325	24.5	-246	-325	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-99**	**-124**	**20.0**	**-99**	**-124**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-99	-124	20.0	-99	-124	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**13**	**-33**	**139.0**	**13**	**-33**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	30	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-17	-33	48.9	-17	-33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-53**	**-60**	**11.6**	**-53**	**-60**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	-1	-13	91.9	-1	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-52	-47	-10.0	-52	-47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**168**	**-29**	**685.8**	**168**	**-29**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	152	-80	289.8	152	-80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	16	51	-68.8	16	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-824**	**-1,023**	**19.4**	**-671**	**-1,082**	**-154**	**59**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**183**	**167**	**9.2**	**--**	**--**	**171**	**156**	**8**	**9**	**4**	**3**
Connecticut	70	56	24.7	--	--	69	55	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	34	33	2.9	--	--	24	23	8	9	3	2
Massachusetts	73	73	.5	--	--	73	73	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	5	1.5	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**181**	**184**	**-1.6**	**--**	**--**	**165**	**156**	**15**	**28**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	40	43	-5.1	--	--	40	30	--	12	--	--
New York	66	70	-5.5	--	--	59	62	7	8	--	--
Pennsylvania	74	71	4.2	--	--	67	64	8	7	--	--
East North Central	**62**	**65**	**-4.3**	**3**	**3**	**25**	**18**	**6**	**10**	**27**	**33**
Illinois	NM	5	--	--	--	NM	4	--	--	*	1
Indiana	22	29	-22.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	21	27
Michigan	30	26	13.9	--	1	21	14	5	8	4	3
Ohio	1	1	-13.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	5	3	48.2	3	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**28**	**28**	**.7**	**17**	**17**	**9**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	23	24	-.9	13	13	9	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	2	1	32.8	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	3	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**285**	**303**	**-5.9**	**--**	**--**	**157**	**164**	**9**	**14**	**119**	**126**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	233	244	-4.4	--	--	121	123	--	--	112	121
Georgia	3	1	327.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1
Maryland	10	22	-54.5	--	--	10	22	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4	4	-15.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Virginia	34	32	8.5	--	--	25	18	9	14	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**2**	**--**	*****	**1**	**--**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	*	1	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
West South Central	**56**	**58**	**-3.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**56**	**58**
Arkansas	3	1	97.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1
Louisiana	20	21	-7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	21
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	34	36	-5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	36
Mountain	**49**	**55**	**-11.6**	**--**	**--**	**34**	**34**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**21**
Arizona	2	1	345.0	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	7	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	NM	4
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	32	31	2.9	--	--	32	31	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	11	17	-37.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	11	17
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**58**	**66**	**-11.4**	**--**	**--**	**27**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**38**
California	49	56	-12.6	--	--	17	18	--	--	32	38
Oregon	3	4	-13.5	--	--	3	4	--	--	--	--
Washington	6	6	.9	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11**	**9**	**14.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**9**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	11	9	14.6	--	--	--	--	11	9	--	--
U.S. Total	**913**	**938**	**-2.6**	**21**	**22**	**589**	**565**	**51**	**71**	**253**	**280**

* = 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 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**490**	**441**	**11.2**	**--**	**--**	**459**	**408**	**22**	**23**	**9**	**9**
Connecticut	184	150	22.5	--	--	181	147	--	--	NM	3
Maine	95	95	.3	--	--	67	65	22	23	7	6
Massachusetts	196	182	7.7	--	--	196	182	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	15	14	7.9	--	--	15	14	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**534**	**499**	**6.9**	**--**	**--**	**488**	**423**	**46**	**76**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	120	117	3.0	--	--	120	84	--	33	--	--
New York	203	196	3.7	--	--	181	173	22	23	--	--
Pennsylvania	210	187	12.7	--	--	187	166	24	20	--	--
East North Central	**191**	**153**	**24.9**	**39**	**11**	**68**	**49**	**19**	**25**	**66**	**68**
Illinois	12	13	-2.5	--	--	10	11	--	--	2	2
Indiana	76	56	35.4	25	--	--	--	4	4	46	52
Michigan	84	70	19.6	3	4	58	38	14	21	9	8
Ohio	4	3	19.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3
Wisconsin	15	11	38.4	10	7	--	--	NM	NM	5	4
West North Central	**76**	**77**	**-2.0**	**45**	**48**	**25**	**23**	**4**	**5**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	63	64	-2.2	32	35	25	23	4	4	NM	NM
Missouri	5	5	-12.8	5	5	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	9	8	7.1	9	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**829**	**845**	**-1.9**	**--**	**--**	**476**	**452**	**23**	**37**	**330**	**355**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	646	665	-2.8	--	--	339	327	--	--	307	338
Georgia	10	3	231.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	3
Maryland	53	60	-11.1	--	--	53	60	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	5	4	20.0	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	13	14	-11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	14
Virginia	102	99	2.8	--	--	79	61	23	37	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**7**	**--**	*****	**4**	**--**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**2**
Alabama	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Kentucky	*	4	--	*	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
West South Central	**174**	**177**	**-1.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**174**	**177**
Arkansas	9	6	49.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	6
Louisiana	66	71	-5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	66	71
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	99	101	-2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	99	101
Mountain	**143**	**151**	**-5.6**	**--**	**--**	**96**	**90**	**--**	**--**	**46**	**61**
Arizona	6	2	302.0	--	--	6	2	--	--	--	--
Colorado	14	18	-25.2	--	--	NM	6	--	--	11	12
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	87	82	6.6	--	--	87	82	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	36	50	-27.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	35	49
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**177**	**175**	**1.0**	**--**	**--**	**76**	**71**	**--**	**--**	**100**	**103**
California	149	148	.9	--	--	49	44	--	--	100	103
Oregon	10	11	-6.4	--	--	10	11	--	--	--	--
Washington	17	16	7.0	--	--	17	16	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**32**	**35**	**-6.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**35**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	32	35	-6.7	--	--	--	--	32	35	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,647**	**2,560**	**3.4**	**84**	**64**	**1,689**	**1,518**	**146**	**201**	**729**	**777**

* = 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 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Table 1.17.A. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**105**	**83**	**27.2**	**8**	**NM**	**96**	**79**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	80	71	11.7	--	--	80	71	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	9	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	8	7	11.8	--	--	8	7	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	8	1	528.1	1	1	7	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**542**	**517**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**541**	**517**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**--**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	324	313	3.4	--	--	323	313	--	--	NM	--
Pennsylvania	217	202	7.3	--	--	217	202	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**1,609**	**1,073**	**49.9**	**114**	**50**	**1,493**	**1,023**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**
Illinois	870	569	52.8	NM	NM	868	568	--	--	--	--
Indiana	374	377	-.8	--	--	374	377	NM	NM	--	--
Michigan	75	29	159.4	--	--	75	29	--	--	--	--
Ohio	117	NM	--	NM	NM	114	--	--	--	NM	--
Wisconsin	173	97	78.0	111	48	62	50	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**3,539**	**2,635**	**34.3**	**1,136**	**797**	**2,400**	**1,837**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	1,362	876	55.5	731	424	630	452	NM	--	--	--
Kansas	379	327	16.0	81	88	298	239	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	716	566	26.5	114	124	600	441	NM	NM	--	--
Missouri	136	108	25.7	--	--	136	108	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	115	90	27.9	18	18	97	72	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	543	434	25.0	128	99	415	335	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	289	234	23.4	65	45	224	189	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**170**	**147**	**15.4**	**--**	**--**	**169**	**147**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	33	35	-6.1	--	--	33	35	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	136	112	22.1	--	--	136	112	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**5**	**6**	**-3.9**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5	6	-3.9	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**3,665**	**3,169**	**15.7**	**183**	**69**	**3,483**	**3,100**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	744	519	43.4	154	69	590	450	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,921	2,650	10.2	29	NM	2,893	2,650	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**1,711**	**1,364**	**25.4**	**239**	**259**	**1,469**	**1,103**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	32	31	3.2	--	--	32	31	--	--	--	--
Colorado	535	355	50.8	6	7	526	346	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	197	132	49.4	--	--	197	132	--	--	--	--
Montana	128	85	50.9	8	7	120	78	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	220	210	4.8	--	--	219	210	NM	--	--	--
Utah	97	59	64.3	--	--	97	59	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	503	493	2.0	225	246	278	247	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,171**	**1,506**	**44.2**	**589**	**327**	**1,582**	**1,178**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	826	676	22.3	50	57	777	619	--	--	--	--
Oregon	571	317	80.2	123	36	448	281	--	--	--	--
Washington	773	513	50.8	416	234	357	278	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**34**	**38**	**-9.1**	**NM**	**NM**	**33**	**37**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	33	37	-10.7	--	--	33	37	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**13,553**	**10,537**	**28.6**	**2,271**	**1,507**	**11,272**	**9,027**	**7**	**3**	**3**	*****

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

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

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

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

Table 1.17.B. Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**348**	**244**	**42.4**	**19**	**8**	**328**	**235**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	270	210	28.4	--	--	270	210	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	24	7	226.2	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	23	22	4.8	--	--	23	22	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	29	3	798.1	4	3	25	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,719**	**1,398**	**23.0**	**--**	**--**	**1,716**	**1,398**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**--**
New Jersey	5	NM	--	--	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	1,030	815	26.5	--	--	1,028	815	--	--	NM	--
Pennsylvania	684	579	18.0	--	--	684	579	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**4,507**	**3,098**	**45.5**	**315**	**156**	**4,188**	**2,941**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**
Illinois	2,375	1,595	48.9	NM	NM	2,371	1,593	--	--	--	--
Indiana	1,097	1,082	1.4	--	--	1,096	1,082	NM	NM	--	--
Michigan	223	105	112.1	--	--	223	105	--	--	--	--
Ohio	323	NM	--	5	NM	315	--	--	--	NM	--
Wisconsin	489	311	57.3	306	150	183	162	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**10,292**	**7,976**	**29.0**	**3,341**	**2,314**	**6,944**	**5,659**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	3,966	2,679	48.0	2,106	1,266	1,860	1,413	NM	--	--	--
Kansas	1,121	924	21.3	252	247	870	677	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,148	1,758	22.2	387	346	1,754	1,409	NM	NM	--	--
Missouri	383	307	24.4	--	--	383	307	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	350	247	42.0	61	60	290	187	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,524	1,379	10.5	356	302	1,168	1,077	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	800	681	17.5	180	93	620	588	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**595**	**405**	**46.8**	**--**	**--**	**593**	**405**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	109	78	41.0	--	--	109	78	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	484	326	48.3	--	--	484	326	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**18**	**16**	**16.3**	**--**	**--**	**18**	**16**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	18	16	16.3	--	--	18	16	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**10,497**	**8,508**	**23.4**	**447**	**178**	**10,050**	**8,330**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,931	1,284	50.4	389	178	1,542	1,107	--	--	--	--
Texas	8,566	7,223	18.6	58	NM	8,508	7,223	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**4,943**	**4,043**	**22.3**	**711**	**731**	**4,223**	**3,308**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	78	67	15.3	--	--	78	67	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,659	1,080	53.6	23	23	1,628	1,053	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	521	342	52.2	--	--	521	342	--	--	--	--
Montana	373	336	11.1	24	20	349	316	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	652	579	12.6	--	--	650	579	NM	--	--	--
Utah	173	131	32.7	--	--	173	131	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,487	1,508	-1.4	664	688	823	820	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**5,417**	**3,966**	**36.6**	**1,339**	**948**	**4,078**	**3,018**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	2,088	1,475	41.5	135	128	1,953	1,347	--	--	--	--
Oregon	1,463	972	50.5	298	116	1,166	856	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,866	1,518	23.0	907	704	959	814	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**86**	**72**	**20.2**	**5**	**NM**	**81**	**68**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	5	NM	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	81	68	19.6	--	--	81	68	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**38,423**	**29,724**	**29.3**	**6,178**	**4,339**	**32,220**	**25,377**	**19**	**7**	**7**	**1**

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

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

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

Table 1.18.A. Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**599**	**616**	**-2.7**	**36**	**56**	**425**	**413**	**8**	**9**	**130**	**139**
Connecticut	70	61	13.6	--	--	70	61	--	--	--	--
Maine	273	280	-2.5	--	--	134	133	8	9	130	139
Massachusetts	118	117	.8	--	--	118	117	--	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	95	103	-7.0	22	30	73	72	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	12	12	-1.4	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	--
Vermont	32	43	-26.9	13	26	18	18	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**444**	**456**	**-2.8**	**--**	**--**	**363**	**362**	**19**	**34**	**61**	**60**
New Jersey	69	72	-3.7	--	--	69	56	--	16	--	--
New York	163	176	-7.6	--	--	131	147	9	9	23	20
Pennsylvania	212	208	1.6	--	--	162	159	11	9	39	40
East North Central	**440**	**455**	**-3.3**	**42**	**42**	**249**	**256**	**12**	**15**	**137**	**142**
Illinois	60	63	-5.2	--	--	60	63	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana	26	26	.9	24	23	--	--	NM	2	NM	NM
Michigan	183	199	-8.1	--	--	128	131	NM	10	49	58
Ohio	59	55	7.2	--	--	25	25	--	--	33	29
Wisconsin	112	112	.0	18	19	36	37	NM	3	54	53
West North Central	**179**	**191**	**-6.2**	**43**	**49**	**85**	**86**	**NM**	**3**	**48**	**52**
Iowa	14	14	-5.0	3	4	8	8	NM	2	1	1
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	153	163	-6.5	31	37	75	76	NM	NM	46	50
Missouri	6	6	-4.4	4	4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	6	6	.2	5	4	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,160**	**1,196**	**-3.0**	**77**	**85**	**382**	**389**	**20**	**24**	**680**	**697**
Delaware	9	10	-12.2	--	--	9	10	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	374	365	2.6	2	5	215	209	NM	3	154	149
Georgia	243	249	-2.3	--	--	11	12	NM	2	231	235
Maryland	30	46	-34.4	NM	NM	15	32	NM	4	10	10
North Carolina	157	177	-11.4	*	--	73	75	--	--	84	102
South Carolina	165	159	4.2	45	36	NM	NM	--	--	118	121
Virginia	182	190	-4.7	29	43	58	50	11	16	83	81
West Virginia	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**424**	**487**	**-13.0**	**8**	**8**	**16**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**399**	**468**
Alabama	209	246	-15.2	NM	NM	14	9	--	--	195	237
Kentucky	8	40	-78.7	8	8	--	--	--	--	NM	31
Mississippi	125	128	-2.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	125	128
Tennessee	81	73	11.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	79	71
West South Central	**448**	**503**	**-10.9**	**--**	**--**	**48**	**48**	**NM**	**3**	**397**	**452**
Arkansas	131	139	-6.3	--	--	NM	4	NM	NM	126	135
Louisiana	175	211	-16.8	--	--	7	7	--	--	169	204
Oklahoma	25	26	-5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	26
Texas	117	126	-7.3	--	--	37	37	NM	3	78	87
Mountain	**57**	**55**	**5.1**	**NM**	**NM**	**32**	**30**	**NM**	**NM**	**22**	**22**
Arizona	17	14	21.4	NM	NM	15	12	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	NM	5	--	NM	NM	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	30	30	-.1	--	--	7	7	--	--	22	22
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	5	.7	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**694**	**713**	**-2.6**	**58**	**63**	**383**	**435**	**76**	**34**	**178**	**180**
California	503	514	-2.2	23	23	354	403	74	32	52	55
Oregon	55	63	-13.9	6	6	18	21	NM	2	29	34
Washington	137	135	1.1	30	34	10	10	--	--	97	91
Pacific Noncontiguous	**24**	**26**	**-8.3**	**2**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**14**	**12**	**8**	**9**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	23	25	-8.3	2	5	--	--	14	12	8	8
U.S. Total	**4,468**	**4,696**	**-4.8**	**269**	**311**	**1,983**	**2,029**	**156**	**135**	**2,061**	**2,221**

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

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

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

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

Table 1.18.B. Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**1,786**	**1,789**	**-.1**	**125**	**158**	**1,247**	**1,203**	**27**	**27**	**386**	**401**
Connecticut	188	158	19.3	--	--	188	158	--	--	--	--
Maine	828	871	-4.9	--	--	415	443	27	27	386	401
Massachusetts	324	301	7.8	--	--	324	301	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	312	297	5.2	83	80	229	217	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	34	32	5.5	--	--	34	32	--	--	--	--
Vermont	99	130	-23.8	42	78	57	52	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,333**	**1,279**	**4.3**	**--**	**--**	**1,089**	**1,005**	**62**	**95**	**182**	**178**
New Jersey	206	199	3.8	--	--	206	157	--	42	--	--
New York	508	500	1.5	--	--	413	414	28	28	66	59
Pennsylvania	619	579	6.8	--	--	469	434	34	26	116	119
East North Central	**1,358**	**1,323**	**2.7**	**130**	**124**	**751**	**744**	**39**	**41**	**439**	**414**
Illinois	173	169	2.4	--	--	173	169	NM	NM	--	*
Indiana	77	71	7.4	68	63	--	--	5	5	NM	4
Michigan	587	599	-1.9	--	--	400	400	19	25	169	174
Ohio	173	163	6.3	--	--	74	69	--	--	99	94
Wisconsin	348	321	8.3	62	62	104	106	14	10	167	144
West North Central	**514**	**531**	**-3.3**	**122**	**145**	**249**	**236**	**12**	**10**	**131**	**140**
Iowa	41	40	2.8	9	9	22	21	6	6	3	4
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	436	456	-4.4	89	113	221	210	NM	NM	125	132
Missouri	17	16	2.2	10	10	5	5	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	17	16	7.0	13	12	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,636**	**3,576**	**1.7**	**221**	**239**	**1,143**	**1,102**	**54**	**71**	**2,219**	**2,164**
Delaware	28	29	-4.3	--	--	28	29	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,109	1,066	4.0	9	14	611	598	9	9	479	446
Georgia	774	764	1.4	--	*	33	36	5	5	736	723
Maryland	123	134	-7.7	NM	NM	79	87	11	11	33	35
North Carolina	516	523	-1.3	*	--	213	200	--	--	303	323
South Carolina	564	501	12.5	125	105	6	5	--	--	433	391
Virginia	522	559	-6.6	86	119	173	148	29	46	234	246
West Virginia	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,437**	**1,441**	**-.3**	**24**	**22**	**49**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**1,364**	**1,390**
Alabama	722	729	-1.0	NM	NM	43	22	--	--	679	707
Kentucky	84	116	-28.0	23	22	--	--	--	--	60	94
Mississippi	377	364	3.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	376	364
Tennessee	254	231	10.1	--	--	6	6	--	--	248	225
West South Central	**1,450**	**1,435**	**1.0**	**--**	**--**	**148**	**129**	**10**	**10**	**1,292**	**1,296**
Arkansas	416	408	2.1	--	--	13	13	NM	NM	402	394
Louisiana	582	591	-1.6	--	--	20	18	--	--	562	573
Oklahoma	81	79	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	81	79
Texas	371	357	3.9	--	--	115	98	9	9	247	250
Mountain	**196**	**178**	**10.5**	**7**	**6**	**98**	**85**	**NM**	**NM**	**90**	**86**
Arizona	50	40	25.3	6	6	43	33	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	15	14	3.2	NM	NM	14	14	--	--	--	--
Idaho	114	107	6.7	--	--	24	21	--	--	90	86
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	14	13	7.2	--	--	14	13	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,153**	**2,104**	**2.3**	**210**	**179**	**1,141**	**1,269**	**240**	**104**	**561**	**552**
California	1,519	1,504	1.0	60	62	1,056	1,178	235	98	167	165
Oregon	166	189	-12.6	17	16	56	63	5	5	88	105
Washington	469	411	14.2	133	102	29	27	--	--	306	282
Pacific Noncontiguous	**71**	**92**	**-23.1**	**3**	**21**	**--**	**--**	**41**	**44**	**27**	**26**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	69	90	-23.5	3	21	--	--	41	44	25	25
U.S. Total	**13,934**	**13,747**	**1.4**	**842**	**896**	**5,915**	**5,801**	**486**	**403**	**6,691**	**6,648**

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

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

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

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

Table 1.19.A. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
Mountain	**266**	**271**	**-1.6**	**24**	**25**	**242**	**246**	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8	8	-3.9	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	232	237	-2.5	--	--	232	237	--	--	--	--
Utah	25	25	.0	24	25	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1,150**	**1,175**	**-2.1**	**71**	**74**	**1,079**	**1,100**	--	--	--	--
California	1,150	1,175	-2.1	71	74	1,079	1,100	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22**	**19**	**12.7**	--	--	**22**	**19**	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	22	19	12.7	--	--	22	19	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,438**	**1,465**	**-1.8**	**95**	**99**	**1,342**	**1,365**	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Table 1.19.B. Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Mountain	**792**	**788**	**.5**	**73**	**69**	**719**	**719**	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	23	24	-1.6	--	--	23	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada	690	695	-.8	--	--	690	695	--	--	--	--
Utah	75	69	8.9	73	69	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**3,383**	**3,423**	**-1.2**	**213**	**215**	**3,170**	**3,208**	--	--	--	--
California	3,383	3,423	-1.2	213	215	3,170	3,208	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**63**	**58**	**8.8**	--	--	**63**	**58**	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	63	58	8.8	--	--	63	58	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4,237**	**4,268**	**-.7**	**286**	**284**	**3,951**	**3,985**	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Table 1.20.A. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	% Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**26**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**21**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	18	NM	--	NM	NM	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	--
New York	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	1	NM	--	--	--	1	NM	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**28**	**19**	**45.6**	**18**	**17**	**10**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Florida	21	18	18.0	17	16	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maryland	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	5	NM	--	NM	NM	5	NM	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Texas	6	NM	--	--	--	6	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**73**	**35**	**110.3**	**NM**	**2**	**61**	**33**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	25	NM	--	NM	2	17	NM	NM	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Nevada	24	21	10.6	--	--	21	21	2	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	17	6	168.2	--	--	17	6	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**79**	**50**	**58.9**	**NM**	**NM**	**70**	**47**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**
California	79	50	57.8	NM	NM	69	47	NM	NM	NM	--
Oregon	NM	--	--	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**218**	**113**	**92.7**	**38**	**23**	**172**	**89**	**6**	**1**	**1**	*****

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

Table 1.20.B. Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	% Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**52**	**10**	**444.5**	**NM**	**NM**	**43**	**6**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	34	NM	--	NM	NM	26	NM	NM	NM	NM	--
New York	12	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Ohio	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**56**	**40**	**40.3**	**36**	**34**	**20**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Florida	42	36	15.7	35	33	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maryland	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	10	NM	--	NM	NM	10	NM	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**13**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Texas	13	NM	--	--	--	13	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**152**	**80**	**90.2**	**16**	**4**	**132**	**76**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	53	5	982.3	16	4	37	NM	NM	--	--	--
Colorado	12	9	31.7	--	--	10	8	NM	NM	--	--
Nevada	50	50	1.2	--	--	48	50	2	--	NM	NM
New Mexico	37	16	126.0	--	--	37	16	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**124**	**87**	**43.3**	**15**	**NM**	**106**	**81**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**
California	123	87	42.0	15	NM	106	81	NM	NM	NM	--
Oregon	NM	--	--	NM	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**407**	**224**	**81.6**	**75**	**46**	**323**	**176**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**1**

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1998 through March 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**946,295**	**910,867**	**23,259**	**440**	**11,728**
1999	**949,802**	**894,120**	**43,768**	**481**	**11,432**
2000	**994,933**	**859,335**	**123,378**	**514**	**11,706**
2001	**972,691**	**806,269**	**155,254**	**532**	**10,636**
2002	**987,583**	**767,803**	**207,448**	**477**	**11,855**
2003	**1,014,058**	**757,384**	**245,652**	**582**	**10,440**
2004	**1,020,523**	**772,224**	**240,235**	**377**	**7,687**
2005	**1,041,448**	**761,349**	**272,218**	**377**	**7,504**
2006	**1,030,556**	**753,390**	**269,412**	**347**	**7,408**
2007	**1,046,795**	**764,765**	**276,581**	**361**	**5,089**
2008	**1,042,335**	**760,326**	**276,565**	**369**	**5,075**
2009	**934,683**	**695,615**	**234,077**	**317**	**4,674**
2010					
January	90,767	67,211	22,869	32	654
February	80,209	59,279	20,258	28	643
March	76,544	56,252	19,520	26	746
April	67,037	49,997	16,562	23	456
May	76,061	56,847	18,464	23	727
June	87,395	64,891	21,833	27	643
July	94,993	69,933	24,261	30	769
August	94,786	69,860	24,061	29	835
September	79,573	58,199	20,682	26	666
October	70,918	51,353	18,851	23	690
November	72,756	52,962	19,244	21	529
December	88,645	64,645	23,208	26	765
Total	**979,684**	**721,431**	**249,814**	**314**	**8,125**
2011					
January	90,106	66,014	23,291	30	771
February	73,505	54,347	18,466	28	663
March	72,340	54,001	17,670	28	641
April	66,870	49,405	17,006	22	437
May	73,511	54,978	17,765	23	746
June	84,072	62,639	20,721	24	688
July	94,214	69,803	23,585	28	798
August	92,177	68,049	23,291	26	811
September	76,612	55,781	20,039	23	769
October	69,524	50,619	18,161	20	725
November	66,789	48,760	17,500	20	509
December	73,190	54,041	18,592	24	533
Total	**932,911**	**688,436**	**236,087**	**297**	**8,091**
2012					
January	70,595	52,308	17,556	25	706
February	62,802	46,854	15,292	25	631
March	57,564	43,477	13,430	22	634
Total	**190,961**	**142,639**	**46,278**	**72**	**1,972**
Year-to-Date					
2010	247,520	182,742	62,647	87	2,044
2011	235,952	174,362	59,428	87	2,076
2012	190,961	142,639	46,278	72	1,972
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	968,116	713,051	246,594	314	8,157
2012	887,920	656,714	222,937	282	7,986

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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**20,320**	**--**	**2,493**	**1,002**	**16,824**
1999	**20,373**	**--**	**3,033**	**1,009**	**16,330**
2000	**20,466**	**--**	**3,107**	**1,034**	**16,325**
2001	**18,944**	**--**	**2,910**	**916**	**15,119**
2002	**17,676**	**--**	**2,255**	**971**	**14,450**
2003	**17,720**	**--**	**2,080**	**1,234**	**14,406**
2004	**24,275**	**--**	**3,809**	**1,540**	**18,926**
2005	**23,833**	**--**	**3,918**	**1,544**	**18,371**
2006	**23,227**	**--**	**3,834**	**1,539**	**17,854**
2007	**22,810**	**--**	**3,795**	**1,566**	**17,449**
2008	**22,168**	**--**	**3,689**	**1,652**	**16,827**
2009	**20,507**	**--**	**3,935**	**1,481**	**15,091**
2010					
January	1,972	--	371	160	1,440
February	1,820	--	347	139	1,334
March	1,839	--	338	123	1,378
April	2,142	--	284	95	1,764
May	1,664	--	285	95	1,283
June	1,668	--	306	108	1,255
July	1,790	--	325	112	1,354
August	1,807	--	326	123	1,359
September	1,677	--	296	107	1,275
October	1,653	--	287	98	1,267
November	1,740	--	308	107	1,325
December	1,955	--	336	139	1,481
Total	**21,727**	**--**	**3,808**	**1,406**	**16,513**
2011					
January	2,074	--	377	148	1,548
February	1,859	--	342	136	1,380
March	1,914	--	338	129	1,447
April	1,762	--	330	102	1,330
May	1,842	--	358	104	1,380
June	1,807	--	340	99	1,368
July	1,865	--	349	106	1,410
August	1,797	--	327	98	1,372
September	1,740	--	311	98	1,331
October	1,782	--	329	97	1,355
November	1,727	--	297	103	1,327
December	1,846	--	338	114	1,394
Total	**22,014**	**--**	**4,035**	**1,336**	**16,643**
2012					
January	1,892	--	367	129	1,396
February	1,675	--	304	112	1,259
March	1,700	--	304	109	1,287
Total	**5,267**	**--**	**975**	**350**	**3,942**
Year-to-Date					
2010	5,630	--	1,056	423	4,152
2011	5,847	--	1,057	414	4,376
2012	5,267	--	975	350	3,942
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	21,944	--	3,809	1,397	16,737
2012	21,434	--	3,953	1,273	16,209

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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**966,615**	**910,867**	**25,752**	**1,443**	**28,553**
1999	**970,175**	**894,120**	**46,801**	**1,490**	**27,763**
2000	**1,015,398**	**859,335**	**126,486**	**1,547**	**28,031**
2001	**991,635**	**806,269**	**158,163**	**1,448**	**25,755**
2002	**1,005,144**	**767,803**	**209,703**	**1,405**	**26,232**
2003	**1,031,778**	**757,384**	**247,732**	**1,816**	**24,846**
2004	**1,044,798**	**772,224**	**244,044**	**1,917**	**26,613**
2005	**1,065,281**	**761,349**	**276,135**	**1,922**	**25,875**
2006	**1,053,783**	**753,390**	**273,246**	**1,886**	**25,262**
2007	**1,069,606**	**764,765**	**280,377**	**1,927**	**22,537**
2008	**1,064,503**	**760,326**	**280,254**	**2,021**	**21,902**
2009	**955,190**	**695,615**	**238,012**	**1,798**	**19,766**
2010					
January	92,738	67,211	23,240	193	2,094
February	82,029	59,279	20,605	167	1,978
March	78,383	56,252	19,858	149	2,124
April	69,179	49,997	16,845	117	2,220
May	77,725	56,847	18,750	118	2,010
June	89,063	64,891	22,139	135	1,898
July	96,783	69,933	24,586	142	2,122
August	96,593	69,860	24,387	152	2,194
September	81,250	58,199	20,977	133	1,941
October	72,571	51,353	19,139	121	1,958
November	74,496	52,962	19,552	128	1,854
December	90,600	64,645	23,544	165	2,246
Total	**1,001,411**	**721,431**	**253,621**	**1,720**	**24,638**
2011					
January	92,180	66,014	23,669	178	2,320
February	75,364	54,347	18,808	165	2,044
March	74,254	54,001	18,008	158	2,088
April	68,631	49,405	17,336	124	1,767
May	75,353	54,978	18,122	128	2,126
June	85,880	62,639	21,060	124	2,056
July	96,079	69,803	23,934	134	2,208
August	93,974	68,049	23,618	124	2,182
September	78,352	55,781	20,350	121	2,100
October	71,305	50,619	18,490	116	2,080
November	68,515	48,760	17,797	123	1,835
December	75,036	54,041	18,930	138	1,927
Total	**954,925**	**688,436**	**240,122**	**1,633**	**24,733**
2012					
January	72,487	52,308	17,923	154	2,102
February	64,477	46,854	15,597	137	1,890
March	59,263	43,477	13,734	131	1,921
Total	**196,228**	**142,639**	**47,253**	**422**	**5,914**
Year-to-Date					
2010	253,150	182,742	63,703	509	6,195
2011	241,799	174,362	60,485	500	6,451
2012	196,228	142,639	47,253	422	5,914
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	990,060	713,051	250,404	1,711	24,894
2012	909,354	656,714	226,890	1,555	24,195

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**198,339**	**178,614**	**10,838**	**795**	**8,092**
1999	**185,111**	**143,830**	**32,479**	**927**	**7,875**
2000	**176,506**	**120,129**	**48,043**	**816**	**7,518**
2001	**197,316**	**126,367**	**62,211**	**991**	**7,746**
2002	**134,415**	**88,595**	**39,035**	**826**	**5,959**
2003	**175,136**	**105,319**	**61,420**	**882**	**7,514**
2004	**165,107**	**103,793**	**56,342**	**760**	**4,212**
2005	**165,137**	**98,223**	**62,154**	**580**	**4,180**
2006	**73,821**	**53,529**	**17,179**	**327**	**2,786**
2007	**82,433**	**56,910**	**22,793**	**250**	**2,480**
2008	**53,846**	**38,995**	**13,152**	**160**	**1,538**
2009	**43,562**	**31,847**	**9,880**	**184**	**1,652**
2010					
January	5,587	4,381	1,083	17	106
February	2,156	1,599	454	15	88
March	2,178	1,775	325	11	66
April	2,013	1,633	306	10	63
May	3,168	2,593	496	14	65
June	4,485	3,667	750	13	55
July	5,228	3,545	1,589	26	68
August	4,245	3,232	944	15	54
September	2,844	2,154	622	13	56
October	2,029	1,581	369	10	69
November	2,001	1,487	436	5	73
December	4,170	3,161	903	14	91
Total	**40,103**	**30,806**	**8,278**	**164**	**855**
2011					
January	3,170	2,118	973	13	66
February	1,985	1,535	388	9	53
March	2,095	1,694	342	7	52
April	2,407	2,037	300	6	63
May	2,241	1,832	361	7	41
June	2,375	1,758	554	9	55
July	2,870	1,877	934	15	43
August	2,264	1,761	445	9	49
September	1,898	1,498	324	8	68
October	1,776	1,451	265	11	49
November	1,754	1,435	270	7	41
December	1,896	1,474	364	7	50
Total	**26,728**	**20,469**	**5,521**	**109**	**629**
2012					
January	1,895	1,510	330	6	49
February	1,511	1,228	232	4	47
March	1,568	1,317	205	5	41
Total	**4,974**	**4,056**	**766**	**15**	**136**
Year-to-Date					
2010	9,921	7,755	1,862	43	261
2011	7,249	5,346	1,703	29	171
2012	4,974	4,056	766	15	136
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	37,431	28,398	8,119	149	764
2012	24,453	19,178	4,585	95	595

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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**22,164**	**--**	**806**	**992**	**20,366**
1999	**19,636**	**--**	**785**	**666**	**18,184**
2000	**17,644**	**--**	**812**	**771**	**16,061**
2001	**14,963**	**--**	**576**	**809**	**13,577**
2002	**12,452**	**--**	**286**	**555**	**11,612**
2003	**14,124**	**--**	**1,197**	**512**	**12,414**
2004	**20,654**	**--**	**1,501**	**1,203**	**17,951**
2005	**20,494**	**--**	**1,392**	**1,004**	**18,097**
2006	**14,077**	**--**	**1,153**	**559**	**12,365**
2007	**13,462**	**--**	**1,303**	**441**	**11,718**
2008	**7,533**	**--**	**1,311**	**461**	**5,762**
2009	**8,128**	**--**	**1,301**	**293**	**6,534**
2010					
January	606	--	105	31	470
February	504	--	78	26	401
March	335	--	46	7	281
April	355	--	86	9	260
May	340	--	93	14	232
June	304	--	89	13	202
July	392	--	90	34	268
August	337	--	91	26	220
September	313	--	88	9	215
October	398	--	95	5	298
November	431	--	128	8	296
December	552	--	97	31	424
Total	**4,866**	**--**	**1,086**	**212**	**3,567**
2011					
January	432	--	116	25	291
February	307	--	73	10	225
March	298	--	76	15	207
April	325	--	85	9	231
May	273	--	84	10	180
June	278	--	84	13	181
July	283	--	88	19	175
August	275	--	94	11	171
September	273	--	91	7	175
October	300	--	88	8	204
November	240	--	84	8	148
December	243	--	77	8	158
Total	**3,527**	**--**	**1,040**	**141**	**2,346**
2012					
January	269	--	96	16	157
February	186	--	65	5	116
March	212	--	55	6	152
Total	**668**	**--**	**217**	**27**	**424**
Year-to-Date					
2010	1,444	--	229	64	1,151
2011	1,037	--	265	49	723
2012	668	--	217	27	424
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	4,459	--	1,123	197	3,139
2012	3,157	--	991	119	2,047

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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**220,503**	**178,614**	**11,644**	**1,787**	**28,458**
1999	**204,747**	**143,830**	**33,264**	**1,593**	**26,059**
2000	**194,150**	**120,129**	**48,855**	**1,587**	**23,579**
2001	**212,279**	**126,367**	**62,788**	**1,801**	**21,323**
2002	**146,642**	**88,596**	**39,320**	**1,210**	**17,517**
2003	**189,260**	**105,319**	**62,617**	**1,394**	**19,929**
2004	**185,761**	**103,793**	**57,843**	**1,963**	**22,162**
2005	**185,631**	**98,223**	**63,546**	**1,584**	**22,278**
2006	**87,898**	**53,529**	**18,332**	**886**	**15,150**
2007	**95,895**	**56,910**	**24,097**	**691**	**14,198**
2008	**61,379**	**38,995**	**14,463**	**621**	**7,300**
2009	**51,690**	**31,847**	**11,181**	**477**	**8,185**
2010					
January	6,193	4,381	1,188	48	576
February	2,660	1,599	532	41	489
March	2,512	1,775	371	18	348
April	2,367	1,633	392	19	323
May	3,507	2,593	589	28	297
June	4,789	3,667	839	26	257
July	5,620	3,545	1,679	59	336
August	4,582	3,232	1,035	40	274
September	3,157	2,154	711	22	271
October	2,427	1,581	463	15	367
November	2,433	1,487	564	13	369
December	4,722	3,161	1,000	46	515
Total	**44,968**	**30,806**	**9,364**	**376**	**4,422**
2011					
January	3,602	2,118	1,090	38	357
February	2,292	1,535	461	18	278
March	2,392	1,694	418	22	259
April	2,732	2,037	385	15	294
May	2,514	1,832	444	17	221
June	2,653	1,758	638	22	236
July	3,153	1,877	1,023	35	218
August	2,539	1,761	538	20	220
September	2,171	1,498	415	15	243
October	2,075	1,451	353	19	253
November	1,994	1,435	355	15	189
December	2,139	1,474	441	15	208
Total	**30,255**	**20,469**	**6,561**	**250**	**2,975**
2012					
January	2,165	1,510	426	22	206
February	1,697	1,228	297	9	162
March	1,780	1,317	259	11	192
Total	**5,641**	**4,056**	**983**	**42**	**561**
Year-to-Date					
2010	11,365	7,755	2,090	107	1,413
2011	8,286	5,346	1,968	78	894
2012	5,641	4,056	983	42	561
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	41,890	28,398	9,242	347	3,903
2012	27,610	19,178	5,576	214	2,642

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**4,860**	**1,769**	**2,230**	**1**	**860**
1999	**4,552**	**1,608**	**2,000**	**1**	**944**
2000	**3,744**	**1,132**	**2,023**	**1**	**588**
2001	**3,871**	**1,418**	**1,890**	**6**	**557**
2002	**6,836**	**2,125**	**3,580**	**2**	**1,130**
2003	**6,303**	**2,554**	**3,166**	**2**	**582**
2004	**7,677**	**4,150**	**2,985**	**1**	**541**
2005	**8,330**	**4,130**	**3,746**	**1**	**452**
2006	**7,363**	**3,619**	**3,286**	**1**	**456**
2007	**6,036**	**2,808**	**2,715**	**2**	**512**
2008	**5,417**	**2,296**	**2,704**	**1**	**416**
2009	**4,821**	**2,761**	**1,724**	**1**	**335**
2010					
January	433	283	121	*	29
February	404	258	120	*	25
March	438	308	108	*	23
April	382	253	107	*	22
May	415	261	129	--	25
June	493	319	144	--	30
July	524	340	155	--	29
August	423	286	106	*	31
September	394	296	75	*	23
October	362	245	92	*	25
November	317	201	89	*	27
December	408	274	108	*	25
Total	**4,994**	**3,325**	**1,354**	**2**	**313**
2011					
January	526	393	101	*	32
February	387	260	106	*	21
March	465	305	135	*	25
April	304	195	87	--	21
May	316	199	97	--	20
June	388	273	91	--	24
July	479	342	109	--	28
August	415	299	90	--	26
September	392	296	74	--	23
October	307	220	68	--	19
November	250	156	77	*	17
December	331	234	75	*	22
Total	**4,561**	**3,172**	**1,110**	**1**	**279**
2012					
January	414	256	75	*	82
February	314	192	71	*	51
March	251	107	94	*	50
Total	**979**	**556**	**240**	*****	**183**
Year-to-Date					
2010	1,275	849	349	1	77
2011	1,379	958	342	1	78
2012	979	556	240	*	183
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	5,097	3,434	1,347	2	315
2012	4,161	2,770	1,008	1	383

* = 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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**1,336**	**--**	**103**	**3**	**1,230**
1999	**1,437**	**--**	**128**	**3**	**1,307**
2000	**924**	**--**	**120**	**4**	**800**
2001	**661**	**--**	**119**	**--**	**542**
2002	**517**	**--**	**111**	**6**	**399**
2003	**763**	**--**	**80**	**9**	**675**
2004	**1,043**	**--**	**237**	**8**	**798**
2005	**783**	**--**	**206**	**8**	**568**
2006	**1,259**	**--**	**195**	**9**	**1,055**
2007	**1,262**	**--**	**162**	**11**	**1,090**
2008	**897**	**--**	**119**	**9**	**769**
2009	**1,007**	**--**	**126**	**8**	**873**
2010					
January	92	--	10	1	81
February	93	--	10	1	82
March	84	--	12	1	71
April	76	--	9	1	66
May	84	--	10	--	75
June	93	--	8	--	86
July	89	--	8	--	80
August	87	--	2	1	84
September	82	--	2	1	79
October	91	--	9	1	81
November	97	--	11	1	84
December	91	--	9	2	81
Total	**1,059**	**--**	**98**	**11**	**950**
2011					
January	75	--	5	1	69
February	103	--	9	1	93
March	107	--	11	1	95
April	105	--	9	--	96
May	118	--	11	--	107
June	87	--	9	--	78
July	87	--	11	--	76
August	82	--	11	--	72
September	73	--	10	--	62
October	81	--	7	--	74
November	109	--	9	1	99
December	77	--	10	1	65
Total	**1,105**	**--**	**113**	**6**	**987**
2012					
January	73	--	11	1	60
February	74	--	11	1	62
March	121	--	11	1	109
Total	**268**	**--**	**32**	**4**	**232**
Year-to-Date					
2010	269	--	32	4	234
2011	286	--	25	4	257
2012	268	--	32	4	232
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	1,076	--	91	11	974
2012	1,088	--	120	6	961

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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**6,196**	**1,769**	**2,333**	**4**	**2,090**
1999	**5,989**	**1,608**	**2,127**	**4**	**2,251**
2000	**4,669**	**1,132**	**2,143**	**6**	**1,388**
2001	**4,532**	**1,418**	**2,009**	**6**	**1,099**
2002	**7,353**	**2,125**	**3,691**	**8**	**1,529**
2003	**7,067**	**2,554**	**3,245**	**11**	**1,257**
2004	**8,721**	**4,150**	**3,223**	**9**	**1,339**
2005	**9,113**	**4,130**	**3,953**	**9**	**1,020**
2006	**8,622**	**3,619**	**3,482**	**10**	**1,511**
2007	**7,299**	**2,808**	**2,877**	**12**	**1,602**
2008	**6,314**	**2,296**	**2,823**	**10**	**1,184**
2009	**5,828**	**2,761**	**1,850**	**9**	**1,209**
2010					
January	525	283	130	1	110
February	497	258	131	1	106
March	522	308	119	1	94
April	458	253	116	1	88
May	500	261	139	--	100
June	586	319	151	--	116
July	613	340	163	--	109
August	510	286	108	1	115
September	475	296	76	1	102
October	453	245	101	1	106
November	414	201	100	2	111
December	499	274	117	2	106
Total	**6,053**	**3,325**	**1,452**	**12**	**1,264**
2011					
January	602	393	107	1	100
February	490	260	115	1	115
March	573	305	145	1	121
April	409	195	96	--	117
May	434	199	107	--	128
June	475	273	101	--	101
July	566	342	120	--	104
August	498	299	101	--	98
September	465	296	84	--	85
October	388	220	75	--	93
November	358	156	86	1	116
December	408	234	85	2	88
Total	**5,666**	**3,172**	**1,223**	**6**	**1,265**
2012					
January	487	256	86	2	143
February	388	192	82	1	113
March	372	107	104	1	159
Total	**1,247**	**556**	**272**	**4**	**415**
Year-to-Date					
2010	1,544	849	381	4	311
2011	1,665	958	367	4	336
2012	1,247	556	272	4	415
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	6,173	3,434	1,438	12	1,289
2012	5,249	2,770	1,128	7	1,344

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**5,081,384**	**3,258,054**	**1,157,759**	**40,693**	**624,878**
1999	**5,321,984**	**3,113,419**	**1,530,355**	**39,045**	**639,165**
2000	**5,691,481**	**3,043,094**	**1,970,977**	**37,029**	**640,381**
2001	**5,832,305**	**2,686,287**	**2,456,206**	**36,248**	**653,565**
2002	**6,126,062**	**2,259,684**	**3,148,595**	**32,545**	**685,239**
2003	**5,616,135**	**1,763,764**	**3,145,485**	**38,480**	**668,407**
2004	**5,674,580**	**1,809,443**	**3,265,896**	**32,839**	**566,401**
2005	**6,036,370**	**2,134,859**	**3,349,921**	**33,785**	**517,805**
2006	**6,461,615**	**2,478,396**	**3,412,826**	**34,623**	**535,770**
2007	**7,089,342**	**2,736,418**	**3,765,194**	**34,087**	**553,643**
2008	**6,895,843**	**2,730,134**	**3,612,197**	**33,403**	**520,109**
2009	**7,121,069**	**2,911,279**	**3,655,712**	**34,279**	**519,799**
2010					
January	570,204	244,970	274,050	3,162	48,023
February	501,790	211,934	244,016	2,894	42,945
March	478,851	207,974	223,630	2,972	44,275
April	493,588	210,270	238,616	2,709	41,994
May	582,287	261,882	273,632	2,661	44,111
June	731,357	314,471	366,984	2,931	46,970
July	922,648	387,996	480,611	3,659	50,382
August	971,855	411,663	503,418	3,847	52,927
September	723,230	306,156	365,331	3,447	48,295
October	594,338	260,110	287,180	3,471	43,576
November	519,375	219,357	253,331	3,345	43,341
December	590,663	254,209	283,622	4,364	48,467
Total	**7,680,185**	**3,290,993**	**3,794,423**	**39,462**	**555,307**
2011					
January	563,832	233,072	278,829	3,413	48,518
February	503,124	203,170	253,401	2,981	43,573
March	503,889	211,803	244,771	2,899	44,416
April	548,297	238,912	261,446	2,925	45,014
May	602,778	265,648	285,846	3,120	48,163
June	728,673	326,977	351,796	3,077	46,823
July	965,584	425,152	487,217	3,538	49,676
August	947,850	415,830	478,457	3,340	50,222
September	709,700	303,177	357,592	2,960	45,971
October	599,942	260,894	292,528	2,946	43,574
November	567,665	235,483	282,333	3,140	46,709
December	639,148	258,104	326,123	3,434	51,486
Total	**7,880,481**	**3,378,222**	**3,900,340**	**37,773**	**564,146**
2012					
January	676,045	281,378	341,913	3,163	49,591
February	672,419	273,450	349,185	2,858	46,926
March	703,513	295,395	359,296	2,838	45,984
Total	**2,051,977**	**850,223**	**1,050,394**	**8,858**	**142,502**
Year-to-Date					
2010	1,550,845	664,878	741,697	9,028	135,243
2011	1,570,845	648,045	777,001	9,292	136,507
2012	2,051,977	850,223	1,050,394	8,858	142,502
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	7,700,185	3,274,160	3,829,727	39,726	556,571
2012	8,361,612	3,580,400	4,173,733	37,338	570,141

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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**949,106**	**--**	**172,471**	**46,527**	**730,108**
1999	**982,958**	**--**	**175,757**	**44,991**	**762,210**
2000	**985,263**	**--**	**192,253**	**47,844**	**745,165**
2001	**898,286**	**--**	**199,808**	**42,407**	**656,071**
2002	**866,529**	**--**	**263,619**	**44,565**	**558,345**
2003	**721,267**	**--**	**225,967**	**19,973**	**475,327**
2004	**1,052,100**	**--**	**388,424**	**39,233**	**624,443**
2005	**984,340**	**--**	**384,365**	**34,172**	**565,803**
2006	**942,817**	**--**	**330,878**	**33,112**	**578,828**
2007	**872,579**	**--**	**339,796**	**35,987**	**496,796**
2008	**793,537**	**--**	**326,048**	**32,813**	**434,676**
2009	**816,787**	**--**	**305,542**	**41,275**	**469,970**
2010					
January	72,867	--	26,791	4,086	41,990
February	64,030	--	23,665	3,731	36,634
March	68,097	--	25,259	3,612	39,225
April	62,604	--	22,596	3,279	36,729
May	64,675	--	24,150	3,079	37,446
June	64,855	--	24,210	3,254	37,391
July	74,050	--	28,575	4,452	41,023
August	74,748	--	27,921	4,955	41,872
September	67,954	--	25,235	4,034	38,685
October	67,393	--	23,073	3,960	40,361
November	66,220	--	23,851	3,786	38,583
December	74,282	--	26,442	4,096	43,744
Total	**821,775**	**--**	**301,769**	**46,324**	**473,683**
2011					
January	75,394	--	30,315	4,193	40,886
February	64,732	--	25,653	3,544	35,535
March	66,535	--	26,119	3,447	36,969
April	66,208	--	25,599	3,345	37,264
May	68,469	--	26,261	3,591	38,617
June	65,677	--	26,223	3,315	36,139
July	71,692	--	29,831	3,706	38,155
August	71,862	--	29,139	3,590	39,132
September	67,352	--	25,677	3,398	38,278
October	66,238	--	25,058	3,511	37,670
November	68,083	--	25,429	3,812	38,842
December	74,306	--	28,061	4,208	42,036
Total	**826,548**	**--**	**323,364**	**43,661**	**459,524**
2012					
January	76,864	--	28,024	4,296	44,543
February	70,567	--	26,537	4,046	39,984
March	71,653	--	25,356	3,286	43,011
Total	**219,083**	**--**	**79,917**	**11,628**	**127,538**
Year-to-Date					
2010	204,994	--	75,715	11,430	117,850
2011	206,661	--	82,086	11,184	113,390
2012	219,083	--	79,917	11,628	127,538
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	823,442	--	308,140	46,079	469,223
2012	838,971	--	321,194	44,105	473,671

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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1998	**6,030,490**	**3,258,054**	**1,330,230**	**87,220**	**1,354,986**
1999	**6,304,942**	**3,113,419**	**1,706,112**	**84,037**	**1,401,374**
2000	**6,676,744**	**3,043,094**	**2,163,230**	**84,874**	**1,385,546**
2001	**6,730,591**	**2,686,287**	**2,656,014**	**78,655**	**1,309,636**
2002	**6,986,081**	**2,259,684**	**3,412,213**	**73,975**	**1,240,209**
2003	**6,337,402**	**1,763,764**	**3,371,452**	**58,453**	**1,143,734**
2004	**6,726,679**	**1,809,443**	**3,654,320**	**72,072**	**1,190,844**
2005	**7,020,709**	**2,134,859**	**3,734,286**	**67,957**	**1,083,607**
2006	**7,404,432**	**2,478,396**	**3,743,704**	**67,735**	**1,114,597**
2007	**7,961,922**	**2,736,418**	**4,104,991**	**70,074**	**1,050,439**
2008	**7,689,380**	**2,730,134**	**3,938,245**	**66,216**	**954,785**
2009	**7,937,856**	**2,911,279**	**3,961,254**	**75,555**	**989,769**
2010					
January	643,072	244,970	300,842	7,248	90,013
February	565,820	211,934	267,681	6,626	79,580
March	546,948	207,974	248,889	6,584	83,501
April	556,192	210,270	261,212	5,988	78,722
May	646,962	261,882	297,782	5,740	81,557
June	796,212	314,471	391,194	6,185	84,362
July	996,697	387,996	509,185	8,111	91,405
August	1,046,602	411,663	531,340	8,801	94,799
September	791,184	306,156	390,566	7,481	86,980
October	661,732	260,110	310,253	7,431	83,937
November	585,595	219,357	277,182	7,131	81,924
December	664,945	254,209	310,065	8,461	92,210
Total	**8,501,960**	**3,290,993**	**4,096,192**	**85,786**	**1,028,990**
2011					
January	639,226	233,072	309,144	7,606	89,404
February	567,856	203,170	279,053	6,525	79,108
March	570,424	211,803	270,890	6,346	81,385
April	614,505	238,912	287,045	6,271	82,278
May	671,246	265,648	312,107	6,711	86,780
June	794,349	326,977	378,019	6,391	82,962
July	1,037,276	425,152	517,049	7,244	87,831
August	1,019,712	415,830	507,597	6,931	89,355
September	777,052	303,177	383,268	6,358	84,249
October	666,180	260,894	317,586	6,456	81,244
November	635,749	235,483	307,762	6,952	85,551
December	713,453	258,104	354,184	7,643	93,523
Total	**8,707,029**	**3,378,222**	**4,223,703**	**81,433**	**1,023,670**
2012					
January	752,908	281,378	369,938	7,459	94,134
February	742,986	273,450	375,722	6,904	86,910
March	775,166	295,395	384,651	6,124	88,995
Total	**2,271,060**	**850,223**	**1,130,311**	**20,486**	**270,040**
Year-to-Date					
2010	1,755,840	664,878	817,412	20,457	253,093
2011	1,777,506	648,045	859,087	20,476	249,897
2012	2,271,060	850,223	1,130,311	20,486	270,040
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2011	8,523,627	3,274,160	4,137,867	85,805	1,025,794
2012	9,200,583	3,580,400	4,494,927	81,444	1,043,812

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**65**	**298**	**-78.1**	**37**	**116**	**28**	**181**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**1**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1	2	-53.8	--	--	*	1	--	--	*	1
Massachusetts	28	181	-84.6	--	--	27	180	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	37	116	-68.3	37	116	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,229**	**3,571**	**-9.6**	**--**	**NM**	**3,177**	**3,512**	**NM**	**NM**	**51**	**56**
New Jersey	42	105	-60.5	--	--	42	105	--	--	--	--
New York	140	342	-59.2	--	NM	133	333	--	--	7	6
Pennsylvania	3,048	3,124	-2.4	--	--	3,003	3,074	NM	NM	45	50
East North Central	**12,641**	**16,994**	**-25.6**	**8,865**	**11,782**	**3,694**	**5,108**	**6**	**10**	**76**	**94**
Illinois	3,280	4,448	-26.3	517	612	2,713	3,778	*	1	50	56
Indiana	3,222	3,859	-16.5	2,898	3,431	320	424	3	3	1	NM
Michigan	2,119	2,529	-16.2	2,094	2,495	20	20	2	5	3	8
Ohio	2,772	4,130	-32.9	2,125	3,237	641	886	--	--	6	7
Wisconsin	1,248	2,029	-38.5	1,231	2,007	--	--	NM	NM	16	21
West North Central	**10,146**	**11,937**	**-15.0**	**10,034**	**11,819**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**6**	**107**	**112**
Iowa	1,636	1,866	-12.3	1,572	1,798	--	--	3	4	61	63
Kansas	1,165	1,529	-23.8	1,165	1,529	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	933	1,595	-41.5	896	1,558	--	--	--	--	36	37
Missouri	3,215	3,602	-10.7	3,212	3,596	--	--	1	2	1	4
Nebraska	1,144	1,103	3.7	1,143	1,102	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	1,924	2,044	-5.9	1,916	2,036	--	--	--	--	7	8
South Dakota	129	198	-34.7	129	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**8,224**	**10,534**	**-21.9**	**6,927**	**8,675**	**1,251**	**1,808**	**1**	**2**	**45**	**48**
Delaware	19	43	-57.1	--	--	19	43	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,553	1,460	6.4	1,481	1,417	68	38	--	--	4	5
Georgia	1,482	2,134	-30.6	1,473	2,122	--	--	--	--	9	12
Maryland	322	791	-59.3	--	--	319	788	--	--	3	3
North Carolina	1,463	1,859	-21.3	1,402	1,797	56	55	1	1	5	6
South Carolina	947	940	.7	940	934	NM	NM	--	--	7	6
Virginia	354	680	-47.9	302	614	42	55	NM	NM	10	10
West Virginia	2,084	2,626	-20.6	1,330	1,791	748	829	--	--	7	7
East South Central	**5,404**	**7,723**	**-30.0**	**5,286**	**7,526**	**90**	**169**	**NM**	**NM**	**27**	**27**
Alabama	1,381	2,309	-40.2	1,376	2,302	*	3	--	--	6	5
Kentucky	2,780	3,424	-18.8	2,780	3,424	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	318	399	-20.2	228	232	90	166	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	924	1,591	-41.9	902	1,568	--	--	NM	NM	21	22
West South Central	**9,970**	**12,133**	**-17.8**	**5,384**	**6,144**	**4,296**	**5,703**	**--**	**--**	**291**	**285**
Arkansas	1,377	1,328	3.7	1,166	1,153	210	173	--	--	2	2
Louisiana	817	1,042	-21.6	408	290	409	752	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,198	1,686	-29.0	1,141	1,604	47	72	--	--	11	10
Texas	6,578	8,077	-18.6	2,670	3,098	3,630	4,706	--	--	279	273
Mountain	**7,681**	**8,774**	**-12.5**	**6,885**	**7,778**	**769**	**986**	**--**	**--**	**27**	**10**
Arizona	1,512	1,757	-13.9	1,507	1,752	--	--	--	--	5	5
Colorado	1,480	1,583	-6.5	1,477	1,581	3	3	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	2	-9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Montana	688	890	-22.7	NM	NM	670	867	--	--	--	--
Nevada	101	130	-22.2	52	74	50	57	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	984	1,359	-27.6	984	1,359	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	982	1,068	-8.1	943	1,040	NM	NM	--	--	17	--
Wyoming	1,932	1,985	-2.7	1,903	1,950	NM	NM	--	--	4	3
Pacific Contiguous	**102**	**281**	**-63.7**	**42**	**144**	**52**	**130**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**7**
California	58	53	10.4	--	--	52	46	--	--	6	7
Oregon	42	144	-70.6	42	144	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1	84	-98.4	--	--	--	84	--	--	1	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**101**	**96**	**5.2**	**17**	**13**	**74**	**73**	**10**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	44	38	14.3	17	13	17	16	10	9	--	--
Hawaii	57	58	-.8	--	--	56	57	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**57,564**	**72,340**	**-20.4**	**43,477**	**54,001**	**13,430**	**17,670**	**22**	**28**	**634**	**641**

* = 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 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**513**	**1,362**	**-62.3**	**220**	**384**	**291**	**974**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**4**
Connecticut	17	147	-88.2	--	--	17	147	--	--	--	--
Maine	3	5	-44.9	--	--	1	3	--	--	1	2
Massachusetts	274	826	-66.9	--	--	272	825	--	--	2	1
New Hampshire	220	384	-42.8	220	384	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**10,545**	**14,018**	**-24.8**	**NM**	**NM**	**10,383**	**13,838**	**NM**	**1**	**160**	**168**
New Jersey	141	531	-73.4	--	--	141	531	--	--	--	--
New York	666	1,538	-56.7	NM	NM	645	1,506	--	1	19	20
Pennsylvania	9,737	11,949	-18.5	--	--	9,597	11,802	NM	NM	141	148
East North Central	**43,231**	**53,691**	**-19.5**	**29,807**	**37,088**	**13,163**	**16,295**	**21**	**32**	**240**	**276**
Illinois	11,861	13,855	-14.4	1,593	1,739	10,116	11,943	3	4	149	169
Indiana	11,140	13,092	-14.9	10,071	11,831	1,056	1,247	11	10	3	3
Michigan	6,782	7,752	-12.5	6,707	7,656	55	58	6	16	14	23
Ohio	9,184	13,011	-29.4	7,226	9,941	1,937	3,048	--	--	21	22
Wisconsin	4,264	5,981	-28.7	4,211	5,921	--	--	1	1	52	59
West North Central	**33,181**	**37,580**	**-11.7**	**32,837**	**37,225**	**--**	**--**	**16**	**19**	**327**	**336**
Iowa	5,390	5,721	-5.8	5,194	5,524	--	--	12	12	184	185
Kansas	4,013	4,611	-13.0	4,013	4,611	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,394	4,711	-28.0	3,283	4,595	--	--	--	--	111	115
Missouri	10,213	12,039	-15.2	10,201	12,023	--	--	5	8	7	9
Nebraska	3,737	3,619	3.3	3,734	3,616	--	--	--	--	3	3
North Dakota	6,012	6,294	-4.5	5,990	6,271	--	--	--	--	23	23
South Dakota	422	585	-27.8	422	585	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**25,318**	**35,935**	**-29.5**	**21,313**	**30,011**	**3,864**	**5,754**	**5**	**7**	**136**	**163**
Delaware	75	200	-62.3	--	--	75	200	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,268	5,257	-18.8	4,083	4,998	174	242	--	--	11	17
Georgia	4,430	7,211	-38.6	4,401	7,169	--	--	--	--	29	42
Maryland	1,161	2,578	-55.0	--	--	1,150	2,567	--	--	11	12
North Carolina	4,625	6,557	-29.5	4,434	6,321	172	213	3	5	16	19
South Carolina	2,740	3,469	-21.0	2,727	3,446	1	6	--	--	12	17
Virginia	1,460	2,527	-42.2	1,309	2,218	118	274	NM	2	31	33
West Virginia	6,558	8,136	-19.4	4,358	5,859	2,175	2,253	--	--	26	24
East South Central	**17,302**	**24,937**	**-30.6**	**16,451**	**24,276**	**766**	**574**	**1**	**1**	**84**	**85**
Alabama	4,189	7,301	-42.6	4,167	7,261	1	19	--	--	20	21
Kentucky	9,291	10,813	-14.1	9,291	10,813	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,141	1,324	-13.8	377	768	764	556	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,681	5,499	-51.2	2,616	5,434	--	--	1	1	64	65
West South Central	**33,577**	**39,408**	**-14.8**	**18,390**	**20,402**	**14,239**	**18,022**	**--**	**--**	**948**	**984**
Arkansas	4,565	4,557	.2	3,953	3,924	606	625	--	--	7	8
Louisiana	3,228	4,039	-20.1	1,672	1,820	1,556	2,219	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	4,602	5,446	-15.5	4,342	5,121	225	282	--	--	34	43
Texas	21,182	25,366	-16.5	8,424	9,537	11,852	14,897	--	--	907	933
Mountain	**26,065**	**27,431**	**-5.0**	**23,090**	**24,393**	**2,926**	**3,002**	**--**	**--**	**49**	**36**
Arizona	5,213	5,568	-6.4	5,197	5,548	--	--	--	--	16	20
Colorado	4,586	4,976	-7.8	4,578	4,966	9	11	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	5	-4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5
Montana	2,648	2,687	-1.4	NM	71	2,583	2,616	--	--	--	--
Nevada	385	592	-35.0	217	406	168	186	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,510	3,894	-9.8	3,510	3,894	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,124	3,622	-13.7	3,032	3,532	NM	89	--	--	17	--
Wyoming	6,594	6,087	8.3	6,493	5,977	90	99	--	--	11	11
Pacific Contiguous	**926**	**1,289**	**-28.2**	**477**	**533**	**427**	**735**	**--**	**--**	**22**	**21**
California	178	204	-12.8	--	--	159	185	--	--	19	19
Oregon	477	533	-10.6	477	533	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	271	552	-50.9	--	--	268	550	--	--	3	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**304**	**302**	**.8**	**52**	**40**	**220**	**231**	**29**	**27**	**NM**	**4**
Alaska	132	118	11.3	52	40	50	52	29	27	--	--
Hawaii	172	184	-6.0	--	--	170	179	--	--	NM	4
U.S. Total	**190,961**	**235,952**	**-19.1**	**142,639**	**174,362**	**46,278**	**59,428**	**72**	**87**	**1,972**	**2,076**

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 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**39**	**65**	**-40.3**	**10**	**6**	**24**	**48**	**NM**	**NM**	**2**	**7**
Connecticut	12	13	-10.3	*	NM	12	13	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	9	29	-68.1	NM	NM	7	21	NM	NM	2	7
Massachusetts	12	17	-30.6	5	NM	6	14	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**61**	**155**	**-60.8**	**NM**	**29**	**49**	**116**	**NM**	**NM**	**6**	**9**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	34	74	-53.7	5	28	24	37	NM	NM	6	9
Pennsylvania	22	76	-71.2	NM	NM	22	75	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**78**	**104**	**-25.5**	**63**	**84**	**14**	**18**	**NM**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Illinois	9	10	-7.9	2	NM	6	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	19	22	-15.6	18	21	NM	NM	NM	1	1	1
Michigan	16	26	-37.2	15	25	*	NM	NM	*	*	*
Ohio	30	43	-28.6	24	33	7	9	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	4	4	-15.0	4	3	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**28**	**50**	**-43.4**	**28**	**49**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	*****	**NM**
Iowa	6	6	1.7	6	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	3	11	-69.5	3	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3	7	-61.0	2	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	7	11	-37.4	7	11	--	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska	3	10	-73.0	3	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	4	14.0	4	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	2	NM	--	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**180**	**407**	**-55.7**	**133**	**367**	**34**	**24**	**NM**	**1**	**12**	**15**
Delaware	NM	4	--	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	59	240	-75.3	57	235	NM	2	--	--	1	3
Georgia	14	20	-27.2	10	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	5
Maryland	31	14	119.0	1	NM	26	13	NM	NM	5	*
North Carolina	21	30	-31.4	20	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	3
South Carolina	14	15	-5.8	13	12	--	--	NM	NM	1	3
Virginia	19	50	-60.9	12	42	7	5	*	*	1	2
West Virginia	21	35	-39.9	21	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**57**	**77**	**-25.7**	**55**	**74**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**3**
Alabama	12	16	-20.1	11	13	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
Kentucky	19	27	-31.6	19	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	6	-63.2	2	6	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	24	28	-15.1	23	28	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**21**	**30**	**-31.0**	**5**	**9**	**9**	**21**	**NM**	**NM**	**6**	**NM**
Arkansas	4	7	-38.2	2	2	2	5	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	5	3	34.6	NM	*	1	2	--	--	4	1
Oklahoma	NM	3	--	*	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	12	17	-31.5	3	3	6	13	NM	NM	3	NM
Mountain	**33**	**35**	**-4.8**	**32**	**32**	**1**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	13	9	32.5	12	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	2	3	-23.0	2	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	2	--	NM	NM	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	2	124.0	3	1	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6	4	29.6	6	4	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3	7	-55.9	3	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5	8	-32.8	5	8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**9**	**13**	**-31.6**	**6**	**7**	**NM**	**5**	**NM**	**NM**	**2**	**1**
California	5	7	-22.9	5	5	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	1	1	-53.4	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	3	5	-38.1	NM	NM	NM	3	NM	NM	2	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,062**	**1,159**	**-8.4**	**980**	**1,038**	**73**	**107**	**1**	**NM**	**8**	**13**
Alaska	154	126	22.4	148	120	--	--	NM	NM	5	5
Hawaii	908	1,033	-12.1	831	918	73	107	1	*	3	8
U.S. Total	**1,568**	**2,095**	**-25.2**	**1,317**	**1,694**	**205**	**342**	**5**	**7**	**41**	**52**

* = 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 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**190**	**583**	**-67.4**	**41**	**134**	**129**	**402**	**7**	**18**	**12**	**29**
Connecticut	24	137	-82.5	NM	2	23	135	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	62	172	-64.0	1	NM	48	141	NM	NM	12	29
Massachusetts	71	179	-60.2	10	42	57	125	NM	12	NM	NM
New Hampshire	28	87	-68.1	25	82	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	4	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**201**	**862**	**-76.7**	**34**	**240**	**143**	**587**	**3**	**NM**	**21**	**33**
New Jersey	NM	70	--	NM	NM	8	65	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	117	559	-79.0	33	236	63	291	2	2	20	30
Pennsylvania	73	233	-68.6	NM	NM	72	231	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**280**	**362**	**-22.7**	**233**	**308**	**43**	**47**	**NM**	**2**	**4**	**5**
Illinois	30	39	-22.8	11	14	18	25	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana	56	75	-25.0	55	70	NM	NM	NM	1	2	4
Michigan	51	70	-27.8	48	69	1	NM	NM	1	1	*
Ohio	130	166	-21.8	106	144	23	21	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	14	13	8.8	13	11	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**114**	**151**	**-24.1**	**112**	**147**	**2**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**1**	**NM**
Iowa	27	26	4.8	27	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	16	24	-34.4	16	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10	16	-40.1	8	14	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	32	48	-33.8	32	47	--	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska	9	16	-44.6	9	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	14	15	-8.3	14	15	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	7	5	42.7	6	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**608**	**1,345**	**-54.8**	**451**	**1,090**	**122**	**206**	**NM**	**NM**	**34**	**47**
Delaware	8	27	-69.3	NM	NM	8	27	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	3	3	-8.3	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
Florida	146	591	-75.3	139	576	NM	7	--	--	5	9
Georgia	48	72	-32.9	37	48	NM	4	1	NM	10	19
Maryland	58	86	-31.8	2	NM	51	83	NM	NM	5	1
North Carolina	120	149	-19.7	116	141	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	7
South Carolina	66	66	.0	61	59	--	--	NM	NM	5	6
Virginia	97	229	-57.6	35	161	56	61	*	1	6	5
West Virginia	61	121	-49.6	61	102	--	19	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**182**	**256**	**-28.9**	**175**	**236**	**1**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**11**
Alabama	34	62	-45.0	28	44	1	9	--	--	5	10
Kentucky	49	61	-19.1	49	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6	44	-85.8	6	43	--	--	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	92	89	3.5	92	88	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**66**	**230**	**-71.2**	**24**	**133**	**28**	**92**	**NM**	**NM**	**14**	**4**
Arkansas	13	32	-59.9	6	17	6	13	--	--	1	1
Louisiana	14	31	-53.9	3	21	5	6	--	--	7	3
Oklahoma	4	8	-53.8	4	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	36	160	-77.6	13	86	16	72	NM	NM	6	NM
Mountain	**87**	**103**	**-15.5**	**81**	**95**	**5**	**7**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	22	25	-12.4	21	25	--	--	NM	NM	NM	1
Colorado	8	8	-.8	7	7	*	*	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	6	-51.1	NM	NM	3	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada	8	5	55.6	6	4	2	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	17	12	35.5	17	12	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Utah	12	19	-37.6	12	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	17	27	-35.8	17	27	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**37**	**40**	**-7.7**	**17**	**23**	**9**	**10**	**NM**	**NM**	**10**	**7**
California	20	19	4.4	13	15	6	2	NM	NM	NM	1
Oregon	2	4	-34.1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Washington	15	17	-15.4	NM	NM	3	8	NM	NM	9	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,209**	**3,318**	**-3.3**	**2,888**	**2,942**	**285**	**341**	**2**	**NM**	**34**	**33**
Alaska	452	447	1.0	434	427	--	--	NM	NM	16	18
Hawaii	2,757	2,871	-4.0	2,453	2,515	285	341	1	1	18	15
U.S. Total	**4,974**	**7,249**	**-31.4**	**4,056**	**5,346**	**766**	**1,703**	**15**	**29**	**136**	**171**

* = 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 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**48**	--	--	--	**NM**	**48**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	48	--	--	--	NM	48	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**43**	**50**	**-14.5**	**NM**	**17**	**34**	**26**	--	--	**5**	**7**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	3	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	32	25	28.3	--	--	31	24	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	7	20	-66.3	3	16	--	--	--	--	4	4
West North Central	*****	**6**	--	*****	**6**	--	--	*****	*****	--	--
Iowa	*	4	--	*	4	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5**	**63**	**-91.7**	--	**57**	--	--	--	--	**5**	**6**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	57	--	--	57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	5	6	-15.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**36**	**48**	**-25.4**	**36**	**48**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	36	48	-25.4	36	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**107**	**196**	**-45.4**	**68**	**178**	--	**6**	--	--	**39**	**12**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	71	186	-62.1	68	178	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	36	10	273.8	--	--	--	6	--	--	36	NM
Mountain	**16**	**16**	**1.1**	--	--	**16**	**16**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	16	16	1.1	--	--	16	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**38**	--	--	--	**NM**	**38**	--	--	--	--
California	NM	38	--	--	--	NM	38	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**251**	**465**	**-45.9**	**107**	**305**	**94**	**135**	*****	*****	**50**	**25**

* = 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 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**68**	--	--	--	**NM**	**67**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	67	--	--	--	NM	67	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**137**	**174**	**-21.2**	**14**	**59**	**108**	**96**	--	--	**16**	**19**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	14	16	-11.1	NM	NM	9	8	--	--	3	5
Ohio	101	91	11.2	--	--	99	88	--	--	2	3
Wisconsin	22	68	-67.2	12	57	--	--	--	--	11	11
West North Central	**5**	**17**	**-70.3**	**5**	**17**	--	--	*	**1**	--	--
Iowa	5	12	-57.6	5	12	--	--	*	1	--	--
Kansas	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**147**	**233**	**-36.7**	**131**	**214**	--	--	--	--	**16**	**19**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	131	214	-38.6	131	214	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	16	19	-15.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	19
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**79**	**173**	**-54.4**	**79**	**173**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	79	173	-54.4	79	173	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**478**	**572**	**-16.5**	**328**	**495**	--	**38**	--	--	**150**	**39**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	345	521	-33.7	328	495	--	--	--	--	18	26
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	132	51	159.2	--	--	--	38	--	--	132	13
Mountain	**46**	**38**	**20.3**	--	--	**46**	**38**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	46	38	20.3	--	--	46	38	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**72**	**102**	**-29.3**	--	--	**72**	**102**	--	--	--	--
California	72	102	-29.3	--	--	72	102	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**979**	**1,379**	**-29.0**	**556**	**958**	**240**	**342**	*	**1**	**183**	**78**

* = 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 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**34,411**	**32,202**	**6.9**	**NM**	**NM**	**31,976**	**29,808**	**446**	**422**	**1,851**	**1,767**
Connecticut	8,278	6,698	23.6	NM	NM	7,980	6,446	NM	NM	170	153
Maine	3,844	2,867	34.1	--	--	2,272	1,329	NM	NM	1,571	1,537
Massachusetts	13,846	13,129	5.5	NM	126	13,358	12,595	332	340	100	68
New Hampshire	4,258	3,913	8.8	17	19	4,231	3,885	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,183	5,590	-25.2	--	--	4,135	5,553	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	3	5	-40.4	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**78,416**	**70,556**	**11.1**	**8,303**	**10,073**	**68,892**	**59,198**	**465**	**521**	**755**	**764**
New Jersey	15,401	12,383	24.4	--	--	15,038	12,021	NM	NM	314	313
New York	32,074	32,304	-.7	8,291	10,065	23,260	21,651	370	439	153	149
Pennsylvania	30,940	25,869	19.6	NM	NM	30,594	25,526	NM	NM	288	301
East North Central	**51,821**	**30,160**	**71.8**	**19,434**	**10,828**	**30,967**	**18,385**	**528**	**376**	**892**	**572**
Illinois	6,957	2,385	191.8	NM	NM	6,415	1,810	280	325	160	142
Indiana	11,022	7,860	40.2	8,173	5,762	2,525	1,815	NM	NM	305	265
Michigan	14,523	7,057	105.8	3,322	516	10,714	6,438	169	NM	318	99
Ohio	13,271	8,910	48.9	3,877	2,606	9,364	6,278	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	6,048	3,950	53.1	3,960	1,837	1,949	2,042	NM	NM	79	41
West North Central	**9,444**	**6,351**	**48.7**	**8,057**	**5,075**	**1,137**	**1,165**	**179**	**NM**	**70**	**65**
Iowa	598	553	8.1	571	530	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	1,907	1,220	56.3	1,907	1,220	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Minnesota	3,751	1,684	122.8	3,420	1,351	227	251	NM	NM	NM	40
Missouri	3,056	2,603	17.4	2,035	1,688	910	913	109	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	87	249	-64.9	87	249	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	1	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**156,608**	**108,597**	**44.2**	**116,305**	**87,229**	**38,693**	**20,528**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,480**	**833**
Delaware	4,703	2,871	63.8	NM	NM	4,395	2,850	--	--	280	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	93,727	76,087	23.2	83,850	70,895	9,116	4,542	NM	NM	746	643
Georgia	19,249	9,804	96.3	9,524	5,147	9,507	4,555	--	--	218	103
Maryland	3,498	551	535.1	--	--	3,344	527	NM	--	41	NM
North Carolina	10,858	4,442	144.5	9,325	2,954	1,420	1,465	1	*	111	23
South Carolina	8,418	6,559	28.3	5,739	6,025	2,641	526	NM	--	37	8
Virginia	16,038	8,235	94.8	7,813	2,180	8,182	6,024	--	--	42	30
West Virginia	117	NM	--	26	8	86	39	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**62,226**	**35,853**	**73.6**	**35,524**	**20,169**	**25,575**	**14,638**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,069**	**998**
Alabama	30,229	21,013	43.9	7,428	7,386	22,034	12,957	--	--	767	670
Kentucky	2,254	630	257.7	2,009	493	125	*	--	--	NM	137
Mississippi	25,264	13,457	87.7	21,672	11,610	3,416	1,681	NM	NM	166	157
Tennessee	4,480	753	494.7	4,414	679	--	--	NM	NM	17	34
West South Central	**186,724**	**139,417**	**33.9**	**52,895**	**42,008**	**99,962**	**63,263**	**281**	**245**	**33,587**	**33,900**
Arkansas	6,159	5,115	20.4	774	442	5,281	4,544	NM	NM	103	128
Louisiana	36,318	32,565	11.5	15,018	12,662	7,747	4,885	NM	NM	13,532	14,996
Oklahoma	21,961	14,067	56.1	15,188	11,311	6,694	2,700	NM	NM	NM	51
Texas	122,287	87,670	39.5	21,916	17,594	80,239	51,134	240	218	19,892	18,724
Mountain	**45,359**	**31,283**	**45.0**	**27,218**	**18,823**	**17,369**	**11,738**	**NM**	**NM**	**620**	**579**
Arizona	15,984	6,324	152.7	7,175	2,223	8,758	4,056	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	6,058	5,218	16.1	3,714	2,778	2,326	2,427	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	910	197	361.1	NM	NM	806	NM	--	--	50	67
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	11,979	11,487	4.3	9,289	8,128	2,505	3,189	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	5,801	4,952	17.2	3,419	3,140	2,315	1,750	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,333	2,808	54.3	3,536	2,450	640	NM	NM	NM	156	NM
Wyoming	270	275	-1.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	246	247
Pacific Contiguous	**75,133**	**46,199**	**62.6**	**24,251**	**14,185**	**44,725**	**26,049**	**596**	**1,090**	**5,561**	**4,876**
California	64,579	42,633	51.5	19,367	13,765	39,152	22,985	588	1,085	5,472	4,799
Oregon	7,362	2,689	173.7	2,152	NM	5,162	2,618	--	--	47	35
Washington	3,192	876	264.3	2,731	NM	411	446	NM	NM	42	42
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,370**	**3,270**	**3.1**	**3,270**	**3,207**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	3,370	3,270	3.1	3,270	3,207	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**703,513**	**503,889**	**39.6**	**295,395**	**211,803**	**359,296**	**244,771**	**2,838**	**2,899**	**45,984**	**44,416**

* = 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 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**105,602**	**98,502**	**7.2**	**NM**	**759**	**98,507**	**91,127**	**1,353**	**1,307**	**5,398**	**5,308**
Connecticut	24,555	22,414	9.6	NM	NM	23,624	21,627	210	138	534	490
Maine	13,315	10,261	29.8	--	--	8,758	5,695	NM	NM	4,554	4,563
Massachusetts	39,048	39,110	-.2	93	330	37,677	37,511	999	1,043	279	226
New Hampshire	14,157	11,814	19.8	53	257	14,072	11,528	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	14,518	14,889	-2.5	--	--	14,376	14,766	142	123	--	--
Vermont	10	14	-31.0	10	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**236,179**	**189,813**	**24.4**	**26,991**	**28,271**	**205,194**	**157,534**	**1,583**	**1,627**	**2,411**	**2,381**
New Jersey	42,752	39,076	9.4	--	--	41,559	37,939	161	151	1,032	986
New York	97,176	86,684	12.1	26,959	28,253	68,453	56,610	1,281	1,356	483	464
Pennsylvania	96,251	64,054	50.3	NM	NM	95,182	62,985	NM	NM	896	932
East North Central	**149,652**	**79,005**	**89.4**	**53,322**	**24,816**	**92,300**	**51,021**	**1,617**	**1,221**	**2,413**	**1,947**
Illinois	17,481	7,174	143.7	NM	NM	15,760	5,496	1,043	1,037	488	464
Indiana	31,289	20,057	56.0	24,171	13,686	6,044	5,389	61	57	1,013	926
Michigan	39,045	21,682	80.1	6,525	1,151	31,534	20,152	357	28	629	351
Ohio	42,231	20,454	106.5	10,633	5,529	31,503	14,843	--	--	95	82
Wisconsin	19,606	9,637	103.4	11,804	4,271	7,459	5,142	155	99	188	125
West North Central	**24,014**	**18,407**	**30.5**	**21,755**	**16,402**	**1,565**	**1,660**	**527**	**163**	**166**	**181**
Iowa	1,719	1,597	7.6	1,669	1,540	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	4,595	3,979	15.5	4,595	3,979	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	9,188	4,911	87.1	8,283	4,093	603	562	197	141	104	116
Missouri	8,190	7,384	10.9	6,912	6,273	962	1,098	312	10	NM	NM
Nebraska	200	424	-53.0	199	424	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	25	22	13.8	1	NM	--	--	--	--	25	18
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**433,825**	**309,283**	**40.3**	**336,063**	**246,401**	**93,221**	**60,081**	**164**	**25**	**4,377**	**2,776**
Delaware	13,018	5,103	155.1	NM	NM	11,886	5,054	--	--	1,056	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	250,929	209,724	19.6	228,211	195,487	20,398	12,008	37	25	2,282	2,203
Georgia	57,005	31,183	82.8	33,014	14,904	23,425	15,975	--	--	566	303
Maryland	4,690	1,573	198.1	--	--	4,481	1,501	NM	NM	97	73
North Carolina	33,925	12,644	168.3	28,291	8,158	5,449	4,411	13	*	172	75
South Carolina	25,502	19,115	33.4	21,629	17,495	3,822	1,598	NM	NM	50	22
Virginia	48,352	29,751	62.5	24,801	10,267	23,408	19,392	--	--	143	91
West Virginia	404	190	112.3	40	39	352	141	--	--	11	9
East South Central	**184,408**	**128,207**	**43.8**	**98,952**	**68,978**	**82,076**	**56,159**	**178**	**158**	**3,203**	**2,912**
Alabama	98,027	72,431	35.3	26,099	23,821	69,748	46,662	--	--	2,180	1,948
Kentucky	4,443	2,323	91.2	3,888	1,868	132	33	--	--	423	422
Mississippi	72,230	49,918	44.7	59,469	39,963	12,195	9,464	NM	NM	538	465
Tennessee	9,708	3,534	174.7	9,497	3,326	--	--	149	131	63	77
West South Central	**534,780**	**464,231**	**15.2**	**145,613**	**143,512**	**283,337**	**217,527**	**752**	**700**	**105,078**	**102,492**
Arkansas	25,212	18,505	36.2	2,506	2,768	22,351	15,340	NM	NM	352	394
Louisiana	99,775	102,813	-3.0	40,688	45,598	14,924	12,830	NM	NM	44,096	44,321
Oklahoma	62,919	50,247	25.2	46,777	39,168	15,920	10,910	NM	24	179	145
Texas	346,875	292,666	18.5	55,642	55,978	230,142	178,447	639	610	60,452	57,632
Mountain	**133,809**	**106,881**	**25.2**	**75,992**	**60,159**	**55,546**	**44,557**	**487**	**NM**	**1,784**	**1,694**
Arizona	44,476	27,693	60.6	18,411	10,021	25,911	17,524	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	18,880	18,497	2.1	10,922	9,537	7,909	8,918	1	*	NM	NM
Idaho	3,607	1,275	182.8	NM	NM	3,330	877	--	--	136	174
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	37,433	33,256	12.6	27,074	22,099	9,797	10,614	NM	NM	423	NM
New Mexico	15,959	15,688	1.7	8,863	9,718	6,891	5,774	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	12,573	9,625	30.6	10,474	8,470	1,661	NM	NM	NM	438	NM
Wyoming	818	796	2.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	724	718
Pacific Contiguous	**239,066**	**166,465**	**43.6**	**80,850**	**48,909**	**138,648**	**97,335**	**2,195**	**3,616**	**17,373**	**16,605**
California	197,830	148,630	33.1	59,771	42,686	118,787	85,979	2,173	3,601	17,099	16,364
Oregon	29,060	12,490	132.7	10,786	2,516	18,131	9,848	--	--	143	126
Washington	12,176	5,345	127.8	10,293	3,707	1,730	1,508	22	15	131	115
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10,643**	**10,051**	**5.9**	**10,342**	**9,839**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**209**
Alaska	10,643	10,051	5.9	10,342	9,839	--	--	NM	NM	NM	209
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,051,977**	**1,570,845**	**30.6**	**850,223**	**648,045**	**1,050,394**	**777,001**	**8,858**	**9,292**	**142,502**	**136,507**

* = 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 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, 1998 through March 2012

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1998	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1999	**141,604**	**52,251**	**372**	**129,041**	**44,392**	**355**	**12,563**	**7,859**	**16**
2000	**102,296**	**39,875**	**211**	**90,115**	**29,570**	**186**	**12,180**	**10,306**	**25**
2001	**138,496**	**55,080**	**390**	**117,147**	**35,807**	**300**	**21,349**	**19,273**	**90**
2002	**141,714**	**43,935**	**1,711**	**116,952**	**29,601**	**328**	**24,761**	**14,334**	**1,383**
2003	**121,567**	**45,752**	**1,484**	**97,831**	**28,062**	**378**	**23,736**	**17,691**	**1,105**
2004	**106,669**	**46,750**	**937**	**84,917**	**29,144**	**627**	**21,751**	**17,607**	**309**
2005	**101,137**	**47,414**	**530**	**77,457**	**29,532**	**374**	**23,680**	**17,882**	**156**
2006	**140,964**	**48,216**	**674**	**110,277**	**29,799**	**456**	**30,688**	**18,416**	**217**
2007	**151,221**	**44,433**	**554**	**120,504**	**28,032**	**253**	**30,717**	**16,401**	**301**
2008	**161,589**	**40,804**	**739**	**127,463**	**26,108**	**468**	**34,126**	**14,696**	**270**
2009	**189,467**	**39,210**	**1,394**	**154,815**	**25,811**	**1,194**	**34,652**	**13,399**	**201**
2010									
January	178,091	37,426	1,406	146,174	24,732	1,178	31,917	12,693	228
February	171,026	38,163	1,280	140,533	25,561	1,045	30,493	12,602	235
March	177,742	38,137	1,240	145,182	25,578	983	32,559	12,558	258
April	189,260	37,875	1,243	152,253	25,360	1,022	37,007	12,516	221
May	191,669	37,355	1,188	153,295	25,019	986	38,374	12,336	202
June	181,490	36,623	1,117	146,130	24,305	943	35,359	12,318	174
July	169,504	35,627	1,046	138,240	23,858	907	31,265	11,769	139
August	159,987	35,317	1,112	131,072	23,887	976	28,915	11,430	136
September	163,776	36,208	1,158	133,943	24,857	1,017	29,833	11,350	141
October	175,686	36,857	1,197	143,363	25,309	1,006	32,323	11,548	191
November	183,389	36,926	1,098	149,066	25,660	894	34,323	11,266	204
December	174,917	35,706	1,019	143,744	24,798	850	31,173	10,908	168
2011									
January	164,840	35,117	801	134,008	24,560	657	30,832	10,557	144
February	161,439	34,664	707	131,081	24,370	594	30,358	10,294	113
March	166,737	34,329	489	134,394	24,265	437	32,344	10,064	53
April	173,999	33,941	522	139,965	24,082	463	34,033	9,859	59
May	174,619	33,877	548	139,331	24,104	490	35,288	9,773	58
June	165,707	35,699	491	132,882	25,872	433	32,825	9,827	58
July	147,967	35,202	462	119,631	25,544	411	28,336	9,658	50
August	139,225	34,968	435	112,793	25,294	379	26,432	9,674	56
September	144,438	34,938	389	117,648	25,232	333	26,790	9,706	57
October	156,906	35,537	413	127,522	25,639	347	29,384	9,898	66
November	168,354	35,657	453	136,123	25,839	391	32,231	9,818	62
December	175,100	35,260	470	141,244	25,646	404	33,856	9,614	66
2012									
January	181,621	35,145	394	145,676	25,661	324	35,945	9,483	70
February	186,958	34,963	357	151,380	25,486	293	35,578	9,477	64
March	196,391	35,046	405	158,066	25,644	351	38,325	9,403	54

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prior to 2008, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2008 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change
New England	**W**	**695**	**W**	**2,777**	**2,984**	**-6.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[1]	W	311	W	1,656	1,743	-5.0	--	--	--
Massachusetts	769	384	100.1	1,121	1,241	-9.7	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**8,927**	**7,070**	**26.3**	**6,542**	**6,953**	**-5.9**	**W**	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	855	601	42.2	1,087	1,156	-6.0	--	--	--
New York	805	617	30.4	4,292	4,535	-5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	7,266	5,851	24.2	1,163	1,262	-7.9	W	W	W
East North Central	**39,943**	**35,249**	**13.3**	**1,695**	**2,004**	**-15.4**	**W**	**30**	**W**
Illinois	8,609	8,056	6.9	134	169	-20.7	--	--	--
Indiana	10,479	8,907	17.6	116	114	1.1	--	--	--
Michigan	5,280	4,827	9.4	783	1,012	-22.6	W	W	W
Ohio	8,342	7,504	11.2	399	413	-3.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin	7,232	5,956	21.4	263	296	-11.1	W	W	W
West North Central	**31,527**	**26,304**	**19.9**	**1,314**	**1,433**	**-8.3**	**--**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	7,806	5,807	34.4	165	172	-3.7	--	W	W
Kansas	4,631	3,950	17.2	292	371	-21.4	--	W	W
Minnesota	3,176	2,218	43.2	196	223	-12.2	--	--	--
Missouri	9,913	8,609	15.1	316	310	1.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	3,841	3,938	-2.5	207	219	-5.3	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[1]	2,160	1,782	21.2	138	138	.0	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**42,155**	**31,909**	**32.1**	**14,209**	**12,112**	**17.3**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[1]	2,667	1,402	90.3	1,252	1,414	-11.5	--	--	--
Florida	6,527	5,573	17.1	7,714	5,904	30.7	W	W	W
Georgia	9,326	6,532	42.8	933	866	7.8	--	--	--
North Carolina	7,468	4,846	54.1	1,055	955	10.4	--	--	--
South Carolina	7,294	6,591	10.7	593	579	2.5	W	W	W
Virginia	2,180	1,552	40.4	2,534	2,252	12.5	--	--	--
West Virginia	6,693	5,414	23.6	128	142	-9.4	W	W	W
East South Central	**19,844**	**18,098**	**9.6**	**1,995**	**2,233**	**-10.7**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	6,092	5,307	14.8	306	292	4.7	--	--	--
Kentucky	8,525	7,764	9.8	277	268	3.6	W	W	W
Mississippi	1,698	1,202	41.3	559	784	-28.7	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,529	3,825	-7.7	853	889	-4.1	--	--	--
West South Central	**30,022**	**27,127**	**10.7**	**2,410**	**2,942**	**-18.1**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	4,081	3,486	17.1	173	172	.5	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,577	2,192	63.2	603	868	-30.5	W	W	W
Oklahoma	4,840	5,475	-11.6	197	217	-9.4	--	--	--
Texas	17,524	15,975	9.7	1,437	1,685	-14.7	W	W	W
Mountain	**19,952**	**18,295**	**9.1**	**713**	**697**	**2.4**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	3,549	3,114	14.0	222	232	-4.4	--	--	--
Colorado	4,241	3,699	14.7	152	136	11.6	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[1]	W	W	W	66	67	-1.6	W	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	180	181	-.3	--	--	--
Utah	4,345	4,888	-11.1	47	W	W	--	--	--
Wyoming	4,437	3,525	25.9	W	40	W	--	--	--
Pacific[2]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**3,392**	**2,971**	**14.2**	**10**	**2**	**453.9**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[1]	W	W	W	3,392	2,971	14.2	10	2	453.9
U.S. Total	**196,391**	**166,737**	**17.8**	**35,046**	**34,329**	**2.1**	**405**	**489**	**-17.2**

[1] States` data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percentage 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, March 2012

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England	W	695	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	8,927	7,070	26.3	W	--	W	7,070
East North Central	39,943	35,249	13.3	30,470	26,455	9,473	8,795
West North Central	31,527	26,304	19.9	31,527	26,304	--	--
South Atlantic	42,155	31,909	32.1	37,292	28,619	4,863	3,290
East South Central	19,844	18,098	9.6	19,844	18,098	--	--
West South Central	30,022	27,127	10.7	18,477	16,417	11,544	10,710
Mountain	19,952	18,295	9.1	18,716	17,530	1,237	765
Pacific Contiguous	2,182	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**196,391**	**166,737**	**17.8**	**158,066**	**134,394**	**38,325**	**32,344**
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England	2,777	2,984	-6.9	672	757	2,105	2,227
Middle Atlantic	6,542	6,953	-5.9	2,749	2,911	3,793	4,042
East North Central	1,695	2,004	-15.4	1,399	1,664	296	340
West North Central	1,314	1,433	-8.3	1,279	1,394	36	39
South Atlantic	14,209	12,112	17.3	11,831	9,575	2,378	2,537
East South Central	1,995	2,233	-10.7	W	W	W	W
West South Central	2,410	2,942	-18.1	1,826	2,303	584	639
Mountain	713	697	2.4	642	631	72	66
Pacific Contiguous	416	411	1.2	341	W	75	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,975	2,560	16.2	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**35,046**	**34,329**	**2.1**	**25,644**	**24,265**	**9,403**	**10,064**
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	30	W	W	W	W	W
West North Central	--	W	W	--	W	--	--
South Atlantic	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	10	2	453.9	--	--	10	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**405**	**489**	**-17.2**	**351**	**437**	**54**	**53**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1998 through March 2012

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal[1]	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**120,501**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**141,604**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**102,296**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**138,496**
2002	**70,704**	**66,593**	**4,417**	**141,714**
2003	**57,716**	**59,884**	**3,967**	**121,567**
2004	**49,022**	**53,618**	**4,029**	**106,669**
2005	**52,923**	**44,377**	**3,836**	**101,137**
2006	**67,760**	**68,408**	**4,797**	**140,964**
2007	**63,964**	**82,692**	**4,565**	**151,221**
2008	**65,818**	**91,214**	**4,556**	**161,589**
2009	**91,922**	**92,448**	**5,097**	**189,467**
2010				
January	86,354	86,893	4,845	178,091
February	82,469	83,721	4,836	171,026
March	86,698	86,014	5,030	177,742
April	92,621	89,545	7,095	189,260
May	93,069	91,514	7,085	191,669
June	87,123	87,299	7,068	181,490
July	80,465	81,933	7,107	169,504
August	76,303	77,081	6,604	159,987
September	78,201	78,906	6,669	163,776
October	84,103	84,992	6,592	175,686
November	87,548	88,880	6,961	183,389
December	81,108	86,915	6,894	174,917
2011				
January	76,283	82,187	6,370	164,840
February	75,717	79,301	6,422	161,439
March	77,599	82,627	6,512	166,737
April	79,922	87,290	6,787	173,999
May	79,272	88,600	6,746	174,619
June	75,013	84,127	6,567	165,707
July	66,554	75,142	6,271	147,967
August	64,562	68,447	6,215	139,225
September	66,674	71,576	6,187	144,438
October	74,046	76,650	6,210	156,906
November	79,578	82,038	6,738	168,354
December	82,272	86,092	6,736	175,100
2012				
January	83,798	91,286	6,536	181,621
February	87,557	94,665	4,737	186,958
March	90,278	99,884	6,230	196,391

[1] Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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), 1998 through March 2012

Period	Coal[1]						Petroleum Liquids[2]					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption[3]	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)		
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	**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[4]	**20,188,633**	**1,002,032**	**1.36**	**27.42**	**1.0**	**95.9**	**958,046**	**151,821**	**5.00**	**31.58**	**.9**	**81.7**
2005	**20,647,307**	**1,021,437**	**1.54**	**31.20**	**1.0**	**95.9**	**986,258**	**157,221**	**7.59**	**47.61**	**.8**	**84.7**
2006	**21,735,101**	**1,079,943**	**1.69**	**34.09**	**1.0**	**102.5**	**406,869**	**65,002**	**8.68**	**54.35**	**.7**	**74.0**
2007	**21,152,358**	**1,054,664**	**1.77**	**35.48**	**1.0**	**98.6**	**375,260**	**60,068**	**9.59**	**59.93**	**.7**	**62.6**
2008	**21,280,258**	**1,069,709**	**2.07**	**41.14**	**1.0**	**100.5**	**375,684**	**61,139**	**15.52**	**95.38**	**.6**	**99.6**
2009	**19,437,966**	**981,477**	**2.21**	**43.74**	**1.0**	**102.8**	**330,043**	**54,181**	**10.25**	**62.47**	**.5**	**104.8**
2010												
January	1,516,857	77,092	2.23	43.79	1.1	83.1	33,911	5,604	13.38	80.98	.6	90.5
February	1,454,951	73,655	2.27	44.80	1.2	89.8	18,686	3,101	13.60	81.93	.5	116.6
March	1,678,040	84,412	2.31	45.98	1.2	107.7	19,184	3,174	13.85	83.71	.5	126.3
April	1,569,056	78,733	2.29	45.71	1.2	113.8	12,112	2,039	14.82	88.02	.4	86.2
May	1,584,118	80,404	2.26	44.59	1.2	103.5	21,833	3,593	13.77	83.68	.6	102.4
June	1,556,526	79,414	2.25	44.05	1.2	89.2	25,290	4,149	13.30	81.08	.6	86.6
July	1,622,967	83,033	2.27	44.37	1.1	85.8	31,476	5,147	13.33	81.53	.5	91.6
August	1,757,445	88,879	2.30	45.43	1.2	92.0	28,352	4,619	13.29	81.55	.6	100.8
September	1,655,524	84,275	2.28	44.70	1.2	103.7	25,145	4,105	13.41	82.16	.6	130.0
October	1,689,804	85,931	2.27	44.57	1.2	118.4	17,375	2,892	14.93	89.71	.4	119.2
November	1,601,707	81,626	2.26	44.27	1.2	109.6	19,248	3,286	15.77	92.35	.4	135.1
December	1,602,665	82,464	2.23	43.34	1.2	91.0	22,447	3,764	16.45	98.12	.4	79.7
Total	**19,289,661**	**979,918**	**2.27**	**44.64**	**1.2**	**97.9**	**275,058**	**45,472**	**14.02**	**84.80**	**.5**	**101.1**
2011												
January	1,599,921	81,889	2.33	45.52	1.2	88.8	21,626	3,590	16.73	100.76	.7	99.7
February	1,450,687	73,674	2.36	46.42	1.2	97.8	15,232	2,550	18.12	108.23	.6	111.3
March	1,560,696	80,229	2.34	45.58	1.2	108.1	18,010	2,984	19.64	118.52	.6	124.7
April	1,450,913	74,238	2.39	46.66	1.2	108.2	17,260	2,856	20.37	123.10	.4	104.6
May	1,467,151	74,551	2.44	47.99	1.2	98.9	21,896	3,573	19.30	118.25	.8	142.1
June	1,487,118	75,686	2.42	47.45	1.2	88.1	18,586	3,096	20.83	125.01	.7	116.7
July	1,505,189	76,804	2.45	47.92	1.2	79.9	16,346	2,735	21.40	127.87	.5	86.8
August	1,663,089	84,453	2.48	48.74	1.2	89.9	14,038	2,338	20.80	124.91	.5	92.1
September	1,609,708	82,588	2.44	47.54	1.2	105.4	13,899	2,313	21.57	129.58	.6	106.6
October	1,605,757	82,272	2.39	46.66	1.2	115.4	18,627	3,089	21.01	126.71	.5	148.9
November	1,521,645	78,646	2.37	45.89	1.2	114.8	16,145	2,735	21.18	125.04	.5	137.2
December	1,549,964	80,550	2.35	45.16	1.2	107.4	14,695	2,481	21.72	128.65	.6	116.0
Total	**18,471,837**	**945,581**	**2.40**	**46.79**	**1.2**	**99.0**	**206,361**	**34,342**	**20.10**	**120.75**	**.6**	**113.5**
2012												
January	1,508,019	78,486	2.43	46.66	1.2	108.3	14,704	2,466	21.92	130.70	.5	113.9
February	1,360,504	70,073	2.39	46.45	1.3	108.7	10,792	1,815	22.44	133.39	.5	107.0
March	1,292,128	66,465	2.40	46.71	1.3	112.2	11,688	1,940	22.41	135.02	.5	109.0
Total	**4,160,652**	**215,024**	**2.41**	**46.61**	**1.3**	**109.6**	**37,185**	**6,221**	**22.22**	**132.83**	**.5**	**110.3**
Year to Date												
2010	4,649,848	235,159	2.27	44.90	1.2	92.9	71,781	11,879	13.56	81.96	.5	104.5
2011	4,611,304	235,793	2.34	45.82	1.2	97.5	54,868	9,124	18.07	108.66	.6	110.1
2012	4,160,652	215,024	2.41	46.61	1.3	109.6	37,185	6,221	22.22	132.83	.5	110.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2011	19,251,116	980,551	2.29	44.87	1.2	99.0	258,145	42,718	15.01	90.68	.5	102.0
2012	18,021,185	924,812	2.41	47.00	1.2	101.7	188,677	31,439	21.10	126.65	.6	113.9

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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), 1998 through March 2012 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas[1]				All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[2]	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consump-tion	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)		(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
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	**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[3]	**196,606**	**6,967**	**.83**	**23.48**	**5.1**	**79.9**	**5,890,750**	**5,734,054**	**5.96**	**85.2**	**2.48**
2005	**211,776**	**7,502**	**1.11**	**31.35**	**5.2**	**82.3**	**6,356,868**	**6,181,717**	**8.21**	**88.1**	**3.25**
2006	**203,270**	**7,193**	**1.33**	**37.46**	**5.2**	**83.4**	**6,855,680**	**6,675,246**	**6.94**	**90.2**	**3.02**
2007	**161,091**	**5,656**	**1.51**	**43.02**	**5.1**	**77.5**	**7,396,233**	**7,200,316**	**7.11**	**90.4**	**3.23**
2008	**199,724**	**7,040**	**2.11**	**59.72**	**5.0**	**111.5**	**8,089,467**	**7,879,046**	**9.01**	**102.5**	**4.12**
2009	**197,921**	**6,954**	**1.61**	**45.89**	**4.6**	**119.3**	**8,319,329**	**8,118,550**	**4.74**	**102.3**	**3.04**
2010											
January	15,526	545	1.72	48.97	4.7	103.8	674,318	659,430	6.71	102.5	3.74
February	9,904	347	1.80	51.44	4.6	70.0	591,685	578,727	6.07	102.3	3.45
March	13,712	482	2.09	59.50	4.5	92.3	574,306	561,969	5.29	102.8	3.16
April	14,428	506	2.18	62.25	5.0	110.5	581,459	568,443	4.71	102.2	3.01
May	12,976	455	2.22	63.33	4.8	91.2	677,034	662,077	4.79	102.3	3.12
June	14,387	506	2.15	61.02	5.0	86.3	827,276	809,085	5.12	101.6	3.34
July	16,160	573	2.42	68.18	4.7	93.5	1,033,717	1,011,011	5.18	101.4	3.51
August	17,868	629	2.65	75.40	4.8	123.3	1,083,879	1,060,006	4.92	101.3	3.39
September	15,268	536	2.67	76.05	4.8	112.7	822,221	803,862	4.45	101.6	3.10
October	15,041	526	2.43	69.44	4.7	116.1	693,955	678,492	4.30	102.5	2.94
November	10,931	391	2.22	62.07	5.0	94.4	613,152	600,163	4.35	102.5	2.94
December	13,307	467	2.57	73.40	5.0	93.5	694,392	679,805	5.43	102.2	3.32
Total	**169,508**	**5,963**	**2.28**	**64.85**	**4.8**	**98.5**	**8,867,396**	**8,673,070**	**5.09**	**102.0**	**3.26**
2011											
January	12,345	434	2.92	83.17	5.2	72.1	680,488	666,326	5.35	104.2	3.36
February	9,773	342	2.67	76.31	5.3	69.8	608,072	594,661	5.06	104.7	3.26
March	9,917	345	2.94	84.61	5.4	60.2	609,858	597,039	4.61	104.7	3.12
April	10,668	372	2.99	85.60	5.0	91.2	654,807	641,423	4.85	104.4	3.29
May	11,707	411	3.22	91.87	4.9	94.7	709,158	695,061	4.85	103.6	3.38
June	11,571	403	2.57	73.93	5.0	84.8	836,652	819,698	5.03	103.2	3.49
July	16,515	575	3.14	90.16	4.9	101.7	1,081,096	1,057,904	4.96	102.0	3.61
August	14,651	512	2.95	84.36	5.2	102.9	1,073,074	1,049,997	4.72	103.0	3.44
September	13,919	486	2.79	79.99	5.2	104.5	826,622	807,829	4.54	104.0	3.26
October	12,540	437	2.80	80.29	5.2	112.4	710,254	694,917	4.32	104.3	3.12
November	11,514	401	2.18	62.59	5.2	112.0	676,445	662,294	4.08	104.2	3.03
December	12,592	445	2.29	64.90	5.1	108.9	753,801	737,917	4.00	103.4	3.00
Total	**147,713**	**5,163**	**2.80**	**80.14**	**5.1**	**91.1**	**9,220,328**	**9,025,066**	**4.71**	**103.7**	**3.29**
2012											
January	11,517	404	2.26	64.59	5.1	82.9	789,527	773,216	3.67	102.7	2.97
February	8,695	300	2.01	58.30	5.2	77.4	778,554	761,871	3.32	102.5	2.83
March	10,216	357	1.86	53.27	5.6	96.0	811,756	794,432	2.96	102.5	2.72
Total	**30,428**	**1,061**	**2.06**	**59.00**	**5.3**	**85.1**	**2,379,838**	**2,329,519**	**3.32**	**102.6**	**2.85**
Year to Date											
2010	39,142	1,374	1.87	53.29	4.6	89.0	1,840,309	1,800,127	6.06	102.5	3.45
2011	32,035	1,121	2.85	81.52	5.3	67.3	1,898,419	1,858,025	5.02	104.5	3.25
2012	30,428	1,061	2.06	59.00	5.3	85.1	2,379,838	2,329,519	3.32	102.6	2.85
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2011	162,400	5,709	2.49	70.91	4.9	92.5	8,925,505	8,730,968	4.88	102.4	3.21
2012	146,107	5,104	2.64	75.44	5.1	97.2	9,701,747	9,496,560	4.30	103.2	3.19

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg.	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg.
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)	Sulfur %	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	Sulfur %
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.85**	**1.1**
2002	**13,967,326**	**687,747**	**1.22**	**24.74**	**.9**	**407,442**	**63,809**	**3.74**	**23.88**	**1.0**
2003	**15,292,394**	**746,594**	**1.26**	**25.82**	**.9**	**605,651**	**95,534**	**4.68**	**29.66**	**1.0**
2004	**15,440,681**	**758,557**	**1.34**	**27.30**	**.9**	**592,478**	**93,034**	**4.80**	**30.57**	**1.0**
2005	**15,836,924**	**775,890**	**1.53**	**31.22**	**.9**	**566,320**	**89,303**	**7.17**	**45.46**	**.9**
2006	**16,197,852**	**797,361**	**1.69**	**34.26**	**.9**	**269,033**	**42,415**	**8.33**	**52.80**	**.8**
2007	**15,561,395**	**767,377**	**1.78**	**36.06**	**.9**	**216,349**	**34,026**	**9.24**	**58.73**	**.8**
2008	**15,347,396**	**764,399**	**2.06**	**41.32**	**.9**	**240,937**	**38,891**	**15.83**	**98.09**	**.6**
2009	**14,402,019**	**719,253**	**2.22**	**44.47**	**1.0**	**202,598**	**32,959**	**10.44**	**64.18**	**.5**
2010										
January	1,101,993	55,521	2.21	43.89	1.1	23,632	3,860	13.16	80.54	.5
February	1,073,034	53,695	2.26	45.26	1.2	13,223	2,179	13.59	82.50	.4
March	1,231,470	61,038	2.32	46.85	1.2	11,782	1,943	14.11	85.52	.3
April	1,168,587	57,821	2.30	46.45	1.2	8,388	1,398	14.96	89.76	.2
May	1,168,195	58,565	2.27	45.27	1.1	16,261	2,649	13.61	83.58	.6
June	1,169,040	58,803	2.24	44.62	1.1	18,097	2,937	13.16	81.08	.6
July	1,209,770	60,990	2.27	44.95	1.1	21,588	3,497	13.29	82.07	.5
August	1,294,681	64,603	2.30	46.16	1.1	20,667	3,331	13.08	81.14	.6
September	1,208,559	60,693	2.28	45.47	1.1	18,501	2,988	13.35	82.68	.6
October	1,235,011	61,883	2.29	45.68	1.2	11,210	1,858	14.98	90.39	.4
November	1,172,469	58,841	2.27	45.29	1.2	12,889	2,191	15.82	93.06	.4
December	1,194,186	60,641	2.23	43.90	1.1	13,552	2,267	16.79	100.36	.3
Total	**14,226,995**	**713,094**	**2.27**	**45.33**	**1.1**	**189,790**	**31,099**	**13.94**	**85.07**	**.5**
2011										
January	1,137,553	57,479	2.34	46.38	1.1	13,522	2,239	16.87	101.92	.5
February	1,040,760	52,278	2.36	46.97	1.2	9,657	1,609	18.31	109.89	.5
March	1,124,121	57,092	2.34	46.15	1.1	13,497	2,224	19.60	118.89	.5
April	1,046,605	52,928	2.40	47.36	1.1	11,494	1,889	20.37	123.95	.4
May	1,058,900	53,332	2.45	48.59	1.2	16,184	2,620	19.10	117.95	.8
June	1,084,836	54,550	2.40	47.66	1.2	13,097	2,165	21.04	127.28	.7
July	1,091,861	54,810	2.45	48.90	1.2	9,105	1,511	21.89	131.92	.5
August	1,194,057	59,731	2.49	49.86	1.2	9,170	1,512	22.80	138.23	.4
September	1,159,586	58,455	2.47	48.91	1.2	9,799	1,619	21.84	132.19	.5
October	1,147,391	57,939	2.42	47.91	1.2	12,447	2,066	21.63	130.32	.5
November	1,081,223	55,161	2.39	46.84	1.2	10,590	1,774	21.72	129.64	.5
December	1,122,579	57,654	2.37	46.14	1.1	9,224	1,558	21.89	129.60	.5
Total	**13,289,473**	**671,409**	**2.41**	**47.65**	**1.2**	**137,787**	**22,786**	**20.41**	**123.39**	**.5**
2012										
January	1,069,923	55,185	2.39	46.31	1.1	9,593	1,605	21.87	130.76	.5
February	986,331	50,474	2.40	46.97	1.2	7,074	1,187	22.43	133.69	.4
March	943,528	48,244	2.43	47.51	1.2	8,899	1,467	23.09	140.13	.5
Total	**2,999,782**	**153,903**	**2.41**	**46.90**	**1.2**	**25,566**	**4,258**	**22.45**	**134.80**	**.5**
Year to Date										
2010	3,406,497	170,254	2.27	45.38	1.1	48,637	7,982	13.51	82.29	.4
2011	3,302,434	166,850	2.35	46.48	1.1	36,676	6,072	18.25	110.25	.5
2012	2,999,782	153,903	2.41	46.90	1.2	25,566	4,258	22.45	134.80	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2011	14,122,932	709,690	2.29	45.59	1.1	177,828	29,188	14.95	91.07	.5
2012	12,986,821	658,462	2.42	47.77	1.2	126,677	20,972	21.44	129.52	.5

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1998 through March 2012 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**2,209,089**	**2,148,924**	**4.49**	**1.73**
2002	**75,711**	**2,677**	**.63**	**17.68**	**5.0**	**1,680,518**	**1,634,734**	**3.68**	**1.53**
2003	**89,618**	**3,165**	**.74**	**20.94**	**5.5**	**1,486,088**	**1,439,513**	**5.59**	**1.74**
2004	**107,985**	**3,817**	**.89**	**25.15**	**5.1**	**1,542,746**	**1,499,933**	**6.15**	**1.87**
2005	**102,450**	**3,632**	**1.29**	**36.31**	**5.2**	**1,835,221**	**1,780,721**	**8.32**	**2.38**
2006	**99,471**	**3,516**	**1.49**	**42.21**	**5.1**	**2,222,289**	**2,163,113**	**7.36**	**2.45**
2007	**84,812**	**2,964**	**1.73**	**49.57**	**5.1**	**2,378,104**	**2,315,637**	**7.47**	**2.61**
2008	**80,987**	**2,843**	**2.13**	**60.51**	**5.4**	**2,856,354**	**2,784,642**	**9.15**	**3.33**
2009	**109,126**	**3,833**	**1.68**	**47.84**	**5.0**	**3,033,133**	**2,962,640**	**5.50**	**2.87**
2010									
January	9,040	317	1.76	50.18	5.4	254,841	249,848	6.93	3.26
February	5,337	188	1.96	55.49	5.1	217,554	213,267	6.39	3.06
March	8,021	284	2.24	63.36	5.0	214,554	210,587	5.72	2.91
April	9,899	347	2.30	65.45	5.0	218,064	213,690	5.20	2.82
May	7,673	269	2.32	66.03	5.0	270,661	265,218	5.20	2.94
June	8,998	317	2.22	63.05	5.3	324,142	317,528	5.42	3.05
July	9,979	354	2.50	70.63	4.7	399,566	391,191	5.47	3.19
August	11,742	410	2.69	76.96	4.9	421,843	413,154	5.24	3.14
September	10,150	355	2.71	77.34	4.9	315,571	308,882	4.81	2.93
October	8,639	301	2.51	72.03	4.9	269,281	263,756	4.77	2.82
November	5,740	208	2.28	62.94	5.2	226,257	222,019	4.73	2.79
December	7,933	277	2.75	78.60	5.1	263,628	258,780	5.64	2.97
Total	**103,152**	**3,628**	**2.38**	**67.65**	**5.0**	**3,395,962**	**3,327,919**	**5.43**	**2.99**
2011									
January	7,843	275	3.08	87.85	5.3	242,440	237,993	5.50	3.03
February	6,172	216	2.92	83.55	5.4	213,523	209,352	5.34	2.98
March	5,962	207	3.26	94.02	5.7	219,104	215,125	4.95	2.94
April	6,570	229	3.31	94.98	5.2	250,040	246,002	5.19	3.09
May	6,525	228	3.56	101.82	5.0	273,638	269,180	5.17	3.20
June	7,186	249	2.66	76.57	5.1	337,272	331,306	5.28	3.24
July	10,212	356	3.22	92.30	4.8	436,190	427,506	5.12	3.32
August	9,132	319	3.08	88.27	5.3	427,489	418,891	4.97	3.26
September	8,697	303	2.79	79.91	5.1	311,141	306,346	4.89	3.10
October	8,093	280	2.82	81.28	5.1	268,114	263,244	4.72	3.02
November	7,320	253	2.11	60.84	5.2	241,920	238,003	4.51	2.92
December	7,243	255	2.11	59.82	5.1	267,660	263,413	4.39	2.88
Total	**90,955**	**3,171**	**2.91**	**83.38**	**5.2**	**3,488,532**	**3,426,360**	**5.01**	**3.09**
2012									
January	6,150	214	2.20	63.16	4.8	287,015	282,460	4.05	2.87
February	5,209	179	2.09	60.72	5.2	282,804	278,125	3.71	2.80
March	5,570	194	1.93	55.33	5.8	304,694	299,484	3.37	2.80
Total	**16,930**	**588**	**2.08**	**59.83**	**5.2**	**874,514**	**860,069**	**3.70**	**2.83**
Year to Date									
2010	22,397	789	1.98	56.19	5.2	686,950	673,702	6.38	3.08
2011	19,977	698	3.09	88.35	5.5	675,067	662,471	5.27	2.99
2012	16,930	588	2.08	59.83	5.2	874,514	860,069	3.70	2.83
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2011	100,731	3,537	2.61	74.29	5.1	3,384,080	3,316,688	5.20	2.97
2012	87,908	3,061	2.71	77.72	5.1	3,687,979	3,623,958	4.65	3.05

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1998 through March 2012

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002	**3,710,847**	**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[3]	**4,410,775**	**227,700**	**1.41**	**27.27**	**1.1**	**337,011**	**54,152**	**5.35**	**33.31**	**.6**
2005	**4,459,333**	**229,071**	**1.56**	**30.39**	**1.1**	**381,871**	**61,753**	**8.30**	**51.34**	**.5**
2006	**5,204,402**	**266,856**	**1.69**	**33.04**	**1.1**	**117,524**	**19,236**	**9.65**	**58.98**	**.5**
2007	**5,275,454**	**273,216**	**1.71**	**33.11**	**1.1**	**125,025**	**20,486**	**10.49**	**64.01**	**.5**
2008	**5,395,142**	**281,258**	**2.03**	**38.98**	**1.0**	**82,124**	**13,657**	**16.30**	**98.03**	**.4**
2009	**4,563,080**	**240,687**	**2.11**	**39.94**	**1.1**	**68,030**	**11,408**	**10.02**	**59.76**	**.4**
2010										
January	376,680	19,830	2.21	42.01	1.2	5,186	895	14.92	86.41	.3
February	343,015	18,198	2.21	41.75	1.2	2,397	416	14.78	85.23	.3
March	401,656	21,348	2.23	41.96	1.2	4,487	747	13.69	82.23	.6
April	359,489	19,062	2.23	41.96	1.3	2,017	354	15.12	86.17	.3
May	374,626	19,964	2.19	41.15	1.3	2,963	508	15.27	89.08	.4
June	342,601	18,471	2.19	40.68	1.2	4,357	738	14.22	83.97	.3
July	370,780	20,113	2.23	41.09	1.1	6,753	1,125	13.66	81.95	.4
August	414,300	21,970	2.23	42.11	1.3	4,622	777	14.55	86.52	.3
September	404,409	21,646	2.20	41.04	1.2	4,031	678	13.97	83.02	.3
October	412,301	22,106	2.15	40.10	1.2	3,720	626	15.45	91.85	.4
November	387,870	20,899	2.15	39.94	1.2	3,898	679	16.19	92.92	.4
December	368,173	19,977	2.18	40.13	1.2	5,167	876	16.62	97.98	.3
Total	**4,555,898**	**243,585**	**2.20**	**41.15**	**1.2**	**49,598**	**8,420**	**14.80**	**87.19**	**.4**
2011										
January	418,692	22,383	2.23	41.80	1.3	4,770	798	17.39	103.95	.6
February	371,407	19,633	2.29	43.38	1.3	3,198	544	18.54	109.08	.8
March	398,216	21,356	2.29	42.73	1.3	2,235	381	21.28	124.77	.6
April	365,593	19,513	2.30	43.18	1.3	3,345	566	21.41	126.62	.3
May	371,147	19,503	2.36	44.82	1.4	2,952	498	21.50	127.57	.6
June	361,607	19,273	2.40	44.98	1.3	3,441	585	20.82	122.46	.5
July	375,093	20,228	2.36	43.81	1.3	5,380	911	21.13	124.72	.4
August	424,393	22,677	2.36	44.16	1.3	2,884	493	16.58	97.03	.5
September	410,107	22,261	2.32	42.69	1.3	2,412	411	22.22	130.37	.6
October	419,814	22,538	2.26	42.07	1.3	3,976	655	20.15	122.35	.5
November	400,339	21,634	2.26	41.83	1.3	3,445	606	20.69	117.68	.4
December	385,614	20,939	2.22	40.86	1.3	3,461	586	22.32	131.80	.5
Total	**4,702,024**	**251,937**	**2.30**	**42.99**	**1.3**	**41,499**	**7,033**	**20.25**	**119.48**	**.5**
2012										
January	398,502	21,461	2.47	45.93	1.4	3,181	536	22.67	134.45	.4
February	335,421	17,601	2.31	44.11	1.5	2,051	348	23.63	139.13	.5
March	313,397	16,581	2.25	42.57	1.4	1,165	198	24.24	142.69	.5
Total	**1,047,321**	**55,643**	**2.36**	**44.35**	**1.4**	**6,397**	**1,083**	**23.26**	**137.46**	**.5**
Year to Date										
2010	1,121,351	59,376	2.22	41.91	1.2	12,069	2,058	14.44	84.65	.4
2011	1,188,316	63,372	2.27	42.60	1.3	10,203	1,723	18.60	110.18	.7
2012	1,047,321	55,643	2.36	44.35	1.4	6,397	1,083	23.26	137.46	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2011	4,622,863	247,581	2.21	41.34	1.2	47,731	8,084	15.71	92.74	.4
2012	4,561,029	244,209	2.32	43.40	1.3	37,694	6,393	21.20	125.03	.5

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
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	**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[3]	**73,745**	**2,609**	**.72**	**20.30**	**5.0**	**3,491,942**	**3,403,474**	**5.86**	**3.43**
2005	**92,706**	**3,277**	**.90**	**25.42**	**5.1**	**3,675,165**	**3,578,722**	**8.20**	**4.69**
2006	**85,924**	**3,031**	**1.07**	**30.34**	**5.1**	**3,742,865**	**3,647,102**	**6.66**	**3.82**
2007	**56,580**	**1,994**	**1.02**	**28.95**	**4.9**	**4,097,825**	**3,990,546**	**6.92**	**4.06**
2008	**79,122**	**2,788**	**1.47**	**41.85**	**4.6**	**4,061,830**	**3,956,155**	**8.93**	**5.07**
2009	**49,619**	**1,732**	**1.31**	**37.63**	**3.9**	**4,087,573**	**3,987,721**	**4.30**	**3.18**
2010									
January	3,804	133	1.44	41.35	3.4	308,109	301,125	6.75	4.32
February	2,918	101	1.48	42.64	3.5	274,889	268,803	5.95	3.91
March	3,499	121	1.63	47.30	3.3	256,384	250,712	5.06	3.39
April	1,376	47	1.08	31.18	4.3	267,989	261,844	4.48	3.22
May	2,468	86	1.78	50.77	3.8	306,425	299,565	4.55	3.30
June	2,619	91	1.75	50.31	4.0	401,342	392,478	5.01	3.77
July	2,705	95	1.94	55.02	4.5	522,419	510,999	5.04	3.94
August	1,779	64	2.26	63.33	4.0	546,215	534,075	4.72	3.70
September	1,349	47	2.36	67.67	3.0	401,881	393,000	4.27	3.28
October	3,342	117	2.01	57.26	3.9	321,547	314,248	4.00	3.02
November	2,286	80	1.76	50.12	4.2	285,549	279,359	4.23	3.10
December	1,933	67	1.63	46.81	4.7	319,863	312,895	5.49	3.81
Total	**30,079**	**1,050**	**1.74**	**49.80**	**3.8**	**4,212,611**	**4,119,103**	**4.94**	**3.57**
2011									
January	1,463	51	1.79	51.52	4.2	319,075	312,262	5.54	3.75
February	1,357	47	1.53	44.11	4.3	289,373	282,841	5.03	3.56
March	1,490	51	1.70	49.17	3.7	279,499	273,528	4.54	3.28
April	1,955	68	1.87	53.87	3.9	295,782	289,214	4.71	3.47
May	2,823	99	2.24	63.84	4.4	321,800	315,028	4.69	3.51
June	1,823	63	1.60	45.97	4.2	390,133	381,919	4.92	3.78
July	2,183	76	1.96	56.70	4.3	528,025	516,435	4.91	3.95
August	2,027	70	1.71	49.18	4.5	523,849	512,572	4.55	3.61
September	1,687	58	1.83	52.80	4.4	399,972	390,567	4.37	3.38
October	1,613	56	1.79	51.75	4.9	332,097	324,520	4.10	3.16
November	1,453	50	1.35	38.85	5.2	318,812	311,476	3.89	3.06
December	1,766	62	1.48	41.72	4.7	365,902	357,323	3.82	3.09
Total	**21,641**	**753**	**1.78**	**51.02**	**4.4**	**4,364,318**	**4,267,688**	**4.59**	**3.48**
2012									
January	1,730	60	1.41	40.39	5.0	381,726	372,985	3.50	3.05
February	1,331	46	1.23	35.48	4.6	383,092	373,954	3.13	2.81
March	1,620	56	1.03	29.71	5.1	391,353	382,158	2.72	2.54
Total	**4,681**	**163**	**1.23**	**35.31**	**4.9**	**1,156,171**	**1,129,097**	**3.11**	**2.81**
Year to Date									
2010	10,221	355	1.52	43.74	3.4	839,382	820,641	5.97	3.88
2011	4,310	149	1.68	48.37	4.1	887,947	868,632	5.06	3.53
2012	4,681	163	1.23	35.31	4.9	1,156,171	1,129,097	3.11	2.81
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2011	24,168	845	1.82	52.09	4.1	4,261,175	4,167,095	4.76	3.50
2012	22,012	766	1.68	48.20	4.6	4,632,542	4,528,153	4.13	3.30

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids[1]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
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	**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[2]	**10,682**	**451**	**2.08**	**49.32**	**2.5**	**3,066**	**527**	**6.19**	**35.96**	**.2**
2005	**11,081**	**464**	**2.57**	**61.21**	**2.4**	**1,684**	**289**	**8.28**	**48.22**	**.2**
2006	**12,207**	**518**	**2.63**	**61.95**	**2.5**	**798**	**137**	**13.50**	**78.70**	**.2**
2007	**12,419**	**531**	**2.67**	**62.46**	**2.6**	**249**	**43**	**14.04**	**81.93**	**.2**
2008	**43,997**	**2,009**	**2.65**	**58.12**	**1.7**	**3,800**	**633**	**17.84**	**107.10**	**.4**
2009	**41,182**	**1,876**	**2.90**	**63.68**	**1.7**	**3,517**	**583**	**10.82**	**65.26**	**.5**
2010										
January	3,452	162	2.79	59.44	1.7	224	37	14.38	86.22	.4
February	3,364	156	2.87	61.93	1.8	178	30	14.42	86.02	.4
March	3,478	161	2.90	62.65	1.6	368	61	14.78	89.28	.5
April	2,983	137	2.80	61.12	1.5	91	16	17.13	99.62	.2
May	2,820	132	2.71	58.00	1.4	181	30	14.51	87.04	.5
June	2,874	132	2.99	65.29	2.0	181	30	14.57	87.38	.4
July	2,933	132	2.83	62.64	2.1	259	43	14.20	85.58	.4
August	3,381	157	2.79	60.14	1.9	142	24	14.71	88.85	.4
September	3,045	141	2.85	61.82	1.8	159	26	15.03	90.09	.4
October	2,864	133	2.82	60.52	1.7	254	43	16.34	97.50	.3
November	3,365	155	2.86	62.19	1.8	114	19	16.95	100.83	.4
December	3,217	151	2.69	57.30	2.0	242	41	17.22	102.47	.3
Total	**37,778**	**1,747**	**2.82**	**61.06**	**1.8**	**2,395**	**400**	**15.24**	**91.25**	**.4**
2011										
January	3,222	151	2.76	58.88	1.9	182	31	18.76	110.99	.6
February	3,208	150	2.84	60.83	1.8	163	28	20.20	118.50	.5
March	3,165	151	2.72	57.12	1.7	166	28	21.81	129.01	.5
April	2,485	119	2.73	57.18	1.9	144	24	21.89	131.54	.3
May	2,568	119	3.05	65.81	1.7	178	29	21.15	128.06	.7
June	3,110	142	3.21	70.15	1.8	162	27	22.04	130.88	.6
July	2,602	120	2.93	63.33	1.9	169	29	22.66	134.04	.5
August	2,709	124	3.05	66.80	1.9	150	26	21.10	124.09	.5
September	2,447	114	2.92	62.89	1.8	128	22	21.91	129.16	.5
October	2,601	127	2.68	54.78	1.5	153	26	21.73	128.74	.5
November	2,862	136	2.76	57.88	1.7	193	33	22.02	128.61	.5
December	3,018	143	2.80	59.16	1.7	140	24	22.54	131.81	.5
Total	**33,996**	**1,595**	**2.87**	**61.14**	**1.8**	**1,927**	**326**	**21.44**	**126.87**	**.5**
2012										
January	2,819	136	2.76	57.45	1.8	147	25	22.53	132.54	.5
February	2,440	118	2.63	54.28	1.8	72	12	23.31	137.37	.5
March	2,554	125	2.66	54.41	1.7	58	10	22.74	135.20	.5
Total	**7,813**	**379**	**2.69**	**55.46**	**1.8**	**277**	**47**	**22.78**	**134.34**	**.5**
Year to Date										
2010	10,294	478	2.85	61.33	1.7	771	128	14.58	87.63	.4
2011	9,594	451	2.77	58.94	1.8	511	87	20.21	119.22	.5
2012	7,813	379	2.69	55.46	1.8	277	47	22.78	134.34	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2011	37,077	1,720	2.80	60.43	1.8	2,135	358	16.66	99.31	.4
2012	32,214	1,522	2.85	60.38	1.8	1,693	286	22.03	130.42	.5

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
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	**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[3]	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**16,176**	**15,804**	**5.93**	**4.58**
2005	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**17,600**	**17,142**	**8.38**	**6.25**
2006	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**21,369**	**20,819**	**8.33**	**6.42**
2007	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**23,502**	**22,955**	**7.99**	**6.20**
2008	**370**	**14**	**2.14**	**58.36**	**5.5**	**71,670**	**69,877**	**9.01**	**6.94**
2009	**252**	**9**	**1.65**	**46.54**	**5.1**	**81,134**	**79,308**	**5.18**	**4.58**
2010									
January	38	1	1.69	45.95	5.5	7,928	7,757	6.92	5.82
February	32	1	1.80	48.98	5.5	7,189	7,040	6.55	5.51
March	41	2	2.08	56.61	5.5	7,062	6,916	5.83	5.19
April	20	1	2.15	58.52	5.5	6,394	6,258	5.09	4.48
May	22	1	2.14	61.12	5.5	6,102	5,980	5.10	4.55
June	24	1	2.00	56.93	5.5	6,583	6,449	5.25	4.74
July	30	1	2.33	65.85	5.8	8,579	8,397	5.24	4.83
August	33	1	2.58	73.47	5.8	9,335	9,139	5.09	4.58
September	27	1	2.57	73.21	5.8	7,936	7,765	4.65	4.30
October	42	2	2.33	63.97	5.8	7,954	7,785	4.69	4.47
November	43	2	2.04	55.92	5.8	7,758	7,601	4.67	4.24
December	58	2	2.45	67.15	5.8	9,235	9,043	5.63	5.09
Total	**410**	**15**	**2.19**	**60.59**	**5.7**	**92,055**	**90,130**	**5.39**	**4.83**
2011									
January	42	1	2.84	80.81	5.3	8,306	8,133	5.71	5.10
February	36	1	2.54	72.43	5.5	7,208	7,047	5.57	4.96
March	34	1	2.82	81.17	5.7	6,911	6,772	5.26	4.74
April	25	1	2.68	76.86	5.5	6,753	6,610	5.23	4.82
May	26	1	2.95	83.98	5.8	7,248	7,092	5.15	4.89
June	30	1	2.38	68.28	5.8	6,898	6,760	5.24	4.88
July	42	1	2.96	85.08	5.8	7,722	7,562	5.13	4.86
August	38	1	2.79	79.70	5.8	7,491	7,332	5.06	4.75
September	35	1	2.65	75.79	5.8	6,887	6,730	4.88	4.59
October	31	1	2.65	76.20	5.2	7,065	6,914	4.77	4.47
November	26	1	2.01	57.74	5.3	7,789	7,637	4.58	4.41
December	43	2	2.28	64.54	5.2	8,456	8,282	4.55	4.31
Total	**409**	**14**	**2.64**	**75.47**	**5.6**	**88,734**	**86,871**	**5.09**	**4.73**
2012									
January	46	2	2.21	63.04	5.1	7,941	7,777	4.41	4.22
February	45	2	1.97	57.14	5.4	7,605	7,441	4.07	3.85
March	36	1	1.80	51.33	5.7	6,638	6,498	3.79	3.59
Total	**127**	**4**	**2.01**	**57.63**	**5.4**	**22,184**	**21,716**	**4.11**	**3.91**
Year to Date									
2010	112	4	1.86	50.77	5.5	22,179	21,713	6.45	5.51
2011	111	4	2.74	78.23	5.5	22,425	21,952	5.53	4.94
2012	127	4	2.01	57.63	5.4	22,184	21,716	4.11	3.91
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2011	410	15	2.43	68.03	5.7	92,301	90,369	5.17	4.68
2012	424	15	2.42	69.42	5.5	88,494	86,635	4.73	4.47

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.
NA = Not available.

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 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg.	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg.
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)	Sulfur %	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	Sulfur %
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	**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[3]	**326,495**	**15,324**	**1.63**	**34.79**	**1.4**	**25,491**	**4,107**	**4.98**	**30.93**	**1.4**
2005	**339,968**	**16,011**	**1.94**	**41.17**	**1.4**	**36,383**	**5,876**	**6.64**	**41.13**	**1.4**
2006	**320,640**	**15,208**	**2.03**	**42.76**	**1.5**	**19,514**	**3,214**	**7.57**	**45.95**	**1.3**
2007	**303,091**	**13,540**	**2.20**	**49.16**	**1.4**	**33,637**	**5,514**	**8.53**	**52.06**	**1.3**
2008	**493,724**	**22,044**	**2.72**	**60.96**	**1.3**	**48,822**	**7,958**	**12.50**	**76.69**	**1.0**
2009	**431,686**	**19,661**	**2.81**	**61.68**	**1.2**	**55,899**	**9,232**	**9.83**	**59.52**	**.8**
2010										
January	34,732	1,580	2.79	61.38	1.3	4,869	811	12.80	76.83	.9
February	35,539	1,606	2.83	62.50	1.3	2,888	477	12.58	76.17	1.2
March	41,435	1,865	2.80	62.26	1.3	2,546	422	12.80	77.21	1.1
April	37,998	1,713	2.76	61.15	1.3	1,616	271	13.57	80.84	1.0
May	38,477	1,743	2.72	59.95	1.2	2,427	406	12.92	77.32	.9
June	42,012	2,008	2.71	56.76	1.1	2,655	444	12.67	75.80	.8
July	39,484	1,797	2.75	60.33	1.2	2,876	482	12.77	76.20	.8
August	45,083	2,150	2.68	56.26	1.3	2,922	487	12.69	76.05	.9
September	39,511	1,795	2.80	61.55	1.2	2,454	412	12.85	76.49	.8
October	39,628	1,808	2.74	60.11	1.3	2,190	366	13.65	81.69	.9
November	38,003	1,732	2.74	60.17	1.3	2,347	396	14.71	87.06	.9
December	37,089	1,694	2.74	60.05	1.4	3,487	579	14.82	89.26	.9
Total	**468,991**	**21,492**	**2.75**	**60.08**	**1.3**	**33,276**	**5,554**	**13.21**	**79.15**	**.9**
2011										
January	40,454	1,876	2.90	62.55	1.3	3,152	522	14.97	90.36	1.2
February	35,312	1,613	2.94	64.45	1.4	2,214	370	16.55	99.02	1.2
March	35,194	1,630	2.88	62.12	1.4	2,113	351	18.02	108.57	1.1
April	36,230	1,679	2.98	64.35	1.4	2,276	378	18.78	113.09	.8
May	34,536	1,596	3.01	65.07	1.4	2,581	426	17.93	108.59	1.2
June	37,565	1,722	3.05	66.55	1.4	1,886	319	19.24	113.78	.9
July	35,632	1,646	3.00	64.96	1.4	1,692	284	19.46	115.85	1.3
August	41,929	1,923	3.07	66.89	1.4	1,834	307	17.41	104.15	1.1
September	37,568	1,759	2.92	62.42	1.4	1,561	262	18.80	112.19	1.0
October	35,951	1,668	3.01	64.84	1.3	2,051	343	18.90	113.07	.9
November	37,220	1,714	3.02	65.50	1.4	1,918	323	19.04	113.21	1.1
December	38,753	1,814	2.94	62.83	1.5	1,869	314	19.76	117.80	1.2
Total	**446,344**	**20,639**	**2.98**	**64.38**	**1.4**	**25,147**	**4,198**	**18.04**	**108.08**	**1.1**
2012										
January	36,774	1,705	3.07	66.16	1.5	1,782	300	20.76	123.53	1.0
February	36,312	1,879	2.79	53.97	1.4	1,595	268	20.90	124.46	1.0
March	32,649	1,515	3.07	66.05	1.4	1,566	266	17.18	101.13	1.0
Total	**105,736**	**5,099**	**2.97**	**61.64**	**1.4**	**4,944**	**833**	**19.67**	**116.68**	**1.0**
Year to Date										
2010	111,707	5,051	2.81	62.06	1.3	10,303	1,710	12.74	76.74	1.0
2011	110,960	5,119	2.91	63.01	1.4	7,479	1,243	16.30	98.08	1.2
2012	105,736	5,099	2.97	61.64	1.4	4,944	833	19.67	116.68	1.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2011	468,243	21,560	2.78	60.31	1.3	30,451	5,087	14.13	84.58	1.0
2012	441,120	20,619	2.99	64.04	1.4	22,612	3,788	18.97	113.25	1.0

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, 1998 through March 2012 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002	**3,846**	**138**	**.76**	**21.20**	**5.9**	**852,547**	**828,439**	**3.36**	**2.88**
2003	**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[3]	**16,620**	**594**	**1.21**	**33.75**	**5.4**	**828,882**	**805,132**	**8.00**	**6.18**
2006	**17,875**	**646**	**1.63**	**45.05**	**5.4**	**869,157**	**844,211**	**7.02**	**5.64**
2007	**19,700**	**698**	**1.96**	**55.42**	**5.5**	**896,803**	**871,178**	**6.97**	**5.78**
2008	**39,246**	**1,396**	**3.34**	**93.84**	**4.9**	**1,099,613**	**1,068,372**	**8.95**	**7.10**
2009	**38,924**	**1,381**	**1.80**	**50.82**	**4.5**	**1,117,489**	**1,088,880**	**4.27**	**4.02**
2010									
January	2,644	94	1.98	55.72	4.5	103,441	100,700	6.06	5.43
February	1,617	57	1.89	53.71	4.8	92,052	89,617	5.62	4.97
March	2,151	76	2.28	64.61	4.8	96,305	93,754	4.89	4.38
April	3,134	110	2.31	65.60	5.1	89,012	86,651	4.19	3.85
May	2,812	99	2.36	67.00	5.0	93,846	91,314	4.37	4.02
June	2,746	97	2.29	64.41	5.0	95,210	92,629	4.58	4.14
July	3,445	123	2.54	71.36	4.7	103,153	100,425	4.82	4.37
August	4,313	153	2.71	76.26	4.7	106,486	103,638	4.69	4.22
September	3,742	133	2.68	75.58	5.0	96,833	94,214	4.02	3.79
October	3,016	106	2.66	75.62	4.9	95,174	92,702	3.92	3.71
November	2,862	101	2.47	69.84	5.2	93,589	91,184	3.74	3.62
December	3,383	120	2.71	76.42	5.2	101,666	99,087	4.65	4.36
Total	**35,866**	**1,269**	**2.46**	**69.38**	**4.9**	**1,166,768**	**1,135,917**	**4.64**	**4.24**
2011									
January	2,997	106	3.05	86.21	5.3	110,667	107,937	4.48	4.26
February	2,208	78	2.68	75.79	5.4	97,968	95,420	4.51	4.27
March	2,431	86	2.93	83.22	5.5	104,345	101,613	4.05	3.95
April	2,117	75	3.04	85.80	5.2	102,233	99,596	4.42	4.26
May	2,333	83	3.48	98.10	5.2	106,472	103,762	4.48	4.35
June	2,531	89	3.04	86.51	5.2	102,349	99,713	4.57	4.34
July	4,078	142	3.58	102.66	5.3	109,159	106,401	4.58	4.35
August	3,454	122	3.33	94.51	5.5	114,245	111,202	4.48	4.24
September	3,500	123	3.27	93.16	5.5	108,622	104,186	4.16	3.98
October	2,803	99	3.32	93.54	5.4	102,978	100,239	3.93	3.90
November	2,714	96	2.82	79.73	5.5	107,923	105,178	3.66	3.68
December	3,540	126	3.08	86.67	5.4	111,783	108,900	3.63	3.64
Total	**34,709**	**1,225**	**3.17**	**89.70**	**5.4**	**1,278,744**	**1,244,147**	**4.24**	**4.10**
2012									
January	3,590	127	2.78	78.51	5.5	112,845	109,994	3.26	3.41
February	2,110	73	2.32	66.70	5.6	105,053	102,352	2.92	3.08
March	2,990	106	2.19	62.06	5.6	109,070	106,292	2.62	2.87
Total	**8,690**	**306**	**2.47**	**70.01**	**5.6**	**326,969**	**318,638**	**2.94**	**3.12**
Year to Date									
2010	6,412	226	2.06	58.19	4.7	291,799	284,071	5.53	4.93
2011	7,636	270	2.91	82.25	5.4	312,980	304,971	4.35	4.16
2012	8,690	306	2.47	70.01	5.6	326,969	318,638	2.94	3.12
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2011	37,090	1,313	2.62	73.96	5.0	1,187,949	1,156,816	4.35	4.06
2012	35,763	1,262	3.05	86.51	5.4	1,292,733	1,257,815	3.89	3.84

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. Values for 2011 and 2012 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**148**	**433**	**-65.8**	**43**	**110**	**98**	**315**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	4	8	-53.6	--	--	2	5	--	--	2	2
Massachusetts	101	315	-67.9	--	--	96	310	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	43	110	-60.8	43	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,298**	**4,626**	**-28.7**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,172**	**4,494**	**NM**	**NM**	**122**	**127**
New Jersey	35	153	-77.1	--	--	35	153	--	--	--	--
New York	173	621	-72.2	NM	NM	130	575	NM	NM	40	43
Pennsylvania	3,090	3,852	-19.8	--	--	3,007	3,766	NM	NM	NM	84
East North Central	**13,906**	**16,971**	**-18.1**	**8,154**	**10,235**	**5,394**	**6,304**	**32**	**38**	**326**	**393**
Illinois	5,024	5,771	-12.9	495	607	4,336	4,928	2	7	190	229
Indiana	3,073	3,595	-14.5	2,770	3,126	281	447	15	14	NM	NM
Michigan	1,128	2,040	-44.7	1,097	1,994	NM	NM	9	11	NM	35
Ohio	3,248	3,438	-5.5	2,435	2,470	776	928	--	--	36	40
Wisconsin	1,432	2,127	-32.6	1,357	2,039	--	--	NM	NM	71	82
West North Central	**11,571**	**13,298**	**-13.0**	**11,226**	**12,903**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**31**	**321**	**364**
Iowa	2,066	2,117	-2.4	1,863	1,897	--	--	18	21	185	199
Kansas	1,389	1,972	-29.6	1,389	1,972	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,026	1,690	-39.3	944	1,595	--	--	--	--	NM	95
Missouri	3,777	3,959	-4.6	3,764	3,934	--	--	6	10	NM	15
Nebraska	1,215	1,279	-5.0	1,189	1,249	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	1,951	2,085	-6.4	1,931	2,061	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	147	195	-24.5	147	195	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**10,183**	**12,525**	**-18.7**	**8,196**	**10,142**	**1,663**	**2,022**	**NM**	**16**	**319**	**345**
Delaware	26	24	8.3	--	--	26	24	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,518	1,596	-4.9	1,402	1,433	88	135	--	--	27	29
Georgia	2,139	2,785	-23.2	2,104	2,726	--	--	--	--	35	59
Maryland	427	848	-49.6	--	--	398	811	--	--	29	37
North Carolina	1,534	2,552	-39.9	1,419	2,422	74	78	2	13	38	39
South Carolina	1,202	1,351	-11.1	1,173	1,322	NM	NM	--	--	18	18
Virginia	559	1,085	-48.5	375	811	51	129	NM	NM	130	141
West Virginia	2,781	2,284	21.7	1,723	1,428	1,016	835	--	--	42	22
East South Central	**6,562**	**7,926**	**-17.2**	**6,232**	**7,566**	**133**	**173**	**NM**	**NM**	**194**	**183**
Alabama	1,858	2,440	-23.9	1,823	2,397	NM	NM	--	--	28	37
Kentucky	3,161	3,263	-3.1	3,161	3,263	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	371	374	-.9	245	208	126	166	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,173	1,849	-36.5	1,004	1,699	--	--	NM	NM	166	146
West South Central	**11,888**	**13,737**	**-13.5**	**6,776**	**7,048**	**5,061**	**6,630**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	1,515	1,710	-11.4	1,224	1,435	280	263	--	--	NM	11
Louisiana	1,366	1,049	30.3	577	411	789	637	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	1,830	1,693	8.1	1,706	1,542	85	103	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	7,176	9,286	-22.7	3,269	3,660	3,907	5,626	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**8,283**	**9,963**	**-16.9**	**7,381**	**8,818**	**797**	**1,049**	**--**	**--**	**105**	**96**
Arizona	1,851	1,864	-.7	1,819	1,825	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Colorado	1,547	2,025	-23.6	1,529	2,006	NM	19	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	17
Montana	692	919	-24.7	NM	NM	670	893	--	--	--	--
Nevada	225	289	-21.9	181	229	45	59	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	972	1,361	-28.6	972	1,361	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	802	1,241	-35.4	751	1,202	NM	NM	--	--	20	2
Wyoming	2,178	2,247	-3.1	2,107	2,168	NM	NM	--	--	37	39
Pacific Contiguous	**469**	**582**	**-19.5**	**209**	**239**	**194**	**294**	**--**	**--**	**66**	**50**
California	100	103	-2.9	--	--	47	59	--	--	53	44
Oregon	209	239	-12.5	209	239	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	159	240	-33.6	--	--	147	234	--	--	13	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**157**	**168**	**-6.3**	**NM**	**NM**	**70**	**75**	**59**	**59**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	97	105	-7.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	59	59	--	--
Hawaii	60	63	-4.9	--	--	54	57	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**66,465**	**80,229**	**-17.2**	**48,244**	**57,092**	**16,581**	**21,356**	**125**	**151**	**1,515**	**1,630**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**540**	**1,138**	**-52.5**	**133**	**289**	**388**	**826**	**--**	**--**	**19**	**23**
Connecticut	--	24	--	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	--
Maine	13	22	-39.9	--	--	8	15	--	--	5	7
Massachusetts	394	803	-50.9	--	--	380	787	--	--	NM	16
New Hampshire	133	289	-53.9	133	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**11,914**	**14,250**	**-16.4**	**NM**	**NM**	**11,557**	**13,870**	**NM**	**NM**	**344**	**363**
New Jersey	135	580	-76.8	--	--	135	580	--	--	--	--
New York	703	1,834	-61.7	NM	NM	606	1,724	NM	NM	89	98
Pennsylvania	11,076	11,836	-6.4	--	--	10,817	11,566	NM	NM	255	265
East North Central	**45,342**	**51,042**	**-11.2**	**27,703**	**30,769**	**16,451**	**18,909**	**99**	**129**	**1,089**	**1,235**
Illinois	15,661	17,254	-9.2	1,480	1,636	13,514	14,864	15	24	651	731
Indiana	9,532	11,011	-13.4	8,680	9,675	779	1,256	51	56	NM	24
Michigan	5,109	5,832	-12.4	4,988	5,680	23	NM	18	32	80	102
Ohio	9,960	11,127	-10.5	7,711	8,230	2,134	2,771	--	--	114	126
Wisconsin	5,081	5,817	-12.6	4,844	5,548	--	--	NM	17	222	252
West North Central	**37,156**	**37,287**	**-.4**	**36,085**	**36,141**	**--**	**--**	**73**	**98**	**998**	**1,049**
Iowa	6,496	5,889	10.3	5,887	5,248	--	--	54	66	555	576
Kansas	4,956	4,930	.5	4,956	4,930	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,498	4,492	-22.1	3,230	4,221	--	--	--	--	268	271
Missouri	12,001	11,711	2.5	11,959	11,631	--	--	19	32	NM	48
Nebraska	3,906	3,527	10.8	3,820	3,440	--	--	--	--	NM	86
North Dakota	5,902	6,238	-5.4	5,835	6,171	--	--	--	--	NM	67
South Dakota	398	500	-20.4	398	500	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**31,476**	**36,651**	**-14.1**	**24,945**	**29,426**	**5,492**	**6,053**	**23**	**40**	**1,016**	**1,132**
Delaware	190	96	97.8	--	--	190	96	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,411	4,750	-7.1	4,091	4,219	239	439	--	--	82	92
Georgia	5,993	7,780	-23.0	5,839	7,564	--	--	--	--	154	216
Maryland	1,812	2,321	-21.9	--	--	1,710	2,206	--	--	102	115
North Carolina	5,275	7,538	-30.0	4,924	7,130	223	251	15	31	113	127
South Carolina	3,570	3,797	-6.0	3,484	3,693	31	35	--	--	54	69
Virginia	1,623	3,082	-47.3	1,036	2,191	185	449	NM	NM	395	433
West Virginia	8,602	7,288	18.0	5,571	4,629	2,915	2,577	--	--	117	81
East South Central	**20,164**	**24,971**	**-19.3**	**18,689**	**23,792**	**890**	**595**	**NM**	**14**	**572**	**570**
Alabama	5,772	7,081	-18.5	5,657	6,946	NM	23	--	--	94	112
Kentucky	9,813	10,297	-4.7	9,813	10,297	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,497	1,378	8.6	627	806	870	572	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,082	6,215	-50.4	2,592	5,743	--	--	NM	14	477	458
West South Central	**39,119**	**39,165**	**-.1**	**21,852**	**20,613**	**16,676**	**18,340**	**--**	**--**	**591**	**212**
Arkansas	4,987	4,791	4.1	4,150	4,116	805	638	--	--	33	37
Louisiana	4,418	3,399	30.0	2,041	1,732	2,377	1,667	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	5,656	5,314	6.4	5,182	4,894	343	287	--	--	NM	133
Texas	24,057	25,660	-6.2	10,479	9,871	13,151	15,748	--	--	427	NM
Mountain	**26,978**	**28,393**	**-5.0**	**23,663**	**25,045**	**3,034**	**3,033**	**--**	**--**	**281**	**315**
Arizona	6,121	5,705	7.3	6,019	5,597	--	--	--	--	NM	108
Colorado	4,450	5,320	-16.4	4,396	5,259	54	61	--	--	--	--
Idaho	48	53	-10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	53
Montana	2,663	2,651	.4	NM	73	2,590	2,578	--	--	--	--
Nevada	449	867	-48.2	269	687	181	180	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,500	3,902	-10.3	3,500	3,902	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,566	3,665	-30.0	2,448	3,534	NM	103	--	--	20	28
Wyoming	7,181	6,229	15.3	6,958	5,992	112	112	--	--	111	125
Pacific Contiguous	**1,896**	**2,406**	**-21.2**	**748**	**691**	**976**	**1,515**	**--**	**--**	**172**	**200**
California	326	407	-19.8	--	--	185	231	--	--	141	176
Oregon	748	691	8.3	748	691	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	822	1,308	-37.2	--	--	791	1,283	--	--	31	25
Pacific Noncontiguous	**440**	**490**	**-10.1**	**NM**	**77**	**180**	**231**	**166**	**162**	**NM**	**20**
Alaska	295	291	1.2	NM	77	NM	NM	166	162	--	--
Hawaii	146	198	-26.7	--	--	128	179	--	--	NM	20
U.S. Total	**215,024**	**235,793**	**-8.8**	**153,903**	**166,850**	**55,643**	**63,372**	**379**	**451**	**5,099**	**5,119**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**NM**	**118**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**58**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	6	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	NM	82	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	57
Massachusetts	NM	17	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**75**	**358**	**-79.0**	**18**	**223**	**39**	**104**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	12	--	NM	NM	NM	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	NM	278	--	18	222	NM	30	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	30	68	-56.0	NM	NM	29	65	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**57**	**115**	**-50.1**	**39**	**89**	**14**	**17**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	9	10	-14.4	2	NM	6	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	17	20	-18.4	14	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	2
Michigan	16	33	-50.5	12	28	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	*
Ohio	13	48	-72.1	9	41	4	8	--	--	1	*
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**41**	**62**	**-33.5**	**39**	**58**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	12	13	-5.6	12	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	7	--	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	14	15	-6.3	14	14	--	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska	4	11	-59.2	4	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	6	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**242**	**790**	**-69.4**	**90**	**622**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**140**	**144**
Delaware	NM	4	--	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	505	--	NM	464	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	56	60	-5.9	31	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	43
Maryland	60	10	523.9	NM	NM	NM	6	NM	NM	55	3
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	40	40	-.3	17	15	--	--	NM	NM	24	26
Virginia	NM	102	--	NM	86	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM
West Virginia	7	25	-71.3	7	23	--	NM	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**89**	**--**	**22**	**56**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	38	--	5	11	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	15	36	-59.1	15	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	8	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**NM**	**27**	**--**	**12**	**NM**	**6**	**21**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	5	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	NM	--	4	NM	1	3	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	NM	15	--	6	NM	3	13	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**37**	**45**	**-17.6**	**34**	**42**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	8	11	-26.3	7	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	4	NM	--	4	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	1	24.2	NM	NM	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	2	78.1	3	2	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8	5	53.5	8	5	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Utah	NM	11	--	NM	11	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	10	10	-1.1	10	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**11**	**5**	**NM**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	11	4	157.7	10	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,352**	**1,359**	**-.6**	**1,197**	**1,122**	**105**	**173**	**NM**	**NM**	**48**	**62**
Alaska	157	144	9.3	149	134	--	--	NM	NM	6	NM
Hawaii	1,195	1,216	-1.7	1,048	988	105	173	NM	NM	NM	54
U.S. Total	**1,940**	**2,984**	**-35.0**	**1,467**	**2,224**	**198**	**381**	**10**	**28**	**266**	**351**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. • 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**177**	**607**	**-70.9**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**341**	**NM**	**NM**	**68**	**185**
Connecticut	NM	76	--	NM	NM	NM	73	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	NM	346	--	NM	NM	NM	160	NM	NM	67	183
Massachusetts	NM	141	--	NM	NM	NM	107	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**714**	**1,029**	**-30.6**	**250**	**439**	**386**	**500**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**86**
New Jersey	NM	280	--	NM	197	NM	76	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	565	570	-.9	248	241	249	255	NM	NM	NM	71
Pennsylvania	131	179	-26.7	NM	NM	125	169	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**290**	**434**	**-33.2**	**227**	**338**	**50**	**62**	**NM**	**17**	**12**	**17**
Illinois	33	41	-20.1	NM	15	21	26	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	53	81	-35.3	46	66	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	12
Michigan	70	110	-36.5	55	96	12	NM	NM	NM	3	1
Ohio	122	187	-34.7	103	151	16	34	--	--	2	2
Wisconsin	12	14	-12.6	11	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**130**	**163**	**-19.9**	**124**	**149**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	32	30	6.8	32	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	25	--	NM	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	6	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	39	49	-20.0	39	47	--	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Nebraska	10	16	-39.5	10	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	22	NM	--	20	18	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**919**	**2,521**	**-63.5**	**463**	**1,795**	**NM**	**213**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**509**
Delaware	NM	26	--	NM	NM	NM	25	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Florida	160	1,220	-86.9	94	1,060	NM	51	--	--	NM	108
Georgia	172	231	-25.3	99	74	NM	4	NM	NM	73	152
Maryland	79	76	4.1	NM	NM	NM	67	NM	NM	58	6
North Carolina	165	172	-4.3	98	76	NM	NM	NM	NM	65	93
South Carolina	NM	163	--	NM	60	NM	--	NM	NM	78	103
Virginia	NM	511	--	NM	420	NM	44	1	2	NM	NM
West Virginia	45	122	-63.4	35	102	10	19	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**382**	**--**	**81**	**165**	**NM**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**207**
Alabama	NM	219	--	NM	23	NM	10	--	--	NM	187
Kentucky	45	69	-34.5	45	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	52	--	NM	46	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	17	27	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**87**	**139**	**-37.3**	**39**	**76**	**32**	**45**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	30	23	34.5	20	4	8	14	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	NM	32	--	NM	20	5	7	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	42	83	-49.2	12	52	19	24	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	**121**	**121**	**.1**	**111**	**107**	**7**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	25	31	-21.6	22	29	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	10	15	-32.7	10	14	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	5	8	-42.5	NM	NM	4	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	8	6	38.4	6	5	2	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	32	15	110.0	32	15	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Utah	15	19	-23.9	14	18	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	27	26	3.6	26	25	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**21**	**18**	**15**	**11**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	30	15	97.0	18	13	10	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	5	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,516**	**3,669**	**-4.2**	**2,925**	**2,954**	**433**	**531**	**7**	**NM**	**151**	**177**
Alaska	471	459	2.6	444	431	--	--	NM	NM	20	22
Hawaii	3,046	3,211	-5.1	2,481	2,523	433	531	NM	NM	131	155
U.S. Total	**6,221**	**9,124**	**-31.8**	**4,258**	**6,072**	**1,083**	**1,723**	**47**	**87**	**833**	**1,243**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. • 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**40**	**53**	**-24.0**	**7**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	**33**	**41**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	21	31	-32.7	6	NM	--	--	--	--	14	20
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**3.5**	--	*****	--	--	**1**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	1	1	5.8	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**28**	**68**	**-59.2**	**28**	**53**	--	--	--	--	--	**15**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	28	53	-47.4	28	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**62**	**21**	**201.1**	**62**	**21**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	62	21	201.1	62	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**162**	**142**	**14.3**	**97**	**121**	--	--	--	--	**65**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	114	140	-18.7	97	121	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	48	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	NM
Mountain	**27**	**22**	**26.7**	--	--	**27**	**22**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	27	22	26.7	--	--	27	22	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**38**	--	--	--	**NM**	**29**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	38	--	--	--	NM	29	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**357**	**345**	**3.7**	**194**	**207**	**56**	**51**	**1**	**1**	**106**	**86**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. • 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**119**	**159**	**-25.6**	**15**	**40**	**2**	**2**	--	--	**102**	**118**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	32	35	-10.6	NM	NM	2	2	--	--	NM	32
Ohio	35	40	-12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	40
Wisconsin	52	85	-38.2	13	38	--	--	--	--	39	47
West North Central	**4**	**7**	**-34.0**	--	**3**	--	--	**4**	**4**	--	--
Iowa	4	4	13.2	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--
Kansas	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**187**	**268**	**-30.3**	**156**	**214**	--	--	--	--	**31**	**54**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	156	214	-27.2	156	214	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	31	54	-42.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	54
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**109**	**88**	**23.7**	**109**	**88**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	109	88	23.7	109	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**457**	**421**	**8.6**	**308**	**353**	**2**	--	--	--	**147**	**68**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	364	416	-12.5	308	353	--	--	--	--	56	64
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	92	NM	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	90	NM
Mountain	**74**	**61**	**20.9**	--	--	**74**	**61**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	74	61	20.9	--	--	74	61	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**103**	**114**	**-9.1**	--	--	**79**	**86**	--	--	**NM**	**28**
California	103	114	-9.1	--	--	79	86	--	--	NM	28
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,061**	**1,121**	**-5.3**	**588**	**698**	**163**	**149**	**4**	**4**	**306**	**270**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**36,051**	**33,949**	**6.2**	**138**	**206**	**32,123**	**30,026**	**965**	**1,006**	**2,826**	**2,711**
Connecticut	8,801	7,065	24.6	63	56	8,231	6,557	NM	120	NM	331
Maine	4,347	3,332	30.5	--	--	2,285	1,331	NM	NM	2,061	2,000
Massachusetts	14,450	13,855	4.3	55	126	13,368	12,696	652	681	NM	352
New Hampshire	4,212	3,932	7.1	17	19	4,166	3,885	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,239	5,760	-26.4	--	--	4,073	5,557	NM	203	--	--
Vermont	3	5	-44.5	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**82,567**	**74,660**	**10.6**	**8,273**	**10,100**	**71,453**	**61,708**	**763**	**761**	**2,077**	**2,091**
New Jersey	16,923	14,082	20.2	--	--	15,989	13,167	NM	141	789	774
New York	33,753	34,002	-.7	8,261	10,092	24,462	22,855	556	572	474	483
Pennsylvania	31,891	26,576	20.0	12	NM	31,003	25,686	NM	NM	814	833
East North Central	**54,092**	**36,411**	**48.6**	**19,450**	**11,001**	**29,560**	**21,509**	**1,595**	**916**	**3,487**	**2,985**
Illinois	3,536	3,631	-2.6	102	108	2,055	2,046	510	593	870	884
Indiana	12,478	9,904	26.0	8,152	5,867	3,075	2,734	NM	111	1,140	1,191
Michigan	17,834	9,013	97.9	3,322	516	13,060	8,089	690	14	762	393
Ohio	13,524	9,416	43.6	3,911	2,663	9,414	6,558	--	--	NM	195
Wisconsin	6,719	4,448	51.1	3,962	1,847	1,956	2,082	285	198	515	321
West North Central	**10,366**	**7,310**	**41.8**	**8,069**	**5,264**	**1,208**	**1,288**	**471**	**219**	**617**	**539**
Iowa	717	718	-.2	634	627	--	NM	52	38	NM	54
Kansas	1,818	1,270	43.2	1,812	1,270	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Minnesota	4,393	2,362	86.0	3,425	1,376	237	408	283	181	449	398
Missouri	3,186	2,586	23.2	2,074	1,702	972	880	135	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	89	252	-64.7	89	252	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	126	85	47.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	125	83
South Dakota	NM	36	--	NM	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**165,692**	**113,799**	**45.6**	**117,364**	**87,384**	**39,938**	**21,825**	**NM**	**NM**	**7,986**	**4,311**
Delaware	5,786	2,882	100.7	28	21	4,396	2,861	--	--	1,363	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	96,948	78,275	23.9	84,298	70,480	9,888	5,371	NM	NM	2,498	2,146
Georgia	21,248	10,790	96.9	9,989	5,148	9,555	4,567	--	--	1,704	NM
Maryland	4,005	1,058	278.7	--	--	3,542	859	NM	--	338	199
North Carolina	12,105	5,098	137.4	9,327	3,369	1,420	1,465	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	8,504	6,742	26.1	5,727	6,028	2,703	NM	NM	--	NM	86
Virginia	16,884	8,792	92.0	7,979	2,324	8,346	6,035	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	NM	162	--	15	13	88	40	--	--	NM	109
East South Central	**66,305**	**39,743**	**66.8**	**36,847**	**21,411**	**25,728**	**14,738**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,565**	**3,436**
Alabama	32,389	22,862	41.7	7,634	7,581	22,185	13,049	--	--	2,570	2,232
Kentucky	2,423	915	164.7	1,992	506	125	*	--	--	NM	410
Mississippi	26,815	14,849	80.6	22,815	12,606	3,418	1,688	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	4,677	1,117	318.7	4,406	719	--	--	NM	123	NM	276
West South Central	**238,149**	**194,009**	**22.8**	**53,028**	**42,217**	**112,710**	**78,520**	**NM**	**NM**	**71,798**	**72,666**
Arkansas	7,566	6,639	14.0	771	444	5,882	5,129	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	46,208	41,889	10.3	15,018	12,663	9,256	6,352	NM	NM	21,881	22,819
Oklahoma	22,288	14,893	49.7	14,845	11,494	6,780	2,805	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	162,086	130,589	24.1	22,394	17,616	90,792	64,234	411	NM	48,490	48,338
Mountain	**47,077**	**32,883**	**43.2**	**27,478**	**18,981**	**17,899**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	15,906	6,482	145.4	7,112	2,296	8,708	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	3,724	2,775	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	1,121	434	158.1	54	74	860	88	--	--	208	273
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	NM	NM	--	9,307	8,176	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	3,685	3,168	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	3,566	2,459	643	242	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	922	818	12.6	NM	24	NM	NM	--	--	897	790
Pacific Contiguous	**90,685**	**NM**	**--**	**25,492**	**15,361**	**51,539**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	20,476	14,896	45,540	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	7,670	2,899	164.5	2,264	61	5,180	2,672	--	--	226	166
Washington	4,071	1,855	119.5	2,753	404	819	884	171	108	329	459
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,449**	**3,267**	**5.6**	**3,346**	**3,200**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**101**	**63**
Alaska	3,449	3,267	5.6	3,346	3,200	--	--	NM	NM	101	63
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**794,432**	**597,039**	**33.1**	**299,484**	**215,125**	**382,158**	**273,528**	**6,498**	**6,772**	**106,292**	**101,613**

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. • 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**111,024**	**103,939**	**6.8**	**342**	**764**	**99,144**	**91,762**	**3,052**	**3,145**	**8,487**	**8,268**
Connecticut	26,115	23,616	10.6	186	164	24,327	22,024	NM	371	1,138	1,057
Maine	14,780	11,665	26.7	--	--	8,695	5,640	NM	NM	6,082	6,022
Massachusetts	41,185	41,389	-.5	93	330	37,874	37,809	2,044	2,149	1,173	1,102
New Hampshire	14,154	11,871	19.2	53	257	14,007	11,528	--	--	NM	86
Rhode Island	14,781	15,384	-3.9	--	--	14,241	14,761	541	623	--	--
Vermont	9	14	-32.4	9	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**249,708**	**203,858**	**22.5**	**26,945**	**28,471**	**213,815**	**166,557**	**2,535**	**2,427**	**6,413**	**6,403**
New Jersey	47,657	44,600	6.9	--	--	44,699	41,785	NM	435	2,499	2,380
New York	102,853	92,677	11.0	26,914	28,453	72,672	60,975	1,885	1,826	1,382	1,423
Pennsylvania	99,198	66,581	49.0	NM	NM	96,444	63,797	NM	166	2,531	2,600
East North Central	**161,684**	**98,613**	**64.0**	**53,104**	**24,957**	**93,764**	**60,867**	**4,355**	**3,206**	**10,460**	**9,583**
Illinois	12,665	11,570	9.5	189	180	7,828	6,609	1,909	2,062	2,740	2,718
Indiana	35,660	25,927	37.5	23,773	13,709	7,734	7,960	NM	346	3,802	3,913
Michigan	48,350	28,218	71.3	6,511	1,090	38,760	25,672	1,205	138	1,873	1,318
Ohio	43,287	21,670	99.8	10,722	5,659	31,928	15,418	--	--	637	593
Wisconsin	21,722	11,228	93.5	11,909	4,318	7,516	5,207	890	660	1,408	1,042
West North Central	**27,021**	**21,484**	**25.8**	**21,946**	**16,562**	**1,922**	**2,510**	**1,366**	**737**	**1,787**	**1,675**
Iowa	2,066	1,801	14.7	1,852	1,547	--	NM	152	120	62	133
Kansas	4,557	3,976	14.6	4,549	3,976	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	11,243	7,316	53.7	8,304	4,140	766	1,318	846	604	1,327	1,255
Missouri	8,471	7,584	11.7	6,935	6,369	1,156	1,191	367	12	NM	NM
Nebraska	209	438	-52.2	208	436	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	375	278	35.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	375	274
South Dakota	98	91	8.4	98	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**457,500**	**324,761**	**40.9**	**338,094**	**247,087**	**97,114**	**64,106**	**NM**	**NM**	**21,258**	**12,759**
Delaware	16,645	5,192	220.6	75	NM	11,908	5,141	--	--	4,662	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	259,169	216,860	19.5	228,330	195,076	22,691	14,393	NM	NM	7,337	6,588
Georgia	62,384	33,847	84.3	34,446	14,926	23,558	16,039	--	--	4,381	2,882
Maryland	6,157	3,122	97.2	--	--	5,278	2,544	NM	NM	754	578
North Carolina	35,831	13,861	158.5	28,296	8,585	5,449	4,411	NM	NM	1,989	NM
South Carolina	25,825	19,738	30.8	21,619	17,583	4,051	1,897	NM	NM	NM	258
Virginia	50,764	31,631	60.5	25,298	10,835	23,822	19,534	--	--	1,644	NM
West Virginia	725	509	42.4	29	32	356	148	--	--	NM	330
East South Central	**194,302**	**140,999**	**37.8**	**100,910**	**74,256**	**82,473**	**56,279**	**NM**	**NM**	**10,403**	**9,977**
Alabama	104,113	77,583	34.2	26,945	24,210	70,127	46,760	--	--	7,041	6,613
Kentucky	5,081	3,105	63.7	3,784	1,851	132	33	--	--	1,164	1,221
Mississippi	74,864	55,011	36.1	60,900	43,915	12,214	9,486	NM	NM	1,645	NM
Tennessee	10,244	5,301	93.3	9,281	4,280	--	--	NM	384	553	637
West South Central	**692,318**	**624,205**	**10.9**	**147,191**	**144,988**	**326,349**	**263,282**	**1,815**	**1,788**	**216,962**	**214,147**
Arkansas	29,500	23,205	27.1	2,505	2,892	24,206	17,083	NM	NM	2,786	3,228
Louisiana	127,518	129,521	-1.5	40,694	45,541	19,375	17,925	NM	NM	67,286	65,897
Oklahoma	63,974	53,144	20.4	45,944	40,266	16,123	11,160	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	471,325	418,335	12.7	58,048	56,290	266,644	217,114	1,194	1,184	145,439	143,747
Mountain	**139,051**	**112,060**	**24.1**	**77,057**	**60,935**	**57,028**	**46,379**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	44,632	28,270	57.9	18,628	10,269	25,751	17,695	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	19,275	18,911	1.9	10,930	9,534	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	4,159	1,894	119.5	140	227	3,478	978	--	--	541	689
Montana	63	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	38,623	34,483	12.0	27,243	22,310	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	16,554	16,156	2.5	9,316	10,018	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	12,995	9,849	31.9	10,692	8,488	1,670	825	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	2,751	2,444	12.5	89	70	NM	NM	--	--	2,657	2,366
Pacific Contiguous	**285,962**	**217,994**	**31.2**	**83,836**	**54,560**	**157,487**	**116,890**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	241,241	196,530	22.8	62,561	48,284	136,385	104,018	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	29,746	13,291	123.8	10,825	2,532	18,138	10,048	--	--	782	711
Washington	14,975	8,172	83.2	10,450	3,745	2,964	2,823	515	360	1,046	1,245
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10,950**	**10,112**	**8.3**	**10,642**	**9,890**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**301**	**212**
Alaska	10,950	10,112	8.3	10,642	9,890	--	--	NM	NM	301	212
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,329,519**	**1,858,025**	**25.4**	**860,069**	**662,471**	**1,129,097**	**868,632**	**21,716**	**21,952**	**318,638**	**304,971**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**4.12**	**3.99**	**3.3**	**4.09**	**3.50**	**4.14**	**4.19**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	4.09	3.50	16.9	4.09	3.50	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2.54**	**2.68**	**-5.2**	**NM**	**NM**	**2.54**	**2.68**
New Jersey	W	4.24	W	--	--	W	4.24
New York	W	3.08	W	NM	NM	W	3.08
Pennsylvania	2.49	2.55	-2.4	--	--	2.49	2.55
East North Central	**2.36**	**2.26**	**4.4**	**2.49**	**2.44**	**2.15**	**1.94**
Illinois	1.91	1.69	13.0	2.11	2.09	1.89	1.64
Indiana	W	W	W	2.61	2.35	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.86	2.92	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	2.42	2.31	W	W
Wisconsin	2.23	2.39	-6.7	2.23	2.39	--	--
West North Central	**1.72**	**1.61**	**6.8**	**1.72**	**1.61**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	1.51	1.40	7.9	1.51	1.40	--	--
Kansas	1.82	1.70	7.1	1.82	1.70	--	--
Minnesota	1.88	1.93	-2.6	1.88	1.93	--	--
Missouri	1.87	1.69	10.7	1.87	1.69	--	--
Nebraska	1.53	1.46	4.8	1.53	1.46	--	--
North Dakota	1.49	1.26	18.3	1.49	1.26	--	--
South Dakota	2.00	2.08	-3.8	2.00	2.08	--	--
South Atlantic	**3.36**	**3.40**	**-1.3**	**3.47**	**3.46**	**2.83**	**3.15**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.47	3.51	-1.1	3.41	3.46	4.46	4.01
Georgia	3.52	3.71	-5.1	3.52	3.71	--	--
Maryland	3.48	3.76	-7.4	--	--	3.48	3.76
North Carolina	3.83	3.56	7.6	3.85	3.57	3.49	3.36
South Carolina	W	W	W	4.05	3.81	W	W
Virginia	3.70	3.49	6.0	3.71	3.46	3.62	3.67
West Virginia	2.54	2.40	5.8	2.71	2.51	2.25	2.21
East South Central	**2.71**	**W**	**W**	**2.71**	**2.49**	**2.48**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	2.95	2.58	W	W
Kentucky	2.42	2.29	5.7	2.42	2.29	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.32	3.98	W	W
Tennessee	NM	2.61	--	NM	2.61	--	--
West South Central	**1.97**	**1.89**	**4.2**	**2.05**	**1.88**	**1.84**	**1.89**
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.04	1.79	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.72	2.63	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.02	1.75	W	W
Texas	1.85	1.88	-1.6	1.96	1.89	1.75	1.87
Mountain	**1.87**	**1.73**	**8.0**	**1.90**	**1.76**	**1.56**	**1.41**
Arizona	2.05	1.92	6.8	2.05	1.92	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.84	1.66	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.71	2.53	W	W
New Mexico	2.29	1.98	15.7	2.29	1.98	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.99	1.84	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.49	1.41	W	W
Pacific	**2.44**	**W**	**W**	**1.91**	**1.78**	**2.84**	**W**
California	3.62	3.09	17.2	--	--	3.62	3.09
Oregon	1.93	1.80	7.2	1.93	1.80	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**2.39**	**2.33**	**2.6**	**2.43**	**2.34**	**2.25**	**2.29**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**W**	**3.56**	**W**	**4.00**	**3.40**	**W**	**3.62**
Connecticut	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.87	W	W	--	--	3.87	W
New Hampshire	4.00	3.40	17.6	4.00	3.40	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2.63**	**2.67**	**-1.8**	**NM**	**4.14**	**2.63**	**2.67**
New Jersey	W	4.21	W	--	--	W	4.21
New York	W	3.13	W	NM	4.14	W	3.13
Pennsylvania	2.57	2.52	2.0	--	--	2.57	2.52
East North Central	**2.39**	**2.23**	**7.3**	**2.52**	**2.37**	**2.15**	**1.95**
Illinois	1.94	1.71	13.5	2.10	2.07	1.92	1.67
Indiana	W	W	W	2.59	2.35	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.92	2.65	W	W
Ohio	W	2.43	W	2.41	2.26	W	3.00
Wisconsin	2.27	2.43	-6.6	2.27	2.43	--	--
West North Central	**1.71**	**1.59**	**7.8**	**1.71**	**1.59**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	1.47	1.37	7.3	1.47	1.37	--	--
Kansas	1.81	1.70	6.5	1.81	1.70	--	--
Minnesota	1.91	1.91	.0	1.91	1.91	--	--
Missouri	1.86	1.67	11.4	1.86	1.67	--	--
Nebraska	1.56	1.44	8.3	1.56	1.44	--	--
North Dakota	1.45	1.27	14.2	1.45	1.27	--	--
South Dakota	2.32	2.10	10.5	2.32	2.10	--	--
South Atlantic	**3.35**	**3.39**	**-1.0**	**3.44**	**3.45**	**2.95**	**3.06**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.51	3.52	-.3	3.45	3.46	4.42	4.01
Georgia	3.56	3.80	-6.3	3.56	3.80	--	--
Maryland	3.54	3.62	-2.2	--	--	3.54	3.62
North Carolina	3.79	3.58	5.9	3.80	3.59	3.46	3.39
South Carolina	W	W	W	4.03	3.76	W	W
Virginia	W	3.45	W	3.72	3.41	W	3.62
West Virginia	2.48	2.40	3.3	2.60	2.51	2.24	2.19
East South Central	**W**	**2.55**	**W**	**2.69**	**2.55**	**W**	**2.23**
Alabama	W	W	W	2.95	2.72	W	W
Kentucky	2.43	2.29	6.1	2.43	2.29	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.29	3.86	W	W
Tennessee	2.77	2.68	3.4	2.77	2.68	--	--
West South Central	**2.10**	**1.87**	**12.3**	**2.06**	**1.88**	**2.15**	**1.85**
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.04	1.80	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.70	2.61	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.02	1.71	W	W
Texas	2.07	1.85	11.9	1.97	1.89	2.16	1.83
Mountain	**1.81**	**1.74**	**4.3**	**1.86**	**1.77**	**1.36**	**1.41**
Arizona	2.06	1.90	8.4	2.06	1.90	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	1.84	1.68	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.63	1.55	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.69	2.57	W	W
New Mexico	2.22	1.98	12.1	2.22	1.98	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.96	1.82	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.43	1.43	W	W
Pacific	**2.32**	**2.28**	**1.6**	**1.87**	**1.79**	**2.60**	**2.48**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.89	1.81	4.4	1.89	1.81	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	W	W	W	1.67	1.59	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**2.39**	**2.33**	**2.6**	**2.41**	**2.35**	**2.36**	**2.27**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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, March 2012 and 2011

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**NM**	**20.61**	**--**	**NM**	**23.53**	**NM**	**20.05**
Connecticut	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	25.43	23.34	9.0	NM	23.68	25.52	23.25
New Hampshire	W	W	W	24.59	23.43	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**24.63**	**19.22**	**28.2**	**24.73**	**17.52**	**24.59**	**23.21**
New Jersey	NM	23.25	--	NM	NM	NM	23.32
New York	25.03	18.17	37.8	24.75	17.50	NM	23.53
Pennsylvania	24.22	23.05	5.1	NM	NM	24.22	23.05
East North Central	**25.29**	**W**	**W**	**24.96**	**22.82**	**26.21**	**W**
Illinois	25.93	24.96	3.9	25.79	NM	25.98	25.13
Indiana	W	W	W	24.47	21.71	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	25.22	22.88	W	W
Ohio	W	22.73	W	25.03	23.21	W	20.17
Wisconsin	W	W	W	25.71	22.98	W	W
West North Central	**24.68**	**23.23**	**6.2**	**24.68**	**23.24**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	W	W	W	24.01	22.57	W	W
Kansas	NM	23.25	--	NM	23.25	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	24.80	23.50	W	W
Missouri	25.20	23.26	8.3	25.20	23.26	--	--
Nebraska	23.97	23.01	4.2	23.97	23.01	--	--
North Dakota	25.24	24.50	3.0	25.24	24.50	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	25.31	NM	W	W
South Atlantic	**24.01**	**W**	**W**	**23.99**	**19.35**	**NM**	**W**
Delaware	23.95	23.20	3.2	NM	NM	23.96	23.20
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	19.28	--	NM	19.24	NM	NM
Georgia	25.73	W	W	25.73	23.55	NM	W
Maryland	NM	22.24	--	NM	NM	23.50	22.17
North Carolina	24.69	22.28	10.8	24.69	22.34	NM	NM
South Carolina	19.22	20.13	-4.5	19.22	20.13	--	--
Virginia	NM	17.38	--	23.59	17.28	NM	NM
West Virginia	24.48	24.54	-.2	24.48	24.23	--	28.04
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**24.57**	**23.66**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	24.24	22.36	W	W
Kentucky	24.72	24.36	1.5	24.72	24.36	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Tennessee	NM	22.72	--	NM	22.72	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**24.47**	**NM**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	24.22	NM	W	W
Oklahoma	25.05	NM	--	25.05	NM	--	--
Texas	W	22.42	W	24.47	NM	W	22.42
Mountain	**W**	**24.15**	**W**	**24.73**	**24.25**	**W**	**21.20**
Arizona	27.36	25.89	5.7	27.36	25.89	--	--
Colorado	22.27	21.57	3.2	22.27	21.57	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	23.07	24.41	W	W
New Mexico	W	26.23	W	27.27	26.23	W	--
Utah	W	W	W	23.56	23.62	W	W
Wyoming	22.20	23.25	-4.5	22.20	23.25	--	--
Pacific	**W**	**W**	**W**	**22.82**	**19.37**	**W**	**W**
California	27.23	22.80	19.4	27.23	22.77	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	27.29	25.12	W	W
Alaska	25.35	23.09	9.8	25.35	23.09	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	22.46	18.91	W	W
U.S. Total	**23.23**	**19.83**	**17.1**	**23.09**	**19.60**	**24.24**	**21.28**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**22.14**	**17.00**	**30.3**	**23.69**	**21.62**	**21.75**	**16.60**
Connecticut	W	W	W	NM	21.69	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	23.49	18.62	26.2	NM	21.79	23.44	18.34
New Hampshire	W	W	W	23.77	21.62	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	NM	21.61	W	W
Vermont	NM	21.24	--	NM	21.24	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**21.64**	**18.15**	**19.3**	**19.94**	**16.95**	**22.78**	**19.25**
New Jersey	NM	17.01	--	NM	16.06	NM	19.55
New York	21.16	17.74	19.3	19.91	17.67	22.43	17.81
Pennsylvania	23.42	21.39	9.5	NM	NM	23.42	21.39
East North Central	**23.24**	**20.76**	**12.0**	**22.94**	**20.60**	**24.60**	**21.64**
Illinois	24.50	22.32	9.8	24.12	21.24	24.71	22.92
Indiana	W	W	W	23.52	20.00	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	22.70	20.39	W	W
Ohio	W	20.91	W	22.77	20.96	W	20.67
Wisconsin	W	W	W	22.11	20.22	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**21.55**	**W**	**23.27**	**21.55**	**W**	**NM**
Iowa	W	W	W	23.24	21.38	W	W
Kansas	23.08	21.26	8.6	23.08	21.26	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	24.13	21.91	W	W
Missouri	23.27	21.29	9.3	23.27	21.29	--	--
Nebraska	22.51	21.91	2.7	22.51	21.91	--	--
North Dakota	23.49	22.43	4.7	23.49	22.43	--	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	24.25	21.19	W	W
South Atlantic	**23.48**	**17.75**	**32.3**	**23.45**	**17.49**	**23.66**	**20.07**
Delaware	W	20.55	W	NM	NM	W	20.55
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida	23.03	17.19	34.0	22.97	17.06	NM	19.96
Georgia	24.63	W	W	24.63	21.49	NM	W
Maryland	22.87	19.20	19.1	NM	20.97	22.85	19.14
North Carolina	23.41	W	W	23.41	20.38	NM	W
South Carolina	W	18.78	W	22.01	18.78	W	--
Virginia	24.40	16.51	47.8	24.86	16.17	23.92	20.00
West Virginia	W	W	W	23.90	22.05	W	W
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**23.03**	**18.55**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	23.24	20.59	W	W
Kentucky	23.10	22.41	3.1	23.10	22.41	--	--
Mississippi	22.61	11.91	89.8	22.61	11.91	--	--
Tennessee	22.71	19.74	15.0	22.71	19.74	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**23.49**	**17.49**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	W	W	W	23.13	16.21	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	24.14	9.39	W	W
Oklahoma	24.95	NM	--	24.95	NM	--	--
Texas	23.18	21.18	9.4	23.62	21.07	22.89	21.42
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**23.84**	**22.11**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	25.49	22.76	12.0	25.49	22.76	--	--
Colorado	W	20.64	W	22.44	20.64	W	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	23.74	21.85	W	W
New Mexico	W	23.20	W	25.59	23.20	W	--
Utah	W	W	W	21.93	22.54	W	W
Wyoming	21.82	21.32	2.3	21.82	21.32	--	--
Pacific	**W**	**W**	**W**	**22.36**	**18.34**	**W**	**W**
California	W	20.94	W	25.73	20.91	W	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	26.14	24.01	W	W
Alaska	24.19	20.93	15.6	24.19	20.93	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	22.05	17.93	W	W
U.S. Total	**22.61**	**18.33**	**23.3**	**22.45**	**18.25**	**23.26**	**18.60**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**W**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**1.64**	**1.69**	**-3.0**	**1.64**	**1.69**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.66	1.66	.0	1.66	1.66	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**1.79**	**--**	**--**	**1.79**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	1.79	--	--	1.79	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2.55**	**4.23**	**-39.7**	**2.55**	**4.23**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.55	4.23	-39.7	2.55	4.23	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1.80**	**.50**	**260.0**	**1.80**	**.50**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.80	.50	260.0	1.80	.50	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1.85**	**3.45**	**-46.4**	**1.85**	**3.45**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.85	3.45	-46.4	1.85	3.45	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	**NM**	**2.72**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**2.72**
California	NM	2.72	--	--	--	NM	2.72
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.93**	**3.26**	**W**	**W**

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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 March 2012 and 2011
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	1.66	1.67	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.67	1.64	1.8	1.67	1.64	--	--
West North Central	--	1.76	--	--	1.76	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	1.76	--	--	1.76	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.65	4.15	-36.1	2.65	4.15	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.65	4.15	-36.1	2.65	4.15	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.86	.63	195.2	1.86	.63	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.86	.63	195.2	1.86	.63	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	3.22	W	1.88	3.22	W	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.88	3.22	-41.6	1.88	3.22	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.99	2.65	-24.9	--	--	1.99	2.65
California	1.99	2.65	-24.9	--	--	1.99	2.65
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.89	2.84	-33.5	2.08	3.09	1.23	1.68

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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, March 2012 and 2011
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Percent Change	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**2.82**	**5.01**	**-43.7**	**3.93**	**5.23**	**2.81**	**5.01**
Connecticut	2.94	5.23	-43.8	NM	4.87	2.94	5.24
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.70	4.97	-45.7	3.84	5.27	2.69	4.97
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.81	5.96	W	W
Rhode Island	3.01	5.07	-40.6	--	--	3.01	5.07
Vermont	3.59	5.37	-33.1	3.59	5.37	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3.01**	**5.05**	**-40.5**	**3.22**	**5.07**	**2.98**	**5.05**
New Jersey	3.19	4.92	-35.2	--	--	3.19	4.92
New York	3.30	5.38	-38.7	3.22	5.07	3.33	5.52
Pennsylvania	2.60	4.69	-44.6	NM	NM	2.60	4.69
East North Central	**2.62**	**4.54**	**-42.3**	**2.55**	**4.56**	**2.67**	**4.53**
Illinois	2.77	4.61	-39.9	3.30	6.59	2.75	4.51
Indiana	2.47	W	W	2.43	4.41	2.58	W
Michigan	2.73	4.71	-42.0	2.49	4.95	2.80	4.69
Ohio	2.46	W	W	2.32	4.35	2.52	W
Wisconsin	2.92	4.77	-38.8	3.07	5.12	2.61	4.45
West North Central	**3.42**	**5.21**	**-34.2**	**3.56**	**5.31**	**2.58**	**4.81**
Iowa	3.86	W	W	3.86	6.07	--	W
Kansas	2.62	4.61	-43.2	2.62	4.61	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.23	5.88	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	3.00	4.97	W	W
Nebraska	8.20	W	W	8.20	6.13	--	W
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Atlantic	**3.77**	**5.26**	**-28.3**	**4.09**	**5.45**	**2.83**	**4.48**
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.32	5.54	-22.0	4.46	5.64	NM	4.15
Georgia	2.77	4.55	-39.1	2.80	4.34	2.74	4.79
Maryland	2.60	5.40	-51.9	--	--	2.60	5.40
North Carolina	W	W	W	3.82	6.06	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.14	4.12	W	W
Virginia	2.76	4.39	-37.1	2.87	5.01	2.65	4.15
West Virginia	2.93	4.95	-40.8	2.53	4.90	3.00	4.97
East South Central	**2.56**	**4.28**	**-40.1**	**2.48**	**4.20**	**2.70**	**4.40**
Alabama	W	W	W	2.70	4.29	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	2.78	5.17	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.39	4.05	W	W
Tennessee	2.39	5.07	-52.9	2.39	5.07	--	--
West South Central	**2.50**	**4.17**	**-40.0**	**2.69**	**4.24**	**2.41**	**4.13**
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.94	5.12	W	W
Louisiana	2.49	4.10	-39.3	2.49	4.16	2.48	3.97
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.95	4.36	W	W
Texas	2.46	4.16	-40.9	2.65	4.20	2.41	4.15
Mountain	**3.15**	**4.88**	**-35.5**	**3.24**	**5.15**	**3.01**	**4.46**
Arizona	2.92	W	W	3.16	6.51	2.73	W
Colorado	3.93	5.10	-22.9	3.75	5.11	NM	5.09
Idaho	W	W	W	9.69	6.20	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	3.33	4.99	-33.3	3.45	5.31	NM	4.24
New Mexico	W	W	W	2.82	4.59	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	2.68	4.12	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Pacific	**3.05**	**4.49**	**-32.0**	**3.48**	**4.84**	**2.82**	**4.29**
California	3.06	4.42	-30.8	3.49	4.78	2.87	4.23
Oregon	W	W	W	2.60	3.85	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	3.13	7.25	W	W
Alaska	4.29	4.86	-11.7	4.29	4.86	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**3.00**	**4.72**	**-36.4**	**3.37**	**4.95**	**2.72**	**4.54**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2012	2011	Percent Change	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**3.60**	**6.33**	**-43.2**	**4.66**	**7.89**	**3.59**	**6.32**
Connecticut	3.66	6.34	-42.3	NM	NM	3.66	6.35
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.41	6.43	-47.0	5.42	9.22	3.40	6.41
New Hampshire	W	W	W	8.03	7.59	W	W
Rhode Island	3.97	6.29	-36.9	--	--	3.97	6.29
Vermont	4.08	5.53	-26.2	4.08	5.53	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3.64**	**6.07**	**-40.0**	**4.37**	**6.60**	**3.55**	**5.98**
New Jersey	3.72	6.13	-39.3	--	--	3.72	6.13
New York	4.17	6.43	-35.1	4.37	6.60	4.09	6.36
Pennsylvania	3.06	5.52	-44.6	NM	NM	3.06	5.52
East North Central	**2.92**	**4.78**	**-38.9**	**2.90**	**4.81**	**2.93**	**4.77**
Illinois	3.13	4.87	-35.7	3.46	11.07	3.12	4.70
Indiana	2.83	W	W	2.80	4.56	2.91	W
Michigan	2.97	4.85	-38.8	2.74	5.26	3.00	4.83
Ohio	2.78	4.70	-40.9	2.66	4.60	2.82	4.74
Wisconsin	3.18	W	W	3.40	5.50	2.84	W
West North Central	**3.95**	**5.52**	**-28.5**	**3.99**	**5.53**	**3.44**	**5.45**
Iowa	4.15	W	W	4.15	6.60	--	W
Kansas	3.22	5.02	-35.9	3.22	5.02	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.76	5.95	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	3.40	5.20	W	W
Nebraska	9.42	W	W	9.42	7.46	--	W
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--
South Dakota	NM	5.15	--	NM	5.15	--	--
South Atlantic	**4.09**	**5.71**	**-28.4**	**4.34**	**5.80**	**3.19**	**5.37**
Delaware	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4.63	5.79	-20.0	4.78	5.89	3.04	4.38
Georgia	3.06	5.08	-39.8	3.06	4.75	3.06	5.40
Maryland	3.10	6.49	-52.2	--	--	3.10	6.49
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.23	7.24	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.22	4.67	W	W
Virginia	3.32	6.10	-45.6	3.25	6.26	3.38	6.01
West Virginia	3.45	4.95	-30.3	3.25	5.15	3.47	4.90
East South Central	**2.84**	**4.63**	**-38.7**	**2.89**	**4.60**	**2.78**	**4.67**
Alabama	W	4.66	W	2.98	4.57	W	4.70
Kentucky	W	W	W	3.88	7.32	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.79	4.46	W	W
Tennessee	2.82	4.95	-43.0	2.82	4.95	--	--
West South Central	**2.80**	**4.47**	**-37.3**	**2.97**	**4.56**	**2.72**	**4.42**
Arkansas	W	4.62	W	3.45	5.59	W	4.46
Louisiana	2.77	4.43	-37.5	2.80	4.50	2.70	4.25
Oklahoma	W	4.66	W	3.14	4.67	W	4.65
Texas	2.77	4.43	-37.5	2.94	4.47	2.73	4.42
Mountain	**3.43**	**5.07**	**-32.3**	**3.55**	**5.39**	**3.28**	**4.66**
Arizona	3.25	5.14	-36.8	3.58	6.36	3.01	4.43
Colorado	4.14	5.13	-19.3	4.06	5.22	4.25	5.05
Idaho	W	W	W	10.95	6.03	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	NM	NM	W	W
Nevada	3.53	5.20	-32.1	3.61	5.59	NM	4.46
New Mexico	W	W	W	3.30	5.05	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	2.96	4.30	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	NM	6.02	W	W
Pacific	**3.39**	**4.68**	**-27.6**	**3.75**	**5.01**	**3.18**	**4.51**
California	3.41	4.62	-26.2	3.78	4.93	3.24	4.48
Oregon	W	W	W	2.89	4.60	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	3.52	6.59	W	W
Alaska	4.65	4.90	-5.1	4.65	4.90	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**3.37**	**5.15**	**-34.6**	**3.70**	**5.27**	**3.11**	**5.06**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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, March 2012

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**148**	**1.1**	**9.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	4	.7	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	101	.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	43	1.9	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,628**	**2.8**	**10.0**	**49**	**.3**	**5.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	35	1.8	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	147	1.4	10.8	25	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,446	3.0	10.0	24	.3	5.9	--	--	--
East North Central	**6,302**	**2.9**	**9.2**	**7,604**	**.2**	**4.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	449	2.3	9.3	4,575	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana	2,552	2.6	9.2	521	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan	79	2.0	7.7	1,050	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio	3,119	3.2	9.3	130	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin	104	2.1	7.8	1,328	.2	4.6	--	--	--
West North Central	**169**	**3.1**	**9.1**	**9,524**	**.3**	**5.0**	**1,878**	**.8**	**10.3**
Iowa	53	3.5	8.0	2,013	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	23	3.2	14.5	1,366	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Minnesota	6	2.3	10.5	1,019	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Missouri	87	2.9	8.3	3,690	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,215	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	74	.3	5.9	1,878	.8	10.3
South Dakota	--	--	--	147	.4	5.9	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9,086**	**1.9**	**10.5**	**1,021**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	26	1.5	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,518	2.3	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,118	1.3	9.7	1,021	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Maryland	425	1.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,534	1.1	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,202	1.5	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	559	1.2	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,706	2.7	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**4,773**	**2.5**	**10.3**	**1,699**	**.3**	**5.1**	**90**	**.4**	**14.4**
Alabama	1,024	1.7	11.0	834	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,002	3.0	10.4	159	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Mississippi	239	1.8	9.5	42	.2	5.4	90	.4	14.4
Tennessee	508	1.8	8.9	665	.2	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	**73**	**1.6**	**23.9**	**8,778**	**.3**	**5.0**	**3,037**	**.9**	**16.2**
Arkansas	11	2.3	10.5	1,504	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Louisiana	19	3.0	8.5	1,128	.3	5.0	219	.6	16.1
Oklahoma	43	.8	34.2	1,787	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	4,358	.3	5.0	2,818	1.0	16.2
Mountain	**2,217**	**.7**	**13.7**	**5,994**	**.5**	**10.4**	**22**	**.9**	**13.9**
Arizona	651	.6	10.6	1,200	.7	11.0	--	--	--
Colorado	300	.5	11.2	1,247	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho	15	2.3	10.5	1	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	650	.7	9.2	22	.9	13.9
Nevada	60	.4	10.1	165	.4	3.9	--	--	--
New Mexico	413	.7	22.2	559	.1	33.9	--	--	--
Utah	741	.6	13.2	31	1.1	9.1	--	--	--
Wyoming	37	2.3	10.5	2,141	.5	7.6	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**100**	**.6**	**10.6**	**368**	**.4**	**7.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	100	.6	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	209	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	159	.3	9.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**60**	**.7**	**8.6**	**84**	**.3**	**5.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	84	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii	60	.7	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**25,556**	**2.3**	**10.3**	**35,121**	**.3**	**5.9**	**5,027**	**.9**	**14.0**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, March 2012

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**43**	**1.9**	**7.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	43	1.9	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**1.4**	**10.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	2	1.4	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**4,939**	**3.0**	**9.3**	**3,214**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	150	3.3	10.4	345	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana	2,249	2.6	9.0	521	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan	60	2.0	7.6	1,037	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio	2,425	3.4	9.5	10	.3	4.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin	56	2.0	7.8	1,301	.2	4.6	--	--	--
West North Central	**100**	**3.0**	**9.7**	**9,249**	**.3**	**5.0**	**1,878**	**.8**	**10.3**
Iowa	3	3.5	8.0	1,860	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	23	3.2	14.5	1,366	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Minnesota	1	2.3	10.5	943	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Missouri	73	2.9	8.3	3,690	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,189	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	53	.3	5.9	1,878	.8	10.3
South Dakota	--	--	--	147	.4	5.9	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**7,175**	**1.8**	**10.3**	**1,021**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,402	2.4	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,082	1.4	9.7	1,021	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,419	1.1	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,173	1.5	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	375	1.2	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,723	2.5	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**4,533**	**2.6**	**10.4**	**1,699**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	989	1.7	11.0	834	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,002	3.0	10.4	159	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Mississippi	203	1.6	9.7	42	.2	5.4	--	--	--
Tennessee	339	2.2	9.0	665	.2	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	**19**	**3.0**	**8.5**	**5,902**	**.3**	**4.9**	**855**	**.8**	**14.9**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,224	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Louisiana	19	3.0	8.5	339	.3	5.4	219	.6	16.1
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,706	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,633	.2	4.8	636	.9	14.4
Mountain	**2,127**	**.6**	**13.8**	**5,232**	**.5**	**10.7**	**22**	**.9**	**13.9**
Arizona	651	.6	10.6	1,168	.7	11.0	--	--	--
Colorado	282	.5	11.2	1,247	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	.9	13.9
Nevada	60	.4	10.1	121	.4	3.3	--	--	--
New Mexico	413	.7	22.2	559	.1	33.9	--	--	--
Utah	720	.6	13.3	31	1.1	9.1	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,107	.5	7.7	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**209**	**.4**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	209	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**.3**	**5.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	10	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**18,938**	**2.2**	**10.4**	**26,537**	**.3**	**6.1**	**2,754**	**.8**	**11.8**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, March 2012

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**98**	**.8**	**10.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	.6	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	96	.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,539**	**2.9**	**9.9**	**25**	**.3**	**5.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	35	1.8	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	105	1.4	10.8	25	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,399	3.0	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**1,093**	**2.5**	**9.3**	**4,301**	**.2**	**4.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	155	.8	8.4	4,181	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana	281	3.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*	2.0	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	657	2.6	8.6	119	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,587**	**2.5**	**11.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	26	1.5	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	88	1.3	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	396	1.8	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	74	1.1	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	10	1.5	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	51	1.1	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	941	3.2	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**42**	**2.7**	**9.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**90**	**.4**	**14.4**
Alabama	7	1.7	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	35	2.9	8.6	--	--	--	90	.4	14.4
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**43**	**.8**	**34.2**	**2,836**	**.3**	**5.2**	**2,182**	**1.0**	**16.7**
Arkansas	--	--	--	280	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	789	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Oklahoma	43	.8	34.2	42	.2	4.5	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	1,725	.4	5.4	2,182	1.0	16.7
Mountain	**18**	**.5**	**11.4**	**728**	**.7**	**8.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	18	.5	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	650	.7	9.2	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	45	.4	5.6	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	34	.4	7.6	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**47**	**.7**	**10.6**	**147**	**.3**	**10.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	47	.7	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	147	.3	10.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**54**	**.7**	**8.6**	**16**	**.3**	**5.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	16	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii	54	.7	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5,522**	**2.6**	**10.3**	**8,053**	**.3**	**5.3**	**2,273**	**1.0**	**16.7**

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

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

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

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, March 2012

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**2.7**	**10.2**	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	*	1.4	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1	3.0	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**32**	**2.5**	**8.7**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	2	3.4	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	15	2.6	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	9	2.4	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	5	2.1	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**24**	**3.3**	**8.2**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	18	3.5	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	6	2.8	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5**	**1.2**	**10.6**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2	1.1	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	3	1.2	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**4**	**1.8**	**8.9**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4	1.8	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	**59**	**.3**	**5.9**	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	59	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**66**	**2.7**	**8.7**	**59**	**.3**	**5.9**	--	--	--

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

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

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

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, March 2012

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**7**	**.8**	**9.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	.8	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	5	.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**85**	**2.2**	**10.7**	**24**	**.3**	**5.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	40	1.5	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	45	2.8	10.7	24	.3	5.9	--	--	--
East North Central	**238**	**2.9**	**9.0**	**89**	**.4**	**5.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	141	3.0	9.1	49	.6	6.4	--	--	--
Indiana	7	2.6	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	9	2.0	7.7	12	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio	36	3.5	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	44	2.2	7.8	27	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	**45**	**3.3**	**8.4**	**275**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	32	3.5	8.0	153	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6	2.3	10.5	76	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Missouri	7	3.0	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	26	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	20	.3	5.9	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**319**	**1.4**	**11.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	27	2.3	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	35	1.2	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	29	1.8	23.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	38	1.1	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	18	.7	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	130	1.4	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	42	1.0	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**194**	**1.1**	**8.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	28	1.6	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	166	1.0	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**11**	**2.3**	**10.5**	**39**	**.3**	**5.0**	*****	**.6**	**16.1**
Arkansas	11	2.3	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	.6	16.1
Oklahoma	--	--	--	39	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**72**	**1.7**	**10.3**	**33**	**.7**	**10.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	32	.7	10.9	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	15	2.3	10.5	1	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	20	.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	37	2.3	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**53**	**.4**	**10.6**	**13**	**.3**	**4.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	53	.4	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	13	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**6**	**.7**	**8.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	6	.7	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,030**	**1.8**	**10.0**	**473**	**.4**	**5.6**	*****	**.6**	**16.1**

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

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

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

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1998 through March 2012

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1998	**1,130,109**	**979,401**	**1,051,203**	**NA**	**103,518**	**3,264,231**
1999	**1,144,923**	**1,001,996**	**1,058,217**	**NA**	**106,952**	**3,312,087**
2000	**1,192,446**	**1,055,232**	**1,064,239**	**NA**	**109,496**	**3,421,414**
2001	**1,201,607**	**1,083,069**	**996,609**	**NA**	**113,174**	**3,394,458**
2002	**1,265,180**	**1,104,497**	**990,238**	**NA**	**105,552**	**3,465,466**
2003	**1,275,824**	**1,198,728**	**1,012,373**	**6,810**	--	**3,493,734**
2004	**1,291,982**	**1,230,425**	**1,017,850**	**7,224**	--	**3,547,479**
2005	**1,359,227**	**1,275,079**	**1,019,156**	**7,506**	--	**3,660,969**
2006	**1,351,520**	**1,299,744**	**1,011,298**	**7,358**	--	**3,669,919**
2007	**1,392,241**	**1,336,315**	**1,027,832**	**8,173**	--	**3,764,561**
2008	**1,379,981**	**1,335,981**	**1,009,300**	**7,700**	--	**3,732,962**
2009	**1,364,474**	**1,307,168**	**917,442**	**7,781**	--	**3,596,865**
2010						
January	147,500	108,120	75,506	715	--	331,841
February	122,840	100,747	74,164	689	--	298,440
March	111,790	101,756	78,303	656	--	292,505
April	88,046	99,791	78,597	600	--	267,034
May	94,843	106,176	82,088	606	--	283,712
June	127,496	119,388	83,347	658	--	330,889
July	154,688	127,925	85,725	667	--	369,006
August	154,053	129,143	87,904	628	--	371,728
September	124,582	119,137	83,353	639	--	327,711
October	96,688	108,461	82,046	615	--	287,811
November	93,166	101,524	79,575	607	--	274,871
December	130,015	108,031	80,264	633	--	318,943
Total	**1,445,708**	**1,330,199**	**970,873**	**7,712**	**--**	**3,754,493**
2011						
January	144,911	107,884	79,055	710	--	332,561
February	120,685	99,368	75,223	633	--	295,909
March	105,065	103,507	80,817	655	--	290,044
April	94,069	100,019	79,099	618	--	273,805
May	97,755	106,841	80,741	615	--	285,951
June	126,008	117,460	82,775	637	--	326,881
July	154,888	127,139	85,907	645	--	368,580
August	153,688	128,200	87,565	620	--	370,073
September	122,842	117,403	83,311	630	--	324,186
October	94,576	107,655	82,860	608	--	285,699
November	93,126	99,782	79,561	584	--	273,053
December	116,087	104,030	78,655	649	--	299,421
Total	**1,423,700**	**1,319,288**	**975,569**	**7,606**	**--**	**3,726,163**
2012						
January	126,475	105,076	78,640	669	--	310,859
February	108,145	99,266	77,918	646	--	285,975
March	99,342	101,806	80,694	612	--	282,453
Total	**333,961**	**306,148**	**237,252**	**1,927**	**--**	**879,288**
Year to Date						
2010	382,130	310,623	227,973	2,060	--	922,787
2011	370,660	310,759	235,095	1,999	--	918,513
2012	333,961	306,148	237,252	1,927	--	879,288
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2011	1,434,238	1,330,335	977,994	7,651	--	3,750,219
2012	1,387,001	1,314,678	977,726	7,534	--	3,686,938

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2011 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. • Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

Sources: 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, 1998 through March 2012

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1998	**93,360**	**72,575**	**47,050**	**NA**	**6,863**	**219,848**
1999	**93,483**	**72,771**	**46,846**	**NA**	**6,796**	**219,896**
2000	**98,209**	**78,405**	**49,369**	**NA**	**7,179**	**233,163**
2001	**103,158**	**85,741**	**50,293**	**NA**	**8,151**	**247,343**
2002	**106,834**	**87,117**	**48,336**	**NA**	**7,124**	**249,411**
2003	**111,249**	**96,263**	**51,741**	**514**	--	**259,767**
2004	**115,577**	**100,546**	**53,477**	**519**	--	**270,119**
2005	**128,393**	**110,522**	**58,445**	**643**	--	**298,003**
2006	**140,582**	**122,914**	**62,308**	**702**	--	**326,506**
2007	**148,295**	**128,903**	**65,712**	**792**	--	**343,703**
2008	**155,433**	**138,469**	**68,920**	**827**	--	**363,650**
2009	**157,008**	**132,940**	**62,504**	**828**	--	**353,280**
2010						
January	15,476	10,328	4,910	73	--	30,787
February	13,375	9,960	4,861	72	--	28,268
March	12,415	10,126	5,114	67	--	27,722
April	10,309	9,934	5,147	63	--	25,453
May	11,296	10,776	5,453	64	--	27,589
June	15,189	12,605	5,805	73	--	33,673
July	18,620	13,713	6,196	73	--	38,601
August	18,529	13,714	6,344	68	--	38,656
September	14,890	12,533	5,831	67	--	33,321
October	11,471	11,118	5,576	65	--	28,230
November	10,828	10,144	5,219	64	--	26,254
December	14,384	10,608	5,295	66	--	30,353
Total	**166,782**	**135,559**	**65,750**	**815**	--	**368,906**
2011						
January	15,867	10,624	5,207	74	--	31,772
February	13,425	10,005	5,036	68	--	28,535
March	12,180	10,366	5,337	68	--	27,951
April	11,053	10,055	5,220	63	--	26,391
May	11,742	10,978	5,451	66	--	28,237
June	15,181	12,630	5,966	71	--	33,848
July	18,842	13,694	6,345	73	--	38,954
August	18,681	13,876	6,533	68	--	39,158
September	15,052	12,529	6,022	69	--	33,672
October	11,476	11,088	5,654	63	--	28,281
November	11,063	10,042	5,249	59	--	26,412
December	13,369	10,251	5,190	64	--	28,875
Total	**167,930**	**136,138**	**67,212**	**805**	--	**372,084**
2012						
January	14,456	10,377	5,112	65	--	30,010
February	12,495	9,935	5,078	62	--	27,571
March	11,679	10,089	5,258	60	--	27,086
Total	**38,630**	**30,402**	**15,448**	**188**	--	**84,667**
Year to Date						
2010	41,265	30,414	14,886	212	--	86,777
2011	41,472	30,995	15,581	209	--	88,257
2012	38,630	30,402	15,448	188	--	84,667
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2011	166,989	136,140	66,445	812	--	370,386
2012	165,087	135,544	67,079	783	--	368,493

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2011 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. • Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • 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, 1998 through March 2012

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1998	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**NA**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999	**8.16**	**7.26**	**4.43**	**NA**	**6.35**	**6.64**
2000	**8.24**	**7.43**	**4.64**	**NA**	**6.56**	**6.81**
2001	**8.58**	**7.92**	**5.05**	**NA**	**7.20**	**7.29**
2002	**8.44**	**7.89**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.75**	**7.20**
2003	**8.72**	**8.03**	**5.11**	**7.54**	--	**7.44**
2004	**8.95**	**8.17**	**5.25**	**7.18**	--	**7.61**
2005	**9.45**	**8.67**	**5.73**	**8.57**	--	**8.14**
2006	**10.40**	**9.46**	**6.16**	**9.54**	--	**8.90**
2007	**10.65**	**9.65**	**6.39**	**9.70**	--	**9.13**
2008	**11.26**	**10.36**	**6.83**	**10.74**	--	**9.74**
2009	**11.51**	**10.17**	**6.81**	**10.65**	--	**9.82**
2010						
January	10.49	9.55	6.50	10.17	--	9.28
February	10.89	9.89	6.55	10.48	--	9.47
March	11.11	9.95	6.53	10.28	--	9.48
April	11.71	9.95	6.55	10.52	--	9.53
May	11.91	10.15	6.64	10.52	--	9.72
June	11.91	10.56	6.96	11.14	--	10.18
July	12.04	10.72	7.23	10.95	--	10.46
August	12.03	10.62	7.22	10.86	--	10.40
September	11.95	10.52	7.00	10.53	--	10.17
October	11.86	10.25	6.80	10.49	--	9.81
November	11.62	9.99	6.56	10.47	--	9.55
December	11.06	9.82	6.60	10.39	--	9.52
Total	**11.54**	**10.19**	**6.77**	**10.57**	**--**	**9.83**
2011						
January	10.95	9.85	6.59	10.39	--	9.55
February	11.12	10.07	6.70	10.69	--	9.64
March	11.59	10.01	6.60	10.35	--	9.64
April	11.75	10.05	6.60	10.14	--	9.64
May	12.01	10.27	6.75	10.80	--	9.87
June	12.05	10.75	7.21	11.12	--	10.35
July	12.16	10.77	7.39	11.32	--	10.57
August	12.15	10.82	7.46	10.93	--	10.58
September	12.25	10.67	7.23	10.88	--	10.39
October	12.13	10.30	6.82	10.37	--	9.90
November	11.88	10.06	6.60	10.04	--	9.67
December	11.52	9.85	6.60	9.90	--	9.64
Total	**11.80**	**10.32**	**6.89**	**10.58**	**--**	**9.99**
2012						
January	11.43	9.88	6.50	9.73	--	9.65
February	11.55	10.01	6.52	9.62	--	9.64
March	11.76	9.91	6.52	9.86	--	9.59
Total	**11.57**	**9.93**	**6.51**	**9.73**	**--**	**9.63**
Year to Date						
2010	10.80	9.79	6.53	10.31	--	9.40
2011	11.19	9.97	6.63	10.47	--	9.61
2012	11.57	9.93	6.51	9.73	--	9.63
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2011	11.64	10.23	6.79	10.61	--	9.88
2012	11.90	10.31	6.86	10.39	--	9.99

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Retail Price values for 1996-2010 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2010 and prior years are final. • Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • 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, March 2012 and 2011

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**3,709**	**3,946**	**3,539**	**3,636**	**2,227**	**2,321**	**48**	**49**	**9,523**	**9,952**
Connecticut	1,011	1,058	1,047	1,051	277	295	15	14	2,349	2,419
Maine	369	387	315	331	242	236	--	--	926	954
Massachusetts	1,558	1,682	1,375	1,433	1,362	1,444	30	32	4,325	4,590
New Hampshire	366	382	355	357	156	153	--	--	877	892
Rhode Island	237	248	286	299	76	79	3	3	602	629
Vermont	169	189	161	166	114	115	--	--	444	470
Middle Atlantic	**9,809**	**10,826**	**12,415**	**12,848**	**5,885**	**5,826**	**319**	**350**	**28,428**	**29,851**
New Jersey	1,881	2,121	3,054	3,173	646	694	17	27	5,598	6,015
New York	3,792	4,026	5,913	6,132	1,068	1,051	231	259	11,005	11,468
Pennsylvania	4,136	4,679	3,448	3,543	4,171	4,081	70	64	11,825	12,368
East North Central	**13,599**	**15,199**	**14,288**	**14,810**	**16,778**	**17,124**	**54**	**49**	**44,720**	**47,181**
Illinois	3,212	3,502	3,956	4,025	3,648	3,647	49	42	10,865	11,216
Indiana	2,315	2,682	1,835	1,958	4,063	4,160	2	2	8,215	8,801
Michigan	2,609	2,945	3,000	3,008	2,575	2,766	1	*	8,185	8,719
Ohio	3,760	4,241	3,641	3,875	4,506	4,633	3	4	11,910	12,753
Wisconsin	1,704	1,829	1,855	1,944	1,985	1,919	--	--	5,545	5,692
West North Central	**7,795**	**8,721**	**7,651**	**7,951**	**7,208**	**7,164**	**3**	**3**	**22,657**	**23,840**
Iowa	1,124	1,229	961	975	1,584	1,579	--	--	3,669	3,784
Kansas	871	957	1,150	1,159	873	882	--	--	2,894	2,998
Minnesota	1,821	2,009	1,742	1,842	1,911	1,918	1	2	5,475	5,771
Missouri	2,375	2,685	2,317	2,412	1,441	1,434	2	2	6,134	6,533
Nebraska	807	903	704	750	782	818	--	--	2,293	2,470
North Dakota	398	486	417	441	411	341	--	--	1,227	1,269
South Dakota	399	452	360	371	205	191	--	--	964	1,015
South Atlantic	**23,931**	**24,427**	**22,935**	**23,345**	**11,572**	**11,493**	**102**	**118**	**58,540**	**59,382**
Delaware	340	366	323	339	230	201	--	--	892	906
District of Columbia	133	134	661	710	17	19	23	27	834	890
Florida	7,701	7,276	6,959	6,699	1,393	1,365	7	7	16,060	15,347
Georgia	3,821	3,768	3,452	3,496	2,687	2,652	12	14	9,973	9,929
Maryland	1,939	2,200	2,315	2,406	416	364	44	53	4,714	5,022
North Carolina	3,968	4,144	3,441	3,618	2,146	2,168	1	1	9,556	9,930
South Carolina	1,948	1,967	1,613	1,633	2,358	2,280	--	--	5,919	5,880
Virginia	3,196	3,527	3,567	3,825	1,385	1,416	15	16	8,164	8,783
West Virginia	885	1,046	604	620	939	1,030	*	*	2,429	2,696
East South Central	**8,050**	**8,461**	**6,218**	**6,259**	**10,784**	**10,665**	*****	*****	**25,052**	**25,385**
Alabama	2,086	2,141	1,664	1,635	2,907	2,969	--	--	6,657	6,746
Kentucky	1,823	2,058	1,432	1,487	4,065	3,928	--	--	7,320	7,473
Mississippi	1,236	1,242	1,029	1,004	1,434	1,351	--	--	3,699	3,596
Tennessee	2,904	3,020	2,093	2,133	2,377	2,417	*	*	7,375	7,570
West South Central	**13,102**	**13,221**	**13,777**	**13,519**	**12,669**	**12,647**	**6**	**6**	**39,554**	**39,393**
Arkansas	1,248	1,290	890	879	1,362	1,360	*	*	3,500	3,529
Louisiana	2,000	2,062	1,815	1,806	2,510	2,272	1	1	6,325	6,141
Oklahoma	1,409	1,431	1,441	1,458	1,332	1,266	--	--	4,182	4,156
Texas	8,445	8,438	9,631	9,376	7,466	7,749	5	5	25,547	25,568
Mountain	**6,592**	**6,703**	**7,152**	**7,127**	**6,272**	**6,287**	**8**	**7**	**20,024**	**20,124**
Arizona	1,904	1,894	2,142	2,093	978	988	--	--	5,024	4,975
Colorado	1,380	1,417	1,532	1,527	1,225	1,232	4	4	4,142	4,180
Idaho	726	769	473	498	542	539	--	--	1,741	1,806
Montana	434	487	388	412	328	312	--	--	1,150	1,211
Nevada	728	723	754	680	1,040	1,052	1	1	2,523	2,456
New Mexico	519	488	690	695	568	530	--	--	1,778	1,713
Utah	645	654	801	856	773	756	3	3	2,223	2,269
Wyoming	256	271	372	366	816	877	--	--	1,443	1,513
Pacific Contiguous	**12,333**	**13,106**	**13,325**	**13,476**	**6,882**	**6,871**	**71**	**74**	**32,612**	**33,527**
California	6,866	7,389	9,524	9,622	3,634	3,607	68	71	20,092	20,690
Oregon	1,841	1,879	1,328	1,321	1,001	982	2	2	4,172	4,183
Washington	3,626	3,839	2,474	2,533	2,248	2,282	1	1	8,348	8,654
Pacific Noncontiguous	**421**	**454**	**506**	**536**	**417**	**419**	**--**	**--**	**1,344**	**1,409**
Alaska	187	203	247	244	119	112	--	--	553	559
Hawaii	233	251	260	292	298	307	--	--	791	849
U.S. Total	**99,342**	**105,065**	**101,806**	**103,507**	**80,694**	**80,817**	**612**	**655**	**282,453**	**290,044**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**12,072**	**13,004**	**10,780**	**11,043**	**6,641**	**6,743**	**149**	**157**	**29,642**	**30,946**
Connecticut	3,333	3,654	3,155	3,237	832	865	49	48	7,368	7,804
Maine	1,169	1,199	975	973	715	702	--	--	2,858	2,874
Massachusetts	5,068	5,512	4,211	4,339	4,031	4,129	92	101	13,402	14,081
New Hampshire	1,194	1,253	1,093	1,112	474	467	--	--	2,761	2,831
Rhode Island	746	788	852	880	231	223	7	7	1,836	1,899
Vermont	562	599	495	502	359	357	--	--	1,417	1,458
Middle Atlantic	**33,047**	**36,183**	**37,899**	**39,157**	**16,936**	**17,892**	**1,026**	**1,070**	**88,909**	**94,302**
New Jersey	6,431	7,060	9,243	9,519	1,877	1,945	69	91	17,620	18,615
New York	12,234	13,009	18,063	18,586	3,091	3,160	732	781	34,121	35,535
Pennsylvania	14,382	16,115	10,593	11,052	11,968	12,786	224	198	37,167	40,151
East North Central	**46,969**	**51,723**	**43,340**	**44,643**	**49,731**	**48,645**	**168**	**166**	**140,207**	**145,177**
Illinois	10,981	12,159	12,150	12,487	10,918	10,802	149	147	34,197	35,595
Indiana	8,349	9,528	5,604	5,776	11,903	11,711	6	6	25,861	27,021
Michigan	8,607	9,129	8,979	9,311	7,638	7,397	2	2	25,226	25,838
Ohio	13,401	14,955	10,986	11,379	13,525	13,125	11	11	37,923	39,470
Wisconsin	5,631	5,952	5,621	5,690	5,746	5,610	--	--	16,999	17,252
West North Central	**26,539**	**29,921**	**23,409**	**24,242**	**21,318**	**20,912**	**11**	**12**	**71,278**	**75,087**
Iowa	3,760	4,093	2,914	2,989	4,747	4,600	--	--	11,421	11,682
Kansas	2,978	3,485	3,470	3,548	2,604	2,573	--	--	9,052	9,606
Minnesota	5,963	6,396	5,364	5,556	5,549	5,557	5	5	16,881	17,514
Missouri	8,472	9,957	7,068	7,399	4,216	4,171	6	7	19,763	21,534
Nebraska	2,662	2,954	2,199	2,283	2,364	2,414	--	--	7,225	7,651
North Dakota	1,385	1,562	1,300	1,326	1,226	1,030	--	--	3,911	3,918
South Dakota	1,318	1,474	1,094	1,139	612	568	--	--	3,025	3,181
South Atlantic	**81,034**	**93,003**	**69,232**	**70,568**	**33,891**	**33,281**	**318**	**336**	**184,474**	**197,189**
Delaware	1,152	1,340	993	1,052	668	605	--	--	2,813	2,997
District of Columbia	484	536	1,999	2,100	55	55	73	74	2,611	2,765
Florida	23,915	26,424	20,584	20,123	4,082	4,042	21	21	48,602	50,610
Georgia	12,887	14,937	10,436	10,787	7,691	7,589	40	46	31,054	33,360
Maryland	6,876	7,785	7,123	7,374	1,239	1,118	135	143	15,373	16,420
North Carolina	13,982	16,544	10,342	10,997	6,204	6,192	2	2	30,529	33,735
South Carolina	6,891	8,243	4,787	4,885	6,868	6,686	--	--	18,547	19,814
Virginia	11,522	13,357	11,061	11,325	4,150	4,057	47	49	26,780	28,789
West Virginia	3,326	3,835	1,906	1,925	2,934	2,937	1	1	8,166	8,698
East South Central	**28,350**	**33,469**	**18,853**	**19,528**	**31,421**	**30,799**	*****	*****	**78,625**	**83,796**
Alabama	7,201	8,524	4,958	5,106	8,448	8,338	--	--	20,608	21,968
Kentucky	6,724	7,776	4,352	4,548	11,776	11,396	--	--	22,851	23,720
Mississippi	4,206	5,017	3,050	3,057	4,203	3,963	--	--	11,459	12,037
Tennessee	10,219	12,152	6,493	6,816	6,994	7,102	*	*	23,706	26,071
West South Central	**44,134**	**50,257**	**40,699**	**39,885**	**37,280**	**37,357**	**19**	**19**	**122,132**	**127,518**
Arkansas	4,352	5,014	2,662	2,707	4,070	4,051	*	*	11,084	11,772
Louisiana	6,676	7,917	5,403	5,520	7,523	7,024	3	3	19,604	20,463
Oklahoma	4,926	5,705	4,220	4,195	3,924	3,704	--	--	13,070	13,604
Texas	28,180	31,622	28,414	27,463	21,763	22,578	16	16	78,373	81,679
Mountain	**21,539**	**22,333**	**21,223**	**21,441**	**18,733**	**18,397**	**25**	**23**	**61,521**	**62,194**
Arizona	6,170	6,506	6,201	6,348	2,912	2,849	--	--	15,283	15,704
Colorado	4,487	4,599	4,611	4,644	3,592	3,575	14	13	12,703	12,831
Idaho	2,415	2,535	1,484	1,537	1,639	1,631	--	--	5,538	5,702
Montana	1,434	1,555	1,232	1,275	1,018	967	--	--	3,684	3,797
Nevada	2,338	2,329	2,035	1,963	3,081	3,044	2	2	7,455	7,337
New Mexico	1,700	1,727	2,049	2,049	1,693	1,564	--	--	5,442	5,340
Utah	2,139	2,192	2,469	2,502	2,335	2,233	10	8	6,953	6,935
Wyoming	857	890	1,143	1,122	2,464	2,534	--	--	4,463	4,547
Pacific Contiguous	**38,942**	**39,387**	**39,170**	**38,669**	**20,063**	**19,847**	**210**	**215**	**98,385**	**98,120**
California	21,637	21,771	27,654	27,070	10,365	10,330	202	207	59,859	59,377
Oregon	5,799	5,920	3,922	3,940	2,870	2,845	7	7	12,598	12,711
Washington	11,505	11,697	7,594	7,660	6,827	6,673	2	2	25,928	26,031
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,335**	**1,379**	**1,544**	**1,583**	**1,237**	**1,222**	**--**	**--**	**4,116**	**4,184**
Alaska	638	637	766	755	356	334	--	--	1,759	1,726
Hawaii	697	742	778	827	882	888	--	--	2,357	2,458
U.S. Total	**333,961**	**370,660**	**306,148**	**310,759**	**237,252**	**235,095**	**1,927**	**1,999**	**879,288**	**918,513**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include 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, March 2012 and 2011

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**597**	**628**	**492**	**517**	**269**	**291**	**3**	**4**	**1,361**	**1,440**
Connecticut	174	190	152	164	35	40	2	1	363	396
Maine	53	59	37	41	18	22	--	--	108	122
Massachusetts	247	247	195	202	177	189	1	2	620	640
New Hampshire	60	63	48	50	18	19	--	--	126	132
Rhode Island	35	39	37	37	9	9	*	*	81	85
Vermont	29	30	23	23	12	11	--	--	63	64
Middle Atlantic	**1,466**	**1,670**	**1,548**	**1,681**	**440**	**477**	**38**	**43**	**3,492**	**3,872**
New Jersey	299	347	375	418	66	78	2	3	741	846
New York	635	710	848	909	72	82	31	35	1,586	1,736
Pennsylvania	532	613	325	354	302	317	6	6	1,165	1,290
East North Central	**1,637**	**1,746**	**1,360**	**1,399**	**1,088**	**1,105**	**3**	**4**	**4,088**	**4,253**
Illinois	385	417	328	345	216	239	3	3	932	1,004
Indiana	248	266	171	171	267	253	*	*	686	691
Michigan	356	364	322	307	191	198	*	*	869	869
Ohio	423	465	345	379	269	278	*	*	1,037	1,122
Wisconsin	225	233	194	197	144	137	--	--	564	568
West North Central	**774**	**822**	**614**	**619**	**437**	**419**	*****	*****	**1,825**	**1,860**
Iowa	116	123	73	75	80	80	--	--	269	277
Kansas	93	99	102	100	59	57	--	--	254	255
Minnesota	200	211	150	155	124	121	*	*	474	488
Missouri	220	238	170	174	76	75	*	*	467	488
Nebraska	74	76	58	56	58	53	--	--	190	185
North Dakota	33	37	32	31	26	21	--	--	92	88
South Dakota	37	39	28	28	14	12	--	--	79	78
South Atlantic	**2,713**	**2,722**	**2,172**	**2,209**	**740**	**740**	**8**	**10**	**5,634**	**5,682**
Delaware	46	50	32	37	18	18	--	--	96	105
District of Columbia	16	20	81	95	1	1	2	3	100	119
Florida	889	846	691	674	115	122	1	1	1,695	1,642
Georgia	399	411	323	346	144	154	1	1	867	912
Maryland	252	301	243	277	34	32	3	5	532	614
North Carolina	435	418	301	289	135	128	*	*	872	835
South Carolina	233	220	153	147	138	131	--	--	525	498
Virginia	356	360	297	294	94	91	1	1	749	746
West Virginia	87	95	52	50	61	63	*	*	200	209
East South Central	**816**	**849**	**604**	**605**	**620**	**607**	*****	*****	**2,041**	**2,061**
Alabama	237	234	175	166	169	162	--	--	581	562
Kentucky	169	188	124	125	208	194	--	--	501	506
Mississippi	130	131	99	97	87	87	--	--	316	315
Tennessee	280	297	207	218	155	164	*	*	643	678
West South Central	**1,373**	**1,387**	**1,124**	**1,164**	**684**	**741**	**1**	**1**	**3,182**	**3,293**
Arkansas	113	109	68	61	73	68	*	*	253	238
Louisiana	170	184	146	155	124	128	*	*	439	466
Oklahoma	139	137	103	100	68	65	--	--	309	302
Texas	952	957	809	848	420	481	1	*	2,181	2,286
Mountain	**676**	**665**	**607**	**597**	**361**	**358**	**1**	**1**	**1,644**	**1,621**
Arizona	198	194	188	184	56	60	--	--	442	438
Colorado	149	150	136	134	82	81	*	*	367	365
Idaho	58	60	31	32	26	26	--	--	115	118
Montana	42	46	35	37	16	16	--	--	94	99
Nevada	89	87	66	63	58	61	*	*	212	211
New Mexico	56	50	60	59	32	33	--	--	147	142
Utah	60	55	60	59	41	36	*	*	162	150
Wyoming	24	24	30	28	50	47	--	--	104	98
Pacific Contiguous	**1,507**	**1,577**	**1,440**	**1,453**	**506**	**504**	**6**	**6**	**3,458**	**3,540**
California	1,023	1,090	1,135	1,155	355	360	5	6	2,518	2,611
Oregon	180	175	111	107	56	53	*	*	347	335
Washington	304	311	194	191	94	91	*	*	592	594
Pacific Noncontiguous	**120**	**114**	**127**	**121**	**113**	**95**	**--**	**--**	**361**	**330**
Alaska	34	34	36	36	22	18	--	--	92	88
Hawaii	86	80	91	85	91	77	--	--	269	242
U.S. Total	**11,679**	**12,180**	**10,089**	**10,366**	**5,258**	**5,337**	**60**	**68**	**27,086**	**27,951**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**1,933**	**2,074**	**1,507**	**1,588**	**802**	**854**	**11**	**13**	**4,254**	**4,529**
Connecticut	573	653	466	511	109	118	5	5	1,154	1,288
Maine	175	187	120	124	56	67	--	--	351	379
Massachusetts	786	806	591	612	520	548	5	7	1,901	1,973
New Hampshire	194	205	148	158	55	59	--	--	397	422
Rhode Island	111	127	112	113	26	25	1	1	249	266
Vermont	95	95	70	69	37	36	--	--	202	200
Middle Atlantic	**4,938**	**5,485**	**4,762**	**5,179**	**1,275**	**1,513**	**119**	**133**	**11,094**	**12,310**
New Jersey	1,034	1,156	1,162	1,265	195	227	7	10	2,397	2,657
New York	2,050	2,273	2,594	2,817	213	269	95	105	4,952	5,464
Pennsylvania	1,854	2,056	1,007	1,098	867	1,017	17	18	3,745	4,189
East North Central	**5,490**	**5,682**	**4,121**	**4,151**	**3,227**	**3,135**	**11**	**12**	**12,848**	**12,980**
Illinois	1,265	1,347	1,017	1,051	662	701	9	10	2,954	3,109
Indiana	848	903	514	498	768	717	1	1	2,131	2,118
Michigan	1,164	1,124	951	930	563	529	*	*	2,679	2,583
Ohio	1,481	1,561	1,054	1,093	815	788	1	1	3,352	3,443
Wisconsin	731	748	584	579	418	400	--	--	1,733	1,726
West North Central	**2,550**	**2,697**	**1,847**	**1,843**	**1,262**	**1,206**	**1**	**1**	**5,659**	**5,747**
Iowa	375	393	216	224	233	232	--	--	824	849
Kansas	312	341	306	295	174	166	--	--	791	801
Minnesota	644	663	453	458	356	346	*	*	1,454	1,467
Missouri	751	825	515	522	225	221	*	*	1,492	1,569
Nebraska	235	238	176	170	155	143	--	--	566	551
North Dakota	111	113	96	91	79	62	--	--	286	266
South Dakota	121	124	85	84	39	36	--	--	246	244
South Atlantic	**9,021**	**9,979**	**6,563**	**6,632**	**2,172**	**2,169**	**25**	**30**	**17,782**	**18,810**
Delaware	153	177	99	115	53	57	--	--	304	349
District of Columbia	58	75	245	280	3	4	6	8	312	367
Florida	2,772	3,043	2,057	2,012	341	362	2	2	5,171	5,418
Georgia	1,330	1,502	983	1,048	422	468	3	3	2,737	3,021
Maryland	875	1,046	763	857	102	101	10	13	1,750	2,017
North Carolina	1,474	1,611	891	868	384	361	*	*	2,749	2,840
South Carolina	791	874	452	443	399	380	--	--	1,642	1,697
Virginia	1,248	1,310	914	858	282	261	4	4	2,448	2,433
West Virginia	321	341	160	152	187	175	*	*	668	667
East South Central	**2,809**	**3,215**	**1,823**	**1,863**	**1,819**	**1,788**	*****	*****	**6,451**	**6,867**
Alabama	797	897	523	521	486	478	--	--	1,807	1,896
Kentucky	602	677	367	373	610	575	--	--	1,579	1,625
Mississippi	431	496	291	293	254	253	--	--	976	1,042
Tennessee	979	1,145	642	676	468	482	*	*	2,090	2,304
West South Central	**4,552**	**5,031**	**3,372**	**3,410**	**2,037**	**2,160**	**2**	**2**	**9,963**	**10,604**
Arkansas	379	403	202	189	215	205	*	*	795	797
Louisiana	561	662	440	458	370	373	*	*	1,371	1,493
Oklahoma	456	486	304	295	201	192	--	--	961	973
Texas	3,157	3,480	2,426	2,468	1,252	1,391	2	2	6,836	7,341
Mountain	**2,178**	**2,177**	**1,783**	**1,770**	**1,060**	**1,028**	**2**	**2**	**5,024**	**4,977**
Arizona	628	649	540	553	167	171	--	--	1,335	1,373
Colorado	478	481	401	400	236	232	1	1	1,116	1,115
Idaho	193	198	96	100	78	76	--	--	367	374
Montana	138	144	111	114	51	51	--	--	300	309
Nevada	280	275	181	182	167	173	*	*	628	630
New Mexico	183	173	178	169	95	91	--	--	455	433
Utah	199	181	186	169	120	104	1	1	507	454
Wyoming	79	76	91	84	146	131	--	--	316	291
Pacific Contiguous	**4,789**	**4,797**	**4,242**	**4,211**	**1,464**	**1,457**	**17**	**17**	**10,512**	**10,482**
California	3,264	3,297	3,325	3,314	1,019	1,035	16	17	7,624	7,663
Oregon	563	552	325	320	159	153	1	*	1,049	1,026
Washington	962	948	592	577	286	269	*	*	1,840	1,793
Pacific Noncontiguous	**369**	**335**	**381**	**347**	**329**	**271**	**--**	**--**	**1,079**	**952**
Alaska	113	105	113	110	62	52	--	--	288	268
Hawaii	256	230	268	236	267	219	--	--	791	685
U.S. Total	**38,630**	**41,472**	**30,402**	**30,995**	**15,448**	**15,581**	**188**	**209**	**84,667**	**88,257**

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include 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, March 2012 and 2011

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2011
New England	**16.09**	**15.93**	**13.90**	**14.22**	**12.09**	**12.52**	**6.93**	**7.60**	**14.29**	**14.47**
Connecticut	17.18	17.95	14.55	15.63	12.81	13.54	10.71	10.02	15.46	16.35
Maine	14.34	15.30	11.64	12.40	7.56	9.33	--	--	11.64	12.82
Massachusetts	15.83	14.69	14.21	14.08	13.00	13.12	4.45	6.04	14.34	13.95
New Hampshire	16.35	16.44	13.53	14.12	11.64	12.52	--	--	14.37	14.84
Rhode Island	14.83	15.75	12.79	12.36	11.37	11.07	14.18	13.64	13.42	13.54
Vermont	16.90	16.04	14.21	13.80	10.14	9.85	--	--	14.19	13.73
Middle Atlantic	**14.94**	**15.43**	**12.47**	**13.08**	**7.48**	**8.19**	**11.97**	**12.33**	**12.28**	**12.97**
New Jersey	15.88	16.36	12.29	13.17	10.14	11.26	9.22	10.17	13.24	14.06
New York	16.75	17.63	14.34	14.83	6.74	7.84	13.30	13.43	14.41	15.14
Pennsylvania	12.87	13.11	9.41	9.99	7.25	7.76	8.29	8.81	9.85	10.43
East North Central	**12.04**	**11.49**	**9.52**	**9.45**	**6.48**	**6.45**	**6.35**	**7.43**	**9.14**	**9.01**
Illinois	11.98	11.92	8.30	8.57	5.93	6.54	6.17	7.40	8.58	8.95
Indiana	10.71	9.93	9.32	8.75	6.58	6.08	10.67	9.56	8.35	7.85
Michigan	13.63	12.37	10.74	10.21	7.43	7.15	7.30	9.33	10.62	9.97
Ohio	11.26	10.97	9.47	9.77	5.97	6.00	6.77	6.40	8.71	8.80
Wisconsin	13.23	12.74	10.45	10.15	7.27	7.16	--	--	10.17	9.97
West North Central	**9.93**	**9.42**	**8.02**	**7.79**	**6.06**	**5.84**	**7.02**	**6.91**	**8.06**	**7.80**
Iowa	10.34	9.97	7.57	7.68	5.06	5.06	--	--	7.34	7.33
Kansas	10.72	10.32	8.86	8.59	6.70	6.44	--	--	8.77	8.51
Minnesota	10.96	10.50	8.64	8.44	6.50	6.30	8.40	8.19	8.66	8.45
Missouri	9.27	8.88	7.35	7.22	5.30	5.25	5.88	5.79	7.61	7.47
Nebraska	9.19	8.37	8.22	7.52	7.41	6.51	--	--	8.28	7.50
North Dakota	8.41	7.53	7.70	7.01	6.35	6.02	--	--	7.48	6.94
South Dakota	9.38	8.61	7.88	7.44	6.60	6.25	--	--	8.23	7.74
South Atlantic	**11.34**	**11.15**	**9.47**	**9.46**	**6.40**	**6.44**	**8.00**	**8.59**	**9.62**	**9.57**
Delaware	13.55	13.76	9.95	10.86	7.65	8.98	--	--	10.73	11.61
District of Columbia	12.19	15.18	12.21	13.38	5.52	6.59	8.06	9.75	11.95	13.40
Florida	11.54	11.62	9.92	10.06	8.26	8.98	8.69	8.87	10.55	10.70
Georgia	10.44	10.91	9.34	9.90	5.36	5.81	7.41	6.67	8.69	9.19
Maryland	12.98	13.67	10.49	11.51	8.16	8.84	7.73	8.65	11.28	12.23
North Carolina	10.97	10.10	8.76	7.99	6.28	5.89	7.91	6.84	9.12	8.41
South Carolina	11.94	11.21	9.51	9.00	5.87	5.74	--	--	8.86	8.48
Virginia	11.15	10.21	8.33	7.69	6.82	6.42	8.84	8.05	9.18	8.50
West Virginia	9.85	9.12	8.59	8.13	6.45	6.09	9.45	9.35	8.22	7.74
East South Central	**10.14**	**10.03**	**9.72**	**9.66**	**5.75**	**5.69**	**12.14**	**13.67**	**8.15**	**8.12**
Alabama	11.37	10.91	10.51	10.14	5.82	5.46	--	--	8.73	8.33
Kentucky	9.26	9.11	8.64	8.38	5.12	4.94	--	--	6.84	6.77
Mississippi	10.52	10.55	9.58	9.64	6.06	6.45	--	--	8.53	8.76
Tennessee	9.65	9.83	9.89	10.20	6.53	6.77	12.14	13.67	8.71	8.96
West South Central	**10.48**	**10.49**	**8.16**	**8.61**	**5.40**	**5.86**	**10.31**	**9.85**	**8.04**	**8.36**
Arkansas	9.04	8.47	7.59	6.98	5.33	4.98	12.06	11.13	7.23	6.76
Louisiana	8.50	8.93	8.03	8.57	4.93	5.61	8.00	8.94	6.95	7.60
Oklahoma	9.83	9.57	7.11	6.85	5.08	5.14	--	--	7.38	7.26
Texas	11.27	11.34	8.40	9.05	5.63	6.20	10.66	10.01	8.54	8.94
Mountain	**10.25**	**9.92**	**8.48**	**8.37**	**5.76**	**5.70**	**9.01**	**8.64**	**8.21**	**8.05**
Arizona	10.39	10.24	8.78	8.81	5.76	6.04	--	--	8.80	8.81
Colorado	10.77	10.57	8.87	8.79	6.73	6.56	9.01	8.72	8.87	8.74
Idaho	8.04	7.81	6.52	6.50	4.82	4.81	--	--	6.62	6.55
Montana	9.73	9.37	9.09	9.03	4.90	5.07	--	--	8.14	8.15
Nevada	12.16	12.03	8.75	9.28	5.54	5.76	7.53	7.69	8.41	8.58
New Mexico	10.75	10.30	8.70	8.48	5.56	6.13	--	--	8.29	8.27
Utah	9.37	8.35	7.55	6.85	5.25	4.79	9.33	8.75	7.28	6.60
Wyoming	9.42	8.68	8.08	7.62	6.14	5.33	--	--	7.22	6.49
Pacific Contiguous	**12.22**	**12.03**	**10.81**	**10.78**	**7.35**	**7.34**	**7.85**	**7.86**	**10.60**	**10.56**
California	14.90	14.76	11.92	12.00	9.76	9.98	7.84	7.86	12.53	12.62
Oregon	9.75	9.32	8.37	8.12	5.63	5.38	8.23	7.81	8.32	8.02
Washington	8.38	8.11	7.84	7.55	4.20	4.00	7.43	8.44	7.09	6.86
Pacific Noncontiguous	**28.53**	**25.01**	**25.12**	**22.63**	**27.22**	**22.78**	**--**	**--**	**26.84**	**23.45**
Alaska	17.91	16.75	14.72	14.74	18.66	16.14	--	--	16.65	15.75
Hawaii	37.05	31.70	34.99	29.23	30.63	25.21	--	--	33.96	28.51
U.S. Total	**11.76**	**11.59**	**9.91**	**10.01**	**6.52**	**6.60**	**9.86**	**10.35**	**9.59**	**9.64**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include 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 March 2012 and 2011

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
New England	**16.01**	**15.95**	**13.98**	**14.38**	**12.08**	**12.67**	**7.35**	**8.06**	**14.35**	**14.63**
Connecticut	17.21	17.87	14.78	15.80	13.08	13.70	10.72	10.31	15.66	16.50
Maine	14.96	15.63	12.31	12.78	7.81	9.61	--	--	12.27	13.19
Massachusetts	15.50	14.63	14.03	14.10	12.90	13.27	5.04	6.56	14.18	14.01
New Hampshire	16.22	16.37	13.58	14.26	11.68	12.62	--	--	14.40	14.92
Rhode Island	14.84	16.11	13.10	12.83	11.29	11.41	13.96	13.71	13.58	14.03
Vermont	16.91	15.90	14.18	13.76	10.18	10.00	--	--	14.25	13.72
Middle Atlantic	**14.94**	**15.16**	**12.56**	**13.23**	**7.53**	**8.46**	**11.63**	**12.42**	**12.48**	**13.05**
New Jersey	16.07	16.37	12.57	13.28	10.37	11.68	9.53	10.73	13.60	14.27
New York	16.76	17.47	14.36	15.16	6.90	8.50	13.03	13.48	14.51	15.38
Pennsylvania	12.89	12.76	9.50	9.93	7.25	7.95	7.71	8.97	10.08	10.43
East North Central	**11.69**	**10.99**	**9.51**	**9.30**	**6.49**	**6.44**	**6.34**	**6.98**	**9.16**	**8.94**
Illinois	11.52	11.08	8.37	8.42	6.07	6.49	6.16	6.90	8.64	8.73
Indiana	10.16	9.47	9.17	8.62	6.46	6.13	9.96	9.44	8.24	7.84
Michigan	13.52	12.31	10.60	9.99	7.37	7.15	7.43	9.51	10.62	10.00
Ohio	11.05	10.44	9.60	9.61	6.03	6.00	6.71	6.35	8.84	8.72
Wisconsin	12.98	12.56	10.39	10.17	7.27	7.12	--	--	10.20	10.00
West North Central	**9.61**	**9.01**	**7.89**	**7.60**	**5.92**	**5.76**	**6.71**	**6.67**	**7.94**	**7.65**
Iowa	9.97	9.60	7.40	7.50	4.92	5.04	--	--	7.21	7.27
Kansas	10.46	9.77	8.82	8.31	6.67	6.44	--	--	8.74	8.34
Minnesota	10.81	10.37	8.44	8.23	6.42	6.23	8.50	8.10	8.61	8.38
Missouri	8.87	8.29	7.29	7.05	5.33	5.30	5.41	5.54	7.55	7.29
Nebraska	8.83	8.05	8.01	7.45	6.56	5.93	--	--	7.84	7.20
North Dakota	8.01	7.26	7.40	6.84	6.45	6.01	--	--	7.32	6.79
South Dakota	9.20	8.43	7.80	7.37	6.44	6.29	--	--	8.14	7.67
South Atlantic	**11.13**	**10.73**	**9.48**	**9.40**	**6.41**	**6.52**	**7.88**	**9.00**	**9.64**	**9.54**
Delaware	13.25	13.19	9.93	10.95	7.92	9.49	--	--	10.81	11.66
District of Columbia	12.04	14.02	12.26	13.34	5.06	7.02	8.25	10.87	11.96	13.28
Florida	11.59	11.51	9.99	10.00	8.34	8.94	8.52	9.05	10.64	10.70
Georgia	10.32	10.06	9.42	9.71	5.48	6.16	7.04	7.12	8.81	9.06
Maryland	12.72	13.44	10.71	11.62	8.20	9.03	7.50	9.10	11.38	12.28
North Carolina	10.54	9.74	8.61	7.89	6.19	5.82	7.67	6.84	9.01	8.42
South Carolina	11.47	10.61	9.44	9.06	5.81	5.69	--	--	8.85	8.57
Virginia	10.84	9.81	8.26	7.58	6.79	6.44	8.81	7.67	9.14	8.45
West Virginia	9.64	8.88	8.41	7.88	6.36	5.96	9.12	9.29	8.18	7.67
East South Central	**9.91**	**9.61**	**9.67**	**9.54**	**5.79**	**5.81**	**11.82**	**12.95**	**8.20**	**8.19**
Alabama	11.07	10.53	10.54	10.20	5.76	5.73	--	--	8.77	8.63
Kentucky	8.95	8.71	8.43	8.19	5.18	5.05	--	--	6.91	6.85
Mississippi	10.24	9.88	9.54	9.59	6.05	6.38	--	--	8.52	8.66
Tennessee	9.58	9.42	9.89	9.92	6.70	6.79	11.82	12.95	8.81	8.84
West South Central	**10.32**	**10.01**	**8.28**	**8.55**	**5.46**	**5.78**	**10.19**	**9.77**	**8.16**	**8.32**
Arkansas	8.70	8.04	7.58	6.99	5.28	5.05	11.53	11.18	7.17	6.77
Louisiana	8.41	8.36	8.14	8.30	4.92	5.30	8.32	8.54	6.99	7.30
Oklahoma	9.25	8.52	7.21	7.03	5.12	5.18	--	--	7.35	7.15
Texas	11.20	11.01	8.54	8.99	5.75	6.16	10.48	9.96	8.72	8.99
Mountain	**10.11**	**9.75**	**8.40**	**8.26**	**5.66**	**5.59**	**8.99**	**8.81**	**8.17**	**8.00**
Arizona	10.18	9.98	8.70	8.71	5.74	5.99	--	--	8.73	8.74
Colorado	10.66	10.46	8.69	8.62	6.57	6.49	9.05	9.18	8.79	8.69
Idaho	8.00	7.82	6.50	6.48	4.76	4.64	--	--	6.64	6.55
Montana	9.64	9.26	8.99	8.95	5.01	5.25	--	--	8.14	8.14
Nevada	11.97	11.81	8.89	9.28	5.42	5.67	7.46	7.89	8.42	8.58
New Mexico	10.74	9.99	8.70	8.23	5.58	5.84	--	--	8.37	8.10
Utah	9.32	8.27	7.54	6.74	5.16	4.65	9.19	8.45	7.29	6.55
Wyoming	9.23	8.50	7.94	7.46	5.93	5.18	--	--	7.08	6.39
Pacific Contiguous	**12.30**	**12.18**	**10.83**	**10.89**	**7.30**	**7.34**	**7.86**	**8.03**	**10.68**	**10.68**
California	15.08	15.14	12.02	12.24	9.83	10.02	7.85	8.04	12.74	12.91
Oregon	9.71	9.33	8.30	8.12	5.56	5.37	8.16	7.58	8.32	8.07
Washington	8.36	8.10	7.79	7.53	4.18	4.03	8.01	8.58	7.10	6.89
Pacific Noncontiguous	**27.64**	**24.29**	**24.68**	**21.92**	**26.61**	**22.14**	**--**	**--**	**26.22**	**22.77**
Alaska	17.75	16.55	14.72	14.62	17.57	15.58	--	--	16.40	15.52
Hawaii	36.68	30.93	34.49	28.58	30.25	24.61	--	--	33.55	27.86
U.S. Total	**11.57**	**11.19**	**9.93**	**9.97**	**6.51**	**6.63**	**9.73**	**10.47**	**9.63**	**9.61**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2011 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include 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, March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**23**	**11**	**--**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**7**
Connecticut	0	12	--	2	0	0	43
Maine	0	24	--	3	--	--	11
Massachusetts	56	23	--	2	--	0	12
New Hampshire	0	49	--	13	--	0	11
Rhode Island	--	58	--	3	--	--	458
Vermont	--	212	--	0	--	0	22
Middle Atlantic	**3**	**8**	**126**	**1**	**8**	**0**	**2**
New Jersey	0	51	--	3	27	0	20
New York	48	9	125	3	--	0	2
Pennsylvania	2	12	605	1	7	0	6
East North Central	**1**	**2**	**17**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**12**
Illinois	*	6	--	4	30	0	55
Indiana	1	5	0	2	4	--	27
Michigan	7	8	113	2	0	0	16
Ohio	1	2	20	1	18	0	41
Wisconsin	7	13	0	4	0	0	22
West North Central	**1**	**4**	**0**	**6**	**40**	**0**	**6**
Iowa	3	8	0	25	--	0	35
Kansas	0	10	0	28	--	0	220
Minnesota	4	28	0	5	--	0	34
Missouri	1	10	0	9	0	0	4
Nebraska	2	6	--	37	--	0	28
North Dakota	3	9	--	209	49	--	0
South Dakota	11	20	--	316	--	--	0
South Atlantic	**1**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Delaware	9	119	--	4	0	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Florida	1	3	0	1	0	0	64
Georgia	*	7	0	2	--	0	8
Maryland	0	5	--	7	0	0	2
North Carolina	1	11	--	2	--	0	9
South Carolina	2	4	0	3	0	0	9
Virginia	8	14	--	2	--	0	4
West Virginia	*	2	--	17	0	--	11
East South Central	**1**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**16**	**0**	**3**
Alabama	1	23	--	2	16	0	4
Kentucky	1	4	0	4	0	--	5
Mississippi	0	8	--	1	0	0	--
Tennessee	*	3	--	1	0	0	5
West South Central	**1**	**4**	**11**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**6**
Arkansas	0	8	0	3	--	0	7
Louisiana	0	1	16	2	8	0	0
Oklahoma	1	123	658	5	--	--	10
Texas	1	7	5	1	5	0	24
Mountain	**1**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**12**	**0**	**4**
Arizona	*	5	0	1	--	0	3
Colorado	2	23	--	6	0	--	16
Idaho	64	389	--	11	--	--	7
Montana	8	37	0	378	166	--	7
Nevada	0	1	--	2	0	--	4
New Mexico	0	6	--	6	--	--	64
Utah	3	17	--	7	118	--	36
Wyoming	2	6	--	28	4	--	19
Pacific Contiguous	**8**	**14**	**97**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**1**
California	12	17	97	2	6	0	5
Oregon	0	0	--	1	--	--	2
Washington	0	31	--	8	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**1**	**--**	**9**	**157**	**--**	**20**
Alaska	11	2	--	9	--	--	21
Hawaii	3	1	--	--	157	--	75
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**14**	*****	**3**	**0**	**1**

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

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

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

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, March 2012 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**5**	**--**	**4**	**130**	**3**	**--**	**4**	**1**
Connecticut	--	--	6	--	6	--	5	1
Maine	2	--	3	--	2	--	11	3
Massachusetts	49	--	7	141	7	--	6	2
New Hampshire	37	--	15	--	15	--	38	5
Rhode Island	168	--	24	--	24	--	--	3
Vermont	0	--	23	325	19	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**--**	**4**	**30**	**2**	**--**	**5**	**1**
New Jersey	79	--	7	40	10	--	8	1
New York	1	--	6	0	2	--	9	2
Pennsylvania	4	--	5	87	3	--	6	1
East North Central	**1**	**--**	**5**	**71**	**1**	**--**	**7**	**1**
Illinois	1	--	11	29	1	--	58	*
Indiana	*	--	18	--	1	--	4	1
Michigan	5	--	8	--	6	--	11	3
Ohio	2	--	10	98	4	--	0	1
Wisconsin	3	--	7	--	3	--	28	3
West North Central	**1**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**12**	**1**
Iowa	1	--	24	--	1	--	--	2
Kansas	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	2
Minnesota	2	--	7	--	2	--	12	2
Missouri	1	--	36	--	2	--	0	1
Nebraska	2	--	40	--	3	--	--	2
North Dakota	2	--	168	--	2	--	51	3
South Dakota	1	--	0	--	1	--	0	3
South Atlantic	**2**	**--**	**2**	**17**	**2**	**--**	**3**	*****
Delaware	206	--	18	137	26	--	--	4
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	--	--	4	16	4	--	3	1
Georgia	--	--	5	--	5	--	10	1
Maryland	8	--	9	230	6	--	0	1
North Carolina	--	--	5	47	5	--	100	1
South Carolina	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	1
Virginia	--	--	4	--	4	--	6	2
West Virginia	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**114**	*****
Alabama	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	1
Kentucky	--	--	29	--	29	--	0	1
Mississippi	--	--	3	--	3	--	156	1
Tennessee	0	--	11	--	10	--	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**--**	**4**	**36**	**1**	**--**	**14**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	1
Louisiana	--	--	8	--	8	--	12	1
Oklahoma	2	--	25	--	2	--	0	3
Texas	1	--	9	36	1	--	21	1
Mountain	**2**	**5**	**7**	**13**	**1**	**--**	**4**	**1**
Arizona	11	--	7	25	10	--	0	*
Colorado	3	140	56	53	3	--	53	2
Idaho	7	20	5	--	6	--	0	5
Montana	3	--	--	--	3	--	0	5
Nevada	--	5	0	6	5	--	0	1
New Mexico	4	--	138	33	4	--	--	2
Utah	5	2	40	--	4	--	6	3
Wyoming	2	--	--	--	2	--	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**2**	**4**	**11**	**1**	**--**	**9**	**1**
California	4	2	5	11	2	--	9	1
Oregon	2	--	13	235	2	--	46	2
Washington	1	--	7	0	1	--	35	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**25**	**0**	**15**	**231**	**11**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Alaska	80	--	203	--	75	--	0	7
Hawaii	26	0	15	231	11	--	0	2
U.S. Total	**1**	**2**	**2**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**3**	*****

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

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**5**	**7**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Connecticut	0	35	--	1	0	0	27
Maine	0	5	--	2	--	--	7
Massachusetts	10	11	--	1	--	0	9
New Hampshire	0	12	--	4	--	0	9
Rhode Island	--	98	--	1	--	--	304
Vermont	--	149	--	0	--	0	15
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**12**	**121**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	0	122	--	2	22	0	11
New York	12	14	125	2	--	0	2
Pennsylvania	1	18	310	1	4	0	4
East North Central	*****	**1**	**7**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**7**
Illinois	*	3	--	2	24	0	39
Indiana	*	3	0	1	2	--	17
Michigan	2	5	49	1	0	0	9
Ohio	*	1	7	*	14	0	24
Wisconsin	2	12	0	2	0	0	12
West North Central	*****	**3**	**0**	**3**	**34**	**0**	**3**
Iowa	1	7	0	13	--	0	19
Kansas	0	3	0	16	--	0	143
Minnesota	2	30	0	3	--	0	19
Missouri	*	4	0	5	0	0	5
Nebraska	1	3	--	17	--	0	15
North Dakota	2	8	--	113	42	--	0
South Dakota	5	24	--	203	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**4**	**0**	*****	**0**	**0**	**2**
Delaware	5	13	--	2	0	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Florida	*	12	0	*	0	0	42
Georgia	*	9	0	1	--	0	5
Maryland	1	6	--	7	0	0	1
North Carolina	1	13	--	1	--	0	5
South Carolina	1	11	0	1	0	0	6
Virginia	2	5	--	1	--	0	4
West Virginia	*	1	--	8	0	--	8
East South Central	*****	**3**	**0**	**1**	**8**	**0**	**2**
Alabama	1	15	--	1	8	0	2
Kentucky	1	3	0	4	0	--	4
Mississippi	0	24	--	*	0	0	--
Tennessee	*	1	--	1	0	0	3
West South Central	*****	**3**	**3**	*****	**2**	**0**	**4**
Arkansas	0	5	0	1	--	0	5
Louisiana	0	1	4	1	4	0	0
Oklahoma	*	21	627	2	--	--	8
Texas	*	4	2	*	3	0	18
Mountain	*****	**4**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**2**
Arizona	*	5	0	*	--	0	1
Colorado	1	33	--	2	0	--	9
Idaho	46	212	--	4	--	--	4
Montana	3	29	0	252	121	--	3
Nevada	0	1	--	1	0	--	2
New Mexico	0	10	--	3	--	--	35
Utah	2	7	--	4	59	--	20
Wyoming	1	4	--	14	3	--	11
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**14**	**44**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**1**
California	8	9	44	1	3	0	3
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	1
Washington	0	42	--	4	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**2**	**--**	**5**	**157**	**--**	**10**
Alaska	9	2	--	5	--	--	10
Hawaii	3	2	--	--	157	--	48
U.S. Total	*****	**2**	**4**	*****	**1**	**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 are preliminary.

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

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2012 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**3**	**--**	**2**	**96**	**2**	**--**	**2**	**1**
Connecticut	--	--	4	--	4	--	3	1
Maine	1	--	1	--	1	--	6	2
Massachusetts	29	--	4	105	4	--	3	1
New Hampshire	23	--	8	--	7	--	21	2
Rhode Island	102	--	16	--	16	--	--	1
Vermont	0	--	12	238	9	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**--**	**2**	**21**	**1**	**--**	**2**	*****
New Jersey	48	--	4	29	5	--	4	1
New York	1	--	3	0	1	--	4	1
Pennsylvania	2	--	3	65	2	--	3	*
East North Central	*****	**--**	**3**	**56**	**1**	**--**	**4**	*****
Illinois	1	--	7	54	1	--	27	*
Indiana	*	--	11	--	1	--	2	*
Michigan	3	--	4	--	3	--	6	1
Ohio	1	--	6	73	2	--	0	*
Wisconsin	2	--	4	--	2	--	15	1
West North Central	*****	**--**	**4**	**--**	*****	**--**	**7**	*****
Iowa	*	--	14	--	*	--	--	1
Kansas	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	1
Minnesota	1	--	4	--	1	--	7	1
Missouri	1	--	23	--	1	--	0	*
Nebraska	1	--	23	--	1	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	--	67	--	1	--	28	1
South Dakota	1	--	0	--	1	--	0	2
South Atlantic	**1**	**--**	**1**	**12**	**1**	**--**	**2**	*****
Delaware	121	--	11	101	14	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	--	--	2	11	2	--	2	*
Georgia	--	--	2	--	2	--	5	*
Maryland	4	--	3	169	3	--	0	1
North Carolina	--	--	2	30	2	--	45	*
South Carolina	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	*
Virginia	--	--	2	--	2	--	3	1
West Virginia	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**68**	*****
Alabama	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	*
Kentucky	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	1
Mississippi	--	--	1	--	1	--	77	*
Tennessee	0	--	5	--	5	--	195	1
West South Central	**1**	**--**	**2**	**22**	**1**	**--**	**7**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	*
Louisiana	--	--	3	--	3	--	5	1
Oklahoma	1	--	11	--	1	--	0	1
Texas	1	--	4	22	1	--	10	*
Mountain	**1**	**3**	**3**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**2**	*****
Arizona	7	--	5	16	6	--	0	*
Colorado	1	100	27	42	2	--	24	1
Idaho	5	12	2	--	4	--	0	3
Montana	2	--	--	--	2	--	0	2
Nevada	--	3	0	5	3	--	0	1
New Mexico	2	--	59	21	2	--	--	1
Utah	4	1	25	--	3	--	3	2
Wyoming	1	--	--	--	1	--	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**1**	**2**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**5**	*****
California	3	1	3	9	1	--	5	1
Oregon	1	--	7	173	1	--	25	1
Washington	1	--	3	0	1	--	20	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14**	**0**	**7**	**196**	**6**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Alaska	48	--	88	--	42	--	0	4
Hawaii	14	0	7	196	6	--	0	2
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**1**	**7**	*****	**--**	**1**	*****

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**8**	--	**103**	--	--	**21**
Connecticut	--	33	--	332	--	--	148
Maine	--	80	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	11	--	118	--	--	54
New Hampshire	0	5	--	0	--	--	17
Rhode Island	--	31	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	212	--	0	--	--	37
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**53**	--	**10**	--	--	**1**
New Jersey	0	308	--	--	--	--	0
New York	0	51	--	10	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	146	--	590	--	--	6
East North Central	**2**	**2**	**119**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**13**
Illinois	2	24	--	241	--	--	130
Indiana	1	3	--	2	0	--	27
Michigan	7	8	580	7	--	0	16
Ohio	1	2	--	2	0	--	41
Wisconsin	7	12	0	5	0	--	23
West North Central	**1**	**4**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**6**
Iowa	3	8	0	25	--	--	35
Kansas	0	10	0	28	--	0	--
Minnesota	4	28	0	4	--	0	43
Missouri	1	10	0	14	0	0	4
Nebraska	2	6	--	36	--	0	28
North Dakota	3	5	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	11	20	--	316	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**	--	**0**	**4**
Delaware	--	502	--	381	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Florida	0	3	0	1	--	0	64
Georgia	0	2	--	1	--	0	8
Maryland	--	50	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	8	--	2	--	0	9
South Carolina	2	4	0	3	--	0	9
Virginia	0	23	--	4	--	0	4
West Virginia	0	2	--	0	--	--	38
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Alabama	1	0	--	7	--	0	4
Kentucky	1	4	0	0	0	--	5
Mississippi	0	10	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	5
West South Central	**1**	**8**	**0**	**3**	--	**0**	**6**
Arkansas	0	0	--	32	--	0	7
Louisiana	0	141	0	3	--	0	--
Oklahoma	0	25	--	8	--	--	10
Texas	2	13	0	3	--	--	24
Mountain	**1**	**3**	--	**2**	--	**0**	**4**
Arizona	0	1	--	1	--	0	3
Colorado	2	23	--	8	--	--	16
Idaho	--	389	--	242	--	--	7
Montana	162	192	--	831	--	--	6
Nevada	0	2	--	0	--	--	3
New Mexico	0	5	--	10	--	--	64
Utah	3	17	--	4	--	--	36
Wyoming	2	5	--	386	--	--	18
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**8**	--	**3**	**209**	**0**	**1**
California	--	3	--	3	209	0	5
Oregon	0	0	--	1	--	--	2
Washington	--	165	--	10	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	--	**9**	--	--	**21**
Alaska	0	2	--	9	--	--	21
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	245
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**3**	**1**	**103**	**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 are preliminary.

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, March 2012 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**48**	**--**	**0**	**181**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**9**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	170
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Massachusetts	55	--	--	181	53	--	--	37
New Hampshire	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	4
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Vermont	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	27
Middle Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**--**	**91**	**91**	**--**	**--**	**3**
New Jersey	--	--	--	91	91	--	--	15
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
East North Central	**2**	**--**	**9**	**80**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	98	--	--	--	98	--	--	3
Indiana	--	--	18	--	18	--	0	1
Michigan	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	4
Ohio	80	--	--	80	74	--	--	1
Wisconsin	1	--	4	--	1	--	0	5
West North Central	**1**	**--**	**11**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**8**	**1**
Iowa	*	--	46	--	*	--	--	2
Kansas	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	2
Minnesota	3	--	11	--	3	--	0	2
Missouri	--	--	43	--	43	--	0	1
Nebraska	11	--	39	--	12	--	--	2
North Dakota	3	--	--	--	3	--	51	3
South Dakota	1	--	0	--	1	--	0	4
South Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**4**	**8**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*****
Delaware	--	--	--	423	423	--	--	362
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	--	--	21	0	3	--	--	*
Georgia	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Maryland	--	--	133	482	149	--	--	93
North Carolina	--	--	0	235	235	--	--	*
South Carolina	--	--	6	--	6	--	--	1
Virginia	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
West Virginia	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**29**	**--**	**29**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	--	--	421	--	421	--	--	1
Kentucky	--	--	29	--	29	--	0	1
Mississippi	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
West South Central	*****	**--**	**--**	**--**	*****	**--**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	3
Texas	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Mountain	**2**	**0**	**64**	**55**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	--	--	57	55	45	--	--	*
Colorado	44	--	500	--	45	--	--	2
Idaho	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	7
Montana	37	--	--	--	37	--	--	9
Nevada	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Utah	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	3
Wyoming	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**0**	**13**	**57**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**1**
California	21	0	7	57	7	--	--	2
Oregon	0	--	35	370	2	--	--	2
Washington	2	--	23	0	2	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**80**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**36**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	80	--	--	--	80	--	--	7
Hawaii	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
U.S. Total	**1**	**0**	**4**	**21**	**1**	**--**	**7**	*****

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

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**0**	**3**	--	**77**	--	--	**14**
Connecticut	--	46	--	203	--	--	97
Maine	--	43	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	11	--	79	--	--	35
New Hampshire	0	1	--	0	--	--	12
Rhode Island	--	17	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	149	--	0	--	--	25
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**44**	--	**5**	--	--	**1**
New Jersey	0	182	--	--	--	--	0
New York	0	45	--	5	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	80	--	341	--	--	4
East North Central	**1**	**1**	**38**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**7**
Illinois	1	9	--	163	--	--	86
Indiana	*	2	--	1	0	--	17
Michigan	2	5	279	5	--	0	9
Ohio	1	1	--	1	0	--	24
Wisconsin	2	14	0	2	0	--	13
West North Central	*****	**3**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Iowa	1	7	0	13	--	--	19
Kansas	0	3	0	16	--	0	--
Minnesota	2	32	0	2	--	0	24
Missouri	*	4	0	6	0	0	5
Nebraska	1	3	--	16	--	0	15
North Dakota	2	6	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	5	25	--	203	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**6**	**0**	*****	--	**0**	**3**
Delaware	--	356	--	221	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Florida	0	12	0	*	--	0	42
Georgia	0	12	--	*	--	0	5
Maryland	--	27	--	0	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	13	--	1	--	0	5
South Carolina	1	12	0	1	--	0	6
Virginia	0	13	--	1	--	0	3
West Virginia	0	1	--	0	--	--	25
East South Central	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**
Alabama	*	0	--	4	--	0	2
Kentucky	1	3	0	0	0	--	3
Mississippi	0	30	--	1	--	0	--
Tennessee	0	*	--	0	--	0	3
West South Central	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**	--	**0**	**5**
Arkansas	0	0	--	15	--	0	5
Louisiana	0	4	0	1	--	0	--
Oklahoma	0	3	--	2	--	--	8
Texas	1	3	0	2	--	--	18
Mountain	*****	**4**	--	**1**	--	**0**	**2**
Arizona	0	2	--	1	--	0	1
Colorado	1	34	--	3	--	--	8
Idaho	--	212	--	85	--	--	4
Montana	73	383	--	926	--	--	3
Nevada	0	1	--	0	--	--	1
New Mexico	0	10	--	6	--	--	35
Utah	1	7	--	2	--	--	20
Wyoming	1	4	--	175	--	--	11
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**22**	--	**1**	**105**	**0**	**1**
California	--	4	--	2	105	0	3
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	1
Washington	--	307	--	5	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**1**	--	**5**	--	--	**10**
Alaska	0	2	--	5	--	--	10
Hawaii	--	1	--	--	--	--	134
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**1**	*****	**1**	**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 are preliminary.

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

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2012 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**28**	**--**	**0**	**133**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**4**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	106
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43
Massachusetts	36	--	--	133	35	--	--	26
New Hampshire	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	2
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Vermont	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	18
Middle Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**--**	**70**	**70**	**--**	**--**	**2**
New Jersey	--	--	--	70	70	--	--	6
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
East North Central	**1**	**--**	**6**	**145**	**2**	**--**	**0**	*****
Illinois	58	--	--	--	58	--	--	1
Indiana	--	--	11	--	11	--	0	*
Michigan	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
Ohio	48	--	--	145	47	--	--	1
Wisconsin	*	--	2	--	1	--	0	2
West North Central	*****	**--**	**7**	**--**	*****	**--**	**5**	*****
Iowa	*	--	30	--	*	--	--	1
Kansas	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	1	--	7	--	2	--	0	1
Missouri	--	--	29	--	29	--	0	*
Nebraska	6	--	26	--	7	--	--	1
North Dakota	2	--	--	--	2	--	28	1
South Dakota	1	--	0	--	1	--	0	2
South Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**2**	**5**	**2**	**--**	**0**	*****
Delaware	--	--	--	331	331	--	--	214
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	--	--	9	0	2	--	--	*
Georgia	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Maryland	--	--	92	377	102	--	--	52
North Carolina	--	--	0	173	173	--	--	*
South Carolina	--	--	4	--	4	--	--	*
Virginia	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
West Virginia	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**19**	**--**	**19**	**--**	**0**	*****
Alabama	--	--	177	--	177	--	--	1
Kentucky	--	--	19	--	19	--	0	1
Mississippi	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	0	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
West South Central	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	4	--	--	--	4	--	0	1
Texas	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	1
Mountain	**1**	**0**	**40**	**39**	**1**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arizona	--	--	37	39	30	--	--	*
Colorado	17	--	251	--	18	--	--	1
Idaho	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	4
Montana	22	--	--	--	22	--	--	5
Nevada	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Utah	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	*	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**0**	**6**	**42**	**1**	**--**	**--**	*****
California	11	0	5	43	4	--	--	1
Oregon	0	--	23	271	1	--	--	1
Washington	2	--	8	0	2	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**48**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**27**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Alaska	48	--	--	--	48	--	--	4
Hawaii	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
U.S. Total	**1**	**0**	**2**	**15**	**1**	**--**	**3**	*****

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

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**56**	**10**	**--**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**8**
Connecticut	0	11	--	2	0	0	44
Maine	0	5	--	1	--	--	13
Massachusetts	58	24	--	2	--	0	11
New Hampshire	--	2,173	--	14	--	0	14
Rhode Island	--	832	--	2	--	--	458
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	28
Middle Atlantic	**3**	**8**	**125**	**1**	**34**	**0**	**9**
New Jersey	0	35	--	2	--	0	207
New York	53	12	125	2	--	0	12
Pennsylvania	2	12	0	1	34	0	9
East North Central	*****	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**52**
Illinois	*	0	--	2	0	0	49
Indiana	0	101,831	0	4	--	--	--
Michigan	0	0	0	2	0	0	87
Ohio	1	2	0	1	0	0	--
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	0	111
West North Central	**--**	**92**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**0**	**69**
Iowa	--	117	--	0	--	0	352
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	220
Minnesota	--	376	--	23	--	--	74
Missouri	--	0	--	4	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	159	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3**	**7**	**--**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Delaware	9	122	--	4	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	10	65	--	5	0	--	--
Georgia	--	416	--	4	--	--	287
Maryland	0	7	--	7	0	0	2
North Carolina	26	357	--	1	--	--	147
South Carolina	0	0	--	7	--	--	109
Virginia	76	10	--	2	--	--	107
West Virginia	1	0	--	0	--	--	7
East South Central	**0**	**99**	**--**	*****	**--**	**--**	**278**
Alabama	0	99	--	*	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	0	--	--	278
Mississippi	0	0	--	1	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**7**
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	--	109
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0
Oklahoma	0	--	--	3	--	--	--
Texas	0	0	0	1	2	0	126
Mountain	**8**	**12**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**12**
Arizona	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Colorado	94	0	--	8	0	--	77
Idaho	--	--	--	7	--	--	30
Montana	8	28	0	389	0	--	13
Nevada	0	0	--	8	0	--	162
New Mexico	--	154	--	4	--	--	--
Utah	132	0	--	50	--	--	329
Wyoming	117	--	--	1,286	--	--	314
Pacific Contiguous	**14**	**156**	**97**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**28**
California	14	376	97	2	0	--	41
Oregon	--	--	--	0	--	--	55
Washington	0	59	--	0	0	--	51
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**0**
Alaska	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	6	--	--	--	--	0
U.S. Total	**1**	**4**	**33**	*****	**1**	**0**	**5**

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

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

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

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, March 2012 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**4**	**--**	**5**	**189**	**4**	**--**	**4**	**1**
Connecticut	--	--	6	--	6	--	5	1
Maine	2	--	4	--	3	--	10	4
Massachusetts	118	--	7	233	7	--	6	2
New Hampshire	37	--	21	--	19	--	38	5
Rhode Island	168	--	24	--	24	--	--	2
Vermont	0	--	42	325	30	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**--**	**4**	**32**	**2**	**--**	**5**	**1**
New Jersey	79	--	7	44	9	--	8	1
New York	1	--	6	0	2	--	9	3
Pennsylvania	4	--	5	97	3	--	6	1
East North Central	**1**	**--**	**7**	**74**	**1**	**--**	**15**	*****
Illinois	1	--	11	29	1	--	61	*
Indiana	*	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Michigan	5	--	10	--	7	--	11	2
Ohio	0	--	18	104	4	--	--	*
Wisconsin	8	--	15	--	7	--	--	1
West North Central	**1**	**--**	**11**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**30**	**1**
Iowa	2	--	30	--	2	--	--	1
Kansas	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	2
Minnesota	3	--	11	--	3	--	30	3
Missouri	1	--	61	--	1	--	--	2
Nebraska	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
North Dakota	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
South Dakota	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
South Atlantic	**2**	**--**	**4**	**45**	**3**	**--**	**4**	**1**
Delaware	--	--	18	145	24	--	--	3
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	--	--	5	86	5	--	5	4
Georgia	--	--	42	--	42	--	--	4
Maryland	8	--	7	262	6	--	0	1
North Carolina	--	--	6	46	7	--	99	10
South Carolina	--	--	60	--	60	--	--	8
Virginia	--	--	8	--	8	--	8	6
West Virginia	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	1
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**--**	*****
Alabama	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Mississippi	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	--	55	--	17	--	--	17
West South Central	**1**	**--**	**13**	**36**	**1**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	51	--	51	--	--	1
Louisiana	--	--	32	--	32	--	--	*
Oklahoma	3	--	0	--	3	--	--	2
Texas	1	--	14	36	1	--	0	*
Mountain	**2**	**5**	**11**	**13**	**2**	**--**	**2**	**2**
Arizona	11	--	0	25	8	--	0	1
Colorado	3	140	55	56	3	--	0	4
Idaho	7	20	21	--	7	--	--	7
Montana	3	--	--	--	3	--	0	6
Nevada	--	5	0	6	5	--	--	4
New Mexico	4	--	138	33	4	--	--	3
Utah	5	95	40	--	5	--	182	25
Wyoming	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	16
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**2**	**6**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**14**	**1**
California	4	2	6	9	2	--	14	2
Oregon	2	--	32	305	2	--	46	2
Washington	1	--	26	--	1	--	35	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**26**	**0**	**--**	**231**	**15**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	39
Hawaii	26	0	--	231	15	--	0	4
U.S. Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**3**	*****

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

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**10**	**9**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**6**
Connecticut	0	36	--	1	0	0	28
Maine	0	*	--	*	--	--	8
Massachusetts	10	11	--	1	--	0	8
New Hampshire	--	1,768	--	4	--	0	12
Rhode Island	--	1,964	--	1	--	--	304
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	18
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**13**	**125**	**1**	**23**	**0**	**6**
New Jersey	0	106	--	1	--	0	138
New York	13	18	125	1	--	0	8
Pennsylvania	1	18	0	1	23	0	7
East North Central	*****	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**30**
Illinois	*	0	--	1	0	0	36
Indiana	0	52,475	0	4	--	--	--
Michigan	0	97	0	1	0	0	52
Ohio	*	1	0	*	0	0	--
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	0	60
West North Central	**--**	**20**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**0**	**39**
Iowa	--	64	--	0	--	0	189
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	143
Minnesota	--	7	--	13	--	--	42
Missouri	--	0	--	6	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	87	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1**	**4**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Delaware	5	13	--	2	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9	119	--	3	0	--	--
Georgia	--	115	--	1	--	--	179
Maryland	1	7	--	7	0	0	1
North Carolina	18	217	--	*	--	--	93
South Carolina	519	0	--	7	--	--	72
Virginia	29	4	--	1	--	--	70
West Virginia	*	0	--	0	--	--	5
East South Central	**0**	**19**	**--**	*****	**--**	**--**	**181**
Alabama	0	19	--	*	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	0	--	--	181
Mississippi	0	0	--	*	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	*****	**1**	**0**	**4**
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	--	71
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0
Oklahoma	0	--	--	1	--	--	--
Texas	0	0	0	*	1	0	82
Mountain	**3**	**7**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**7**
Arizona	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Colorado	64	0	--	4	0	--	43
Idaho	--	--	--	3	--	--	21
Montana	3	11	0	234	0	--	7
Nevada	0	0	--	3	0	--	88
New Mexico	--	84	--	2	--	--	--
Utah	65	0	--	30	--	--	179
Wyoming	50	--	--	994	--	--	173
Pacific Contiguous	**5**	**18**	**44**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**16**
California	10	32	44	1	0	--	24
Oregon	--	--	--	0	--	--	29
Washington	0	11	--	0	0	--	30
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**13**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**0**
Alaska	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	13	--	--	--	--	0
U.S. Total	*****	**8**	**14**	*****	**1**	**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. • Values are preliminary.
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2012 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**2**	**--**	**3**	**143**	**2**	**--**	**2**	**1**
Connecticut	--	--	4	--	4	--	3	1
Maine	1	--	2	--	2	--	6	3
Massachusetts	53	--	4	178	4	--	3	1
New Hampshire	23	--	11	--	10	--	21	2
Rhode Island	102	--	16	--	16	--	--	1
Vermont	0	--	21	238	15	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**--**	**2**	**22**	**1**	**--**	**3**	*****
New Jersey	48	--	4	33	5	--	4	1
New York	1	--	4	0	1	--	4	1
Pennsylvania	2	--	3	73	2	--	3	*
East North Central	*****	**--**	**4**	**58**	**1**	**--**	**9**	*****
Illinois	1	--	7	54	1	--	33	*
Indiana	*	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Michigan	3	--	5	--	4	--	6	1
Ohio	0	--	11	76	2	--	--	*
Wisconsin	4	--	9	--	4	--	--	*
West North Central	**1**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**16**	**1**
Iowa	1	--	20	--	1	--	--	1
Kansas	2	--	0	--	2	--	--	2
Minnesota	2	--	7	--	2	--	16	2
Missouri	1	--	40	--	1	--	--	2
Nebraska	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
North Dakota	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
South Dakota	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
South Atlantic	**1**	**--**	**2**	**31**	**1**	**--**	**2**	**1**
Delaware	--	--	11	105	13	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	--	--	3	64	3	--	3	2
Georgia	--	--	23	--	23	--	--	1
Maryland	4	--	3	189	3	--	0	1
North Carolina	--	--	4	28	4	--	44	6
South Carolina	--	--	40	--	40	--	--	8
Virginia	--	--	5	--	5	--	4	2
West Virginia	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**0**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**--**	*****
Alabama	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Mississippi	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	0	--	36	--	10	--	--	10
West South Central	**1**	**--**	**8**	**22**	**1**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	--	--	28	--	28	--	--	*
Louisiana	--	--	21	--	21	--	--	*
Oklahoma	1	--	0	--	1	--	--	1
Texas	1	--	8	22	1	--	0	*
Mountain	**1**	**3**	**6**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**1**	**1**
Arizona	7	--	0	15	5	--	0	1
Colorado	1	100	27	44	1	--	56	2
Idaho	5	12	10	--	4	--	--	4
Montana	2	--	--	--	2	--	0	3
Nevada	--	3	0	5	3	--	--	2
New Mexico	2	--	59	21	2	--	--	1
Utah	4	60	25	--	4	--	92	17
Wyoming	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	8
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**1**	**3**	**8**	**1**	**--**	**8**	**1**
California	3	1	3	8	1	--	8	1
Oregon	2	--	17	224	2	--	25	1
Washington	1	--	17	--	1	--	20	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14**	**0**	**--**	**196**	**8**	**--**	**0**	**5**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	31
Hawaii	14	0	--	196	8	--	0	5
U.S. Total	*****	**1**	**2**	**7**	*****	**--**	**2**	*****

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

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, March 2012

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	--	**78**	--	**18**	--	--	**380**
Connecticut	--	0	--	82	--	--	--
Maine	--	462	--	1,263	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	92	--	13	--	--	380
New Hampshire	--	145	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	1,358	--	111	--	--	--
Vermont	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**86**	--	**24**	**120**	--	**548**
New Jersey	--	423	--	78	120	--	--
New York	0	66	--	24	--	--	548
Pennsylvania	0	195	--	105	--	--	--
East North Central	**13**	**658**	--	**22**	--	--	**509**
Illinois	0	523	--	16	--	--	--
Indiana	21	1,316	--	122	--	--	--
Michigan	0	532	--	37	--	--	--
Ohio	0	0	--	0	--	--	--
Wisconsin	129	1,156	--	101	--	--	509
West North Central	**30**	**109**	**0**	**47**	--	--	--
Iowa	44	817	0	276	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	117	--	90	--	--	--
Missouri	0	330	--	0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,258	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	494	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	670	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**80**	**88**	--	**77**	--	--	**138**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	240	--	--	--
Georgia	--	66	--	0	--	--	--
Maryland	0	2,466	--	70	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	543	--	0	--	--	0
South Carolina	--	128	--	1,313	--	--	1,050
Virginia	293	0	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**123**	--	--	**92**	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	261	--	--	--
Tennessee	123	--	--	92	--	--	--
West South Central	--	**247**	--	**34**	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,179	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	180	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	145	--	252	--	--	--
Texas	--	379	--	27	--	--	--
Mountain	--	**484**	--	**59**	--	--	--
Arizona	--	484	--	100	--	--	--
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	108	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	100	--	--	--
Utah	--	0	--	588	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	**167**	--	**28**	**0**	--	**709**
California	--	165	--	28	0	--	709
Oregon	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Washington	--	299	--	220	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11**	**52**	--	**816**	--	--	--
Alaska	11	95	--	816	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**11**	**51**	**0**	**11**	**120**	--	**175**

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 are preliminary.

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

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, March 2012 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**193**	**--**	**46**	**212**	**45**	**--**	**38**	**15**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82
Maine	--	--	46	--	46	--	38	30
Massachusetts	193	--	0	212	181	--	--	14
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	145
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	111
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Middle Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**20**	**155**	**21**	**--**	**18**	**15**
New Jersey	--	--	0	167	167	--	--	67
New York	--	--	45	--	45	--	39	19
Pennsylvania	--	--	11	423	12	--	0	22
East North Central	**291**	**--**	**39**	**--**	**39**	**--**	**42**	**15**
Illinois	--	--	18,954	--	18,954	--	--	15
Indiana	291	--	104	--	99	--	88	29
Michigan	--	--	55	--	55	--	48	24
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Wisconsin	--	--	65	--	65	--	950	67
West North Central	**84**	**--**	**72**	**--**	**54**	**--**	**91**	**25**
Iowa	179	--	95	--	85	--	--	40
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	92	--	230	--	86	--	91	66
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	--	122	--	122	--	--	133
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	494
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	670
South Atlantic	**206**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**18**	**--**	**0**	**22**
Delaware	206	--	--	--	206	--	--	206
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	80	--	80	--	--	133
Georgia	--	--	109	--	109	--	--	98
Maryland	--	--	61	--	61	--	0	52
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	821
Virginia	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	13
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**0**	**80**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	261
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**77**	**--**	**77**	**--**	**--**	**32**
Arkansas	--	--	238	--	238	--	--	325
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	180
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	249
Texas	--	--	82	--	82	--	--	25
Mountain	**129**	**--**	**245**	**48**	**61**	**--**	**--**	**45**
Arizona	--	--	245	341	204	--	--	93
Colorado	139	--	--	144	107	--	--	107
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	20	20	--	--	72
New Mexico	341	--	--	--	341	--	--	96
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	588
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**12**	**121**	**12**	**--**	**0**	**15**
California	--	--	12	121	12	--	0	15
Oregon	--	--	104	--	104	--	--	104
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	217
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**6**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Hawaii	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total	**68**	**--**	**9**	**49**	**9**	**--**	**10**	**7**

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

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	--	**44**	--	**11**	--	--	**251**
Connecticut	--	0	--	47	--	--	--
Maine	--	237	--	687	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	54	--	8	--	--	251
New Hampshire	--	77	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	719	--	64	--	--	--
Vermont	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**106**	--	**13**	**64**	--	**366**
New Jersey	--	220	--	44	64	--	--
New York	0	13	--	12	--	--	366
Pennsylvania	0	649	--	64	--	--	--
East North Central	**9**	**227**	--	**11**	--	--	**271**
Illinois	0	22	--	7	--	--	--
Indiana	14	735	--	70	--	--	--
Michigan	0	204	--	19	--	--	--
Ohio	0	0	--	0	--	--	--
Wisconsin	80	2,139	--	62	--	--	271
West North Central	**19**	**178**	**0**	**27**	--	--	--
Iowa	26	444	0	158	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	196	--	49	--	--	--
Missouri	0	179	--	0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	812	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	269	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	364	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**40**	**54**	--	**58**	--	--	**73**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	121	--	--	--
Georgia	--	36	--	0	--	--	--
Maryland	0	1,360	--	70	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	295	--	0	--	--	0
South Carolina	--	70	--	1,226	--	--	700
Virginia	192	0	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**68**	--	--	**49**	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	116	--	--	--
Tennessee	68	--	--	53	--	--	--
West South Central	--	**148**	--	**16**	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	537	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	79	--	134	--	--	--
Texas	--	228	--	13	--	--	--
Mountain	--	**263**	--	**29**	--	--	--
Arizona	--	263	--	50	--	--	--
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	53	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	49	--	--	--
Utah	--	0	--	538	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	**116**	--	**12**	**0**	--	**361**
California	--	90	--	12	0	--	361
Oregon	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Washington	--	219	--	131	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9**	**51**	--	**562**	--	--	--
Alaska	9	72	--	562	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**7**	**32**	**0**	**6**	**64**	--	**100**

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

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2012 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**117**	**--**	**20**	**384**	**20**	**--**	**19**	**9**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	47
Maine	--	--	20	--	20	--	19	14
Massachusetts	117	--	312	384	107	--	--	8
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	77
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Middle Atlantic	**--**	**--**	**9**	**114**	**9**	**--**	**9**	**8**
New Jersey	--	--	0	123	123	--	--	39
New York	--	--	20	--	20	--	20	10
Pennsylvania	--	--	5	310	6	--	0	12
East North Central	**171**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**21**	**7**
Illinois	--	--	1,673	--	1,673	--	--	6
Indiana	171	--	45	--	45	--	44	16
Michigan	--	--	24	--	24	--	24	11
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Wisconsin	--	--	28	--	28	--	407	37
West North Central	**52**	**--**	**31**	**--**	**28**	**--**	**45**	**14**
Iowa	179	--	41	--	40	--	--	23
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	54	--	93	--	48	--	45	36
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	--	52	--	52	--	--	58
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	269
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	364
South Atlantic	**121**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**0**	**11**
Delaware	121	--	--	--	121	--	--	121
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	35	--	35	--	--	58
Georgia	--	--	47	--	47	--	--	43
Maryland	--	--	33	--	33	--	0	38
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	518
Virginia	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	11
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**0**	**42**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	116
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**33**	**--**	**33**	**--**	**--**	**15**
Arkansas	--	--	102	--	102	--	--	138
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	132
Texas	--	--	35	--	35	--	--	12
Mountain	**71**	**--**	**107**	**51**	**47**	**--**	**--**	**25**
Arizona	--	--	107	267	108	--	--	47
Colorado	78	--	--	131	69	--	--	67
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	20	20	--	--	46
New Mexico	171	--	--	--	171	--	--	47
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	538
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**5**	**103**	**5**	**--**	**0**	**7**
California	--	--	5	103	5	--	0	7
Oregon	--	--	45	--	45	--	--	45
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	129
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Hawaii	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
U.S. Total	**39**	**--**	**4**	**47**	**4**	**--**	**5**	**3**

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

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, March 2012

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**52**	**39**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**16**
Connecticut	--	680	--	46	--	--	--
Maine	0	36	--	8	--	--	15
Massachusetts	102	14,650	--	65	--	--	411
New Hampshire	--	992	--	151	--	--	388
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	160
Middle Atlantic	**12**	**13**	**605**	**21**	**7**	**--**	**109**
New Jersey	--	464	--	35	28	--	--
New York	0	6	--	38	--	--	109
Pennsylvania	16	243	605	33	5	--	--
East North Central	**5**	**17**	**71**	**20**	**5**	**--**	**81**
Illinois	6	2,792	--	43	30	--	--
Indiana	82	9	--	25	4	--	--
Michigan	46	0	340	39	--	--	197
Ohio	17	0	310	109	23	--	--
Wisconsin	10	555	0	69	--	--	88
West North Central	**9**	**108**	**0**	**97**	**49**	**--**	**85**
Iowa	9	255	0	228	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota	19	150	--	118	--	--	85
Missouri	93	0	--	705	--	--	--
Nebraska	86	--	--	0	--	--	--
North Dakota	54	160	--	214	49	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**13**	**11**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**--**	**9**
Delaware	--	--	--	0	0	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	68	81	--	21	0	--	--
Georgia	16	17	0	32	--	--	173
Maryland	0	0	--	65	--	--	--
North Carolina	61	135	--	61	--	--	363
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	--	--
Virginia	25	49	--	80	--	--	233
West Virginia	2	--	--	268	0	--	6
East South Central	**11**	**113**	**--**	**17**	**16**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	45	144	--	19	16	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	56	--	--	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	51	0	--	--
Tennessee	4	478	--	47	0	--	--
West South Central	**4**	**11**	**27**	**3**	**8**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	0	211	0	38	--	--	--
Louisiana	0	0	191	4	10	--	--
Oklahoma	63	4,892	658	105	--	--	--
Texas	0	18	5	3	12	--	--
Mountain	**20**	**154**	**0**	**20**	**12**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	79	157	0	427	--	--	--
Colorado	--	2,094	--	201	--	--	--
Idaho	64	--	--	43	--	--	--
Montana	0	0	--	1,484	167	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	53	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	1,861	--	148	--	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	40	118	--	--
Wyoming	38	825	--	14	4	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**27**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**--**	**415**
California	0	63	0	8	6	--	495
Oregon	--	0	--	87	--	--	--
Washington	0	29	--	0	--	--	625
Pacific Noncontiguous	**246**	**23**	**--**	**116**	**157**	**--**	**148**
Alaska	--	16	--	116	--	--	--
Hawaii	246	41	--	--	157	--	148
U.S. Total	**4**	**9**	**22**	**2**	**3**	**--**	**13**

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 are preliminary.

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

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, March 2012 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	--	**3**	--	**3**	--	**28**	**5**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	108	44
Maine	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	5
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57
New Hampshire	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	142
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	160
Middle Atlantic	**158**	--	**9**	**197**	**10**	--	**0**	**8**
New Jersey	--	--	--	482	482	--	0	27
New York	158	--	0	--	6	--	--	12
Pennsylvania	--	--	15	216	15	--	--	10
East North Central	**124**	--	**7**	--	**7**	--	**4**	**5**
Illinois	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	8
Indiana	--	--	130	--	130	--	0	5
Michigan	--	--	11	--	11	--	0	17
Ohio	124	--	11	--	12	--	0	24
Wisconsin	--	--	11	--	11	--	97	11
West North Central	--	--	**9**	--	**9**	--	**191**	**9**
Iowa	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	9
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota	--	--	9	--	9	--	191	15
Missouri	--	--	231	--	231	--	--	88
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	86
North Dakota	--	--	168	--	168	--	--	43
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	**3**	--	**3**	--	**4**	**3**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	7	--	7	--	4	7
Georgia	--	--	5	--	5	--	10	6
Maryland	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	14
North Carolina	--	--	8	--	8	--	0	16
South Carolina	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Virginia	--	--	6	--	6	--	0	11
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	5
East South Central	--	--	**4**	--	**4**	--	**134**	**5**
Alabama	--	--	6	--	6	--	0	8
Kentucky	--	--	145	--	145	--	--	55
Mississippi	--	--	3	--	3	--	156	10
Tennessee	--	--	11	--	11	--	0	5
West South Central	--	--	**5**	--	**5**	--	**14**	**2**
Arkansas	--	--	4	--	4	--	0	5
Louisiana	--	--	8	--	8	--	12	4
Oklahoma	--	--	25	--	25	--	0	35
Texas	--	--	11	--	11	--	21	3
Mountain	**308**	--	**0**	**85**	**7**	--	**15**	**10**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	77
Colorado	308	--	--	--	308	--	53	63
Idaho	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	14
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	230
Nevada	--	--	--	85	85	--	--	53
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	148
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	12
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	10
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	**7**	**460**	**7**	--	**12**	**5**
California	--	--	17	460	17	--	12	6
Oregon	--	--	10	--	10	--	0	22
Washington	--	--	7	--	7	--	--	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	**47**	--	**47**	--	--	**42**
Alaska	--	--	203	--	203	--	--	76
Hawaii	--	--	48	--	48	--	--	50
U.S. Total	**96**	--	**2**	**158**	**2**	--	**6**	**2**

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
New England	**40**	**14**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**11**
Connecticut	--	388	--	26	--	--	--
Maine	0	13	--	5	--	--	10
Massachusetts	70	11,097	--	39	--	--	273
New Hampshire	--	588	--	86	--	--	257
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	104
Middle Atlantic	**9**	**23**	**310**	**12**	**5**	**--**	**71**
New Jersey	--	1,000	--	20	23	--	--
New York	0	14	--	22	--	--	71
Pennsylvania	12	130	310	19	3	--	--
East North Central	**4**	**12**	**31**	**12**	**4**	**--**	**44**
Illinois	5	1,755	--	25	24	--	--
Indiana	61	6	--	14	3	--	--
Michigan	29	0	95	30	--	--	106
Ohio	10	0	170	60	18	--	--
Wisconsin	7	125	0	45	--	--	48
West North Central	**7**	**79**	**0**	**56**	**42**	**--**	**47**
Iowa	7	139	0	169	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Minnesota	15	106	--	67	--	--	47
Missouri	43	0	--	407	--	--	--
Nebraska	65	--	--	0	--	--	--
North Dakota	40	116	--	114	42	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9**	**8**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**--**	**6**
Delaware	--	--	--	0	0	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	49	30	--	9	0	--	--
Georgia	11	11	0	16	--	--	112
Maryland	0	0	--	49	--	--	--
North Carolina	42	65	--	44	--	--	346
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	--	--
Virginia	17	17	--	32	--	--	152
West Virginia	1	--	--	161	0	--	4
East South Central	**7**	**55**	**--**	**8**	**8**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	29	67	--	10	8	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	28	--	--	--
Mississippi	0	0	--	22	0	--	--
Tennessee	3	169	--	19	0	--	--
West South Central	**3**	**10**	**10**	**1**	**4**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	0	53	0	16	--	--	--
Louisiana	0	0	62	2	5	--	--
Oklahoma	42	2,986	627	47	--	--	--
Texas	0	15	2	1	6	--	--
Mountain	**21**	**85**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	52	85	0	291	--	--	--
Colorado	--	1,139	--	113	--	--	--
Idaho	46	--	--	24	--	--	--
Montana	0	0	--	929	122	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	1,012	--	136	--	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	24	59	--	--
Wyoming	30	601	--	7	3	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**25**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**--**	**284**
California	0	95	0	4	3	--	495
Oregon	--	0	--	47	--	--	--
Washington	0	26	--	0	--	--	336
Pacific Noncontiguous	**154**	**19**	**--**	**61**	**157**	**--**	**81**
Alaska	--	9	--	61	--	--	--
Hawaii	154	28	--	--	157	--	81
U.S. Total	**3**	**8**	**9**	**1**	**2**	**--**	**8**

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

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2012 (Continued)
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomas	Solar	Total Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	--	**1**	--	**1**	--	**17**	**3**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	26
Maine	--	--	1	--	1	--	0	3
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
New Hampshire	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	83
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	104
Middle Atlantic	**93**	--	**4**	**145**	**5**	--	**0**	**5**
New Jersey	--	--	--	354	354	--	0	17
New York	93	--	0	--	4	--	--	7
Pennsylvania	--	--	7	158	7	--	--	6
East North Central	**91**	--	**3**	--	**3**	--	**3**	**3**
Illinois	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	5
Indiana	--	--	56	--	56	--	0	4
Michigan	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	10
Ohio	91	--	5	--	6	--	0	10
Wisconsin	--	--	5	--	5	--	47	6
West North Central	--	--	**5**	--	**5**	--	**104**	**6**
Iowa	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	7
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota	--	--	5	--	5	--	104	10
Missouri	--	--	109	--	109	--	--	41
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	65
North Dakota	--	--	67	--	67	--	--	29
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	**1**	--	**1**	--	**2**	**2**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	3	--	3	--	2	4
Georgia	--	--	2	--	2	--	5	3
Maryland	--	--	0	--	0	--	--	8
North Carolina	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	9
South Carolina	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	0
Virginia	--	--	3	--	3	--	0	7
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	3
East South Central	--	--	**2**	--	**2**	--	**72**	**2**
Alabama	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	4
Kentucky	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	14
Mississippi	--	--	1	--	1	--	77	5
Tennessee	--	--	5	--	5	--	195	3
West South Central	--	--	**2**	--	**2**	--	**7**	**1**
Arkansas	--	--	2	--	2	--	0	2
Louisiana	--	--	3	--	3	--	5	2
Oklahoma	--	--	11	--	11	--	0	20
Texas	--	--	5	--	5	--	10	1
Mountain	**172**	--	**0**	**155**	**3**	--	**7**	**7**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51
Colorado	172	--	--	--	172	--	27	33
Idaho	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	8
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	148
Nevada	--	--	--	155	155	--	--	29
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	136
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	10
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	7
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	**3**	**337**	**3**	--	**6**	**3**
California	--	--	7	337	7	--	6	3
Oregon	--	--	5	--	5	--	0	12
Washington	--	--	3	--	3	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	**21**	--	**21**	--	--	**21**
Alaska	--	--	88	--	88	--	--	41
Hawaii	--	--	21	--	21	--	--	25
U.S. Total	**62**	--	**1**	**119**	**1**	--	**3**	**1**

Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*****	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	*
Maine	1	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	1	3	1	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	2	0	*
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	1	3	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*****	*****	*****	**8**	*****
Illinois	1	*	1	9	*
Indiana	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Iowa	2	2	2	0	1
Kansas	2	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	2	1	2	0	1
Missouri	1	*	2	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	1
North Dakota	2	1	5	0	2
South Dakota	3	3	4	0	2
South Atlantic	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Delaware	1	*	3	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	*	2	0	*
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	*	8	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	0	1
West South Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**1**	*****
Arkansas	2	1	1	118	1
Louisiana	1	1	*	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	*	1	0	*
Mountain	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	1	*	1	0	*
Colorado	2	*	2	0	1
Idaho	2	1	2	0	1
Montana	3	2	3	0	2
Nevada	1	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	2	1	2	0	1
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	3	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	3	2	4	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*****	*****	*****	**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 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 March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	1	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	*	*	*	0	*
Massachusetts	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	3	*
Illinois	*	*	*	3	*
Indiana	1	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	1	0	*
West North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	1	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	1	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	1	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Dakota	2	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
Delaware	1	*	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	*	1	0	*
Maryland	*	*	3	0	*
North Carolina	1	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	*
Virginia	1	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	1	*	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	*	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	*	1	0	*
West South Central	1	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	58	1
Louisiana	1	1	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	1	1	0	1
Texas	1	*	*	0	*
Mountain	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	*	1	0	*
Idaho	1	1	1	0	*
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	1	1	0	1
Utah	1	*	*	0	*
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	*
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	*	0	*
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	*	1	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	*
Alaska	2	1	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	*	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values 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, March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	*
Maine	1	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	1	1	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	2	0	*
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	1	3	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	1	*
Illinois	1	*	1	2	*
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	0	1
Iowa	3	2	3	0	2
Kansas	3	2	3	0	1
Minnesota	2	1	3	0	1
Missouri	2	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	3	2	4	0	2
North Dakota	3	2	6	0	2
South Dakota	4	3	6	0	2
South Atlantic	1	*	1	0	*
Delaware	1	1	4	0	1
District of Columbia	*	0	0	0	*
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	*	6	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	*
Alabama	2	2	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	2	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	2	3	2	140	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	*
Arizona	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	1
Idaho	2	1	2	0	1
Montana	3	2	6	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico	3	1	4	0	2
Utah	3	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	3	2	2	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	4	0	1
Washington	1	1	3	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	3	3	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	*	*

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

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 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 March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	1	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois	1	*	1	1	*
Indiana	1	1	1	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	1	0	*
West North Central	1	*	1	0	*
Iowa	1	1	2	0	1
Kansas	2	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	1	1	1	0	1
Nebraska	2	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	2	1	3	0	1
South Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
Delaware	1	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia	*	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	*	1	0	*
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	*	2	0	*
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	0	1
West South Central	1	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	1	1	1	78	1
Louisiana	1	1	*	0	1
Oklahoma	1	1	1	0	1
Texas	1	*	1	0	*
Mountain	*	*	*	0	*
Arizona	1	*	1	0	*
Colorado	1	1	1	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	1	3	0	1
Nevada	1	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	2	1	2	0	1
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	2	0	1
Washington	1	*	2	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	*	0	*
Alaska	2	2	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*	*	*	*	*

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values 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, March 2012
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Connecticut	1	*	3	0	*
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	3	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	2	5	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	**1**	*****	*****
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	2	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	*
East North Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**8**	*****
Illinois	1	*	1	9	*
Indiana	2	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	1	2	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	3	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	4	3	4	0	2
Kansas	3	2	3	0	2
Minnesota	3	2	3	0	2
Missouri	2	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	4	3	5	0	2
North Dakota	3	2	8	0	3
South Dakota	5	4	7	0	3
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
Delaware	2	1	5	0	1
District of Columbia	*	0	0	0	*
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	*	10	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	2	2	2	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	2	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	3	3	0	2
Tennessee	2	1	2	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Arkansas	3	3	2	183	2
Louisiana	2	2	1	0	1
Oklahoma	3	2	3	0	2
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Arizona	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado	3	1	3	0	1
Idaho	2	2	3	0	1
Montana	4	3	7	0	2
Nevada	1	1	1	0	*
New Mexico	4	2	4	0	2
Utah	3	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	4	2	2	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	1	*	1	0	*
Oregon	2	1	5	0	1
Washington	1	1	4	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	5	4	6	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	*****	*****	*****	**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 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 March 2012
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values 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 March 2012

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [11]	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/09/12	The Dow Chemical Company(SERC)	1:36 p.m.	Louisiana	Load Shed	150	1	1:05 a.m. January 11
01/10/12	Luminant Energy Company LLC(TRE)	9:30 p.m.	Rusk County, Texas	Load Shed	N/A	N/A	9:30 p.m. January 10
01/19/12	Puget Sound Energy(WECC)	7:00 a.m.	King, Pierce and Thurston Counties, Washington	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	1,600	426,000	3:00 p.m. January 20
February							
02/19/12	American Electric Power(SERC)	5:00 p.m.	Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	90,000	7:33 a.m. February 21
02/28/12	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	2:59 a.m.	Sacramento, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	1	1	6:12 a.m. February 28
March							
03/02/12	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)(SERC)	12:37 p.m.	Northern Alabama; Southeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Tornadoes	500	Unknown	12:01 p.m. March 05
03/02/12	City of Piggott, Arkansas(SERC)	1:45 p.m.	Piggott, Arkansas	Operational Failure/Equipment Malfunction	N/A	N/A	3:30 p.m. March 02
03/02/12	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy(RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Southeastern, Michigan	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	371	130,000	4:30 p.m. March 05
03/02/12	Consumers Energy(RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	50	140,000	5:30 p.m. March 04
03/20/12	CenterPoint Energy(TRE)	8:00 a.m.	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	96,000	1:00 p.m. March 20
03/29/12	Lansing Board of Water & Light(RFC)	12:01 p.m.	Lansing, Michigan	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	Unknown	0	12:02 p.m. March 29

[1] Estimated values.
Note: Estimates 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 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [11]	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/12/11	National Grid(NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Massachusetts	Winter Storm	N/A	80,000	2:00 p.m. January 12
01/13/11	JEA(FRCC)	7:21 a.m.	North Florida	Firm System Load Shed	150	20,900	8:13 a.m. January 13
01/26/11	Potomac Electric Power Co/ PEPCO Holdings Inc.(RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Montgomery and Prince George's County, Maryland and District of Columbia	Winter Storm	N/A	210,000	8:00 a.m. January 31
01/26/11	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company(RFC)	6:28 p.m.	Maryland	Winter Storm	N/A	234,326	5:00 p.m. January 29
01/26/11	Dominion - Virginia Power(SERC)	7:43 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Winter Storm	600	150,084	6:18 p.m. January 27
01/27/11	Delmarva Power & Light Company(RFC)	9:30 a.m.	Hockessin, Delaware	Vandalism	0	0	9:30 a.m. January 27
01/27/11	AES Greenidge, LLC(NPCC)	5:00 p.m.	Central New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	108	N/A	5:00 a.m. January 30
01/31/11	Duke Energy Midwest(RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Southwestern Ohio and Indiana	Ice Storm	996	272,880	12:00 p.m. February 03
February							
02/01/11	American Electric Power - Ohio(RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Indiana, Ohio	Winter Storm	Unknown	158,013	12:00 p.m. February 03
02/01/11	Exelon Corp/ComEd - Commonwealth Edison(RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	Winter Storm	Unknown	190,000	2:00 p.m. February 02
02/02/11	Exelon Corporation/PECO(RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Philadelphia area, Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	Unknown	213,000	11:59 p.m. February 04
02/02/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	5:43 a.m.	Texas	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	4,000	1,069,730	10:00 a.m. February 03
02/02/11	Salt River Project(WECC)	6:22 a.m.	Central Arizona	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	3,963	69,000	9:57 a.m. February 02
02/02/11	El Paso Electric Company(WECC)	7:24 a.m.	Dona Ana and El Paso Counties, Texas and Hudspeth County, New Mexico	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	280	178,000	10:23 p.m. February 02
02/02/11	Southwestern Public Service(SPP)	5:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle, Southeastern New Mexico	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Natural Gas)	Unknown	Unknown	10:00 p.m. February 03
02/03/11	San Diego Gas and Electric Company(WECC)	3:00 p.m.	San Diego area, California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Natural Gas)	N/A	Unknown	12:00 p.m. February 04
02/03/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	10:04 p.m.	Texas	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	400	86,013	12:32 p.m. February 04
02/09/11	CenterPoint Energy(TRE)	3:45 a.m.	Western Houston, Texas	Winter Storm	399	60,000	9:12 a.m. February 09
02/09/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	4:30 p.m.	Texas	Cold Weather Event	N/A	N/A	12:33 p.m. February 10
02/17/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	1:25 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Major Storm	91	80,000	10:13 a.m. February 19
02/19/11	Exelon Corporation/PECO(RFC)	12:30 p.m.	Philadelphia area, Pennsylvania	Major Storm	Unknown	118,000	4:00 a.m. February 20
02/20/11	Consumers Energy(RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Southern Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Winter Storm	262	160,000	4:00 p.m. February 23
02/24/11	American Electric Power (CSWS-SPP)(SPP)	4:51 p.m.	Arkansas	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	4	Unknown	4:54 p.m. February 24
02/25/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	8:00 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	91	80,000	5:30 p.m. February 28
02/25/11	Dominion - Virginia Power(SERC)	3:20 p.m.	Virginia	Severe Weather	Unknown	50,000	6:00 p.m. February 25
02/25/11	Baltimore Gas & Electric(RFC)	3:23 p.m.	Maryland	Severe Weather	Unknown	93,000	6:00 p.m. February 27
March							
03/01/11	AES Somerset(NPCC)	8:00 a.m.	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	675	Unknown	9:30 a.m. March 05
03/08/11	AES Somerset(NPCC)	8:00 a.m.	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	676	Unknown	9:00 a.m. March 18
03/11/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	7:02 a.m.	Humboldt and Eureka, California	Generation Inadequacy/Load Shed	15	6,800	9:15 a.m. March 11
03/13/11	PacifiCorp(WECC)	2:20 p.m.	Oregon	Severe Weather	Unknown	9,000	3:46 p.m. March 14

[1] Estimated values.

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
03/19/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	11:56 p.m.	Northern and Central California	Major Storm	91	128,000	7:10 p.m. March 24
03/20/11	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power(WECC)	9:44 a.m.	Los Angeles, California	Major Storm	Unknown	79,000	10:00 a.m. March 21
03/21/11	Southern California Edison Company (SCE)(WECC)	12:35 p.m.	Southern California	Major Storm	150	54,332	2:45 p.m. March 21
03/23/11	American Electric Power - AEP(RFC)	6:30 p.m.	Indiana. Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Major Storm	Unknown	60,596	4:55 a.m. March 24
03/27/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	1:27 p.m.	Sonoma and Central Valley, California	Transmission Level Outage	295	165,000	5:00 p.m. March 27
03/31/11	Tampa Electric Company(FRCC)	11:30 a.m.	Greater Tampa Bay, Florida	Severe Weather	206	87,000	8:30 p.m. March 31
03/31/11	Progress Energy Florida (PEF)(FRCC)	2:30 p.m.	Central and Western Florida	Severe Weather	Unknown	50,000	11:59 p.m. April 01
April							
04/04/11	Tennessee Valley Authority(SERC)	11:47 a.m.	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	359	63,000	12:01 a.m. April 08
04/04/11	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division(SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Shelby County, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	63,000	12:00 a.m. April 05
04/04/11	Tennessee Valley Authority(SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Davidson Count, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	73,000	12:01 a.m. April 08
04/04/11	Entergy Corporation(SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Southeast Arkansas, Southeast Louisiana, Western Mississippi, Eastern Texas	Severe Weather	Unknown	74,645	8:00 p.m. April 05
04/04/11	American Electric Power (AEP)(RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Kentucky, West Virginia	Severe Weather	Unknown	52,920	12:00 p.m. April 05
04/04/11	Southern Company(SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi	Severe Weather	674	303,434	11:30 p.m. April 05
04/05/11	Duke Energy Carolinas(SERC)	2:00 a.m.	North Carolina, South Carolina	Severe Weather	1,200	256,000	11:00 p.m. April 07
04/16/11	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc(SERC)	2:16 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	Unknown	220,000	4:30 p.m. April 17
04/19/11	Ameren Illinois(SERC)	8:00 p.m.	Illinois	Severe Weather	Unknown	80,000	10:00 p.m. April 19
04/19/11	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division(SERC)	10:44 p.m.	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	100	64,000	2:00 a.m. April 20
04/19/11	Tennessee Valley Authority(SERC)	11:02 p.m.	Memphis, Tennessee	Severe Weather	300	105,000	5:32 p.m. April 21
04/19/11	Constellation Energy Control and Dispatch(SERC)	11:13 p.m.	Osceola, Arkansas	Severe Weather	22	Unknown	7:14 p.m. April 20
04/20/11	Duke Energy Midwest(RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio	Severe Weather - High Winds	Unknown	165,711	12:00 p.m. April 21
04/20/11	City of Ruston & Constellation Energy(SERC)	8:07 a.m.	Ruston, Louisiana	Equipment Malfunction	33	11,000	8:14 a.m. April 20
04/22/11	Ameren(SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Metro St. Louis area, Missouri	Severe Weather	0	55,000	11:00 p.m. April 22
04/25/11	Tennessee Valley Authority(SERC)	4:33 p.m.	Northeast Tennessee	Equipment Malfunction	140	Unknown	5:19 p.m. April 25
04/25/11	Entergy Corporation(SPP)	5:30 p.m.	Arkasas, Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Weather	Unknown	141,700	6:00 p.m. April 27
04/26/11	Entergy Corporation(SPP)	5:49 a.m.	Southern Louisiana	Severe Weather	120	Unknown	9:59 a.m. April 27
04/26/11	Tennesee Valley Authority(SERC)	9:51 a.m.	Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee	Severe Weather	Unknown	55,000	9:51 a.m. April 28
04/26/11	West Memphis Utilities(SPP)	6:14 p.m.	Eastern Arkansas	Severe Weather	50	13,000	5:00 p.m. April 28
04/27/11	Southern Company(SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi	Severe Weather	1,422	426,640	4:03 p.m. May 02
04/27/11	Tennesee Valley Authority(SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee	Severe Weather	Unknown	612,000	4:29 p.m. April 29
04/27/11	American Electric Power(SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia	Severe Weather	0	69,000	10:00 a.m. April 28
04/28/11	FirstEnergy Service Company(RFC)	5:00 a.m.	Cleveland area, Ohio	Severe Weather	Unknown	86,000	6:30 p.m. April 30
04/28/11	Mesquite Power, LLC(WECC)	4:09 p.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Equipment Malfunction	960	Unknown	4:10 p.m. April 28
May							
05/02/11	Hawaiian Electric Company(N/A)	5:06 p.m.	Hawaii	Severe Weather	220	62,000	8:00 p.m. May 02
05/10/11	Midwest Independent System Operator (MISO)(RFC)	3:25 a.m.	Upper Peninsula, Michigan	Generation Inadequacy; Load Shed; Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	585	78,213	2:10 p.m. May 11
05/10/11	American Electric Power(RFC)	10:21 p.m.	Kentucky, West Virginia	Severe Weather	Unknown	58,000	2:25 p.m. May 11
05/11/11	Duke Energy Carolinas(SERC)	12:15 a.m.	Charlotte, North Carolina	Severe Weather	300	71,000	5:20 p.m. May 11
05/22/11	Empire District Electric(SPP)	5:09 p.m.	Joplin, Sarcoxie, and Wentworth, Missouri	Severe Weather	200	20,000	12:01 p.m. May 31
05/23/11	Ameren(SERC)	12:30 p.m.	St. Louis County, Missouri	Severe Weather	Unknown	70,000	12:30 p.m. May 25
05/23/11	Duke Energy Midwest(RFC)	4:45 p.m.	Central, Indiana	Severe Weather	1,024	215,387	11:59 p.m. May 25
05/24/11	Dominion Virginia Power(SERC)	4:35 p.m.	Eastern Virginia	Severe Weather	790	175,000	12:40 p.m. May 25
05/24/11	Oklahoma Gas & Electric(SPP)	4:45 p.m.	Central Oklahoma	Severe Weather	Unknown	54,000	5:00 p.m. May 26

05/25/11	Duke Energy Midwest(RFC)	10:14 p.m.	Central Indiana	Severe Weather	200	141,000	11:00 a.m. May	28
05/26/11	Greenwood Utilities Commission(SERC)	1:00 a.m.	Greenwood, Mississippi	Transmission Level Interruption	30	10,000	6:00 a.m. May	26
05/26/11	Southern Company(SERC)	6:30 p.m.	Southern Balancing Area, Georgia	Severe Weather	729	218,783	4:44 a.m. May	28
05/26/11	PPL Electric Utilities(RFC)	7:56 p.m.	Central Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	150	120,001	6:00 p.m. May	27
05/29/11	Consumers Energy(RFC)	6:30 p.m.	Mid and Southern Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather	250	113,000	10:00 p.m. May	31
June								
06/02/11	South Carolina Electric and Gas(SERC)	11:45 p.m.	Greater Columbia, South Carolina	Severe Weather	0	50,465	4:00 p.m. June	04
06/05/11	CenterPoint Energy(TRE)	5:30 a.m.	Houston Metro-Area, Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	473	78,000	1:30 a.m. June	06
06/05/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	8:02 p.m.	Melones, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	10	5,314	8:55 p.m. June	05
06/06/11	El Paso Electric Company(SPP)	12:13 a.m.	El Paso County, Texas; Dona Ana County, New Mexico	Load Shed/ Automatic undervoltage relay action	450	162,000	3:15 a.m. June	06
06/06/11	West Memphis Utilities(SPP)	3:00 p.m.	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	Unknown	13,000	3:00 p.m. June	08
06/07/11	American Electric Power(RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Ohio	Severe Weather	Unknown	52,747	6:00 a.m. June	08
06/09/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	4:30 a.m.	Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	Unknown	169,000	12:00 p.m. June	09
06/09/11	ISO New England/Northeast Utilities(NPCC)	5:51 p.m.	Western, Massachusetts; Connecticut	Severe Thunderstorms	0	100,000	12:00 p.m. June	10
06/12/11	Dominion Virginia Power(RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	250	56,000	8:30 p.m. June	12
06/15/11	Southern Company(SERC)	7:15 p.m.	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	563	169,000	6:00 a.m. June	16
06/15/11	Duke Energy(SERC)	7:17 p.m.	Piedmont, North Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	300	70,135	1:45 a.m. June	16
06/18/11	Southern Company(SERC)	3:30 p.m.	Northern, Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	312	93,828	3:42 p.m. June	19
06/18/11	West Memphis Utilities(SPP)	4:45 p.m.	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	Unknown	Unknown	11:59 p.m. June	20
06/18/11	Duke Energy Carolinas(SERC)	5:00 p.m.	North Carolina; South Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	300	70,000	9:33 p.m. June	18
06/21/11	American Electric Power (AEP)(RFC)	6:30 p.m.	AEP Region	Severe Weather	Unknown	56,000	7:00 a.m. June	22
06/21/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	9:45 p.m.	Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	Unknown	300,000	2:00 a.m. June	23
06/22/11	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)(SERC)	9:46 a.m.	Knoxville, Tennessee	Severe Weather	Unknown	106,300	9:46 a.m. June	22
06/22/11	Southern Company(SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	316	75,101	1:00 a.m. June	23
06/24/11	Southern Company(SERC)	6:30 p.m.	North/North Central Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	340	102,275	1:30 a.m. June	25
06/26/11	Sunflower Electric Power Corporation(SPP)	4:46 p.m.	Southwest Kansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	Unknown	Unknown	7:59 a.m. June	27
06/26/11	Southern Company(SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Alabama; Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	300	90,160	1:00 p.m. June	27
06/27/11	AMEREN(SERC)	12:00 a.m.	Illinois; Missouri	Severe Thunderstorms	Unknown	80,000	1:00 a.m. June	29
06/27/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	3:00 p.m.	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	7:00 p.m. June	27
06/29/11	Southwestern Public Service(SPP)	11:30 a.m.	Panhandle and Muleshoe, Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	6:04 p.m. June	29
06/30/11	Salt River Project(WECC)	2:11 p.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Major System Interruption/Load Shed	5,299	160,000	11:25 p.m. June	30
06/30/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	10:30 p.m.	Illinois	Severe Weather	Unknown	121,000	5:00 p.m. July	01

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
July							
07/01/11	Xcel Energy Northern States Power Company(MRO)	5:00 p.m.	Southwest and South Central Minnesota	Severe Weather	Unknown	70,000	8:00 p.m. July 03
07/02/11	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy(RFC)	8:15 p.m.	South East, Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather	Unknown	182,000	10:00 p.m. July 06
07/04/11	Dominion Virginia Power(SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Virginia	Severe Weather	150	51,580	9:00 p.m. July 04
07/11/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	9:00 a.m.	Illinois	Severe Weather	Unknown	500,000	9:00 a.m. July 11
07/11/11	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy(RFC)	9:00 a.m.	Michigan	Severe Weather	254	103,000	10:25 a.m. July 11
07/11/11	Consumers Energy(RFC)	11:15 a.m.	Western and Southern Lower Peninsula Michigan	Severe Weather	Unknown	85,000	8:15 a.m. July 12
07/11/11	American Electric Power (AEP)(RFC)	2:27 p.m.	Indiana, Michigan, Ohio	Severe Weather	Unknown	120,000	3:50 p.m. July 12
07/13/11	Public Service Company of Colorado(WECC)	5:19 p.m.	Pueblo, Colorado	Load Shed	580	N/A	10:03 p.m. July 13
07/14/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	11:00 a.m.	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	7:00 p.m. July 14
07/18/11	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy(RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Weather	N/A	197,166	1:30 p.m. July 24
07/21/11	Consumers Energy(RFC)	12:32 p.m.	Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	8,881	N/A	6:30 a.m. July 22
07/21/11	City Water Light and Power(SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Springfield, Illinois	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A	3:00 p.m. July 21
07/22/11	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (dba National Grid)(NPCC)	11:00 a.m.	Upstate, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 22
07/22/11	PJM Interconnection(RFC)	11:34 a.m.	Ohio	Load Shed	206	23,000	5:26 p.m. July 22
07/23/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	2:30 a.m.	Illinois	Severe Weather	Unknown	169,000	9:00 a.m. July 24
07/28/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	12:14 a.m.	Entire ComEd Territory, Indiana	Severe Weather	Unknown	201,000	12:00 p.m. July 29
07/28/11	Owensboro Municipal Utilities(SERC)	7:26 a.m.	Daviess County, Kentucky	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	N/A	N/A	7:26 a.m. July 29
07/29/11	FirstEnergy Corp: Jersey Central Power & Light(RFC)	8:45 p.m.	Central New Jersey	Severe Weather	N/A	67,900	4:24 a.m. August 01
August							
08/01/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	3:00 p.m.	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	7:00 p.m. August 05
08/02/11	Oklahoma Gas & Electric(SPP)	10:15 a.m.	Oklahoma	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A	9:16 a.m. August 03
08/02/11	Exelon Corporation/ComEd(RFC)	9:30 p.m.	Northeast, Illinois	Severe Weather	Unknown	71,500	7:00 p.m. August 03
08/03/11	AES Somerset LLC(NPCC)	10:00 a.m.	Western New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	675	Unknown	10:00 a.m. August 19
08/03/11	Grand River Dam Authority(SPP)	4:29 p.m.	Northeast Oklahoma	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	300	N/A	11:40 p.m. August 03
08/03/11	Entergy(SPP)	4:30 p.m.	Central Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	9:00 p.m. August 03
08/04/11	American Electric Power (AEP)(SPP)	10:30 a.m.	Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	N/A	N/A	4:00 p.m. August 04
08/08/11	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority(SPP)	7:36 p.m.	Oklahoma	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	92	14,500	12:00 p.m. August 09
08/08/11	Oklahoma Gas & Electric(SPP)	8:58 p.m.	Northern and Central Oklahoma	Severe Weather	N/A	54,000	4:30 p.m. August 10
08/13/11	LG&E and KU Energy LLC(SERC)	4:41 p.m.	Kentucky	Severe Weather	Unknown	181,700	7:00 p.m. August 14
08/20/11	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy(RFC)	5:42 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather	254	65,000	8:00 p.m. August 23
08/21/11	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)(N/A)	10:45 p.m.	Puerto Rico	Severe Weather	2,200	931,000	10:45 p.m. August 23

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
08/23/11	Southwestern Public Service Company(SPP)	10:30 a.m.	Southeastern New Mexico, Texas Panhandle	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	4:54 p.m. August 23
08/23/11	Dominion Virginia Power(RFC)	1:51 p.m.	Virginia	Earthquake	0	0	1:51 p.m. August 23
08/23/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	3:43 p.m.	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	7:00 p.m. August 23
08/24/11	CenterPoint Energy(TRE)	7:45 a.m.	Houston area, Texas	Severe Weather	485	79,000	6:00 a.m. August 25
08/24/11	ERCOT ISO(TRE)	1:20 p.m.	Texas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	0	0	7:00 p.m. August 29
08/24/11	American Electric Power (AEP)(SPP)	2:51 p.m.	Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	53,064	10:00 p.m. August 24
08/25/11	FirstEnergy Corp: Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company(RFC)	12:30 a.m.	Cleveland area, Ohio	Severe Weather	N/A	107,833	8:00 p.m. August 28
08/26/11	FirstEnergy Corp: Metropolitan Edison Company(RFC)	12:30 a.m.	Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	200,717	12:30 a.m. August 28
08/27/11	Town of Stantonsburg JRO(SERC)	2:00 a.m.	Wilson County North Carolina	Distribution System Interruption	2	1,200	5:15 a.m. August 27
08/27/11	Progress Energy Carolinas(SERC)	2:57 a.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	Unknown	285,465	11:30 p.m. August 29
08/27/11	Dominion Virginia Power(SERC)	10:33 a.m.	North Carolina; Virginia	Severe Weather	Unknown	1,000,000	2:00 p.m. August 29
08/27/11	Delmarva Power & Light Company(RFC)	1:00 p.m.	Delaware; Maryland	Severe Weather	N/A	165,000	1:00 p.m. August 29
08/27/11	North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency(SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	200	136,000	1:31 p.m. August 29
08/27/11	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company(RFC)	8:30 p.m.	Maryland	Severe Weather	1,114	760,113	11:30 p.m. September 04
08/27/11	Atlantic City Electric Company(RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Southern New Jersey	Severe Weather	320	140,000	4:00 p.m. August 29
08/27/11	Exelon Corporation / PECO(RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	264,000	10:00 p.m. August 29
08/27/11	Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative (SMECO)(RFC)	11:00 p.m.	Maryland	Severe Weather	Unknown	108,000	8:00 a.m. August 29
08/27/11	Pepco(RFC)	11:05 p.m.	District of Columbia; Maryland	Severe Weather	N/A	220,000	3:30 p.m. August 29
08/28/11	Central Hudson Gas & Electric(NPCC)	12:01 a.m.	Mid-Hudson, New York	Severe Weather	N/A	180,000	12:01 a.m. August 30
08/28/11	Public Service Electric and Gas Company(RFC)	12:23 a.m.	New Jersey	Severe Weather	500	665,000	12:23 a.m. August 30
08/28/11	FirstEnergy Corp: Jersey Central Power & Light(RFC)	12:30 a.m.	Northern and Central New Jersey	Severe Weather	N/A	650,000	12:30 a.m. August 30
08/28/11	PPL Electric Utilities(RFC)	2:58 a.m.	Eastern and Northeastern Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	110	284,000	2:58 a.m. August 30
08/28/11	Long Island Power Authority(NPCC)	5:00 a.m.	Long Island, New York	Severe Weather	Unknown	152,261	5:00 a.m. August 30
08/28/11	Consolidated Edison Company of NY, Inc.(NPCC)	5:01 a.m.	Borough's and Westshester County New York	Severe Weather	N/A	50,000	5:01 a.m. September 03
08/28/11	New York State Electric & Gas Corporation(NPCC)	7:00 a.m.	New York	Severe Weather	Unknown	99,700	12:01 a.m. September 03
08/28/11	The United illuminating Company(NPCC)	7:40 a.m.	Southwest Connecticut	Severe Weather	N/A	158,000	7:40 a.m. August 29
08/28/11	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation(NPCC)	9:42 a.m.	Eastern New York	Severe Weather	N/A	100,000	12:01 a.m. August 30
08/28/11	ISO New England(NPCC)	12:10 p.m.	Eastern Massachusetts	Severe Weather	N/A	50,000	12:11 p.m. August 28
08/28/11	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.(NPCC)	12:30 p.m.	New York	Severe Weather	N/A	116,000	12:31 p.m. August 28
September							
09/03/11	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy(RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Southeast Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather	Unknown	105,000	6:00 p.m. September 08
09/05/11	Southern Company(SERC)	4:30 p.m.	Alabama; Georgia	Severe Weather	177	53,295	3:45 p.m. September 07
09/08/11	WECC Reliability Coordinator(WECC)	3:28 p.m.	Arizona; California	Transmission/Distribution Interruption; Load Shed; Generation Inadequacy	7,000	2,000,000	3:30 p.m. September 10

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2011

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
09/21/11	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)(N/A)	2:37 p.m.	Puerto Rico	Generation Inadequacy; Load Shed	600	319,616	3:47 p.m. September 21
09/29/11	CenterPoint Energy(TRE)	5:00 a.m.	Houston metro area, Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	65,000	6:00 a.m. September 30
October							
10/26/11	Public Service Company of Colorado(WECC)	5:00 a.m.	Denver; Ft. Collins, Colorado	Severe Weather	Unknown	204,000	3:00 p.m. October 27
10/29/11	Metropolitan Edison Company(RFC)	8:59 a.m.	Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	Unknown	312,359	7:58 p.m. November 07
10/29/11	Potomac Edison(RFC)	8:59 a.m.	Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	Unknown	50,000	3:00 p.m. November 07
10/29/11	Jersey Central Power & Light Company(RFC)	9:59 a.m.	Northwest and Central New Jersey	Severe Weather	Unknown	379,000	1:00 p.m. November 07
10/29/11	New York State Elec & Gas Corp(NPCC)	11:18 a.m.	Southeast New York	Severe Weather	Unknown	161,151	12:00 a.m. November 04
10/29/11	PPL Electric Utilities(RFC)	12:57 p.m.	Harrisburg, Lehigh Valley, Lancaster Region Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	Unknown	146,721	11:00 p.m. November 03
10/29/11	Exelon Corporation/PECO(RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Southeast Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	Unknown	109,335	2:00 p.m. October 31
10/29/11	Public Service Electric and Gas Company(RFC)	2:30 p.m.	New Jersey	Severe Weather	125	197,000	12:00 p.m. November 06
10/29/11	Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.(NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Mid-Hudson Valley Region, New York	Severe Weather	N/A	145,000	8:15 a.m. November 02
10/29/11	ISO New England(NPCC)	4:14 p.m.	Connecticut; Maine; Massachusetts; New Hampshire; Rhode Island	Severe Weather	Unknown	1,418,100	4:00 p.m. November 07
10/29/11	Consolidated Edison Company of NY, Inc(NPCC)	4:16 p.m.	New York City area	Severe Weather	Unknown	50,000	9:30 p.m. November 02
10/29/11	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc(NPCC, RFC)	8:00 p.m.	New Jersey; New York	Severe Weather	N/A	74,000	8:00 p.m. October 31
November							
11/30/11	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power(WECC)	4:56 p.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	Severe Weather	Unknown	150,000	10:00 a.m. December 02
December							
12/01/11	Southern California Edison (SCE)(WECC)	12:45 a.m.	Southern California	Severe Weather	Unknown	91,690	9:00 p.m. December 07
12/01/11	Pacific Gas and Electric(WECC)	3:29 a.m.	Northern California	Severe Weather	300	100,000	1:05 p.m. December 02
12/01/11	PacifiCorp(WECC)	10:00 a.m.	Wasatch Front Area Utah	Severe Weather	Unknown	60,000	1:11 p.m. December 02
12/06/11	Montana Dakota Utilities(MRO)	8:00 a.m.	Bismarck-Mandan, North Dakota	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	155	34,500	8:00 p.m. December 06
12/07/11	Dominion Virginia Power(SERC)	7:29 p.m.	Central Virginia	Severe Weather	240	60,000	10:57 p.m. December 07

Note: Estimates for 2011 are preliminary.
Source: Form OE-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

Appendix C

Technical Notes

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

Data Quality

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

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

Reliability of Data

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

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

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA Form for an in depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case[2,3,8,18,19,23,33].

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[15,18,21]. 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[16].

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[18, 22, 31].

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[19, 20, 21, 24]. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample[21,24]. In addition to being a measure of data variability, the RSESP can also be useful in comparing different models that are applied to the same set of data[22]. This capability is used to test different regression models for imputation and prediction. This testing may include considerations such as comparing different regressors, the comparative reliability of different monthly samples, or the use of different geographical strata or groupings for a given model. For testing purposes, ERUS typically uses recent historical data that have been finalized. Typically, time-series graphics showing two or more models or samples are generated showing the RSESP values over time. In selecting models, consideration is given to total survey error as well as any apparent differences in robustness[18].

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[15,16,22,23,25]. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on other data to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses.

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

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference[16]," 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[15, 17, 18].

Data Revision Procedure

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

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

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

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

Rounding Rules for Data. To round a number to n digits (decimal places), add one unit to the 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 (*).

Percentage Difference. The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

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[10,11,12,13]. The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

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

With the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA published for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA's efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) Some respondents have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents' customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census[3,10,23].

Beginning with 2008 data and some annual 2007 data, the Form EIA-923 replaced Forms EIA-906, EIA-920, EIA-423, and FERC 423. In addition, several sections of the

discontinued Form EIA-767 have been included in either the EIA-860 or EIA-923. See the following link for a detailed explanation.
http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/2008forms/consolidate.html

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

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

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

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.[22,23,25,26,27,28,29] Updates are made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

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

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

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

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

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates[17].

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[15,16,17,18,19,24].

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

[i] Data from 2007 will be finalized with the publication of the *Electric Power Annual 2007*.

[ii] If a census of schedules B and C is not available for the prior month, the most recent completely censused prior month is used.

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[14]. 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[15]. 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.

Estimation. Regression prediction is used for all missing data, both for imputation for nonresponse, and to estimate for data not collected in the sample. 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. [20,22,23,25,26,27,28,29]

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[iii] 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.

For each of the above fossil fuels:

$$\text{Total Btu} = \sum_i (R_i \times A_i),$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i;

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i;

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

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i; and, A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i.

The weighted average cost in cents per million Btu is calculated using the following formula:

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

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i;

A_i average heat content for receipts at facility i;

and C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i.

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit (i.e., tons, barrels, or Mcf) is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^2 \sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i;

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i;

and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i.

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

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

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

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

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

Methodology to Estimate Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste. Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) consumption for generation of electric power is split into its biogenic and non-biogenic components beginning with 2001 data by the following methodology:

[iii] The ranges used are the same as are used for range checks during data collection.

The tonnage of MSW consumed is reported on the Form EIA-923. The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures.* The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources[1,7,,26,28].

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

These values are used to allocate the net and gross generation published in the *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual* generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively.

Table 1. Btu Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	56
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	44

Table 2. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	77	77	76	76	75	75
Non-biogenic	23	23	24	24	25	25

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

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

Second, to calculate the amount of fuel for electric power, the gross generation in Btu is divided 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 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

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

[v] See the section "Issues within Historical Data Series" for information on the handling of CHP plants prior to 2008.

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 Reliability*First* 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),
- Reliability*First* 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
92

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, March 2012

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet)[3]
New England	**24.77**	**5.94**	**--**	**1.04**
Connecticut	--	5.80	--	1.03
Maine	25.35	5.97	--	1.04
Massachusetts	24.13	5.81	--	1.04
New Hampshire	26.20	6.15	--	1.03
Rhode Island	--	5.85	--	1.06
Vermont	--	5.65	--	1.01
Middle Atlantic	**22.60**	**5.93**	**28.58**	**1.03**
New Jersey	25.99	5.80	--	1.03
New York	22.97	6.00	28.58	1.03
Pennsylvania	22.54	5.83	28.58	1.03
East North Central	**20.24**	**5.80**	**28.25**	**1.02**
Illinois	17.96	5.77	--	1.02
Indiana	21.91	5.84	--	1.01
Michigan	18.10	5.81	28.58	1.01
Ohio	23.99	5.78	28.58	1.02
Wisconsin	17.81	5.80	27.94	1.02
West North Central	**16.72**	**5.80**	**28.58**	**1.02**
Iowa	17.23	5.82	28.58	1.02
Kansas	17.34	5.81	--	1.03
Minnesota	17.79	5.87	--	1.01
Missouri	17.67	5.77	--	1.03
Nebraska	17.00	5.80	--	1.01
North Dakota	13.16	5.83	--	1.02
South Dakota	16.43	5.77	--	1.02
South Atlantic	**23.62**	**5.92**	**29.14**	**1.02**
Delaware	25.05	5.72	--	1.03
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	23.81	5.97	29.14	1.02
Georgia	21.07	5.93	--	1.02
Maryland	24.78	5.76	--	1.03
North Carolina	24.45	6.00	--	1.01
South Carolina	24.82	6.00	--	1.02
Virginia	24.65	6.04	--	1.03
West Virginia	24.09	5.83	--	1.03
East South Central	**21.45**	**5.84**	**28.32**	**1.01**
Alabama	20.48	5.87	--	1.02
Kentucky	22.54	5.78	28.32	1.03
Mississippi	19.84	5.81	--	1.01
Tennessee	20.56	5.86	--	1.01
West South Central	**16.11**	**5.84**	**28.60**	**1.02**
Arkansas	17.32	5.81	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.59	5.94	28.80	1.02
Oklahoma	17.17	5.82	28.58	1.02
Texas	15.50	5.81	28.11	1.02
Mountain	**18.69**	**5.55**	**29.00**	**1.02**
Arizona	19.28	5.73	--	1.02
Colorado	19.08	5.02	--	1.00
Idaho	22.66	5.75	--	1.02
Montana	16.73	5.91	29.00	1.02
Nevada	19.52	5.82	--	1.02
New Mexico	17.99	5.67	--	1.03
Utah	21.23	5.79	--	1.03
Wyoming	17.80	5.28	--	1.00
Pacific Contiguous	**18.20**	**5.77**	**28.58**	**1.02**
California	23.38	5.78	28.58	1.02
Oregon	16.62	6.30	--	1.02
Washington	17.02	5.75	--	1.02
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18.52**	**6.09**	**--**	**1.01**
Alaska	16.78	5.46	--	1.01
Hawaii	21.35	6.18	--	--
U.S. Total	**19.44**	**6.02**	**28.58**	**1.02**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal and coal synfuel.
[2] Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values 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, 2008 Through 2010

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent) Total (All Sectors)		
	2008	2009	2010
Net Generation			
Coal[1]	.44	.49	.20
Petroleum Liquids[2]	2.82	1.45	1.88
Petroleum Coke	1.40	1.48	1.75
Natural Gas[3]	.69	.45	.76
Other Gases	2.37	1.48	1.55
Hydroelectric[4]	2.73	.90	.97
Nuclear	*	.01	--
Other[5]	2.94	2.64	.78
Total	**.22**	**.11**	**.17**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal[1]	.32	.36	.11
Petroleum Liquids[2]	3.54	1.80	1.49
Petroleum Coke	1.64	1.27	1.50
Natural Gas[3]	.95	.47	.70
Fuel Stocks[6]			
Coal[1]	.79	.10	.18
Petroleum Liquids[2]	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential	.05	.12	.32
Commercial[7]	1.22	1.20	.14
Industrial[7]	2.76	4.03	.90
Other[8]	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	.66	1.63	2.18
Total	**.31**	**.60**	**.17**
Revenue			
Residential[7]	.77	.22	.70
Commercial[7]	.36	1.59	.61
Industrial	.33	3.59	.66
Other[8]	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	4.05	3.48	4.24
Total	**.47**	**.14**	**.45**
Average Retail Price			
Residential	.83	.34	.43
Commercial[7]	.88	.41	.67
Industrial[7]	2.67	.57	.41
Other[8]	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	4.66	4.60	3.87
Total	**.78**	**.70**	**.55**
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal[1]	.05	.11	.07
Petroleum Liquids[2]	1.05	.92	.49
Petroleum Coke	.92	.73	.45
Natural Gas[3]	.08	.10	.10
Cost of Fossil Fuels[9]			
Coal[1]	.04	.02	.01
Petroleum Liquids[2]	.22	.41	.03
Petroleum Coke	1.17	.16	.29
Natural Gas[3]	.16	.11	.02

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.
[4] Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.
[5] Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[6] Stocks are end-of-month values.
[7] See technical notes (http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.
[8] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartamental sales.
[9] Data represent weighted values.
* = Value is less than 0.005.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Values for 2010 are final.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C3. Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors 2008 Through 2010

Item	2008			2009			2010		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)									
Coal[1]	1,994,385	1,985,801	-.4	1,764,486	1,755,904	-.5	1,850,750	1,847,290	-.2
Petroleum Liquids[2]	31,162	31,917	2.4	25,792	25,972	.7	23,397	23,337	-.3
Petroleum Coke	14,192	14,325	.9	13,035	12,964	-.5	13,528	13,724	1.5
Natural Gas[3]	876,948	882,981	.7	920,378	920,979	.1	981,815	987,693	.6
Other Gases	11,573	11,707	1.2	10,698	10,632	-.6	11,193	11,313	1.1
Hydroelectric[4]	241,847	248,543	2.8	267,784	268,818	.4	252,961	254,702	.7
Nuclear	806,182	806,208	--	798,745	798,855	*	806,968	806,968	--
Other[5]	133,971	137,905	2.9	152,193	156,207	2.6	179,416	182,617	1.8
Total	**4,110,259**	**4,119,388**	**.2**	**3,953,111**	**3,950,331**	**-.1**	**4,120,028**	**4,127,644**	**.2**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal 1,000 tons)[1]	1,043,589	1,042,335	-.1	938,059	934,683	-.4	979,555	979,644	*
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	52,268	53,846	3.0	43,672	43,562	-.3	40,041	40,103	.2
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	5,396	5,417	.4	4,855	4,821	-.7	4,956	4,994	.8
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)[3]	6,833,398	6,895,843	.9	7,104,600	7,121,069	.2	7,633,469	7,680,170	.6
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector[6]									
Coal (1,000 tons)[1]	163,056	161,589	-.9	189,971	189,467	-.3	175,160	174,917	-.1
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	42,737	40,804	-4.5	38,699	39,210	1.3	36,126	35,706	-1.2
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	794	739	-7.0	1,395	1,394	-.1	1,087	1,019	-6.3
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential	1,379,307	1,379,981	.1	1,362,869	1,364,474	.1	1,450,758	1,445,707	-.4
Commercial[7]	1,352,453	1,335,981	-1.2	1,322,989	1,307,168	-1.2	1,329,322	1,328,603	-.1
Industrial[7]	982,150	1,009,300	2.8	881,903	917,442	4.0	962,165	962,245	*
Other[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	7,652	7,700	.6	7,689	7,781	1.2	7,740	7,712	-.4
Total	**3,721,562**	**3,732,962**	**.3**	**3,575,450**	**3,596,865**	**.6**	**3,749,985**	**3,744,267**	**-.2**
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential	156,633	155,433	-.8	157,351	157,008	-.2	167,957	166,778	-.7
Commercial[7]	138,970	138,469	-.4	135,084	132,940	-1.6	136,361	135,440	-.7
Industrial[7]	68,889	68,920	*	60,341	62,504	3.6	65,311	65,157	-.2
Other[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	863	827	-4.2	859	828	-3.6	848	814	-4.0
Total	**365,355**	**363,650**	**-.5**	**353,635**	**353,280**	**-.1**	**370,477**	**368,189**	**-.6**
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential	11.36	11.26	-.9	11.55	11.51	-.4	11.58	11.54	-.4
Commercial[7]	10.28	10.36	.8	10.21	10.17	-.4	10.26	10.19	-.7
Industrial[7]	7.01	6.83	-2.6	6.84	6.81	-.4	6.79	6.77	-.3
Other[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	11.28	10.74	-4.8	11.17	10.65	-4.7	10.96	10.56	-3.7
Total	**9.82**	**9.74**	**-.8**	**9.89**	**9.82**	**-.7**	**9.88**	**9.83**	**-.5**
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons)[1]	1,073,906	1,069,709	-.4	972,973	981,477	.9	976,052	979,918	.4
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	66,647	61,139	-8.3	50,184	54,181	8.0	46,156	45,472	-1.5
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	7,361	7,040	-4.4	6,570	6,954	5.9	5,868	5,963	1.6
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)[3]	7,825,970	7,879,046	.7	8,096,135	8,118,550	.3	8,605,619	8,673,070	.8
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)[9]									
Coal[1]	2.07	2.07	--	2.21	2.21	--	2.27	2.27	--
Petroleum Liquids[2]	15.56	15.52	-.3	9.95	10.26	3.1	14.03	14.02	-.1
Petroleum Coke	1.92	2.11	9.9	1.62	1.61	-.6	2.23	2.28	2.2
Natural Gas[3]	9.11	9.02	-1.0	4.70	4.74	.9	5.08	5.09	.2

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.
[4] Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.
[5] Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[6] Stocks are end-of-month values.
[7] See technical notes (http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.
[8] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartamental sales.
[9] Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

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Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coal Synfuel: Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a coal synfuel plant; and coal-based fuels

such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   - *No. 1 Fuel Oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.

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

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

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

fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

- *No. 4 Diesel Fuel and No. 4 Fuel Oil: See* No. 4 Fuel above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Franchised Service Area: A specified geographical area in which a utility has been granted the exclusive right to serve customers. A franchise allows an entity to use city streets, alleys and other public lands in

order to provide, distribute, and sell services to the community.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

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

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note*: The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.
    - Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
    - Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.
2) *Dry Natural Gas*: Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note*: Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Net Generation: The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating

station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note*: Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sulfur: A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note*: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at

concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

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

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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