



*Independent Statistics & Analysis*  
U.S. Energy Information  
Administration

---

# Electric Power Monthly

## with Data for August 2013

October 2013



This report was prepared by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. The views in this report therefore should not be construed as representing those of the Department of Energy or other Federal agencies.

## Contacts

---

The Electric Power Monthly is prepared by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Questions and comments concerning the contents of the Electric Power Monthly may be directed to:

Ronald Hankey, Project Leader  
 U.S. Energy Information Administration, EI-23  
 U.S. Department of Energy  
 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
 Washington, DC, 20585-0650

Email address: [infoelectric@eia.gov](mailto:infoelectric@eia.gov)

Subject specialists:

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Specialist</b>
U.S. electric net generation	Ronald Hankey
U.S. electric consumption of fuels	Christopher Cassar
U.S. electric stocks of fuels	Christopher Cassar
U.S. electric fossil-fuel receipts	Rebecca Peterson
U.S. electric fossil-fuel costs	Rebecca Peterson
U.S. retail sales of electricity	Charlene Harris-Russell
Sampling and estimation methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.

Requests for additional information on other statistics available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration or questions concerning subscriptions and report distribution may be directed to the Office of Communications of the U.S. Energy Information Administration at [infoctr@eia.gov](mailto:infoctr@eia.gov).

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

## Data sources

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

## Table of Contents

---

Contacts

    Quality

Preface

    Background

    Data Sources

    Table Index

References

Glossary

## Table Index

### *Executive Summary*

Table ES.1.A.	Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics
Table ES.1.B.	Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date
Table ES.2.A.	Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units
Table ES.2.B.	Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus
Table ES.3.	New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month
Table ES.4.	Retired U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month

### *Chapter 1. Net Generation*

Table 1.1.	Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors)
Table 1.1.A.	Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors)
Table 1.2.	Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities
Table 1.3.	Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers
Table 1.4.	Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector
Table 1.5.	Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector
Table 1.6.A.	Net Generation by State by Sector
Table 1.6.B.	Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.7.A.	Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector
Table 1.7.B.	Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.8.A.	Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector
Table 1.8.B.	Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.9.A.	Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector
Table 1.9.B.	Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.10.A.	Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector
Table 1.10.B.	Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.11.A.	Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector
Table 1.11.B.	Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.12.A.	Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector
Table 1.12.B.	Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.13.A.	Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector
Table 1.13.B.	Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.14.A.	Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector
Table 1.14.B.	Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.15.A.	Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector
Table 1.15.B.	Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.16.A.	Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector
Table 1.16.B.	Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.17.A.	Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector
Table 1.17.B.	Net Generation from Wind by State by Sector, Year-to-Date

Table 1.18.A.	Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector
Table 1.18.B.	Net Generation from Biomass by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.19.A.	Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector
Table 1.19.B.	Net Generation from Geothermal by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 1.20.A.	Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector
Table 1.20.B.	Net Generation from Solar by Census Division by Sector, Year-to-Date

## *Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels*

Table 2.1.A.	Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
Table 2.1.B.	Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector
Table 2.1.C.	Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector
Table 2.2.A.	Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
Table 2.2.B.	Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector
Table 2.2.C.	Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector
Table 2.3.A.	Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
Table 2.3.B.	Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector
Table 2.3.C.	Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector
Table 2.4.A.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
Table 2.4.B.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector
Table 2.4.C.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector
Table 2.5.A.	Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector
Table 2.5.B.	Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector
Table 2.6.A.	Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector
Table 2.6.B.	Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 2.7.A.	Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector
Table 2.7.B.	Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date
Table 2.8.A.	Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector
Table 2.8.B.	Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date

## *Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation*

Table 3.1.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector
Table 3.2.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State
Table 3.3.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division
Table 3.4.	Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank

#### ***Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels***

Table 4.1.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors)
Table 4.2.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities
Table 4.3.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers
Table 4.4.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector
Table 4.5.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector
Table 4.6.A.	Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State
Table 4.6.B.	Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date
Table 4.7.A.	Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State
Table 4.7.B.	Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date
Table 4.8.A.	Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State
Table 4.8.B.	Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date
Table 4.9.A.	Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State
Table 4.9.B.	Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date
Table 4.10.A.	Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State
Table 4.10.B.	Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date
Table 4.11.A.	Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State
Table 4.11.B.	Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date
Table 4.12.A.	Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State
Table 4.12.B.	Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date
Table 4.13.A.	Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State
Table 4.13.B.	Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date
Table 4.14.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State
Table 4.15.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State
Table 4.16.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State
Table 4.17.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State
Table 4.18.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State

#### ***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
Table 5.2.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector
Table 5.3.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector
Table 5.4.A.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State
Table 5.4.B.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date
Table 5.5.A.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State
Table 5.5.B.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date
Table 5.6.A.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State



Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date

### *Appendices*

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

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

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

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

Table A.2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

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

Table A.2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date

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

Table A.3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table A.6.B.	Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date
Table A.7.A.	Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State
Table A.7.B.	Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date
Table A.8.A.	Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State
Table A.8.B.	Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date
Table B.1.	Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date
Table B.2.	Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Prior Year
Table C.1.	Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts
Table C.2.	Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level
Table C.3.	Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors
Table C.4.	Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2013 and 2012

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels for August											
Fuel	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
				August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012				
<b>Net Generation (Thousand Megawatthours)</b>											
Coal	149,921	152,743	-1.8%	114,198	115,324	34,550	36,049	67	71	1,107	1,299
Petroleum Liquids	1,082	1,191	-9.2%	820	907	217	242	7	9	38	34
Petroleum Coke	1,333	881	51.3%	952	477	214	187	1	1	165	216
Natural Gas	119,920	131,828	-9.0%	52,238	54,268	59,558	69,526	527	498	7,597	7,535
Other Gas	1,033	1,024	0.9%	7	NM	285	243	NM	NM	741	779
Nuclear	71,344	69,602	2.5%	37,177	36,149	34,167	33,453	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Conventional	21,661	23,146	-6.4%	19,708	21,621	1,714	1,424	NM	NM	234	97
Other Renewables	17,190	15,125	13.7%	1,971	1,803	12,479	10,712	267	238	2,473	2,373
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	3,477	3,311	5.0%	229	183	866	832	NM	NM	2,380	2,293
Other Biomass	1,693	1,676	1.0%	122	124	1,256	1,255	226	220	89	77
Geothermal	1,419	1,388	2.3%	92	96	1,328	1,292	0	0	0	0
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	983	464	112.0%	106	64	842	386	34	12	NM	NM
Wind	9,618	8,287	16.1%	1,423	1,335	8,188	6,946	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-454	-496	-8.3%	-407	-411	-47	-84	0	0	0	0
Other Energy Sources	1,113	1,063	4.7%	40	41	592	591	105	95	376	336
All Energy Sources	384,143	396,108	-3.0%	226,704	230,180	143,729	152,343	977	917	12,732	12,669
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	82,072	82,862	-1.0%	61,546	61,637	20,113	20,707	27	28	386	491
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,790	2,020	-11.4%	1,452	1,602	280	359	10	15	48	43
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	482	319	51.0%	332	170	94	77	0	0	56	73
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	929,007	1,034,276	-10.2%	426,382	449,778	444,323	527,204	4,451	4,163	53,851	53,131
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	1,562	1,734	-9.9%	0	0	290	299	84	98	1,187	1,337
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	208	217	-4.1%	0	0	87	82	9	9	113	126
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	85	93	-8.1%	0	0	10	9	1	1	74	82
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	78,847	78,480	0.5%	0	0	28,632	30,248	3,626	3,602	46,589	44,630
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	83,634	84,597	-1.1%	61,546	61,637	20,403	21,006	111	126	1,574	1,827
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,999	2,237	-10.7%	1,452	1,602	367	442	19	25	161	169
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	567	412	37.7%	332	170	103	86	2	1	130	155
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	1,007,854	1,112,757	-9.4%	426,382	449,778	472,955	557,452	8,077	7,765	100,440	97,762
<b>Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	158,475	180,015	-12.0%	127,823	145,187	27,817	32,059	396	428	2,439	2,341
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	33,544	35,042	-4.3%	22,790	24,111	7,908	8,261	232	270	2,614	2,400
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	704	992	-29.0%	183	198	79	216	W	W	W	W

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for August									
Sector	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change
Residential	137,754	147,991	-6.9%	17,232	18,014	-4.3%	12.51	12.17	2.8%
Commercial	127,239	127,713	-0.4%	13,657	13,318	2.6%	10.73	10.43	2.9%
Industrial	84,810	87,629	-3.2%	6,132	6,227	-1.5%	7.23	7.11	1.7%
Transportation	634	650	-2.5%	68	67	1.1%	10.67	10.29	3.7%
All Sectors	350,437	363,984	-3.7%	37,089	37,625	-1.4%	10.58	10.34	2.3%

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.  
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.  
Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
Coal generation and consumption includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, refined coal, synthetic coal, and coal-derived synthesis gas.  
Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.  
Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.  
Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.  
Other Gases includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.  
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels include wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.  
Other Biomass includes biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.  
Other Renewables include Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels, Other Biomass, Geothermal, Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic, and Wind.  
Coal stocks include anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, refined coal, and synthetic coal; waste coal is excluded.  
Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity).  
Net generation is presented for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time that vary depending upon customer class and consumption occurring during and outside the calendar month.  
Note: Values are preliminary. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.  
See technical notes for additional information including more on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.  
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, 'Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report.'  
U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, 'Power Plant Operations Report.'

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

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels for January through August											
Fuel	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
				August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD				
<b>Net Generation (Thousand Megawatthours)</b>											
Coal	1,067,775	1,006,627	6.1%	801,547	763,667	256,942	233,218	585	583	8,700	9,159
Petroleum Liquids	9,223	9,143	0.9%	6,424	6,942	2,424	1,797	65	57	311	347
Petroleum Coke	8,983	6,496	38.3%	6,506	3,847	1,232	1,255	3	3	1,242	1,391
Natural Gas	752,771	866,552	-13.1%	318,490	356,283	371,824	448,852	3,851	3,994	58,605	57,422
Other Gas	7,456	7,881	-5.4%	39	NM	1,854	1,873	NM	NM	5,561	5,998
Nuclear	523,757	519,781	0.8%	269,691	267,456	254,066	252,325	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Conventional	195,679	200,684	-2.5%	176,531	184,194	16,687	15,265	NM	NM	2,423	1,196
Other Renewables	167,154	145,296	15.0%	20,613	18,514	125,943	106,597	1,932	1,799	18,666	18,386
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	25,147	24,759	1.6%	1,404	1,193	5,712	5,786	16	17	18,014	17,763
Other Biomass	13,047	13,342	-2.2%	926	969	9,827	10,119	1,677	1,657	618	597
Geothermal	11,249	11,113	1.2%	703	754	10,547	10,359	0	0	0	0
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	5,453	2,876	89.6%	602	421	4,649	2,362	191	84	NM	NM
Wind	112,257	93,206	20.4%	16,978	15,176	95,208	77,972	48	41	23	17
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-2,724	-2,967	-8.2%	-2,218	-2,467	-506	-500	0	0	0	0
Other Energy Sources	8,218	8,216	0.0%	289	271	4,639	4,808	731	673	2,559	2,465
All Energy Sources	2,738,291	2,767,709	-1.1%	1,597,914	1,598,714	1,035,103	1,065,490	7,207	7,141	98,067	96,364
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	579,341	547,344	5.8%	430,463	409,592	145,621	134,150	224	212	3,032	3,391
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	15,679	15,769	-0.6%	11,558	12,389	3,641	2,860	94	87	386	433
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	3,260	2,376	37.2%	2,304	1,424	533	494	1	1	421	457
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	5,749,110	6,705,162	-14.3%	2,549,992	2,915,759	2,755,189	3,356,329	32,551	33,328	411,377	399,745
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	12,884	13,542	-4.9%	0	0	2,214	2,320	781	821	9,889	10,401
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,824	1,853	-1.6%	0	0	646	614	95	79	1,083	1,160
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	760	828	-8.2%	0	0	72	76	6	6	682	745
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	595,037	605,013	-1.6%	0	0	212,308	223,175	28,196	30,011	354,533	351,828
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons)	592,225	560,886	5.6%	430,463	409,592	147,835	136,470	1,005	1,032	12,922	13,792
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	17,503	17,622	-0.7%	11,558	12,389	4,287	3,473	190	166	1,469	1,593
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	4,020	3,204	25.5%	2,304	1,424	605	570	7	7	1,103	1,203
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	6,344,147	7,310,175	-13.2%	2,549,992	2,915,759	2,967,497	3,579,504	60,747	63,339	765,910	751,573

Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price for January through August									
Sector	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (million kWh)			Retail Revenue (million dollars)			Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)		
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change
Residential	944,761	947,721	-0.3%	114,291	112,391	1.7%	12.10	11.86	2.0%
Commercial	893,774	891,153	0.3%	92,140	90,188	2.2%	10.31	10.12	1.9%
Industrial	640,282	660,102	-3.0%	43,687	44,251	-1.3%	6.82	6.70	1.8%
Transportation	5,088	5,043	0.9%	533	504	5.7%	10.47	9.99	4.8%
All Sectors	2,483,904	2,504,020	-0.8%	250,650	247,334	1.3%	10.09	9.88	2.1%

YTD = Year to Date

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Coal generation and consumption includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, refined coal, synthetic coal, and coal-derived synthesis gas.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

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

Other Gases includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels include wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

Other Biomass includes biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

Other Renewables include Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels, Other Biomass, Geothermal, Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic, and Wind.

Coal stocks include anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, refined coal, and synthetic coal; waste coal is excluded.

Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity).

Net generation is presented for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time that vary depending upon customer class and consumption occurring during and outside the calendar month.

Note: Values are preliminary. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

See technical notes for additional information including more on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

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

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

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

Total (All Sectors)										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	74,484	78,387	44.87	46.99	339	577	532,968	560,040	45.46	46.87
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,951	2,260	120.47	124.94	177	1,255	13,166	17,410	125.19	130.38
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	372	338	64.10	71.98	12	28	2,945	2,991	69.00	75.92
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	912,711	1,133,046	4.00	3.56	758	1,899	5,708,235	7,487,322	4.44	3.27

Electric Utilities										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	54,366	56,337	46.21	48.04	237	312	391,408	401,405	46.62	47.86
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,353	1,497	122.53	127.42	118	829	8,783	11,825	126.97	133.39
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	274	188	62.01	75.86	7	6	2,152	1,390	62.34	64.53
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	406,035	455,029	4.25	3.87	383	837	2,466,041	2,953,206	4.59	3.60

Independent Power Producers										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	19,383	20,042	40.08	42.41	80	128	135,774	144,218	41.07	42.41
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	579	375	115.72	126.67	51	216	4,114	3,139	122.14	131.11
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	34	40	W	51.74	2	6	409	671	W	94.57
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	443,930	556,749	3.76	3.37	335	604	2,759,719	3,585,083	4.38	3.09

Commercial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	17	124	W	62.73	2	22	123	993	W	59.36
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	0	NM	--	129.18	0	87	0	255	--	128.23
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	0	1	--	W	0	1	0	7	--	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	411	NM	W	NM	2	129	3,182	NM	W	3.79

Industrial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)				(Physical Units)		(Dollars / Physical Unit)	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
Coal (1000 tons)	719	1,884	W	63.29	20	115	5,663	13,424	W	64.08
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	19	361	118.74	112.52	8	123	269	2,191	112.62	113.34
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	63	109	W	W	3	15	384	923	W	W
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	62,335	113,292	W	3.22	38	329	479,293	882,803	W	2.89

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Number of Plants represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected this month.

.... A plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times.

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, synthetic coal, and coal-derived synthesis gas.

Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.

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

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

Note: Values are preliminary. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Total (All Sectors)										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
Coal	1,435,194	1,521,653	2.33	2.42	339	577	10,321,247	10,863,944	2.35	2.42
Petroleum Liquids	11,927	13,466	19.70	20.97	177	1,255	79,952	103,932	20.61	21.84
Petroleum Coke	10,669	9,706	2.23	2.51	12	28	83,996	85,828	2.42	2.65
Natural Gas	936,173	1,158,219	3.90	3.48	758	1,899	5,855,408	7,655,187	4.33	3.20
Fossil Fuels	2,393,963	2,703,002	2.99	2.97	976	2,942	16,340,592	18,708,590	3.11	2.85

Electric Utilities										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
Coal	1,060,313	1,107,673	2.37	2.44	237	312	7,660,368	7,879,164	2.38	2.44
Petroleum Liquids	8,381	8,974	19.78	21.26	118	829	53,582	70,908	20.81	22.25
Petroleum Coke	7,910	5,434	2.15	2.62	7	6	61,673	40,227	2.18	2.23
Natural Gas	415,599	464,442	4.15	3.79	383	837	2,522,712	3,012,999	4.49	3.53
Fossil Fuels	1,492,204	1,586,502	2.96	2.94	532	1,525	10,298,324	11,003,145	2.99	2.86

Independent Power Producers										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
Coal	358,153	371,102	2.17	2.29	80	128	2,530,061	2,678,081	2.20	2.28
Petroleum Liquids	3,431	2,170	19.52	21.92	51	216	24,705	18,388	20.32	22.38
Petroleum Coke	951	1,149	W	1.79	2	6	11,511	19,251	W	3.30
Natural Gas	456,034	570,234	3.66	3.29	335	604	2,835,835	3,670,087	4.27	3.02
Fossil Fuels	818,570	944,633	W	2.94	399	818	5,402,112	6,385,660	W	2.77

Commercial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
Coal	386	2,656	W	2.93	2	22	2,846	20,799	W	2.83
Petroleum Liquids	0	NM	--	21.85	0	87	0	1,511	--	21.62
Petroleum Coke	0	41	--	W	0	1	0	197	--	W
Natural Gas	414	NM	W	NM	2	129	3,208	NM	W	3.71
Fossil Fuels	800	NM	W	W	2	181	6,055	NM	W	W

Industrial Sector										
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts		Year-to-Date Cost	
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
Coal	16,342	40,223	W	2.96	20	115	127,972	285,900	W	3.01
Petroleum Liquids	114	2,165	19.37	18.75	8	123	1,664	13,124	18.23	18.92
Petroleum Coke	1,807	3,082	W	W	3	15	10,812	26,152	W	W
Natural Gas	64,125	115,376	W	3.16	38	329	493,653	904,395	W	2.82
Fossil Fuels	82,389	160,846	W	W	43	418	634,101	1,229,571	W	W

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Number of Plants represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected this month.

.... The total number of fossil fuel plants is not the sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once.

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, synthetic coal, and coal-derived synthesis gas.

Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.

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

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

Note: Values are preliminary.

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

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	1	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	2	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	3	39.8	NG	CT
2013	1	3522	Chugach Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Southcentral Power Plant	AK	57036	4	50.3	NG	CA
2013	1	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Avra Valley Solar	AZ	57657	1	25.0	SUN	PV
2013	1	7353	Golden Valley Elec Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Eva Creek Wind	AK	57935	EVW	24.0	WND	WT
2013	1	7424	Gowrie Municipal Utilities	Electric Utility	Gowrie	IA	1141	3	2.1	DFO	IC
2013	1	56762	High Plains Ranch II, LLC	IPP	California Valley Solar Ranch	CA	57439	HPR2B	86.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	56762	High Plains Ranch II, LLC	IPP	California Valley Solar Ranch	CA	57439	HPR2D	40.0	SUN	PV
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL1	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL2	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	SOL3	4.6	LFG	GT
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN3	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	55723	PPL Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Blue Ridge Landfill	PA	57466	GEN4	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	1	56748	RP1 Fuel Cell LLC	Electric CHP	RPI Fuel Cell LLC	CA	57419	1	2.8	OBG	FC
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010A	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010B	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #10	CA	57224	S010C	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #15	CA	57229	S015A	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #15	CA	57229	S015B	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #15	CA	57229	S015C	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #15	CA	57229	S015D	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #15	CA	57229	S015E	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #15	CA	57229	S015F	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #15	CA	57229	S015G	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023A	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023B	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023C	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023D	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	Solar Photovoltaic Project #23	CA	57236	S023E	0.5	SUN	PV
2013	1	2770	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Pinyon Pine I	CA	57834	AW07	150.0	WND	WT
2013	1	2770	Terra-Gen Operating Co LLC	IPP	Pinyon Pine II	CA	57837	AW09	150.0	WND	WT
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN1	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN2	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN3	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN4	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Mahoning	OH	57411	GEN5	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	1	20323	Wellhead Services Inc	IPP	Wellhead Power Delano LLC	CA	58122	GEN1	35.0	NG	GT
2013	2	57369	Apple, Inc	Commercial	Apple Data Center PV	NC	57994	PV1	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	49846	Covanta Honolulu Resource Recovery	Commercial	H Power	HI	10334	GEN2	28.0	MSW	ST
2013	2	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Alpine Solar	CA	57295	1	66.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57389	IKEA Property Inc	Commercial	IKEA Perryville 460	MD	58014	PV	2.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57389	IKEA Property Inc	Commercial	IKEA Westhampton 061	NJ	58016	PV	1.8	SUN	PV
2013	2	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Commercial	Occidental College Solar Project	CA	57311	1	1.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57271	NRG Solar Borrego I	IPP	NRG Solar Borrego I	CA	57455	SB1	26.0	SUN	PV
2013	2	57146	Tulsa LFG LLC	IPP	Tulsa LFG LLC	OK	57828	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	2	57146	Tulsa LFG LLC	IPP	Tulsa LFG LLC	OK	57828	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	803	Arizona Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Foothills Solar Plant	AZ	57997	PV1	17.0	SUN	PV
2013	3	18429	City of Tacoma - (WA)	Electric Utility	Cushman 2	WA	3915	34	1.8	WAT	HY
2013	3	18429	City of Tacoma - (WA)	Electric Utility	Cushman 2	WA	3915	35	1.8	WAT	HY
2013	3	57017	DOE National Renewable Energy Laboratory	Commercial	DOE Golden NREL Main Campus	CO	57694	PARKG	1.2	SUN	PV
2013	3	58332	Dibrell Farm LLC	IPP	Dibrell Farm	NC	58346	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	3	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Pine Tree Solar Project	CA	57306	1	8.5	SUN	PV
2013	3	12411	Miami Dade Water & Sewer Dept	Commercial	Central District Wastewater Treat Plant	FL	54623	3A	1.2	OBG	IC
2013	3	12411	Miami Dade Water & Sewer Dept	Commercial	Central District Wastewater Treat Plant	FL	54623	4A	1.2	OBG	IC
2013	3	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI9	60.5	WAT	HY
2013	3	58355	SPS Atwell Island LLC	IPP	Atwell Island	CA	58366	1	20.2	SUN	PV
2013	3	17283	Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	56250	GEN10	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	17283	Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	56250	GEN11	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	17283	Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	56250	GEN9	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	3	58112	TA-High Desert LLC	IPP	TA-High Desert LLC	CA	58149	TAHD	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	3	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Tullytown	PA	58250	GEN1	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	4	57369	Apple, Inc	Commercial	Apple Data Center - Fuel Cell 1&2	NC	58264	FC2	5.2	LFG	FC
2013	4	57004	Arlington Valley Solar Energy II LLC	IPP	Arlington Valley Solar Energy II	AZ	57680	AVSE1	18.5	SUN	PV
2013	4	57004	Arlington Valley Solar Energy II LLC	IPP	Arlington Valley Solar Energy II	AZ	57680	AVSE2	27.3	SUN	PV
2013	4	58373	CU Solar LLC	IPP	CU Solar Plant	OH	58386	CU	1.8	SUN	PV
2013	4	3179	Caterpillar Inc	Industrial	Caterpillar	IN	50935	ET4	2.5	NG	IC
2013	4	34505	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Walnut Creek Energy Park	CA	57515	GT1	96.0	NG	GT
2013	4	34505	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Walnut Creek Energy Park	CA	57515	GT2	96.0	NG	GT
2013	4	34505	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Walnut Creek Energy Park	CA	57515	GT3	96.0	NG	GT
2013	4	34505	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Walnut Creek Energy Park	CA	57515	GT4	96.0	NG	GT
2013	4	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Topaz Solar Farm	CA	57695	TPZ1	35.3	SUN	PV
2013	4	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Cape Canaveral	FL	609	3A	1,210.0	NG	CT
2013	4	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Cape Canaveral	FL	609	3B	.	NG	CT
2013	4	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Cape Canaveral	FL	609	3C	.	NG	CT
2013	4	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Cape Canaveral	FL	609	3ST	.	NG	CA
2013	4	57411	KDC Solar O&M LLC	Commercial	Middlesex Apple Orchard Solar	NJ	58090	SEF-1	1.3	SUN	PV
2013	4	57411	KDC Solar O&M LLC	Commercial	Middlesex Apple Orchard Solar	NJ	58090	SEF-2	3.4	SUN	PV
2013	4	58358	Light Beam Power Co LLC	IPP	Gridley Main Two	CA	58371	GEN1	2.5	SUN	PV
2013	4	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Nuiqsut Utility	AK	7484	PG3B	0.8	NG	IC
2013	4	57282	Piedmont Green Power	IPP	Piedmont Green Power	GA	57909	GEN1	53.5	WDS	ST
2013	4	15394	Procter & Gamble Ppr Prdts Co	Industrial	Procter & Gamble Mehoopany Mill	PA	50463	GEN3	64.0	NG	GT
2013	4	56694	Thermo No 1 BE 01 LLC	IPP	Thermo No 1	UT	57353	2	14.0	GEO	BT
2013	5	807	Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	Electric Utility	Elkins Generating Center	AR	56489	C	20.0	NG	GT
2013	5	57004	Arlington Valley Solar Energy II LLC	IPP	Arlington Valley Solar Energy II	AZ	57680	AVSE3	27.3	SUN	PV
2013	5	34	City of Abbeville - (SC)	Electric Utility	Rocky River	SC	3305	IC2	1.0	DFO	IC

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2013	5	12944	City of Morganton - (NC)	Electric Utility	Water Filter Plant #2	NC	55534	1299	1.7	DFO	IC
2013	5	56769	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	West Greenwich Solar	RI	58214	WGRI	1.9	SUN	PV
2013	5	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	CPV Sentinel Energy Project	CA	57482	CTG1	100.0	NG	GT
2013	5	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	CPV Sentinel Energy Project	CA	57482	CTG2	100.0	NG	GT
2013	5	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	CPV Sentinel Energy Project	CA	57482	CTG3	100.0	NG	GT
2013	5	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	CPV Sentinel Energy Project	CA	57482	CTG4	100.0	NG	GT
2013	5	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	CPV Sentinel Energy Project	CA	57482	CTG5	100.0	NG	GT
2013	5	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	CPV Sentinel Energy Project	CA	57482	CTG6	100.0	NG	GT
2013	5	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	CPV Sentinel Energy Project	CA	57482	CTG7	100.0	NG	GT
2013	5	49981	Diamond Generating Corporation	IPP	CPV Sentinel Energy Project	CA	57482	CTG8	100.0	NG	GT
2013	5	34505	Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Walnut Creek Energy Park	CA	57515	GT5	96.0	NG	GT
2013	5	5701	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Rio Grande	NM	2444	9	88.9	NG	GT
2013	5	58187	Haviland Plastic Products Co	Industrial	Haviland Plastic Products	OH	58220	WTGA	1.5	WND	WT
2013	5	58187	Haviland Plastic Products Co	Industrial	Haviland Plastic Products	OH	58220	WTGB	1.5	WND	WT
2013	5	58331	Mt Olive Farm 2 LLC	IPP	Mt Olive Farm 2	NC	58345	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	5	56635	NRG Marsh Landing LLC	IPP	Marsh Landing Generating Station	CA	57267	1	197.0	NG	GT
2013	5	56635	NRG Marsh Landing LLC	IPP	Marsh Landing Generating Station	CA	57267	2	197.0	NG	GT
2013	5	56635	NRG Marsh Landing LLC	IPP	Marsh Landing Generating Station	CA	57267	3	197.0	NG	GT
2013	5	56635	NRG Marsh Landing LLC	IPP	Marsh Landing Generating Station	CA	57267	4	197.0	NG	GT
2013	5	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	West Gates Solar Station	CA	58206	1	10.0	SUN	PV
2013	5	58333	Rock Farm LLC	IPP	Rock Farm	NC	58347	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	5	55861	Sandy Creek Energy Associates L P	IPP	Sandy Creek Energy Station	TX	56611	S01	936.5	SUB	ST
2013	5	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Jones	TX	3482	4	187.0	NG	GT
2013	5	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Oneida Herkimer	NY	57404	GEN2	1.6	LFG	IC
2013	6	58330	AM Best Farm	IPP	AM Best Farm	NC	58344	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	6	1994	Boulder City of	IPP	Boulder Canyon Hydro	CO	466	1A	5.0	WAT	HY
2013	6	58436	ClearEdge Power	Commercial	CBS Studio Center	CA	58440	9560	0.4	NG	FC
2013	6	58436	ClearEdge Power	Commercial	CBS Studio Center	CA	58440	9580	0.4	NG	FC
2013	6	58436	ClearEdge Power	Commercial	CBS Studio Center	CA	58440	9587	0.4	NG	FC
2013	6	57365	Consolidated Edison Solutions Inc	IPP	Wilson Solar	MA	58174	WSMA	2.0	SUN	PV
2013	6	15470	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	Edwardsport	IN	1004	CT1	570.6	SGC	CT
2013	6	15470	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	Edwardsport	IN	1004	CT2	.	SGC	CT
2013	6	15470	Duke Energy Indiana Inc	Electric Utility	Edwardsport	IN	1004	ST	.	SGC	CA
2013	6	5914	Erie Boulevard Hydropower LP	IPP	Stewarts Bridge	NY	2614	2	2.5	WAT	HY
2013	6	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Topaz Solar Farm	CA	57695	TPZ2	124.8	SUN	PV
2013	6	56440	G2 Energy LLC	IPP	G2 Energy Hay Rd	CA	58320	362	1.5	LFG	IC
2013	6	58187	Haviland Plastic Products Co	Industrial	Haviland Plastic Products	OH	58220	WTGC	1.5	WND	WT
2013	6	58211	Highlander Solar 1, LLC	IPP	SEPV 8	CA	58234	SPV8	11.8	SUN	PV
2013	6	58198	Highlander Solar 2, LLC	IPP	SEPV9 Power Plant	CA	58227	SPV9	8.5	SUN	PV
2013	6	58320	Lenoir Farm 2 LLC	IPP	Lenoir Farm 2	NC	58334	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Haynes	CA	400	11	96.3	NG	GT
2013	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Haynes	CA	400	12	96.3	NG	GT
2013	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Haynes	CA	400	13	96.3	NG	GT
2013	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Haynes	CA	400	14	96.3	NG	GT
2013	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Haynes	CA	400	15	96.3	NG	GT
2013	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Haynes	CA	400	16	96.3	NG	GT
2013	6	58363	Oakley Solar Project LLC	IPP	Oakley Solar Project	CA	58376	1	1.5	SUN	PV
2013	6	57165	Otay Landfill Gas LLC	IPP	Otay	CA	52204	OTA5	1.5	LFG	IC
2013	6	57165	Otay Landfill Gas LLC	IPP	Otay	CA	52204	OTA6	1.5	LFG	IC
2013	6	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Gates Solar Station	CA	57892	1	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	6	58365	Petra Nova Parish Holdings LLC	IPP	W.A. Parish Carbon Capture Plant	TX	58378	GT2	74.0	NG	GT
2013	6	58111	RE Kansas South LLC	IPP	RE Kansas South LLC	CA	58148	KS	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	7	58335	Bolton Farm LLC	IPP	Bolton Farm	NC	58349	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	7	306	Brookfield Renewable Power	Electric Utility	Cheoah	NC	54899	3A	27.5	WAT	HY
2013	7	58427	Centinela Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Centinela Solar Energy	CA	58430	CSE1	33.4	SUN	PV
2013	7	20364	City of West Bend	Electric Utility	West Bend	IA	1199	5	2.5	DFO	IC
2013	7	58436	ClearEdge Power	Commercial	CBS Studio Center	CA	58440	9581	0.4	NG	FC
2013	7	58436	ClearEdge Power	Commercial	CBS Studio Center	CA	58440	9583	0.4	NG	FC
2013	7	58436	ClearEdge Power	Commercial	CBS Studio Center	CA	58440	9585	0.4	NG	FC
2013	7	56769	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	White River Solar	CA	58373	WRCA	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	7	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Imperial Solar Energy Center South	CA	58468	IVS1	46.6	SUN	PV
2013	7	19558	Homer Electric Assn Inc	Electric Utility	Nikiski Co-Generation	AK	55966	ST1	40.0	NG	CA
2013	7	56155	Lansing Board of Water and Light	Electric Utility	Lansing BWL REO Town Plant	MI	58427	CTG1	44.7	NG	GT
2013	7	56155	Lansing Board of Water and Light	Electric Utility	Lansing BWL REO Town Plant	MI	58427	CTG2	44.7	NG	GT
2013	7	56155	Lansing Board of Water and Light	Electric Utility	Lansing BWL REO Town Plant	MI	58427	ST	13.3	NG	ST
2013	7	58319	Lenoir Farm LLC	IPP	Lenoir Farm	NC	58333	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	7	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	CBS Television City	CA	58253	GEN1	1.6	SUN	PV
2013	7	13584	NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	El Segundo Energy Center LLC	CA	57901	7	195.0	NG	CT
2013	7	13584	NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	El Segundo Energy Center LLC	CA	57901	8	60.0	NG	CA
2013	7	13683	North Carolina El Member Corp	Electric Utility	Hamlet Generating Facility	NC	56292	ES6	56.5	NG	GT
2013	7	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Point Lay Utility	AK	7486	PG10	0.6	DFO	IC
2013	7	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Point Lay Utility	AK	7486	PG7	0.6	DFO	IC
2013	7	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Point Lay Utility	AK	7486	PG8	0.6	DFO	IC
2013	7	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Point Lay Utility	AK	7486	PG9	0.6	DFO	IC
2013	7	15500	Puget Sound Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Lower Baker	WA	3855	4	30.4	WAT	HY
2013	7	58309	Radiance Solar LLC	IPP	Radiance Solar 4	CA	58354	1	1.5	SUN	PV
2013	7	58309	Radiance Solar LLC	IPP	Radiance Solar 5	CA	58355	1	1.5	SUN	PV
2013	7	58366	Toro Energy of California SLO	IPP	Cold Canyon 1	CA	58379	W3998	1.5	LFG	IC
2013	7	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Geneva	OH	57410	GEN1	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	7	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Geneva	OH	57410	GEN2	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	7	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Geneva	OH	57410	GEN3	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	7	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Geneva	OH	57410	GEN4	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	7	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Geneva	OH	57410	GEN5	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	7	57081	Washington Gas Energy Services, Inc.	IPP	Orange PV	MA	58411	SO023	2.0	SUN	PV
2013	7	58328	Wilson Farm 1 LLC	IPP	Wilson Farm 1	NC	58342	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	7	56751	Yolo County of	IPP	Grassland 3 Solar Project	CA	58204	INV3	1.0	SUN	PV
2013	7	56751	Yolo County of	IPP	Grassland 4 Solar Project	CA	58217	INV4	1.0	SUN	PV
2013	8	57004	Arlington Valley Solar Energy II LLC	IPP	Arlington Valley Solar Energy II	AZ	57680	AVSE4	25.0	SUN	PV



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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2013	8	57004	Arlington Valley Solar Energy II LLC	IPP	Arlington Valley Solar Energy II	AZ	57680	AVSE5	27.3	SUN	PV
2013	8	58440	CD US Solar MT 2 LLC	IPP	Watts 3115	CA	58454	1	1.5	SUN	PV
2013	8	56769	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	Corcoran Solar	CA	58374	CSCA	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	8	56769	Consolidated Edison Development Inc.	IPP	Northbridge Solar	MA	58385	NSMA	1.9	SUN	PV
2013	8	5070	Delaware Electric Cooperative		Bruce A Henry Solar Farm	DE	58473	BHSF	4.0	SUN	PV
2013	8	57485	Diamond State Generation Partners, LLC	IPP	Red Lion Energy Center	DE	58433	RED3	3.7	NG	FC
2013	8	58368	Doyon Utilities, LLC	Electric Utility	JBER Landfill Gas Power Plant	AK	58380	5	1.4	LFG	IC
2013	8	56440	G2 Energy LLC	IPP	G2 Energy Ostrom Road LLC	CA	57133	361	1.5	LFG	IC
2013	8	7349	Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc	Electric Utility	Mustang Station Unit 4	TX	56326	GEN3	145.0	NG	GT
2013	8	2860	Los Esteros Critical Energy Facility LLC	IPP	Los Esteros Critical Energy Center	CA	55748	CAG5	126.1	NG	CA
2013	8	13584	NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	El Segundo Energy Center LLC	CA	57901	5	195.0	NG	CT
2013	8	13584	NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	El Segundo Energy Center LLC	CA	57901	6	60.0	NG	CA
2013	8	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Guernsey Solar Station	CA	57891	1	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	8	54890	Russell City Energy Company LLC	IPP	Russell City Energy Center	CA	56467	CTG1	185.0	NG	CT
2013	8	54890	Russell City Energy Company LLC	IPP	Russell City Energy Center	CA	56467	CTG2	185.0	NG	CT
2013	8	54890	Russell City Energy Company LLC	IPP	Russell City Energy Center	CA	56467	STG1	245.0	NG	CA
2013	9	58300	Ameresco Select Inc	Commercial	CJTS Energy Center	CT	58365	UNIT7	0.4	NG	FC
2013	9	1307	Basin Electric Power Coop	Electric Utility	Pioneer Generating Station	ND	57881	1	40.0	NG	GT
2013	9	57031	Beacon Power LLC	IPP	Hazle Spindle	PA	57716	HRS1	20.0	MWH	FW
2013	9	56523	Colorado Highlands Wind LLC	IPP	Colorado Highlands Wind	CO	57174	CHW2	23.8	WND	WT
2013	9	58498	F H Stoltze Land & Lumber Co		Stoltze CoGen1	MT	58523	STL2	3.8	WDS	ST
2013	9	56615	First Solar Energy LLC	IPP	Maryland Solar	MD	58408	MSH1	20.0	SUN	PV
2013	9	58318	Haynes Farm LLC	IPP	Haynes Farm	NC	58332	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	9	58429	Houweling's Tomatoes	Electric CHP	Houweling Nurseries	CA	58432	COG3	4.4	NG	IC
2013	9	58336	McCallum Farm LLC	IPP	McCallum Farm	NC	58350	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	9	58324	Moorings Farm LLC	IPP	Moorings Farm	NC	58338	1	5.0	SUN	PV
2013	9	58473	NVT LICENSES, LLC		Spectrum Solar PV Power Project	NV	58490	1	30.0	SUN	PV
2013	9	16024	Riverwood Intl USA Inc	Industrial	Riverwood International Macon Mill	GA	54464	5	39.5	WDS	ST
2013	9	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	California State University San Bernardi	CA	57544	FC01	1.4	NG	FC
2013	9	58327	White Cross Farm LLC	IPP	White Cross Farm	NC	58341	1	5.0	SUN	PV

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

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

Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be found in the Technical Notes.

Entity ID and Plant ID are official, unique identification numbers assigned by EIA; Generator IDs are assigned by plant owners and/or operators.

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

**Summary Capacity Statistics**

	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)
Total Capacity of New Units Shown	9,340.3
Total Capacity of Retired Units Shown	9,151.4
U.S. Capacity	1,064,926.9

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2013	1	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Port Everglades	FL	617	ST3	387.0	RFO	ST
2013	1	6452	Florida Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Port Everglades	FL	617	ST4	392.0	RFO	ST
2013	1	22155	Texas State University - San Marcos	Commercial	Southwest Texas State University	TX	50263	GEN1	6.0	NG	IC
2013	2	3456	Chevron Products Co-Pascagoula	Industrial	Pascagoula Cogen	MS	52084	TG1	4.0	OG	ST
2013	2	6455	Duke Energy Florida, Inc	Electric Utility	Crystal River	FL	628	3	860.0	NUC	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Hamilton Moses	AR	168	1	67.0	NG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Hamilton Moses	AR	168	2	67.0	NG	ST
2013	2	814	Entergy Arkansas Inc	Electric Utility	Robert E Ritchie	AR	173	1	300.0	NG	ST
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH1	1.1	DFO	IC
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH2	1.2	DFO	IC
2013	2	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Plant	GA	54880	WPH3	1.0	DFO	IC
2013	2	10171	Kentucky Utilities Co	Electric Utility	Tyrone	KY	1361	3	71.0	BIT	ST
2013	3	8776	City of Holyoke Gas and Electric Dept.	Electric Utility	Cabot Holyoke	MA	9864	6	9.3	NG	ST
2013	3	8776	City of Holyoke Gas and Electric Dept.	Electric Utility	Cabot Holyoke	MA	9864	8	9.3	NG	ST
2013	3	9418	City of Iola - (KS)	Electric Utility	Iola	KS	1291	11	2.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	9418	City of Iola - (KS)	Electric Utility	Iola	KS	1291	12	2.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	9418	City of Iola - (KS)	Electric Utility	Iola	KS	1291	13	2.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	58147	Connecticut Valley Hospital	Electric CHP	Connecticut Valley Hospital Plant	CT	58176	ST#1	0.7	NG	CA
2013	3	58147	Connecticut Valley Hospital	Electric CHP	Connecticut Valley Hospital Plant	CT	58176	ST#2	0.5	NG	CA
2013	3	58147	Connecticut Valley Hospital	Electric CHP	Connecticut Valley Hospital Plant	CT	58176	ST#3	0.5	NG	CA
2013	3	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Mine	GA	55961	WM1	1.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	56024	Kamin LLC	Industrial	Kamin LLC Wrens Mine	GA	55961	WM2	1.0	DFO	IC
2013	3	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Cape Fear	NC	2708	1A	11.0	DFO	CT
2013	3	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Cape Fear	NC	2708	1B	12.0	DFO	CT
2013	3	3046	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc	Electric Utility	Cape Fear	NC	2708	2A	12.0	DFO	CT
2013	3	57303	State of Illinois	Electric Utility	Jacksonville Developmental Center	IL	57918	1	0.7	BIT	ST
2013	3	57303	State of Illinois	Electric Utility	Jacksonville Developmental Center	IL	57918	2	0.7	BIT	ST
2013	3	57303	State of Illinois	Electric Utility	Jacksonville Developmental Center	IL	57918	3	2.0	BIT	ST
2013	3	56694	Thermo No 1 BE 01 LLC	IPP	Thermo No 1	UT	57353	1	11.0	GEO	BT
2013	4	58300	Ameresco Select Inc	Commercial	CJTS Energy Center	CT	58365	UNIT4	0.2	NG	FC
2013	4	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ16	1.4	WAT	HY
2013	4	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ17	1.4	WAT	HY
2013	4	5511	CCI Roseton LLC	IPP	Danskammer Generating Station	NY	2480	1	52.5	RFO	ST
2013	4	5511	CCI Roseton LLC	IPP	Danskammer Generating Station	NY	2480	2	51.0	RFO	ST
2013	4	5511	CCI Roseton LLC	IPP	Danskammer Generating Station	NY	2480	3	137.5	BIT	ST
2013	4	5511	CCI Roseton LLC	IPP	Danskammer Generating Station	NY	2480	4	232.0	BIT	ST
2013	4	5511	CCI Roseton LLC	IPP	Danskammer Generating Station	NY	2480	5	2.5	DFO	IC
2013	4	5511	CCI Roseton LLC	IPP	Danskammer Generating Station	NY	2480	6	2.5	DFO	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	1	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	2	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	3	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	4	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	5	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	6	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15090	PIMA County Wastewater Manage	Commercial	Ina Road Water Pollution Control Fac	AZ	55257	7	0.6	NG	IC
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI1	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI2	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI3	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI4	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI5	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI6	4.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI7	6.0	WAT	HY
2013	4	15298	PPL Montana LLC	IPP	Rainbow	MT	2193	RAI8	6.0	WAT	HY
2013	5	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ14	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	5	8795	City of Homestead - (FL)	Electric Utility	G W Ivey	FL	665	10	2.0	NG	IC
2013	5	8795	City of Homestead - (FL)	Electric Utility	G W Ivey	FL	665	11	3.0	NG	IC
2013	5	8795	City of Homestead - (FL)	Electric Utility	G W Ivey	FL	665	12	3.0	NG	IC
2013	5	8795	City of Homestead - (FL)	Electric Utility	G W Ivey	FL	665	18	8.0	NG	IC
2013	5	8795	City of Homestead - (FL)	Electric Utility	G W Ivey	FL	665	8	2.0	NG	IC
2013	5	8795	City of Homestead - (FL)	Electric Utility	G W Ivey	FL	665	9	2.0	NG	IC
2013	5	12944	City of Morganton - (NC)	Electric Utility	Water Filter Plant #2	NC	55534	3516	1.3	DFO	IC
2013	5	54718	Dominion Energy Kewaunee Inc.	IPP	Kewaunee	WI	8024	1	566.0	NUC	ST
2013	5	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buck	NC	2720	5	128.0	BIT	ST
2013	5	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Buck	NC	2720	6	128.0	BIT	ST
2013	5	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Riverbend	NC	2732	4	94.0	BIT	ST
2013	5	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Riverbend	NC	2732	5	94.0	BIT	ST
2013	5	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Riverbend	NC	2732	6	133.0	BIT	ST
2013	5	5416	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Electric Utility	Riverbend	NC	2732	7	133.0	BIT	ST
2013	5	7424	Gowrie Municipal Utilities	Electric Utility	Gowrie	IA	1141	1	1.1	DFO	IC
2013	5	7424	Gowrie Municipal Utilities	Electric Utility	Gowrie	IA	1141	2	1.1	DFO	IC
2013	5	12631	NRG Delta LLC	IPP	Contra Costa	CA	228	6	335.0	NG	ST
2013	5	12631	NRG Delta LLC	IPP	Contra Costa	CA	228	7	337.0	NG	ST
2013	6	5998	City of Estherville - (IA)	Electric Utility	Estherville	IA	1137	6	1.7	DFO	IC
2013	6	4922	Dayton Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	O H Hutchings	OH	2848	4	63.0	BIT	ST
2013	6	55997	Domtar Paper Company Rothschild	Industrial	Domtar Paper Company Rothschild	WI	50190	TG2	4.7	NG	ST
2013	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Haynes	CA	400	5	292.0	NG	ST
2013	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Haynes	CA	400	6	238.0	NG	ST
2013	6	13922	Norwalk Power LLC	IPP	NRG Norwalk Harbor	CT	548	1	162.0	RFO	ST
2013	6	13922	Norwalk Power LLC	IPP	NRG Norwalk Harbor	CT	548	10	11.9	DFO	GT
2013	6	13922	Norwalk Power LLC	IPP	NRG Norwalk Harbor	CT	548	2	168.0	RFO	ST
2013	6	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station	CA	360	2	1,070.0	NUC	ST
2013	6	17609	Southern California Edison Co	Electric Utility	San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station	CA	360	3	1,080.0	NUC	ST
2013	6	54842	WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Ridgeview	WI	55925	GEN9	0.8	LFG	IC
2013	7	803	Arizona Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Saguaro	AZ	118	1	110.0	NG	ST
2013	7	803	Arizona Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Saguaro	AZ	118	2	100.0	NG	ST
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ01	0.7	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ02	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ03	0.3	WAT	HY

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

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ04	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ05	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ06	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ07	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ08	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ09	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ10	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ11	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ12	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ13	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	7	56543	Black Bear Hydro Partners LLC	IPP	Veazie Hydro Station	ME	1479	VZ15	0.5	WAT	HY
2013	7	12619	Milwaukee Metro Sewerage Dist	Commercial	MMSD Jones Island Wastewater	WI	54851	GEN2	13.0	NG	GT
2013	7	13584	NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	El Segundo Power	CA	330	3	335.0	NG	ST
2013	7	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Point Lay Utility	AK	7486	PG1A	0.3	DFO	IC
2013	7	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Point Lay Utility	AK	7486	PG2A	0.3	DFO	IC
2013	7	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Point Lay Utility	AK	7486	PG3A	0.3	DFO	IC
2013	7	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Point Lay Utility	AK	7486	PG4A	0.3	DFO	IC
2013	7	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Point Lay Utility	AK	7486	PG5	0.3	DFO	IC
2013	7	26616	North Slope Borough Power & Light	Electric Utility	NSB Point Lay Utility	AK	7486	PG6	0.3	DFO	IC
2013	7	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Alta Powerhouse	CA	214	2	1.0	WAT	HY
2013	7	18642	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	Widows Creek	AL	50	3	111.0	BIT	ST
2013	7	18642	Tennessee Valley Authority	Electric Utility	Widows Creek	AL	50	5	111.0	BIT	ST
2013	9	8776	City of Holyoke Gas and Electric Dept.	Electric Utility	Harris Energy Realty	MA	54981	GILD	0.3	WAT	HY
2013	9	8776	City of Holyoke Gas and Electric Dept.	Electric Utility	Harris Energy Realty	MA	54981	TOM	0.4	WAT	HY
2013	9	7140	Georgia Power Co	Electric Utility	Harlee Branch	GA	709	2	325.0	BIT	ST
2013	9	17235	NRG REMA LLC	IPP	Titus	PA	3115	1	72.0	BIT	ST
2013	9	17235	NRG REMA LLC	IPP	Titus	PA	3115	2	72.0	BIT	ST
2013	9	17235	NRG REMA LLC	IPP	Titus	PA	3115	3	72.0	BIT	ST
2013	9	14465	Park 500 Philip Morris USA	Industrial	Park 500 Philip Morris USA	VA	50275	TG2	2.0	BIT	ST

As of the time of the publication of this report, the data for the latest month may not include all operational status updates.  
 Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be found in the Technical Notes.  
 Entity ID and Plant ID are official, unique identification numbers assigned by EIA; Generator IDs are assigned by plant owners and/or operators.  
 Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, 'Annual Electric Generator Report' and Form EIA-860M, 'Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report.'

**Summary Capacity Statistics**

	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)
Total Capacity of New Units Shown	9,340.3
Total Capacity of Retired Units Shown	9,151.4
U.S. Capacity	1,064,926.9

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>											
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	4,064,702
2007	2,016,456	49,505	16,234	896,590	13,453	806,425	247,510	105,238	-6,896	12,231	4,156,745
2008	1,985,801	31,917	14,325	882,981	11,707	806,208	254,831	126,101	-6,288	11,804	4,119,388
2009	1,755,904	25,972	12,964	920,979	10,632	798,855	273,445	144,279	-4,627	11,928	3,950,331
2010	1,847,290	23,337	13,724	987,697	11,313	806,968	260,203	167,173	-5,501	12,855	4,125,060
2011	1,733,430	16,086	14,096	1,013,689	11,566	790,204	319,355	193,981	-5,905	14,154	4,100,656
2012	1,517,203	13,209	9,691	1,230,708	11,212	769,331	276,535	218,787	-4,658	12,466	4,054,485
<b>2011</b>											
January	170,803	1,902	1,555	74,254	930	72,743	25,531	14,742	-426	1,071	363,105
February	138,311	1,217	1,217	65,924	807	64,789	24,131	16,116	-247	1,027	313,293
March	134,845	1,276	1,416	65,947	945	65,662	31,134	16,650	-349	1,182	318,710
April	124,488	1,459	965	70,029	918	54,547	31,194	18,125	-466	1,141	302,400
May	137,102	1,356	1,023	75,243	875	57,013	32,587	17,638	-418	1,210	323,627
June	158,055	1,374	1,220	90,691	1,013	65,270	32,151	17,284	-567	1,236	367,727
July	176,586	1,714	1,440	119,624	1,098	72,345	31,285	14,000	-708	1,309	418,693
August	171,281	1,295	1,299	119,856	1,087	71,339	25,764	14,054	-663	1,230	406,541
Sept	140,941	1,119	1,305	91,739	1,004	66,849	21,378	13,048	-553	1,132	337,961
October	126,627	1,114	948	78,819	941	63,337	19,787	16,550	-572	1,176	308,727
November	121,463	1,082	701	75,441	943	64,474	20,681	18,589	-441	1,187	304,119
December	132,929	1,178	1,007	86,122	1,005	71,837	23,732	17,185	-496	1,254	335,753
<b>2012</b>											
January	129,115	1,143	1,301	91,641	980	72,381	23,359	20,302	-330	1,027	340,919
February	113,908	917	1,009	91,091	1,005	63,847	20,361	17,303	-226	937	310,151
March	105,546	947	614	92,503	1,010	61,729	25,770	20,160	-268	1,031	309,040
April	96,466	1,030	534	95,346	980	55,871	26,136	18,828	-242	991	295,940
May	116,345	1,081	647	107,927	969	62,081	28,542	19,216	-343	1,066	337,530
June	131,569	1,317	739	116,015	945	65,140	26,611	18,631	-475	1,014	361,506
July	160,938	1,517	772	140,202	968	69,129	26,758	15,731	-587	1,087	416,515
August	152,743	1,191	881	131,828	1,024	69,602	23,146	15,125	-496	1,063	396,108
Sept	125,767	985	879	108,206	893	64,511	17,562	15,291	-401	1,042	334,735
October	121,587	1,132	729	92,141	820	59,743	16,207	19,091	-351	1,057	312,157
November	128,992	976	803	79,707	759	56,713	18,834	18,106	-390	1,049	305,548
December	134,230	973	784	84,103	858	68,584	23,248	21,004	-549	1,101	334,335
<b>2013</b>											
January	138,447	1,651	1,018	88,375	919	71,406	25,123	21,152	-442	993	348,642
February	123,936	1,078	847	80,250	804	61,483	20,493	20,072	-275	912	309,601
March	131,032	962	1,000	84,713	915	62,947	20,573	22,542	-358	1,046	325,372
April	112,293	965	875	77,502	853	56,767	24,764	23,542	-264	964	298,261
May	119,943	1,034	1,322	83,491	973	62,848	28,553	23,261	-326	1,018	322,118
June	138,872	1,011	1,271	98,912	917	66,430	27,331	20,887	-298	1,069	356,400
July	153,330	1,440	1,317	119,608	1,042	70,531	27,180	18,507	-306	1,104	393,753
August	149,921	1,082	1,333	119,920	1,033	71,344	21,661	17,190	-454	1,113	384,143
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2011	1,211,470	11,594	10,134	681,568	7,673	523,707	233,777	128,609	-3,843	9,406	2,814,095
2012	1,006,627	9,143	6,496	866,552	7,881	519,781	200,684	145,296	-2,967	8,216	2,767,709
2013	1,067,775	9,223	8,983	752,771	7,456	523,757	195,679	167,154	-2,724	8,218	2,738,291
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2012	1,528,587	13,636	10,458	1,198,673	11,774	786,278	286,261	210,668	-5,029	12,964	4,054,270
2013	1,578,350	13,289	12,178	1,116,927	10,787	773,307	271,530	240,646	-4,414	12,468	4,025,067

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

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

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

**Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewable Sources: Total (All Sectors), 2003-August 2013**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wind	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	Geothermal	Other Biomass	Total (Other Renewable Sources)
<b>Annual Totals</b>						
2003	11,187	534	37,529	14,424	15,812	79,487
2004	14,144	575	38,117	14,811	15,421	83,067
2005	17,811	550	38,856	14,692	15,420	87,329
2006	26,589	508	38,762	14,568	16,099	96,525
2007	34,450	612	39,014	14,637	16,525	105,238
2008	55,363	864	37,300	14,840	17,734	126,101
2009	73,886	891	36,050	15,009	18,443	144,279
2010	94,652	1,212	37,172	15,219	18,917	167,173
2011	120,177	1,818	37,449	15,316	19,222	193,981
2012	140,089	4,342	37,540	16,791	20,025	218,787
<b>2011</b>						
January	8,550	40	3,290	1,347	1,515	14,742
February	10,452	85	2,937	1,215	1,427	16,116
March	10,545	122	3,081	1,337	1,565	16,650
April	12,422	164	2,798	1,239	1,503	18,125
May	11,772	191	2,794	1,318	1,563	17,638
June	10,985	223	3,230	1,215	1,632	17,284
July	7,489	191	3,362	1,269	1,690	14,000
August	7,474	229	3,384	1,275	1,692	14,054
Sept	6,869	186	3,178	1,226	1,589	13,048
October	10,525	159	2,954	1,281	1,631	16,550
November	12,439	107	3,088	1,271	1,684	18,589
December	10,656	121	3,353	1,324	1,731	17,185
<b>2012</b>						
January	13,806	86	3,366	1,415	1,629	20,302
February	11,164	137	3,126	1,339	1,537	17,303
March	13,897	249	2,938	1,413	1,663	20,160
April	12,812	346	2,666	1,335	1,668	18,828
May	12,573	511	2,997	1,422	1,713	19,216
June	11,944	561	3,060	1,380	1,687	18,631
July	8,724	522	3,296	1,421	1,769	15,731
August	8,287	464	3,311	1,388	1,676	15,125
Sept	8,680	462	3,143	1,377	1,628	15,291
October	12,514	431	3,073	1,413	1,660	19,091
November	11,513	314	3,216	1,429	1,633	18,106
December	14,175	258	3,350	1,459	1,762	21,004
<b>2013</b>						
January	14,535	288	3,299	1,444	1,587	21,152
February	13,884	441	3,032	1,322	1,392	20,072
March	15,638	619	3,194	1,425	1,667	22,542
April	17,299	683	2,594	1,372	1,594	23,542
May	16,370	764	3,013	1,396	1,718	23,261
June	13,771	880	3,134	1,427	1,673	20,887
July	11,143	794	3,404	1,444	1,723	18,507
August	9,618	983	3,477	1,419	1,693	17,190
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2011	79,688	1,245	24,876	10,214	12,586	128,609
2012	93,206	2,876	24,759	11,113	13,342	145,296
2013	112,257	5,453	25,147	11,249	13,047	167,154
<b>Rolling 12-Month Ending in August</b>						
2012	133,695	3,449	37,333	16,215	19,977	210,668
2013	159,140	6,919	37,928	16,928	19,730	240,646

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

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

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

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.

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

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

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>											
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007	1,490,985	33,325	7,395	313,785	141	427,555	226,734	8,953	-5,328	586	2,504,131
2008	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	11,308	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009	1,322,092	18,035	7,182	349,166	96	417,275	247,198	14,617	-3,369	483	2,372,776
2010	1,378,028	17,258	8,807	392,616	52	424,843	236,104	17,927	-4,466	462	2,471,632
2011	1,301,107	11,688	9,428	414,843	29	415,298	291,413	21,933	-5,298	604	2,461,045
2012	1,147,861	9,990	5,680	507,801	10	394,823	253,304	27,830	-3,911	397	2,343,786
<b>2011</b>											
January	126,539	1,210	1,082	29,515	1	37,742	23,602	1,713	-500	46	220,951
February	103,607	888	818	25,456	1	34,119	22,187	1,905	-304	49	188,727
March	102,328	982	922	26,612	1	34,201	28,401	1,930	-277	49	195,148
April	93,647	1,178	600	29,154	1	28,964	28,280	2,098	-404	50	183,567
May	104,296	1,062	655	31,372	7	28,502	29,436	1,975	-367	55	196,993
June	119,780	976	831	38,311	6	34,635	29,631	1,795	-491	60	225,535
July	133,078	1,110	983	49,479	1	38,444	29,180	1,428	-612	51	253,142
August	128,915	924	908	49,617	1	37,435	23,866	1,418	-569	55	242,570
Sept	105,127	819	945	37,391	2	34,639	19,289	1,383	-470	48	199,174
October	94,046	837	618	33,218	1	33,558	17,509	2,041	-488	46	181,388
November	90,103	822	399	30,532	4	34,107	18,732	2,168	-381	45	176,532
December	99,641	879	667	34,186	3	38,952	21,300	2,079	-437	49	197,318
<b>2012</b>											
January	96,778	850	843	37,033	NM	38,270	20,934	2,660	-283	40	197,126
February	86,532	711	658	35,265	NM	33,117	18,322	2,127	-191	34	176,574
March	80,602	768	256	36,938	NM	30,601	23,356	2,699	-197	27	175,049
April	75,189	814	293	38,919	NM	27,884	24,033	2,390	-227	27	169,322
May	87,977	814	380	45,922	NM	31,384	26,152	2,622	-264	32	195,022
June	100,067	945	473	48,949	NM	34,052	24,683	2,416	-397	40	211,229
July	121,198	1,134	467	58,989	NM	35,999	25,094	1,798	-498	30	244,213
August	115,324	907	477	54,268	NM	36,149	21,621	1,803	-411	41	230,180
Sept	95,104	746	536	44,686	NM	33,384	16,234	1,806	-338	42	192,200
October	91,264	853	409	38,530	NM	31,289	14,704	2,465	-295	30	179,250
November	96,346	712	454	32,760	NM	29,038	17,001	2,456	-338	28	178,459
December	101,480	737	434	35,541	NM	33,656	21,171	2,590	-472	26	195,163
<b>2013</b>											
January	103,762	993	700	36,509	NM	36,748	22,674	2,902	-380	34	203,944
February	91,599	698	616	33,615	NM	31,144	18,200	2,629	-259	31	178,275
March	97,890	738	687	35,779	8	31,426	18,254	2,776	-311	39	187,286
April	84,568	729	574	31,874	8	28,991	22,537	2,983	-204	29	172,088
May	90,188	755	1,035	35,194	NM	32,977	25,894	2,766	-252	39	188,600
June	104,846	735	966	42,855	4	34,504	24,707	2,404	-201	35	210,854
July	114,496	956	976	50,425	7	36,724	24,557	2,183	-204	40	230,162
August	114,198	820	952	52,238	7	37,177	19,708	1,971	-407	40	226,704
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2011	912,191	8,330	6,799	279,516	19	274,042	214,583	14,261	-3,523	415	1,706,633
2012	763,667	6,942	3,847	356,283	NM	267,456	184,194	18,514	-2,467	271	1,598,714
2013	801,547	6,424	6,506	318,490	39	269,691	176,531	20,613	-2,218	289	1,597,914
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2012	1,152,584	10,300	6,476	491,610	NM	408,712	261,024	26,186	-4,243	460	2,353,126
2013	1,185,741	9,472	8,339	470,008	NM	397,058	245,641	29,930	-3,661	415	2,342,986

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

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

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

**Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 2003-August 2013**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>											
2003	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004	443,547	33,574	7,410	427,510	3,194	312,846	19,518	48,636	-962	7,856	1,303,129
2005	507,199	37,096	9,664	445,625	3,767	345,690	21,486	51,708	-1,174	6,285	1,427,346
2006	498,316	10,396	8,409	452,329	4,223	361,877	24,390	59,345	-1,277	6,412	1,424,421
2007	507,406	13,645	6,942	500,967	3,901	378,869	19,109	65,751	-1,569	6,191	1,501,212
2008	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	85,776	-1,145	6,414	1,498,982
2009	419,031	6,306	4,288	491,839	2,962	381,579	24,308	101,860	-1,259	6,146	1,437,061
2010	449,709	5,117	3,497	508,774	2,915	382,126	22,351	120,956	-1,035	6,345	1,500,754
2011	416,783	3,655	3,431	511,447	2,911	374,906	26,117	141,954	-607	7,059	1,487,657
2012	354,870	2,628	1,823	630,271	2,708	374,509	21,340	160,308	-746	7,205	1,554,916
<b>2011</b>											
January	42,852	588	349	37,417	242	35,000	1,785	10,446	74	530	129,282
February	33,475	252	298	33,924	206	30,670	1,782	11,904	58	503	113,071
March	31,255	229	393	32,750	251	31,461	2,544	12,260	-72	589	111,660
April	29,625	221	258	34,103	243	25,583	2,728	13,669	-63	584	106,952
May	31,525	242	259	36,802	235	28,511	2,950	13,346	-51	590	114,409
June	36,936	347	284	45,115	253	30,635	2,367	12,911	-76	621	129,393
July	42,051	554	358	62,024	261	33,901	1,993	9,969	-96	645	151,659
August	40,884	320	298	61,922	263	33,903	1,800	9,991	-94	614	149,901
Sept	34,521	246	261	46,908	251	32,210	1,965	9,121	-83	569	125,969
October	31,395	213	225	38,745	239	29,779	2,150	12,071	-84	582	115,317
November	30,220	204	207	37,730	224	30,367	1,801	13,840	-60	593	115,124
December	32,045	238	241	44,007	244	32,885	2,252	12,425	-59	639	124,919
<b>2012</b>											
January	31,078	233	218	46,786	236	34,111	2,247	14,938	-47	599	130,400
February	26,244	156	202	48,365	232	30,730	1,879	12,643	-35	553	120,970
March	23,777	138	197	48,374	240	31,128	2,225	15,066	-71	614	121,687
April	20,214	152	86	49,438	233	27,987	1,940	14,121	-15	598	114,753
May	27,235	227	120	54,289	225	30,697	2,204	14,086	-80	617	129,622
June	30,303	314	110	59,307	227	31,088	1,793	13,727	-78	605	137,397
July	38,318	335	135	72,767	236	33,130	1,552	11,304	-89	631	158,319
August	36,049	242	187	69,526	243	33,453	1,424	10,712	-84	591	152,343
Sept	29,481	194	150	55,995	224	31,126	1,233	10,933	-62	587	129,861
October	29,128	218	155	46,044	206	28,455	1,393	14,061	-55	590	120,193
November	31,489	225	130	39,190	182	27,674	1,594	13,027	-52	593	114,053
December	31,555	195	133	40,190	224	34,928	1,855	15,690	-77	628	125,319
<b>2013</b>											
January	33,539	585	154	43,604	220	34,658	2,102	15,594	-61	551	130,945
February	31,209	335	137	39,217	176	30,340	1,918	14,974	-15	495	118,785
March	31,969	185	155	40,983	186	31,522	2,019	17,159	-47	590	124,720
April	26,701	193	148	38,502	199	27,776	1,971	18,266	-60	556	114,254
May	28,603	231	110	40,696	242	29,871	2,334	17,994	-74	608	120,615
June	32,826	240	143	48,317	258	31,926	2,323	15,883	-97	625	132,443
July	37,544	437	170	60,948	288	33,807	2,305	13,594	-103	621	149,612
August	34,550	217	214	59,558	285	34,167	1,714	12,479	-47	592	143,729
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2011	288,602	2,753	2,497	344,057	1,953	249,665	17,949	94,497	-321	4,676	1,006,328
2012	233,218	1,797	1,255	448,852	1,873	252,325	15,265	106,597	-500	4,808	1,065,490
2013	256,942	2,424	1,232	371,824	1,854	254,066	16,687	125,943	-506	4,639	1,035,103
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2012	361,400	2,699	2,189	616,242	2,831	377,566	23,433	154,054	-786	7,191	1,546,819
2013	378,594	3,255	1,800	553,243	2,689	376,249	22,762	179,653	-753	7,036	1,524,529

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

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

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

**Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Sector, 2003-August 2013**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>											
2003	1,206	416	8	3,899	0	0	72	1,302	0	594	7,496
2004	1,340	493	7	3,969	0	0	105	1,575	0	781	8,270
2005	1,353	368	7	4,249	0	0	86	1,673	0	756	8,492
2006	1,310	228	7	4,355	0	0	93	1,619	0	758	8,371
2007	1,371	180	9	4,257	0	0	77	1,614	0	764	8,273
2008	1,261	136	6	4,188	0	0	60	1,555	0	720	7,926
2009	1,096	157	5	4,225	0	0	71	1,769	0	842	8,165
2010	1,111	117	7	4,725	3	0	80	1,714	0	834	8,592
2011	1,049	86	3	5,487	3	0	26	2,476	0	950	10,080
2012	837	84	6	5,870	NM	0	NM	2,746	0	1,036	10,621
<b>2011</b>											
January	108	20	1	421	0	0	2	194	0	71	817
February	104	10	1	367	0	0	2	180	0	61	725
March	100	6	1	373	0	0	3	200	0	71	753
April	77	4	0	357	0	0	3	195	0	71	706
May	82	5	0	471	0	0	3	218	0	88	867
June	90	3	0	463	0	0	2	218	0	84	860
July	104	7	0	605	0	0	2	220	0	85	1,023
August	94	7	0	571	0	0	2	225	0	87	985
Sept	84	7	0	487	0	0	2	208	0	83	870
October	65	6	0	438	0	0	2	204	0	84	799
November	62	6	0	437	0	0	2	208	0	84	800
December	78	5	1	499	0	0	2	207	0	81	874
<b>2012</b>											
January	84	NM	1	528	NM	0	NM	214	0	78	913
February	78	4	1	499	NM	0	NM	213	0	77	875
March	70	5	1	476	0	0	NM	216	0	83	853
April	64	6	0	468	NM	0	NM	221	0	81	843
May	70	6	0	480	NM	0	NM	234	0	87	880
June	68	10	0	493	NM	0	NM	225	0	79	880
July	78	11	1	553	0	0	NM	239	0	94	980
August	71	9	1	498	NM	0	NM	238	0	95	917
Sept	58	7	1	480	NM	0	NM	231	0	89	869
October	43	8	1	471	0	0	NM	239	0	91	855
November	72	7	1	447	0	0	NM	232	0	85	845
December	81	6	1	478	0	0	NM	245	0	98	911
<b>2013</b>											
January	77	NM	1	522	NM	0	NM	220	0	84	923
February	89	NM	1	459	NM	0	NM	209	0	78	848
March	71	5	1	476	NM	0	NM	250	0	94	900
April	58	6	0	414	0	0	NM	235	0	91	808
May	67	6	0	449	0	0	NM	242	0	87	857
June	78	6	0	467	0	0	NM	254	0	92	903
July	79	11	0	537	NM	0	NM	256	0	100	990
August	67	7	1	527	NM	0	NM	267	0	105	977
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2011	760	61	2	3,627	2	0	18	1,648	0	618	6,737
2012	583	57	3	3,994	NM	0	NM	1,799	0	673	7,141
2013	585	65	3	3,851	NM	0	NM	1,932	0	731	7,207
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2012	873	NM	4	5,855	NM	0	NM	2,626	0	1,004	10,484
2013	839	NM	6	5,726	NM	0	NM	2,879	0	1,094	10,687

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

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

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.



**Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Sector, 2003-August 2013**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewable Sources	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>											
2003	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	0	4,222	28,704	0	4,843	154,530
2004	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	0	3,248	29,164	0	5,129	153,925
2005	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	0	3,195	29,003	0	5,137	144,739
2006	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	0	2,899	28,972	0	5,103	148,254
2007	16,694	2,355	1,889	77,580	9,411	0	1,590	28,919	0	4,690	143,128
2008	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	0	1,676	27,462	0	4,125	137,113
2009	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	0	1,868	26,033	0	4,457	132,329
2010	18,441	844	1,414	81,583	8,343	0	1,668	26,576	0	5,214	144,082
2011	14,490	657	1,234	81,911	8,624	0	1,799	27,619	0	5,541	141,875
2012	13,634	506	2,182	86,767	8,490	0	1,851	27,903	0	3,828	145,162
<b>2011</b>											
January	1,304	84	123	6,901	687	0	143	2,389	0	423	12,054
February	1,125	68	100	6,177	600	0	160	2,126	0	414	10,770
March	1,161	59	101	6,212	693	0	187	2,260	0	474	11,149
April	1,139	56	107	6,416	674	0	184	2,164	0	436	11,175
May	1,199	47	109	6,597	633	0	198	2,099	0	477	11,359
June	1,249	48	104	6,802	753	0	150	2,360	0	471	11,938
July	1,353	43	98	7,517	836	0	109	2,384	0	529	12,868
August	1,389	45	94	7,745	823	0	96	2,420	0	474	13,085
Sept	1,209	46	99	6,953	752	0	122	2,336	0	432	11,948
October	1,120	58	104	6,419	700	0	126	2,233	0	463	11,224
November	1,077	49	95	6,742	715	0	146	2,374	0	465	11,663
December	1,165	55	100	7,429	758	0	178	2,474	0	483	12,642
<b>2012</b>											
January	1,175	54	239	7,293	743	0	175	2,491	0	310	12,480
February	1,055	46	149	6,963	771	0	157	2,319	0	274	11,733
March	1,097	36	161	6,716	769	0	186	2,179	0	308	11,452
April	998	58	156	6,522	745	0	160	2,097	0	285	11,022
May	1,063	34	146	7,235	742	0	182	2,273	0	330	12,006
June	1,130	48	157	7,266	717	0	131	2,264	0	290	12,000
July	1,344	37	168	7,892	731	0	109	2,390	0	332	13,003
August	1,299	34	216	7,535	779	0	97	2,373	0	336	12,669
Sept	1,124	38	192	7,045	668	0	92	2,321	0	324	11,805
October	1,152	53	164	7,096	614	0	107	2,326	0	347	11,860
November	1,085	32	219	7,309	576	0	236	2,392	0	343	12,191
December	1,115	36	216	7,894	634	0	218	2,479	0	350	12,942
<b>2013</b>											
January	1,069	58	163	7,740	698	0	344	2,435	0	324	12,831
February	1,039	37	93	6,958	627	0	371	2,260	0	308	11,693
March	1,102	34	158	7,475	720	0	297	2,358	0	322	12,466
April	965	36	153	6,712	646	0	252	2,059	0	288	11,111
May	1,085	42	177	7,152	728	0	319	2,260	0	283	12,047
June	1,122	30	163	7,272	656	0	295	2,345	0	316	12,199
July	1,211	36	170	7,698	746	0	311	2,475	0	342	12,989
August	1,107	38	165	7,597	741	0	234	2,473	0	376	12,732
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2011	9,919	449	836	54,368	5,698	0	1,227	18,203	0	3,697	94,398
2012	9,159	347	1,391	57,422	5,998	0	1,196	18,386	0	2,465	96,364
2013	8,700	311	1,242	58,605	5,561	0	2,423	18,666	0	2,559	98,067
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2012	13,731	555	1,789	84,966	8,923	0	1,768	27,802	0	4,308	143,842
2013	13,175	470	2,033	87,949	8,054	0	3,077	28,183	0	3,923	146,864

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Other Gas includes blast furnace gas and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Prior to 2011, Other Gas included propane and synthesis gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

Other Renewable Sources include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, hydrogen, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

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

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. NM=Not meaningful due to large standard error. W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;

Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

**Table 1.6.A. Net Generation  
by State, by Sector, August 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	10,681	12,091	-11.7%	227	299	9,889	11,205	87	86	478	500
Connecticut	3,012	3,258	-7.5%	NM	NM	2,961	3,200	NM	19	27	32
Maine	1,113	1,483	-24.9%	NM	NM	717	1,029	19	18	377	435
Massachusetts	3,526	4,060	-13.1%	49	83	3,367	3,907	42	41	69	28
New Hampshire	1,685	1,773	-4.9%	94	157	1,587	1,611	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	725	965	-24.8%	1	NM	719	958	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	619	553	12.0%	78	51	539	501	NM	NM	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	38,068	41,184	-7.6%	3,070	3,159	34,453	37,462	174	155	370	409
New Jersey	5,991	6,603	-9.3%	-16	-16	5,887	6,505	52	50	68	64
New York	12,109	13,490	-10.2%	3,038	3,142	8,899	10,188	94	75	78	85
Pennsylvania	19,967	21,091	-5.3%	49	33	19,667	20,768	28	30	224	260
East North Central	56,426	57,741	-2.3%	30,704	31,268	24,671	25,386	167	177	885	911
Illinois	17,894	17,649	1.4%	1,075	1,228	16,537	16,141	35	28	246	251
Indiana	9,857	10,500	-6.1%	8,808	9,336	722	841	23	24	304	298
Michigan	9,795	10,021	-2.3%	7,790	8,006	1,828	1,825	78	92	99	97
Ohio	12,864	13,095	-1.8%	8,549	8,317	4,222	4,676	NM	20	75	81
Wisconsin	6,015	6,477	-7.1%	4,482	4,380	1,362	1,902	NM	NM	160	183
West North Central	30,318	30,631	-1.0%	27,603	27,935	2,328	2,273	52	50	334	372
Iowa	5,085	5,061	0.5%	4,140	4,088	760	771	NM	18	166	183
Kansas	4,716	4,501	4.8%	4,201	4,227	509	269	0	0	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,657	4,607	1.1%	3,977	3,929	548	526	NM	15	115	137
Missouri	8,225	8,797	-6.5%	8,086	8,499	118	279	15	15	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,484	3,304	5.4%	3,362	3,205	92	69	NM	NM	29	29
North Dakota	3,126	3,146	-0.6%	2,927	2,902	185	230	NM	NM	NM	14
South Dakota	1,025	1,214	-15.6%	910	1,085	115	129	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	72,783	73,099	-0.4%	59,735	59,187	11,306	12,228	90	74	1,652	1,610
Delaware	794	882	-10.1%	NM	NM	688	771	NM	NM	102	108
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	22,251	21,736	2.4%	20,275	19,475	1,505	1,795	NM	NM	463	458
Georgia	12,092	12,115	-0.2%	10,546	9,997	1,131	1,694	NM	NM	412	422
Maryland	3,027	3,632	-16.6%	NM	NM	2,968	3,543	22	22	35	67
North Carolina	11,740	11,411	2.9%	10,311	10,688	1,215	570	8	4	207	149
South Carolina	8,844	9,063	-2.4%	8,434	8,808	259	101	NM	NM	151	153
Virginia	7,572	7,033	7.7%	6,289	5,596	1,059	1,207	43	37	181	193
West Virginia	6,457	7,218	-10.6%	3,874	4,610	2,481	2,547	0	0	101	61
East South Central	34,924	36,978	-5.6%	30,004	30,790	3,997	5,410	NM	NM	907	764
Alabama	14,112	15,064	-6.3%	10,576	10,636	3,169	4,051	0	0	368	378
Kentucky	8,259	8,683	-4.9%	8,207	8,609	24	47	0	0	28	27
Mississippi	5,446	5,629	-3.3%	4,394	4,169	797	1,309	NM	NM	252	149
Tennessee	7,107	7,602	-6.5%	6,828	7,376	NM	3	NM	NM	259	210
West South Central	69,239	68,914	0.5%	26,940	25,909	35,923	36,658	63	60	6,312	6,287
Arkansas	6,179	6,203	-0.4%	4,752	3,974	1,262	2,072	NM	NM	165	157
Louisiana	9,832	9,939	-1.1%	5,268	5,009	2,176	2,579	NM	NM	2,385	2,347
Oklahoma	7,770	8,249	-5.8%	5,717	6,050	1,972	2,117	NM	NM	76	78
Texas	45,457	44,522	2.1%	11,203	10,877	30,514	29,890	54	51	3,686	3,704
Mountain	35,871	37,112	-3.3%	27,973	28,665	7,604	8,074	26	25	267	347
Arizona	11,764	11,983	-1.8%	9,022	9,261	2,735	2,688	NM	NM	0	27
Colorado	5,061	5,176	-2.2%	4,005	4,037	1,045	1,129	NM	4	NM	NM
Idaho	1,525	1,547	-1.5%	1,070	1,162	417	343	0	0	37	42
Montana	1,976	2,504	-21.1%	556	668	1,420	1,836	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	3,747	4,031	-7.0%	2,591	2,824	1,120	1,160	NM	NM	27	39
New Mexico	3,293	3,416	-3.6%	2,754	2,843	524	556	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,864	3,856	0.2%	3,584	3,557	181	174	NM	NM	99	124
Wyoming	4,640	4,598	0.9%	4,391	4,314	160	188	0	0	89	96
Pacific Contiguous	34,457	36,934	-6.7%	19,519	21,944	13,189	13,317	259	237	1,490	1,436
California	19,893	21,399	-7.0%	8,025	8,627	10,297	11,262	252	231	1,319	1,280
Oregon	4,630	4,614	0.3%	3,121	3,531	1,458	1,047	NM	NM	44	31
Washington	9,934	10,920	-9.0%	8,373	9,786	1,434	1,009	NM	NM	126	124
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,377	1,425	-3.4%	928	1,024	369	331	43	37	37	34
Alaska	509	557	-8.8%	471	519	NM	19	9	10	NM	9
Hawaii	868	868	0.0%	457	505	351	312	33	26	27	25
U.S. Total	384,143	396,108	-3.0%	226,704	230,180	143,729	152,343	977	917	12,732	12,669

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.6.B. Net Generation  
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	78,740	82,809	-4.9%	2,930	2,346	71,514	76,095	660	662	3,636	3,705
Connecticut	23,685	23,959	-1.1%	55	NM	23,312	23,552	135	144	183	203
Maine	9,353	10,193	-8.2%	NM	NM	6,349	6,762	137	135	2,867	3,296
Massachusetts	23,447	24,505	-4.3%	487	432	22,077	23,571	336	332	547	171
New Hampshire	13,286	13,840	-4.0%	1,753	1,416	11,498	12,392	NM	11	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,387	5,897	-25.6%	7	7	4,344	5,850	NM	40	0	0
Vermont	4,581	4,413	3.8%	628	429	3,934	3,967	NM	NM	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	293,126	292,136	0.3%	23,527	25,150	265,486	262,800	1,269	1,156	2,845	3,029
New Jersey	43,552	45,509	-4.3%	-99	-62	42,840	44,731	356	380	455	461
New York	92,533	93,710	-1.3%	22,768	24,459	68,423	68,040	706	560	635	651
Pennsylvania	157,041	152,917	2.7%	858	754	154,223	150,029	206	216	1,754	1,918
East North Central	414,997	421,568	-1.6%	218,153	210,811	189,068	202,525	1,218	1,352	6,558	6,879
Illinois	135,132	133,536	1.2%	8,085	9,022	124,949	122,338	292	300	1,807	1,876
Indiana	73,536	77,972	-5.7%	64,181	67,825	7,142	7,799	160	158	2,054	2,189
Michigan	69,668	75,568	-7.8%	55,006	55,138	13,338	19,023	557	641	767	767
Ohio	91,752	90,176	1.7%	59,209	59,987	31,824	38,417	130	136	590	636
Wisconsin	44,909	44,315	1.3%	31,671	27,839	11,816	14,947	80	117	1,341	1,412
West North Central	222,269	221,326	0.4%	193,875	195,111	25,199	23,045	404	420	2,790	2,751
Iowa	38,664	38,465	0.5%	29,101	29,128	8,040	7,851	157	139	1,366	1,347
Kansas	32,506	28,798	12.9%	27,003	26,336	5,478	2,443	0	0	25	NM
Minnesota	33,819	35,201	-3.9%	27,337	28,450	5,354	5,578	126	149	1,002	1,024
Missouri	62,325	62,731	-0.6%	60,527	60,321	1,648	2,261	110	120	40	30
Nebraska	24,554	23,538	4.3%	23,349	22,617	951	691	NM	12	244	218
North Dakota	23,717	24,506	-3.2%	21,208	21,666	2,396	2,727	NM	NM	113	112
South Dakota	6,684	8,086	-17.3%	5,351	6,593	1,332	1,493	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	508,360	509,326	-0.2%	416,076	411,914	79,096	84,705	652	550	12,536	12,157
Delaware	5,388	6,197	-13.1%	NM	NM	4,680	5,611	NM	NM	686	560
District of Columbia	46	NM	NM	0	NM	0	9	46	0	0	0
Florida	147,342	150,707	-2.2%	134,129	134,603	9,608	12,514	55	56	3,550	3,534
Georgia	80,968	84,583	-4.3%	71,049	69,094	6,724	12,245	22	19	3,173	3,224
Maryland	23,435	24,776	-5.4%	10	8	23,038	24,124	153	167	234	477
North Carolina	83,253	80,423	3.5%	73,059	74,976	8,425	4,301	64	28	1,705	1,118
South Carolina	66,268	65,866	0.6%	64,114	63,340	987	1,250	NM	NM	1,163	1,273
Virginia	52,355	49,196	6.4%	43,637	38,981	7,163	8,687	306	273	1,250	1,255
West Virginia	49,305	47,512	3.8%	30,059	30,834	18,472	15,962	0	0	774	716
East South Central	253,618	255,761	-0.8%	219,295	211,426	26,933	38,166	107	109	7,282	6,061
Alabama	100,814	104,033	-3.1%	76,376	71,636	21,614	29,409	0	0	2,824	2,989
Kentucky	60,822	61,111	-0.5%	60,335	60,495	204	313	0	0	284	303
Mississippi	36,531	38,033	-3.9%	29,535	28,424	5,057	8,399	NM	NM	1,924	1,194
Tennessee	55,450	52,584	5.5%	53,049	50,871	59	44	92	93	2,250	1,576
West South Central	450,499	468,844	-3.9%	163,581	174,472	237,815	246,241	424	430	48,680	47,701
Arkansas	41,160	46,364	-11.2%	29,368	31,151	10,473	13,933	NM	NM	1,316	1,276
Louisiana	66,318	70,892	-6.5%	33,236	36,267	14,826	16,547	NM	NM	18,226	18,046
Oklahoma	50,063	56,474	-11.4%	36,377	41,008	13,146	14,908	NM	NM	512	531
Texas	292,958	295,115	-0.7%	64,599	66,046	199,370	200,853	363	367	28,626	27,849
Mountain	254,579	247,569	2.8%	199,977	195,206	52,369	49,988	183	191	2,050	2,184
Arizona	74,736	76,183	-1.9%	62,829	63,254	11,845	12,711	45	51	NM	166
Colorado	36,547	36,443	0.3%	28,128	28,470	8,355	7,909	21	20	42	44
Idaho	11,672	11,849	-1.5%	8,063	8,751	3,272	2,757	0	0	337	341
Montana	19,504	17,812	9.5%	5,295	6,047	14,203	11,760	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	25,159	23,170	8.6%	17,462	15,802	7,454	7,110	63	65	181	193
New Mexico	24,440	24,287	0.6%	20,293	19,888	4,045	4,292	52	53	51	54
Utah	27,916	25,811	8.2%	26,066	23,894	1,229	1,342	NM	NM	619	574
Wyoming	34,605	32,014	8.1%	31,841	29,101	1,967	2,106	0	0	797	806
Pacific Contiguous	251,489	256,955	-2.1%	153,066	164,050	85,036	79,411	1,963	1,924	11,424	11,570
California	133,011	133,888	-0.7%	53,616	54,922	67,345	66,690	1,912	1,865	10,138	10,410
Oregon	40,557	41,228	-1.6%	29,805	32,722	10,349	8,187	46	47	357	271
Washington	77,922	81,839	-4.8%	69,646	76,406	7,342	4,533	NM	NM	929	888
Pacific Noncontiguous	10,615	11,416	-7.0%	7,434	8,228	2,587	2,513	327	347	267	327
Alaska	4,166	4,721	-11.8%	3,825	4,355	172	135	96	153	72	77
Hawaii	6,449	6,695	-3.7%	3,608	3,873	2,416	2,378	230	194	195	250
U.S. Total	2,738,291	2,767,709	-1.1%	1,597,914	1,598,714	1,035,103	1,065,490	7,207	7,141	98,067	96,364

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	196	489	-59.9%	31	104	161	380	0	0	NM	4
Connecticut	-2	14	-115.0%	0	0	-2	14	0	0	0	0
Maine	3	4	-15.3%	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	2
Massachusetts	164	367	-55.3%	0	0	162	364	0	0	NM	NM
New Hampshire	31	104	-70.6%	31	104	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	7,840	9,628	-18.6%	NM	NM	7,764	9,509	NM	NM	74	116
New Jersey	164	274	-40.2%	0	0	164	274	0	0	0	0
New York	280	693	-59.7%	NM	NM	251	660	0	0	27	30
Pennsylvania	7,396	8,660	-14.6%	0	0	7,349	8,574	NM	NM	47	86
East North Central	34,381	34,972	-1.7%	25,638	26,153	8,468	8,523	30	34	246	263
Illinois	7,983	7,661	4.2%	972	1,045	6,866	6,465	NM	NM	144	149
Indiana	8,201	8,773	-6.5%	7,796	8,247	387	507	14	15	NM	NM
Michigan	5,372	5,531	-2.9%	5,310	5,469	32	31	13	17	17	14
Ohio	9,042	9,308	-2.9%	7,844	7,768	1,183	1,520	NM	NM	15	19
Wisconsin	3,783	3,700	2.3%	3,715	3,623	0	0	NM	NM	66	75
West North Central	21,591	21,012	2.8%	21,305	20,695	0	0	22	21	264	296
Iowa	3,633	3,611	0.6%	3,456	3,416	0	0	NM	14	163	181
Kansas	2,979	2,862	4.1%	2,979	2,862	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,248	2,283	-1.5%	2,184	2,206	0	0	NM	NM	63	76
Missouri	7,210	6,940	3.9%	7,200	6,930	0	0	6	7	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,565	2,412	6.3%	2,538	2,385	0	0	0	0	27	27
North Dakota	2,660	2,599	2.3%	2,652	2,590	0	0	0	0	NM	8
South Dakota	296	305	-3.0%	296	305	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	25,817	27,670	-6.7%	21,263	22,554	4,354	4,895	NM	NM	198	216
Delaware	162	157	3.4%	0	0	162	157	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	4,723	4,807	-1.7%	4,500	4,581	201	203	0	0	NM	NM
Georgia	4,402	4,319	1.9%	4,364	4,274	0	0	0	0	38	45
Maryland	1,386	1,777	-22.0%	0	0	1,373	1,761	0	0	14	16
North Carolina	4,684	5,098	-8.1%	4,481	4,883	179	189	1	2	NM	NM
South Carolina	2,215	2,845	-22.1%	2,201	2,829	0	0	0	0	14	16
Virginia	2,017	1,599	26.2%	1,893	1,423	75	118	NM	NM	48	55
West Virginia	6,228	7,070	-11.9%	3,823	4,565	2,363	2,467	0	0	42	38
East South Central	16,554	17,641	-6.2%	16,105	17,236	319	267	NM	NM	128	136
Alabama	4,701	5,134	-8.4%	4,681	5,115	0	0	0	0	19	19
Kentucky	7,717	8,087	-4.6%	7,717	8,087	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	990	805	23.0%	671	538	319	267	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	3,146	3,615	-13.0%	3,035	3,496	0	0	NM	NM	109	117
West South Central	23,595	21,928	7.6%	12,551	11,908	10,998	9,968	0	0	46	52
Arkansas	3,262	2,611	24.9%	2,826	2,208	431	395	0	0	6	8
Louisiana	2,046	2,099	-2.5%	1,020	992	1,026	1,107	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	3,008	3,030	-0.7%	2,805	2,810	163	176	0	0	40	44
Texas	15,279	14,188	7.7%	5,900	5,898	9,379	8,289	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	18,320	18,247	0.4%	16,875	16,395	1,333	1,678	0	0	112	173
Arizona	3,917	3,645	7.5%	3,917	3,619	0	0	0	0	0	26
Colorado	3,279	3,189	2.8%	3,266	3,175	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Montana	1,116	1,472	-24.1%	NM	NM	1,087	1,442	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	576	558	3.2%	450	443	126	115	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2,081	2,155	-3.5%	2,081	2,155	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	3,052	3,023	0.9%	2,943	2,887	NM	NM	0	0	71	98
Wyoming	4,293	4,197	2.3%	4,189	4,087	NM	69	0	0	34	41
Pacific Contiguous	1,448	973	48.9%	411	259	1,006	676	0	0	32	38
California	151	160	-5.5%	0	0	123	125	0	0	28	35
Oregon	411	259	58.9%	411	259	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	886	554	59.9%	0	0	883	551	0	0	3	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	177	184	-3.7%	18	17	147	152	9	10	NM	NM
Alaska	42	47	-9.2%	18	17	NM	19	9	10	0	0
Hawaii	135	137	-1.9%	0	0	131	133	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	149,921	152,743	-1.8%	114,198	115,324	34,550	36,049	67	71	1,107	1,299

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	4,472	2,444	83.0%	1,162	896	3,267	1,517	0	0	42	30
Connecticut	419	72	481.9%	0	0	419	72	0	0	0	0
Maine	43	25	69.1%	0	0	24	17	0	0	19	9
Massachusetts	2,847	1,450	96.3%	0	0	2,824	1,429	0	0	23	22
New Hampshire	1,162	896	29.7%	1,162	896	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	69,280	63,904	8.4%	NM	NM	68,597	63,030	NM	NM	665	861
New Jersey	1,472	1,445	1.9%	0	0	1,472	1,445	0	0	0	0
New York	3,763	3,001	25.4%	NM	NM	3,543	2,770	0	0	207	218
Pennsylvania	64,044	59,458	7.7%	0	0	63,582	58,815	NM	NM	458	642
East North Central	249,076	233,050	6.9%	183,152	167,165	63,671	63,584	239	237	2,013	2,064
Illinois	57,659	53,678	7.4%	7,494	7,497	49,019	44,980	35	24	1,111	1,176
Indiana	61,793	61,783	0.0%	58,255	57,716	3,410	3,944	96	91	32	32
Michigan	37,644	35,336	6.5%	37,163	34,895	239	224	90	109	152	108
Ohio	64,789	61,021	6.2%	53,623	46,410	11,004	14,436	NM	NM	159	173
Wisconsin	27,191	21,233	28.1%	26,616	20,648	0	0	15	11	560	575
West North Central	149,558	142,433	5.0%	147,160	140,129	0	0	201	152	2,196	2,152
Iowa	23,458	23,576	-0.5%	21,985	22,143	0	0	126	104	1,347	1,329
Kansas	20,285	18,331	10.7%	20,285	18,331	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	15,349	14,579	5.3%	14,812	14,029	0	0	NM	NM	529	545
Missouri	52,094	48,804	6.7%	51,990	48,736	0	0	67	43	37	26
Nebraska	17,593	16,269	8.1%	17,370	16,076	0	0	0	0	223	193
North Dakota	18,764	19,076	-1.6%	18,703	19,016	0	0	0	0	60	60
South Dakota	2,015	1,798	12.1%	2,015	1,798	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	178,877	181,651	-1.5%	146,217	151,287	31,199	28,755	32	31	1,430	1,578
Delaware	1,058	890	18.9%	0	0	1,058	890	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	31,040	30,148	3.0%	29,899	28,793	993	1,199	0	0	147	157
Georgia	26,820	29,208	-8.2%	26,505	28,855	0	0	0	0	315	352
Maryland	10,342	10,095	2.5%	0	0	10,241	9,982	0	0	101	113
North Carolina	32,133	35,317	-9.0%	30,831	33,940	1,128	1,202	20	17	154	158
South Carolina	16,172	20,110	-19.6%	16,070	19,960	0	30	0	0	102	120
Virginia	14,487	10,533	37.5%	13,308	9,288	812	824	NM	NM	355	407
West Virginia	46,825	45,350	3.3%	29,604	30,451	16,966	14,628	0	0	255	271
East South Central	117,187	113,272	3.5%	114,256	110,439	1,875	1,804	17	13	1,039	1,016
Alabama	31,354	29,738	5.4%	31,214	29,584	0	25	0	0	140	130
Kentucky	56,030	55,737	0.5%	56,030	55,737	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	6,051	5,189	16.6%	4,176	3,409	1,875	1,780	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	23,752	22,607	5.1%	22,837	21,709	0	0	17	13	899	885
West South Central	155,553	142,509	9.2%	84,065	79,953	71,191	62,220	0	0	297	337
Arkansas	21,688	19,481	11.3%	18,876	16,341	2,747	3,075	0	0	64	64
Louisiana	14,426	13,469	7.1%	6,634	6,544	7,788	6,918	0	0	NM	NM
Oklahoma	19,677	20,060	-1.9%	18,358	18,804	1,091	995	0	0	228	262
Texas	99,762	89,499	11.5%	40,197	38,264	59,565	51,231	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	136,013	122,670	10.9%	123,211	112,483	12,067	9,361	0	0	735	826
Arizona	28,856	26,104	10.5%	28,843	25,946	0	0	0	0	NM	158
Colorado	23,170	22,841	1.4%	23,089	22,752	81	88	0	0	0	0
Idaho	53	50	4.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	50
Montana	10,487	8,059	30.1%	202	185	10,278	7,869	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	3,741	2,094	78.7%	2,813	1,433	927	661	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	16,460	16,148	1.9%	16,460	16,148	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	22,520	19,550	15.2%	21,848	18,966	289	264	0	0	383	320
Wyoming	30,727	27,824	10.4%	29,955	27,054	492	478	0	0	280	292
Pacific Contiguous	6,532	3,248	101.1%	2,186	1,159	4,083	1,818	0	0	262	270
California	918	1,112	-17.5%	0	0	675	864	0	0	243	248
Oregon	2,186	1,159	88.6%	2,186	1,159	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	3,428	977	251.0%	0	0	3,408	954	0	0	20	23
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,227	1,446	-15.1%	123	144	991	1,128	92	148	NM	25
Alaska	342	428	-20.0%	123	144	127	135	92	148	0	0
Hawaii	885	1,018	-13.1%	0	0	864	993	0	0	NM	25
U.S. Total	1,067,775	1,006,627	6.1%	801,547	763,667	256,942	233,218	585	583	8,700	9,159

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	25	34	-27.8%	5	5	15	19	4	7	NM	3
Connecticut	8	15	-48.0%	0	NM	7	14	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	8	6	40.2%	NM	NM	7	3	NM	NM	NM	3
Massachusetts	4	9	-57.2%	0	1	1	3	2	5	1	NM
New Hampshire	3	3	30.7%	2	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	60	115	-48.1%	24	62	30	47	1	NM	6	6
New Jersey	4	12	-68.1%	NM	NM	4	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	35	85	-58.1%	23	61	6	17	NM	NM	5	5
Pennsylvania	21	19	9.3%	NM	NM	20	18	0	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	49	48	3.3%	37	37	9	9	1	NM	2	1
Illinois	6	5	20.7%	2	1	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	13	7	76.3%	12	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan	10	11	-1.9%	10	10	0	0	1	NM	0	0
Ohio	17	23	-27.5%	12	18	5	5	NM	NM	0	0
Wisconsin	3	2	77.4%	2	1	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	19	18	6.5%	18	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	7	3	136.4%	7	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	2	3	-19.4%	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1	2	-7.0%	1	1	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	3	7	-57.4%	3	7	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	2	1	66.1%	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	1	39.9%	2	1	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	2	1	85.1%	2	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	188	170	10.4%	166	141	11	19	NM	NM	11	10
Delaware	1	2	-60.6%	NM	NM	1	2	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	77	109	-29.2%	75	105	NM	2	0	0	NM	NM
Georgia	12	6	81.2%	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	3
Maryland	7	9	-25.9%	1	NM	6	8	NM	NM	0	NM
North Carolina	14	8	71.6%	13	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina	7	8	-12.4%	6	7	0	0	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	56	15	279.5%	51	6	3	6	NM	0	NM	3
West Virginia	15	13	14.3%	15	12	0	1	0	0	0	0
East South Central	31	34	-9.1%	28	31	NM	NM	0	0	NM	3
Alabama	7	9	-21.0%	4	6	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Kentucky	8	9	-9.2%	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1	4	-80.7%	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	16	13	19.1%	15	13	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	9	12	-22.1%	4	2	5	10	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arkansas	1	2	-18.3%	1	0	0	2	0	0	NM	NM
Louisiana	3	2	55.5%	1	NM	2	1	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	5	8	-43.4%	2	1	3	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	19	15	28.2%	17	13	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	2	2	63.5%	2	1	0	0	NM	NM	0	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	2	1	60.4%	NM	NM	2	1	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2	2	2.3%	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	3	103.9%	5	3	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	5	5	-3.0%	5	5	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	2	3	-22.4%	2	3	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	6	9	-38.9%	4	5	0	3	NM	NM	1	NM
California	4	4	-7.5%	3	4	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	0	1	-79.4%	0	1	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	2	4	-59.9%	1	NM	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	676	735	-8.1%	518	594	144	132	1	NM	13	8
Alaska	69	95	-27.6%	64	91	0	0	NM	NM	5	4
Hawaii	607	640	-5.2%	454	503	144	132	0	0	8	4
U.S. Total	1,082	1,191	-9.2%	820	907	217	242	7	9	38	34

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids  
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	668	325	105.6%	117	45	481	208	44	39	26	33
Connecticut	210	93	126.6%	3	3	204	87	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	172	81	111.4%	NM	NM	157	49	NM	NM	12	30
Massachusetts	193	110	76.5%	53	13	104	72	26	25	11	NM
New Hampshire	64	29	118.3%	50	19	NM	NM	NM	11	NM	NM
Rhode Island	25	9	179.6%	7	7	17	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1,068	644	66.0%	395	281	605	303	NM	8	57	52
New Jersey	89	26	247.5%	NM	NM	86	22	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	766	449	70.5%	394	279	310	116	NM	7	53	48
Pennsylvania	214	169	26.5%	NM	NM	209	165	1	1	NM	NM
East North Central	420	418	0.4%	336	346	71	59	NM	NM	11	11
Illinois	52	44	18.6%	17	14	35	30	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	96	82	17.7%	88	75	NM	NM	NM	NM	8	7
Michigan	102	104	-1.9%	99	101	0	0	NM	2	2	1
Ohio	149	163	-8.5%	113	134	35	27	NM	NM	1	2
Wisconsin	20	26	-20.1%	18	23	2	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	188	211	-10.7%	184	203	1	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	52	61	-15.2%	51	60	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	37	22	68.5%	37	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	6	25	-76.4%	4	19	0	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	48	58	-15.8%	48	57	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	16	16	0.8%	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	22	23	-4.2%	21	22	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	7	6	10.2%	7	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	1,153	1,390	-17.1%	909	1,117	162	189	NM	NM	81	82
Delaware	25	18	35.1%	NM	NM	24	17	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	9	-100.0%	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Florida	398	599	-33.7%	382	568	NM	17	0	0	11	14
Georgia	53	72	-25.7%	16	44	NM	NM	1	1	36	26
Maryland	98	91	8.2%	5	6	92	78	NM	NM	0	7
North Carolina	152	135	12.4%	137	122	6	NM	NM	NM	8	11
South Carolina	76	80	-5.7%	69	74	0	0	NM	NM	6	6
Virginia	252	289	-12.9%	199	207	33	64	0	1	19	18
West Virginia	100	96	4.0%	99	96	1	1	0	0	0	0
East South Central	243	263	-7.7%	216	238	0	1	0	0	26	24
Alabama	64	71	-9.2%	43	50	0	1	0	0	21	20
Kentucky	81	80	1.4%	81	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	10	14	-29.5%	7	11	0	0	0	0	3	3
Tennessee	87	98	-10.8%	85	97	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	126	114	10.3%	44	41	68	64	NM	NM	13	8
Arkansas	26	19	34.8%	14	11	12	7	0	0	NM	NM
Louisiana	36	23	57.3%	8	7	17	11	0	0	11	5
Oklahoma	6	8	-28.8%	5	8	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	58	64	-9.0%	17	16	40	46	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	146	151	-3.0%	133	134	13	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	28	28	-1.4%	28	27	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	8	11	-21.4%	8	11	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	9	10	-8.6%	NM	NM	9	10	0	0	0	0
Nevada	12	13	-9.3%	9	9	2	4	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	34	28	20.0%	33	27	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	29	29	0.4%	29	29	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	26	31	-17.4%	26	31	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	56	57	-1.8%	29	31	10	14	NM	NM	16	11
California	32	34	-5.4%	22	23	3	9	1	NM	6	2
Oregon	5	4	2.9%	5	4	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	19	19	3.4%	NM	4	7	5	NM	NM	10	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	5,155	5,571	-7.5%	4,061	4,507	1,012	938	3	NM	79	123
Alaska	508	692	-26.6%	479	661	0	0	2	NM	27	29
Hawaii	4,648	4,879	-4.7%	3,582	3,846	1,012	938	1	1	52	94
U.S. Total	9,223	9,143	0.9%	6,424	6,942	2,424	1,797	65	57	311	347

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	314	268	17.1%	177	141	107	99	0	0	30	28
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	168	134	25.5%	168	134	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	0	0	7	6	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	100	93	8.4%	0	0	100	93	0	0	NM	0
Wisconsin	29	30	-4.5%	9	8	0	0	0	0	20	23
West North Central	1	1	21.5%	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	1	1	21.5%	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	307	99	211.3%	292	74	0	0	0	0	15	24
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	292	74	291.9%	292	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	15	24	-38.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	24
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	109	144	-24.8%	109	144	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	109	144	-24.8%	109	144	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	550	321	71.4%	374	117	67	44	0	0	108	160
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	404	133	204.8%	374	117	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	146	188	-22.6%	0	0	67	44	0	0	78	145
Mountain	33	40	-17.3%	0	0	33	40	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	33	40	-17.3%	0	0	33	40	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
California	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,333	881	51.3%	952	477	214	187	1	1	165	216

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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



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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	77	NM	NM	0	0	5	0	0	0	72	NM
New Jersey	NM	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	0
New York	5	0	--	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	45	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	NM
East North Central	2,084	1,602	30.0%	1,080	740	795	676	0	0	209	186
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1,040	687	51.5%	1,040	687	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	114	86	32.5%	0	0	53	49	0	0	61	NM
Ohio	745	629	18.4%	0	0	742	628	0	0	NM	NM
Wisconsin	185	201	-8.0%	40	53	0	0	0	0	145	148
West North Central	3	15	-81.6%	0	12	0	0	3	3	0	0
Iowa	3	15	-80.2%	0	12	0	0	3	3	0	0
Kansas	0	0	231.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,665	756	120.2%	1,512	532	0	0	0	0	153	224
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,512	532	184.0%	1,512	532	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	153	224	-31.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	224
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	895	914	-2.2%	895	914	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	895	914	-2.2%	895	914	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	3,925	2,650	48.1%	3,020	1,649	98	55	0	0	808	946
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	3,219	1,787	80.2%	3,020	1,649	0	0	0	0	200	138
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	706	863	-18.2%	0	0	98	55	0	0	608	808
Mountain	287	285	0.7%	0	0	287	285	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	287	285	0.7%	0	0	287	285	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	47	238	-80.1%	0	0	47	238	0	0	0	0
California	47	238	-80.1%	0	0	47	238	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	8,983	6,496	38.3%	6,506	3,847	1,232	1,255	3	3	1,242	1,391

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	5,713	7,222	-20.9%	25	70	5,391	6,841	63	60	234	250
Connecticut	1,442	1,787	-19.3%	1	NM	1,395	1,733	NM	19	27	32
Maine	412	786	-47.6%	0	0	226	594	NM	NM	186	191
Massachusetts	2,640	2,996	-11.9%	18	61	2,564	2,876	39	35	NM	25
New Hampshire	507	700	-27.5%	6	6	499	692	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	712	952	-25.3%	0	0	707	946	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	0	7.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	12,870	14,880	-13.5%	1,312	1,575	11,347	13,086	73	75	139	144
New Jersey	2,675	3,130	-14.5%	0	0	2,615	3,069	NM	NM	43	48
New York	5,335	6,619	-19.4%	1,311	1,574	3,953	4,968	49	53	22	25
Pennsylvania	4,860	5,131	-5.3%	NM	NM	4,779	5,049	NM	NM	74	71
East North Central	6,190	7,239	-14.5%	2,419	2,522	3,555	4,483	101	92	116	142
Illinois	844	1,163	-27.4%	96	178	670	908	34	27	43	50
Indiana	1,041	1,177	-11.6%	747	877	242	241	NM	NM	47	54
Michigan	1,358	1,820	-25.4%	363	447	948	1,326	35	30	NM	18
Ohio	1,947	1,975	-1.4%	640	498	1,283	1,450	NM	20	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,001	1,103	-9.3%	573	523	412	557	NM	NM	8	14
West North Central	1,931	2,396	-19.4%	1,673	2,025	222	336	21	20	NM	NM
Iowa	253	229	10.5%	252	227	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	NM
Kansas	276	426	-35.2%	271	421	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Minnesota	703	691	1.7%	529	554	157	121	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	434	880	-50.7%	359	656	65	215	9	9	NM	NM
Nebraska	137	133	2.8%	135	130	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	127	36	250.5%	127	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	25,145	26,260	-4.2%	19,950	20,442	4,850	5,448	29	22	316	348
Delaware	597	678	-11.9%	NM	NM	513	601	0	0	82	74
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	13,808	14,784	-6.6%	12,673	13,387	1,011	1,267	NM	NM	119	126
Georgia	3,985	4,384	-9.1%	2,837	2,623	1,080	1,679	0	0	67	82
Maryland	199	537	-62.9%	0	0	176	504	NM	16	NM	17
North Carolina	2,671	2,072	28.9%	1,765	1,783	893	276	0	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,316	1,154	14.0%	1,061	1,053	252	97	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	2,537	2,614	-3.0%	1,612	1,578	901	1,004	0	0	24	32
West Virginia	24	28	-13.0%	0	7	23	19	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	8,651	10,306	-16.1%	4,772	5,038	3,653	5,124	NM	NM	213	131
Alabama	4,571	5,473	-16.5%	1,353	1,357	3,151	4,035	0	0	66	80
Kentucky	120	255	-52.9%	76	189	24	47	0	0	NM	19
Mississippi	3,448	3,730	-7.6%	2,844	2,657	478	1,042	NM	NM	124	29
Tennessee	512	849	-39.7%	499	834	0	0	NM	NM	NM	3
West South Central	33,950	36,709	-7.5%	10,508	10,851	17,989	20,413	59	56	5,394	5,389
Arkansas	1,324	2,048	-35.4%	486	368	821	1,665	0	NM	17	14
Louisiana	5,260	5,930	-11.3%	2,298	2,424	981	1,427	NM	NM	1,977	2,075
Oklahoma	3,768	4,715	-20.1%	2,534	3,128	1,220	1,574	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	23,598	24,015	-1.7%	5,190	4,930	14,967	15,746	51	48	3,390	3,292
Mountain	10,213	11,130	-8.2%	5,651	6,417	4,461	4,591	18	19	83	103
Arizona	4,124	4,694	-12.1%	1,587	2,122	2,532	2,566	NM	NM	0	NM
Colorado	1,288	1,362	-5.4%	680	716	604	642	2	2	NM	NM
Idaho	444	328	35.3%	260	195	181	132	0	0	2	2
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2,614	2,955	-11.5%	1,903	2,149	679	763	NM	NM	27	39
New Mexico	1,044	1,087	-4.0%	651	669	378	400	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	633	645	-1.9%	540	547	79	84	NM	NM	NM	14
Wyoming	41	40	1.2%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	30	34
Pacific Contiguous	14,965	15,388	-2.7%	5,641	5,033	8,091	9,206	150	140	1,082	1,008
California	11,823	13,634	-13.3%	3,654	3,950	6,952	8,549	146	136	1,071	999
Oregon	1,558	1,005	55.0%	631	471	915	525	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	1,584	749	111.5%	1,356	611	224	132	NM	NM	4	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	293	300	-2.3%	288	295	0	0	0	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	293	300	-2.3%	288	295	0	0	0	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	119,920	131,828	-9.0%	52,238	54,268	59,558	69,526	527	498	7,597	7,535

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	36,091	42,786	-15.6%	204	290	33,708	40,216	464	476	1,715	1,803
Connecticut	10,682	10,489	1.8%	NM	NM	10,352	10,118	135	144	179	200
Maine	3,332	4,356	-23.5%	0	0	1,940	2,916	NM	NM	1,392	1,440
Massachusetts	15,115	17,114	-11.7%	163	207	14,531	16,469	294	293	127	145
New Hampshire	2,689	5,028	-46.5%	23	54	2,649	4,955	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,271	5,798	-26.3%	0	0	4,236	5,759	NM	39	0	0
Vermont	2	2	12.4%	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	88,659	98,005	-9.5%	9,106	9,633	78,044	86,796	550	541	959	1,036
New Jersey	17,986	19,784	-9.1%	0	0	17,574	19,341	105	89	307	354
New York	37,450	41,335	-9.4%	9,101	9,625	27,789	31,140	398	397	162	174
Pennsylvania	33,224	36,885	-9.9%	NM	NM	32,682	36,315	47	55	490	508
East North Central	41,140	64,361	-36.1%	14,914	23,443	24,619	39,040	727	814	880	1,064
Illinois	5,268	9,420	-44.1%	529	1,473	4,193	7,347	255	276	291	323
Indiana	6,142	10,997	-44.1%	4,232	8,800	1,531	1,772	NM	39	343	385
Michigan	9,312	18,375	-49.3%	1,945	4,016	6,990	13,920	264	278	112	161
Ohio	14,529	16,000	-9.2%	5,124	4,183	9,238	11,632	123	134	45	51
Wisconsin	5,889	9,570	-38.5%	3,083	4,971	2,667	4,369	49	86	89	143
West North Central	10,966	16,080	-31.8%	9,189	13,487	1,503	2,270	130	193	143	129
Iowa	1,006	1,593	-36.8%	991	1,575	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	1,612	2,583	-37.6%	1,587	2,564	0	0	0	0	25	NM
Minnesota	4,344	5,671	-23.4%	3,550	4,645	645	865	79	105	70	57
Missouri	3,273	5,141	-36.3%	2,370	3,658	858	1,405	43	77	NM	NM
Nebraska	374	804	-53.5%	351	776	0	0	NM	NM	21	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	338	270	25.2%	338	270	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	168,656	181,221	-6.9%	135,056	138,954	30,966	39,893	196	159	2,438	2,214
Delaware	4,129	4,988	-17.2%	NM	NM	3,518	4,605	0	0	594	364
District of Columbia	46	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	46	0	0	0
Florida	91,905	102,432	-10.3%	84,759	92,728	6,151	8,682	NM	NM	965	993
Georgia	27,817	28,979	-4.0%	20,799	16,357	6,454	12,133	0	0	564	489
Maryland	1,829	3,916	-53.3%	0	0	1,666	3,679	117	123	46	114
North Carolina	18,525	13,808	34.2%	12,096	11,436	6,338	2,295	2	4	89	73
South Carolina	8,709	9,106	-4.4%	7,733	7,891	933	1,180	NM	NM	40	33
Virginia	15,466	17,747	-12.8%	9,619	10,448	5,714	7,157	0	0	133	141
West Virginia	231	189	22.3%	34	18	191	163	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	58,078	75,859	-23.4%	31,386	38,538	24,861	36,179	89	96	1,741	1,046
Alabama	31,397	39,672	-20.9%	9,294	9,790	21,483	29,252	0	0	620	630
Kentucky	1,185	2,544	-53.4%	846	2,088	197	307	0	0	142	149
Mississippi	22,228	28,324	-21.5%	18,079	21,452	3,182	6,620	NM	NM	952	236
Tennessee	3,267	5,319	-38.6%	3,167	5,208	0	0	74	79	27	32
West South Central	202,779	237,716	-14.7%	53,253	66,067	107,424	130,270	394	400	41,708	40,977
Arkansas	9,294	13,109	-29.1%	1,495	2,207	7,631	10,767	NM	NM	168	135
Louisiana	33,711	40,896	-17.6%	12,871	16,410	5,722	8,798	NM	NM	15,088	15,657
Oklahoma	21,555	30,221	-28.7%	15,426	20,265	6,019	9,861	NM	NM	83	68
Texas	138,219	153,490	-9.9%	23,461	27,185	88,052	100,845	337	342	26,369	25,118
Mountain	54,568	59,855	-8.8%	32,149	35,371	21,585	23,563	133	140	702	780
Arizona	17,883	22,246	-19.6%	7,412	10,232	10,429	11,963	39	45	NM	NM
Colorado	7,351	7,931	-7.3%	3,982	4,502	3,353	3,413	4	4	NM	NM
Idaho	2,055	1,263	62.6%	997	488	1,036	751	0	0	22	24
Montana	104	138	-24.6%	88	116	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	16,826	17,115	-1.7%	12,659	12,531	3,949	4,352	39	40	180	192
New Mexico	6,075	6,236	-2.6%	3,658	3,560	2,317	2,572	49	50	51	54
Utah	3,918	4,541	-13.7%	3,323	3,897	476	476	NM	NM	118	166
Wyoming	357	384	-7.0%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	317	323
Pacific Contiguous	89,444	88,045	1.6%	30,889	27,920	49,113	50,624	1,165	1,172	8,277	8,329
California	74,885	78,308	-4.4%	22,735	23,257	42,854	45,693	1,133	1,130	8,163	8,228
Oregon	8,565	6,638	29.0%	3,025	2,220	5,447	4,324	28	NM	65	64
Washington	5,994	3,099	93.4%	5,129	2,443	812	608	NM	NM	48	37
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,389	2,626	-9.0%	2,345	2,579	0	0	NM	NM	42	44
Alaska	2,389	2,626	-9.0%	2,345	2,579	0	0	NM	NM	42	44
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	752,771	866,552	-13.1%	318,490	356,283	371,824	448,852	3,851	3,994	58,605	57,422

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	80	73	9.1%	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	76	65
New Jersey	18	15	15.2%	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	18	15
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	62	58	7.4%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	59	50
East North Central	299	297	0.6%	6	0	22	33	0	0	271	264
Illinois	36	33	9.4%	0	0	0	2	0	0	36	31
Indiana	214	212	0.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	214	212
Michigan	28	31	-8.9%	6	0	22	31	0	0	0	0
Ohio	21	21	-1.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	23	57	-59.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	57
Delaware	20	34	-41.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	34
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	24.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	20	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	3	3	4.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
East South Central	7	9	-19.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9
Alabama	6	8	-21.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1	1	-3.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
West South Central	437	378	15.6%	0	0	222	166	0	0	215	213
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	199	91	117.6%	0	0	71	23	0	0	128	69
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	238	287	-17.0%	0	0	151	143	0	0	87	144
Mountain	28	24	18.6%	0	0	1	1	0	0	27	23
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	52.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	1	-1.3%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Wyoming	25	21	20.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	21
Pacific Contiguous	150	178	-15.5%	NM	NM	36	36	0	0	113	140
California	114	141	-19.3%	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	113	140
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	36	36	-0.9%	0	0	36	36	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	1,033	1,024	0.9%	7	NM	285	243	NM	NM	741	779

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	593	550	7.7%	0	0	22	38	NM	NM	569	510
New Jersey	120	107	11.8%	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	119	104
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	473	443	6.7%	0	0	22	38	0	0	450	405
East North Central	2,095	2,184	-4.1%	33	0	231	252	0	0	1,831	1,932
Illinois	259	222	16.6%	0	0	17	5	0	0	242	217
Indiana	1,448	1,571	-7.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,448	1,571
Michigan	247	216	14.2%	33	0	214	216	0	0	0	0
Ohio	141	175	-19.5%	0	0	0	31	0	0	141	144
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	34	29	17.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	29
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	34	29	17.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	29
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	113	371	-69.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	371
Delaware	91	196	-53.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	196
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	5	-39.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	149	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	19	21	-10.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	21
East South Central	84	185	-54.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	185
Alabama	75	175	-57.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	175
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	9	10	-5.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10
West South Central	3,061	2,906	5.3%	0	0	1,340	1,307	0	0	1,721	1,599
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,410	789	78.8%	0	0	386	181	0	0	1,024	608
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	1,651	2,117	-22.0%	0	0	954	1,126	0	0	697	991
Mountain	224	215	4.4%	0	0	4	5	0	0	220	210
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	11.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	4	5	-16.5%	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	19	20	-1.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	20
Wyoming	201	190	5.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	190
Pacific Contiguous	1,230	1,418	-13.2%	NM	NM	257	271	0	0	967	1,139
California	974	1,146	-15.0%	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	967	1,139
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	257	271	-5.5%	0	0	257	271	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	22	24	-8.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	24
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	20	22	-9.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	22
U.S. Total	7,456	7,881	-5.4%	39	NM	1,854	1,873	NM	NM	5,561	5,998

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	3,146	2,999	4.9%	0	0	3,146	2,999	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	1,396	1,287	8.5%	0	0	1,396	1,287	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	381	498	-23.5%	0	0	381	498	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	928	786	18.0%	0	0	928	786	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	442	428	3.2%	0	0	442	428	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	13,970	13,702	2.0%	0	0	13,970	13,702	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	2,960	3,027	-2.2%	0	0	2,960	3,027	0	0	0	0
New York	3,905	3,900	0.1%	0	0	3,905	3,900	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,105	6,775	4.9%	0	0	7,105	6,775	0	0	0	0
East North Central	13,722	13,478	1.8%	2,093	2,060	11,629	11,418	0	0	0	0
Illinois	8,604	8,404	2.4%	0	0	8,604	8,404	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	2,680	2,293	16.9%	2,093	2,060	586	233	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,589	1,544	2.9%	0	0	1,589	1,544	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	850	1,237	-31.3%	0	0	850	1,237	0	0	0	0
West North Central	3,342	3,732	-10.5%	2,895	3,303	447	430	0	0	0	0
Iowa	447	430	4.0%	0	0	447	430	0	0	0	0
Kansas	884	878	0.7%	884	878	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,121	990	13.2%	1,121	990	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	320	896	-64.3%	320	896	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	570	538	5.8%	570	538	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	18,211	16,729	8.9%	16,953	15,581	1,258	1,148	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,691	1,295	107.7%	2,691	1,295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	3,023	3,007	0.5%	3,023	3,007	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,258	1,148	9.6%	0	0	1,258	1,148	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	3,650	3,762	-3.0%	3,650	3,762	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	4,906	4,874	0.7%	4,906	4,874	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	2,682	2,643	1.5%	2,682	2,643	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	7,114	7,018	1.4%	7,114	7,018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	3,718	3,704	0.4%	3,718	3,704	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	878	971	-9.6%	878	971	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2,518	2,342	7.5%	2,518	2,342	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	6,400	6,546	-2.2%	2,683	2,790	3,718	3,756	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1,109	1,315	-15.7%	1,109	1,315	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,574	1,476	6.7%	1,574	1,476	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	3,718	3,756	-1.0%	0	0	3,718	3,756	0	0	0	0
Mountain	2,930	2,899	1.1%	2,930	2,899	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2,930	2,899	1.1%	2,930	2,899	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	2,509	2,499	0.4%	2,509	2,499	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	1,688	1,673	0.9%	1,688	1,673	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	821	826	-0.6%	821	826	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	71,344	69,602	2.5%	37,177	36,149	34,167	33,453	0	0	0	0

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	24,074	25,114	-4.1%	0	0	24,074	25,114	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	11,026	11,978	-7.9%	0	0	11,026	11,978	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	2,688	3,878	-30.7%	0	0	2,688	3,878	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	7,275	6,016	20.9%	0	0	7,275	6,016	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3,084	3,242	-4.9%	0	0	3,084	3,242	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	105,180	101,339	3.8%	0	0	105,180	101,339	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	22,694	22,989	-1.3%	0	0	22,694	22,989	0	0	0	0
New York	29,408	27,389	7.4%	0	0	29,408	27,389	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	53,078	50,961	4.2%	0	0	53,078	50,961	0	0	0	0
East North Central	101,829	103,354	-1.5%	15,076	15,569	86,753	87,785	0	0	0	0
Illinois	64,995	64,477	0.8%	0	0	64,995	64,477	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	18,760	18,453	1.7%	15,076	15,569	3,684	2,885	0	0	0	0
Ohio	9,887	10,814	-8.6%	0	0	9,887	10,814	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	8,187	9,609	-14.8%	0	0	8,187	9,609	0	0	0	0
West North Central	24,549	27,953	-12.2%	21,004	24,425	3,545	3,528	0	0	0	0
Iowa	3,545	3,528	0.5%	0	0	3,545	3,528	0	0	0	0
Kansas	4,515	4,757	-5.1%	4,515	4,757	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	7,239	8,068	-10.3%	7,239	8,068	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	4,767	7,122	-33.1%	4,767	7,122	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4,484	4,478	0.1%	4,484	4,478	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	132,740	123,912	7.1%	123,531	115,359	9,210	8,553	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	17,247	11,702	47.4%	17,247	11,702	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	21,548	22,837	-5.6%	21,548	22,837	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	9,210	8,553	7.7%	0	0	9,210	8,553	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	26,067	27,058	-3.7%	26,067	27,058	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	38,558	34,714	11.1%	38,558	34,714	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	20,111	19,048	5.6%	20,111	19,048	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	53,676	49,462	8.5%	53,676	49,462	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	26,717	27,263	-2.0%	26,717	27,263	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	7,273	3,551	104.8%	7,273	3,551	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	19,686	18,648	5.6%	19,686	18,648	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	43,127	48,407	-10.9%	17,822	22,401	25,305	26,006	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	7,119	10,743	-33.7%	7,119	10,743	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	10,703	11,657	-8.2%	10,703	11,657	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	25,305	26,006	-2.7%	0	0	25,305	26,006	0	0	0	0
Mountain	21,980	21,866	0.5%	21,980	21,866	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	21,980	21,866	0.5%	21,980	21,866	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	16,602	18,374	-9.6%	16,602	18,374	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	11,423	12,318	-7.3%	11,423	12,318	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	5,179	6,056	-14.5%	5,179	6,056	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	523,757	519,781	0.8%	269,691	267,456	254,066	252,325	0	0	0	0

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	611	464	31.6%	93	58	482	361	NM	NM	37	45
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Maine	281	241	16.4%	0	0	247	198	0	0	34	43
Massachusetts	85	51	65.4%	NM	NM	57	35	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	86	60	42.4%	24	15	61	45	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	114	79	44.1%	NM	NM	74	53	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,286	1,903	20.1%	1,776	1,546	503	353	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	2,122	1,794	18.3%	1,728	1,514	387	276	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	161	107	50.4%	48	32	113	75	0	0	0	0
East North Central	321	357	-10.2%	292	326	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Indiana	49	38	27.8%	49	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	51	32	59.7%	51	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	129	173	-25.9%	113	153	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	990	1,215	-18.5%	971	1,189	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Missouri	174	22	707.7%	174	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	99	131	-24.5%	99	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	178	228	-22.0%	178	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	451	698	-35.4%	451	698	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,425	749	90.1%	1,184	651	127	76	NM	NM	112	21
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	330	183	80.4%	328	182	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Maryland	75	50	52.2%	0	0	75	50	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	461	256	80.0%	402	254	NM	NM	NM	NM	54	NM
South Carolina	306	105	191.6%	302	103	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Virginia	107	81	31.3%	100	77	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
West Virginia	129	64	101.0%	NM	NM	37	19	0	0	56	19
East South Central	1,929	1,315	46.7%	1,867	1,314	NM	NM	0	0	61	0
Alabama	819	454	80.3%	819	454	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	288	171	68.8%	287	170	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	822	690	19.2%	761	690	0	0	0	0	61	0
West South Central	783	161	384.8%	686	143	97	18	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	328	82	300.0%	325	80	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	89	14	557.9%	0	0	89	14	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	279	37	650.0%	279	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	87	29	202.3%	83	26	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mountain	2,659	3,201	-16.9%	2,357	2,819	302	382	0	0	0	0
Arizona	545	590	-7.7%	545	590	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	97	186	-47.8%	86	171	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Idaho	870	1,062	-18.0%	799	967	71	95	0	0	0	0
Montana	716	886	-19.2%	502	619	214	267	0	0	0	0
Nevada	236	231	2.5%	233	227	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	108	132	-17.9%	108	131	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	10,554	13,657	-22.7%	10,383	13,458	169	198	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	2,610	2,878	-9.3%	2,469	2,716	140	161	NM	NM	0	0
Oregon	1,967	2,677	-26.5%	1,950	2,656	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Washington	5,976	8,103	-26.2%	5,964	8,086	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	103	122	-15.6%	98	116	2	2	0	0	NM	NM
Alaska	97	115	-15.4%	97	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	2	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	21,661	23,146	-6.4%	19,708	21,621	1,714	1,424	NM	NM	234	97

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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



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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	6,056	5,185	16.8%	888	696	4,769	4,007	NM	NM	395	478
Connecticut	397	331	20.0%	NM	NM	362	301	0	0	0	0
Maine	2,736	2,409	13.6%	0	0	2,368	1,952	0	0	369	457
Massachusetts	835	687	21.6%	228	163	597	517	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,067	916	16.4%	282	230	781	683	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1,015	838	21.2%	342	272	656	551	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	18,937	19,247	-1.6%	14,226	15,359	4,655	3,841	NM	NM	52	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	16,973	17,586	-3.5%	13,373	14,613	3,544	2,926	NM	NM	52	NM
Pennsylvania	1,936	1,641	18.0%	853	746	1,083	895	0	0	0	0
East North Central	2,774	3,085	-10.1%	2,483	2,784	174	171	NM	NM	106	120
Illinois	92	75	23.5%	NM	NM	56	47	NM	0	0	0
Indiana	298	297	0.2%	298	297	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	810	972	-16.7%	725	886	68	67	0	0	NM	NM
Ohio	330	249	32.6%	330	249	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	1,243	1,492	-16.7%	1,096	1,324	NM	57	NM	NM	89	101
West North Central	6,884	8,725	-21.1%	6,689	8,496	137	148	0	0	58	81
Iowa	532	591	-10.1%	527	586	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	380	552	-31.2%	205	337	117	134	0	0	58	81
Missouri	1,029	646	59.4%	1,029	646	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	954	1,103	-13.4%	954	1,103	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1,377	1,759	-21.7%	1,377	1,759	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	2,598	4,065	-36.1%	2,597	4,065	NM	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	12,353	8,052	53.4%	9,655	6,044	1,596	1,562	NM	NM	1,090	439
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	140	109	29.1%	140	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2,448	1,595	53.5%	2,424	1,577	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Maryland	1,121	1,196	-6.3%	0	0	1,121	1,196	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	4,541	2,442	86.0%	3,928	2,419	NM	NM	NM	NM	572	NM
South Carolina	1,940	992	95.5%	1,899	966	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Virginia	1,001	751	33.2%	941	705	51	NM	0	0	NM	NM
West Virginia	1,162	967	20.3%	321	269	346	280	0	0	495	418
East South Central	19,514	11,912	63.8%	18,818	11,907	NM	NM	0	0	689	0
Alabama	9,107	4,948	84.0%	9,107	4,948	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2,419	1,611	50.2%	2,412	1,605	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	7,988	5,353	49.2%	7,299	5,353	0	0	0	0	689	0
West South Central	5,039	3,790	33.0%	4,113	3,151	926	639	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1,870	1,838	1.7%	1,836	1,812	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	863	589	46.6%	0	0	863	589	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	1,575	974	61.7%	1,575	974	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	731	388	88.1%	702	365	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Mountain	23,935	27,324	-12.4%	20,803	23,805	3,132	3,519	0	0	0	0
Arizona	4,366	5,004	-12.8%	4,366	5,004	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1,250	1,474	-15.2%	1,144	1,342	106	132	0	0	0	0
Idaho	7,507	8,986	-16.5%	6,981	8,263	527	723	0	0	0	0
Montana	7,394	8,300	-10.9%	4,945	5,682	2,449	2,618	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1,990	1,831	8.7%	1,953	1,801	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	119	154	-22.7%	119	154	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	718	835	-14.0%	711	826	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	590	741	-20.3%	585	734	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	99,281	112,336	-11.6%	97,994	110,979	1,277	1,351	NM	NM	NM	NM
California	18,643	18,391	1.4%	17,695	17,418	941	968	NM	NM	0	0
Oregon	23,670	28,456	-16.8%	23,494	28,254	176	202	0	0	0	0
Washington	56,967	65,489	-13.0%	56,805	65,306	160	181	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	908	1,029	-11.7%	864	974	13	21	0	0	NM	NM
Alaska	852	961	-11.3%	852	961	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	56	68	-17.0%	NM	NM	13	21	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	195,679	200,684	-2.5%	176,531	184,194	16,687	15,265	NM	NM	2,423	1,196

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	806	749	7.7%	75	62	521	482	11	10	199	194
Connecticut	59	58	1.4%	0	0	59	58	0	0	0	0
Maine	380	413	-8.0%	0	0	215	210	NM	9	156	194
Massachusetts	168	108	56.4%	NM	NM	120	102	NM	NM	44	0
New Hampshire	125	114	9.2%	31	32	93	82	0	0	0	NM
Rhode Island	11	11	4.7%	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0
Vermont	63	45	39.6%	40	25	23	20	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	847	752	12.7%	NM	NM	728	630	57	46	57	70
New Jersey	135	117	15.9%	NM	NM	106	87	23	24	NM	NM
New York	379	336	12.6%	0	0	338	304	23	11	18	21
Pennsylvania	333	299	11.6%	0	0	283	239	11	11	39	48
East North Central	1,152	1,076	7.0%	138	111	851	791	19	26	143	148
Illinois	388	357	8.7%	NM	NM	387	356	0	0	0	0
Indiana	122	123	-0.6%	25	25	93	94	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	329	272	21.0%	45	15	213	178	15	23	56	56
Ohio	97	98	-1.4%	NM	NM	63	64	NM	0	31	33
Wisconsin	215	226	-4.7%	65	69	94	99	NM	NM	55	57
West North Central	2,374	2,235	6.3%	695	703	1,632	1,481	NM	6	42	45
Iowa	689	715	-3.7%	371	370	312	340	NM	NM	3	1
Kansas	573	332	72.8%	65	63	508	269	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	519	550	-5.7%	112	124	366	380	NM	NM	39	43
Missouri	57	67	-15.9%	NM	NM	54	64	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	112	89	26.3%	19	19	92	69	NM	NM	0	0
North Dakota	276	308	-10.6%	90	78	185	230	0	0	0	NM
South Dakota	150	174	-13.9%	35	45	115	129	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,525	1,368	11.5%	139	99	531	457	38	30	818	782
Delaware	13	11	12.8%	NM	NM	11	11	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	387	399	-2.9%	27	22	180	200	NM	NM	177	173
Georgia	326	278	17.1%	0	0	49	14	NM	NM	274	262
Maryland	73	65	11.3%	NM	NM	52	46	NM	6	15	14
North Carolina	249	205	21.7%	0	NM	128	93	NM	0	116	112
South Carolina	168	160	5.1%	38	38	NM	NM	0	0	128	120
Virginia	251	208	20.5%	72	38	50	51	21	18	107	102
West Virginia	58	41	42.4%	0	0	58	41	0	0	0	0
East South Central	527	511	3.2%	8	8	24	19	NM	0	494	484
Alabama	290	284	2.3%	NM	NM	18	15	0	0	273	268
Kentucky	16	17	-6.3%	8	8	0	0	0	0	8	9
Mississippi	128	119	8.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	119
Tennessee	93	92	1.5%	0	0	NM	3	NM	0	86	89
West South Central	3,438	2,803	22.7%	136	108	2,827	2,283	NM	4	471	408
Arkansas	147	140	5.3%	0	0	NM	7	NM	NM	141	133
Louisiana	219	168	30.5%	0	0	NM	6	0	0	213	162
Oklahoma	724	479	51.1%	108	87	589	367	0	0	26	25
Texas	2,348	2,016	16.5%	28	21	2,225	1,904	NM	NM	92	89
Mountain	1,634	1,537	6.3%	154	135	1,444	1,362	8	7	29	34
Arizona	229	137	67.4%	24	16	203	120	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	420	463	-9.4%	NM	4	416	457	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	204	150	35.7%	11	0	164	117	0	0	28	33
Montana	59	73	-20.0%	5	NM	54	68	0	0	0	0
Nevada	315	281	12.1%	0	0	311	277	4	3	NM	NM
New Mexico	152	156	-2.5%	NM	0	146	156	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	85	72	19.2%	22	21	63	51	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	171	205	-16.5%	84	89	87	116	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	4,780	4,028	18.7%	614	570	3,848	3,163	107	96	211	199
California	3,477	2,732	27.3%	253	172	3,055	2,403	104	94	65	63
Oregon	690	669	3.2%	129	144	522	497	NM	NM	36	26
Washington	614	628	-2.3%	232	254	272	263	0	0	110	111
Pacific Noncontiguous	106	68	56.2%	6	NM	74	44	17	13	NM	10
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	99	67	47.9%	2	0	71	44	17	13	NM	9
U.S. Total	17,190	15,125	13.7%	1,971	1,803	12,479	10,712	267	238	2,473	2,373

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	6,197	5,728	8.2%	559	419	4,109	3,887	88	82	1,442	1,340
Connecticut	447	470	-4.8%	0	0	447	470	0	0	0	0
Maine	2,879	3,060	-5.9%	0	0	1,729	1,650	75	71	1,075	1,339
Massachusetts	1,328	874	52.0%	43	50	907	814	12	10	366	0
New Hampshire	984	909	8.2%	236	217	748	692	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	86	87	-1.2%	0	0	86	87	0	0	0	0
Vermont	474	328	44.6%	280	152	193	175	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	8,396	7,286	15.2%	36	38	7,492	6,399	398	356	470	492
New Jersey	922	874	5.5%	36	38	731	646	154	188	NM	NM
New York	3,691	3,408	8.3%	0	0	3,367	3,160	160	81	163	167
Pennsylvania	3,783	3,004	26.0%	0	0	3,393	2,594	84	86	306	323
East North Central	15,445	13,336	15.8%	1,586	1,209	12,632	10,849	134	157	1,094	1,122
Illinois	6,644	5,462	21.6%	10	10	6,634	5,452	0	NM	0	0
Indiana	2,428	2,317	4.8%	198	205	2,201	2,084	16	15	NM	14
Michigan	3,051	2,295	32.9%	565	187	1,968	1,554	108	132	410	422
Ohio	1,175	1,117	5.1%	19	12	918	849	NM	0	234	257
Wisconsin	2,148	2,144	0.2%	794	795	910	910	NM	9	436	429
West North Central	29,497	25,550	15.5%	9,206	8,144	19,908	17,019	51	54	333	333
Iowa	10,069	9,102	10.6%	5,547	4,752	4,490	4,317	23	23	9	10
Kansas	6,044	3,097	95.2%	579	662	5,465	2,434	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	6,238	6,082	2.6%	1,412	1,244	4,486	4,500	19	22	320	316
Missouri	814	882	-7.7%	23	23	790	856	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,132	868	30.4%	173	168	951	691	NM	9	0	0
North Dakota	3,476	3,573	-2.7%	1,078	840	2,396	2,727	0	0	NM	6
South Dakota	1,725	1,947	-11.4%	394	454	1,331	1,493	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	11,760	11,431	2.9%	820	756	4,530	4,272	275	226	6,135	6,177
Delaware	84	104	-19.1%	NM	NM	79	99	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3,121	3,167	-1.4%	189	172	1,483	1,599	26	26	1,423	1,370
Georgia	2,324	2,213	5.0%	0	0	261	107	21	18	2,042	2,088
Maryland	628	581	8.0%	NM	NM	500	441	35	44	87	94
North Carolina	1,760	1,591	10.6%	NM	NM	847	714	31	0	882	876
South Carolina	1,286	1,420	-9.4%	305	337	14	14	0	0	967	1,068
Virginia	1,590	1,466	8.5%	318	242	379	408	158	134	734	681
West Virginia	967	889	8.8%	0	0	967	889	0	0	0	0
East South Central	3,954	4,031	-1.9%	65	67	190	176	NM	0	3,698	3,789
Alabama	2,097	2,166	-3.2%	NM	NM	131	131	0	0	1,966	2,034
Kentucky	205	220	-6.8%	64	66	0	0	0	0	142	154
Mississippi	967	953	1.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	967	953
Tennessee	684	692	-1.1%	0	0	59	44	NM	0	624	647
West South Central	36,369	30,298	20.0%	1,300	1,246	31,463	25,679	29	28	3,577	3,344
Arkansas	1,120	1,115	0.4%	0	0	49	58	NM	3	1,067	1,054
Louisiana	1,685	1,475	14.3%	0	0	49	51	0	0	1,636	1,424
Oklahoma	7,308	5,277	38.5%	1,077	1,030	6,037	4,052	0	0	194	196
Texas	26,256	22,431	17.1%	223	216	25,328	21,519	25	25	680	671
Mountain	17,125	14,979	14.3%	1,770	1,635	15,039	13,025	50	50	266	269
Arizona	1,573	848	85.6%	155	113	1,413	728	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	4,869	4,327	12.5%	48	45	4,802	4,264	17	16	NM	NM
Idaho	2,057	1,549	32.8%	85	0	1,710	1,283	0	0	262	266
Montana	1,000	840	19.0%	59	63	941	777	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2,559	2,084	22.8%	0	0	2,534	2,058	24	25	NM	NM
New Mexico	1,752	1,721	1.8%	23	0	1,727	1,719	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	610	765	-20.4%	156	176	454	590	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	2,704	2,844	-4.9%	1,245	1,237	1,458	1,606	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	37,616	32,033	17.4%	5,231	4,976	30,015	24,867	790	748	1,580	1,443
California	25,537	21,310	19.8%	1,612	1,333	22,673	18,774	772	731	480	471
Oregon	6,100	4,940	23.5%	1,095	1,085	4,696	3,631	18	17	292	207
Washington	5,979	5,784	3.4%	2,524	2,558	2,646	2,462	0	0	809	764
Pacific Noncontiguous	795	625	27.3%	41	24	566	425	117	99	72	77
Alaska	72	12	497.1%	27	10	45	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	723	613	18.0%	14	14	521	425	117	99	70	75
U.S. Total	167,154	145,296	15.0%	20,613	18,514	125,943	106,597	1,932	1,799	18,666	18,386

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	6	-42	-115.1%	0	0	6	-42	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	-74.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	6	-43	-114.7%	0	0	6	-43	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	-102	-74	37.3%	-48	-33	-54	-42	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	-21	-22	-4.0%	-21	-22	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	-27	-10	163.6%	-27	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	-54	-42	28.4%	0	0	-54	-42	0	0	0	0
East North Central	-113	-98	14.5%	-113	-98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	-113	-98	14.5%	-113	-98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	26	-16	-256.8%	26	-16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	26	-16	-256.8%	26	-16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	-211	-356	-40.9%	-211	-356	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	-11	-91	-88.3%	-11	-91	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	-79	-96	-17.4%	-79	-96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	-121	-169	-28.5%	-121	-169	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	-1	0	--	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	-1	0	--	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	-3	-9	-61.1%	-3	-9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	6	4	45.3%	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	-9	-13	-29.3%	-9	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	-14	-17	-21.1%	-14	-17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	16	13	22.0%	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	-29	-30	-2.8%	-29	-30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	-43	119	-136.0%	-43	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	-43	111	-139.3%	-43	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1	8	-91.9%	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	-454	-496	-8.3%	-407	-411	-47	-84	0	0	0	0

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	-161	-203	-20.8%	0	0	-161	-203	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	-3	1	-393.3%	0	0	-3	1	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	-158	-204	-22.5%	0	0	-158	-204	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	-594	-469	26.6%	-249	-173	-345	-296	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	-136	-102	32.7%	-136	-102	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	-114	-71	60.4%	-114	-71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	-345	-296	16.5%	0	0	-345	-296	0	0	0	0
East North Central	-607	-531	14.3%	-607	-531	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	-607	-531	14.3%	-607	-531	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	290	65	349.2%	290	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	290	65	349.2%	290	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	-1,623	-2,136	-24.0%	-1,623	-2,136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	-242	-576	-57.9%	-242	-576	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	-521	-602	-13.5%	-521	-602	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	-860	-957	-10.1%	-860	-957	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	-23	-144	-83.7%	-23	-144	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	-23	-144	-83.7%	-23	-144	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	-36	-35	2.2%	-36	-35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	28	37	-22.7%	28	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	-64	-72	-10.6%	-64	-72	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	-96	-117	-17.4%	-96	-117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	46	65	-29.5%	46	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	-143	-182	-21.8%	-143	-182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	128	604	-78.8%	128	604	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	122	565	-78.4%	122	565	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	6	38	-84.8%	6	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	-2,724	-2,967	-8.2%	-2,218	-2,467	-506	-500	0	0	0	0

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	178	176	0.8%	0	0	167	165	9	9	2	3
Connecticut	65	64	1.4%	0	0	65	64	0	0	NM	NM
Maine	29	33	-13.3%	0	0	20	22	9	9	0	3
Massachusetts	78	73	6.3%	0	0	76	73	0	0	2	0
New Hampshire	6	6	5.2%	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	205	201	1.8%	0	0	162	169	43	31	0	0
New Jersey	47	48	-2.8%	0	0	34	36	13	12	0	0
New York	80	73	9.7%	0	0	59	63	21	10	0	0
Pennsylvania	78	80	-2.6%	0	0	69	71	9	9	0	0
East North Central	111	104	6.4%	15	17	14	13	16	23	66	51
Illinois	24	22	8.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	22
Indiana	50	35	40.1%	11	8	0	0	NM	NM	36	25
Michigan	31	41	-23.5%	1	4	14	13	14	21	2	2
Ohio	1	1	-26.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wisconsin	6	6	5.2%	3	4	0	0	NM	0	NM	NM
West North Central	39	35	10.8%	20	20	13	9	NM	NM	3	NM
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	35	30	15.2%	15	15	13	9	NM	NM	3	NM
Missouri	1	2	-54.2%	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	4	3	4.5%	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	354	354	-0.1%	0	0	176	185	19	17	159	152
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	256	257	-0.5%	0	0	113	124	0	0	143	133
Georgia	10	6	77.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	6
Maryland	29	26	10.5%	0	0	29	26	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	11	10	8.9%	0	0	11	10	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	5	13	-58.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13
Virginia	43	42	2.0%	0	0	24	25	19	17	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	2	NM	NM	1	1	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Alabama	1	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kentucky	1	1	159.9%	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	0	0	-4.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	79	64	23.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	64
Arkansas	2	2	-2.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Louisiana	37	27	35.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	27
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Texas	39	35	13.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	35
Mountain	47	36	30.9%	3	4	28	19	0	0	16	14
Arizona	0	3	-100.0%	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Colorado	6	6	-5.2%	0	0	NM	2	0	0	4	4
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	26	14	82.3%	0	0	26	14	0	0	0	0
Nevada	3	4	-4.4%	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	13	10	28.1%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	12	9
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	80	78	2.2%	0	0	30	30	0	0	50	49
California	62	63	-0.7%	0	0	20	19	0	0	42	44
Oregon	4	4	3.6%	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Washington	14	12	17.3%	0	0	7	7	0	0	7	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	18	13	42.9%	0	0	2	0	16	13	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	18	13	42.9%	0	0	2	0	16	13	0	0
U.S. Total	1,113	1,063	4.7%	40	41	592	591	105	95	376	336

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	1,343	1,432	-6.2%	0	0	1,267	1,349	60	62	16	21
Connecticut	506	527	-3.9%	0	0	505	526	0	0	NM	NM
Maine	192	262	-26.7%	0	0	132	180	60	62	0	20
Massachusetts	599	596	0.4%	0	0	584	596	0	0	15	0
New Hampshire	46	47	-2.2%	0	0	46	47	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1,531	1,594	-4.0%	0	0	1,231	1,351	300	243	0	0
New Jersey	351	366	-4.2%	0	0	255	267	96	99	0	0
New York	591	611	-3.2%	0	0	457	540	134	71	0	0
Pennsylvania	589	617	-4.5%	0	0	519	544	70	73	0	0
East North Central	743	708	4.9%	101	87	122	109	106	132	414	380
Illinois	163	159	2.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	159
Indiana	292	239	21.9%	70	47	0	0	12	12	209	180
Michigan	236	262	-9.6%	6	15	122	109	94	120	14	18
Ohio	7	8	-11.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8
Wisconsin	45	40	12.4%	24	25	0	0	NM	NM	21	15
West North Central	301	268	12.3%	153	151	105	76	18	16	24	25
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	263	225	16.9%	116	108	105	76	18	16	24	25
Missouri	10	14	-32.6%	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	28	29	-1.7%	28	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	2,664	2,678	-0.5%	0	0	1,433	1,480	135	125	1,096	1,073
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,976	2,013	-1.8%	0	0	976	1,018	0	0	1,000	995
Georgia	48	32	48.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	32
Maryland	207	194	6.8%	0	0	207	194	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	77	73	4.5%	0	0	77	73	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	48	46	4.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	46
Virginia	308	320	-3.6%	0	0	174	195	135	125	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	12	7	78.0%	7	5	0	0	0	0	5	NM
Alabama	2	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Kentucky	7	5	60.3%	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	0	0	2.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	557	490	13.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	557	490
Arkansas	16	21	-26.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	21
Louisiana	264	208	27.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	208
Oklahoma	7	5	51.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5
Texas	270	256	5.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	256
Mountain	396	342	15.9%	28	29	241	216	0	0	128	98
Arizona	3	20	-83.2%	0	0	3	20	0	0	0	0
Colorado	40	42	-4.7%	0	0	12	13	0	0	28	30
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	223	180	23.8%	0	0	223	180	0	0	0	0
Nevada	28	29	-3.5%	28	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	102	71	43.9%	0	0	NM	3	0	0	99	68
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	553	603	-8.4%	0	0	233	228	0	0	320	376
California	430	467	-7.9%	0	0	151	144	0	0	279	323
Oregon	30	31	-2.4%	0	0	30	31	0	0	0	0
Washington	93	106	-12.4%	0	0	52	54	0	0	41	53
Pacific Noncontiguous	118	95	24.5%	0	0	6	0	112	95	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	118	95	24.5%	0	0	6	0	112	95	0	0
U.S. Total	8,218	8,216	0.0%	289	271	4,639	4,808	731	673	2,559	2,465

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	118	67	75.8%	13	NM	105	63	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	68	44	53.5%	0	0	68	44	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	25	14	74.2%	0	0	25	14	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	15	4	273.5%	10	1	5	4	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	313	243	29.0%	0	0	313	242	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
New York	181	152	19.4%	0	0	181	151	0	0	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	131	90	45.2%	0	0	131	90	0	0	0	0
East North Central	642	559	14.9%	85	61	556	496	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois	327	295	10.8%	NM	NM	327	295	0	0	0	0
Indiana	92	94	-1.7%	0	0	92	94	NM	NM	0	0
Michigan	122	56	119.3%	45	15	77	41	0	0	0	0
Ohio	36	36	-0.5%	NM	NM	34	35	0	0	NM	NM
Wisconsin	64	77	-16.8%	38	45	26	33	0	0	0	0
West North Central	2,200	2,054	7.1%	653	658	1,546	1,395	NM	NM	0	0
Iowa	673	701	-4.0%	368	368	305	333	NM	NM	0	0
Kansas	568	326	73.9%	65	63	503	264	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	375	399	-6.0%	79	89	294	309	NM	NM	0	0
Missouri	52	62	-17.3%	0	0	52	62	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	107	83	28.2%	15	15	92	69	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	276	308	-10.5%	90	78	185	230	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	150	174	-13.9%	35	45	115	129	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	70	52	32.9%	0	0	69	52	NM	NM	0	0
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	12	12	0.6%	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	58	41	42.4%	0	0	58	41	0	0	0	0
East South Central	2	1	4.5%	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	1	4.5%	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
West South Central	2,831	2,275	24.5%	136	108	2,695	2,167	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	698	453	53.9%	108	87	589	367	0	0	0	0
Texas	2,133	1,821	17.1%	28	21	2,106	1,800	0	0	0	0
Mountain	989	992	-0.3%	101	98	886	892	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	19	13	54.0%	0	0	19	13	0	0	0	0
Colorado	396	441	-10.2%	NM	4	393	436	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho	159	100	59.5%	11	0	148	100	0	0	0	0
Montana	59	58	0.9%	5	NM	54	53	0	0	0	0
Nevada	22	16	35.9%	0	0	22	16	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	111	120	-6.8%	0	0	111	119	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	52	40	30.7%	0	0	52	40	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	171	205	-16.5%	84	89	87	116	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	2,396	2,014	19.0%	430	405	1,966	1,609	NM	0	NM	0
California	1,335	930	43.5%	116	47	1,218	883	NM	0	NM	0
Oregon	606	608	-0.4%	122	137	484	471	0	0	0	0
Washington	456	476	-4.2%	192	220	264	255	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	56	29	94.5%	NM	NM	52	28	0	0	0	0
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	49	28	75.3%	0	0	49	28	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	9,618	8,287	16.1%	1,423	1,335	8,188	6,946	NM	NM	NM	NM

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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



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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	1,184	869	36.2%	113	48	1,059	813	11	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	657	569	15.5%	0	0	657	569	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	120	56	116.0%	36	41	73	NM	11	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	255	180	41.2%	0	0	255	180	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Vermont	149	62	140.5%	77	8	72	54	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	4,467	3,379	32.2%	0	0	4,461	3,373	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	10	9	2.8%	0	0	10	9	0	0	0	0
New York	2,258	1,975	14.3%	0	0	2,252	1,969	0	0	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	2,199	1,395	57.7%	0	0	2,199	1,395	0	0	0	0
East North Central	11,599	9,409	23.3%	1,190	832	10,395	8,568	NM	NM	12	NM
Illinois	6,177	4,994	23.7%	10	10	6,167	4,984	0	0	0	0
Indiana	2,199	2,085	5.4%	0	0	2,198	2,084	NM	NM	0	0
Michigan	1,501	666	125.4%	565	186	937	480	0	0	0	0
Ohio	716	633	13.1%	11	11	693	614	0	0	12	NM
Wisconsin	1,006	1,031	-2.5%	605	624	400	407	0	0	0	0
West North Central	28,130	24,178	16.3%	8,874	7,823	19,239	16,336	18	19	0	0
Iowa	9,962	8,992	10.8%	5,528	4,733	4,431	4,257	NM	NM	0	0
Kansas	6,005	3,056	96.5%	579	662	5,425	2,394	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	5,101	4,952	3.0%	1,155	1,001	3,930	3,935	16	16	0	0
Missouri	775	840	-7.8%	0	0	775	840	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,089	824	32.2%	139	133	951	691	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	3,474	3,567	-2.6%	1,078	840	2,396	2,727	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1,725	1,947	-11.4%	394	454	1,331	1,493	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,188	1,099	8.1%	0	0	1,184	1,095	NM	NM	0	0
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	217	206	5.3%	0	0	217	206	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	967	889	8.8%	0	0	967	889	0	0	0	0
East South Central	30	30	0.1%	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	30	30	0.1%	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0
West South Central	32,146	26,267	22.4%	1,300	1,246	30,846	25,021	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	7,114	5,081	40.0%	1,077	1,030	6,037	4,052	0	0	0	0
Texas	25,032	21,185	18.2%	223	216	24,809	20,969	0	0	0	0
Mountain	12,445	11,165	11.5%	1,435	1,346	10,994	9,807	12	10	NM	NM
Arizona	332	188	76.6%	0	0	332	188	0	0	0	0
Colorado	4,701	4,167	12.8%	46	45	4,642	4,112	10	7	NM	NM
Idaho	1,676	1,157	44.8%	85	0	1,591	1,157	0	0	0	0
Montana	1,000	797	25.5%	59	63	941	733	0	0	0	0
Nevada	175	30	481.7%	0	0	175	30	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,492	1,482	0.7%	0	0	1,489	1,479	NM	NM	0	0
Utah	367	502	-26.9%	0	0	367	502	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	2,704	2,844	-4.9%	1,245	1,237	1,458	1,606	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	20,666	16,546	24.9%	4,039	3,872	16,623	12,674	NM	0	NM	0
California	10,340	7,265	42.3%	683	441	9,653	6,824	NM	0	NM	0
Oregon	5,426	4,484	21.0%	1,043	1,034	4,384	3,450	0	0	0	0
Washington	4,899	4,796	2.2%	2,313	2,396	2,586	2,400	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	404	264	53.0%	27	10	377	254	0	0	0	0
Alaska	71	10	602.1%	27	10	45	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	333	254	31.1%	0	0	333	254	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	112,257	93,206	20.4%	16,978	15,176	95,208	77,972	48	41	23	17

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.18.A. Net Generation from Biomass  
by State, by Sector, August 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	673	678	-0.7%	62	57	402	417	NM	NM	199	194
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Maine	312	369	-15.4%	0	0	146	165	NM	NM	156	194
Massachusetts	146	100	46.3%	0	0	NM	100	0	0	44	0
New Hampshire	100	100	-0.1%	31	32	69	68	0	0	0	NM
Rhode Island	11	10	0.3%	0	0	11	10	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	30	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	466	464	0.3%	0	0	363	352	47	44	NM	NM
New Jersey	79	80	-1.7%	0	0	65	58	13	22	0	0
New York	193	179	7.8%	0	0	152	148	23	10	18	21
Pennsylvania	194	205	-5.4%	0	0	145	147	11	11	NM	NM
East North Central	498	508	-2.0%	52	49	285	286	NM	NM	NM	147
Illinois	55	56	-1.3%	0	0	55	56	0	0	0	0
Indiana	29	29	-0.1%	25	25	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	207	217	-4.2%	0	0	136	137	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	56	58	-4.6%	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Wisconsin	151	148	1.7%	NM	24	68	66	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	174	180	-3.3%	43	45	86	86	NM	4	42	45
Iowa	16	14	12.9%	NM	NM	8	8	NM	NM	3	1
Kansas	NM	5	NM	0	0	NM	5	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	143	151	-4.9%	33	35	71	72	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	6	NM	NM	4	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
North Dakota	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,370	1,284	6.7%	119	85	402	388	NM	NM	818	782
Delaware	NM	8	NM	0	0	NM	8	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	364	379	-3.9%	9	8	174	194	NM	3	177	173
Georgia	325	278	16.9%	0	0	NM	14	NM	NM	274	262
Maryland	53	49	7.7%	NM	0	34	30	NM	NM	15	14
North Carolina	203	201	0.9%	0	0	87	89	0	0	116	112
South Carolina	168	160	5.1%	38	38	NM	NM	0	0	128	120
Virginia	251	208	20.5%	72	NM	50	51	21	18	107	102
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	522	509	2.4%	8	8	NM	NM	0	0	494	NM
Alabama	290	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	15	0	0	273	NM
Kentucky	16	17	-6.3%	8	8	0	0	0	0	8	9
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	587	512	14.8%	0	0	113	100	NM	4	471	408
Arkansas	NM	140	NM	0	0	NM	7	NM	NM	141	133
Louisiana	219	168	30.5%	0	0	NM	6	0	0	213	162
Oklahoma	NM	25	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	25
Texas	195	178	9.3%	0	0	100	87	NM	NM	NM	89
Mountain	62	72	-13.7%	NM	NM	32	36	0	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0
Colorado	NM	5	NM	0	0	NM	5	0	0	0	0
Idaho	NM	43	NM	0	0	NM	10	0	0	NM	NM
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	5	NM	0	0	NM	5	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	791	757	4.5%	63	61	419	405	98	93	210	198
California	561	546	2.7%	17	22	384	372	96	90	64	62
Oregon	72	59	22.3%	NM	6	28	25	NM	NM	36	26
Washington	158	152	3.7%	NM	34	8	8	0	0	110	111
Pacific Noncontiguous	28	23	19.5%	2	0	0	0	17	13	NM	10
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	28	23	19.8%	2	0	0	0	17	13	NM	9
U.S. Total	5,170	4,987	3.7%	351	307	2,122	2,087	NM	NM	2,469	2,370

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	4,938	4,835	2.1%	439	361	2,981	3,061	NM	NM	1,442	1,340
Connecticut	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Maine	2,221	2,491	-10.8%	0	0	1,071	1,081	NM	NM	1,075	1,339
Massachusetts	1,144	799	43.2%	0	0	778	798	NM	NM	366	0
New Hampshire	729	729	0.0%	236	217	493	512	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	82	85	-3.3%	0	0	82	85	0	0	0	0
Vermont	314	262	19.9%	203	144	110	117	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	3,524	3,597	-2.0%	0	0	2,720	2,779	346	340	NM	NM
New Jersey	596	619	-3.8%	0	0	493	446	102	173	0	0
New York	1,395	1,392	0.2%	0	0	1,078	1,151	160	80	157	161
Pennsylvania	1,534	1,585	-3.2%	0	0	1,150	1,182	84	86	NM	NM
East North Central	3,769	3,882	-2.9%	387	377	2,171	2,236	NM	155	1,081	1,114
Illinois	426	448	-4.9%	0	0	426	448	0	NM	0	0
Indiana	225	232	-3.0%	198	205	0	0	14	14	NM	14
Michigan	1,550	1,629	-4.9%	NM	NM	1,032	1,074	NM	132	NM	422
Ohio	426	459	-7.2%	0	0	204	210	0	0	NM	249
Wisconsin	1,142	1,113	2.6%	189	171	510	504	NM	NM	436	429
West North Central	1,364	1,372	-0.5%	333	321	666	682	33	35	333	333
Iowa	107	110	-2.1%	19	19	58	61	21	21	9	10
Kansas	39	41	-3.5%	0	0	39	41	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,134	1,130	0.4%	257	243	553	565	NM	6	NM	316
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	23	23	15	16	0	0	NM	NM
Nebraska	43	45	-4.0%	34	36	0	0	NM	9	0	0
North Dakota	NM	6	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	6
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	10,100	10,104	0.0%	686	634	3,048	3,075	231	219	6,135	6,177
Delaware	41	80	-48.5%	0	0	41	80	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,953	3,005	-1.7%	63	54	1,443	1,555	25	26	1,423	1,370
Georgia	2,320	2,211	4.9%	0	0	260	107	17	17	2,042	2,088
Maryland	365	360	1.3%	NM	NM	247	224	31	42	87	94
North Carolina	1,545	1,562	-1.1%	0	0	664	686	0	0	882	876
South Carolina	1,286	1,420	-9.4%	305	337	14	14	0	0	967	1,068
Virginia	1,590	1,466	8.5%	318	242	379	408	158	134	734	681
West Virginia	0	0	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	3,908	4,001	-2.3%	65	67	145	146	0	0	3,698	3,789
Alabama	2,097	2,166	-3.2%	NM	NM	131	131	0	0	1,966	2,034
Kentucky	205	220	-6.8%	64	66	0	0	0	0	142	154
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Tennessee	638	662	-3.6%	0	0	14	14	0	0	624	647
West South Central	4,104	3,940	4.2%	0	0	500	567	26	28	3,577	3,344
Arkansas	1,120	1,115	0.4%	0	0	49	58	NM	3	1,067	1,054
Louisiana	1,685	1,475	14.3%	0	0	49	51	0	0	1,636	NM
Oklahoma	194	196	-1.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	194	196
Texas	1,105	1,154	-4.2%	0	0	402	458	23	25	680	671
Mountain	494	566	-12.8%	17	16	213	281	NM	3	NM	266
Arizona	78	140	-44.5%	16	16	61	121	NM	3	0	0
Colorado	44	43	2.6%	2	0	43	43	0	0	0	0
Idaho	328	337	-2.9%	0	0	65	71	0	0	NM	266
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	6	NM	0	0	NM	6	0	0	0	0
Utah	39	40	-2.8%	0	0	39	40	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	5,790	5,614	3.2%	389	373	3,094	3,079	733	721	1,575	1,442
California	4,156	4,178	-0.5%	132	163	2,835	2,841	715	704	474	470
Oregon	555	448	23.9%	46	48	200	176	18	17	292	207
Washington	1,079	987	9.3%	211	162	60	62	0	0	809	764
Pacific Noncontiguous	203	189	7.2%	14	14	0	0	117	99	72	77
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Hawaii	202	187	7.6%	14	14	0	0	117	99	70	75
U.S. Total	38,194	38,101	0.2%	2,330	2,162	15,539	15,905	1,693	1,673	18,632	18,360

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	261	272	-4.0%	22	21	239	251	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	7	7	-0.2%	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	15	-100.0%	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Nevada	226	223	1.3%	0	0	226	223	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	28	27	5.8%	22	21	6	6	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	1,139	1,101	3.5%	69	75	1,070	1,026	0	0	0	0
California	1,130	1,101	2.7%	69	75	1,061	1,026	0	0	0	0
Oregon	9	0	--	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	19	15	23.3%	0	0	19	15	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	19	15	23.3%	0	0	19	15	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,419	1,388	2.3%	92	96	1,328	1,292	0	0	0	0

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	2,143	2,077	3.2%	156	176	1,987	1,901	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	54	55	-2.1%	0	0	54	55	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	43	-100.0%	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1,887	1,756	7.5%	0	0	1,887	1,756	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	202	223	-9.1%	156	176	46	47	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	8,929	8,867	0.7%	547	578	8,383	8,289	0	0	0	0
California	8,828	8,867	-0.4%	547	578	8,281	8,289	0	0	0	0
Oregon	101	0	--	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	177	169	4.7%	0	0	177	169	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	177	169	4.7%	0	0	177	169	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	11,249	11,113	1.2%	703	754	10,547	10,359	0	0	0	0

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.20.A. Net Generation from Solar  
by State, by Sector, August 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	11	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	68	45	53.0%	NM	NM	52	36	10	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey	56	36	55.5%	NM	NM	40	28	10	NM	NM	NM
New York	5	6	-17.3%	0	0	5	5	0	NM	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	12	10	24.0%	NM	NM	10	9	NM	0	0	0
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Indiana	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	85	32	170.9%	20	14	59	17	NM	NM	0	0
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	23	20	15.6%	17	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Georgia	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	0	NM	NM	0	0
Maryland	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	46	NM	NM	0	NM	41	NM	NM	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	NM	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	NM	0	0	0
West South Central	20	17	18.3%	0	0	19	17	NM	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	20	17	18.3%	0	0	19	17	NM	0	0	0
Mountain	321	201	60.0%	28	14	287	182	7	5	NM	NM
Arizona	196	107	84.0%	22	14	172	92	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	18	17	7.2%	0	0	17	16	NM	NM	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	67	41	61.5%	0	0	63	38	4	3	NM	NM
New Mexico	40	36	12.2%	NM	0	34	36	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	454	156	190.4%	51	29	394	123	9	NM	NM	NM
California	451	155	190.8%	50	28	392	123	9	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	-13.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	983	464	112.0%	106	64	842	386	34	12	NM	NM

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 1.20.B. Net Generation from Solar  
by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2013 and 2012 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	76	23	234.6%	NM	NM	69	13	NM	NM	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	64	19	234.5%	NM	NM	57	NM	NM	NM	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	405	310	30.7%	36	38	310	248	52	16	NM	NM
New Jersey	317	246	29.0%	36	38	228	191	51	15	NM	NM
New York	38	41	-7.5%	0	0	37	39	NM	NM	0	0
Pennsylvania	50	24	113.8%	0	0	45	17	0	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	77	45	70.3%	NM	NM	66	44	NM	0	0	0
Illinois	40	20	100.3%	0	0	40	20	0	0	0	0
Indiana	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	33	25	30.9%	NM	NM	22	24	NM	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	472	228	107.6%	134	122	298	102	41	NM	0	0
Delaware	40	21	92.9%	NM	NM	38	18	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	169	162	4.2%	127	117	40	44	NM	NM	0	0
Georgia	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	0	NM	NM	0	0
Maryland	46	15	201.8%	NM	NM	36	NM	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	215	29	649.5%	NM	NM	183	28	31	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	NM	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	NM	0	--	0	0	NM	0	NM	0	0	0
West South Central	119	92	29.7%	0	0	117	92	NM	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	119	92	29.7%	0	0	117	92	NM	0	0	0
Mountain	2,043	1,170	74.6%	162	97	1,845	1,035	36	37	NM	NM
Arizona	1,164	520	123.9%	139	97	1,020	420	NM	NM	0	0
Colorado	124	118	5.8%	0	0	117	109	7	8	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	498	298	67.1%	0	0	473	272	24	25	NM	NM
New Mexico	255	233	9.2%	23	0	232	233	0	0	0	0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	2,230	1,007	121.6%	256	154	1,916	825	55	27	NM	NM
California	2,213	999	121.5%	250	150	1,904	821	55	27	NM	NM
Oregon	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Washington	1	1	-8.9%	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	5,453	2,876	89.6%	602	421	4,649	2,362	191	84	NM	NM

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004	1,020,523	772,224	240,235	377	7,687
2005	1,041,448	761,349	272,218	377	7,504
2006	1,030,556	753,390	269,412	347	7,408
2007	1,046,795	764,765	276,581	361	5,089
2008	1,042,335	760,326	276,565	369	5,075
2009	934,683	695,615	234,077	317	4,674
2010	979,684	721,431	249,814	314	8,125
2011	934,938	689,316	239,541	347	5,735
2012	826,700	616,501	204,864	310	5,026
<b>2011</b>					
January	90,208	66,083	23,598	40	487
February	73,614	54,434	18,733	39	409
March	72,645	54,115	18,034	37	460
April	67,128	49,443	17,200	25	460
May	73,522	54,959	18,051	25	487
June	84,156	62,690	20,931	27	507
July	94,304	69,942	23,782	32	548
August	92,297	68,137	23,570	29	562
Sept	76,790	55,844	20,442	26	479
October	69,605	50,644	18,520	21	419
November	67,059	48,879	17,762	21	397
December	73,610	54,146	18,917	26	521
<b>2012</b>					
January	70,846	52,472	17,910	29	435
February	62,906	46,913	15,572	27	393
March	57,442	43,404	13,606	25	407
April	51,893	39,963	11,541	22	366
May	62,978	46,967	15,602	24	385
June	71,750	53,760	17,550	26	413
July	86,667	64,476	21,662	30	500
August	82,862	61,637	20,707	28	491
Sept	69,490	51,615	17,433	24	418
October	66,745	49,296	16,991	20	438
November	69,977	51,442	18,108	26	401
December	73,144	54,556	18,181	28	378
<b>2013</b>					
January	75,110	55,848	18,856	31	375
February	67,213	49,169	17,653	29	362
March	70,467	52,144	17,916	28	379
April	60,957	45,661	14,940	24	332
May	64,814	48,404	16,004	27	379
June	75,241	56,096	18,723	29	393
July	83,466	61,595	21,416	30	425
August	82,072	61,546	20,113	27	386
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	647,874	479,802	163,899	254	3,919
2012	547,344	409,592	134,150	212	3,391
2013	579,341	430,463	145,621	224	3,032
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	834,408	619,106	209,791	305	5,206
2013	858,697	637,372	216,335	322	4,667

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.



**Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	17,720	0	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004	24,275	0	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005	23,833	0	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006	23,227	0	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007	22,810	0	3,795	1,566	17,449
2008	22,168	0	3,689	1,652	16,827
2009	20,507	0	3,935	1,481	15,091
2010	21,727	0	3,808	1,406	16,513
2011	21,532	0	3,628	1,321	16,584
2012	20,323	0	3,393	1,239	15,691
<b>2011</b>					
January	2,084	0	340	149	1,595
February	1,833	0	307	135	1,391
March	1,869	0	310	127	1,431
April	1,713	0	287	98	1,327
May	1,776	0	328	99	1,349
June	1,726	0	287	103	1,336
July	1,824	0	313	113	1,397
August	1,807	0	305	101	1,400
Sept	1,689	0	283	96	1,309
October	1,712	0	294	89	1,329
November	1,689	0	277	96	1,315
December	1,812	0	296	113	1,403
<b>2012</b>					
January	1,948	0	338	133	1,477
February	1,699	0	269	114	1,315
March	1,699	0	290	109	1,299
April	1,514	0	247	92	1,175
May	1,701	0	299	97	1,304
June	1,594	0	286	88	1,221
July	1,652	0	291	89	1,272
August	1,734	0	299	98	1,337
Sept	1,560	0	273	92	1,195
October	1,731	0	278	95	1,358
November	1,683	0	248	109	1,327
December	1,807	0	274	123	1,410
<b>2013</b>					
January	1,771	0	264	123	1,385
February	1,643	0	264	115	1,264
March	1,724	0	295	113	1,316
April	1,524	0	257	90	1,177
May	1,562	0	283	93	1,185
June	1,520	0	277	82	1,160
July	1,579	0	284	80	1,215
August	1,562	0	290	84	1,187
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	14,630	0	2,478	925	11,227
2012	13,542	0	2,320	821	10,401
2013	12,884	0	2,214	781	9,889
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	20,443	0	3,470	1,216	15,758
2013	19,665	0	3,287	1,199	15,179

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

**Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007	1,069,606	764,765	280,377	1,927	22,537
2008	1,064,503	760,326	280,254	2,021	21,902
2009	955,190	695,615	238,012	1,798	19,766
2010	1,001,411	721,431	253,621	1,720	24,638
2011	956,470	689,316	243,168	1,668	22,319
2012	847,023	616,501	208,257	1,549	20,717
<b>2011</b>					
January	92,292	66,083	23,939	189	2,082
February	75,447	54,434	19,040	173	1,800
March	74,514	54,115	18,343	164	1,891
April	68,841	49,443	17,487	124	1,787
May	75,298	54,959	18,379	124	1,836
June	85,881	62,690	21,218	130	1,843
July	96,128	69,942	24,095	145	1,946
August	94,103	68,137	23,875	129	1,962
Sept	78,479	55,844	20,724	122	1,788
October	71,317	50,644	18,814	110	1,748
November	68,748	48,879	18,039	117	1,712
December	75,422	54,146	19,213	139	1,923
<b>2012</b>					
January	72,795	52,472	18,249	162	1,913
February	64,604	46,913	15,842	141	1,708
March	59,142	43,404	13,897	135	1,707
April	53,407	39,963	11,787	115	1,542
May	64,678	46,967	15,902	121	1,689
June	73,344	53,760	17,835	114	1,634
July	88,319	64,476	21,953	118	1,773
August	84,597	61,637	21,006	126	1,827
Sept	71,050	51,615	17,706	116	1,613
October	68,476	49,296	17,269	115	1,796
November	71,660	51,442	18,356	134	1,728
December	74,951	54,556	18,455	151	1,789
<b>2013</b>					
January	76,882	55,848	19,120	153	1,760
February	68,856	49,169	17,917	144	1,626
March	72,191	52,144	18,211	141	1,694
April	62,481	45,661	15,198	114	1,509
May	66,376	48,404	16,287	120	1,564
June	76,761	56,096	18,999	111	1,554
July	85,045	61,595	21,700	110	1,640
August	83,634	61,546	20,403	111	1,574
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	662,505	479,802	166,377	1,179	15,147
2012	560,886	409,592	136,470	1,032	13,792
2013	592,225	430,463	147,835	1,005	12,922
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	854,851	619,106	213,261	1,521	20,964
2013	878,362	637,372	219,622	1,521	19,846

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

**Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Thousand Barrels)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector			Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers			
<b>Annual Totals</b>						
2003	175,136	105,319	61,420		882	7,514
2004	165,107	103,793	56,342		760	4,212
2005	165,137	98,223	62,154		580	4,180
2006	73,821	53,529	17,179		327	2,786
2007	82,433	56,910	22,793		250	2,480
2008	53,846	38,995	13,152		160	1,538
2009	43,562	31,847	9,880		184	1,652
2010	40,103	30,806	8,278		164	855
2011	27,326	20,844	5,633		133	716
2012	22,523	17,759	4,010		129	625
<b>2011</b>						
January	3,325	2,207	1,005		26	87
February	2,077	1,590	400		16	72
March	2,160	1,737	351		10	63
April	2,450	2,091	296		5	57
May	2,291	1,886	347		5	52
June	2,355	1,745	553		5	53
July	2,926	1,906	958		14	49
August	2,290	1,749	480		12	49
Sept	1,834	1,427	342		13	52
October	1,835	1,481	280		10	64
November	1,832	1,488	278		10	55
December	1,952	1,539	343		8	62
<b>2012</b>						
January	1,888	1,485	332		8	62
February	1,567	1,263	238		6	60
March	1,602	1,330	216		NM	48
April	1,729	1,423	230		NM	66
May	1,912	1,468	384		NM	52
June	2,375	1,776	529		NM	54
July	2,677	2,042	571		17	47
August	2,020	1,602	359		15	43
Sept	1,629	1,306	264		11	48
October	1,860	1,490	297		12	61
November	1,636	1,264	324		10	38
December	1,629	1,310	266		8	44
<b>2013</b>						
January	2,820	1,766	968		NM	65
February	1,797	1,222	519		NM	45
March	1,588	1,294	241		7	46
April	1,617	1,294	264		9	49
May	1,753	1,379	312		9	53
June	1,667	1,290	330		9	38
July	2,647	1,860	729		16	NM
August	1,790	1,452	280		10	48
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2011	19,874	14,910	4,390		92	482
2012	15,769	12,389	2,860		87	433
2013	15,679	11,558	3,641		94	386
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>						
2012	23,221	18,323	4,103		NM	667
2013	22,433	16,928	4,792		NM	NM

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

**Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Thousand Barrels)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	14,124	0	1,197	512	12,414
2004	20,654	0	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005	20,494	0	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006	14,077	0	1,153	559	12,365
2007	13,462	0	1,303	441	11,718
2008	7,533	0	1,311	461	5,762
2009	8,128	0	1,301	293	6,534
2010	4,866	0	1,086	212	3,567
2011	3,826	0	1,004	168	2,654
2012	2,710	0	950	110	1,651
<b>2011</b>					
January	538	0	94	69	375
February	370	0	72	26	272
March	333	0	75	9	249
April	287	0	83	3	201
May	287	0	82	7	198
June	286	0	82	4	200
July	272	0	87	8	176
August	284	0	92	8	184
Sept	280	0	89	11	180
October	311	0	87	5	219
November	293	0	83	14	195
December	286	0	76	3	207
<b>2012</b>					
January	278	0	95	11	172
February	203	0	64	7	132
March	216	0	53	NM	154
April	225	0	65	NM	154
May	223	0	85	NM	129
June	259	0	89	NM	157
July	232	0	81	15	137
August	217	0	82	9	126
Sept	195	0	79	7	109
October	245	0	87	8	149
November	208	0	84	8	115
December	210	0	86	7	117
<b>2013</b>					
January	261	0	56	NM	182
February	227	0	75	NM	138
March	213	0	85	7	121
April	228	0	86	7	135
May	238	0	88	9	142
June	211	0	82	10	119
July	237	0	86	17	NM
August	208	0	87	9	113
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	2,657	0	669	135	1,853
2012	1,853	0	614	79	1,160
2013	1,824	0	646	95	1,083
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	3,022	0	949	NM	1,961
2013	2,682	0	982	NM	NM

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

**Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Thousand Barrels)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector			Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers			
<b>Annual Totals</b>						
2003	189,260	105,319	62,617		1,394	19,929
2004	185,761	103,793	57,843		1,963	22,162
2005	185,631	98,223	63,546		1,584	22,278
2006	87,898	53,529	18,332		886	15,150
2007	95,895	56,910	24,097		691	14,198
2008	61,379	38,995	14,463		621	7,300
2009	51,690	31,847	11,181		477	8,185
2010	44,968	30,806	9,364		376	4,422
2011	31,152	20,844	6,637		301	3,370
2012	25,233	17,759	4,960		238	2,275
<b>2011</b>						
January	3,863	2,207	1,099		95	462
February	2,447	1,590	472		42	343
March	2,493	1,737	425		19	312
April	2,736	2,091	380		8	258
May	2,578	1,886	430		12	250
June	2,642	1,745	636		9	253
July	3,198	1,906	1,045		23	225
August	2,573	1,749	572		20	233
Sept	2,114	1,427	431		23	232
October	2,145	1,481	367		14	283
November	2,124	1,488	361		24	251
December	2,238	1,539	419		11	269
<b>2012</b>						
January	2,165	1,485	427		19	234
February	1,770	1,263	302		13	192
March	1,818	1,330	269		NM	202
April	1,954	1,423	295		NM	220
May	2,135	1,468	468		NM	181
June	2,634	1,776	618		NM	211
July	2,909	2,042	651		32	184
August	2,237	1,602	442		25	169
Sept	1,824	1,306	343		18	158
October	2,105	1,490	384		21	210
November	1,844	1,264	409		18	154
December	1,838	1,310	351		16	161
<b>2013</b>						
January	3,080	1,766	1,024		NM	246
February	2,024	1,222	593		NM	183
March	1,802	1,294	326		14	168
April	1,845	1,294	350		17	184
May	1,991	1,379	400		18	194
June	1,877	1,290	412		18	156
July	2,885	1,860	815		33	NM
August	1,999	1,452	367		19	161
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2011	22,531	14,910	5,058		227	2,335
2012	17,622	12,389	3,473		166	1,593
2013	17,503	11,558	4,287		190	1,469
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>						
2012	26,243	18,323	5,052		NM	2,628
2013	25,115	16,928	5,774		NM	NM

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

**Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004	7,677	4,150	2,985	1	541
2005	8,330	4,130	3,746	1	452
2006	7,363	3,619	3,286	1	456
2007	6,036	2,808	2,715	2	512
2008	5,417	2,296	2,704	1	416
2009	4,821	2,761	1,724	1	335
2010	4,994	3,325	1,354	2	313
2011	5,012	3,449	1,277	1	286
2012	3,552	2,112	715	1	724
<b>2011</b>					
January	552	400	124	0	28
February	431	295	114	0	22
March	517	344	151	0	22
April	336	218	94	0	24
May	357	232	101	0	24
June	432	302	107	0	22
July	510	359	131	0	19
August	464	330	110	0	24
Sept	454	333	95	0	26
October	338	229	83	0	25
November	257	155	77	0	25
December	365	252	88	0	25
<b>2012</b>					
January	465	297	85	0	83
February	354	230	76	0	48
March	234	107	77	0	50
April	202	120	33	0	50
May	245	150	46	0	49
June	265	169	46	0	50
July	291	182	55	0	54
August	319	170	77	0	73
Sept	313	188	60	0	66
October	266	156	57	0	53
November	298	175	48	0	75
December	300	170	56	0	74
<b>2013</b>					
January	375	253	69	0	53
February	308	220	63	0	25
March	359	236	68	0	54
April	335	217	63	0	54
May	464	361	42	0	62
June	470	348	63	0	59
July	467	337	72	0	57
August	482	332	94	0	56
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	3,599	2,480	934	1	185
2012	2,376	1,424	494	1	457
2013	3,260	2,304	533	1	421
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	3,789	2,393	837	1	558
2013	4,436	2,992	754	1	688

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

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

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	763	0	80	9	675
2004	1,043	0	237	8	798
2005	783	0	206	8	568
2006	1,259	0	195	9	1,055
2007	1,262	0	162	11	1,090
2008	897	0	119	9	769
2009	1,007	0	126	8	873
2010	1,059	0	98	11	950
2011	1,080	0	112	6	962
2012	1,258	0	113	11	1,134
<b>2011</b>					
January	93	0	5	1	86
February	90	0	9	1	81
March	85	0	11	1	73
April	92	0	9	0	83
May	95	0	11	0	84
June	89	0	9	0	80
July	89	0	11	0	79
August	81	0	11	0	70
Sept	90	0	10	0	80
October	91	0	7	0	84
November	88	0	9	1	79
December	95	0	10	1	84
<b>2012</b>					
January	96	0	11	1	83
February	95	0	11	1	83
March	126	0	10	1	114
April	114	0	9	0	105
May	110	0	11	0	99
June	100	0	6	0	94
July	94	0	9	1	84
August	93	0	9	1	82
Sept	93	0	9	1	82
October	113	0	9	1	103
November	107	0	9	1	97
December	118	0	10	1	107
<b>2013</b>					
January	129	0	10	2	118
February	114	0	8	1	104
March	105	0	10	1	93
April	98	0	10	0	88
May	68	0	8	0	59
June	75	0	6	0	69
July	86	0	10	0	77
August	85	0	10	1	74
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	714	0	75	4	636
2012	828	0	76	6	745
2013	760	0	72	6	682
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	1,193	0	113	8	1,072
2013	1,191	0	109	11	1,071

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

**Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007	7,299	2,808	2,877	12	1,602
2008	6,314	2,296	2,823	10	1,184
2009	5,828	2,761	1,850	9	1,209
2010	6,053	3,325	1,452	12	1,264
2011	6,092	3,449	1,388	6	1,248
2012	4,811	2,112	828	13	1,858
<b>2011</b>					
January	645	400	129	1	114
February	521	295	122	1	102
March	603	344	162	1	95
April	428	218	103	0	107
May	452	232	112	0	108
June	521	302	117	0	102
July	599	359	142	0	98
August	545	330	121	0	94
Sept	545	333	105	0	106
October	429	229	90	0	109
November	345	155	86	1	103
December	460	252	98	2	109
<b>2012</b>					
January	561	297	96	2	166
February	449	230	87	1	131
March	360	107	87	1	165
April	317	120	42	0	155
May	355	150	57	0	148
June	365	169	51	0	144
July	385	182	64	1	138
August	412	170	86	1	155
Sept	406	188	69	1	148
October	379	156	66	1	156
November	405	175	57	1	171
December	418	170	66	1	180
<b>2013</b>					
January	505	253	79	2	171
February	422	220	71	2	129
March	463	236	78	2	147
April	432	217	73	0	142
May	532	361	50	0	121
June	545	348	69	0	128
July	553	337	82	0	134
August	567	332	103	2	130
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	4,313	2,480	1,009	4	821
2012	3,204	1,424	570	7	1,203
2013	4,020	2,304	605	7	1,103
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	4,982	2,393	949	9	1,630
2013	5,627	2,992	863	12	1,759

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.



**Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004	5,674,580	1,809,443	3,265,896	32,839	566,401
2005	6,036,370	2,134,859	3,349,921	33,785	517,805
2006	6,461,615	2,478,396	3,412,826	34,623	535,770
2007	7,089,342	2,736,418	3,765,194	34,087	553,643
2008	6,895,843	2,730,134	3,612,197	33,403	520,109
2009	7,121,069	2,911,279	3,655,712	34,279	519,799
2010	7,680,185	3,290,993	3,794,423	39,462	555,307
2011	7,883,865	3,446,087	3,819,107	47,170	571,501
2012	9,465,207	4,115,509	4,694,256	49,019	606,423
<b>2011</b>					
January	563,712	238,731	273,552	3,518	47,910
February	505,126	208,813	250,551	3,069	42,692
March	503,090	217,538	239,429	3,169	42,953
April	545,924	243,866	253,900	3,062	45,096
May	598,689	268,818	279,002	4,043	46,826
June	727,189	330,305	344,944	3,957	47,982
July	967,125	430,187	478,936	5,316	52,686
August	951,425	421,042	471,544	5,001	53,838
Sept	711,980	306,699	352,213	4,290	48,779
October	599,544	266,740	284,312	3,727	44,764
November	568,007	242,306	275,414	3,709	46,579
December	642,055	271,041	315,311	4,309	51,394
<b>2012</b>					
January	674,887	283,222	336,978	4,466	50,221
February	673,149	275,187	345,902	4,192	47,869
March	702,346	296,294	356,195	3,952	45,904
April	742,266	323,441	369,861	3,883	45,082
May	843,724	379,144	409,826	3,992	50,761
June	911,369	407,145	448,758	4,118	51,347
July	1,123,145	501,548	561,605	4,562	55,429
August	1,034,276	449,778	527,204	4,163	53,131
Sept	834,251	362,093	418,418	3,971	49,768
October	699,343	306,157	339,034	3,931	50,220
November	608,543	262,336	291,010	3,766	51,430
December	617,909	269,163	289,464	4,022	55,260
<b>2013</b>					
January	660,231	285,207	316,314	4,439	54,271
February	593,820	258,757	282,029	3,836	49,198
March	632,116	278,386	297,457	4,037	52,236
April	588,124	255,482	282,176	3,574	46,893
May	641,849	283,756	304,947	3,779	49,367
June	765,969	347,954	362,775	3,934	51,306
July	937,994	414,068	465,169	4,501	54,255
August	929,007	426,382	444,323	4,451	53,851
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	5,362,279	2,359,300	2,591,858	31,136	379,986
2012	6,705,162	2,915,759	3,356,329	33,328	399,745
2013	5,749,110	2,549,992	2,755,189	32,551	411,377
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	9,226,748	4,002,545	4,583,578	49,363	591,261
2013	8,509,155	3,749,742	4,093,116	48,242	618,055

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

**Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	721,267	0	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004	1,052,100	0	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005	984,340	0	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006	942,817	0	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007	872,579	0	339,796	35,987	496,796
2008	793,537	0	326,048	32,813	434,676
2009	816,787	0	305,542	41,275	469,970
2010	821,775	0	301,769	46,324	473,683
2011	839,681	0	308,669	39,856	491,155
2012	904,930	0	326,981	44,897	533,052
<b>2011</b>					
January	72,765	0	27,509	3,590	41,667
February	65,092	0	24,322	2,962	37,808
March	66,500	0	24,958	2,875	38,666
April	64,265	0	23,687	2,685	37,894
May	67,344	0	24,178	3,047	40,119
June	66,791	0	24,165	2,912	39,714
July	77,883	0	29,452	3,910	44,520
August	78,356	0	28,864	3,877	45,616
Sept	70,438	0	25,286	3,339	41,812
October	66,780	0	23,880	3,155	39,744
November	67,698	0	24,826	3,422	39,450
December	75,769	0	27,542	4,083	44,145
<b>2012</b>					
January	80,268	0	28,153	4,230	47,885
February	72,826	0	26,538	3,988	42,301
March	72,726	0	24,617	3,881	44,228
April	72,067	0	26,221	3,546	42,301
May	73,640	0	28,295	3,338	42,007
June	75,498	0	28,908	3,551	43,039
July	79,508	0	30,195	3,876	45,437
August	78,480	0	30,248	3,602	44,630
Sept	73,579	0	26,325	3,842	43,412
October	74,631	0	26,206	3,881	44,544
November	73,627	0	24,443	3,543	45,641
December	78,080	0	26,832	3,621	47,627
<b>2013</b>					
January	78,921	0	27,874	3,779	47,268
February	70,788	0	25,379	3,372	42,037
March	76,268	0	26,500	3,772	45,996
April	72,001	0	25,648	3,251	43,101
May	73,586	0	25,934	3,283	44,369
June	69,714	0	24,964	3,198	41,553
July	74,912	0	27,376	3,916	43,620
August	78,847	0	28,632	3,626	46,589
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	558,997	0	207,135	25,858	326,004
2012	605,013	0	223,175	30,011	351,828
2013	595,037	0	212,308	28,196	354,533
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	885,698	0	324,709	44,009	516,980
2013	894,953	0	316,114	43,083	535,757

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

**Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2003-August 2013 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005	7,020,709	2,134,859	3,734,286	67,957	1,083,607
2006	7,404,432	2,478,396	3,743,704	67,735	1,114,597
2007	7,961,922	2,736,418	4,104,991	70,074	1,050,439
2008	7,689,380	2,730,134	3,938,245	66,216	954,785
2009	7,937,856	2,911,279	3,961,254	75,555	989,769
2010	8,501,960	3,290,993	4,096,192	85,786	1,028,990
2011	8,723,546	3,446,087	4,127,777	87,026	1,062,657
2012	10,370,137	4,115,509	5,021,237	93,916	1,139,475
<b>2011</b>					
January	636,477	238,731	301,061	7,108	89,577
February	570,218	208,813	274,873	6,032	80,500
March	569,590	217,538	264,388	6,044	81,620
April	610,190	243,866	277,587	5,747	82,990
May	666,033	268,818	303,180	7,090	86,945
June	793,979	330,305	369,109	6,869	87,696
July	1,045,008	430,187	508,388	9,226	97,207
August	1,029,781	421,042	500,407	8,878	99,454
Sept	782,418	306,699	377,499	7,629	90,591
October	666,323	266,740	308,192	6,882	84,509
November	635,705	242,306	300,240	7,130	86,029
December	717,824	271,041	342,852	8,392	95,539
<b>2012</b>					
January	755,155	283,222	365,131	8,696	98,106
February	745,976	275,187	372,439	8,179	90,170
March	775,071	296,294	380,812	7,833	90,132
April	814,334	323,441	396,082	7,429	87,382
May	917,363	379,144	438,121	7,330	92,768
June	986,867	407,145	477,667	7,668	94,386
July	1,202,652	501,548	591,800	8,438	100,866
August	1,112,757	449,778	557,452	7,765	97,762
Sept	907,829	362,093	444,744	7,813	93,180
October	773,974	306,157	365,240	7,812	94,764
November	682,170	262,336	315,453	7,309	97,071
December	695,989	269,163	316,296	7,643	102,887
<b>2013</b>					
January	739,152	285,207	344,188	8,218	101,539
February	664,607	258,757	307,408	7,208	91,235
March	708,384	278,386	323,957	7,809	98,232
April	660,124	255,482	307,824	6,825	89,993
May	715,436	283,756	330,881	7,062	93,737
June	835,684	347,954	387,739	7,132	92,859
July	1,012,905	414,068	492,545	8,416	97,876
August	1,007,854	426,382	472,955	8,077	100,440
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	5,921,276	2,359,300	2,798,993	56,993	705,989
2012	7,310,175	2,915,759	3,579,504	63,339	751,573
2013	6,344,147	2,549,992	2,967,497	60,747	765,910
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	10,112,446	4,002,545	4,908,287	93,372	1,108,241
2013	9,404,108	3,749,742	4,409,230	91,325	1,153,812

Notes: Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed.

The new methodology was retroactively applied to 2004-2007 data. See the Technical Notes (Appendix C) for further information. See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following: Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.

**Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, August 2013 and August 2012  
(Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	90	217	-59.0%	14	43	75	173	0	0	1	1
Connecticut	0	11	-100.0%	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Maine	1	1	-14.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	75	162	-54.0%	0	0	74	161	0	0	1	NM
New Hampshire	14	43	-68.0%	14	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	3,680	4,418	-17.0%	NM	NM	3,656	4,366	NM	NM	22	49
New Jersey	67	125	-46.0%	0	0	67	125	0	0	0	0
New York	137	323	-58.0%	NM	NM	129	315	0	0	6	6
Pennsylvania	3,476	3,970	-12.0%	0	0	3,460	3,926	NM	NM	16	43
East North Central	18,214	18,484	-1.5%	13,141	13,382	4,985	5,011	9	10	79	81
Illinois	4,819	4,723	2.0%	553	618	4,213	4,052	NM	NM	52	52
Indiana	4,179	4,484	-6.8%	3,969	4,217	204	262	4	4	1	1
Michigan	3,048	3,121	-2.3%	3,018	3,094	19	19	3	4	6	4
Ohio	3,980	4,021	-1.0%	3,427	3,337	548	678	NM	NM	4	5
Wisconsin	2,189	2,135	2.5%	2,173	2,116	0	0	0	NM	16	19
West North Central	13,568	13,235	2.5%	13,438	13,090	0	0	8	8	122	137
Iowa	2,225	2,207	0.8%	2,156	2,132	0	0	4	4	65	71
Kansas	1,897	1,805	5.1%	1,897	1,805	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,332	1,370	-2.8%	1,300	1,329	0	0	NM	NM	31	39
Missouri	4,225	4,107	2.9%	4,220	4,103	0	0	2	2	3	2
Nebraska	1,531	1,451	5.5%	1,515	1,434	0	0	0	0	17	17
North Dakota	2,168	2,105	3.0%	2,162	2,098	0	0	0	0	6	7
South Dakota	190	190	-0.2%	190	190	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	11,381	12,165	-6.4%	9,455	10,010	1,874	2,096	2	2	50	56
Delaware	75	73	3.0%	0	0	75	73	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,102	2,149	-2.2%	2,019	2,065	78	79	0	0	4	5
Georgia	2,188	2,158	1.4%	2,180	2,148	0	0	0	0	8	10
Maryland	606	776	-22.0%	0	0	603	773	0	0	3	4
North Carolina	1,930	2,080	-7.2%	1,855	1,999	71	76	0	1	5	5
South Carolina	924	1,190	-22.0%	919	1,183	0	0	0	0	5	6
Virginia	926	736	26.0%	878	671	37	53	NM	NM	10	11
West Virginia	2,629	3,003	-12.0%	1,604	1,945	1,010	1,043	0	0	15	15
East South Central	8,375	8,670	-3.4%	8,007	8,342	341	300	NM	NM	27	28
Alabama	2,432	2,533	-4.0%	2,427	2,528	0	0	0	0	5	5
Kentucky	3,644	3,776	-3.5%	3,644	3,776	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	652	585	11.0%	311	285	341	300	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,647	1,776	-7.3%	1,624	1,753	0	0	NM	NM	22	23
West South Central	15,622	14,865	5.1%	7,959	7,649	7,644	7,174	0	0	18	42
Arkansas	1,955	1,593	23.0%	1,705	1,367	248	224	0	0	1	2
Louisiana	1,358	1,484	-8.5%	712	756	646	728	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	1,897	1,881	0.9%	1,775	1,747	106	116	0	0	16	18
Texas	10,411	9,907	5.1%	3,767	3,779	6,645	6,106	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	10,174	10,103	0.7%	9,275	8,944	840	1,073	0	0	59	85
Arizona	2,118	1,931	9.7%	2,118	1,923	0	0	0	0	0	8
Colorado	1,795	1,747	2.7%	1,792	1,744	3	4	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	2	-3.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Montana	721	957	-25.0%	NM	NM	694	930	0	0	NM	NM
Nevada	322	301	7.2%	256	237	66	63	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,222	1,238	-1.3%	1,222	1,238	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,394	1,400	-0.4%	1,321	1,312	NM	NM	0	0	41	56
Wyoming	2,601	2,527	2.9%	2,541	2,464	NM	44	0	0	16	19
Pacific Contiguous	861	596	45.0%	238	158	617	430	0	0	7	8
California	60	63	-4.5%	0	0	54	56	0	0	6	7
Oregon	238	158	50.0%	238	158	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	564	375	50.0%	0	0	563	374	0	0	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	107	111	-3.2%	17	16	81	85	8	8	NM	NM
Alaska	41	44	-4.8%	17	16	17	20	8	8	0	0
Hawaii	66	67	-2.2%	0	0	64	65	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Total	82,072	82,862	-1.0%	61,546	61,637	20,113	20,707	27	28	386	491

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	1,983	1,085	83.0%	486	365	1,487	712	0	0	10	7
Connecticut	262	57	362.0%	0	0	262	57	0	0	0	0
Maine	10	7	54.0%	0	0	5	3	0	0	5	3
Massachusetts	1,225	656	87.0%	0	0	1,220	652	0	0	4	4
New Hampshire	486	365	33.0%	486	365	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	31,832	29,705	7.2%	NM	NM	31,595	29,336	1	0	227	361
New Jersey	624	639	-2.4%	0	0	624	639	0	0	0	0
New York	1,803	1,481	22.0%	NM	NM	1,748	1,425	0	0	47	48
Pennsylvania	29,405	27,585	6.6%	0	0	29,223	27,272	1	0	181	313
East North Central	130,749	122,797	6.5%	93,380	85,389	36,650	36,697	71	70	648	641
Illinois	34,566	32,701	5.7%	4,321	4,386	29,829	27,895	11	8	404	412
Indiana	30,913	31,202	-0.9%	29,104	29,034	1,774	2,135	27	25	9	9
Michigan	21,286	19,758	7.7%	21,061	19,562	146	137	21	26	58	33
Ohio	28,024	26,610	5.3%	23,070	20,023	4,902	6,531	9	9	43	47
Wisconsin	15,961	12,527	27.0%	15,824	12,384	0	0	3	2	134	141
West North Central	93,920	90,123	4.2%	92,835	89,063	0	0	72	57	1,014	1,003
Iowa	14,343	14,490	-1.0%	13,768	13,929	0	0	36	30	540	531
Kansas	12,871	11,641	11.0%	12,871	11,641	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	9,208	8,856	4.0%	8,934	8,562	0	0	15	14	260	281
Missouri	30,404	28,593	6.3%	30,362	28,565	0	0	21	13	21	15
Nebraska	10,491	9,842	6.6%	10,351	9,718	0	0	0	0	140	124
North Dakota	15,282	15,495	-1.4%	15,229	15,442	0	0	0	0	53	52
South Dakota	1,321	1,206	9.5%	1,321	1,206	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	78,514	79,410	-1.1%	64,818	66,560	13,309	12,428	11	12	375	410
Delaware	490	428	15.0%	0	0	490	428	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	13,910	13,359	4.1%	13,489	12,858	390	468	0	0	31	33
Georgia	13,804	14,716	-6.2%	13,734	14,640	0	0	0	0	70	76
Maryland	4,528	4,372	3.6%	0	0	4,502	4,343	0	0	26	28
North Carolina	13,118	14,493	-9.5%	12,647	13,979	433	477	5	5	32	33
South Carolina	6,671	8,300	-20.0%	6,630	8,236	0	14	0	0	42	49
Virginia	6,513	4,546	43.0%	6,071	4,067	364	390	6	7	72	81
West Virginia	19,481	19,197	1.5%	12,248	12,780	7,130	6,307	0	0	102	110
East South Central	59,116	56,101	5.4%	56,860	53,897	2,037	1,993	4	3	215	208
Alabama	16,274	14,994	8.5%	16,239	14,949	0	12	0	0	35	34
Kentucky	26,608	26,136	1.8%	26,608	26,136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	3,984	3,652	9.1%	1,947	1,671	2,037	1,981	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	12,250	11,318	8.2%	12,066	11,140	0	0	4	3	180	175
West South Central	103,076	97,136	6.1%	53,134	51,604	49,831	45,220	0	0	112	313
Arkansas	12,774	11,733	8.9%	11,171	10,002	1,587	1,715	0	0	16	16
Louisiana	9,602	9,346	2.7%	4,602	4,866	5,000	4,479	0	0	NM	NM
Oklahoma	12,419	12,661	-1.9%	11,614	11,860	710	692	0	0	95	109
Texas	68,281	63,396	7.7%	25,747	24,876	42,534	38,334	0	0	0	186
Mountain	75,490	68,366	10.0%	67,530	61,865	7,595	6,125	0	0	365	376
Arizona	15,425	13,994	10.0%	15,421	13,944	0	0	0	0	4	50
Colorado	12,792	12,598	1.5%	12,771	12,575	21	23	0	0	0	0
Idaho	12	11	12.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	11
Montana	6,709	5,369	25.0%	190	186	6,513	5,179	0	0	6	4
Nevada	2,082	1,178	77.0%	1,588	803	494	375	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9,699	9,294	4.4%	9,699	9,294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	10,259	9,060	13.0%	9,796	8,656	253	230	0	0	209	173
Wyoming	18,513	16,863	9.8%	18,065	16,407	315	318	0	0	134	138
Pacific Contiguous	3,897	1,771	120.0%	1,293	705	2,547	1,008	0	0	57	58
California	341	418	-18.0%	0	0	290	367	0	0	52	52
Oregon	1,293	705	84.0%	1,293	705	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	2,262	648	249.0%	0	0	2,257	642	0	0	5	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	763	849	-10.0%	118	138	568	629	65	70	11	12
Alaska	319	351	-9.2%	118	138	135	144	65	70	0	0
Hawaii	444	498	-11.0%	0	0	433	485	0	0	11	12
U.S. Total	579,341	547,344	5.8%	430,463	409,592	145,621	134,150	224	212	3,032	3,391

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	50	67	-25.0%	10	11	34	42	5	11	1	3
Connecticut	17	27	-37.0%	1	NM	16	26	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	15	11	36.0%	NM	NM	14	8	NM	NM	NM	3
Massachusetts	8	19	-59.0%	1	3	4	8	NM	8	0	NM
New Hampshire	6	4	42.0%	5	3	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	NM
Rhode Island	2	NM	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	115	237	-51.0%	44	122	64	108	2	NM	5	5
New Jersey	9	26	-66.0%	NM	NM	8	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	63	160	-61.0%	44	121	13	33	NM	NM	5	5
Pennsylvania	44	51	-15.0%	NM	NM	43	51	0	NM	0	NM
East North Central	95	89	6.0%	71	69	19	17	1	NM	3	2
Illinois	11	10	17.0%	4	3	8	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	24	14	78.0%	23	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	1
Michigan	20	21	-4.3%	18	20	0	0	1	NM	0	0
Ohio	33	41	-21.0%	21	32	11	9	NM	NM	0	0
Wisconsin	6	4	65.0%	6	3	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	40	37	10.0%	40	36	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	15	6	160.0%	15	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	5	6	-13.0%	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	3	-12.0%	2	3	0	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	6	15	-56.0%	6	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	3	2	56.0%	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	4	3	32.0%	4	3	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	4	2	88.0%	4	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	337	322	4.7%	300	262	21	48	NM	NM	16	13
Delaware	NM	4	NM	NM	NM	2	4	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	140	208	-33.0%	138	193	NM	14	0	0	1	1
Georgia	21	14	51.0%	10	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	11	6
Maryland	14	19	-27.0%	2	NM	12	17	NM	NM	0	0
North Carolina	25	15	67.0%	23	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	2
South Carolina	14	15	-11.0%	12	14	0	0	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia	96	24	293.0%	89	11	6	11	0	0	1	2
West Virginia	27	23	14.0%	26	22	0	2	0	0	0	0
East South Central	57	62	-8.7%	53	58	NM	NM	0	0	3	4
Alabama	11	14	-21.0%	8	11	NM	NM	0	0	3	3
Kentucky	15	17	-7.9%	15	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1	7	-82.0%	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	29	25	17.0%	29	25	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	18	25	-28.0%	8	3	9	19	NM	NM	NM	2
Arkansas	2	3	-18.0%	2	0	0	3	0	0	NM	NM
Louisiana	6	5	17.0%	2	NM	3	3	0	0	0	2
Oklahoma	1	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	9	17	-45.0%	3	2	5	14	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	38	28	33.0%	32	24	6	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	5	3	80.0%	5	2	0	0	NM	NM	0	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	5	3	63.0%	NM	NM	5	3	0	0	0	0
Nevada	3	3	2.0%	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	5	112.0%	10	5	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	7	8	-5.4%	7	8	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	4	6	-28.0%	4	6	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	11	17	-36.0%	7	9	1	6	NM	NM	2	2
California	8	8	-2.2%	5	7	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	2	NM	0	2	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	3	7	-57.0%	1	NM	NM	5	NM	NM	1	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,029	1,136	-9.4%	887	1,008	124	115	2	NM	16	12
Alaska	122	173	-30.0%	112	165	0	0	NM	NM	10	8
Hawaii	907	963	-5.7%	776	843	124	115	1	0	7	4
U.S. Total	1,790	2,020	-11.0%	1,452	1,602	280	359	10	15	48	43

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	1,251	668	87.0%	225	95	943	489	59	57	23	28
Connecticut	388	205	89.0%	5	NM	381	198	NM	0	NM	NM
Maine	340	154	121.0%	NM	NM	322	122	NM	NM	11	26
Massachusetts	339	220	54.0%	92	25	215	167	22	28	9	NM
New Hampshire	117	51	131.0%	107	42	NM	NM	10	8	NM	NM
Rhode Island	40	NM	NM	12	NM	25	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	NM	21	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1,979	1,305	52.0%	751	551	1,156	692	NM	NM	53	49
New Jersey	147	66	125.0%	NM	NM	143	60	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,391	830	68.0%	749	546	578	227	NM	NM	49	45
Pennsylvania	441	410	7.7%	NM	NM	435	405	2	NM	3	NM
East North Central	827	861	-4.0%	667	722	140	119	NM	NM	17	17
Illinois	97	84	15.0%	33	NM	64	56	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	177	156	13.0%	166	144	NM	NM	NM	NM	11	NM
Michigan	198	208	-4.6%	193	203	0	0	NM	NM	4	3
Ohio	305	347	-12.0%	231	286	72	59	NM	NM	1	2
Wisconsin	49	65	-24.0%	45	61	4	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	411	454	-9.5%	404	442	3	NM	NM	NM	2	NM
Iowa	116	138	-16.0%	114	136	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	73	NM	NM	73	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	31	50	-37.0%	28	42	1	5	NM	NM	1	NM
Missouri	99	122	-19.0%	99	122	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
Nebraska	31	31	0.5%	31	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	42	46	-8.2%	41	45	0	0	NM	NM	1	NM
South Dakota	17	NM	NM	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	2,171	2,633	-18.0%	1,725	2,054	327	453	NM	NM	116	123
Delaware	44	37	18.0%	NM	NM	42	36	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	26	-100.0%	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
Florida	719	1,128	-36.0%	697	1,019	NM	96	0	0	10	12
Georgia	167	167	-0.2%	94	96	NM	NM	2	NM	70	67
Maryland	209	190	9.6%	9	NM	199	173	NM	NM	0	7
North Carolina	268	263	2.2%	252	248	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	10
South Carolina	145	156	-7.1%	131	144	0	0	NM	NM	13	11
Virginia	436	498	-12.0%	359	367	62	115	1	1	15	14
West Virginia	183	169	8.1%	181	168	2	2	0	0	0	0
East South Central	440	498	-12.0%	411	469	1	NM	0	0	28	27
Alabama	103	117	-12.0%	78	92	1	NM	0	0	24	23
Kentucky	151	149	0.9%	151	149	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	17	24	-28.0%	15	22	0	0	0	0	2	2
Tennessee	169	208	-19.0%	167	207	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	349	307	14.0%	200	80	129	211	NM	NM	19	15
Arkansas	161	33	386.0%	140	19	20	13	0	0	NM	1
Louisiana	65	47	40.0%	18	15	31	19	0	0	17	12
Oklahoma	11	15	-28.0%	10	14	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Texas	112	213	-47.0%	32	31	78	179	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	274	290	-5.7%	246	254	27	35	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	51	52	-1.5%	51	51	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	21	NM	NM	21	NM	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	21	26	-17.0%	NM	NM	21	24	0	0	0	0
Nevada	21	28	-26.0%	17	21	4	8	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	65	53	22.0%	64	50	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Utah	46	NM	NM	46	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	48	59	-20.0%	48	59	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	105	119	-12.0%	53	59	21	31	NM	NM	30	28
California	57	67	-15.0%	38	41	9	23	NM	NM	8	NM
Oregon	NM	10	NM	8	10	0	0	NM	NM	0	0
Washington	40	42	-6.6%	NM	NM	12	NM	NM	NM	21	25
Pacific Noncontiguous	7,874	8,633	-8.8%	6,875	7,663	894	821	6	NM	99	144
Alaska	870	1,219	-29.0%	813	1,153	0	0	3	NM	55	NM
Hawaii	7,004	7,414	-5.5%	6,062	6,510	894	821	4	3	44	80
U.S. Total	15,679	15,769	-0.6%	11,558	12,389	3,641	2,860	94	87	386	433

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	98	82	20.0%	45	37	48	39	0	0	6	5
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	40	33	22.0%	40	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	5	NM	NM	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	NM
Ohio	45	36	24.0%	0	0	45	36	0	0	0	NM
Wisconsin	9	9	-3.2%	5	4	0	0	0	0	4	5
West North Central	0	0	18.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	18.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	109	33	235.0%	107	29	0	0	0	0	2	4
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	107	29	275.0%	107	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2	4	-41.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	40	55	-27.0%	40	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	40	55	-27.0%	40	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	216	133	63.0%	141	50	31	21	0	0	45	62
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	150	53	183.0%	141	50	0	0	0	0	10	NM
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	66	79	-17.0%	0	0	31	21	0	0	35	59
Mountain	13	15	-14.0%	0	0	13	15	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	13	15	-14.0%	0	0	13	15	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
California	NM	NM	NM	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	482	319	51.0%	332	170	94	77	0	0	56	73

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



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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	16	8	90.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	8
New Jersey	NM	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	0
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	11	8	31.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	8
East North Central	673	507	33.0%	268	201	364	270	0	0	41	37
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	248	171	45.0%	248	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	35	30	16.0%	0	0	24	23	0	0	11	7
Ohio	341	247	38.0%	0	0	340	247	0	0	1	0
Wisconsin	49	59	-17.0%	20	30	0	0	0	0	29	29
West North Central	1	5	-86.0%	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	1	5	-86.0%	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	580	238	144.0%	554	199	0	0	0	0	26	39
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	554	199	178.0%	554	199	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	26	39	-32.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	39
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	342	347	-1.3%	342	347	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	342	347	-1.3%	342	347	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	1,523	1,071	42.0%	1,140	673	45	25	0	0	338	373
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,196	705	70.0%	1,140	673	0	0	0	0	56	32
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	327	366	-11.0%	0	0	45	25	0	0	283	341
Mountain	110	108	2.3%	0	0	110	108	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	110	108	2.3%	0	0	110	108	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	14	91	-85.0%	0	0	14	91	0	0	0	0
California	14	91	-85.0%	0	0	14	91	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	3,260	2,376	37.0%	2,304	1,424	533	494	1	1	421	457

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

**Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, August 2013 and August 2012**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	41,958	53,427	-21.0%	280	875	39,312	50,149	578	564	1,788	1,840
Connecticut	10,294	13,074	-21.0%	9	NM	9,903	12,593	NM	NM	NM	214
Maine	3,074	5,573	-45.0%	0	0	1,627	4,143	NM	NM	1,445	1,430
Massachusetts	19,555	22,578	-13.0%	186	716	18,902	21,378	323	300	NM	NM
New Hampshire	3,650	5,064	-28.0%	81	78	3,557	4,974	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	5,381	7,134	-25.0%	0	0	5,323	7,062	NM	NM	0	0
Vermont	3	3	5.0%	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	99,077	117,426	-16.0%	12,624	15,684	84,899	100,114	661	676	894	952
New Jersey	20,571	24,186	-15.0%	0	0	20,127	23,739	NM	NM	341	371
New York	43,689	55,711	-22.0%	12,618	15,672	30,415	39,345	497	524	158	169
Pennsylvania	34,818	37,529	-7.2%	NM	NM	34,357	37,029	NM	NM	394	412
East North Central	48,940	56,959	-14.0%	19,062	20,356	28,341	34,927	751	687	787	989
Illinois	6,892	9,469	-27.0%	827	1,637	5,500	7,298	298	225	266	309
Indiana	8,419	9,321	-9.7%	5,769	6,611	2,304	2,316	NM	NM	317	361
Michigan	10,681	14,059	-24.0%	3,427	4,009	6,966	9,702	174	149	114	199
Ohio	15,210	15,772	-3.6%	4,466	3,963	10,497	11,532	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	7,738	8,339	-7.2%	4,573	4,137	3,074	4,078	NM	NM	42	72
West North Central	17,097	20,585	-17.0%	15,020	17,753	1,751	2,513	237	227	89	91
Iowa	2,070	1,794	15.0%	2,068	1,786	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	3
Kansas	2,913	4,419	-34.0%	2,888	4,403	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Minnesota	5,963	5,638	5.8%	4,534	4,547	1,271	944	NM	NM	33	32
Missouri	3,722	7,004	-47.0%	3,132	5,326	479	1,569	109	107	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,383	1,312	5.4%	1,361	1,281	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Dakota	1,038	410	153.0%	1,038	410	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	193,672	206,368	-6.2%	153,488	158,352	37,441	45,142	NM	NM	2,437	2,665
Delaware	5,231	6,330	-17.0%	NM	NM	4,210	5,352	0	0	1,001	949
District of Columbia	NM	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Florida	107,783	114,664	-6.0%	98,872	103,322	8,091	10,489	NM	NM	795	828
Georgia	28,420	32,626	-13.0%	20,193	19,148	7,852	13,033	0	0	375	445
Maryland	1,813	5,652	-68.0%	0	0	1,592	5,320	NM	NM	NM	157
North Carolina	19,664	17,040	15.0%	13,159	14,967	6,424	2,002	3	5	78	66
South Carolina	10,396	9,605	8.2%	8,282	8,545	2,074	1,020	NM	NM	37	38
Virginia	20,031	20,042	-0.1%	12,963	12,137	6,957	7,728	0	0	111	177
West Virginia	244	295	-17.0%	0	89	239	199	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	67,357	80,641	-16.0%	38,554	42,068	26,572	37,443	NM	NM	2,138	1,030
Alabama	33,890	40,353	-16.0%	10,418	10,589	22,852	29,063	0	0	620	700
Kentucky	1,362	2,856	-52.0%	945	2,203	264	511	0	0	NM	NM
Mississippi	28,293	30,783	-8.1%	23,472	22,731	3,456	7,869	NM	NM	1,355	173
Tennessee	3,811	6,649	-43.0%	3,718	6,545	0	0	NM	NM	11	16
West South Central	270,424	292,306	-7.5%	96,649	101,386	134,659	151,627	415	392	38,700	38,901
Arkansas	9,746	15,108	-35.0%	4,026	3,529	5,624	11,497	NM	NM	95	81
Louisiana	46,684	50,641	-7.8%	23,423	24,504	7,742	9,658	NM	NM	15,497	16,456
Oklahoma	31,214	39,046	-20.0%	22,301	27,771	8,834	11,204	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	182,780	187,511	-2.5%	46,899	45,581	112,459	119,268	366	341	23,056	22,320
Mountain	79,206	85,135	-7.0%	45,496	50,543	32,978	33,826	NM	182	548	584
Arizona	32,669	35,332	-7.5%	14,198	16,904	18,428	18,376	NM	NM	0	NM
Colorado	10,028	10,574	-5.2%	5,359	5,607	4,636	4,935	13	12	NM	NM
Idaho	3,238	2,392	35.0%	1,955	1,471	1,257	897	0	0	26	23
Montana	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	19,076	22,130	-14.0%	13,896	16,097	4,977	5,808	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Mexico	8,635	8,955	-3.6%	5,776	5,959	2,737	2,871	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	5,025	5,324	-5.6%	4,048	4,317	876	899	NM	NM	NM	106
Wyoming	318	266	19.0%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	205	204
Pacific Contiguous	108,135	117,596	-8.0%	42,140	38,995	58,372	71,464	1,226	1,125	6,398	6,010
California	85,456	104,847	-18.0%	27,525	31,007	50,421	66,804	1,181	1,086	6,328	5,951
Oregon	11,056	7,219	53.0%	4,544	3,357	6,427	3,796	NM	NM	45	32
Washington	11,623	5,529	110.0%	10,071	4,631	1,524	865	NM	NM	25	28
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,140	3,834	-18.0%	3,068	3,765	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska	3,140	3,834	-18.0%	3,068	3,765	0	0	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	929,007	1,034,276	-10.0%	426,382	449,778	444,323	527,204	4,451	4,163	53,851	53,131

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

**Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2013 and August 2012**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	266,811	315,374	-15.0%	2,300	3,467	247,231	294,079	4,196	4,327	13,084	13,500
Connecticut	76,751	76,460	0.4%	NM	NM	73,811	73,051	1,355	1,433	1,270	1,402
Maine	24,744	31,371	-21.0%	0	0	13,952	20,431	NM	NM	10,778	10,930
Massachusetts	113,229	128,297	-12.0%	1,626	2,168	108,209	122,603	2,438	2,442	957	1,085
New Hampshire	19,648	35,978	-45.0%	330	699	19,239	35,195	0	0	NM	NM
Rhode Island	32,411	43,241	-25.0%	0	0	32,020	42,798	390	443	0	0
Vermont	28	26	8.2%	28	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	688,360	763,631	-9.9%	87,958	95,256	588,987	656,406	5,113	4,983	6,302	6,986
New Jersey	139,423	151,339	-7.9%	0	0	136,356	148,039	654	543	2,412	2,758
New York	311,247	342,455	-9.1%	87,913	95,182	218,135	242,063	4,049	3,983	1,149	1,227
Pennsylvania	237,691	269,837	-12.0%	NM	NM	234,495	266,305	NM	458	2,741	3,001
East North Central	320,722	495,287	-35.0%	120,077	186,308	189,115	295,480	5,512	6,049	6,017	7,451
Illinois	42,490	76,678	-45.0%	4,688	12,734	33,672	59,524	2,313	2,421	1,816	1,999
Indiana	51,631	86,156	-40.0%	34,353	66,104	14,721	17,158	201	223	2,357	2,671
Michigan	70,740	139,822	-49.0%	19,492	36,283	48,867	100,438	1,313	1,358	1,067	1,742
Ohio	111,084	121,092	-8.3%	36,942	32,217	72,433	86,986	1,388	1,523	322	366
Wisconsin	44,777	71,539	-37.0%	24,603	38,970	19,422	31,374	298	523	454	673
West North Central	94,803	139,347	-32.0%	80,614	119,474	11,852	16,941	1,454	2,135	884	797
Iowa	8,733	13,086	-33.0%	8,625	13,008	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	37
Kansas	17,450	27,296	-36.0%	17,366	27,215	0	0	0	0	NM	NM
Minnesota	34,902	45,629	-24.0%	28,310	37,435	5,313	6,726	885	1,180	394	288
Missouri	26,903	42,494	-37.0%	19,817	31,360	6,538	10,213	532	900	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,852	7,930	-51.0%	3,603	7,617	0	0	NM	NM	237	298
North Dakota	75	74	1.8%	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	71	73
South Dakota	2,889	2,839	1.8%	2,889	2,839	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,269,314	1,408,343	-9.9%	1,008,829	1,063,435	239,585	327,426	2,122	1,567	18,778	15,915
Delaware	36,524	44,084	-17.0%	NM	NM	28,802	39,251	0	0	7,572	4,649
District of Columbia	658	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	658	0	0	0
Florida	698,665	784,889	-11.0%	643,387	707,466	48,842	70,786	NM	NM	6,285	6,472
Georgia	194,729	214,739	-9.3%	144,494	118,702	47,203	93,752	0	0	3,032	2,285
Maryland	17,212	40,405	-57.0%	0	0	15,665	38,042	1,290	1,364	256	999
North Carolina	134,058	109,432	23.0%	88,451	92,487	45,112	16,489	13	28	482	428
South Carolina	67,141	76,402	-12.0%	58,580	63,524	8,096	12,534	NM	NM	455	333
Virginia	117,914	135,694	-13.0%	73,364	80,029	43,883	54,950	0	0	666	716
West Virginia	2,414	1,910	26.0%	403	255	1,982	1,621	0	0	29	34
East South Central	444,619	590,112	-25.0%	247,570	319,692	179,422	261,768	662	714	16,964	7,938
Alabama	229,991	290,587	-21.0%	70,185	75,939	154,262	209,388	0	0	5,544	5,259
Kentucky	13,370	28,171	-53.0%	10,150	23,695	2,149	3,343	0	0	1,072	1,134
Mississippi	174,925	227,172	-23.0%	141,623	176,667	23,011	49,038	NM	NM	10,214	1,386
Tennessee	26,333	44,181	-40.0%	25,613	43,390	0	0	585	632	135	159
West South Central	1,573,431	1,855,644	-15.0%	492,855	606,629	782,413	954,488	2,757	2,843	295,406	291,684
Arkansas	66,552	94,752	-30.0%	13,252	20,295	52,326	73,673	NM	NM	970	780
Louisiana	292,113	342,273	-15.0%	132,095	161,674	42,682	58,272	NM	NM	117,167	122,149
Oklahoma	176,155	246,134	-28.0%	132,325	175,435	43,207	70,161	165	166	458	372
Texas	1,038,610	1,172,485	-11.0%	215,182	249,225	644,198	752,383	2,419	2,494	176,812	168,384
Mountain	420,737	458,489	-8.2%	253,370	277,296	161,273	174,301	1,347	1,407	4,747	5,485
Arizona	137,360	168,784	-19.0%	61,086	81,933	75,905	86,423	NM	387	NM	NM
Colorado	60,072	62,547	-4.0%	32,770	35,986	27,134	26,385	31	28	NM	NM
Idaho	15,101	9,252	63.0%	7,795	3,863	7,060	5,121	0	0	247	268
Montana	953	1,261	-24.0%	818	1,074	NM	NM	0	0	0	0
Nevada	123,127	126,365	-2.6%	92,282	91,716	29,332	33,021	NM	416	1,108	1,211
New Mexico	50,011	51,766	-3.4%	32,716	32,700	16,373	18,099	NM	572	NM	396
Utah	31,762	35,975	-12.0%	25,602	29,590	5,228	4,925	NM	NM	930	1,457
Wyoming	2,352	2,539	-7.4%	NM	NM	NM	NM	0	0	1,944	1,966
Pacific Contiguous	645,323	649,212	-0.6%	231,958	215,137	355,311	375,440	9,372	9,286	48,682	49,348
California	540,439	579,154	-6.7%	172,222	180,642	311,152	340,849	9,046	8,891	48,019	48,772
Oregon	60,849	46,856	30.0%	21,451	15,468	38,709	30,722	306	349	383	318
Washington	44,035	23,201	90.0%	38,285	19,027	5,450	3,870	20	47	280	258
Pacific Noncontiguous	24,991	29,725	-16.0%	24,461	29,066	0	0	NM	NM	514	640
Alaska	24,991	29,725	-16.0%	24,461	29,066	0	0	NM	NM	514	640
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	5,749,110	6,705,162	-14.0%	2,549,992	2,915,759	2,755,189	3,356,329	32,551	33,328	411,377	399,745

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

**Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 2003 - August 2013**

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
<b>End of Year Stocks</b>									
2003	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005	101,137	47,414	530	77,457	29,532	374	23,680	17,882	156
2006	140,964	48,216	674	110,277	29,799	456	30,688	18,416	217
2007	151,221	44,433	554	120,504	28,032	253	30,717	16,401	301
2008	161,589	40,804	739	127,463	26,108	468	34,126	14,696	270
2009	189,467	39,210	1,394	154,815	25,811	1,194	34,652	13,399	201
2010	174,917	35,706	1,019	143,744	24,798	850	31,173	10,908	168
2011	172,387	34,847	508	142,103	25,648	404	30,284	9,198	104
2012	184,923	31,897	495	151,113	23,901	414	33,810	7,995	81
<b>2011, End of Month Stocks</b>									
January	164,575	35,116	799	134,983	24,759	657	29,591	10,357	142
February	161,064	34,662	707	131,893	24,552	594	29,171	10,110	113
March	166,255	34,318	495	135,359	24,448	437	30,896	9,870	59
April	173,427	33,895	526	141,094	24,222	463	32,334	9,672	63
May	174,093	33,745	563	140,536	24,187	490	33,557	9,557	73
June	165,149	35,339	496	133,988	25,847	433	31,161	9,492	64
July	147,296	34,903	463	120,226	25,535	411	27,070	9,368	52
August	138,527	34,637	437	113,210	25,297	379	25,317	9,339	58
Sept	143,711	34,666	385	118,038	25,313	332	25,673	9,353	53
October	156,196	35,293	440	128,170	25,756	346	28,026	9,536	94
November	167,754	35,437	494	137,122	25,967	391	30,632	9,470	102
December	172,387	34,847	508	142,103	25,648	404	30,284	9,198	104
<b>2012, End of Month Stocks</b>									
January	179,030	34,679	443	144,748	25,528	324	34,283	9,151	119
February	185,901	34,431	420	150,454	25,307	293	35,447	9,124	127
March	194,455	34,483	500	157,779	25,426	351	36,676	9,057	149
April	201,368	34,263	507	162,262	25,283	332	39,106	8,980	174
May	202,184	33,852	459	163,185	24,982	270	38,999	8,869	190
June	197,052	33,553	519	158,611	24,833	287	38,441	8,720	232
July	183,119	33,250	474	148,872	24,757	216	34,246	8,492	258
August	177,246	32,372	413	145,187	24,111	198	32,059	8,261	216
Sept	180,648	31,985	358	148,076	23,908	267	32,572	8,076	90
October	184,661	31,734	398	151,440	23,701	339	33,222	8,033	59
November	186,633	31,683	423	152,764	23,710	346	33,869	7,974	77
December	184,923	31,897	495	151,113	23,901	414	33,810	7,995	81
<b>2013, End of Month Stocks</b>									
January	180,318	31,078	444	146,911	23,451	360	33,408	7,627	84
February	177,208	30,908	444	145,893	23,171	364	31,315	7,737	80
March	173,241	31,874	406	143,710	23,906	323	29,531	7,968	83
April	173,078	31,312	455	143,480	23,441	387	29,598	7,872	69
May	177,977	31,258	444	145,957	23,384	348	32,020	7,873	96
June	170,751	31,124	409	139,640	23,279	303	31,111	7,845	107
July	160,403	31,634	397	132,045	24,014	279	28,358	7,620	118
August	155,640	30,697	262	127,823	22,790	183	27,817	7,908	79

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms.

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

**Table 3.2 Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke:  
Electric Power Sector, by State, August 2013 and 2012**

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change
New England	1,113	938	19.0%	2,259	2,078	8.7%	0	0	--
Connecticut	W	W	W	706	870	-19.0%	0	0	--
Maine	0	0	--	W	W	W	0	0	--
Massachusetts	557	418	33.0%	1,060	810	31.0%	0	0	--
New Hampshire	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	0	--
Rhode Island	0	0	--	W	W	W	0	0	--
Vermont	0	0	--	47	48	-2.0%	0	0	--
Middle Atlantic	5,282	6,731	-22.0%	5,022	5,775	-13.0%	W	W	W
New Jersey	926	776	19.0%	919	1,086	-15.0%	0	0	--
New York	564	516	9.2%	3,200	3,669	-13.0%	0	0	--
Pennsylvania	3,793	5,438	-30.0%	904	1,020	-11.0%	W	W	W
East North Central	30,571	34,657	-12.0%	1,251	1,358	-7.9%	56	W	W
Illinois	6,608	8,174	-19.0%	111	117	-5.2%	0	0	--
Indiana	8,757	8,657	1.2%	108	118	-8.3%	0	0	--
Michigan	5,868	5,738	2.3%	502	541	-7.3%	W	W	W
Ohio	5,277	6,397	-18.0%	285	326	-13.0%	W	W	W
Wisconsin	4,061	5,691	-29.0%	246	256	-3.9%	W	W	W
West North Central	25,301	30,924	-18.0%	968	1,111	-13.0%	0	0	--
Iowa	7,423	8,254	-10.0%	144	158	-8.6%	0	0	--
Kansas	3,161	4,464	-29.0%	151	178	-15.0%	0	0	--
Minnesota	2,362	2,668	-11.0%	156	163	-4.5%	0	0	--
Missouri	7,950	9,898	-20.0%	295	327	-9.7%	0	0	--
Nebraska	3,000	3,689	-19.0%	121	164	-26.0%	0	0	--
North Dakota	W	W	W	34	38	-11.0%	0	0	--
South Dakota	W	W	W	67	83	-20.0%	0	0	--
South Atlantic	32,835	35,610	-7.8%	12,946	13,570	-4.6%	W	W	W
Delaware	W	W	W	382	395	-3.3%	0	0	--
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	W	W	0	0	--
Florida	W	W	W	6,725	7,088	-5.1%	W	W	W
Georgia	8,249	8,857	-6.9%	910	916	-0.7%	0	0	--
Maryland	1,312	1,414	-7.2%	742	752	-1.3%	0	0	--
North Carolina	5,651	6,070	-6.9%	1,075	1,139	-5.6%	0	0	--
South Carolina	5,398	6,262	-14.0%	625	644	-3.0%	0	W	W
Virginia	1,295	1,909	-32.0%	2,354	2,458	-4.3%	0	0	--
West Virginia	5,508	5,626	-2.1%	134	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	15,934	18,316	-13.0%	2,014	1,878	7.2%	W	W	W
Alabama	4,401	5,919	-26.0%	312	296	5.4%	0	0	--
Kentucky	6,858	7,150	-4.1%	261	254	2.8%	W	W	W
Mississippi	1,491	1,659	-10.0%	571	555	2.9%	0	0	--
Tennessee	3,185	3,589	-11.0%	870	773	12.0%	0	0	--
West South Central	25,243	26,995	-6.5%	2,344	2,487	-5.7%	W	103	W
Arkansas	2,534	3,601	-30.0%	229	169	36.0%	0	0	--
Louisiana	3,743	3,594	4.2%	644	668	-3.6%	W	W	W
Oklahoma	4,162	4,276	-2.7%	130	213	-39.0%	0	0	--
Texas	14,804	15,524	-4.6%	1,341	1,437	-6.7%	W	W	W
Mountain	17,775	20,495	-13.0%	704	712	-1.2%	W	W	W
Arizona	3,263	3,896	-16.0%	210	232	-9.4%	0	0	--
Colorado	3,717	4,082	-8.9%	143	144	-0.2%	0	0	--
Idaho	0	0	--	W	W	W	0	0	--
Montana	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Nevada	719	W	W	179	180	-0.4%	0	0	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	59	55	8.2%	0	0	--
Utah	4,694	4,697	-0.1%	51	49	4.6%	0	0	--
Wyoming	3,382	3,978	-15.0%	35	31	11.0%	0	0	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	371	376	-1.3%	3	W	W
California	63	W	W	186	205	-9.2%	3	W	W
Oregon	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	0	--
Washington	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	0	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	2,818	3,027	-6.9%	0	0	--
Alaska	W	W	W	243	246	-1.1%	0	0	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	2,574	2,781	-7.4%	0	0	--
U.S. Total	155,640	177,246	-12.0%	30,697	32,372	-5.2%	262	413	-37.0%

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

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 3.3 Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke:  
Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, August 2013 and 2012**

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
<b>Coal (Thousand Tons)</b>							
New England	1,113	938	18.6%	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	5,282	6,731	-21.5%	W	W	W	W
East North Central	30,571	34,657	-11.8%	23,723	25,988	6,848	8,668
West North Central	25,301	30,924	-18.2%	25,301	30,924	0	0
South Atlantic	32,835	35,610	-7.8%	29,878	32,593	2,957	3,016
East South Central	15,934	18,316	-13.0%	W	18,316	W	0
West South Central	25,243	26,995	-6.5%	14,815	16,363	10,428	10,633
Mountain	17,775	20,495	-13.3%	16,577	W	1,198	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>155,640</b>	<b>177,246</b>	<b>-12.2%</b>	<b>127,823</b>	<b>145,187</b>	<b>27,817</b>	<b>32,059</b>
<b>Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)</b>							
New England	2,259	2,078	8.7%	477	452	1,782	1,627
Middle Atlantic	5,022	5,775	-13.0%	2,126	2,446	2,896	3,328
East North Central	1,251	1,358	-7.9%	1,039	W	212	W
West North Central	968	1,111	-12.9%	940	1,080	28	31
South Atlantic	12,946	13,570	-4.6%	10,725	11,325	2,221	2,245
East South Central	2,014	1,878	7.2%	W	W	W	W
West South Central	2,344	2,487	-5.7%	1,762	W	582	W
Mountain	704	712	-1.2%	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	371	376	-1.3%	325	320	46	56
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,818	3,027	-6.9%	W	W	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>30,697</b>	<b>32,372</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>	<b>22,790</b>	<b>24,111</b>	<b>7,908</b>	<b>8,261</b>
<b>Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)</b>							
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	0	0	W	W
East North Central	56	W	W	W	W	W	W
West North Central	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	W	W	0	0
West South Central	W	103	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	0	0	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	3	W	W	0	0	3	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>-36.6%</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>216</b>

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank: Electric Power Sector, 2003 - August 2013**

Period	Electric Power Sector			Total
	Bituminous Coal	Subbituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	
<b>End of Year Stocks</b>				
2003	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007	63,964	82,692	4,565	151,221
2008	65,818	91,214	4,556	161,589
2009	91,922	92,448	5,097	189,467
2010	81,108	86,915	6,894	174,917
2011	82,056	85,151	5,179	172,387
2012	87,200	92,861	4,861	184,923
<b>2011, End of Month Stocks</b>				
January	76,100	82,111	6,364	164,575
February	75,549	79,101	6,414	161,064
March	77,414	82,337	6,504	166,255
April	79,734	86,900	6,793	173,427
May	79,250	88,099	6,744	174,093
June	75,011	83,599	6,539	165,149
July	66,549	74,518	6,229	147,296
August	64,584	67,775	6,168	138,527
Sept	66,763	70,804	6,144	143,711
October	74,236	75,766	6,193	156,196
November	79,726	81,302	6,726	167,754
December	82,056	85,151	5,179	172,387
<b>2012, End of Month Stocks</b>				
January	83,710	90,305	5,015	179,030
February	87,411	93,769	4,721	185,901
March	90,379	99,339	4,737	194,455
April	93,459	102,940	4,970	201,368
May	93,830	103,155	5,199	202,184
June	92,246	99,658	5,148	197,052
July	83,802	94,403	4,913	183,119
August	80,877	91,417	4,951	177,246
Sept	82,610	93,242	4,795	180,648
October	86,214	93,729	4,718	184,661
November	87,226	94,666	4,740	186,633
December	87,200	92,861	4,861	184,923
<b>2013, End of Month Stocks</b>				
January	84,807	90,863	4,649	180,318
February	82,933	89,794	4,481	177,208
March	81,271	87,215	4,755	173,241
April	83,313	84,758	5,008	173,078
May	85,035	86,793	6,150	177,977
June	82,248	82,416	6,088	170,751
July	76,202	78,533	5,668	160,403
August	73,903	76,231	5,506	155,640

Notes: See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 Combined Heat and Power Plant Report, and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report, replaced the following:

Form EIA-906, Power Plant Report; Form EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report; Form EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report; and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.

**Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 2003 - August 2013**

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids						
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)			
<b>Annual Totals</b>													
2003	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	0.97	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	0.83	82.6	
2004	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	0.97	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	0.88	81.7	
2005	20,647,307	1,021,437	1.54	31.20	0.98	95.9	986,258	157,221	7.59	47.61	0.77	84.7	
2006	21,735,101	1,079,943	1.69	34.09	0.97	102.5	406,869	65,002	8.68	54.35	0.73	74.0	
2007	21,152,358	1,054,664	1.77	35.48	0.96	98.6	375,260	60,068	9.59	59.93	0.71	62.6	
2008	21,280,258	1,069,709	2.07	41.14	0.97	100.5	375,684	61,139	15.52	95.38	0.61	99.6	
2009	19,437,966	981,477	2.21	43.74	1.01	102.8	330,043	54,181	10.25	62.47	0.54	104.8	
2010	19,289,661	979,918	2.27	44.64	1.16	97.9	275,058	45,472	14.02	84.80	0.51	101.1	
2011	18,675,843	956,538	2.39	46.65	1.19	100.0	216,752	36,158	19.94	119.54	0.60	116.1	
2012	16,459,166	849,667	2.40	46.58	1.26	100.3	151,815	25,485	21.82	129.99	0.51	101.0	
<b>2011</b>													
January	1,608,143	82,379	2.32	45.39	1.17	89.3	22,658	3,777	16.79	100.70	0.66	97.8	
February	1,454,404	73,875	2.35	46.29	1.23	97.9	15,830	2,657	17.98	107.13	0.65	108.6	
March	1,568,826	80,619	2.34	45.54	1.14	108.2	18,710	3,111	19.48	117.17	0.61	124.8	
April	1,466,038	75,032	2.38	46.45	1.16	109.0	17,501	2,907	20.17	121.42	0.44	106.2	
May	1,488,896	75,680	2.43	47.81	1.21	100.5	22,348	3,663	19.03	116.10	0.79	142.1	
June	1,496,612	76,186	2.40	47.12	1.21	88.7	21,398	3,546	21.43	129.32	0.67	134.2	
July	1,529,732	78,057	2.44	47.87	1.20	81.2	17,161	2,880	21.34	127.15	0.50	90.1	
August	1,686,433	85,712	2.47	48.56	1.21	91.1	14,448	2,409	19.26	115.53	0.53	93.6	
Sept	1,638,224	84,092	2.44	47.44	1.19	107.2	14,745	2,463	20.87	124.97	0.57	116.5	
October	1,621,860	83,268	2.39	46.52	1.18	116.8	19,618	3,265	20.99	126.11	0.53	152.2	
November	1,545,153	79,934	2.37	45.76	1.18	116.3	17,081	2,898	21.12	124.45	0.54	136.5	
December	1,571,522	81,704	2.34	45.06	1.17	108.3	15,253	2,582	21.73	128.38	0.57	115.4	
<b>2012</b>													
January	1,509,404	78,597	2.43	46.67	1.20	108.0	15,063	2,523	21.71	129.57	0.52	116.5	
February	1,361,534	70,174	2.40	46.53	1.30	108.6	10,834	1,822	22.24	132.26	0.51	102.9	
March	1,297,040	66,648	2.41	46.86	1.26	112.7	12,009	1,993	22.11	133.21	0.54	109.6	
April	1,186,122	60,281	2.44	48.01	1.32	112.9	10,588	1,785	23.49	139.30	0.54	91.4	
May	1,264,178	64,833	2.44	47.54	1.31	100.2	12,000	2,029	22.76	134.57	0.53	95.1	
June	1,307,867	67,646	2.38	46.01	1.32	92.2	14,859	2,479	21.84	130.96	0.51	94.1	
July	1,416,145	73,473	2.41	46.54	1.21	83.2	15,113	2,519	20.37	122.21	0.50	86.6	
August	1,521,653	78,387	2.42	46.99	1.24	92.7	13,466	2,260	20.97	124.94	0.52	101.0	
Sept	1,399,185	72,702	2.39	46.04	1.22	102.3	9,982	1,658	21.97	132.25	0.51	90.9	
October	1,411,063	72,944	2.38	46.00	1.25	106.5	11,202	1,884	22.48	133.61	0.45	89.5	
November	1,401,925	72,397	2.38	46.01	1.27	101.0	11,962	2,016	22.34	132.53	0.49	109.3	
December	1,383,049	71,584	2.38	46.00	1.29	95.5	14,738	2,516	20.65	121.00	0.54	136.8	
<b>2013</b>													
January	1,290,118	67,121	2.34	44.99	1.24	87.3	10,807	1,799	21.05	125.19	0.50	58.4	
February	1,184,981	61,348	2.34	45.24	1.32	89.1	10,776	1,755	21.04	129.33	0.46	86.7	
March	1,262,425	64,817	2.35	45.85	1.35	89.8	14,178	2,306	20.16	123.96	0.46	128.0	
April	1,202,262	61,218	2.37	46.63	1.36	98.0	6,103	1,020	21.54	128.89	0.51	55.3	
May	1,298,233	66,427	2.37	46.33	1.32	100.1	8,534	1,406	20.71	125.68	0.50	70.6	
June	1,291,195	66,615	2.36	45.73	1.26	86.8	6,973	1,164	20.97	125.63	0.50	62.0	
July	1,356,838	70,939	2.32	44.30	1.20	83.4	10,653	1,765	20.51	123.78	0.48	61.2	
August	1,435,194	74,484	2.33	44.87	1.27	89.1	11,927	1,951	19.70	120.47	0.44	97.6	
<b>Year to Date</b>													
2011	12,299,083	627,540	2.39	46.89	1.19	94.7	150,056	24,949	19.40	116.67	0.62	110.7	
2012	10,863,944	560,040	2.42	46.87	1.27	99.9	103,932	17,410	21.84	130.38	0.52	98.8	
2013	10,321,247	532,968	2.35	45.46	1.29	90.0	79,952	13,166	20.61	125.19	0.47	75.2	
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>													
2012	17,240,704	889,038	2.40	46.62	1.23	104.0	170,628	28,618	21.58	128.65	0.53	109.1	
2013	15,916,468	822,595	2.36	45.66	1.28	93.7	127,835	21,241	21.05	126.58	0.49	84.6	

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

**Notes:**

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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



Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 2003 - August 2013 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke							Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost			Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	(Billion Btu)			(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)		
<b>Annual Totals</b>													
2003	165,378	5,846	0.72	20.39	5.31	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	5.55	86.8	2.28	
2004	196,606	6,967	0.83	23.48	5.08	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	6.12	85.2	2.48	
2005	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.15	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	8.44	88.1	3.25	
2006	203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.15	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	7.13	90.2	3.02	
2007	161,091	5,656	1.51	43.02	5.07	77.5	7,396,233	7,200,316	7.11	7.30	90.4	3.23	
2008	199,724	7,040	2.11	59.72	4.98	111.5	8,089,467	7,879,046	9.01	9.26	102.5	4.12	
2009	197,921	6,954	1.61	45.89	4.63	119.3	8,319,329	8,118,550	4.74	4.86	102.3	3.04	
2010	169,508	5,963	2.28	64.85	4.79	98.5	8,867,396	8,673,070	5.09	5.20	102.0	3.26	
2011	171,100	5,980	3.03	86.78	5.01	98.2	9,250,652	9,056,164	4.72	4.83	103.8	3.29	
2012	139,210	4,858	2.54	72.79	5.43	101.0	10,872,094	10,631,822	3.40	3.48	102.5	2.90	
<b>2011</b>													
January	12,896	454	3.13	88.98	5.00	70.4	680,054	665,974	5.39	5.50	104.6	3.37	
February	11,527	403	2.84	81.35	5.04	77.4	609,064	595,778	5.09	5.20	104.5	3.27	
March	12,293	426	3.09	89.22	4.93	70.8	606,123	593,446	4.64	4.73	104.2	3.12	
April	12,668	442	3.20	91.85	4.64	103.3	650,493	637,322	4.86	4.96	104.5	3.28	
May	13,128	459	3.31	94.62	4.73	101.5	706,626	692,561	4.89	4.98	104.0	3.38	
June	13,265	461	2.78	79.94	5.01	88.6	837,715	820,788	5.04	5.15	103.4	3.51	
July	17,899	622	3.30	94.84	4.84	103.9	1,093,652	1,070,256	4.98	5.08	102.4	3.61	
August	16,950	592	3.08	88.16	5.15	108.6	1,085,691	1,062,490	4.73	4.83	103.2	3.43	
Sept	16,087	562	2.93	83.88	5.13	103.2	833,540	814,910	4.56	4.66	104.2	3.25	
October	15,481	541	3.32	94.90	5.12	126.3	710,451	695,275	4.33	4.43	104.4	3.13	
November	13,235	464	2.58	73.69	5.26	134.6	676,984	662,933	4.10	4.19	104.3	3.03	
December	15,672	554	2.74	77.61	5.14	120.4	760,258	744,430	4.04	4.12	103.7	3.02	
<b>2012</b>													
January	13,403	471	2.71	77.10	5.18	83.9	793,143	776,898	3.67	3.75	102.9	2.98	
February	10,381	359	2.57	74.14	5.31	80.0	781,762	765,061	3.32	3.39	102.6	2.83	
March	11,903	417	2.43	69.44	5.61	115.9	811,545	794,248	2.96	3.03	102.5	2.73	
April	10,386	362	2.64	75.81	5.36	114.3	862,401	841,659	2.68	2.75	103.4	2.65	
May	9,505	333	2.68	76.63	5.57	93.8	960,458	940,516	2.90	2.97	102.5	2.75	
June	11,735	404	2.73	79.35	5.08	110.8	1,033,425	1,010,287	3.08	3.16	102.4	2.81	
July	8,808	307	2.93	84.15	5.61	79.7	1,254,234	1,225,606	3.41	3.49	101.9	2.98	
August	9,706	338	2.51	71.98	5.17	82.0	1,158,219	1,133,046	3.48	3.56	101.8	2.97	
Sept	14,700	513	2.43	69.83	5.32	126.3	953,050	931,793	3.38	3.46	102.6	2.87	
October	11,282	394	2.07	59.11	5.67	104.1	815,864	797,656	3.81	3.90	103.1	3.00	
November	12,289	430	2.46	70.45	5.62	106.2	711,110	695,245	4.23	4.32	101.9	3.10	
December	15,110	530	2.46	70.09	5.69	126.8	736,884	719,806	4.20	4.30	103.4	3.13	
<b>2013</b>													
January	9,901	348	2.46	69.98	5.64	68.9	674,813	658,796	4.38	4.48	89.1	3.10	
February	9,560	336	2.50	71.27	5.42	79.6	605,530	591,383	4.39	4.50	89.0	3.10	
March	8,081	284	2.59	73.77	5.50	61.4	646,658	630,783	4.30	4.40	89.1	3.10	
April	11,010	387	2.61	74.26	5.37	89.5	606,640	591,634	4.67	4.79	89.6	3.16	
May	11,519	403	2.32	66.15	5.39	75.8	662,769	645,542	4.62	4.75	90.2	3.16	
June	11,292	398	2.39	67.99	5.09	73.0	780,464	760,598	4.42	4.54	91.0	3.15	
July	11,964	418	2.27	64.99	5.46	75.5	942,363	916,789	4.19	4.31	90.5	3.12	
August	10,669	372	2.23	64.10	5.40	65.5	936,173	912,711	3.90	4.00	90.6	2.99	
<b>Year to Date</b>													
2011	110,626	3,859	3.10	88.94	4.92	89.5	6,269,419	6,138,615	4.94	5.05	103.7	3.38	
2012	85,828	2,991	2.65	75.92	5.35	93.4	7,655,187	7,487,322	3.20	3.27	102.4	2.85	
2013	83,996	2,945	2.42	69.00	5.40	73.3	5,855,408	5,708,235	4.33	4.44	90.0	3.11	
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>													
2012	146,302	5,112	2.75	78.78	5.27	102.6	10,636,420	10,404,871	3.50	3.58	102.9	--	
2013	137,378	4,812	2.40	68.41	5.47	85.5	9,072,316	8,852,736	4.16	4.27	94.1	--	

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

**Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 2003 - August 2013**

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)		
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2003	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	0.91	98.6	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	0.95	90.7
2004	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	0.91	98.2	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.01	89.6
2005	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	0.94	101.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	0.89	90.9
2006	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	0.92	105.8	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	0.82	79.2
2007	15,561,395	767,377	1.78	36.06	0.92	100.3	216,349	34,026	9.24	58.73	0.77	59.8
2008	15,347,396	764,399	2.06	41.32	0.93	100.5	240,937	38,891	15.83	98.09	0.60	99.7
2009	14,402,019	719,253	2.22	44.47	0.99	103.4	202,598	32,959	10.44	64.18	0.51	103.5
2010	14,226,995	713,094	2.27	45.33	1.14	98.8	189,790	31,099	13.94	85.07	0.48	101.0
2011	13,871,559	699,353	2.40	47.67	1.16	101.5	144,255	23,859	20.30	122.72	0.53	114.5
2012	11,862,008	605,205	2.43	47.59	1.19	98.2	101,765	16,977	22.22	133.21	0.45	95.6
<b>2011</b>												
January	1,181,833	59,577	2.34	46.34	1.15	90.2	14,279	2,372	16.98	102.20	0.53	107.5
February	1,078,032	54,003	2.36	47.10	1.20	99.2	9,943	1,659	18.27	109.47	0.47	104.4
March	1,163,288	58,858	2.35	46.35	1.12	108.8	13,842	2,284	19.55	118.45	0.52	131.5
April	1,093,579	55,135	2.39	47.33	1.14	111.5	11,543	1,898	20.30	123.47	0.40	90.8
May	1,100,898	55,254	2.44	48.70	1.16	100.5	16,158	2,618	19.03	117.46	0.75	138.8
June	1,123,670	56,315	2.39	47.78	1.20	89.8	15,427	2,528	21.88	133.55	0.66	144.9
July	1,135,869	56,951	2.45	48.91	1.18	81.4	9,455	1,569	21.86	131.77	0.47	82.3
August	1,252,336	62,531	2.49	49.81	1.18	91.8	9,575	1,579	20.63	125.10	0.43	90.3
Sept	1,217,947	61,325	2.46	48.78	1.17	109.8	10,186	1,683	20.94	126.69	0.49	118.0
October	1,200,982	60,696	2.41	47.77	1.14	119.9	13,068	2,171	21.63	130.21	0.48	146.6
November	1,145,469	58,329	2.39	46.88	1.15	119.3	11,052	1,853	21.75	129.72	0.48	124.5
December	1,177,657	60,381	2.37	46.18	1.14	111.5	9,729	1,645	21.94	129.73	0.48	106.9
<b>2012</b>												
January	1,071,237	55,226	2.39	46.43	1.13	105.3	9,820	1,644	21.83	130.44	0.46	110.6
February	984,158	50,342	2.41	47.15	1.22	107.3	7,252	1,218	22.37	133.21	0.44	96.4
March	951,580	48,567	2.44	47.85	1.21	111.9	9,055	1,494	22.99	139.37	0.45	112.3
April	864,158	43,369	2.50	49.77	1.29	108.5	7,261	1,221	23.94	142.34	0.49	85.8
May	918,103	46,411	2.47	48.87	1.26	98.8	7,559	1,279	23.34	137.95	0.48	87.1
June	942,668	48,073	2.42	47.47	1.21	89.4	10,360	1,717	22.37	134.98	0.48	96.7
July	1,039,588	53,081	2.44	47.75	1.16	82.3	10,626	1,756	20.68	125.20	0.44	86.0
August	1,107,673	56,337	2.44	48.04	1.15	91.4	8,974	1,497	21.26	127.42	0.44	93.4
Sept	1,000,036	51,262	2.43	47.44	1.14	99.3	7,039	1,157	22.01	133.88	0.42	88.6
October	1,005,392	51,322	2.41	47.18	1.18	104.1	7,745	1,291	22.52	135.11	0.39	86.6
November	988,770	50,443	2.40	47.01	1.19	98.1	7,275	1,227	22.80	135.25	0.44	97.1
December	988,646	50,773	2.40	46.65	1.20	93.1	8,798	1,478	21.47	127.81	0.46	112.8
<b>2013</b>												
January	956,681	49,188	2.38	46.20	1.18	88.1	7,473	1,240	21.07	125.02	0.41	70.2
February	889,756	45,482	2.39	46.69	1.27	92.5	6,210	1,007	21.33	131.52	0.40	82.4
March	939,157	47,831	2.38	46.67	1.27	91.7	9,920	1,607	20.43	126.12	0.45	124.1
April	895,095	45,280	2.41	47.68	1.28	99.2	3,826	638	21.99	131.95	0.45	49.3
May	949,191	48,260	2.41	47.32	1.24	99.7	5,936	974	20.89	127.40	0.47	70.6
June	955,992	48,746	2.39	46.91	1.21	86.9	4,697	784	21.30	127.70	0.43	60.7
July	1,014,184	52,255	2.34	45.50	1.17	84.8	7,139	1,182	20.82	125.77	0.44	63.6
August	1,060,313	54,366	2.37	46.21	1.21	88.3	8,381	1,353	19.78	122.53	0.45	93.2
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2011	9,129,505	458,622	2.40	47.80	1.17	95.6	100,220	16,507	19.74	119.85	0.55	110.7
2012	7,879,164	401,405	2.44	47.86	1.20	98.0	70,908	11,825	22.25	133.39	0.46	95.4
2013	7,660,368	391,408	2.38	46.62	1.23	90.9	53,582	8,783	20.81	126.97	0.44	76.0
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2012	12,621,218	642,136	2.43	47.69	1.18	103.7	114,943	19,177	21.99	131.78	0.47	104.7
2013	11,643,212	595,207	2.39	46.77	1.21	93.4	84,439	13,935	21.31	128.94	0.43	82.3

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

**Notes:**

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 2003 - August 2013 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)		(Dollars per MMBtu)
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2003	89,618	3,165	0.74	20.94	5.51	124.0	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	5.77	81.6	1.74
2004	107,985	3,817	0.89	25.15	5.10	92.0	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	6.33	82.9	1.87
2005	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.16	87.9	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	8.57	83.4	2.38
2006	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.11	97.2	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	7.56	87.3	2.45
2007	84,812	2,964	1.73	49.57	5.09	105.6	2,378,104	2,315,637	7.47	7.67	84.6	2.61
2008	80,987	2,843	2.13	60.51	5.36	123.8	2,856,354	2,784,642	9.15	9.39	102.0	3.33
2009	109,126	3,833	1.68	47.84	5.02	138.8	3,033,133	2,962,640	5.50	5.63	101.8	2.87
2010	103,152	3,628	2.38	67.65	5.03	109.1	3,395,962	3,327,919	5.43	5.54	101.1	2.99
2011	99,208	3,445	3.08	88.73	5.17	99.9	3,571,348	3,507,613	5.00	5.09	101.8	3.08
2012	70,075	2,432	2.20	63.52	5.19	115.1	4,256,764	4,173,998	3.72	3.79	101.4	2.89
<b>2011</b>												
January	8,049	282	3.35	95.62	5.29	70.5	250,362	245,767	5.49	5.59	103.0	3.03
February	7,252	252	3.02	87.15	5.43	85.3	219,131	214,884	5.34	5.45	102.9	2.98
March	7,009	241	3.32	96.60	5.70	70.2	224,855	220,793	4.95	5.04	101.5	2.93
April	7,274	252	3.52	101.68	5.20	115.4	255,479	251,362	5.19	5.27	103.1	3.07
May	7,519	261	3.57	102.83	5.01	112.7	278,209	273,629	5.17	5.25	101.8	3.18
June	8,072	278	2.85	82.53	5.08	92.2	341,274	335,202	5.28	5.37	101.5	3.26
July	10,742	374	3.41	98.06	4.79	104.0	443,001	434,122	5.11	5.22	100.9	3.31
August	10,040	349	3.18	91.43	5.26	105.9	434,451	425,557	4.97	5.07	101.1	3.22
Sept	9,822	341	2.94	84.64	5.14	102.3	316,215	311,382	4.89	4.97	101.5	3.08
October	8,352	289	3.23	93.48	5.11	126.2	275,463	270,541	4.71	4.80	101.4	3.01
November	7,303	253	2.11	60.87	5.15	163.4	250,718	246,675	4.50	4.57	101.8	2.91
December	7,774	273	2.34	66.68	5.09	108.4	282,188	277,700	4.40	4.47	102.5	2.88
<b>2012</b>												
January	6,132	214	2.20	63.20	4.81	71.9	290,015	285,394	4.04	4.10	100.8	2.88
February	5,195	179	2.09	60.77	5.19	77.8	284,558	279,812	3.71	3.77	101.7	2.81
March	5,557	194	1.93	55.37	5.76	181.7	305,709	300,446	3.37	3.43	101.4	2.81
April	4,870	169	1.98	57.09	5.08	140.6	337,428	328,913	3.10	3.18	101.7	2.79
May	3,840	133	2.03	58.69	5.42	88.8	392,902	385,135	3.25	3.31	101.6	2.82
June	5,504	188	2.40	70.40	4.55	110.8	419,741	411,327	3.40	3.47	101.0	2.87
July	3,695	127	2.64	76.56	5.44	70.0	518,204	507,149	3.62	3.70	101.1	2.95
August	5,434	188	2.62	75.86	4.60	110.5	464,442	455,029	3.79	3.87	101.2	2.94
Sept	8,450	294	2.50	71.95	4.89	156.6	373,691	366,571	3.72	3.80	101.2	2.88
October	7,203	251	2.07	59.25	5.53	161.4	317,850	312,024	4.16	4.24	101.9	2.94
November	6,304	221	2.00	57.04	5.51	126.3	270,992	265,923	4.49	4.58	101.4	2.96
December	7,891	276	2.05	58.55	5.55	162.2	281,232	276,274	4.47	4.55	102.6	2.98
<b>2013</b>												
January	6,816	237	1.97	56.67	5.52	93.7	285,185	279,321	4.37	4.47	97.9	2.93
February	7,272	254	2.05	58.54	5.32	115.4	257,588	252,611	4.31	4.39	97.6	2.91
March	5,449	190	2.00	57.27	5.37	80.5	277,941	271,949	4.47	4.57	97.7	2.99
April	8,309	291	2.23	63.79	5.23	133.8	254,221	248,814	4.90	5.00	97.4	3.02
May	8,610	301	2.28	65.22	5.28	83.5	284,671	277,902	4.84	4.96	97.9	3.04
June	8,302	291	2.36	67.19	4.88	83.7	343,724	336,028	4.65	4.76	96.6	3.05
July	9,006	314	2.25	64.47	5.35	93.2	403,783	393,380	4.38	4.50	95.0	3.00
August	7,910	274	2.15	62.01	5.24	82.6	415,599	406,035	4.15	4.25	95.2	2.96
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2011	65,957	2,289	3.28	94.45	5.19	92.3	2,446,764	2,401,315	5.17	5.27	101.8	3.13
2012	40,227	1,390	2.23	64.53	5.07	97.6	3,012,999	2,953,206	3.53	3.60	101.3	2.86
2013	61,673	2,152	2.18	62.34	5.26	93.4	2,522,712	2,466,041	4.49	4.59	96.7	2.99
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2012	73,478	2,546	2.44	70.37	5.10	106.4	4,137,583	4,059,504	3.83	3.91	101.4	--
2013	91,521	3,194	2.18	62.29	5.29	106.7	3,766,476	3,686,833	4.38	4.48	98.3	--

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 2003 - August 2013

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	(Billion Btu)			(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)			
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2003	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.15	90.4	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	0.58	89.7
2004	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.13	93.3	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	0.61	93.6
2005	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.10	83.0	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	0.54	97.2
2006	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.09	97.7	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	0.45	104.9
2007	5,275,454	273,216	1.71	33.11	1.06	97.5	125,025	20,486	10.49	64.01	0.45	85.0
2008	5,395,142	281,258	2.03	38.98	1.04	100.4	82,124	13,657	16.30	98.03	0.41	94.4
2009	4,563,080	240,687	2.11	39.94	1.06	101.1	68,030	11,408	10.02	59.76	0.37	102.0
2010	4,555,898	243,585	2.20	41.15	1.21	96.0	49,598	8,420	14.80	87.19	0.35	89.9
2011	4,292,284	233,295	2.28	41.95	1.25	95.9	41,599	7,096	20.30	119.01	0.50	106.9
2012	4,137,034	222,814	2.27	42.17	1.44	107.0	28,606	4,914	22.26	129.62	0.46	99.1
<b>2011</b>												
January	381,239	20,717	2.23	40.96	1.20	86.5	4,653	783	17.44	103.58	0.56	71.2
February	336,384	18,030	2.26	42.18	1.29	94.7	3,276	560	18.64	108.99	0.77	118.7
March	363,257	19,787	2.26	41.58	1.19	107.9	2,270	392	21.18	122.73	0.55	92.1
April	330,831	17,944	2.28	42.03	1.21	102.6	3,235	550	21.43	126.18	0.27	144.8
May	348,283	18,569	2.32	43.58	1.33	101.0	2,752	466	21.66	127.89	0.59	108.5
June	330,390	17,898	2.34	43.25	1.23	84.4	3,232	553	20.81	121.69	0.48	87.0
July	351,423	19,120	2.35	43.14	1.24	79.4	5,604	955	21.18	124.33	0.40	91.4
August	386,958	20,994	2.34	43.11	1.26	87.9	2,883	497	16.66	96.71	0.49	86.7
Sept	377,183	20,755	2.31	42.04	1.25	100.2	2,674	462	22.29	129.10	0.53	107.1
October	379,229	20,611	2.25	41.35	1.27	109.6	3,946	655	20.28	122.12	0.52	178.5
November	357,960	19,649	2.24	40.77	1.24	108.9	3,617	635	20.57	117.22	0.44	175.8
December	349,148	19,221	2.18	39.64	1.23	100.0	3,457	589	22.35	131.11	0.47	140.6
<b>2012</b>												
January	395,909	21,374	2.47	45.69	1.35	117.1	3,281	553	22.44	133.05	0.41	129.6
February	341,535	18,131	2.30	43.41	1.49	114.5	2,052	350	23.38	137.28	0.45	115.8
March	308,388	16,328	2.23	42.12	1.41	117.5	1,255	214	23.38	137.18	0.57	79.5
April	285,836	15,226	2.19	41.10	1.39	129.2	1,673	288	24.29	141.28	0.48	97.4
May	309,477	16,715	2.27	41.99	1.42	105.1	2,294	393	23.23	135.75	0.44	83.8
June	328,369	17,858	2.19	40.28	1.59	100.1	2,945	501	21.41	125.93	0.45	81.0
July	337,466	18,544	2.28	41.44	1.34	84.5	2,719	466	20.63	120.35	0.51	71.5
August	371,102	20,042	2.29	42.41	1.46	95.4	2,170	375	21.92	126.67	0.44	85.0
Sept	360,763	19,635	2.22	40.78	1.44	110.9	1,790	309	22.99	133.15	0.47	90.2
October	366,972	19,797	2.23	41.37	1.44	114.6	2,177	376	23.20	134.14	0.46	97.9
November	375,180	20,159	2.26	42.07	1.47	109.8	2,794	473	22.86	134.92	0.42	115.9
December	356,038	19,006	2.28	42.70	1.53	103.0	3,456	616	20.20	113.42	0.49	175.3
<b>2013</b>												
January	317,040	17,204	2.20	40.45	1.42	90.0	3,048	512	21.27	126.99	0.54	50.0
February	280,272	15,207	2.16	39.84	1.50	84.9	4,368	716	20.75	126.99	0.51	120.6
March	306,254	16,226	2.25	42.38	1.58	89.1	4,003	658	19.62	119.28	0.41	202.1
April	291,480	15,251	2.22	42.45	1.61	100.4	2,068	349	W	W	0.44	99.6
May	331,410	17,388	2.23	42.45	1.54	106.8	2,398	401	20.47	122.55	0.43	100.2
June	319,506	17,178	2.22	41.35	1.41	90.4	2,041	343	20.50	122.16	0.43	83.1
July	325,945	17,938	2.19	39.83	1.28	82.7	3,347	557	20.01	120.25	0.46	68.3
August	358,153	19,383	2.17	40.08	1.42	95.0	3,431	579	19.52	115.72	0.39	157.9
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2011	2,828,765	153,058	2.30	42.46	1.24	92.0	27,905	4,755	19.82	116.35	0.51	94.0
2012	2,678,081	144,218	2.28	42.41	1.43	105.7	18,388	3,139	22.38	131.11	0.46	90.4
2013	2,530,061	135,774	2.20	41.07	1.47	91.8	24,705	4,114	20.32	122.14	0.45	96.0
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2012	4,141,601	224,455	2.27	41.90	1.37	105.2	32,083	5,480	21.91	128.26	0.47	108.5
2013	3,989,013	214,371	2.22	41.31	1.47	97.6	34,922	5,888	W	W	0.46	102.0

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 2003 - August 2013 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke							Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost			Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	(Billion Btu)			(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)		
<b>Annual Totals</b>													
2003	59,377	2,086	0.60	17.16	4.88	64.3	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	5.48	96.2	3.15	
2004	73,745	2,609	0.72	20.30	4.95	81.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	6.01	93.1	3.43	
2005	92,706	3,277	0.90	25.42	5.09	82.9	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	8.42	95.8	4.69	
2006	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.13	87.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	6.84	97.4	3.82	
2007	56,580	1,994	1.02	28.95	4.88	69.3	4,097,825	3,990,546	6.92	7.11	97.2	4.06	
2008	79,122	2,788	1.47	41.85	4.63	98.8	4,061,830	3,956,155	8.93	9.17	100.5	5.07	
2009	49,619	1,732	1.31	37.63	3.87	93.6	4,087,573	3,987,721	4.30	4.41	100.7	3.18	
2010	30,079	1,050	1.74	49.80	3.84	72.3	4,212,611	4,119,103	4.94	5.05	100.6	3.57	
2011	33,643	1,175	2.54	72.85	4.55	84.6	4,252,040	4,158,617	4.62	4.72	100.8	3.52	
2012	26,597	926	3.14	90.22	5.38	111.9	5,160,058	5,037,420	3.22	3.30	100.3	2.86	
<b>2011</b>													
January	1,730	60	W	W	4.24	46.8	309,865	303,301	5.59	5.71	100.7	W	
February	1,809	64	W	W	4.21	52.2	283,811	277,469	5.06	5.17	100.9	W	
March	2,563	89	W	W	3.37	54.8	271,713	265,931	4.57	4.67	100.6	W	
April	3,046	106	2.36	67.43	3.57	103.0	284,857	278,599	4.71	4.82	100.4	3.49	
May	3,339	116	2.44	70.04	4.01	103.9	312,436	305,861	4.75	4.85	100.9	3.54	
June	2,623	92	1.99	56.95	4.81	78.6	379,462	371,553	4.95	5.05	100.7	3.80	
July	3,119	107	2.39	69.60	4.60	75.3	520,203	508,834	4.94	5.05	100.1	4.00	
August	3,166	110	W	W	4.84	90.6	515,581	504,743	4.57	4.67	100.9	W	
Sept	2,511	88	W	W	4.87	83.4	391,415	382,298	4.39	4.49	101.3	W	
October	3,603	126	W	W	5.08	139.5	320,549	313,229	4.12	4.22	101.6	W	
November	2,652	94	W	W	5.52	108.9	308,988	301,865	3.92	4.01	100.5	W	
December	3,483	123	W	W	5.08	125.6	353,160	344,934	3.86	3.95	100.6	W	
<b>2012</b>													
January	3,243	114	W	W	5.40	119.3	376,574	368,088	3.50	3.58	100.8	W	
February	2,701	94	W	W	5.18	108.2	379,546	370,578	3.13	3.21	99.5	W	
March	2,988	104	W	W	5.33	120.0	387,419	378,379	2.73	2.79	99.4	W	
April	1,982	69	W	W	5.46	165.3	408,056	398,841	2.41	2.46	100.7	W	
May	1,978	68	W	W	5.65	120.0	449,118	438,865	2.71	2.78	100.2	W	
June	2,703	93	3.32	96.41	5.18	181.5	491,373	479,802	2.90	2.97	100.5	2.68	
July	2,507	88	3.46	98.73	5.41	137.2	607,765	593,781	3.31	3.38	100.3	2.99	
August	1,149	40	1.79	51.74	5.37	46.2	570,234	556,749	3.29	3.37	99.9	2.94	
Sept	1,924	67	1.85	53.44	5.42	96.1	461,763	450,531	3.21	3.29	101.3	2.82	
October	991	34	1.32	38.14	5.29	52.1	378,484	368,999	3.66	3.75	101.0	3.01	
November	1,980	69	W	W	5.36	120.3	322,250	314,249	4.18	4.28	99.6	W	
December	2,451	85	W	W	5.58	130.1	327,475	318,558	4.09	4.21	100.7	W	
<b>2013</b>													
January	1,444	52	W	W	5.37	65.3	327,948	319,357	4.54	4.66	92.8	W	
February	1,424	51	W	W	5.39	71.7	288,756	281,339	4.68	4.80	91.5	W	
March	1,474	53	W	W	5.36	68.3	305,651	297,974	4.33	4.44	92.0	W	
April	1,507	54	W	W	5.44	73.8	294,213	286,246	4.56	4.68	93.0	W	
May	1,628	57	W	W	5.43	113.5	315,860	307,084	4.47	4.60	92.8	W	
June	1,541	54	W	W	5.43	79.3	372,501	362,228	4.22	4.34	93.4	W	
July	1,543	54	W	W	5.37	66.1	474,871	461,562	4.07	4.18	93.7	W	
August	951	34	W	W	5.36	32.7	456,034	443,930	3.66	3.76	93.9	W	
<b>Year to Date</b>													
2011	21,395	744	2.25	64.57	4.21	73.8	2,877,927	2,816,291	4.88	4.98	100.6	3.67	
2012	19,251	671	3.30	94.57	5.36	117.7	3,670,087	3,585,083	3.02	3.09	100.2	2.77	
2013	11,511	409	W	W	5.40	67.6	2,835,835	2,759,719	4.27	4.38	93.0	W	
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>													
2012	31,499	1,101	W	W	5.27	116.0	5,044,199	4,927,409	3.31	3.39	100.4	W	
2013	18,857	664	W	W	5.41	76.9	4,325,807	4,212,057	4.08	4.19	95.5	W	

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

**Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 2003 - August 2013**

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)		
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2003	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.43	20.5	248	43	7.00	40.82	0.04	3.1
2004	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.48	23.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	0.20	26.9
2005	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.43	24.2	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	0.17	18.3
2006	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.51	27.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	0.17	15.5
2007	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.58	27.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	0.17	6.2
2008	43,997	2,009	2.65	58.12	1.73	99.4	3,800	633	17.84	107.10	0.37	102.0
2009	41,182	1,876	2.90	63.68	1.67	104.3	3,517	583	10.82	65.26	0.45	122.1
2010	37,778	1,747	2.82	61.06	1.77	101.6	2,395	400	15.24	91.25	0.38	106.3
2011	35,892	1,686	2.92	62.24	1.78	101.1	1,959	325	19.67	118.66	0.55	108.0
2012	30,706	1,470	2.78	58.14	1.86	94.9	1,985	335	21.71	128.81	0.50	140.3
<b>2011</b>												
January	3,297	155	2.80	59.41	1.84	82.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.62	49.1
February	3,289	154	2.88	61.47	1.79	88.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.63	104.3
March	3,388	161	2.79	58.87	1.74	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.55	165.7
April	2,649	126	2.79	58.65	1.92	101.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.30	160.4
May	2,730	127	3.08	66.22	1.75	102.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.72	127.4
June	3,222	147	3.16	68.99	1.79	113.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.65	215.3
July	2,954	137	3.04	65.63	1.90	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.43	171.7
August	2,881	132	3.12	68.18	1.88	101.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.51	126.1
Sept	2,710	126	3.01	64.84	1.80	102.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.53	71.7
October	2,789	136	2.74	56.21	1.56	123.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.52	225.0
November	2,922	140	2.82	58.95	1.72	119.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.52	101.0
December	3,061	145	2.87	60.55	1.71	104.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.51	163.2
<b>2012</b>												
January	2,978	143	2.80	58.33	1.79	88.2	NM	NM	21.55	129.06	0.50	106.2
February	2,576	125	2.69	55.65	1.80	88.2	NM	NM	22.45	133.84	0.50	115.0
March	2,695	132	2.72	55.65	1.73	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.50	77.4
April	2,537	121	2.95	61.89	1.64	105.1	461	78	21.60	127.42	0.50	494.5
May	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.87	94.6	NM	NM	22.65	134.28	0.51	327.9
June	2,500	118	2.89	61.39	2.03	103.1	NM	NM	20.67	121.71	0.51	86.5
July	2,450	117	2.81	58.75	1.87	99.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.49	69.2
August	2,656	124	2.93	62.73	2.10	98.3	NM	NM	21.85	129.18	0.50	108.1
Sept	2,453	118	2.73	56.63	1.83	102.0	NM	NM	22.66	134.24	0.49	77.7
October	2,068	99	2.72	56.58	1.86	86.7	120	20	23.08	135.32	0.47	99.8
November	2,591	124	2.64	55.11	1.83	92.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.50	113.8
December	2,795	135	2.63	54.39	1.91	89.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.55	157.4
<b>2013</b>												
January	390	17	W	W	2.99	10.9	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
February	394	17	W	W	3.07	11.6	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
March	489	21	W	W	2.74	15.0	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
April	241	10	W	W	3.04	9.1	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
May	383	17	W	W	2.96	13.9	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
June	355	16	W	W	2.91	13.9	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
July	209	9	W	W	3.41	8.1	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
August	386	17	W	W	2.82	14.9	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2011	24,410	1,139	2.95	63.29	1.82	96.6	1,407	233	19.08	115.43	0.56	102.3
2012	20,799	993	2.83	59.36	1.85	96.2	1,511	255	21.62	128.23	0.50	153.3
2013	2,846	123	W	W	2.96	12.2	0	0	--	--	--	0.0
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2012	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.80	101.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.51	144.8
2013	12,753	599	W	W	2.08	39.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.51	30.4

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

**Notes:**

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 2003 - August 2013 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke							Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost			Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	(Billion Btu)			(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)		
<b>Annual Totals</b>													
2003	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	18,169	17,827	4.96	5.06	30.5	4.02	
2004	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	16,176	15,804	5.93	6.07	21.9	4.58	
2005	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	17,600	17,142	8.38	8.60	25.2	6.25	
2006	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	21,369	20,819	8.33	8.55	30.7	6.42	
2007	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	23,502	22,955	7.99	8.18	32.8	6.20	
2008	370	14	2.14	58.36	5.53	135.3	71,670	69,877	9.01	9.24	105.5	6.94	
2009	252	9	1.65	46.54	5.11	102.8	81,134	79,308	5.18	5.30	105.0	4.58	
2010	410	15	2.19	60.59	5.67	122.5	92,055	90,130	5.39	5.51	105.1	4.83	
2011	268	9	W	W	5.46	147.4	95,287	93,306	5.20	5.31	107.2	W	
2012	363	13	W	W	5.61	100.3	100,769	98,515	3.91	4.00	104.9	W	
<b>2011</b>													
January	42	1	W	W	5.16	98.3	NM	NM	6.00	6.13	107.7	W	
February	36	1	W	W	5.29	105.1	NM	NM	5.76	5.88	108.6	W	
March	34	1	W	W	5.54	81.8	NM	NM	5.46	5.58	107.0	W	
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.45	0.0	NM	NM	5.40	5.52	106.3	W	
May	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.28	5.39	105.7	W	
June	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.40	5.51	106.3	W	
July	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.24	5.35	104.5	W	
August	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	5.09	5.20	106.4	W	
Sept	NM	NM	W	W	5.83	0.0	NM	NM	4.92	5.04	108.2	W	
October	NM	NM	W	W	5.27	0.0	NM	NM	4.87	4.98	107.5	W	
November	NM	NM	W	W	5.34	62.8	NM	NM	4.68	4.77	110.3	W	
December	44	2	W	W	5.29	98.8	NM	NM	4.61	4.70	109.0	W	
<b>2012</b>													
January	46	2	W	W	5.22	97.8	NM	NM	4.37	4.46	104.0	W	
February	45	2	W	W	5.43	114.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	106.9	W	
March	36	1	W	W	5.70	96.2	NM	NM	3.65	3.73	105.7	W	
April	NM	NM	W	W	5.33	115.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.5	W	
May	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	104.6	NM	
June	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	103.4	NM	
July	27	1	W	W	5.77	79.1	NM	NM	3.69	3.78	103.8	W	
August	41	1	W	W	5.77	103.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	102.7	W	
Sept	37	1	W	W	5.69	94.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.4	W	
October	42	1	W	W	5.68	97.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.3	W	
November	41	1	W	W	5.63	102.9	NM	NM	4.72	4.84	105.3	W	
December	NM	NM	W	W	5.70	112.9	8,350	8,136	4.77	4.89	106.5	W	
<b>2013</b>													
January	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	362	358	W	W	4.4	W	
February	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	361	357	W	W	5.0	W	
March	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	382	378	W	W	4.8	W	
April	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	375	371	W	W	5.4	W	
May	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	467	464	W	W	6.6	W	
June	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	404	401	W	W	5.6	W	
July	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	445	440	W	W	5.2	W	
August	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	414	411	W	W	5.1	W	
<b>Year to Date</b>													
2011	182	6	W	W	5.49	154.5	61,924	60,648	5.43	5.55	106.4	W	
2012	197	7	W	W	5.55	98.9	NM	NM	3.71	3.79	104.6	W	
2013	0	0	--	--	--	0.0	3,208	3,182	W	W	5.2	W	
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>													
2012	NM	NM	W	W	5.50	96.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	105.9	W	
2013	NM	NM	W	W	5.68	46.7	NM	NM	W	W	38.8	W	

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 2003 - August 2013

Period	Coal						Petroleum Liquids					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)			(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Barrels)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Barrel)		
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2003	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.37	60.7	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.25	23.2
2004	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.43	57.6	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.38	18.5
2005	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.42	61.9	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.36	26.4
2006	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.47	60.2	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.30	21.2
2007	303,091	13,540	2.20	49.16	1.36	60.1	33,637	5,514	8.53	52.06	1.33	38.8
2008	493,724	22,044	2.72	60.96	1.28	100.7	48,822	7,958	12.50	76.69	1.01	109.0
2009	431,686	19,661	2.81	61.68	1.22	99.5	55,899	9,232	9.83	59.52	0.83	112.8
2010	468,991	21,492	2.75	60.08	1.26	87.2	33,276	5,554	13.21	79.15	0.93	125.6
2011	476,108	22,204	2.93	62.86	1.33	99.5	28,939	4,878	17.67	104.83	1.08	144.8
2012	429,418	20,178	3.00	63.83	1.47	97.4	19,460	3,259	19.08	113.89	0.92	143.3
<b>2011</b>												
January	41,774	1,929	2.88	62.38	1.31	92.7	3,443	575	15.11	90.47	1.33	124.6
February	36,699	1,689	2.89	62.91	1.34	93.8	2,346	394	15.91	94.86	1.27	114.7
March	38,893	1,813	2.86	61.26	1.36	95.8	2,408	404	17.46	104.16	1.17	129.5
April	38,978	1,827	2.93	62.47	1.28	102.3	2,648	446	17.97	106.58	0.86	173.1
May	36,984	1,731	2.97	63.47	1.27	94.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	1.16	225.1
June	39,329	1,826	2.93	63.01	1.34	99.1	2,628	447	19.51	114.66	0.94	176.7
July	39,487	1,850	2.96	63.18	1.32	95.1	1,869	318	19.19	112.81	0.99	141.5
August	44,259	2,057	3.01	64.88	1.36	104.8	1,840	308	16.33	97.49	1.08	132.6
Sept	40,384	1,886	2.91	62.21	1.35	105.5	1,785	301	18.39	109.02	1.02	129.7
October	38,861	1,824	2.94	62.68	1.30	104.4	2,410	407	18.70	110.71	0.87	143.6
November	38,803	1,816	2.94	62.81	1.39	106.1	NM	NM	18.91	110.85	0.99	154.1
December	41,657	1,957	2.96	62.90	1.33	101.7	1,957	329	19.58	116.55	1.15	122.4
<b>2012</b>												
January	39,280	1,854	3.03	64.18	1.43	97.0	1,841	306	19.75	118.70	1.02	131.1
February	33,264	1,577	2.92	61.56	1.46	92.3	1,442	240	19.97	120.07	0.96	124.7
March	34,377	1,622	3.03	64.27	1.39	95.0	1,623	273	16.23	96.58	1.00	134.7
April	33,592	1,566	3.04	65.23	1.53	101.6	1,194	199	20.37	122.45	0.94	90.2
May	34,191	1,593	3.08	66.12	1.56	94.3	1,818	302	19.73	118.75	0.85	166.7
June	34,331	1,597	3.02	64.88	1.61	97.7	1,406	236	19.04	113.35	0.91	111.9
July	36,642	1,731	2.99	63.27	1.46	97.7	NM	NM	17.93	106.67	0.89	149.6
August	40,223	1,884	2.96	63.29	1.52	103.1	2,165	361	18.75	112.52	0.92	214.2
Sept	35,934	1,687	3.00	63.85	1.40	104.6	1,071	178	19.94	119.95	1.11	113.0
October	36,631	1,727	3.00	63.55	1.43	96.2	1,160	197	20.81	122.57	0.82	93.8
November	35,384	1,671	2.97	62.84	1.41	96.7	1,769	295	19.58	117.23	0.80	192.4
December	35,570	1,669	2.96	63.09	1.45	93.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.92	246.8
<b>2013</b>												
January	16,007	713	W	W	1.42	40.5	286	47	18.25	111.87	1.67	19.0
February	14,559	642	W	W	1.53	39.5	199	33	18.09	110.10	1.38	17.9
March	16,525	739	W	W	1.41	43.6	255	41	18.33	114.33	1.69	24.4
April	15,446	677	W	W	1.55	44.9	209	34	W	W	1.73	18.4
May	17,249	761	W	W	1.47	48.7	200	32	18.00	112.37	1.65	16.5
June	15,342	676	W	W	1.36	43.5	234	38	18.49	114.07	1.83	24.3
July	16,500	738	W	W	1.53	45.0	167	27	17.47	108.96	1.84	15.1
August	16,342	719	W	W	1.54	45.7	114	19	19.37	118.74	1.82	11.6
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2011	316,403	14,721	2.93	62.97	1.32	97.2	20,524	3,455	17.17	101.99	1.11	148.0
2012	285,900	13,424	3.01	64.08	1.50	97.3	13,124	2,191	18.92	113.34	0.94	137.5
2013	127,972	5,663	W	W	1.48	43.8	1,664	269	18.23	112.62	1.71	18.3
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2012	445,605	20,907	2.98	63.57	1.44	99.7	NM	NM	18.91	112.71	0.96	137.5
2013	271,490	12,418	W	W	1.45	62.6	NM	NM	W	W	1.06	62.2

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and waste coal; synthetic coal and refined coal; and beginning in 2011, coal-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011 coal-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils, jet fuel, kerosene, waste oil, and beginning in 2011, propane. Prior to 2011 propane was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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



Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 2003 - August 2013 (continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke							Natural Gas					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost			Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Percentage of Consumption	Receipts		Average Cost		Percentage of Consumption	Average Cost
	(Billion Btu)	(Thousand Tons)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Ton)	(Billion Btu)			(Thousand Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)	(Dollars per Mcf)	(Dollars per MMBtu)		
<b>Annual Totals</b>													
2003	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.73	47.3	823,681	798,996	5.32	5.48	69.9	4.20	
2004	14,876	540	0.98	27.01	5.59	40.4	839,886	814,843	6.04	6.22	68.4	4.76	
2005	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.44	58.2	828,882	805,132	8.00	8.24	74.3	6.18	
2006	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.43	42.7	869,157	844,211	7.02	7.22	75.7	5.64	
2007	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.52	43.6	896,803	871,178	6.97	7.18	82.9	5.78	
2008	39,246	1,396	3.34	93.84	4.92	117.9	1,099,613	1,068,372	8.95	9.22	111.9	7.10	
2009	38,924	1,381	1.80	50.82	4.51	114.2	1,117,489	1,088,880	4.27	4.38	110.0	4.02	
2010	35,866	1,269	2.46	69.38	4.90	100.5	1,166,768	1,135,917	4.64	4.77	110.4	4.24	
2011	37,981	1,351	W	W	5.03	108.3	1,331,977	1,296,628	4.28	4.40	122.0	W	
2012	42,174	1,487	W	W	5.86	80.0	1,354,503	1,321,890	3.03	3.10	116.0	W	
<b>2011</b>													
January	3,075	110	3.16	88.56	4.70	96.3	112,015	109,254	4.54	4.65	122.0	4.31	
February	2,430	86	2.99	83.98	4.66	84.3	99,431	96,876	4.55	4.67	120.3	4.28	
March	2,687	95	3.24	91.51	4.75	100.0	102,958	100,259	4.08	4.19	122.8	3.96	
April	2,336	83	W	W	4.46	78.3	103,922	101,255	4.43	4.55	122.0	W	
May	2,259	81	W	W	4.97	74.5	108,328	105,579	4.53	4.65	121.4	W	
June	2,558	91	W	W	5.03	88.9	109,529	106,731	4.61	4.74	121.7	W	
July	4,019	141	W	W	5.13	144.0	120,609	117,663	4.62	4.73	121.0	W	
August	3,728	132	W	W	5.17	140.7	126,012	122,745	4.48	4.60	123.4	W	
Sept	3,738	132	W	W	5.27	125.0	117,462	112,976	4.19	4.36	124.7	W	
October	3,512	126	W	W	5.17	114.9	106,879	104,110	3.96	4.06	123.2	W	
November	3,267	117	W	W	5.29	113.3	109,257	106,529	3.69	3.78	123.8	W	
December	4,372	156	W	W	5.25	143.8	115,575	112,652	3.67	3.76	117.9	W	
<b>2012</b>													
January	3,983	141	W	W	5.58	84.9	117,321	114,370	3.27	3.35	116.6	W	
February	2,440	85	W	W	5.70	64.9	108,720	105,929	2.92	3.00	117.5	W	
March	3,323	117	W	W	5.60	71.2	109,958	107,145	2.63	2.70	118.9	W	
April	3,531	125	W	W	5.68	80.2	108,912	106,067	2.38	2.44	121.4	W	
May	3,687	131	W	W	5.67	88.8	110,619	108,849	2.44	2.48	117.3	W	
June	3,528	123	2.80	80.06	5.84	85.6	114,191	111,229	2.70	2.78	117.8	2.93	
July	2,580	91	W	W	6.06	65.8	119,298	115,922	3.01	3.10	114.9	W	
August	3,082	109	W	W	6.08	70.5	115,376	113,292	3.16	3.22	115.9	W	
Sept	4,290	151	W	W	6.10	102.2	109,179	106,460	2.91	2.98	114.3	W	
October	3,046	107	W	W	6.11	68.9	111,111	108,408	3.29	3.37	114.4	W	
November	3,964	139	W	W	5.94	81.1	109,992	107,380	3.68	3.77	110.6	W	
December	4,722	167	W	W	5.97	92.4	119,827	116,838	3.85	3.95	113.6	W	
<b>2013</b>													
January	1,642	59	W	W	6.34	34.4	61,318	59,759	W	W	58.9	W	
February	863	31	W	W	6.39	23.8	58,825	57,075	W	W	62.6	W	
March	1,159	41	W	W	6.25	27.7	62,684	60,482	W	W	61.6	W	
April	1,194	43	W	W	6.25	30.0	57,831	56,203	W	W	62.5	W	
May	1,281	45	W	W	6.08	37.4	61,770	60,091	W	W	64.1	W	
June	1,450	52	W	W	5.91	40.5	63,835	61,941	W	W	66.7	W	
July	1,415	50	W	W	6.27	37.1	63,264	61,407	W	W	62.7	W	
August	1,807	63	W	W	6.14	48.6	64,125	62,335	W	W	62.1	W	
<b>Year to Date</b>													
2011	23,092	820	W	W	4.89	99.9	882,804	860,361	4.48	4.60	121.9	W	
2012	26,152	923	W	W	5.76	76.8	904,395	882,803	2.82	2.89	117.5	W	
2013	10,812	384	W	W	6.19	34.8	493,653	479,293	W	W	62.6	W	
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>													
2012	41,041	1,454	W	W	5.57	89.2	1,353,568	1,319,069	3.17	3.26	119.0	W	
2013	26,834	948	W	W	6.09	53.9	943,762	918,380	W	W	79.6	W	

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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

Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas. Prior to 2011, petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas was included in Other Gases.

See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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

Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2013 and 2012  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	156	105	48.0%	67	40	87	59	0	0	2	NM
Connecticut	0	14	-100.0%	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
Maine	3	4	-11.0%	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Massachusetts	85	48	79.0%	0	0	85	43	0	0	0	NM
New Hampshire	67	40	66.0%	67	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	3,182	4,012	-21.0%	0	NM	3,144	3,876	0	NM	37	132
New Jersey	128	153	-16.0%	0	0	128	153	0	0	0	0
New York	205	363	-44.0%	0	NM	173	321	0	NM	33	41
Pennsylvania	2,849	3,496	-19.0%	0	0	2,844	3,402	0	NM	5	92
East North Central	17,870	16,499	8.3%	11,956	10,190	5,674	5,832	11	43	230	434
Illinois	5,719	5,629	1.6%	579	641	4,998	4,746	0	NM	142	237
Indiana	3,548	3,352	5.8%	3,336	2,896	211	428	0	18	0	NM
Michigan	3,212	2,340	37.0%	3,170	2,262	24	35	11	13	7	NM
Ohio	3,236	3,106	4.2%	2,777	2,441	441	622	0	NM	17	41
Wisconsin	2,157	2,071	4.1%	2,093	1,949	0	0	0	NM	64	116
West North Central	11,955	13,864	-14.0%	11,856	13,376	0	0	6	30	94	457
Iowa	1,899	2,509	-24.0%	1,805	2,225	0	0	0	21	94	263
Kansas	1,751	1,881	-6.9%	1,751	1,881	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	846	1,340	-37.0%	846	1,236	0	0	0	NM	0	101
Missouri	3,763	4,172	-9.8%	3,757	4,153	0	0	6	7	0	NM
Nebraska	1,445	1,554	-7.0%	1,445	1,498	0	0	0	0	0	NM
North Dakota	2,096	2,217	-5.5%	2,096	2,192	0	0	0	0	0	NM
South Dakota	155	191	-19.0%	155	191	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	10,235	11,262	-9.1%	8,229	8,847	1,868	2,081	0	NM	138	324
Delaware	69	37	88.0%	0	0	69	37	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,927	1,611	20.0%	1,801	1,504	126	79	0	0	0	27
Georgia	1,943	2,140	-9.2%	1,928	2,086	0	0	0	0	15	53
Maryland	636	710	-10.0%	0	0	607	677	0	0	28	33
North Carolina	1,513	1,938	-22.0%	1,513	1,797	0	92	0	NM	0	43
South Carolina	792	992	-20.0%	766	965	0	0	0	0	27	27
Virginia	918	1,046	-12.0%	835	837	44	111	0	NM	40	93
West Virginia	2,436	2,788	-13.0%	1,386	1,656	1,022	1,085	0	0	29	47
East South Central	7,298	8,336	-12.0%	6,782	7,781	386	375	0	NM	130	176
Alabama	2,083	2,363	-12.0%	2,083	2,323	0	NM	0	0	0	35
Kentucky	3,000	3,462	-13.0%	3,000	3,462	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	646	562	15.0%	260	191	386	371	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,570	1,950	-19.0%	1,439	1,805	0	0	0	NM	130	140
West South Central	13,700	13,223	3.6%	6,759	6,639	6,941	6,505	0	0	0	NM
Arkansas	1,375	1,303	5.5%	1,178	1,160	197	132	0	0	0	NM
Louisiana	1,346	1,012	33.0%	769	665	577	345	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	1,497	1,692	-11.0%	1,398	1,533	99	115	0	0	0	NM
Texas	9,481	9,216	2.9%	3,414	3,281	6,067	5,912	0	0	0	NM
Mountain	9,295	10,602	-12.0%	8,564	9,326	698	1,074	0	0	34	202
Arizona	1,946	2,008	-3.1%	1,946	1,973	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Colorado	1,705	1,997	-15.0%	1,705	1,976	0	21	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Montana	636	949	-33.0%	0	NM	636	918	0	0	0	NM
Nevada	206	226	-8.6%	145	180	61	46	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,211	1,237	-2.1%	1,211	1,237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,135	1,504	-25.0%	1,100	1,418	0	NM	0	0	34	47
Wyoming	2,457	2,669	-8.0%	2,457	2,516	0	NM	0	0	0	104
Pacific Contiguous	731	274	167.0%	153	109	525	101	0	0	53	64
California	95	113	-16.0%	0	0	41	57	0	0	53	56
Oregon	153	109	41.0%	153	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	483	52	831.0%	0	0	483	44	0	0	0	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	61	210	-71.0%	0	NM	61	139	0	34	0	NM
Alaska	0	83	-100.0%	0	NM	0	NM	0	34	0	0
Hawaii	61	127	-52.0%	0	0	61	118	0	0	0	NM
U.S. Total	74,484	78,387	-5.0%	54,366	56,337	19,383	20,042	17	124	719	1,884

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.  
 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	2,009	743	170.0%	551	226	1,439	469	0	0	19	48
Connecticut	237	27	771.0%	0	0	237	27	0	0	0	0
Maine	45	30	49.0%	0	0	26	18	0	0	19	12
Massachusetts	1,176	459	156.0%	0	0	1,176	424	0	0	0	36
New Hampshire	551	226	143.0%	551	226	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	23,643	28,847	-18.0%	0	NM	23,359	27,947	0	NM	283	873
New Jersey	730	658	11.0%	0	0	730	658	0	0	0	0
New York	1,919	1,340	43.0%	0	NM	1,692	1,104	0	NM	226	221
Pennsylvania	20,994	26,849	-22.0%	0	0	20,937	26,184	0	NM	57	652
East North Central	121,712	120,168	1.3%	80,605	72,895	39,219	43,749	57	291	1,831	3,233
Illinois	38,708	41,068	-5.7%	4,291	4,100	33,183	35,004	0	50	1,234	1,913
Indiana	24,077	25,414	-5.3%	22,407	22,554	1,670	2,666	0	127	0	68
Michigan	18,639	14,996	24.0%	18,405	14,582	102	148	57	67	76	199
Ohio	25,402	25,813	-1.6%	20,968	19,551	4,265	5,931	0	NM	169	324
Wisconsin	14,886	12,877	16.0%	14,534	12,108	0	0	0	40	352	729
West North Central	86,509	94,980	-8.9%	85,590	91,698	0	0	66	211	854	3,071
Iowa	12,955	16,952	-24.0%	12,101	15,030	0	0	0	149	854	1,773
Kansas	12,310	12,439	-1.0%	12,310	12,439	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	7,806	8,697	-10.0%	7,806	8,008	0	0	0	NM	0	674
Missouri	27,658	30,162	-8.3%	27,593	30,031	0	0	66	47	0	84
Nebraska	9,916	10,171	-2.5%	9,916	9,795	0	0	0	0	0	377
North Dakota	14,681	15,446	-5.0%	14,681	15,283	0	0	0	0	0	163
South Dakota	1,183	1,112	6.4%	1,183	1,112	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	71,398	79,632	-10.0%	57,544	63,911	12,818	13,248	0	NM	1,035	2,403
Delaware	385	351	9.8%	0	0	385	351	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,813	11,954	7.2%	12,289	11,174	524	589	0	0	0	191
Georgia	12,253	16,025	-24.0%	12,036	15,632	0	0	0	0	217	394
Maryland	4,416	4,181	5.6%	0	0	4,186	3,915	0	0	229	266
North Carolina	10,170	13,493	-25.0%	10,170	12,507	0	643	0	NM	0	304
South Carolina	6,010	8,202	-27.0%	5,912	7,976	0	46	0	0	98	180
Virginia	5,944	4,920	21.0%	5,246	3,612	394	537	0	33	305	739
West Virginia	19,406	20,505	-5.4%	11,891	13,010	7,329	7,167	0	0	187	328
East South Central	56,682	59,381	-4.5%	53,216	55,344	2,431	2,566	0	31	1,035	1,440
Alabama	14,350	16,491	-13.0%	14,350	16,214	0	31	0	0	0	246
Kentucky	25,460	26,357	-3.4%	25,460	26,357	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	3,875	4,375	-11.0%	1,444	1,840	2,431	2,535	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	12,996	12,158	6.9%	11,961	10,933	0	0	0	31	1,035	1,194
West South Central	98,263	100,951	-2.7%	50,411	52,622	47,852	47,740	0	0	0	589
Arkansas	10,997	11,527	-4.6%	9,750	9,903	1,247	1,544	0	0	0	81
Louisiana	9,738	10,528	-7.5%	5,303	5,225	4,435	5,288	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	11,690	13,281	-12.0%	10,951	12,159	739	796	0	0	0	326
Texas	65,838	65,615	0.3%	24,407	25,335	41,430	40,113	0	0	0	167
Mountain	68,966	71,157	-3.1%	62,587	63,657	6,189	6,279	0	0	189	1,221
Arizona	14,322	15,394	-7.0%	14,322	15,149	0	0	0	0	0	245
Colorado	12,154	12,459	-2.4%	12,154	12,310	0	149	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	81	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
Montana	5,677	5,354	6.0%	0	179	5,677	5,148	0	0	0	NM
Nevada	1,503	1,716	-12.0%	991	1,341	512	376	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	9,336	9,367	-0.3%	9,336	9,367	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	9,437	8,724	8.2%	9,248	8,287	0	280	0	0	189	157
Wyoming	16,537	18,063	-8.4%	16,537	17,026	0	327	0	0	0	710
Pacific Contiguous	3,303	2,930	13.0%	903	857	1,984	1,588	0	0	416	485
California	564	852	-34.0%	0	0	148	433	0	0	416	419
Oregon	903	857	5.4%	903	857	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,836	1,221	50.0%	0	0	1,836	1,154	0	0	0	66
Pacific Noncontiguous	483	1,250	-61.0%	0	187	483	631	0	371	0	61
Alaska	0	700	-100.0%	0	187	0	142	0	371	0	0
Hawaii	483	550	-12.0%	0	0	483	489	0	0	0	61
U.S. Total	532,968	560,040	-4.8%	391,408	401,405	135,774	144,218	123	993	5,663	13,424

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.  
 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2013 and 2012  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	299	NM	NM	107	NM	192	41	0	NM	0	NM
Connecticut	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Maine	1	NM	NM	0	NM	1	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Massachusetts	191	44	336.0%	0	NM	191	34	0	NM	0	NM
New Hampshire	107	NM	NM	107	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Rhode Island	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	180	149	21.0%	34	70	145	60	0	NM	1	NM
New Jersey	5	NM	NM	0	NM	5	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New York	133	99	34.0%	34	69	98	15	0	NM	1	NM
Pennsylvania	42	NM	NM	0	NM	42	NM	0	NM	0	NM
East North Central	95	193	-51.0%	75	89	17	14	0	NM	4	89
Illinois	11	9	30.0%	3	NM	8	6	0	NM	0	NM
Indiana	18	103	-82.0%	18	16	0	NM	0	NM	0	87
Michigan	15	26	-43.0%	14	23	0	0	0	NM	1	1
Ohio	42	48	-14.0%	30	43	9	5	0	NM	3	1
Wisconsin	9	NM	NM	9	4	0	3	0	NM	0	NM
West North Central	25	36	-31.0%	25	33	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Iowa	7	7	8.2%	7	6	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Kansas	2	NM	NM	2	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	4	NM	NM	4	3	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Missouri	4	14	-69.0%	4	14	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
Nebraska	2	NM	NM	2	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	5	NM	NM	5	5	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
South Dakota	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	285	381	-25.0%	240	232	31	NM	0	NM	14	NM
Delaware	2	NM	NM	0	NM	2	NM	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	113	NM	NM	113	80	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Georgia	22	NM	NM	11	9	0	NM	0	NM	11	NM
Maryland	27	NM	NM	0	NM	27	NM	0	NM	0	2
North Carolina	15	54	-72.0%	15	31	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
South Carolina	9	NM	NM	8	NM	0	0	0	NM	1	NM
Virginia	77	115	-32.0%	73	76	2	20	0	0	2	NM
West Virginia	20	21	-6.7%	20	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	30	NM	NM	30	31	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Alabama	9	NM	NM	9	11	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Kentucky	10	17	-38.0%	10	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Tennessee	11	NM	NM	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	NM
West South Central	17	NM	NM	6	7	12	20	0	NM	0	NM
Arkansas	1	NM	NM	1	NM	0	2	0	0	0	NM
Louisiana	4	NM	NM	0	NM	4	3	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	1	NM	NM	1	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Texas	12	NM	NM	4	6	8	15	0	NM	0	NM
Mountain	29	42	-30.0%	29	34	1	7	0	NM	0	NM
Arizona	10	5	85.0%	10	5	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Colorado	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	6	-100.0%	0	NM	0	5	0	0	0	0
Nevada	4	4	-7.2%	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	7	6	12.0%	7	6	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Utah	3	13	-75.0%	3	12	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	6	5	11.0%	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Pacific Contiguous	0	NM	NM	0	4	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
California	0	NM	NM	0	4	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Oregon	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Washington	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	2	0	NM	0	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	989	1,240	-20.0%	807	990	182	194	0	NM	0	NM
Alaska	0	165	-100.0%	0	156	0	0	0	NM	0	8
Hawaii	989	1,075	-8.0%	807	834	182	194	0	NM	0	NM
U.S. Total	1,951	2,260	-14.0%	1,353	1,497	579	375	0	NM	19	361

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.  
 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) August 2013 and 2012  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	1,235	713	73.0%	214	NM	1,007	320	0	NM	15	243
Connecticut	118	160	-26.0%	0	NM	118	142	0	0	0	NM
Maine	383	306	25.0%	0	NM	368	NM	0	NM	15	230
Massachusetts	501	149	236.0%	0	NM	501	107	0	NM	0	NM
New Hampshire	214	NM	NM	214	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Rhode Island	20	NM	NM	0	NM	20	NM	0	NM	0	0
Vermont	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1,691	1,604	5.4%	423	489	1,249	851	0	119	18	145
New Jersey	49	NM	NM	0	NM	49	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New York	1,297	1,082	20.0%	423	483	857	369	0	115	17	115
Pennsylvania	345	448	-23.0%	0	NM	344	423	0	NM	1	NM
East North Central	728	991	-26.0%	584	684	127	116	0	NM	16	176
Illinois	90	92	-1.8%	28	NM	61	61	0	NM	0	NM
Indiana	155	303	-49.0%	155	144	0	NM	0	NM	0	159
Michigan	157	195	-19.0%	149	175	0	0	0	NM	8	6
Ohio	272	343	-21.0%	201	282	64	51	0	NM	7	9
Wisconsin	54	59	-9.1%	51	53	2	4	0	NM	1	NM
West North Central	310	472	-34.0%	310	451	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Iowa	76	146	-48.0%	76	144	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Kansas	64	61	5.2%	64	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	21	NM	NM	21	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Missouri	74	141	-47.0%	74	140	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
Nebraska	23	27	-15.0%	23	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	47	56	-17.0%	47	47	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
South Dakota	5	NM	NM	5	NM	0	NM	0	NM	0	0
South Atlantic	2,004	2,745	-27.0%	1,514	1,557	270	NM	0	NM	220	883
Delaware	24	NM	NM	0	NM	24	NM	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Florida	723	694	4.2%	717	479	6	NM	0	0	0	NM
Georgia	181	380	-52.0%	107	193	4	NM	0	NM	70	185
Maryland	133	173	-23.0%	0	NM	132	91	0	NM	0	68
North Carolina	212	423	-50.0%	163	238	49	NM	0	NM	0	182
South Carolina	204	393	-48.0%	82	222	0	0	0	NM	122	170
Virginia	356	465	-23.0%	274	250	55	101	0	4	27	NM
West Virginia	171	170	0.8%	171	160	0	10	0	0	0	0
East South Central	483	431	12.0%	483	280	0	NM	0	0	0	146
Alabama	111	199	-44.0%	111	74	0	NM	0	0	0	120
Kentucky	121	135	-11.0%	121	135	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	13	NM	NM	13	15	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Tennessee	238	73	228.0%	238	56	0	0	0	0	0	NM
West South Central	187	240	-22.0%	62	92	125	112	0	NM	0	NM
Arkansas	33	54	-38.0%	11	32	23	13	0	0	0	NM
Louisiana	39	NM	NM	5	15	33	19	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	12	NM	NM	12	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0
Texas	103	121	-15.0%	33	30	70	79	0	NM	0	NM
Mountain	249	338	-26.0%	233	288	15	43	0	NM	0	NM
Arizona	66	66	0.9%	66	61	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Colorado	4	NM	NM	4	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Idaho	0	NM	NM	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	11	34	-67.0%	0	NM	11	28	0	0	0	0
Nevada	21	28	-27.0%	16	21	4	7	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	62	69	-10.0%	62	62	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Utah	37	58	-36.0%	37	57	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	48	59	-18.0%	48	57	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Pacific Contiguous	32	241	-87.0%	21	50	11	NM	0	NM	0	NM
California	0	NM	NM	0	42	0	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Oregon	6	NM	NM	6	7	0	0	0	NM	0	NM
Washington	26	NM	NM	15	NM	11	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	6,247	9,636	-35.0%	4,939	7,880	1,308	1,357	0	NM	0	389
Alaska	0	1,230	-100.0%	0	1,154	0	0	0	NM	0	68
Hawaii	6,247	8,406	-26.0%	4,939	6,726	1,308	1,357	0	2	0	321
U.S. Total	13,166	17,410	-24.0%	8,783	11,825	4,114	3,139	0	255	269	2,191

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.  
 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
New Jersey	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
East North Central	55	79	-31.0%	7	33	34	13	0	0	14	33
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	33	-100.0%	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	4	NM	NM	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	NM
Ohio	30	NM	NM	0	0	30	7	0	0	0	NM
Wisconsin	21	16	32.0%	7	0	0	0	0	0	14	16
West North Central	0	1	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Iowa	0	1	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	130	84	55.0%	109	68	0	0	0	0	21	16
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	109	68	60.0%	109	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	21	16	36.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	16
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	23	47	-52.0%	23	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	23	47	-52.0%	23	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	164	96	71.0%	136	40	0	5	0	0	28	52
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	136	53	156.0%	136	40	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Texas	28	43	-34.0%	0	0	0	5	0	0	28	38
Mountain	0	20	-100.0%	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	20	-100.0%	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
California	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	372	338	9.9%	274	188	34	40	0	1	63	109

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.  
 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) August 2013 and 2012  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	NM
New Jersey	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
New York	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
East North Central	534	772	-31.0%	28	109	409	378	0	0	97	285
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	81	-100.0%	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	31	100	-69.0%	14	0	17	23	0	0	0	76
Ohio	392	457	-14.0%	0	0	392	355	0	0	0	102
Wisconsin	111	134	-18.0%	14	28	0	0	0	0	97	106
West North Central	0	8	-100.0%	0	NM	0	0	0	0	7	0
Iowa	0	8	-100.0%	0	NM	0	0	0	0	7	0
Kansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	786	443	77.0%	720	320	0	0	0	0	66	123
Delaware	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	720	320	125.0%	720	320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	66	123	-47.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	123
Maryland	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	359	359	0.1%	359	359	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	359	359	0.1%	359	359	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	1,266	1,066	19.0%	1,045	602	0	36	0	0	221	428
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,045	741	41.0%	1,045	602	0	0	0	0	0	139
Oklahoma	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Texas	221	322	-31.0%	0	0	0	36	0	0	221	287
Mountain	0	160	-100.0%	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	160	-100.0%	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	0	153	-100.0%	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	59
California	0	153	-100.0%	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	59
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	2,945	2,991	-1.5%	2,152	1,390	409	671	0	7	384	923

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.  
 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2013 and 2012**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	39,756	55,477	-28.0%	157	874	38,342	50,497	0	1,040	1,257	3,066
Connecticut	9,548	13,676	-30.0%	0	77	9,548	12,802	0	295	0	502
Maine	2,869	6,257	-54.0%	0	0	1,612	4,148	0	NM	1,257	2,108
Massachusetts	18,446	23,258	-21.0%	76	716	18,370	21,560	0	560	0	421
New Hampshire	3,638	5,088	-28.0%	81	78	3,557	4,974	0	0	0	35
Rhode Island	5,254	7,195	-27.0%	0	0	5,254	7,012	0	184	0	0
Vermont	0	3	-100.0%	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	93,792	124,554	-25.0%	10,831	15,688	82,815	105,500	0	975	146	2,392
New Jersey	19,809	26,201	-24.0%	0	0	19,809	25,203	0	198	0	800
New York	40,222	58,981	-32.0%	10,831	15,676	29,330	42,154	0	687	61	464
Pennsylvania	33,761	39,372	-14.0%	0	12	33,676	38,143	0	89	85	1,128
East North Central	45,747	59,980	-24.0%	17,247	20,377	28,146	34,373	287	1,588	66	3,642
Illinois	5,878	7,735	-24.0%	765	1,637	5,107	4,538	0	421	6	1,139
Indiana	8,186	10,681	-23.0%	5,615	6,565	2,571	2,666	0	163	0	1,287
Michigan	10,023	16,601	-40.0%	2,749	4,080	6,949	11,338	287	567	38	615
Ohio	14,723	16,067	-8.4%	4,421	3,942	10,295	11,659	0	234	6	232
Wisconsin	6,937	8,897	-22.0%	3,697	4,154	3,224	4,171	0	202	16	370
West North Central	14,401	21,484	-33.0%	12,496	17,994	1,781	2,459	123	406	0	625
Iowa	2,461	2,130	16.0%	2,461	2,098	0	NM	0	28	0	NM
Kansas	1,583	4,387	-64.0%	1,583	4,368	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Minnesota	5,239	6,095	-14.0%	3,873	4,548	1,366	876	0	266	0	404
Missouri	3,353	7,027	-52.0%	2,814	5,330	415	1,583	123	109	0	NM
Nebraska	999	1,375	-27.0%	999	1,283	0	0	0	NM	0	89
North Dakota	0	105	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
South Dakota	766	366	109.0%	766	366	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	190,000	214,353	-11.0%	153,038	160,309	35,016	46,683	0	NM	1,945	7,047
Delaware	5,156	6,391	-19.0%	0	29	4,101	5,350	0	0	1,055	1,012
District of Columbia	0	115	-100.0%	0	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	104,660	117,679	-11.0%	98,637	104,080	6,023	11,215	0	NM	0	2,335
Georgia	28,484	35,052	-19.0%	20,173	20,041	7,737	13,211	0	0	575	1,800
Maryland	1,490	6,126	-76.0%	0	0	1,448	5,490	0	215	42	421
North Carolina	19,387	17,346	12.0%	12,962	14,974	6,424	2,002	0	NM	0	NM
South Carolina	10,193	9,895	3.0%	8,151	8,620	2,011	1,158	0	NM	32	NM
Virginia	20,385	21,362	-4.6%	13,115	12,383	7,028	8,052	0	0	242	927
West Virginia	245	386	-37.0%	0	68	245	205	0	0	0	114
East South Central	63,765	83,997	-24.0%	37,255	42,840	26,501	37,538	0	NM	8	3,406
Alabama	31,732	42,499	-25.0%	8,956	10,893	22,776	29,227	0	0	0	2,379
Kentucky	1,115	3,001	-63.0%	851	2,115	264	510	0	0	0	377
Mississippi	27,173	31,560	-14.0%	23,712	23,188	3,461	7,801	0	NM	0	NM
Tennessee	3,745	6,936	-46.0%	3,736	6,644	0	0	0	174	8	118
West South Central	296,796	348,513	-15.0%	93,014	101,734	148,787	168,089	0	NM	54,995	77,913
Arkansas	9,703	16,307	-40.0%	3,447	3,591	6,256	12,036	0	NM	0	NM
Louisiana	48,136	58,215	-17.0%	22,746	24,506	8,400	11,134	0	NM	16,990	22,518
Oklahoma	30,635	39,521	-22.0%	21,870	27,738	8,765	11,248	0	NM	0	NM
Texas	208,321	234,470	-11.0%	44,950	45,900	125,366	133,670	0	NM	38,005	54,345
Mountain	73,020	87,465	-17.0%	42,957	51,369	30,030	34,516	0	NM	33	NM
Arizona	32,130	35,668	-9.9%	13,826	17,230	18,304	18,355	0	NM	0	NM
Colorado	8,559	10,666	-20.0%	4,393	5,621	4,166	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Idaho	2,869	2,508	14.0%	1,660	1,471	1,209	941	0	0	0	96
Montana	0	164	-100.0%	0	142	0	22	0	0	0	0
Nevada	17,697	22,846	-23.0%	14,141	16,337	3,556	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New Mexico	7,312	NM	NM	5,010	6,179	2,301	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Utah	4,448	NM	NM	3,922	4,343	494	900	0	NM	33	NM
Wyoming	5	852	-99.0%	5	46	0	NM	0	0	0	789
Pacific Contiguous	93,619	133,353	-30.0%	37,223	40,046	52,511	77,095	0	NM	3,885	NM
California	72,090	119,754	-40.0%	23,232	32,035	44,973	72,084	0	NM	3,885	NM
Oregon	10,949	7,418	48.0%	4,583	3,330	6,365	3,886	0	69	0	132
Washington	10,580	6,180	71.0%	9,408	4,681	1,173	1,125	0	138	0	236
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,816	3,869	-53.0%	1,816	3,796	0	0	0	NM	0	68
Alaska	1,816	3,869	-53.0%	1,816	3,796	0	0	0	NM	0	68
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	912,711	1,133,046	-19.0%	406,035	455,029	443,930	556,749	411	NM	62,335	113,292

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.  
 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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



**Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) August 2013 and 2012**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	251,162	330,217	-24.0%	1,234	3,468	240,605	295,659	0	8,611	9,323	22,480
Connecticut	71,737	80,699	-11.0%	0	575	71,737	74,445	0	2,161	0	3,517
Maine	23,246	36,159	-36.0%	0	0	13,923	20,343	0	NM	9,323	15,806
Massachusetts	106,049	133,397	-21.0%	903	2,168	105,146	123,251	0	5,071	0	2,907
New Hampshire	19,570	36,144	-46.0%	330	699	19,239	35,195	0	0	0	250
Rhode Island	30,560	43,793	-30.0%	0	0	30,560	42,425	0	1,368	0	0
Vermont	0	25	-100.0%	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	652,316	807,094	-19.0%	76,010	95,241	575,024	686,871	0	7,341	1,282	17,641
New Jersey	135,001	166,505	-19.0%	0	0	135,001	159,225	0	1,431	0	5,849
New York	286,366	359,286	-20.0%	76,010	95,167	209,828	255,365	0	5,358	528	3,396
Pennsylvania	230,949	281,303	-18.0%	0	74	230,195	272,281	0	552	754	8,396
East North Central	303,233	540,212	-44.0%	112,089	186,171	186,750	309,364	2,622	14,709	1,772	29,968
Illinois	31,741	75,580	-58.0%	4,145	12,739	27,556	50,229	0	4,158	41	8,454
Indiana	49,691	96,577	-49.0%	33,096	65,315	16,595	20,420	0	1,221	0	9,621
Michigan	71,875	166,028	-57.0%	17,725	36,385	50,782	118,293	2,622	5,648	746	5,703
Ohio	108,254	124,257	-13.0%	36,618	32,383	71,595	88,322	0	1,605	40	1,947
Wisconsin	41,672	77,771	-46.0%	20,505	39,351	20,223	32,100	0	2,076	944	4,244
West North Central	83,523	148,199	-44.0%	71,015	120,365	11,940	17,727	560	4,126	8	5,982
Iowa	11,739	14,099	-17.0%	11,731	13,746	0	NM	0	289	8	63
Kansas	11,466	27,330	-58.0%	11,466	27,238	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Minnesota	31,382	51,245	-39.0%	25,477	37,490	5,905	7,249	0	2,783	0	3,723
Missouri	24,302	42,989	-43.0%	17,707	31,437	6,035	10,476	560	1,021	0	NM
Nebraska	2,783	8,614	-68.0%	2,783	7,641	0	0	0	NM	0	939
North Dakota	0	1,111	-100.0%	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	1,110
South Dakota	1,851	2,812	-34.0%	1,851	2,812	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,253,463	1,462,251	-14.0%	1,010,144	1,072,096	222,052	334,673	0	2,238	21,267	53,244
Delaware	39,775	48,710	-18.0%	0	184	28,099	39,280	0	0	11,675	9,247
District of Columbia	0	789	-100.0%	0	789	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	679,492	806,261	-16.0%	645,028	710,657	34,464	76,699	0	NM	0	18,549
Georgia	197,969	229,320	-14.0%	144,895	122,851	46,699	94,582	0	0	6,375	11,887
Maryland	15,158	43,645	-65.0%	0	0	14,697	38,653	0	1,566	461	3,426
North Carolina	132,689	111,688	19.0%	87,410	92,515	45,108	16,489	0	NM	171	2,381
South Carolina	64,900	78,157	-17.0%	58,131	63,654	6,541	13,371	0	NM	229	NM
Virginia	121,094	141,007	-14.0%	74,315	81,275	44,423	53,962	0	0	2,356	5,770
West Virginia	2,386	2,675	-11.0%	365	171	2,021	1,638	0	0	0	866
East South Central	429,250	623,163	-31.0%	250,842	330,046	178,312	264,637	0	1,568	97	26,912
Alabama	214,846	306,902	-30.0%	61,511	78,027	153,335	210,698	0	0	0	18,178
Kentucky	11,885	30,327	-61.0%	9,841	23,914	2,044	3,340	0	0	0	3,073
Mississippi	176,419	239,514	-26.0%	153,487	184,407	22,932	50,599	0	NM	0	4,211
Tennessee	26,100	46,419	-44.0%	26,003	43,698	0	0	0	1,271	97	1,449
West South Central	1,779,707	2,293,724	-22.0%	478,386	611,022	885,585	1,075,668	0	5,825	415,736	601,208
Arkansas	66,611	104,819	-36.0%	9,872	20,309	56,739	78,148	0	NM	0	6,358
Louisiana	304,055	412,867	-26.0%	128,448	161,694	49,943	70,093	0	NM	125,663	180,639
Oklahoma	172,732	248,548	-31.0%	131,155	173,755	41,578	70,571	0	NM	0	2,960
Texas	1,236,308	1,527,490	-19.0%	208,911	255,263	737,324	856,857	0	4,118	290,073	411,251
Mountain	386,438	476,407	-19.0%	244,302	280,812	141,720	179,360	0	NM	415	NM
Arizona	135,105	169,640	-20.0%	59,973	83,076	75,132	85,797	0	NM	0	NM
Colorado	53,886	63,194	-15.0%	29,853	36,002	24,033	26,949	0	NM	0	NM
Idaho	13,642	10,554	29.0%	6,955	3,869	6,687	5,577	0	0	0	1,109
Montana	0	1,277	-100.0%	0	1,087	0	190	0	0	0	0
Nevada	112,135	130,669	-14.0%	93,554	92,802	18,581	NM	0	NM	0	NM
New Mexico	43,968	54,601	-19.0%	29,666	33,948	14,302	NM	0	NM	0	NM
Utah	27,642	36,593	-24.0%	24,241	29,590	2,986	4,937	0	NM	415	NM
Wyoming	60	9,879	-99.0%	60	438	0	141	0	0	0	9,300
Pacific Contiguous	552,670	775,522	-29.0%	205,545	224,218	317,732	421,124	0	NM	29,392	NM
California	456,409	696,797	-34.0%	150,646	189,307	276,371	383,360	0	NM	29,392	NM
Oregon	60,275	48,860	23.0%	21,580	15,693	38,695	30,977	0	727	0	1,463
Washington	35,986	29,864	20.0%	33,320	19,217	2,667	6,786	0	1,464	0	2,396
Pacific Noncontiguous	16,474	30,533	-46.0%	16,474	29,768	0	0	0	NM	0	706
Alaska	16,474	30,533	-46.0%	16,474	29,768	0	0	0	NM	0	706
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	5,708,235	7,487,322	-24.0%	2,466,041	2,953,206	2,759,719	3,585,083	3,182	NM	479,293	882,803

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.  
 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	W	W	W	4.33	3.90	W	W
Connecticut	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	4.33	3.90	11.0%	4.33	3.90	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.56	2.53	1.2%	--	NM	2.56	2.53
New Jersey	3.94	3.99	-1.3%	--	--	3.94	3.99
New York	3.11	3.00	3.7%	--	NM	3.11	2.99
Pennsylvania	2.47	2.41	2.5%	--	--	2.47	2.41
East North Central	2.25	2.43	-7.4%	2.40	2.57	1.90	2.15
Illinois	1.85	1.94	-4.6%	2.04	2.06	1.82	1.93
Indiana	W	W	W	2.51	2.55	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.55	2.98	W	W
Ohio	W	2.59	W	2.24	2.45	W	3.19
Wisconsin	2.34	2.46	-4.9%	2.34	2.46	--	--
West North Central	1.73	1.71	1.2%	1.73	1.71	--	--
Iowa	1.62	1.49	8.7%	1.62	1.49	--	--
Kansas	1.77	1.81	-2.2%	1.77	1.81	--	--
Minnesota	2.01	1.97	2.0%	2.01	1.97	--	--
Missouri	1.89	1.86	1.6%	1.89	1.86	--	--
Nebraska	1.39	1.53	-9.2%	1.39	1.53	--	--
North Dakota	1.53	1.43	7.0%	1.53	1.43	--	--
South Dakota	1.94	2.12	-8.5%	1.94	2.12	--	--
South Atlantic	3.21	3.38	-5.0%	3.31	3.47	2.80	3.01
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	W	3.37	3.44	W	W
Georgia	3.13	3.51	-11.0%	3.13	3.51	--	--
Maryland	3.29	3.81	-14.0%	--	--	3.29	3.81
North Carolina	3.91	3.81	2.6%	3.91	3.84	--	3.11
South Carolina	3.78	3.91	-3.3%	3.78	3.91	--	--
Virginia	W	3.62	W	3.13	3.59	W	3.84
West Virginia	2.43	2.53	-4.0%	2.59	2.71	2.19	2.25
East South Central	W	W	W	2.53	2.83	W	W
Alabama	2.83	W	W	2.83	3.03	--	W
Kentucky	2.34	2.67	-12.0%	2.34	2.67	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.70	4.35	W	W
Tennessee	2.31	2.71	-15.0%	2.31	2.71	--	--
West South Central	2.05	2.01	2.0%	2.21	2.15	1.87	1.86
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.41	2.39	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.93	2.84	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.03	1.97	W	W
Texas	1.91	1.89	1.1%	2.06	2.01	1.82	1.83
Mountain	W	1.86	W	1.95	1.84	W	1.98
Arizona	2.03	2.08	-2.4%	2.03	2.08	--	--
Colorado	1.93	W	W	1.93	1.85	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.83	1.92	W	W
New Mexico	2.34	2.24	4.5%	2.34	2.24	--	--
Utah	2.14	W	W	2.14	1.83	--	W
Wyoming	1.56	W	W	1.56	1.44	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	2.42	W	1.97	1.88	W	2.89
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.97	1.88	4.8%	1.97	1.88	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Alaska	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.32	2.40	-3.3%	2.37	2.44	2.17	2.29

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) August 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	3.80	3.80	0.0%	4.26	3.96	3.59	3.72
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Hampshire	4.26	3.96	7.6%	4.26	3.96	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.59	2.54	2.0%	--	NM	2.59	2.54
New Jersey	3.79	4.11	-7.8%	--	--	3.79	4.11
New York	2.98	3.32	-10.0%	--	NM	2.98	3.31
Pennsylvania	2.52	2.46	2.4%	--	--	2.52	2.46
East North Central	2.28	2.41	-5.4%	2.42	2.55	1.95	2.16
Illinois	1.88	1.93	-2.6%	2.09	2.10	1.85	1.90
Indiana	W	W	W	2.54	2.60	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.70	2.94	W	W
Ohio	W	2.60	W	2.21	2.43	W	3.18
Wisconsin	2.32	2.36	-1.7%	2.32	2.36	--	--
West North Central	1.76	1.72	2.3%	1.76	1.72	--	--
Iowa	1.63	1.48	10.0%	1.63	1.48	--	--
Kansas	1.79	1.83	-2.2%	1.79	1.83	--	--
Minnesota	2.02	1.96	3.1%	2.02	1.96	--	--
Missouri	1.91	1.86	2.7%	1.91	1.86	--	--
Nebraska	1.44	1.55	-7.1%	1.44	1.55	--	--
North Dakota	1.55	1.48	4.7%	1.55	1.48	--	--
South Dakota	2.00	2.21	-9.5%	2.00	2.21	--	--
South Atlantic	3.24	3.37	-3.9%	3.34	3.47	2.81	2.92
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	W	3.44	3.48	W	W
Georgia	3.19	3.55	-10.0%	3.19	3.55	--	--
Maryland	3.51	3.54	-0.8%	--	--	3.51	3.54
North Carolina	3.87	3.79	2.1%	3.87	3.82	--	3.18
South Carolina	3.78	W	W	3.78	3.99	--	W
Virginia	W	W	W	3.31	3.67	W	W
West Virginia	2.50	2.52	-0.8%	2.70	2.67	2.17	2.23
East South Central	W	W	W	2.53	2.73	W	W
Alabama	2.80	W	W	2.80	3.02	--	W
Kentucky	2.36	2.47	-4.5%	2.36	2.47	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	4.01	4.41	W	W
Tennessee	2.43	2.65	-8.3%	2.43	2.65	--	--
West South Central	2.09	2.04	2.5%	2.26	2.09	1.91	1.98
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.38	2.16	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.89	2.78	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.03	1.98	W	W
Texas	1.99	1.96	1.5%	2.17	1.98	1.87	1.94
Mountain	W	1.85	W	1.93	1.88	W	1.55
Arizona	2.06	2.07	-0.5%	2.06	2.07	--	--
Colorado	1.91	W	W	1.91	1.85	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	1.51	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.68	2.51	W	W
New Mexico	2.32	2.22	4.5%	2.32	2.22	--	--
Utah	2.02	W	W	2.02	1.93	--	W
Wyoming	1.49	W	W	1.49	1.45	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	2.36	W	1.94	1.89	W	2.58
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.94	1.89	2.6%	1.94	1.89	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	--	1.70	W	W
Alaska	--	W	W	--	1.70	--	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.34	2.40	-2.5%	2.38	2.44	2.20	2.28

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	W	W	W	16.19	23.18	W	W
Connecticut	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	NM
Maine	W	NM	W	--	NM	W	NM
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
New Hampshire	16.19	W	W	16.19	23.26	--	W
Rhode Island	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Vermont	--	23.56	--	--	23.56	--	--
Middle Atlantic	19.23	23.45	-18.0%	17.68	23.79	19.60	23.04
New Jersey	W	23.12	W	--	NM	W	23.48
New York	W	23.87	W	17.68	23.83	W	24.10
Pennsylvania	21.97	22.58	-2.7%	--	NM	21.97	22.58
East North Central	23.17	23.83	-2.8%	23.09	23.77	23.52	24.23
Illinois	23.51	W	W	23.57	24.28	23.48	W
Indiana	22.93	W	W	22.93	23.84	--	W
Michigan	22.40	23.39	-4.2%	22.40	23.39	--	--
Ohio	23.69	24.02	-1.4%	23.73	24.04	23.55	23.87
Wisconsin	22.23	W	W	22.23	22.57	--	W
West North Central	23.11	22.22	4.0%	23.11	22.21	--	NM
Iowa	22.75	W	W	22.75	23.97	--	W
Kansas	23.97	23.80	0.7%	23.97	23.80	--	--
Minnesota	23.09	W	W	23.09	24.10	--	W
Missouri	22.46	W	W	22.46	19.06	--	W
Nebraska	23.42	23.92	-2.1%	23.42	23.92	--	--
North Dakota	23.73	25.18	-5.8%	23.73	25.18	--	--
South Dakota	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
South Atlantic	18.96	20.50	-7.5%	18.56	20.39	22.18	NM
Delaware	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	NM	W	17.02	19.93	W	NM
Georgia	24.06	W	W	24.06	25.10	--	W
Maryland	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
North Carolina	22.93	24.85	-7.7%	22.93	24.87	--	NM
South Carolina	23.83	22.42	6.3%	23.83	22.42	--	--
Virginia	W	18.53	W	17.57	17.31	W	23.60
West Virginia	24.11	24.25	-0.6%	24.11	24.25	--	--
East South Central	22.88	W	W	22.88	23.36	--	W
Alabama	23.40	W	W	23.40	23.40	--	W
Kentucky	23.18	23.30	-0.5%	23.18	23.30	--	--
Mississippi	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Tennessee	22.22	22.89	-2.9%	22.22	22.89	--	--
West South Central	23.51	23.16	1.5%	23.36	23.76	23.58	22.94
Arkansas	25.30	W	W	25.30	NM	--	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Oklahoma	23.70	23.04	2.9%	23.70	23.04	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	23.08	23.86	W	W
Mountain	W	23.53	W	24.29	24.55	W	17.84
Arizona	22.96	26.45	-13.0%	22.96	26.45	--	--
Colorado	--	22.30	--	--	22.30	--	--
Idaho	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Montana	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Nevada	W	W	W	25.49	25.47	W	W
New Mexico	25.25	W	W	25.25	24.14	--	W
Utah	26.24	W	W	26.24	25.66	--	W
Wyoming	23.63	21.51	9.9%	23.63	21.51	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	W	W	--	23.13	--	W
California	--	W	W	--	23.13	--	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	20.04	20.84	W	W
Alaska	--	22.78	--	--	22.78	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	20.04	20.52	W	W
U.S. Total	19.70	21.39	-7.9%	19.78	21.26	19.52	21.92

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

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

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	W	W	W	16.74	21.57	W	W
Connecticut	20.18	W	W	--	NM	20.18	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Massachusetts	18.27	19.81	-7.8%	--	NM	18.27	19.85
New Hampshire	16.74	W	W	16.74	22.60	--	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	NM	W	W
Vermont	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Middle Atlantic	20.36	21.56	-5.6%	21.84	21.21	19.84	21.77
New Jersey	21.18	20.77	2.0%	--	NM	21.18	20.83
New York	19.97	21.59	-7.5%	21.84	21.22	19.06	22.08
Pennsylvania	21.83	21.63	0.9%	--	NM	21.83	21.63
East North Central	22.97	22.77	0.9%	22.95	22.66	23.07	23.45
Illinois	W	W	W	23.61	23.38	W	W
Indiana	23.01	W	W	23.01	22.83	--	W
Michigan	W	22.48	W	22.91	22.48	W	--
Ohio	22.95	22.69	1.1%	22.96	22.68	22.93	22.74
Wisconsin	W	W	W	22.49	22.23	W	W
West North Central	22.67	22.21	2.1%	22.67	22.19	--	NM
Iowa	22.65	W	W	22.65	22.91	--	W
Kansas	22.64	22.20	2.0%	22.64	22.20	--	--
Minnesota	24.53	W	W	24.53	23.53	--	W
Missouri	21.93	W	W	21.93	20.44	--	W
Nebraska	22.48	22.83	-1.5%	22.48	22.83	--	--
North Dakota	23.12	23.76	-2.7%	23.12	23.76	--	--
South Dakota	23.30	W	W	23.30	21.64	--	W
South Atlantic	W	21.33	W	20.07	21.36	W	NM
Delaware	W	23.41	W	--	NM	W	23.49
District of Columbia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida	W	19.93	W	18.76	20.61	W	NM
Georgia	W	W	W	23.53	24.17	W	W
Maryland	21.74	22.13	-1.8%	--	NM	21.74	22.18
North Carolina	W	22.97	W	22.80	23.00	W	NM
South Carolina	23.29	20.86	12.0%	23.29	20.86	--	--
Virginia	W	19.79	W	17.62	18.61	W	22.88
West Virginia	23.80	W	W	23.80	23.06	--	W
East South Central	22.59	W	W	22.59	22.35	--	W
Alabama	22.30	W	W	22.30	22.60	--	W
Kentucky	22.66	22.49	0.8%	22.66	22.49	--	--
Mississippi	21.63	21.56	0.3%	21.63	21.56	--	--
Tennessee	22.74	21.89	3.9%	22.74	21.89	--	--
West South Central	22.33	22.55	-1.0%	22.53	22.78	22.22	22.35
Arkansas	W	W	W	22.54	23.10	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	22.21	22.06	W	W
Oklahoma	22.29	22.39	-0.4%	22.29	22.39	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	22.67	22.97	W	W
Mountain	W	23.05	W	23.82	23.47	W	20.04
Arizona	24.60	23.74	3.6%	24.60	23.74	--	--
Colorado	21.90	W	W	21.90	22.31	--	W
Idaho	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Montana	W	18.14	W	--	NM	W	17.51
Nevada	W	W	W	23.72	24.82	W	W
New Mexico	24.66	W	W	24.66	25.20	--	W
Utah	21.96	W	W	21.96	23.13	--	W
Wyoming	23.31	21.84	6.7%	23.31	21.84	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	23.18	24.22	W	W
California	--	W	W	--	24.74	--	W
Oregon	22.05	21.12	4.4%	22.05	21.12	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	23.63	NM	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	20.46	22.39	W	W
Alaska	--	23.34	--	--	23.34	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	20.46	22.24	W	W
U.S. Total	20.66	22.27	-7.2%	20.81	22.25	20.32	22.38

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	1.75	4.07	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	4.07	--	--	4.07	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Ohio	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Wisconsin	1.75	--	--	1.75	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.54	2.82	-9.9%	2.54	2.82	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.54	2.82	-9.9%	2.54	2.82	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.78	1.77	0.6%	1.78	1.77	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.78	1.77	0.6%	1.78	1.77	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1.92	W	W	1.92	2.05	--	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.92	2.05	-6.3%	1.92	2.05	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Mountain	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
California	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	W	2.48	W	2.15	2.62	W	1.79

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, (Year-to-Date) August 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	1.61	3.81	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	4.47	--	--	4.47	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	1.50	--	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin	1.72	1.69	1.8%	1.72	1.69	--	--
West North Central	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Iowa	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.66	2.66	0.0%	2.66	2.66	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.66	2.66	0.0%	2.66	2.66	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.83	1.83	0.0%	1.83	1.83	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.83	1.83	0.0%	1.83	1.83	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1.98	W	W	1.98	1.95	--	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.98	1.95	1.5%	1.98	1.95	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Mountain	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
California	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	W	2.57	W	2.18	2.23	W	3.30

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2013 and 2012

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2013	August 2012	Percentage Change	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	3.63	3.43	5.8%	4.56	3.91	3.63	3.42
Connecticut	3.80	3.40	12.0%	--	NM	3.80	3.40
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	3.53	3.36	5.1%	3.84	3.89	3.53	3.34
New Hampshire	W	W	W	5.26	4.68	W	W
Rhode Island	W	3.54	W	--	--	W	3.54
Vermont	--	4.04	--	--	4.04	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3.78	3.46	9.2%	4.22	3.69	3.72	3.42
New Jersey	3.19	3.54	-9.9%	--	--	3.19	3.54
New York	4.25	3.63	17.0%	4.22	3.69	4.26	3.60
Pennsylvania	3.50	3.15	11.0%	--	NM	3.50	3.14
East North Central	3.87	3.27	18.0%	3.84	3.30	3.89	3.25
Illinois	W	3.36	W	4.52	3.51	W	3.31
Indiana	W	3.16	W	3.76	3.17	W	3.15
Michigan	4.15	3.35	24.0%	4.16	3.36	4.15	3.35
Ohio	3.50	3.13	12.0%	3.40	3.06	3.54	3.15
Wisconsin	4.13	3.40	21.0%	4.14	3.58	4.12	3.22
West North Central	4.18	3.56	17.0%	4.17	3.59	4.25	3.30
Iowa	3.87	W	W	3.87	3.77	--	W
Kansas	4.28	3.25	32.0%	4.28	3.25	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.27	3.67	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	4.25	3.67	W	W
Nebraska	4.38	3.90	12.0%	4.38	3.90	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3.95	3.65	8.2%	3.95	3.65	--	--
South Atlantic	4.44	4.23	5.0%	4.52	4.48	3.97	3.38
Delaware	--	W	W	--	NM	--	W
District of Columbia	--	3.36	--	--	3.36	--	--
Florida	4.68	4.76	-1.7%	4.73	4.90	3.21	3.43
Georgia	4.02	3.42	18.0%	4.00	3.41	4.06	3.44
Maryland	4.99	3.42	46.0%	--	--	4.99	3.42
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.47	4.32	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	4.60	4.02	W	W
Virginia	3.63	3.23	12.0%	3.71	3.28	3.48	3.16
West Virginia	3.62	3.28	10.0%	--	3.09	3.62	3.35
East South Central	3.67	3.18	15.0%	3.65	3.21	3.71	3.15
Alabama	3.73	3.23	15.0%	3.72	3.32	3.74	3.19
Kentucky	W	3.88	W	6.01	4.03	W	3.26
Mississippi	W	3.09	W	3.57	3.11	W	3.01
Tennessee	3.50	3.09	13.0%	3.50	3.09	--	--
West South Central	3.63	3.17	15.0%	3.81	3.25	3.51	3.12
Arkansas	W	3.63	W	6.85	5.31	W	3.13
Louisiana	W	3.11	W	3.62	3.15	W	3.03
Oklahoma	3.68	3.16	16.0%	3.74	3.22	3.52	3.01
Texas	3.57	3.14	14.0%	3.70	3.16	3.52	3.13
Mountain	4.02	3.45	17.0%	4.11	3.50	3.81	3.38
Arizona	4.11	3.50	17.0%	4.43	3.68	3.72	3.33
Colorado	4.27	3.72	15.0%	4.30	3.71	4.24	3.73
Idaho	W	W	W	3.62	3.66	W	W
Montana	--	W	W	--	3.48	--	W
Nevada	W	3.34	W	3.97	3.36	W	NM
New Mexico	3.92	3.41	15.0%	3.92	3.41	--	NM
Utah	3.75	W	W	3.75	3.14	--	W
Wyoming	7.09	W	W	7.09	NM	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	3.89	3.49	11.0%	4.20	3.73	3.61	3.37
California	4.03	3.50	15.0%	4.56	3.74	3.67	3.40
Oregon	W	2.94	W	3.46	2.98	W	2.90
Washington	W	4.03	W	3.85	4.19	W	3.34
Pacific Noncontiguous	4.83	3.88	24.0%	4.83	3.88	--	--
Alaska	4.83	3.88	24.0%	4.83	3.88	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3.92	3.51	12.0%	4.15	3.79	3.66	3.29

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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



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

(Dollars per MMBtu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	Percentage Change	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	6.02	3.37	79.0%	7.19	4.24	6.01	3.36
Connecticut	6.21	3.35	85.0%	--	3.21	6.21	3.36
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	5.89	3.30	78.0%	6.55	4.13	5.88	3.28
New Hampshire	W	W	W	8.91	5.39	W	W
Rhode Island	5.80	3.52	65.0%	--	--	5.80	3.52
Vermont	--	3.75	--	--	3.75	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4.64	3.31	40.0%	5.15	3.55	4.56	3.28
New Jersey	4.34	3.36	29.0%	--	--	4.34	3.36
New York	5.22	3.58	46.0%	5.15	3.55	5.25	3.59
Pennsylvania	4.07	2.95	38.0%	--	NM	4.07	2.95
East North Central	4.12	2.93	41.0%	4.12	2.95	4.13	2.93
Illinois	W	3.09	W	4.75	3.16	W	3.07
Indiana	W	2.86	W	3.98	2.83	W	2.97
Michigan	4.46	2.98	50.0%	4.44	2.99	4.47	2.98
Ohio	3.85	2.80	38.0%	3.84	2.76	3.85	2.81
Wisconsin	4.33	3.02	43.0%	4.44	3.18	4.22	2.83
West North Central	4.44	3.31	34.0%	4.45	3.37	4.39	2.94
Iowa	4.37	W	W	4.37	3.56	--	W
Kansas	4.37	3.03	44.0%	4.37	3.03	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.56	3.56	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	4.39	3.30	W	W
Nebraska	4.75	3.63	31.0%	4.75	3.63	--	--
North Dakota	--	NM	--	--	NM	--	--
South Dakota	3.97	3.27	21.0%	3.97	3.27	--	--
South Atlantic	4.77	4.00	19.0%	4.84	4.28	4.32	3.09
Delaware	--	W	W	--	3.03	--	W
District of Columbia	--	3.03	--	--	3.03	--	--
Florida	5.00	4.56	9.6%	5.05	4.72	3.28	3.09
Georgia	4.34	3.10	40.0%	4.32	3.11	4.41	3.08
Maryland	W	3.01	W	--	--	W	3.01
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.80	4.14	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	4.55	3.38	W	W
Virginia	4.15	3.12	33.0%	4.31	3.13	3.90	3.10
West Virginia	4.20	3.16	33.0%	3.85	2.95	4.27	3.18
East South Central	4.00	2.82	42.0%	3.97	2.81	4.04	2.85
Alabama	4.06	2.89	40.0%	4.00	2.96	4.08	2.87
Kentucky	W	3.18	W	5.33	3.22	W	2.95
Mississippi	W	2.73	W	3.86	2.72	W	2.76
Tennessee	4.05	2.67	52.0%	4.05	2.67	--	--
West South Central	3.88	2.77	40.0%	3.99	2.85	3.81	2.73
Arkansas	4.19	2.97	41.0%	6.01	3.74	3.88	2.77
Louisiana	3.87	2.74	41.0%	3.92	2.77	3.75	2.66
Oklahoma	3.94	2.82	40.0%	3.97	2.89	3.84	2.64
Texas	3.84	2.76	39.0%	3.95	2.81	3.81	2.74
Mountain	4.35	3.26	33.0%	4.44	3.31	4.10	3.16
Arizona	4.48	3.26	37.0%	4.88	3.50	4.02	3.03
Colorado	4.68	3.71	26.0%	4.74	3.72	4.59	3.69
Idaho	W	W	W	4.24	3.75	W	W
Montana	--	W	W	--	3.20	--	W
Nevada	W	3.17	W	4.31	3.20	W	3.12
New Mexico	4.18	W	W	4.18	3.18	--	W
Utah	3.93	W	W	3.93	2.79	--	W
Wyoming	8.08	W	W	8.08	3.50	--	W
Pacific Contiguous	4.23	3.28	29.0%	4.53	3.60	3.97	3.11
California	4.32	3.31	31.0%	4.72	3.64	4.04	3.15
Oregon	W	W	W	3.68	2.96	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	4.36	3.74	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	4.64	4.12	13.0%	4.64	4.12	--	--
Alaska	4.64	4.12	13.0%	4.64	4.12	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4.38	3.25	35.0%	4.49	3.53	4.27	3.02

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.

See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.

See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, August 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	156	1.42	6.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	3	0.93	8.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	85	0.55	6.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	67	2.43	7.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,016	3.01	11.0	50	0.31	5.6	0	--	--
New Jersey	128	1.57	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	155	2.51	9.7	50	0.31	5.6	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,733	3.11	11.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	7,667	2.95	10.2	10,204	0.26	4.9	0	--	--
Illinois	835	3.48	20.1	4,884	0.22	4.7	0	--	--
Indiana	3,197	2.78	9.3	350	0.30	5.3	0	--	--
Michigan	273	1.48	8.7	2,939	0.30	4.9	0	--	--
Ohio	3,163	3.18	9.3	72	0.31	5.5	0	--	--
Wisconsin	198	2.28	7.8	1,959	0.26	5.0	0	--	--
West North Central	66	3.22	10.0	9,836	0.28	5.1	2,053	0.82	9.8
Iowa	31	3.50	8.0	1,867	0.28	5.1	0	--	--
Kansas	15	3.43	15.2	1,736	0.33	5.2	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	846	0.34	5.6	0	--	--
Missouri	19	2.62	9.3	3,743	0.23	4.8	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	1,445	0.28	5.3	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	43	0.33	5.0	2,053	0.82	9.8
South Dakota	0	--	--	155	0.49	8.3	0	--	--
South Atlantic	8,913	1.96	10.9	1,257	0.27	4.7	0	--	--
Delaware	69	2.11	7.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	1,927	2.15	9.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	718	1.11	10.2	1,225	0.27	4.7	0	--	--
Maryland	596	1.77	10.2	32	0.20	4.7	0	--	--
North Carolina	1,513	1.50	10.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	792	1.57	8.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	918	0.98	15.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	2,379	2.88	12.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	4,986	2.54	9.9	1,972	0.25	4.8	341	0.48	14.4
Alabama	1,011	1.66	10.5	1,071	0.26	5.0	0	--	--
Kentucky	2,962	3.05	10.0	38	0.33	5.5	0	--	--
Mississippi	306	1.97	9.7	0	--	--	341	0.48	14.4
Tennessee	707	1.98	8.6	863	0.23	4.6	0	--	--
West South Central	100	2.32	15.9	9,025	0.28	5.2	4,574	1.01	16.6
Arkansas	0	--	--	1,375	0.27	5.2	0	--	--
Louisiana	57	3.15	8.6	952	0.30	5.3	338	0.95	16.5
Oklahoma	44	1.10	26.5	1,454	0.24	4.9	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	5,245	0.28	5.2	4,236	1.01	16.6
Mountain	2,704	0.63	13.9	6,592	0.55	9.6	0	--	--
Arizona	727	0.59	10.6	1,218	0.70	10.8	0	--	--
Colorado	343	0.51	10.4	1,362	0.32	5.8	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	636	0.69	9.4	0	--	--
Nevada	85	0.33	12.9	122	0.38	6.7	0	--	--
New Mexico	475	0.81	26.6	736	0.80	22.8	0	--	--
Utah	1,074	0.64	12.5	60	1.19	9.8	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	2,457	0.47	7.4	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	95	0.77	10.3	637	0.38	7.3	0	--	--
California	95	0.77	10.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	153	0.31	4.6	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	483	0.40	8.2	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	61	1.41	4.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	61	1.41	4.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	27,762	2.33	10.8	39,572	0.32	5.8	6,968	0.93	14.5

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, August 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	67	2.43	7.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	67	2.43	7.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	6,405	2.92	9.2	5,551	0.29	4.9	0	--	--
Illinois	250	3.42	12.1	329	0.22	4.8	0	--	--
Indiana	2,986	2.74	9.1	350	0.30	5.3	0	--	--
Michigan	239	1.48	8.6	2,931	0.31	4.9	0	--	--
Ohio	2,777	3.23	9.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	153	2.32	8.0	1,941	0.26	5.0	0	--	--
West North Central	29	2.89	12.5	9,773	0.28	5.1	2,053	0.82	9.8
Iowa	0	--	--	1,805	0.28	5.1	0	--	--
Kansas	15	3.43	15.2	1,736	0.33	5.2	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	846	0.34	5.6	0	--	--
Missouri	14	2.33	9.6	3,743	0.23	4.8	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	1,445	0.28	5.3	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	43	0.33	5.0	2,053	0.82	9.8
South Dakota	0	--	--	155	0.49	8.3	0	--	--
South Atlantic	7,004	1.84	10.8	1,225	0.27	4.7	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	1,801	2.24	9.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	703	1.09	10.2	1,225	0.27	4.7	0	--	--
Maryland	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	1,513	1.50	10.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	766	1.60	8.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	835	0.93	16.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	1,386	2.71	11.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	4,810	2.59	9.9	1,972	0.25	4.8	0	--	--
Alabama	1,011	1.66	10.5	1,071	0.26	5.0	0	--	--
Kentucky	2,962	3.05	10.0	38	0.33	5.5	0	--	--
Mississippi	260	1.80	9.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
Tennessee	576	2.25	8.7	863	0.23	4.6	0	--	--
West South Central	57	3.15	8.6	5,737	0.26	5.1	966	1.16	17.6
Arkansas	0	--	--	1,178	0.27	5.2	0	--	--
Louisiana	57	3.15	8.6	375	0.30	5.4	338	0.95	16.5
Oklahoma	0	--	--	1,398	0.24	4.9	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	2,786	0.26	5.1	628	1.28	18.3
Mountain	2,670	0.63	13.9	5,894	0.53	9.6	0	--	--
Arizona	727	0.59	10.6	1,218	0.70	10.8	0	--	--
Colorado	343	0.51	10.4	1,362	0.32	5.8	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nevada	85	0.33	12.9	60	0.47	8.1	0	--	--
New Mexico	475	0.81	26.6	736	0.80	22.8	0	--	--
Utah	1,040	0.65	12.6	60	1.19	9.8	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	2,457	0.47	7.4	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	--	--	153	0.31	4.6	0	--	--
California	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	153	0.31	4.6	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	21,041	2.21	10.5	30,305	0.33	5.9	3,019	0.93	12.3

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, August 2013

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	87	0.56	6.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	2	1.05	8.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	85	0.55	6.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,978	3.03	11.0	50	0.31	5.6	0	--	--
New Jersey	128	1.57	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	122	2.78	10.0	50	0.31	5.6	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,728	3.11	11.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	1,089	3.15	16.6	4,585	0.22	4.7	0	--	--
Illinois	493	3.52	27.7	4,505	0.22	4.7	0	--	--
Indiana	211	3.37	11.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	16	1.15	8.8	8	0.22	4.7	0	--	--
Ohio	369	2.79	9.5	72	0.31	5.5	0	--	--
Wisconsin	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West North Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Iowa	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Atlantic	1,770	2.43	11.4	32	0.20	4.7	0	--	--
Delaware	69	2.11	7.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	126	0.90	11.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	568	1.73	9.8	32	0.20	4.7	0	--	--
North Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	44	0.85	8.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	964	3.17	12.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	45	2.96	8.4	0	--	--	341	0.48	14.4
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	45	2.96	8.4	0	--	--	341	0.48	14.4
Tennessee	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	44	1.10	26.5	3,289	0.30	5.3	3,608	0.97	16.3
Arkansas	0	--	--	197	0.25	5.1	0	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	577	0.29	5.2	0	--	--
Oklahoma	44	1.10	26.5	56	0.30	4.7	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	2,459	0.30	5.3	3,608	0.97	16.3
Mountain	0	--	--	698	0.65	9.0	0	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Colorado	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	636	0.69	9.4	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	61	0.29	5.2	0	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	41	1.15	10.0	483	0.40	8.2	0	--	--
California	41	1.15	10.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	483	0.40	8.2	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	61	1.41	4.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	61	1.41	4.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	6,115	2.79	12.0	9,137	0.29	5.4	3,949	0.94	16.2

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	11	2.57	9.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Illinois	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Indiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	11	2.57	9.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West North Central	6	3.28	8.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Iowa	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	6	3.28	8.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Atlantic	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Tennessee	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arkansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oklahoma	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mountain	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Colorado	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
California	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	17	2.82	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:  
 Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

**Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation:  
Industrial Sector by State, August 2013**

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight	Receipts (Thousand Tons)	Average Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Ash Percent by Weight
New England	2	0.82	7.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	2	0.82	7.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	37	1.59	9.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	33	1.53	8.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	5	2.02	11.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	163	2.95	8.4	67	0.37	5.4	0	--	--
Illinois	93	3.49	8.5	49	0.41	5.5	0	--	--
Indiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	7	0.57	9.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	17	3.51	11.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	46	2.14	7.3	18	0.26	5.1	0	--	--
West North Central	31	3.50	8.0	62	0.22	4.4	0	--	--
Iowa	31	3.50	8.0	62	0.22	4.4	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Atlantic	138	1.73	11.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	15	2.15	10.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	28	2.59	18.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	27	0.87	8.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	40	1.98	8.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	29	1.15	12.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	130	0.89	8.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Tennessee	130	0.89	8.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arkansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oklahoma	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mountain	34	0.30	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Colorado	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Utah	34	0.30	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	53	0.45	10.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
California	53	0.45	10.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	589	1.73	9.4	130	0.30	4.9	0	--	--

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero. The Excel version of this table provides additional precision which may be accessed by selecting individual cells.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Starting in January 2013, there may be a shift in the continuity of Chapter 4 Tables, due to changes in the sample design of Form EIA-923 and the imputation process.  
 See the Instrument Design History section of the Form EIA-923 Technical Notes for a more detailed explanation of these changes.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2012 and 2013 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	3,547,479
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	3,660,969
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	3,669,919
2007	1,392,241	1,336,315	1,027,832	8,173	3,764,561
2008	1,379,981	1,335,981	1,009,300	7,700	3,732,962
2009	1,364,474	1,307,168	917,442	7,781	3,596,865
2010	1,445,708	1,330,199	970,873	7,712	3,754,493
2011	1,422,801	1,328,057	991,316	7,672	3,749,846
2012	1,374,594	1,323,844	980,837	7,504	3,686,780
<b>2011</b>					
January	145,054	108,243	80,077	710	334,084
February	120,121	99,789	76,332	637	296,879
March	104,921	104,263	82,196	664	292,044
April	93,700	100,505	80,356	629	275,190
May	97,688	107,624	82,095	619	288,026
June	125,983	118,169	83,941	643	328,736
July	154,729	128,063	87,245	650	370,686
August	153,739	129,371	89,014	625	372,749
Sept	122,720	117,951	84,959	634	326,263
October	94,585	108,655	84,287	616	288,144
November	93,220	100,552	80,858	590	275,220
December	116,341	104,873	79,956	656	301,826
<b>2012</b>					
January	126,208	105,118	78,821	666	310,813
February	107,951	99,682	77,898	646	286,177
March	99,153	101,930	80,911	619	282,613
April	88,300	100,839	80,604	604	270,348
May	100,478	110,062	84,273	606	295,420
June	122,992	117,651	83,202	610	324,455
July	154,649	128,157	86,762	642	370,210
August	147,991	127,713	87,629	650	363,984
Sept	119,201	116,483	81,560	628	317,873
October	96,707	110,111	82,600	619	290,037
November	97,174	102,546	78,877	580	279,178
December	113,791	103,551	77,698	632	295,673
<b>2013</b>					
January	131,252	107,415	78,152	664	317,482
February	112,869	100,765	74,402	646	288,683
March	111,822	103,963	78,079	631	294,496
April	95,334	101,380	77,691	625	275,029
May	94,537	108,685	82,068	621	285,911
June	117,736	117,674	81,376	631	317,416
July	143,456	126,654	83,703	637	354,450
August	137,754	127,239	84,810	634	350,437
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	995,935	896,027	661,256	5,177	2,558,394
2012	947,721	891,153	660,102	5,043	2,504,020
2013	944,761	893,774	640,282	5,088	2,483,904
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	1,374,588	1,323,184	990,161	7,539	3,695,472
2013	1,371,634	1,326,465	961,018	7,548	3,666,664

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. See Glossary for definitions. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Values include energy service provider (power marketer) data. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2013 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report; Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report.

**Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2003 - August 2013 (Million Dollars)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	270,119
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	298,003
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	326,506
2007	148,295	128,903	65,712	792	343,703
2008	155,433	138,469	68,920	827	363,650
2009	157,008	132,940	62,504	828	353,280
2010	166,782	135,559	65,750	815	368,906
2011	166,714	135,926	67,606	803	371,049
2012	163,352	133,908	65,691	754	363,705
<b>2011</b>					
January	15,770	10,590	5,228	73	31,662
February	13,286	9,968	5,058	67	28,380
March	12,090	10,354	5,369	68	27,881
April	10,936	10,015	5,243	63	26,257
May	11,656	10,962	5,481	66	28,166
June	15,079	12,592	5,993	71	33,736
July	18,709	13,661	6,381	73	38,824
August	18,582	13,874	6,583	68	39,107
Sept	14,934	12,494	6,076	68	33,572
October	11,427	11,142	5,706	63	28,338
November	10,982	10,034	5,281	59	26,355
December	13,262	10,241	5,205	64	28,772
<b>2012</b>					
January	14,371	10,332	5,089	65	29,857
February	12,431	9,931	5,051	62	27,475
March	11,625	10,071	5,247	61	27,004
April	10,517	9,915	5,158	61	25,651
May	11,999	11,018	5,523	59	28,599
June	14,869	12,254	5,754	62	32,939
July	18,564	13,349	6,202	68	38,183
August	18,014	13,318	6,227	67	37,625
Sept	14,696	12,294	5,718	65	32,774
October	11,633	11,132	5,490	61	28,317
November	11,411	10,128	5,150	60	26,749
December	13,220	10,165	5,081	64	28,531
<b>2013</b>					
January	15,053	10,509	5,040	68	30,670
February	13,105	10,113	4,907	67	28,192
March	12,959	10,385	5,142	64	28,550
April	11,368	10,098	5,060	64	26,590
May	11,718	11,095	5,477	65	28,355
June	14,768	12,596	5,805	67	33,236
July	18,087	13,687	6,124	69	37,967
August	17,232	13,657	6,132	68	37,089
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	116,110	92,016	45,338	548	254,012
2012	112,391	90,188	44,251	504	247,334
2013	114,291	92,140	43,687	533	250,650
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	162,995	134,099	66,519	758	364,371
2013	165,251	135,859	65,127	783	367,021

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. See Glossary for definitions. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Values include energy service provider (power marketer) data. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2013 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report; Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report.



**Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2003 - August 2013 (Cents per Kilowatthour)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	7.61
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	8.14
2006	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	8.90
2007	10.65	9.65	6.39	9.70	9.13
2008	11.26	10.36	6.83	10.74	9.74
2009	11.51	10.17	6.81	10.65	9.82
2010	11.54	10.19	6.77	10.57	9.83
2011	11.72	10.23	6.82	10.46	9.90
2012	11.88	10.12	6.70	10.05	9.87
<b>2011</b>					
January	10.87	9.78	6.53	10.29	9.48
February	11.06	9.99	6.63	10.55	9.56
March	11.52	9.93	6.53	10.24	9.55
April	11.67	9.96	6.53	9.97	9.54
May	11.93	10.19	6.68	10.70	9.78
June	11.97	10.66	7.14	11.01	10.26
July	12.09	10.67	7.31	11.21	10.47
August	12.09	10.72	7.40	10.82	10.49
Sept	12.17	10.59	7.15	10.80	10.29
October	12.08	10.25	6.77	10.25	9.83
November	11.78	9.98	6.53	9.93	9.58
December	11.40	9.77	6.51	9.79	9.53
<b>2012</b>					
January	11.39	9.83	6.46	9.69	9.61
February	11.52	9.96	6.48	9.55	9.60
March	11.72	9.88	6.48	9.83	9.56
April	11.91	9.83	6.40	10.02	9.49
May	11.94	10.01	6.55	9.76	9.68
June	12.09	10.42	6.92	10.22	10.15
July	12.00	10.42	7.15	10.57	10.31
August	12.17	10.43	7.11	10.29	10.34
Sept	12.33	10.55	7.01	10.39	10.31
October	12.03	10.11	6.65	9.88	9.76
November	11.74	9.88	6.53	10.30	9.58
December	11.62	9.82	6.54	10.14	9.65
<b>2013</b>					
January	11.47	9.78	6.45	10.20	9.66
February	11.61	10.04	6.59	10.41	9.77
March	11.59	9.99	6.59	10.20	9.69
April	11.92	9.96	6.51	10.23	9.67
May	12.40	10.21	6.67	10.45	9.92
June	12.54	10.70	7.13	10.70	10.47
July	12.61	10.81	7.32	10.90	10.71
August	12.51	10.73	7.23	10.67	10.58
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2011	11.66	10.27	6.86	10.59	9.93
2012	11.86	10.12	6.70	9.99	9.88
2013	12.10	10.31	6.82	10.47	10.09
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2012	11.86	10.13	6.72	10.06	9.86
2013	12.05	10.24	6.78	10.37	10.01

See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. NA = Not available. See Glossary for definitions. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Values include energy service provider (power marketer) data. Values for 2011 and prior years are final. Values for 2013 and 2012 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report; Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report.

**Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, August 2013 and 2012 (Million Kilowatthours)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	4,435	4,957	4,101	4,356	2,373	2,571	50	50	10,959	11,935
Connecticut	1,239	1,370	1,240	1,280	325	362	19	18	2,822	3,030
Maine	388	409	359	384	265	265	0	0	1,012	1,059
Massachusetts	1,913	2,172	1,588	1,699	1,409	1,560	29	30	4,939	5,461
New Hampshire	423	452	423	440	182	181	0	0	1,028	1,073
Rhode Island	292	362	300	361	77	86	2	2	672	811
Vermont	181	192	191	192	115	117	0	0	486	501
Middle Atlantic	12,887	14,400	14,740	15,062	5,998	6,052	329	344	33,954	35,858
New Jersey	2,989	3,597	3,595	3,823	660	709	24	25	7,268	8,155
New York	5,203	5,670	7,295	7,278	1,212	1,131	239	244	13,949	14,324
Pennsylvania	4,695	5,132	3,850	3,962	4,126	4,211	66	74	12,736	13,379
East North Central	17,568	19,092	16,989	17,074	17,035	17,829	56	50	51,648	54,046
Illinois	4,713	5,115	4,700	4,781	3,871	4,019	51	46	13,335	13,960
Indiana	3,078	3,262	2,312	2,245	4,059	4,191	2	2	9,451	9,699
Michigan	3,118	3,303	3,492	3,525	2,679	2,776	1	0	9,290	9,605
Ohio	4,683	5,462	4,332	4,370	4,298	4,659	3	3	13,316	14,494
Wisconsin	1,975	1,951	2,153	2,153	2,127	2,184	0	0	6,255	6,288
West North Central	9,793	10,421	9,433	9,259	7,998	8,141	3	4	27,228	27,824
Iowa	1,348	1,335	1,150	1,107	1,787	1,734	0	0	4,285	4,175
Kansas	1,467	1,598	1,517	1,507	949	953	0	0	3,934	4,058
Minnesota	2,025	1,983	2,103	2,054	2,022	2,068	2	1	6,152	6,107
Missouri	3,343	3,750	2,931	2,884	1,481	1,530	2	2	7,757	8,166
Nebraska	915	1,018	881	857	1,061	1,165	0	0	2,857	3,041
North Dakota	318	330	435	421	453	451	0	0	1,206	1,201
South Dakota	376	406	417	428	245	242	0	0	1,038	1,076
South Atlantic	34,115	36,056	28,730	29,197	12,330	12,222	114	115	75,289	77,589
Delaware	430	547	368	440	234	234	0	0	1,032	1,221
District of Columbia	228	242	830	839	18	19	30	30	1,105	1,130
Florida	12,035	12,332	8,787	8,652	1,528	1,477	9	7	22,358	22,468
Georgia	5,685	5,879	4,462	4,517	2,852	2,821	13	14	13,011	13,230
Maryland	2,495	2,802	2,738	2,900	333	342	44	46	5,610	6,089
North Carolina	5,429	5,722	4,428	4,545	2,327	2,383	1	1	12,184	12,651
South Carolina	2,977	3,115	2,099	2,107	2,546	2,480	0	0	7,622	7,701
Virginia	4,000	4,428	4,355	4,443	1,482	1,478	17	17	9,854	10,366
West Virginia	837	988	664	755	1,010	989	0	0	2,511	2,733
East South Central	11,519	12,516	9,036	8,117	9,100	10,462	0	0	29,656	31,095
Alabama	3,195	3,300	2,182	2,127	3,096	3,001	0	0	8,473	8,427
Kentucky	2,498	2,701	2,318	1,787	2,651	3,473	0	0	7,467	7,961
Mississippi	1,968	2,074	1,348	1,367	1,448	1,430	0	0	4,764	4,871
Tennessee	3,858	4,442	3,188	2,836	1,905	2,558	0	0	8,951	9,836
West South Central	24,210	25,342	19,081	19,088	14,001	14,077	8	7	57,301	58,514
Arkansas	1,833	2,143	1,182	1,253	1,565	1,574	NM	NM	4,579	4,970
Louisiana	3,361	3,436	2,355	2,373	2,606	2,613	1	1	8,324	8,423
Oklahoma	2,603	2,796	2,020	1,882	1,476	1,455	0	0	6,098	6,134
Texas	16,414	16,966	13,524	13,580	8,355	8,436	7	6	38,299	38,988
Mountain	10,472	11,095	9,091	9,200	7,692	7,800	11	8	27,266	28,103
Arizona	4,078	4,306	3,010	3,110	1,133	1,131	0	0	8,222	8,548
Colorado	1,844	1,921	1,822	1,837	1,448	1,447	6	4	5,121	5,210
Idaho	710	716	559	578	1,086	1,150	0	0	2,354	2,444
Montana	402	417	460	465	390	385	0	0	1,252	1,267
Nevada	1,507	1,706	914	941	1,245	1,288	1	1	3,667	3,936
New Mexico	698	732	870	896	666	677	0	0	2,234	2,304
Utah	1,028	1,085	1,095	1,035	924	850	4	3	3,051	2,973
Wyoming	204	212	360	337	800	872	0	0	1,364	1,420
Pacific Contiguous	12,379	13,727	15,510	15,840	7,835	8,030	64	72	35,788	37,669
California	8,655	9,794	11,584	11,859	4,248	4,434	62	70	24,548	26,156
Oregon	1,346	1,452	1,420	1,462	1,154	1,128	2	2	3,922	4,044
Washington	2,378	2,481	2,506	2,519	2,433	2,469	0	1	7,317	7,470
Pacific Noncontiguous	375	386	527	520	447	446	0	0	1,349	1,351
Alaska	146	149	234	232	122	116	0	0	502	497
Hawaii	229	237	292	287	325	329	0	0	846	854
U.S. Total	137,754	147,991	127,239	127,713	84,810	87,629	634	650	350,437	363,984

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

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

Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.

Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.

Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	33,040	32,043	30,296	30,017	18,036	18,531	391	382	81,762	80,973
Connecticut	9,077	8,737	8,830	8,767	2,288	2,424	131	130	20,326	20,057
Maine	3,123	3,006	2,733	2,728	2,029	2,016	0	0	7,885	7,750
Massachusetts	14,115	13,740	11,855	11,712	10,839	11,206	241	235	37,050	36,893
New Hampshire	3,096	3,016	3,033	2,991	1,305	1,306	0	0	7,433	7,313
Rhode Island	2,218	2,142	2,467	2,469	626	632	18	18	5,329	5,261
Vermont	1,412	1,403	1,378	1,350	949	946	0	0	3,739	3,699
Middle Atlantic	92,070	90,897	106,071	106,108	46,066	46,231	2,704	2,669	246,911	245,905
New Jersey	20,053	20,293	25,850	26,394	4,974	5,312	211	201	51,088	52,200
New York	34,748	34,555	51,160	50,737	9,104	8,652	1,910	1,877	96,922	95,821
Pennsylvania	37,269	36,049	29,061	28,976	31,988	32,268	583	591	98,900	97,884
East North Central	127,846	131,346	123,016	123,889	130,154	136,875	439	412	381,456	392,522
Illinois	31,717	32,893	34,142	34,089	29,318	30,401	391	370	95,568	97,753
Indiana	22,519	22,911	16,356	16,331	30,975	32,474	14	14	69,864	71,730
Michigan	23,268	24,057	25,392	25,968	20,212	21,227	4	5	68,876	71,257
Ohio	35,437	36,270	31,509	31,728	34,079	36,778	31	23	101,055	104,799
Wisconsin	14,906	15,214	15,617	15,773	15,570	15,995	0	0	46,093	46,982
West North Central	71,526	72,209	67,212	67,186	58,202	60,346	28	26	196,968	199,766
Iowa	9,837	9,852	8,194	8,179	13,031	13,129	0	0	31,061	31,160
Kansas	9,262	9,780	10,363	10,616	7,020	7,246	0	0	26,645	27,642
Minnesota	15,334	15,280	15,094	15,066	14,751	15,304	13	12	45,192	45,662
Missouri	23,746	24,371	20,717	20,723	11,233	11,914	15	15	55,711	57,023
Nebraska	6,814	6,900	6,194	6,241	7,091	7,675	0	0	20,099	20,816
North Dakota	3,335	2,938	3,563	3,309	3,358	3,301	0	0	10,255	9,548
South Dakota	3,199	3,087	3,087	3,053	1,718	1,776	0	0	8,004	7,915
South Atlantic	232,500	230,837	203,747	204,630	93,152	94,144	896	876	530,295	530,486
Delaware	3,186	3,237	2,812	2,953	1,733	1,858	0	0	7,731	8,049
District of Columbia	1,446	1,410	5,789	5,950	156	150	222	220	7,613	7,729
Florida	75,079	75,433	60,699	61,006	11,267	11,271	62	56	147,107	147,766
Georgia	36,898	37,626	30,892	31,298	20,893	21,165	106	106	88,789	90,195
Maryland	18,723	18,352	20,596	20,564	2,649	3,256	367	359	42,336	42,531
North Carolina	38,441	37,720	31,380	31,397	17,909	17,904	5	5	87,735	87,025
South Carolina	19,857	19,772	14,289	14,498	19,161	19,068	0	0	53,307	53,338
Virginia	30,982	29,756	32,072	31,711	11,329	11,566	132	127	74,514	73,160
West Virginia	7,889	7,532	5,218	5,252	8,054	7,907	2	3	21,162	20,694
East South Central	79,581	79,838	60,630	55,735	74,769	83,273	1	1	214,981	218,846
Alabama	21,270	21,352	14,962	14,849	22,832	22,816	0	0	59,064	59,017
Kentucky	18,221	18,195	14,212	12,555	26,134	29,874	0	0	58,567	60,624
Mississippi	12,365	12,389	9,038	9,193	11,065	11,237	0	0	32,469	32,818
Tennessee	27,725	27,902	22,417	19,138	14,738	19,346	1	1	64,881	66,388
West South Central	142,323	144,434	125,092	126,230	103,661	104,904	53	54	371,130	375,622
Arkansas	12,256	12,396	7,879	8,154	11,035	11,396	NM	0	31,171	31,946
Louisiana	20,281	20,540	15,953	16,237	20,517	20,567	7	7	56,758	57,351
Oklahoma	15,705	16,197	13,104	13,382	10,874	10,977	0	0	39,682	40,556
Texas	94,081	95,301	88,157	88,457	61,235	61,965	45	47	243,518	245,769
Mountain	66,634	65,999	62,920	63,113	55,877	55,279	82	66	185,513	184,457
Arizona	23,278	23,100	19,963	19,916	8,353	8,326	0	0	51,595	51,342
Colorado	12,514	12,509	13,202	13,335	10,332	10,383	40	35	36,088	36,262
Idaho	5,745	5,526	4,064	4,004	6,885	6,715	0	0	16,694	16,245
Montana	3,287	3,271	3,256	3,286	2,812	2,753	0	0	9,355	9,310
Nevada	8,855	8,688	6,252	6,282	9,138	9,202	6	5	24,251	24,177
New Mexico	4,658	4,706	6,155	6,214	4,904	4,821	0	0	15,717	15,741
Utah	6,402	6,349	7,316	7,210	6,693	6,425	36	25	20,447	20,010
Wyoming	1,894	1,850	2,712	2,866	6,760	6,654	0	0	11,366	11,370
Pacific Contiguous	96,129	96,882	110,778	110,203	57,084	57,190	495	557	264,485	264,833
California	59,259	59,551	80,554	80,017	30,584	30,609	476	536	170,874	170,714
Oregon	12,638	12,762	10,657	10,561	8,010	8,003	15	17	31,320	31,343
Washington	24,232	24,569	19,567	19,625	18,490	18,578	4	5	62,292	62,776
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,111	3,236	4,013	4,043	3,280	3,331	0	0	10,405	10,609
Alaska	1,381	1,402	1,878	1,905	884	907	0	0	4,142	4,214
Hawaii	1,730	1,834	2,135	2,138	2,396	2,424	0	0	6,262	6,396
U.S. Total	944,761	947,721	893,774	891,153	640,282	660,102	5,088	5,043	2,483,904	2,504,020

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

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

Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.

Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.

Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.

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

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

**Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, August 2013 and 2012 (Million Dollars)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	722	756	569	588	294	319	6	3	1,590	1,667
Connecticut	218	235	177	186	41	45	2	2	438	468
Maine	56	60	40	43	20	22	0	0	117	125
Massachusetts	304	308	230	233	192	210	4	2	730	752
New Hampshire	67	71	55	58	20	22	0	0	142	150
Rhode Island	46	51	38	41	9	9	0	0	93	101
Vermont	31	32	28	27	12	12	0	0	70	71
Middle Atlantic	2,103	2,258	2,040	1,998	436	471	41	43	4,620	4,770
New Jersey	485	569	498	515	77	78	2	3	1,062	1,165
New York	996	1,034	1,185	1,116	62	84	34	34	2,277	2,268
Pennsylvania	622	654	357	367	297	310	5	6	1,281	1,337
East North Central	2,173	2,289	1,659	1,627	1,156	1,192	3	3	4,991	5,110
Illinois	486	551	383	394	223	244	3	2	1,095	1,192
Indiana	340	335	219	200	274	260	0	0	834	795
Michigan	467	480	400	390	221	221	0	0	1,088	1,092
Ohio	595	657	410	410	267	296	0	0	1,273	1,364
Wisconsin	285	265	246	233	171	170	0	0	702	668
West North Central	1,200	1,207	931	859	576	562	0	0	2,707	2,629
Iowa	167	161	109	102	114	110	0	0	391	374
Kansas	177	186	149	141	70	67	0	0	396	395
Minnesota	258	242	213	194	149	145	0	0	620	581
Missouri	411	427	302	273	111	106	0	0	824	807
Nebraska	109	114	81	76	81	87	0	0	272	277
North Dakota	35	34	39	36	33	31	0	0	107	101
South Dakota	43	43	38	36	17	16	0	0	98	95
South Atlantic	4,012	4,207	2,721	2,732	837	829	10	10	7,580	7,778
Delaware	54	74	38	45	20	21	0	0	112	140
District of Columbia	30	30	99	98	1	1	3	3	133	132
Florida	1,363	1,426	818	834	118	121	1	1	2,300	2,381
Georgia	701	704	447	431	192	179	1	1	1,341	1,315
Maryland	347	367	307	305	28	28	4	4	685	705
North Carolina	615	637	397	400	159	161	0	0	1,171	1,197
South Carolina	358	372	206	207	156	154	0	0	720	733
Virginia	464	500	354	351	99	102	1	1	919	955
West Virginia	81	97	54	61	64	62	0	0	199	220
East South Central	1,225	1,284	880	796	605	694	0	0	2,710	2,773
Alabama	371	383	234	229	206	205	0	0	810	818
Kentucky	247	252	183	153	156	194	0	0	585	599
Mississippi	213	205	137	125	103	95	0	0	452	425
Tennessee	395	443	326	289	141	199	0	0	862	932
West South Central	2,649	2,629	1,554	1,534	871	803	1	1	5,075	4,967
Arkansas	183	208	96	98	100	99	NM	NM	379	405
Louisiana	327	284	213	176	162	117	0	0	702	578
Oklahoma	258	269	165	148	86	77	0	0	509	493
Texas	1,882	1,868	1,080	1,111	523	510	1	1	3,486	3,490
Mountain	1,254	1,277	899	868	557	535	1	1	2,712	2,681
Arizona	503	509	319	318	85	84	0	0	907	911
Colorado	232	232	190	180	112	106	1	0	534	518
Idaho	73	68	43	43	76	72	0	0	192	183
Montana	44	44	44	43	22	20	0	0	110	107
Nevada	177	195	83	82	106	109	0	0	366	386
New Mexico	88	91	94	91	46	42	0	0	228	224
Utah	115	116	94	84	60	51	1	0	270	252
Wyoming	22	22	31	28	51	51	0	0	104	101
Pacific Contiguous	1,781	1,991	2,270	2,184	687	702	5	6	4,743	4,883
California	1,431	1,628	1,961	1,873	510	533	5	6	3,907	4,040
Oregon	137	146	117	120	70	65	0	0	325	331
Washington	212	217	192	191	106	104	0	0	510	512
Pacific Noncontiguous	111	116	135	133	113	120	0	0	360	368
Alaska	27	28	36	34	18	20	0	0	81	83
Hawaii	84	88	98	98	96	100	0	0	278	286
U.S. Total	17,232	18,014	13,657	13,318	6,132	6,227	68	67	37,089	37,625

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

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

Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.

Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.

Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	5,244	5,053	4,240	4,137	2,208	2,242	44	26	11,738	11,459
Connecticut	1,578	1,511	1,293	1,290	290	308	13	13	3,173	3,123
Maine	448	442	318	316	172	156	0	0	938	913
Massachusetts	2,139	2,068	1,703	1,634	1,427	1,460	29	11	5,298	5,173
New Hampshire	507	488	409	402	149	153	0	0	1,065	1,043
Rhode Island	329	308	316	301	74	69	2	2	722	680
Vermont	243	237	201	194	97	95	0	0	541	526
Middle Atlantic	14,452	13,926	13,886	13,778	3,364	3,500	331	321	32,032	31,525
New Jersey	3,166	3,239	3,329	3,420	535	561	22	19	7,053	7,239
New York	6,544	6,048	7,856	7,643	574	598	263	256	15,238	14,545
Pennsylvania	4,741	4,639	2,700	2,715	2,255	2,341	46	46	9,742	9,741
East North Central	15,402	15,756	11,759	11,817	8,571	8,962	26	25	35,758	36,561
Illinois	3,290	3,755	2,714	2,821	1,675	1,823	22	22	7,700	8,421
Indiana	2,430	2,360	1,546	1,487	2,036	2,073	1	1	6,014	5,922
Michigan	3,388	3,401	2,829	2,844	1,603	1,639	0	0	7,821	7,884
Ohio	4,242	4,222	2,966	2,997	2,075	2,235	2	2	9,284	9,456
Wisconsin	2,053	2,018	1,704	1,667	1,182	1,192	0	0	4,939	4,877
West North Central	7,903	7,680	6,104	5,729	3,878	3,794	2	2	17,888	17,204
Iowa	1,097	1,075	698	660	744	706	0	0	2,540	2,440
Kansas	1,078	1,095	997	969	501	501	0	0	2,576	2,566
Minnesota	1,831	1,737	1,448	1,328	1,043	1,006	1	1	4,323	4,073
Missouri	2,566	2,509	1,871	1,740	711	711	1	1	5,149	4,961
Nebraska	703	691	536	523	522	536	0	0	1,762	1,750
North Dakota	302	266	294	262	239	219	0	0	835	747
South Dakota	326	306	260	246	119	116	0	0	704	667
South Atlantic	26,368	26,250	19,081	19,225	6,044	6,142	78	73	51,571	51,691
Delaware	412	438	288	296	148	152	0	0	848	886
District of Columbia	180	174	690	719	9	8	21	19	901	920
Florida	8,484	8,645	5,749	5,929	867	908	5	5	15,106	15,486
Georgia	4,201	4,185	3,048	2,975	1,287	1,253	9	8	8,544	8,422
Maryland	2,455	2,361	2,183	2,175	222	265	31	29	4,892	4,830
North Carolina	4,158	4,073	2,725	2,705	1,131	1,143	0	0	8,015	7,921
South Carolina	2,345	2,291	1,399	1,382	1,123	1,137	0	0	4,868	4,810
Virginia	3,375	3,345	2,569	2,604	751	778	11	11	6,706	6,738
West Virginia	757	740	430	439	505	498	0	0	1,692	1,678
East South Central	8,305	8,145	5,953	5,464	4,469	5,109	0	0	18,727	18,719
Alabama	2,406	2,417	1,581	1,572	1,386	1,429	0	0	5,372	5,418
Kentucky	1,771	1,684	1,198	1,084	1,404	1,609	0	0	4,373	4,377
Mississippi	1,327	1,262	909	854	714	701	0	0	2,950	2,817
Tennessee	2,801	2,781	2,266	1,955	965	1,370	0	0	6,032	6,106
West South Central	15,221	14,839	10,228	10,147	6,080	5,714	5	6	31,534	30,706
Arkansas	1,164	1,144	632	624	655	644	NM	NM	2,450	2,411
Louisiana	1,904	1,701	1,430	1,253	1,215	964	1	1	4,551	3,919
Oklahoma	1,511	1,521	1,013	977	585	563	0	0	3,108	3,061
Texas	10,642	10,473	7,153	7,293	3,625	3,543	5	5	21,424	21,315
Mountain	7,542	7,216	5,891	5,665	3,617	3,428	8	6	17,059	16,315
Arizona	2,739	2,619	1,996	1,911	559	544	0	0	5,294	5,073
Colorado	1,487	1,423	1,296	1,235	745	714	4	3	3,532	3,375
Idaho	529	469	298	274	426	380	0	0	1,253	1,124
Montana	340	328	310	299	151	138	0	0	801	764
Nevada	1,035	1,025	550	555	600	608	0	0	2,185	2,189
New Mexico	551	538	600	577	312	282	0	0	1,463	1,398
Utah	671	634	610	581	396	362	4	2	1,680	1,580
Wyoming	191	180	231	233	429	399	0	0	851	812
Pacific Contiguous	12,962	12,583	13,981	13,191	4,598	4,451	37	44	31,578	30,268
California	9,622	9,247	11,581	10,811	3,367	3,248	36	42	24,606	23,347
Oregon	1,249	1,252	890	880	466	445	1	1	2,606	2,579
Washington	2,091	2,084	1,510	1,500	765	758	0	0	4,367	4,342
Pacific Noncontiguous	891	943	1,016	1,034	857	909	0	0	2,764	2,886
Alaska	249	255	287	283	141	156	0	0	677	694
Hawaii	641	688	729	751	716	753	0	0	2,087	2,192
U.S. Total	114,291	112,391	92,140	90,188	43,687	44,251	533	504	250,650	247,334

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

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

Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.

Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.

Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012	August 2013	August 2012
New England	16.27	15.26	13.86	13.49	12.38	12.41	12.17	6.95	14.51	13.97
Connecticut	17.57	17.14	14.30	14.54	12.53	12.53	10.17	9.20	15.50	15.44
Maine	14.37	14.73	11.28	11.11	7.70	8.13	--	--	11.53	11.76
Massachusetts	15.90	14.19	14.47	13.70	13.65	13.44	13.38	5.17	14.78	13.78
New Hampshire	15.93	15.62	13.02	13.13	10.99	11.94	--	--	13.85	13.98
Rhode Island	15.73	13.99	12.74	11.35	11.47	10.47	13.26	12.41	13.90	12.44
Vermont	17.08	16.54	14.47	14.20	10.08	10.29	--	--	14.41	14.18
Middle Atlantic	16.32	15.68	13.84	13.27	7.27	7.78	12.49	12.45	13.61	13.30
New Jersey	16.23	15.83	13.85	13.47	11.66	10.97	9.38	10.39	14.62	14.28
New York	19.15	18.24	16.24	15.33	5.10	7.39	14.05	13.93	16.32	15.83
Pennsylvania	13.25	12.74	9.28	9.27	7.20	7.35	7.91	8.31	10.06	9.99
East North Central	12.37	11.99	9.77	9.53	6.78	6.69	5.71	5.39	9.66	9.46
Illinois	10.31	10.78	8.15	8.25	5.76	6.07	5.48	5.12	8.21	8.54
Indiana	11.06	10.28	9.49	8.89	6.74	6.21	9.81	8.71	8.82	8.20
Michigan	14.98	14.54	11.46	11.07	8.23	7.98	9.47	9.32	11.71	11.37
Ohio	12.72	12.03	9.46	9.38	6.22	6.36	6.82	7.28	9.56	9.41
Wisconsin	14.41	13.58	11.45	10.83	8.04	7.80	--	--	11.22	10.63
West North Central	12.25	11.58	9.87	9.28	7.20	6.90	10.85	8.91	9.94	9.45
Iowa	12.40	12.05	9.49	9.25	6.40	6.37	--	--	9.12	8.95
Kansas	12.06	11.65	9.82	9.38	7.37	7.05	--	--	10.07	9.73
Minnesota	12.74	12.20	10.14	9.46	7.37	6.99	10.33	9.23	10.08	9.51
Missouri	12.30	11.40	10.30	9.47	7.47	6.93	11.39	8.70	10.62	9.88
Nebraska	11.93	11.21	9.19	8.91	7.67	7.47	--	--	9.51	9.13
North Dakota	10.87	10.27	9.08	8.57	7.34	6.80	--	--	8.90	8.37
South Dakota	11.35	10.52	9.01	8.35	7.13	6.80	--	--	9.42	8.82
South Atlantic	11.76	11.67	9.47	9.36	6.79	6.78	8.61	8.72	10.07	10.02
Delaware	12.67	13.54	10.29	10.25	8.43	8.82	--	--	10.86	11.45
District of Columbia	12.98	12.22	11.96	11.74	5.96	5.07	9.11	8.83	11.99	11.66
Florida	11.32	11.56	9.31	9.63	7.75	8.17	8.27	8.30	10.29	10.60
Georgia	12.34	11.98	10.01	9.54	6.72	6.35	9.42	8.61	10.31	9.94
Maryland	13.89	13.10	11.20	10.53	8.42	8.21	8.33	9.01	12.21	11.57
North Carolina	11.33	11.12	8.98	8.79	6.83	6.75	7.69	7.89	9.61	9.46
South Carolina	12.01	11.96	9.83	9.81	6.13	6.22	--	--	9.45	9.52
Virginia	11.59	11.29	8.13	7.91	6.71	6.91	8.05	8.06	9.32	9.21
West Virginia	9.72	9.84	8.18	8.03	6.29	6.30	8.54	7.79	7.93	8.06
East South Central	10.64	10.26	9.74	9.81	6.65	6.63	11.50	10.85	9.14	8.92
Alabama	11.60	11.61	10.72	10.78	6.65	6.83	--	--	9.56	9.70
Kentucky	9.87	9.34	7.89	8.55	5.88	5.58	--	--	7.84	7.52
Mississippi	10.81	9.88	10.14	9.12	7.10	6.66	--	--	9.49	8.72
Tennessee	10.24	9.98	10.23	10.20	7.39	7.80	11.50	10.85	9.63	9.47
West South Central	10.94	10.38	8.15	8.03	6.22	5.70	10.04	10.28	8.86	8.49
Arkansas	9.97	9.70	8.14	7.85	6.39	6.30	NM	NM	8.27	8.16
Louisiana	9.72	8.28	9.04	7.44	6.21	4.48	10.76	8.59	8.43	6.86
Oklahoma	9.91	9.62	8.16	7.86	5.82	5.26	--	--	8.34	8.05
Texas	11.46	11.01	7.99	8.18	6.27	6.05	9.93	10.52	9.10	8.95
Mountain	11.98	11.51	9.89	9.44	7.24	6.86	10.89	9.72	9.95	9.54
Arizona	12.33	11.82	10.61	10.22	7.47	7.43	--	--	11.03	10.66
Colorado	12.57	12.07	10.42	9.78	7.72	7.30	10.34	9.76	10.43	9.94
Idaho	10.27	9.52	7.79	7.39	6.95	6.24	--	--	8.15	7.47
Montana	10.93	10.53	9.60	9.17	5.68	5.29	--	--	8.80	8.44
Nevada	11.76	11.45	9.07	8.74	8.53	8.43	9.86	10.67	9.99	9.82
New Mexico	12.64	12.50	10.76	10.13	6.89	6.25	--	--	10.19	9.74
Utah	11.23	10.68	8.62	8.16	6.49	5.99	11.82	9.40	8.86	8.46
Wyoming	10.72	10.28	8.67	8.23	6.36	5.88	--	--	7.62	7.10
Pacific Contiguous	14.39	14.50	14.64	13.79	8.76	8.74	8.22	8.32	13.25	12.96
California	16.54	16.63	16.93	15.79	12.01	12.02	8.20	8.33	15.92	15.44
Oregon	10.20	10.05	8.27	8.23	6.10	5.76	9.02	8.29	8.29	8.19
Washington	8.93	8.73	7.66	7.58	4.36	4.23	8.08	7.65	6.98	6.85
Pacific Noncontiguous	29.76	30.09	25.54	25.50	25.37	26.88	--	--	26.66	27.27
Alaska	18.71	19.01	15.51	14.74	14.53	17.27	--	--	16.20	16.61
Hawaii	36.79	37.04	33.59	34.20	29.44	30.27	--	--	32.86	33.47
U.S. Total	12.51	12.17	10.73	10.43	7.23	7.11	10.67	10.29	10.58	10.34

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

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

Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.

Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.

Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.

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

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

**Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through August 2013 and 2012 (Cents per Kilowatthour)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		All Sectors	
	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD	August 2013 YTD	August 2012 YTD
New England	15.87	15.77	14.00	13.78	12.24	12.10	11.39	6.90	14.36	14.15
Connecticut	17.39	17.30	14.64	14.72	12.66	12.72	9.98	9.89	15.61	15.57
Maine	14.35	14.70	11.64	11.57	8.46	7.73	--	--	11.90	11.78
Massachusetts	15.15	15.05	14.36	13.95	13.17	13.03	12.03	4.75	14.30	14.02
New Hampshire	16.37	16.17	13.49	13.44	11.44	11.72	--	--	14.33	14.26
Rhode Island	14.85	14.38	12.82	12.19	11.79	10.93	12.98	13.53	13.54	12.93
Vermont	17.22	16.89	14.62	14.39	10.18	10.07	--	--	14.48	14.23
Middle Atlantic	15.70	15.32	13.09	12.98	7.30	7.57	12.24	12.04	12.97	12.82
New Jersey	15.79	15.96	12.88	12.96	10.76	10.56	10.32	9.60	13.80	13.87
New York	18.83	17.50	15.36	15.06	6.31	6.91	13.78	13.63	15.72	15.18
Pennsylvania	12.72	12.87	9.29	9.37	7.05	7.25	7.87	7.79	9.85	9.95
East North Central	12.05	12.00	9.56	9.54	6.59	6.55	5.82	6.18	9.37	9.31
Illinois	10.37	11.42	7.95	8.28	5.71	6.00	5.59	5.99	8.06	8.61
Indiana	10.79	10.30	9.45	9.11	6.57	6.38	9.84	9.56	8.61	8.26
Michigan	14.56	14.14	11.14	10.95	7.93	7.72	9.38	7.69	11.36	11.06
Ohio	11.97	11.64	9.41	9.45	6.09	6.08	6.52	6.87	9.19	9.02
Wisconsin	13.77	13.26	10.91	10.57	7.59	7.45	--	--	10.72	10.38
West North Central	11.05	10.64	9.08	8.53	6.66	6.29	8.75	7.74	9.08	8.61
Iowa	11.16	10.91	8.52	8.07	5.71	5.37	--	--	8.18	7.83
Kansas	11.64	11.20	9.62	9.13	7.13	6.91	--	--	9.67	9.28
Minnesota	11.94	11.37	9.59	8.82	7.07	6.57	9.83	8.61	9.57	8.92
Missouri	10.80	10.30	9.03	8.40	6.33	5.96	7.84	7.06	9.24	8.70
Nebraska	10.32	10.02	8.66	8.38	7.36	6.98	--	--	8.76	8.41
North Dakota	9.04	9.04	8.26	7.93	7.12	6.64	--	--	8.14	7.83
South Dakota	10.18	9.91	8.42	8.04	6.91	6.53	--	--	8.80	8.43
South Atlantic	11.34	11.37	9.37	9.40	6.49	6.52	8.68	8.36	9.72	9.74
Delaware	12.94	13.53	10.23	10.02	8.52	8.20	--	--	10.97	11.01
District of Columbia	12.48	12.32	11.91	12.09	6.03	5.12	9.53	8.63	11.83	11.90
Florida	11.30	11.46	9.47	9.72	7.70	8.06	8.60	8.45	10.27	10.48
Georgia	11.38	11.12	9.87	9.51	6.16	5.92	8.22	7.93	9.62	9.34
Maryland	13.11	12.86	10.60	10.58	8.39	8.14	8.52	8.21	11.55	11.36
North Carolina	10.82	10.80	8.68	8.62	6.32	6.38	7.87	7.88	9.14	9.10
South Carolina	11.81	11.59	9.79	9.53	5.86	5.96	--	--	9.13	9.02
Virginia	10.89	11.24	8.01	8.21	6.63	6.72	8.09	8.64	9.00	9.21
West Virginia	9.59	9.83	8.24	8.36	6.27	6.30	10.07	8.48	8.00	8.11
East South Central	10.44	10.20	9.82	9.80	5.98	6.14	11.62	11.24	8.71	8.55
Alabama	11.31	11.32	10.56	10.58	6.07	6.26	--	--	9.10	9.18
Kentucky	9.72	9.26	8.43	8.63	5.37	5.39	--	--	7.47	7.22
Mississippi	10.73	10.19	10.06	9.29	6.46	6.24	--	--	9.09	8.58
Tennessee	10.10	9.97	10.11	10.21	6.55	7.08	11.62	11.24	9.30	9.20
West South Central	10.69	10.27	8.18	8.04	5.87	5.45	10.33	10.27	8.50	8.17
Arkansas	9.50	9.23	8.02	7.65	5.93	5.65	NM	NM	7.86	7.55
Louisiana	9.39	8.28	8.97	7.72	5.92	4.69	9.75	8.46	8.02	6.83
Oklahoma	9.62	9.39	7.73	7.30	5.38	5.13	--	--	7.83	7.55
Texas	11.31	10.99	8.11	8.24	5.92	5.72	10.42	10.55	8.80	8.67
Mountain	11.32	10.93	9.36	8.98	6.47	6.20	10.36	9.42	9.20	8.85
Arizona	11.77	11.34	10.00	9.59	6.69	6.53	--	--	10.26	9.88
Colorado	11.88	11.38	9.81	9.26	7.21	6.88	10.55	9.38	9.79	9.31
Idaho	9.21	8.48	7.33	6.86	6.18	5.67	--	--	7.50	6.92
Montana	10.35	10.02	9.52	9.09	5.36	5.02	--	--	8.56	8.21
Nevada	11.69	11.80	8.80	8.83	6.56	6.61	8.25	8.43	9.01	9.05
New Mexico	11.82	11.44	9.76	9.28	6.37	5.85	--	--	9.31	8.88
Utah	10.48	9.99	8.34	8.06	5.91	5.63	10.47	9.69	8.22	7.89
Wyoming	10.08	9.72	8.52	8.14	6.35	6.00	--	--	7.49	7.14
Pacific Contiguous	13.48	12.99	12.62	11.97	8.05	7.78	7.56	7.83	11.94	11.43
California	16.24	15.53	14.38	13.51	11.01	10.61	7.51	7.81	14.40	13.68
Oregon	9.88	9.81	8.35	8.34	5.81	5.56	8.86	8.27	8.32	8.23
Washington	8.63	8.48	7.72	7.64	4.14	4.08	8.26	8.09	7.01	6.92
Pacific Noncontiguous	28.63	29.14	25.32	25.59	26.13	27.28	--	--	26.57	27.20
Alaska	18.06	18.15	15.29	14.87	15.91	17.23	--	--	16.35	16.47
Hawaii	37.06	37.54	34.15	35.14	29.90	31.04	--	--	33.33	34.28
U.S. Total	12.10	11.86	10.31	10.12	6.82	6.70	10.47	9.99	10.09	9.88

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

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

Notes: - See Glossary for definitions. - Values are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample.

See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826.

Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule.

Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications.

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

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
Connecticut	0	9	0	2	0	0	56
Maine	0	7	0	5	0	0	18
Massachusetts	13	24	0	1	0	0	36
New Hampshire	0	25	0	1	0	0	29
Rhode Island	0	31	0	1	0	0	486
Vermont	0	129	0	0	0	0	35
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
New Jersey	0	17	107	1	37	0	210
New York	9	4	0	1	0	0	4
Pennsylvania	2	6	106	1	9	0	21
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>
Illinois	0	3	0	3	26	0	95
Indiana	0	4	0	2	6	0	22
Michigan	1	5	51	5	0	0	52
Ohio	1	2	3	1	34	0	26
Wisconsin	1	13	0	5	0	0	42
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Iowa	2	5	0	17	0	0	60
Kansas	0	9	0	25	0	0	284
Minnesota	3	34	0	5	0	0	84
Missouri	1	12	0	5	0	0	7
Nebraska	2	10	0	17	0	0	46
North Dakota	2	19	0	187	68	0	0
South Dakota	6	21	0	25	0	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Delaware	3	42	0	2	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	96	0	0	0
Florida	0	2	0	1	0	0	91
Georgia	0	10	0	1	0	0	11
Maryland	0	14	0	9	0	0	9
North Carolina	1	9	0	1	0	0	9
South Carolina	0	6	0	3	0	0	12
Virginia	1	2	0	1	0	0	25
West Virginia	0	0	0	10	0	0	18
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Alabama	1	26	0	2	14	0	6
Kentucky	1	5	0	12	0	0	8
Mississippi	0	12	0	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	2	0	2	0	0	8
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Arkansas	0	25	0	3	0	0	9
Louisiana	0	11	4	1	3	0	0
Oklahoma	1	25	0	1	0	0	9
Texas	0	15	3	1	3	0	36
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona	0	7	0	1	0	0	3
Colorado	1	69	0	5	0	0	47
Idaho	93	444	0	5	0	0	11
Montana	6	13	0	111	0	0	8
Nevada	0	2	0	1	0	0	4
New Mexico	0	11	0	4	0	0	145
Utah	3	9	0	6	89	0	54
Wyoming	2	10	0	48	7	0	10
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
California	12	9	66	2	6	0	5
Oregon	0	29	0	1	0	0	5
Washington	0	39	0	3	0	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>
Alaska	19	3	0	16	314	0	32
Hawaii	3	1	0	0	85	0	159
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

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



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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	10	0	4	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	5
Massachusetts	0	0	0	45	7	0	5	1
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	11	0	29	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	226	41	0	0	1
Vermont	0	0	0	110	10	0	0	6
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	21	11	0	5	1
New York	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	54	5	0	5	1
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	59	3	0	18	0
Indiana	0	0	0	166	6	0	2	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	5	0	9	1
Ohio	0	0	0	67	9	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	6	0	26	1
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Kansas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	239	3	0	9	2
Missouri	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	37	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	59	41	0	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
Florida	0	0	0	15	4	0	3	0
Georgia	0	0	0	174	4	0	3	0
Maryland	0	0	0	55	8	0	1	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	23	6	0	28	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	3	0	179	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	78	9	0	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	5	0	6	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	1	0	92	1
Texas	0	0	0	27	1	0	16	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	21	2	0	36	2
Idaho	0	26	0	0	5	0	0	6
Montana	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Nevada	0	4	0	8	4	0	39	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	23	6	0	0	1
Utah	0	5	0	273	6	0	5	3
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	2	0	5	1	0	8	1
Oregon	0	0	0	95	2	0	36	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	11
Hawaii	0	0	0	87	7	0	0	2
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Connecticut	0	3	0	1	0	0	17
Maine	0	3	0	2	0	0	5
Massachusetts	2	7	0	1	0	0	10
New Hampshire	0	11	0	0	0	0	6
Rhode Island	0	19	0	1	0	0	144
Vermont	0	73	0	0	0	0	10
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	7	67	1	16	0	69
New York	2	2	0	1	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	5	50	0	3	0	5
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Illinois	0	2	0	2	10	0	27
Indiana	0	4	0	1	3	0	10
Michigan	1	4	23	1	0	0	14
Ohio	0	1	1	0	14	0	11
Wisconsin	0	8	0	1	0	0	11
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Iowa	1	3	0	6	0	0	17
Kansas	0	4	0	11	0	0	93
Minnesota	1	13	0	2	0	0	20
Missouri	0	6	0	2	0	0	3
Nebraska	1	4	0	9	0	0	13
North Dakota	1	7	0	52	29	0	0
South Dakota	3	17	0	15	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware	1	11	0	1	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	45	0	0	0
Florida	0	3	0	0	0	0	28
Georgia	0	5	0	0	0	0	4
Maryland	0	8	0	3	0	0	2
North Carolina	0	6	0	1	0	0	2
South Carolina	0	6	0	1	0	0	5
Virginia	1	2	0	0	0	0	7
West Virginia	0	0	0	3	0	0	5
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	0	9	0	1	6	0	1
Kentucky	0	4	0	4	0	0	3
Mississippi	0	7	0	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	3	0	1	0	0	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Arkansas	0	4	0	1	0	0	4
Louisiana	0	3	1	1	1	0	0
Oklahoma	0	5	0	1	0	0	5
Texas	0	4	2	0	2	0	13
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Arizona	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
Colorado	0	32	0	2	0	0	9
Idaho	23	295	0	2	0	0	3
Montana	2	11	0	44	0	0	2
Nevada	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	7	0	2	0	0	37
Utah	1	4	0	3	40	0	15
Wyoming	1	4	0	9	2	0	5
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	5	5	41	1	2	0	2
Oregon	0	36	0	0	0	0	1
Washington	0	22	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Alaska	5	2	0	4	128	0	9
Hawaii	1	1	0	0	38	0	48
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	2
Massachusetts	0	0	0	25	3	0	3	1
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	5	0	19	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	164	18	0	0	1
Vermont	0	0	0	61	5	0	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	11	5	0	4	0
New York	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	27	1	0	2	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	29	1	0	8	0
Indiana	0	0	0	100	1	0	1	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0
Ohio	0	0	0	33	2	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	120	1	0	5	1
Missouri	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	24	1
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	31	20	0	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Florida	0	0	0	7	2	0	2	0
Georgia	0	0	0	99	2	0	5	0
Maryland	0	0	0	30	3	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	14	2	0	13	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	1	0	70	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	53	3	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
Texas	0	0	0	13	0	0	7	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	10	0	0	18	1
Idaho	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	2
Montana	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Nevada	0	2	0	3	2	0	25	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	0
Utah	0	3	0	138	2	0	2	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	1	0	3	1	0	4	1
Oregon	0	0	0	48	1	0	23	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	53	3	0	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

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

Table A.2.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, August 2013

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>
Connecticut	0	37	0	0	0	0	188
Maine	0	83	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	26	0	9	0	0	72
New Hampshire	0	4	0	0	0	0	36
Rhode Island	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	135	0	0	0	0	58
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
New Jersey	0	295	0	0	0	0	0
New York	733	3	0	4	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	0	137	0	538	0	0	22
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>
Illinois	0	10	0	11	0	0	184
Indiana	0	3	0	2	0	0	22
Michigan	1	5	0	13	0	0	55
Ohio	1	2	0	2	0	0	26
Wisconsin	1	15	0	8	0	0	44
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Iowa	2	5	0	17	0	0	60
Kansas	0	9	0	25	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	38	0	7	0	0	124
Missouri	1	12	0	6	0	0	7
Nebraska	1	10	0	17	0	0	46
North Dakota	2	17	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	6	21	0	25	0	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Delaware	0	293	0	282	0	0	0
Florida	0	2	0	1	0	0	91
Georgia	0	3	0	1	0	0	11
Maryland	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	3	0	2	0	0	9
South Carolina	0	7	0	3	0	0	11
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Kentucky	1	5	0	12	0	0	8
Mississippi	1	17	0	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Arkansas	0	1	0	8	0	0	9
Louisiana	0	34	0	2	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	23	0	2	0	0	9
Texas	0	19	0	2	0	0	36
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona	0	7	0	2	0	0	3
Colorado	1	69	0	8	0	0	49
Idaho	0	444	0	7	0	0	11
Montana	92	545	0	121	0	0	8
Nevada	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	10	0	5	0	0	145
Utah	2	9	0	4	0	0	54
Wyoming	1	8	0	198	0	0	9
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
California	0	5	0	3	156	0	5
Oregon	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Washington	0	50	0	3	0	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>
Alaska	0	3	0	16	0	0	32
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0	419
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
Massachusetts	0	0	0	169	77	0	0	40
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	64	64	0	0	5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	0	167	0	0	1
Indiana	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Ohio	0	0	0	127	101	0	0	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2
Missouri	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	2
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	3	0	37	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	156	156	0	0	194
Florida	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	133	131	0	0	81
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	417	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Texas	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	33	31	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	2
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	65	65	0	0	1
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	0	0	23	4	0	0	2
Oregon	0	0	0	162	3	0	0	3
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	12
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Connecticut	0	26	0	101	0	0	55
Maine	0	55	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	1	0	4	0	0	22
New Hampshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
Rhode Island	0	13	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	71	0	0	0	0	17
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	162	0	0	0	0	0
New York	252	2	0	2	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	91	0	241	0	0	3
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Illinois	0	7	0	7	0	0	57
Indiana	0	3	0	1	0	0	10
Michigan	1	2	0	4	0	0	15
Ohio	0	2	0	1	0	0	11
Wisconsin	0	8	0	2	0	0	12
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Iowa	1	3	0	6	0	0	17
Kansas	0	4	0	11	0	0	0
Minnesota	1	12	0	2	0	0	26
Missouri	0	6	0	3	0	0	3
Nebraska	1	4	0	9	0	0	13
North Dakota	1	7	0	403	0	0	0
South Dakota	3	18	0	15	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware	0	161	0	129	0	0	0
Florida	0	3	0	0	0	0	28
Georgia	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
Maryland	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	6	0	1	0	0	3
South Carolina	0	7	0	1	0	0	5
Virginia	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	4	0	3	0	0	3
Mississippi	0	10	0	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	8	0	0	4
Louisiana	0	13	0	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	4	0	1	0	0	5
Texas	0	6	0	1	0	0	13
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Arizona	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
Colorado	0	33	0	2	0	0	10
Idaho	0	295	0	3	0	0	3
Montana	37	353	0	47	0	0	2
Nevada	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	6	0	2	0	0	37
Utah	1	4	0	2	0	0	15
Wyoming	1	3	0	80	0	0	5
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	3	0	1	70	0	2
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Washington	0	133	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Alaska	0	2	0	4	0	0	9
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0	116
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Massachusetts	0	0	0	73	23	0	0	10
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	31	31	0	0	3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	1
Indiana	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	70	37	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Missouri	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	24	1
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	116	116	0	0	112
Florida	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	96	93	0	0	46
North Carolina	0	0	0	240	191	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	166	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	17	15	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	1
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Montana	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	3
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	46	46	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	0	0	13	2	0	0	1
Oregon	0	0	0	84	1	0	0	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
Connecticut	0	7	0	1	0	0	59
Maine	0	2	0	0	0	0	20
Massachusetts	13	30	0	1	0	0	41
New Hampshire	0	3,609	0	0	0	0	39
Rhode Island	0	233	0	1	0	0	486
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
New Jersey	0	14	0	1	0	0	210
New York	9	19	0	1	0	0	19
Pennsylvania	1	6	0	1	87	0	29
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>96</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	2	0	0	99
Indiana	1	121,683	0	5	0	0	0
Michigan	29	0	0	4	0	0	183
Ohio	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	202
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119</b>
Iowa	0	72	0	2,502	0	0	619
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	284
Minnesota	0	0	0	2	0	0	132
Missouri	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	96	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
Delaware	3	39	0	2	0	0	0
Florida	3	116	0	6	0	0	0
Georgia	0	567	0	3	0	0	333
Maryland	0	15	0	8	0	0	9
North Carolina	20	182	0	0	0	0	194
South Carolina	0	0	0	7	0	0	165
Virginia	26	7	0	2	0	0	151
West Virginia	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>436</b>
Alabama	0	82	0	1	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	436
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	185
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	205
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	68	0	0	6	0	0	145
Idaho	0	0	0	4	0	0	38
Montana	6	8	0	277	0	0	20
Nevada	0	0	0	4	0	0	231
New Mexico	0	296	0	6	0	0	0
Utah	109	0	0	40	0	0	511
Wyoming	58	0	0	327	0	0	632
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>
California	14	48	66	2	0	0	26
Oregon	0	0	0	2	0	0	97
Washington	0	63	0	0	0	0	116
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>

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



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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	10	0	4	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	7
Massachusetts	0	0	0	47	9	0	5	1
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	15	0	29	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	226	41	0	0	1
Vermont	0	0	0	110	29	0	0	6
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	25	13	0	7	1
New York	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	57	5	0	5	1
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	59	3	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	166	2	0	0	2
Michigan	0	0	0	0	7	0	15	2
Ohio	0	0	0	85	12	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	1
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Kansas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Minnesota	0	0	0	239	4	0	19	4
Missouri	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	63	44	0	0	2
Florida	0	0	0	57	6	0	4	4
Georgia	0	0	0	311	11	0	0	3
Maryland	0	0	0	64	8	0	0	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	25	10	0	28	3
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	7
Virginia	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	3
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	84	51	0	0	51
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Texas	0	0	0	27	1	0	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	1
Colorado	0	0	0	21	1	0	60	4
Idaho	0	26	0	0	7	0	0	7
Montana	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	5
Nevada	0	4	0	9	4	0	0	3
New Mexico	0	0	0	25	6	0	0	5
Utah	0	28	0	273	8	0	136	29
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	27
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	2	0	4	1	0	11	1
Oregon	0	0	0	118	2	0	36	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	2	0	27	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	52
Hawaii	0	0	0	87	7	0	0	2
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Connecticut	0	3	0	1	0	0	17
Maine	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Massachusetts	2	9	0	1	0	0	10
New Hampshire	0	2,299	0	0	0	0	8
Rhode Island	0	23	0	1	0	0	144
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
New Jersey	0	6	0	1	0	0	69
New York	2	3	0	1	0	0	5
Pennsylvania	0	5	0	0	36	0	8
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	1	0	0	25
Indiana	0	77,370	0	3	0	0	0
Michigan	7	0	0	1	0	0	44
Ohio	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>
Iowa	0	47	0	1,416	0	0	176
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	93
Minnesota	0	20	0	2	0	0	38
Missouri	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	64	0	0	0	0	395
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Delaware	1	10	0	1	0	0	0
Florida	2	68	0	4	0	0	0
Georgia	0	466	0	1	0	0	120
Maryland	0	8	0	3	0	0	2
North Carolina	8	27	0	0	0	0	67
South Carolina	0	0	0	8	0	0	54
Virginia	13	5	0	1	0	0	46
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>127</b>
Alabama	0	46	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	8	0	0	127
Mississippi	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	28	0	0	2	0	0	40
Idaho	0	0	0	2	0	0	14
Montana	2	7	0	121	0	0	5
Nevada	0	0	0	2	0	0	65
New Mexico	0	174	0	2	0	0	0
Utah	37	311	0	17	0	0	143
Wyoming	24	0	0	147	0	0	168
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
California	7	29	41	1	0	0	11
Oregon	0	0	0	1	0	0	25
Washington	0	4	0	0	0	0	25
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

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

Table A.3.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2013 (Continued)

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	2
Massachusetts	0	0	0	27	4	0	3	1
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	6	0	19	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	164	18	0	0	1
Vermont	0	0	0	61	11	0	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	13	6	0	5	0
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	29	1	0	3	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	29	1	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	0	3	0	8	1
Ohio	0	0	0	39	3	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	120	1	0	13	1
Missouri	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	32	20	0	0	1
Florida	0	0	0	28	3	0	2	2
Georgia	0	0	0	282	7	0	0	1
Maryland	0	0	0	33	3	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	15	5	0	13	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	8
Virginia	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	55	18	0	0	18
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Texas	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	10	0	0	38	1
Idaho	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	3
Montana	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Nevada	0	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	1
Utah	0	14	0	138	3	0	64	11
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	1	0	3	1	0	7	1
Oregon	0	0	0	59	1	0	23	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	18	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	12
Hawaii	0	0	0	53	3	0	0	2
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>498</b>
Connecticut	0	258	0	56	0	0	0
Maine	0	226	0	1,047	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	50	0	18	0	0	498
New Hampshire	0	79	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	300	0	111	0	0	0
Vermont	0	292	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>509</b>
New Jersey	0	201	0	61	372	0	0
New York	0	62	0	25	0	0	509
Pennsylvania	446	25	0	97	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>498</b>
Illinois	253	198	0	14	0	0	746
Indiana	23	1,136	0	108	0	0	0
Michigan	0	21	0	31	0	0	0
Ohio	440	169	0	59	0	0	0
Wisconsin	196	3,114	0	83	0	0	587
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	62	430	0	244	0	0	0
Minnesota	261	87	0	78	0	0	0
Missouri	0	226	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	460	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	428	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	462	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>155</b>
District of Columbia	0	0	0	96	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	145	0	0	0
Georgia	0	55	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	2,410	0	60	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	158	0	0	0	0	153
South Carolina	0	93	0	413	0	0	901
Virginia	168	51	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Mississippi	0	0	0	227	0	0	0
Tennessee	179	0	0	76	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	165	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	91	0	144	0	0	0
Texas	0	309	0	25	0	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	271	0	101	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	96	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	85	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	484	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>203</b>
California	0	64	0	20	0	0	203
Oregon	0	668	0	137	0	0	0
Washington	0	676	0	212	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	23	58	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>152</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
Maine	0	0	0	0	51	0	30	30
Massachusetts	0	0	0	287	151	0	0	18
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109
Vermont	0	0	0	0	244	0	0	187
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	48	19	0	0	20
New York	0	0	0	0	34	0	19	16
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	24
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Indiana	0	0	0	0	113	0	67	30
Michigan	0	0	0	0	23	0	13	14
Ohio	0	0	0	220	220	0	0	57
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	168	0	1,118	80
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>26</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	51
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	117	0	56	56
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	154	0	0	153
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	428
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	462
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	285	0	0	285
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
Florida	0	0	0	311	88	0	0	91
Georgia	0	0	0	210	95	0	0	90
Maryland	0	0	0	177	66	0	361	49
North Carolina	0	0	0	68	68	0	0	42
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341
Virginia	0	0	0	0	21	0	11	14
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	227
Tennessee	0	0	0	215	215	0	0	67
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	245	0	0	220
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142
Texas	0	0	0	263	88	0	0	24
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	107	107	0	0	77
Colorado	0	0	0	99	101	0	0	57
Nevada	0	0	0	46	46	0	0	59
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	358	0	0	83
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	484
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
California	0	0	0	49	13	0	0	13
Oregon	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	93
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157</b>
Connecticut	0	172	0	26	0	0	0
Maine	0	149	0	510	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	33	0	8	0	0	157
New Hampshire	0	57	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	197	0	53	0	0	0
Vermont	0	193	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>160</b>
New Jersey	0	192	0	29	155	0	0
New York	0	101	0	10	0	0	160
Pennsylvania	82	18	0	46	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>152</b>
Illinois	13	104	0	6	0	0	264
Indiana	6	1,163	0	51	0	0	0
Michigan	0	195	0	10	0	0	0
Ohio	84	113	0	28	0	0	0
Wisconsin	42	1,963	0	34	0	0	174
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	14	171	0	100	0	0	0
Minnesota	53	118	0	24	0	0	0
Missouri	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	148	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	285	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	306	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>
District of Columbia	0	0	0	45	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	73	0	0	0
Georgia	0	36	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	3,121	0	28	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	105	0	0	0	0	51
South Carolina	0	62	0	117	0	0	441
Virginia	73	29	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Mississippi	0	0	0	127	0	0	0
Tennessee	39	0	0	35	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	428	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	93	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	60	0	63	0	0	0
Texas	0	177	0	12	0	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	180	0	30	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	187	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122</b>
California	0	42	0	6	0	0	122
Oregon	0	1,617	0	41	0	0	0
Washington	0	469	0	113	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	5	50	0	156	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Maine	0	0	0	0	22	0	14	14
Massachusetts	0	0	0	125	40	0	0	8
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Vermont	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	106
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	27	8	0	0	9
New York	0	0	0	291	15	0	9	7
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	10
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Indiana	0	0	0	0	47	0	31	13
Michigan	0	0	0	0	10	0	6	5
Ohio	0	0	0	111	111	0	0	27
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	71	0	545	30
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	13
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	33	0	27	17
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	61
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	285
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	306
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	68
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Florida	0	0	0	157	38	0	0	42
Georgia	0	0	0	106	42	0	0	40
Maryland	0	0	0	92	29	0	174	22
North Carolina	0	0	0	36	36	0	0	17
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
Virginia	0	0	0	0	9	0	5	6
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
Tennessee	0	0	0	195	195	0	0	29
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	105
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
Texas	0	0	0	133	39	0	0	12
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	84	73	0	0	28
Colorado	0	0	0	44	32	0	0	25
Nevada	0	0	0	22	22	0	0	20
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	91	0	0	26
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	187
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
California	0	0	0	24	6	0	0	4
Oregon	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	30
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>
Connecticut	0	213	0	49	0	0	0
Maine	0	80	0	11	0	0	38
Massachusetts	144	47	0	59	0	0	477
New Hampshire	0	311	0	157	0	0	523
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	270
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156</b>
New Jersey	0	389	107	38	36	0	0
New York	0	3	0	46	0	0	156
Pennsylvania	34	82	106	29	7	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>136</b>
Illinois	10	1,927	0	39	26	0	0
Indiana	121	14	0	29	6	0	0
Michigan	48	0	85	70	0	0	338
Ohio	37	0	482	94	34	0	0
Wisconsin	15	401	0	48	0	0	149
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229</b>
Iowa	13	207	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	123	0	0	0
Minnesota	31	136	0	78	0	0	229
Missouri	128	0	0	537	0	0	0
Nebraska	46	0	0	157	0	0	0
North Dakota	88	212	0	187	68	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	54	89	0	19	0	0	0
Georgia	27	18	0	25	0	0	295
Maryland	0	0	0	89	0	0	0
North Carolina	52	95	0	59	0	0	26
South Carolina	16	0	0	67	0	0	0
Virginia	25	75	0	28	0	0	372
West Virginia	11	0	0	276	0	0	4
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>
Alabama	24	69	0	11	14	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	54	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Tennessee	6	266	0	75	0	0	22
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	816	0	35	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	51	3	5	0	0
Oklahoma	39	0	0	72	0	0	0
Texas	0	260	5	3	9	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	1,444	0	176	0	0	0
Idaho	93	0	0	29	0	0	0
Montana	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	48	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	85	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	52	89	0	0
Wyoming	40	1,037	0	16	7	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,059</b>
California	8	58	0	7	6	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	77	0	0	0
Washington	0	60	0	0	0	0	1,059
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>262</b>
Alaska	0	10	0	114	314	0	0
Hawaii	127	38	0	0	85	0	262
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>

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



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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	49
Maine	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	311	311	0	0	28
New York	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	16
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	155	13	0	0	12
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	9
Indiana	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	6
Michigan	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	16
Ohio	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	16
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	10	0	55	11
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>11</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	9	0	49	19
Missouri	0	0	0	0	333	0	0	119
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	6
Georgia	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	6
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	10
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Virginia	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	39
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	3	0	179	6
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	6
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	5	0	6	2
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	23	0	92	24
Texas	0	0	0	0	9	0	16	3
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	338	0	43	59
Idaho	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	17
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294
Nevada	0	0	0	111	111	0	0	48
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>
California	0	0	0	183	12	0	9	6
Oregon	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	14
Washington	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	5
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	401	0	0	59
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	42
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Connecticut	0	138	0	23	0	0	0
Maine	0	25	0	5	0	0	9
Massachusetts	34	19	0	28	0	0	151
New Hampshire	0	5,210	0	73	0	0	170
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>
New Jersey	0	300	67	18	16	0	0
New York	0	7	0	20	0	0	46
Pennsylvania	7	89	50	14	3	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>
Illinois	3	1,277	0	18	11	0	0
Indiana	29	9	0	13	3	0	0
Michigan	11	0	43	19	0	0	96
Ohio	7	0	253	45	14	0	0
Wisconsin	3	126	0	21	0	0	42
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>
Iowa	3	138	0	107	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	39	0	0	0
Minnesota	7	65	0	23	0	0	44
Missouri	27	0	0	261	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	0	0	50	0	0	0
North Dakota	21	79	0	52	29	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	21	32	0	10	0	0	0
Georgia	6	10	0	13	0	0	84
Maryland	0	0	0	41	0	0	0
North Carolina	20	45	0	22	0	0	6
South Carolina	6	0	0	15	0	0	0
Virginia	9	15	0	21	0	0	113
West Virginia	3	0	0	133	0	0	2
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama	10	27	0	6	6	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Tennessee	1	145	0	20	0	0	5
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	159	0	16	0	0	0
Louisiana	163	0	25	1	2	0	0
Oklahoma	17	0	0	40	0	0	0
Texas	0	141	2	2	4	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	82	137	0	84	0	0	0
Colorado	0	958	0	58	0	0	0
Idaho	23	0	0	16	0	0	0
Montana	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	14	40	0	0
Wyoming	10	467	0	5	2	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>303</b>
California	2	14	0	2	2	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	23	0	0	0
Washington	0	23	0	0	0	0	303
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>
Alaska	0	7	0	33	128	0	0
Hawaii	55	23	0	0	38	0	73
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Wind	Geothermal	Biomass	Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other Energy Sources	All Energy Sources
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	23
Maine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	68
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	157	157	0	0	13
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	73	5	0	0	5
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3
Indiana	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	3
Michigan	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6
Ohio	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	4	0	26	4
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	3	0	23	5
Missouri	0	0	0	0	153	0	0	27
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	227	0	0	16
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3
Georgia	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	3
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	1	0	70	3
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	9	0	44	11
Texas	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
Colorado	0	0	0	0	88	0	20	21
Idaho	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Nevada	0	0	0	168	168	0	0	16
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
California	0	0	0	108	5	0	5	2
Oregon	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
Washington	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	183	0	0	20
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	17
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut	1	1	5	0	1
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	4	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	5	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	3	9	0	3
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	3	0	0
New York	0	0	3	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	0	1	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	1	1	2	0	1
Indiana	2	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	0	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	2	1	3	0	1
Kansas	2	1	3	0	1
Minnesota	2	1	3	0	1
Missouri	2	1	5	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	3	0	2
North Dakota	3	1	7	0	3
South Dakota	4	2	5	0	2
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	2	2	7	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	0	2	0	0
Georgia	1	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	1	5	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	0	2	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	3	0	1
Mississippi	2	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	5	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	2	1	2	357	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	1	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	0	1	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	1	1	2	0	0
Colorado	2	1	3	0	1
Idaho	2	1	1	0	1
Montana	3	2	4	0	2
Nevada	1	1	1	0	0
New Mexico	3	2	5	0	2
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	4	1	2	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	0	2	0	0
Oregon	2	1	4	0	1
Washington	2	1	3	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	5	2	6	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table A.6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers  
by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through August 2013**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	1	2	0	0
Maine	0	1	1	0	0
Massachusetts	0	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	0	1	2	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	2	4	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	1	0	0
New York	0	0	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	0	1	0	0
Indiana	0	1	1	0	1
Michigan	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	0	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	1	0	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	0
Missouri	0	1	2	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	1	2	2	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	0	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	1	0	0
Georgia	1	1	1	0	0
Maryland	0	1	2	0	0
North Carolina	0	1	1	0	0
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	0
Virginia	0	0	1	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	1	1	1	0	0
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	0	1	2	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	1	1	1	266	1
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma	1	1	1	0	0
Texas	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	0	1	0	0
Colorado	1	1	2	0	1
Idaho	0	1	1	0	0
Montana	1	1	2	0	1
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1	1	2	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	0
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	0	1	2	0	1
Washington	0	1	1	0	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	1	2	3	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table A.7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, August 2013**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	1	1	3	0	1
Maine	1	1	3	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	2	8	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	0	0	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	0	1	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	1	1	3	0	1
Indiana	2	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	1	3	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	2	2	3	0	1
Kansas	2	1	4	0	1
Minnesota	2	1	3	0	1
Missouri	2	1	4	0	1
Nebraska	3	2	3	0	2
North Dakota	4	1	6	0	2
South Dakota	4	2	5	0	2
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	2	2	9	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	1	3	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	2	0	1
Virginia	1	0	2	0	1
West Virginia	1	1	1	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	3	0	1
Mississippi	3	1	3	0	2
Tennessee	2	1	5	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	2	1	2	395	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	3	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	1	1	3	0	0
Colorado	2	1	5	0	1
Idaho	2	1	1	0	1
Montana	4	2	5	0	2
Nevada	1	1	1	0	0
New Mexico	3	2	8	0	2
Utah	2	1	2	0	1
Wyoming	5	2	2	0	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	0	2	0	0
Oregon	2	1	4	0	1
Washington	2	1	3	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	6	3	6	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table A.7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through August 2013**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	0	2	0	0
Maine	0	1	1	0	0
Massachusetts	0	1	2	26	1
New Hampshire	0	0	2	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	2	4	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	1	0	0
New York	0	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	0	2	0	0
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	0	0	2	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	1	0	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	1	1	2	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	0
Missouri	1	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	1	1	5	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	2	0	0
Georgia	1	1	1	0	0
Maryland	0	0	2	0	0
North Carolina	0	1	1	0	0
South Carolina	1	1	1	0	0
Virginia	0	0	1	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	1	1	1	0	0
Kentucky	1	1	2	0	1
Mississippi	1	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	1	1	2	278	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	0
Oklahoma	1	1	2	0	1
Texas	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	0	2	0	0
Colorado	1	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	0
Montana	1	1	3	0	1
Nevada	0	0	1	0	0
New Mexico	1	1	5	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	1	2	0	0
Washington	0	1	2	0	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	2	2	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	0	3	0	0
Maine	0	0	1	0	0
Massachusetts	0	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire	0	0	1	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	2	2	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	1	0	0
New York	0	0	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	0	1	0	0
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	0	0	1	0	0
Wisconsin	1	0	1	0	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	0	1	0	1
Missouri	1	1	1	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	2	0	1
South Dakota	2	1	2	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	1	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	2	0	0
Georgia	1	0	1	0	0
Maryland	0	0	2	0	0
North Carolina	1	0	1	0	0
South Carolina	1	0	1	0	1
Virginia	1	0	1	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	1	1	2	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	1	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	1	1	1	185	1
Louisiana	1	0	1	0	0
Oklahoma	1	1	2	0	1
Texas	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	0	2	0	0
Colorado	1	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	1	0	0	0
Montana	2	1	2	0	1
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1	1	4	0	1
Utah	1	1	1	0	0
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	0	1	0	1
Washington	1	0	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	3	2	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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



**Table A.8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers  
by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through August 2013**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	1	3	0	0
Maine	0	1	1	0	0
Massachusetts	0	1	2	26	1
New Hampshire	0	1	3	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	2	4	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	1	0	0
New York	0	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	1	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	1	1	0	0
Indiana	0	1	1	0	1
Michigan	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	0	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin	0	1	1	0	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	0	1	2	0	1
Kansas	0	1	3	0	1
Minnesota	0	1	1	0	0
Missouri	0	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	0	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	0	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	0	2	3	0	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	0	1	5	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	1	2	0	0
Georgia	0	1	2	0	0
Maryland	0	1	2	0	0
North Carolina	0	1	1	0	0
South Carolina	0	1	1	0	0
Virginia	0	0	2	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	1	1	0	0
Kentucky	0	1	2	0	1
Mississippi	0	2	2	0	1
Tennessee	0	1	3	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	2	2	334	1
Louisiana	0	1	1	0	0
Oklahoma	0	1	2	0	1
Texas	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	0	2	0	0
Colorado	0	1	3	0	1
Idaho	0	1	1	0	0
Montana	0	1	2	0	1
Nevada	0	1	1	0	0
New Mexico	0	1	5	0	1
Utah	0	1	1	0	0
Wyoming	0	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	0	1	2	0	0
Washington	0	1	2	0	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	2	2	3	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2013	1	01/17/2013 6:07 PM	01/20/2013 7:30 PM	73 Hours, 23 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Southwest Virginia, Southern West Virginia	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	127000
2013	1	01/17/2013 7:02 PM	01/19/2013 6:00 PM	46 Hours, 58 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	80000
2013	1	01/17/2013 8:35 PM	01/17/2013 9:20 PM	0 Hours, 45 Minutes	North Carolina Eastern M P A	SERC	Elizabeth City, North Carolina	Distribution Interruption	40	12000
2013	1	01/20/2013 3:30 AM	01/23/2013 6:15 AM	74 Hours, 45 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	Unknown	146500
2013	1	01/31/2013 3:05 AM	01/31/2013 4:48 AM	1 Hours, 43 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Central and Eastern Virginia	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	188	119000
2013	1	01/31/2013 6:30 AM	01/31/2013 10:00 AM	3 Hours, 30 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut	Severe Weather - Wind Storm	75	75000
2013	2	02/08/2013 11:38 AM	02/08/2013 2:17 PM	2 Hours, 39 Minutes	Potomac Electric Power Company	RFC	District of Columbia; Prince George's County Maryland	Equipment Trip & Failure	140	52000
2013	2	02/08/2013 8:00 PM	02/11/2013 8:30 PM	72 Hours, 30 Minutes	ISO New England/National Grid	NPCC	Central and eastern Massachusetts; Rhode Island	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	N/A	50000
2013	2	02/08/2013 8:55 PM	02/12/2013 4:00 AM	79 Hours, 5 Minutes	ISO New England/NSTAR	NPCC	Boston area and Southeast Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	50000
2013	2	02/10/2013 7:46 PM	02/10/2013 8:15 PM	0 Hours, 29 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	N/A	Puerto Rico	Generator Trip; Voltage Reduction	350	Unknown
2013	2	02/13/2013 5:39 PM	02/15/2013 5:50 PM	48 Hours, 11 Minutes	Footprint Power Salem Harbor Operations LLC	NPCC	Eastern Massachusetts	Fuel Supply Emergency - Petroleum	1	1
2013	2	02/19/2013 4:01 PM	02/20/2013 12:55 PM	20 Hours, 54 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	WECC	Stockton, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	13850	6810
2013	2	02/26/2013 1:00 PM	03/01/2013 10:00 AM	69 Hours, 0 Minutes	Associated Electric Coop, Inc	SERC	Northern Missouri	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	56444
2013	3	03/03/2013 6:39 AM	03/03/2013 10:29 AM	3 Hours, 50 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Merced County, California	Transmission System Interruption	300	58850
2013	3	03/04/2013 9:49 AM	03/04/2013 10:00 PM	12 Hours, 11 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	N/A	Metropolitan area Puerto Rico	Equipment Failure; Transmission System Interruption	Unknown	Unknown
2013	3	03/06/2013 8:22 AM	03/07/2013 10:27 AM	26 Hours, 5 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Northwest Virginia	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	400	233000
2013	3	03/18/2013 5:21 AM	03/18/2013 5:41 AM	0 Hours, 20 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	N/A	Systemwide Puerto Rico	Generator Trip; Load Shed	350	262937
2013	3	03/18/2013 7:30 PM	03/20/2013 2:30 PM	43 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	North/Central Alabama; Georgia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	800	240000
2013	4	04/18/2013 3:00 PM	04/21/2013 3:30 AM	60 Hours, 30 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	Southeast Michigan, Michigan	Severe Weather - Storms and Wind	Unknown	99000
2013	4	04/23/2013 12:49 AM	04/23/2013 4:04 AM	3 Hours, 15 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	South of Humboldt California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	80	1
2013	5	05/01/2013 9:22 AM	05/01/2013 9:24 AM	0 Hours, 2 Minutes	Xcel Energy/Public Service Company of Colorado	WECC	Northeast Colorado	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	123	35230
2013	5	05/02/2013 6:52 AM	05/02/2013 10:07 AM	3 Hours, 15 Minutes	WECC	WECC	Unknown	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	Unknown	Unknown
2013	5	05/09/2013 1:21 PM	05/09/2013 4:21 PM	3 Hours, 0 Minutes	WECC	WECC	Alberta, Canada; Washington State	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	Unknown	Unknown
2013	5	05/13/2013 12:52 PM	ongoing	ongoing	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	Central California	Fuel Supply Emergency - Hydro	176	Unknown
2013	5	05/14/2013 12:01 AM	05/14/2013 1:59 PM	13 Hours, 58 Minutes	PacifiCorp	WECC	Portland, Oregon	Vandalism/Theft	N/A	N/A
2013	5	05/20/2013 3:00 PM	05/22/2013 5:00 PM	50 Hours, 0 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	SPP	Moore, Oklahoma	Severe Weather - Tornadoes	Unknown	41306
2013	5	05/20/2013 5:22 PM	05/20/2013 9:09 PM	3 Hours, 47 Minutes	Entergy Transmission - SOC	SERC	Gonzales Area Louisiana	Generator Trip; Load Shed	100+ MW	21800
2013	5	05/22/2013 10:51 AM	05/22/2013 10:57 AM	0 Hours, 6 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	N/A	System wide Puerto Rico	System Wide Voltage Reduction	280	197287
2013	5	05/29/2013 8:58 PM	05/31/2013 2:53 PM	41 Hours, 55 Minutes	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	NPCC	Central and Eastern New York	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	61795
2013	5	05/31/2013 1:00 AM	05/31/2013 1:30 AM	0 Hours, 30 Minutes	Southwest Power Pool, Inc.	SPP	Maumelle, Arkansas	Severe Weather - Lightning	N/A	N/A
2013	5	05/31/2013 6:00 PM	06/04/2013 10:30 AM	88 Hours, 30 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	SPP	El Reno, S. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	Severe Weather - Tornadoes	Unknown	127000
2013	5	05/31/2013 7:07 PM	06/01/2013 2:15 PM	19 Hours, 8 Minutes	Coffeyville Municipal Light and Power	MRO	Southeast Kansas, Northeast Oklahoma	Transmission System Interruption	102	6300
2013	5	05/31/2013 7:30 PM	06/01/2013 8:00 PM	24 Hours, 30 Minutes	Ameren Missouri	SERC	St. Louis Metro Area Missouri	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	100000
2013	6	06/03/2013 12:50 PM	06/03/2013 1:36 PM	0 Hours, 46 Minutes	WECC RC Vancouver	WECC	Alberta, Canada	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	Unknown	Unknown
2013	6	06/13/2013 1:17 PM	06/14/2013 5:35 PM	28 Hours, 18 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	Western Piedmont North Carolina	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	1000	175000
2013	6	06/13/2013 3:20 PM	06/14/2013 9:10 PM	29 Hours, 50 Minutes	American Electric Power	RFC; SERC	Ohio; Virginia; West Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	90247
2013	6	06/13/2013 3:30 PM	06/13/2013 4:00 PM	0 Hours, 30 Minutes	Potomac Electric Power Company	RFC	District of Columbia; Maryland	Loss of 300+ MW Load; Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	700	40000
2013	6	06/13/2013 4:08 PM	06/14/2013 5:16 PM	25 Hours, 8 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Richmond Metro area, Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	900	283000
2013	6	06/13/2013 5:45 PM	06/14/2013 6:30 PM	24 Hours, 45 Minutes	Duke Energy Progress	SERC	Central and Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	53000
2013	6	06/13/2013 8:47 PM	06/14/2013 10:47 PM	26 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Southern Company Territory	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	550	165798
2013	6	06/17/2013 4:17 PM	06/17/2013 6:49 PM	2 Hours, 32 Minutes	Tampa Electric Co	FRCC	Hillsborough County Florida	Load Shed of 100+ MW Under Emergency Operational Policy	180	37
2013	6	06/18/2013 3:51 PM	06/18/2013 4:23 PM	0 Hours, 32 Minutes	Western Area Power Administration	WECC	Wyoming	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	6	Unknown
2013	6	06/19/2013 7:57 PM	06/19/2013 8:09 PM	0 Hours, 12 Minutes	Western Electricity Coordinating Council	WECC	Alberta, Canada	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	Unknown	Unknown
2013	6	06/21/2013 3:00 AM	06/26/2013 12:00 PM	129 Hours, 0 Minutes	Xcel Energy	MRO	Minnesota	Severe Weather - Hailstorm	Unknown	193000
2013	6	06/21/2013 5:39 PM	06/24/2013 6:00 AM	60 Hours, 21 Minutes	Xcel Energy	MRO	Minneapolis/St. Paul area Minnesota	Severe Weather - Hailstorm	Unknown	400000
2013	6	06/23/2013 9:20 PM	06/24/2013 1:35 AM	4 Hours, 15 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Central Coast California	Severe Weather - Fog	Unknown	148000
2013	6	06/24/2013 7:30 PM	06/25/2013 5:46 PM	22 Hours, 16 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	283451
2013	6	06/24/2013 7:30 PM	06/26/2013 5:00 PM	45 Hours, 30 Minutes	Northern Indiana Public Service Company	RFC	Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	86615
2013	6	06/27/2013 5:00 PM	06/28/2013 12:00 AM	7 Hours, 0 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	South Eastern Michigan	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	138000
2013	6	06/28/2013 6:02 PM	06/28/2013 8:46 PM	2 Hours, 44 Minutes	Southern California Edison Co	WECC	Los Angeles and Orange Counties, California	Equipment Failure	240	65255
2013	7	07/02/2013 2:20 PM	07/05/2013 3:30 PM	73 Hours, 10 Minutes	Western Electricity Coordinating Council	WECC	Alberta, Canada	Load Shed 100+MW	200	Unknown
2013	7	07/03/2013 12:04 PM	07/03/2013 12:48 PM	0 Hours, 44 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	N/A	System-wide Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction; Line and Generator Trip	480	393000
2013	7	07/10/2013 5:30 PM	07/11/2013 8:00 PM	26 Hours, 30 Minutes	American Electric Power	RFC	AEP Ohio Power Footprint	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	122314
2013	7	07/17/2013 3:30 PM	07/19/2013 6:45 AM	39 Hours, 15 Minutes	Long Island Power Authority	NPCC	Holtsville, New York	Fuel Supply Emergency (Natural Gas)	417	Unknown
2013	7	07/18/2013 11:30 AM	07/19/2013 5:30 PM	30 Hours, 0 Minutes	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	NPCC	Upstate New York	Public Appeal - Heatwave	Unknown	Unknown
2013	7	07/18/2013 11:45 PM	07/19/2013 10:05 AM	10 Hours, 20 Minutes	San Diego Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Southern Orange County California	Equipment Failure	200	123000
2013	7	07/19/2013 6:00 PM	07/20/2013 9:00 AM	15 Hours, 0 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	Michigan	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	156627
2013	7	07/19/2013 10:30 PM	07/21/2013 8:00 PM	45 Hours, 30 Minutes	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (dba National Grid)	NPCC	New York	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	74300
2013	7	07/23/2013 11:38 PM	07/25/2013 4:30 AM	28 Hours, 52 Minutes	American Electric Power	SPP	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	500	92748
2013	8	08/01/2013 6:54 PM	08/01/2013 7:37 PM	0 Hours, 43 Minutes	WECC RC Vancouver	WECC	Western British Columbia	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	420	Unknown
2013	8	08/01/2013 11:19 PM	08/02/2013 12:49 AM	1 Hours, 30 Minutes	Florida Power & Light Co	FRCC	Daytona Beach Florida	Load Shed 200+ MW	297	104498
2013	8	08/05/2013 6:35 PM	08/05/2013 6:45 PM	0 Hours, 10 Minutes	WECC RC Vancouver	WECC	Alberta, Canada	Electrical System Separation (Islanding); Severe Weather	Unknown	Unknown
2013	8	08/07/2013 12:15 AM	08/07/2013 9:27 PM	21 Hours, 12 Minutes	We Energies	MRO	Eastern Central Wisconsin	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	220	51160
2013	8	08/07/2013 7:30 AM	08/07/2013 9:14 AM	1 Hours, 44 Minutes	Wisconsin Public Service Corp	MRO	Wisconsin	Fuel Supply Emergency (Natural Gas & Fuel Oil)	Unknown	Unknown
2013	8	08/16/2013 4:58 PM	08/17/2013 11:58 PM	31 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston Service Area Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	219681

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

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2013	8	08/19/2013 7:06 PM	08/20/2013 6:02 AM	10 Hours, 56 Minutes	Southern California Edison Co	WECC	Central California	Severe Weather - Lightning Strike	685	124000
2013	8	08/29/2013 2:57 PM	08/29/2013 3:29 PM	0 Hours, 32 Minutes	Xcel Energy	MRO	Ashland, Wisconsin	Electrical System Separation (Islanding); Severe Weather	15	7000
2013	8	08/30/2013 7:30 PM	08/31/2013 1:30 AM	6 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Entire ComEd territory Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	157000

Note: Customers affected are estimates and are preliminary.  
 Source: Form OE-417, 'Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report.'

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2012

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2012	1	01/09/2012 1:36 PM	01/11/2012 1:05 AM	35 Hours, 29 Minutes	The Dow Chemical Company	SERC	Louisiana	Load Shed	150	1
2012	1	01/10/2012 9:30 PM	01/10/2012 9:30 PM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Luminant Energy Company LLC	TRE	Rusk County, Texas	Load Shed	N/A	N/A
2012	1	01/19/2012 7:00 AM	01/20/2012 3:00 PM	32 Hours, 0 Minutes	Puget Sound Energy	WECC	King, Pierce and Thurston Counties, Washington	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	1600	426000
2012	2	02/19/2012 5:00 PM	02/21/2012 7:33 AM	38 Hours, 33 Minutes	American Electric Power	SERC	Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	UNK	90000
2012	2	02/28/2012 2:59 AM	02/28/2012 6:12 AM	3 Hours, 13 Minutes	Pacific Gas and Electric	WECC	Sacramento, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	1	1
2012	3	03/02/2012 12:37 PM	03/05/2012 12:01 PM	71 Hours, 24 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Northern Alabama; Southeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Tornadoes	500	UNK
2012	3	03/02/2012 1:45 PM	03/02/2012 3:30 PM	1 Hours, 45 Minutes	City of Piggott, Arkansas	SERC	Piggott, Arkansas	Operational Failure/Equipment Malfunction	N/A	N/A
2012	3	03/02/2012 9:00 PM	03/04/2012 5:30 PM	44 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Lower Peninsula, Michigan	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	50	140000
2012	3	03/02/2012 9:00 PM	03/05/2012 4:30 PM	67 Hours, 30 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeastern, Michigan	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	371	130000
2012	3	03/20/2012 8:00 AM	03/20/2012 1:00 PM	5 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	96000
2012	3	03/29/2012 12:01 PM	03/29/2012 12:02 PM	0 Hours, 1 Minutes	Lansing Board of Water & Light	RFC	Lansing, Michigan	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	UNK	0
2012	4	04/16/2012 3:46 PM	04/19/2012 2:00 AM	58 Hours, 14 Minutes	Detroit Edison, Subsidiary of DTE Energy	RFC	Southeast, Michigan	Severe Weather - High Winds	218	111393
2012	4	04/20/2012 2:27 PM	04/21/2012 4:27 AM	14 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Metropolitan Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	120377
2012	5	05/07/2012 5:45 PM	05/07/2012 6:06 PM	0 Hours, 21 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Eastern Ohio	Load Shed/Severe Weather - Lightning Storm	420	1
2012	5	05/29/2012 8:35 PM	05/31/2012 10:00 AM	37 Hours, 25 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric	SPP	Oklahoma City Metro Area, Oklahoma	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	112000
2012	6	06/08/2012 5:20 PM	06/08/2012 5:25 PM	0 Hours, 5 Minutes	Public Service Company of Colorado	WECC	Denver Metro Area, Colorado	Load Shed	120	30379
2012	6	06/11/2012 7:50 PM	06/12/2012 3:00 PM	19 Hours, 10 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	North/Central Alabama; North/Central Georgia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	368	110591
2012	6	06/12/2012 3:57 PM	06/14/2012 4:57 AM	37 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	920	175000
2012	6	06/19/2012 4:30 AM	06/20/2012 11:00 PM	42 Hours, 30 Minutes	Xcel Energy	MRO	Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	68200
2012	6	06/19/2012 5:30 AM	06/21/2012 5:30 AM	48 Hours, 0 Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	CAISO Territory California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Water)	UNK	UNK
2012	6	06/23/2012 6:57 PM	06/23/2012 7:28 PM	0 Hours, 31 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	North Shore, Massachusetts	Load Shed	51	29250
2012	6	06/25/2012 4:04 PM	06/26/2012 1:45 PM	21 Hours, 41 Minutes	Dominion	SERC	Central Virginia	Severe Weather - Wind & Rain	600	190000
2012	6	06/29/2012 12:10 PM	06/29/2012 5:02 PM	4 Hours, 52 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	N/A	Puerto Rico	Equipment Trip & Failure	1800	900000
2012	6	06/29/2012 2:10 PM	07/04/2012 6:00 PM	123 Hours, 50 Minutes	Dayton Power & Light	RFC	Dayton, Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	500	175000
2012	6	06/29/2012 4:00 PM	06/29/2012 9:00 PM	5 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy	SERC	Eastern, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	45	7935
2012	6	06/29/2012 4:00 PM	07/02/2012 4:00 PM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Indiana; Michigan; Ohio; West Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	1355919
2012	6	06/29/2012 5:15 PM	07/02/2012 11:59 PM	78 Hours, 44 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Eastern Indiana; Northern Kentucky; Greater Cincinnati area Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	2946	4645572
2012	6	06/29/2012 6:24 PM	07/06/2012 10:00 AM	159 Hours, 36 Minutes	FirstEnergy (Mon Power)	RFC	West Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	700	265000
2012	6	06/29/2012 7:00 PM	07/07/2012 7:43 PM	192 Hours, 43 Minutes	FirstEnergy (Potomac Edison)	RFC	Maryland; West Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	145000
2012	6	06/29/2012 10:15 PM	07/02/2012 1:10 PM	62 Hours, 55 Minutes	Pepco	RFC	Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland; District of Columbia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	3000	425000
2012	6	06/29/2012 10:29 PM	07/04/2012 3:36 PM	113 Hours, 7 Minutes	Dominion	SERC	Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	5000	880000
2012	6	06/29/2012 10:43 PM	07/02/2012 10:01 PM	71 Hours, 18 Minutes	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (BGE)	RFC	Greater Baltimore area, Maryland	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	1465	600000
2012	6	06/29/2012 11:30 PM	06/30/2012 2:00 AM	2 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northeast Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	109000
2012	6	06/30/2012 1:00 AM	07/03/2012 1:00 AM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RFC	Delaware; Maryland	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	0	86390
2012	6	06/30/2012 1:15 AM	07/07/2012 5:33 PM	184 Hours, 18 Minutes	Atlantic City Electric	RFC	Atlantic City Electric Service Territory New Jersey	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	205000
2012	6	06/30/2012 3:00 PM	07/02/2012 12:00 PM	45 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	UNK	UNK
2012	6	06/30/2012 10:30 PM	07/02/2012 8:11 AM	33 Hours, 41 Minutes	Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc.	RFC	Calvert, Charles, St. Mary's, Prince Georges Counties Maryland	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	354	60000
2012	7	07/01/2012 1:00 PM	07/03/2012 3:00 PM	50 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	320000
2012	7	07/01/2012 4:47 PM	07/01/2012 11:00 PM	6 Hours, 13 Minutes	North Carolina Municipal Power Agency #1	SERC	Tarboro, North Carolina	Operational Failure; Storm Damage	48	6100
2012	7	07/01/2012 5:45 PM	07/01/2012 10:15 PM	4 Hours, 30 Minutes	Progress Energy, Carolinas	SERC	Northern, Central and Eastern North Carolina	Severe Weather	Unknown	69106
2012	7	07/05/2012 12:00 AM	07/06/2012 8:30 PM	44 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy	RFC	Lower Peninsula Michigan	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	111000
2012	7	07/05/2012 7:00 PM	07/06/2012 4:00 PM	21 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	SERC	Northeast Tennessee	Severe Weather - Wind & Storms	N/A	50001
2012	7	07/07/2012 4:00 AM	07/10/2012 4:00 AM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	CAISO California	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Water)	Unknown	0
2012	7	07/07/2012 6:06 AM	07/09/2012 11:00 PM	64 Hours, 54 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RFC	Lower Valley, Central, Susquehanna Regions Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	64500
2012	7	07/07/2012 6:00 PM	07/09/2012 7:01 PM	49 Hours, 1 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp. Jersey Central Power & Light	RFC	Central and Northern New Jersey	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	95400
2012	7	07/09/2012 12:15 PM	07/09/2012 4:14 PM	3 Hours, 59 Minutes	WECC RC Vancouver	WECC	Alberta, Canada	Energy Deficiency Alert	9896	Unknown
2012	7	07/16/2012 11:27 AM	07/16/2012 12:29 PM	1 Hours, 2 Minutes	North Little Rock Electric Department	SPP	Little Rock, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Energy Usage	N/A	N/A
2012	7	07/18/2012 2:16 PM	07/19/2012 11:58 PM	33 Hours, 42 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Southeast Ohio, Northern Kentucky, Southern Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	480	103000
2012	7	07/18/2012 4:20 PM	07/18/2012 7:05 PM	2 Hours, 45 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Eastern Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	67000
2012	7	07/18/2012 11:00 PM	07/19/2012 6:00 AM	7 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northern Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	181000
2012	7	07/19/2012 10:30 AM	07/31/2012 11:00 AM	288 Hours, 30 Minutes	Somerset Operating Company	NPCC	Niagara County, New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency (Coal)	675	Unknown
2012	7	07/21/2012 2:19 AM	07/21/2012 5:20 AM	3 Hours, 1 Minutes	Lubbock Power and Light	SPP	City of Lubbock, Texas	Severe Weather; Equipment Failure	220	70000
2012	7	07/24/2012 7:01 AM	07/24/2012 4:30 PM	9 Hours, 29 Minutes	Northern Indiana Public Service Company	RFC	Northern Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	82621
2012	7	07/24/2012 7:30 AM	07/24/2012 10:00 PM	14 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northern Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	330000
2012	7	07/26/2012 6:14 PM	07/27/2012 6:14 PM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp.: Pennsylvania Electric Company	RFC	Western Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	65112
2012	7	07/26/2012 6:21 PM	07/28/2012 11:30 PM	53 Hours, 9 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RFC	North/Central Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	65000
2012	7	07/26/2012 6:30 PM	07/27/2012 5:22 PM	22 Hours, 52 Minutes	American Electric Power (AEP)	RFC	Eastern Ohio	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	57054
2012	7	07/27/2012 5:19 PM	07/28/2012 5:19 PM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	Duke Energy Midwest	RFC	Central Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	52702
2012	8	08/01/2012 12:00 PM	08/01/2012 12:00 PM	0 Hours, 0 Minutes	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	SPP	Oklahoma, Arkansas	Public Appeal to Reduce Electricity Usage	Unknown	Unknown
2012	8	08/04/2012 3:55 AM	08/04/2012 4:21 AM	0 Hours, 26 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Tombler Substation in McKittrick, California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	5	127
2012	8	08/04/2012 4:00 AM	08/04/2012 7:20 AM	3 Hours, 20 Minutes	Northern Indiana Public Service Company	RFC	Northern Indiana	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	N/A	61413
2012	8	08/04/2012 5:30 PM	08/05/2012 12:10 PM	18 Hours, 40 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	RFC	Northeast Illinois	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	Unknown	325000
2012	8	08/13/2012 3:52 PM	08/13/2012 7:44 PM	3 Hours, 52 Minutes	WECC Reliability Coordinator	WECC	CFE (Mexico & U.S.)	Severe Weather - Dust Storm; Load Shed Event	655	Unknown
2012	8	08/26/2012 10:04 PM	08/27/2012 2:04 AM	4 Hours, 0 Minutes	Florida Power & Light	FRCC	Florida	Severe Weather - TS Isaac	N/A	440000

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2012

Year	Month	Event Date and Time	Restoration Date and Time	Duration	Utility/Power Pool	NERC Region	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected
2012	8	08/28/2012 6:00 AM	09/04/2012 8:00 AM	170 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy	SERC	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	Unknown	770000
2012	8	08/29/2012 6:53 AM	08/30/2012 2:00 PM	31 Hours, 7 Minutes	Dixie Electric Membership Corp	SERC	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	150	68018
2012	8	08/29/2012 9:00 AM	08/31/2012 12:00 PM	51 Hours, 0 Minutes	Louisiana Generating LLC	SERC	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	300	50000
2012	8	08/29/2012 9:48 AM	08/31/2012 12:55 PM	51 Hours, 7 Minutes	Cleco Power LLC	SPP	Louisiana	Severe Weather - Hurricane Isaac	Unknown	95000
2012	9	09/08/2012 3:40 PM	09/08/2012 6:45 PM	3 Hours, 5 Minutes	PEPCO (Potomac Electric Power Company)	RFC	Prince George's County, Montgomery County Maryland; D.C.	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	UNK	65000
2012	9	09/08/2012 3:53 PM	09/09/2012 7:46 PM	27 Hours, 53 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	SERC	Virginia	Severe Weather - Thunderstorms	475	119000
2012	9	09/11/2012 1:00 PM	09/11/2012 1:58 PM	0 Hours, 58 Minutes	WECC - Loveland	WECC	Alberta, Canada	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	0	0
2012	9	09/26/2012 9:16 PM	09/26/2012 10:18 PM	1 Hours, 2 Minutes	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA)	N/A	Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	600	371526
2012	10	10/14/2012 10:36 AM	10/14/2012 10:50 AM	0 Hours, 14 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Northern California	Electrical System Separation (Islanding)	3	2035
2012	10	10/23/2012 9:10 AM	10/23/2012 9:16 AM	0 Hours, 6 Minutes	Crawfordsville Electric, Light & Power	RFC	Crawfordsville, Indiana	Transmission System Interruption	49	9800
2012	10	10/29/2012 12:00 AM	11/09/2012 11:59 PM	287 Hours, 59 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Mon Power Company	RFC	West Virginia	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	208000
2012	10	10/29/2012 8:00 AM	11/04/2012 11:00 PM	159 Hours, 0 Minutes	Atlantic City Electric Co	RFC	New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	Unknown
2012	10	10/29/2012 9:00 AM	11/02/2012 6:00 PM	105 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RFC	Delaware, Maryland	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	70000
2012	10	10/29/2012 12:00 PM	11/04/2012 11:00 PM	155 Hours, 0 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Jersey Central Power & Light	RFC	New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	217000
2012	10	10/29/2012 1:00 PM	11/12/2012 2:00 PM	337 Hours, 0 Minutes	Long Island Power Authority (LIPA)	NPCC	Long Island, New York	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	632816
2012	10	10/29/2012 2:40 PM	10/30/2012 6:16 PM	27 Hours, 36 Minutes	ISO New England obo NSTAR	NPCC	Boston, Southeast Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 2:45 PM	11/01/2012 1:30 AM	58 Hours, 45 Minutes	ISO New England/REMEVEC	NPCC	Eastern Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 3:15 PM	11/04/2012 8:00 PM	148 Hours, 45 Minutes	ISO New England/CONVEK	NPCC	Connecticut, Western Massachusetts	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	649075
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:00 PM	11/05/2012 11:59 PM	175 Hours, 59 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: CEI	RFC	Greater Cleveland Ohio	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	346000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:00 PM	11/07/2012 11:48 PM	223 Hours, 48 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Met-Ed	RFC	Eastern Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	270000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:00 PM	11/08/2012 5:08 PM	241 Hours, 8 Minutes	FirstEnergy Corp: Potomac Edison	RFC	Maryland; West Virginia	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	150000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:01 PM	11/08/2012 7:00 PM	242 Hours, 59 Minutes	Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	NPCC	Greater New York City, New York	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	818000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:03 PM	11/06/2012 12:00 PM	187 Hours, 57 Minutes	PSE&G	NPCC	New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 4:45 PM	10/31/2012 11:00 AM	42 Hours, 15 Minutes	ISO New England/PSNH	NPCC	New Hampshire	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	N/A	50000
2012	10	10/29/2012 5:13 PM	10/31/2012 11:00 AM	41 Hours, 47 Minutes	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company	RFC	Greater Baltimore Maryland	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	0	219000
2012	10	10/29/2012 5:30 PM	11/06/2012 12:00 AM	174 Hours, 30 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/PECO	RFC	Greater Philadelphia Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	850000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:11 PM	11/04/2012 10:50 PM	148 Hours, 39 Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RFC	Central Pennsylvania	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	400000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:12 PM	10/30/2012 7:35 PM	25 Hours, 23 Minutes	Dominion Virginia Power	RFC	Virginia	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	520	156000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:46 PM	11/03/2012 10:45 AM	111 Hours, 59 Minutes	Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	NPCC; RFC	Southeast New York; New Jersey	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	200000
2012	10	10/29/2012 6:48 PM	11/04/2012 11:36 AM	136 Hours, 48 Minutes	Iberdrola USA (NYSEG)	NP	New York	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	371000
2012	10	10/29/2012 7:00 PM	11/02/2012 5:00 AM	82 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power	RFC; SERC	Indiana; Kentucky; Michigan; Ohio	Severe Weather - Nor'easter	Unknown	173273
2012	10	10/29/2012 7:15 PM	10/30/2012 3:02 PM	19 Hours, 47 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Southeast and Seacoast Maine	Severe Weather - Hurricane Sandy	Unknown	50000
2012	10	10/30/2012 2:00 AM	11/01/2012 10:00 PM	68 Hours, 0 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	Greater Detroit Michigan	Severe Weather - Nor'easter	Unknown	133777
2012	11	11/17/2012 10:00 AM	11/18/2012 10:00 AM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	ERCOT	TRE	Comanche Peak, Texas	Fuel Supply Deficiency	1231	0
2012	12	12/02/2012 5:20 AM	12/04/2012 9:00 AM	51 Hours, 40 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	Northern California	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	250	125000
2012	12	12/06/2012 9:18 PM	12/06/2012 9:31 PM	0 Hours, 13 Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	Greater San Jose, California	Load Shed	390	Unknown
2012	12	12/25/2012 12:45 AM	12/28/2012 4:15 PM	87 Hours, 30 Minutes	Entergy	SPP	Arkansas; Louisiana; Mississippi; Texas	Severe Weather - Winter Storm	Unknown	242509
2012	12	12/25/2012 9:28 AM	12/26/2012 4:28 PM	31 Hours, 0 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Houston, Texas	Severe Weather - Cold Front, High Winds	294	262000
2012	12	12/26/2012 2:50 PM	12/26/2012 7:40 PM	4 Hours, 50 Minutes	Town of Stantonsburg - (NC)	SERC	Stantonsburg, North Carolina	Severe Weather - Thunderstorm	3	1200
2012	12	12/31/2012 2:21 PM	12/31/2012 4:30 PM	2 Hours, 9 Minutes	City of Washington - (NC)	SERC	North Carolina	Transmission Interruption	40	12000

Note: Customers affected are estimates and are preliminary.  
Source: Form OE-417, 'Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report.'

---

## Appendix C

---

### Technical notes

This appendix describes how the U. S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects, estimates, and reports electric power data in the EPM.

### Data quality

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

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

### Reliability of data

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

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

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to non-sampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA form for an in-depth discussion of how the sampling and non-sampling errors are handled in each case.

**Relative Standard Error:** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percentage, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable.

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

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is 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 percentages. As an example, suppose that a net generation from coal value is estimated to be 1,507 million kilowatthours with an estimated RSE of 4.9 percent. This means that, ignoring any non-sampling error, there is approximately a 68 percent chance that the true million kilowatthour value is within approximately 4.9 percent of 1,507 million kilowatthours (that is, between 1,433 and 1,581 million kilowatthours). Also under the Central Limit Theorem, there is 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.

**Relative Standard Error With Respect to a Superpopulation:** The RSESP statistic is similar to the RSE (described above). Like the RSE, it is a statistic designed to estimate the variability of data and is usually given as a percentage. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from sampling and non-sampling errors. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample<sup>21,24</sup>. In addition to being a measure of data variability, the RSESP can also be useful in comparing different models that are applied to the same set of data<sup>22</sup>. This capability is used to test different regression models for imputation and prediction. This testing may include considerations such as comparing different regressors, the comparative reliability of different monthly samples, or the use of different geographical strata or groupings for a given model. For testing purposes, ERUS typically uses recent historical data that have been finalized. Typically, time-series graphics showing two or more models or samples are generated showing the RSESP values over time. In selecting models, consideration is given to total survey error as well as any apparent differences in robustness.

Imputation: For monthly data, if the reported values appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved with the respondent, or if the facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology is used to impute for the facility. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on other data to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses.

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

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference<sup>16</sup>," on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website (<http://interstat.statjournals.net/>). The basis for the current methodology involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains.

### Data revision procedure

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

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

### Data sources for Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the EPM are compiled from the following sources:

- Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report,"
- Form EIA 826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report,"
- Form EIA 860, "Annual Electric Generator Report,"
- Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report," and



- Form EIA 861, “Annual Electric Power Industry Report.”

For access to these forms and their instructions, please see:

<http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>.

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the EPM for periods prior to 2008 are compiled from the following sources:

- FERC Form 423, “Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants,”
- Form EIA-423, “Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report,”
- Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report,”
- Form EIA-860A, “Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility,”
- Form EIA-860B, “Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility,”
- Form EIA-900, “Monthly Nonutility Power Report,”
- Form EIA-906, “Power Plant Report,” and
- Form EIA-920, “Combined Heat and Power Plant Report.”

See Appendix A of the historical Electric Power Annual reports to find descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications can be found from the top of the current EPA under previous issues: <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/annual>.

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

**Percent difference:** The following formula is used to calculate percent differences:

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

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

**Meanings of symbols appearing in tables:** The following symbols have the meaning described below:

- \* The value reported is less than half of the smallest unit of measure, but is greater than zero.
- P Indicates a preliminary value.
- NM Data value is not meaningful, either (1) when compared to the same value for the previous time period, or (2) when a data value is not meaningful due to having a high Relative Standard Error (RSE).
- (\*) Usage of this symbol indicates a number rounded to zero.

## Form EIA-826

The Form EIA 826, “Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report,” is a monthly collection of data from a sample of approximately 500 of the largest electric utilities (primarily investor owned and publicly owned) as well as a census of energy service providers with retail sales in deregulated States. Form EIA-861, with approximately 3,300 respondents, serves as a frame from which the Form 826 sample is drawn. Based on this sample, a model is used to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

**Instrument and design history:** The collection of 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. The sample for the Form EIA 826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end use sector.

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

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

Beginning with 2008 data and some annual 2007 data, the Form EIA-923 replaced Forms EIA-906, EIA-920, EIA-423, and FERC 423. In addition, several sections of the discontinued Form EIA-767 have been included in either the Form EIA-860 or Form EIA-923. See the following link for a detailed explanation. <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/2008forms/consolidate.html>

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

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

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

**Formulas and methodologies:** The Form EIA 826 data are collected by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and State. Form EIA 861 data are used as the frame from which the sample is selected and in some instances also as regressor data. Updates are made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

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

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

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

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

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census division and U.S. level estimates<sup>1</sup>.

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. To facilitate the estimation, the State service area is actually used as the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State part, or "State service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity by end use sector at State, Census division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Non-sampling error must also be considered. The non-sampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the non-sampling error.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector.

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

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

**Adjusting monthly data to annual data:** As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

**Sensitive data:** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered business sensitive. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered business sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

## Form EIA-860

The Form EIA 860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," is a mandatory annual census of all existing and planned electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. The survey is used to collect data on existing power plants and 10 year plans for constructing new plants, as well as generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generator level. Certain power plant environmental-related data are collected at the boiler level. These data include environmental equipment design parameters, boiler air emission standards, and boiler emission controls. The Form EIA-860 is made available in January to collect data related to the previous year.

**Instrument and design history:** The Form EIA-860 was originally implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. It was preceded by several Federal Power Commission (FPC) forms including the FPC Form 4, Form 12 and 12E, Form 67, and Form EIA-411. In January 1999, the Form EIA-860 was renamed the Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Utility" and was implemented to collect data from electric utilities as of January 1, 1999.

In 1989, the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," was initiated to collect plant data on unregulated entities with a total generator nameplate capacity of 5 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. In 1998, the Form EIA-867, was renamed Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility." The Form EIA-860B was a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts.

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

Starting with 2007, design parameters data formerly collected on Form EIA-767 were collected on Form EIA-860. These include design parameters associated with certain steam-electric plants' boilers, cooling systems, flue gas particulate collectors, flue gas desulfurization units, and stacks and flues.

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

**Estimation of form eia-860 data:** EIA received forms from all 18,151 existing generators in the 2010 Form EIA-860 frame, so no imputation was required.

**Prime Movers:** The Form EIA-860 sometimes represents a generator's prime mover by using the abbreviations in the table below.

Prime Mover Code	Prime Mover Description
BA	Energy Storage, Battery
CE	Energy Storage, Compressed Air
CP	Energy Storage, Concentrated Solar Power
FW	Energy Storage, Flywheel
PS	Energy Storage, Reversible Hydraulic Turbine (Pumped Storage)
ES	Energy Storage, Other
ST	Steam Turbine, including nuclear, geothermal and solar steam (does not include combined cycle)
GT	Combustion (Gas) Turbine (including jet engine design)
IC	Internal Combustion Engine (diesel, piston, reciprocating)
CA	Combined Cycle Steam Part
CT	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Part
CS	Combined Cycle Single Shaft
CC	Combined Cycle Total Unit
HA	Hydrokinetic, Axial Flow Turbine
HB	Hydrokinetic, Wave Buoy
HK	Hydrokinetic, Other
HY	Hydroelectric Turbine (including turbines associated with delivery of water by pipeline)
BT	Turbines Used in a Binary Cycle (including those used for geothermal applications)
PV	Photovoltaic
WT	Wind Turbine, Onshore
WS	Wind Turbine, Offshore
FC	Fuel Cell
OT	Other

**Energy Sources:** The Form EIA-860 sometimes represents the energy sources associated with generators by using the abbreviations and/or groupings in the table below.

Energy Source Grouping	Energy Source Code	Energy Source Description
Coal	ANT	Anthracite Coal
	BIT	Bituminous Coal
	LIG	Lignite Coal
	SUB	Subbituminous Coal
	SGC	Coal-Derived Synthesis Gas
	WC	Waste/Other Coal (including anthracite culm, bituminous gob, fine coal, lignite waste, waste coal)
Petroleum Products	DFO	Distillate Fuel Oil (including diesel, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils)
	JF	Jet Fuel
	KER	Kerosene
	PC	Petroleum Coke
	PG	Gaseous Propane
	RFO	Residual Fuel Oil (including No. 5, and No. 6 fuel oils, and bunker C fuel oil)
	SG	Synthesis Gas from Petroleum Coke
	WO	Waste/Other Oil (including crude oil, liquid butane, liquid propane, naphtha, oil waste, re-refined motor oil, sludge oil, tar oil, or other petroleum-based liquid wastes)
Natural Gas and Other Gases	BFG	Blast Furnace Gas
	NG	Natural Gas
	OG	Other Gas
Nuclear	NUC	Nuclear (including Uranium, Plutonium, and Thorium)
	WAT	Water at a Conventional
Hydroelectric Conventional	(Prime Mover = HY)	Hydroelectric Turbine, and water used in Wave Buoy Hydrokinetic Technology, Current Hydrokinetic Technology, and Tidal Hydrokinetic Technology
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	WAT (Prime Mover = PS)	Pumping Energy for Reversible (Pumped Storage) Hydroelectric Turbine
Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	WDS	Wood/Wood Waste Solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids)
	WDL	Wood Waste Liquids (excluding Black Liquor but including red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids)
	BLQ	Black Liquor
	AB	Agricultural By-Products
Other Biomass	MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
	OBG	Other Biomass Gas (including digester gas, methane, and other biomass gases)
	OBL	Other Biomass Liquids
	OBS	Other Biomass Solids
	LFG	Landfill Gas
Other Renewable Energy Sources	SLW	Sludge Waste
	SUN	Solar (including solar thermal)
	WND	Wind
	GEO	Geothermal
Other Energy Sources	PUR	Purchased Steam
	WH	Waste heat not directly attributed to a fuel source
	TDF	Tire-Derived Fuels
	MWH	Electricity used for energy storage
	OTH	Other

**Sensitive data:** The tested heat rate data collected on the Form EIA-860 are considered business sensitive.

### Form EIA-860M

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

The Form EIA-860M has a rolling frame based upon planned changes to capacity as reported on the previous Form EIA-860. Respondents are added to the frame 12 months prior to the expected effective date for all new units or expected retirement date for existing units. For all other types of capacity changes (including retirements, uprates, derates, repowering, or other modifications), respondents are added 1 month prior to the anticipated modification change date. Respondents are removed from the frame at the completion of the changes or if the change date is moved back so that the plant no longer qualifies to be in the frame. Typically, 150 to 200 utilities per month are required to report for 175 to 250 plants (including 250 to 400 generating units) on this form. The unit characteristics of interest are changes to the previously reported planned operating month and year, prime mover type, capacity, and energy sources.

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

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

**Data processing and data system editing:** Approximately 150 to 200 utilities are requested to provide data each month on the Form EIA 860M. These data are collected via the IDC system and automatically checked for certain errors. Most of the quality assurance issues are addressed by the respondents as part of the automatic edit check process. In some cases, respondents are subsequently contacted about their explanatory overrides to the edit checks.

**Sensitive data:** Data collected on the Form EIA-860M are not considered to be sensitive.

### Form EIA-861

The Form EIA 861, “Annual Electric Power Industry Report,” is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power sales and revenue data from approximately 3,300 respondents. About 3,200 are electric utilities and the remainder are nontraditional utilities such as energy service providers or the unregulated subsidiaries of electric utilities and power marketers.



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

**Data processing and data system editing:** The Form EIA 861 is made available to the respondents in January of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are edited when entered into the interactive on line system. Internal edit checks are 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 Form EIA 826. Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

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

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector.

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

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

**Sensitive data:** Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be sensitive.

## Form EIA-923

Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," is a monthly collection of data on receipts and cost of fossil fuels, fuel stocks, generation, consumption of fuel for generation, and environmental data (e.g. emission controls and cooling systems). Data are collected from a monthly sample of approximately 1,900 plants, which includes a census of nuclear and pumped-storage hydroelectric plants. In addition approximately 4,050 plants, representing all other generators 1 MW or greater, are collected annually. In addition to electric power generating plants, respondents include fuel storage terminals without

generating capacity that receive shipments of fossil fuels for eventual use in electric power generation. The monthly data are due by the last day of the month following the reporting period.

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

### **Instrument and design history:**

#### *Receipts and cost and quality of fossil fuels*

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

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

Both the Form EIA-423 and FERC Form 423 were superseded by Schedule 2 of the Form EIA-923 in January of 2008. At the time, the Form EIA-923 maintained the 50-megawatt threshold for these data. In January 2013, the threshold was changed to 200 megawatts for plants primarily fueled by natural gas, petroleum coke, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The requirement to report self-produced and minor fuels, i.e., blast furnace gas, other manufactured gases, kerosene, jet fuel, propane, and waste oils was eliminated. The threshold for coal plants remained at 50 megawatts.

Not all data are collected monthly on the Form EIA-923. Beginning with 2008 data, a sample of the respondents report monthly, with the remainder reporting annually. Until January 2013, monthly fuel receipts values for the annual surveys were imputed via regression. Prior to 2008, Schedule 2 annual data were not collected or imputed.

### *Generation, consumption, and stocks*

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

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities<sup>14</sup>. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data<sup>15</sup>. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

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

Forms EIA-906 and EIA-920 were superseded by survey Form EIA-923 beginning in January 2008 with the collection of annual 2007 data and monthly 2008 data.

**Data processing and data system editing:** Respondents are encouraged to enter data directly into a computerized database via the Internet Data Collection (IDC) system. A variety of automated quality control mechanisms are run during this process, such as range checks and comparisons with historical data. These edit checks are performed as the data are provided, and many problems that are encountered are resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that are unable to use the electronic reporting medium provide the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data are manually entered into the computerized database. The data are subjected to the same edits as those that are electronically submitted.

If the reported data appear to be in error and the data issue cannot be resolved by follow up contact with the respondent, or if a facility is a nonrespondent, a regression methodology is used to impute for the facility. Beginning in January 2013, imputation is not performed for fuel receipts data reported on Schedule 2.

**Imputation:** For select survey data elements collected monthly, regression prediction, or imputation, is done for missing data, including non-sampled units and any non-respondents. For data collected annually, imputation is performed for non-respondents. For gross generation and total fuel

consumption, multiple regression is used for imputation (see discussion, above). Only approximately 0.02 percent of the national total generation for 2010 is imputed, although this will vary by State and energy source.

When gross generation is reported and net generation is not available, net generation is estimated by using a fixed ratio to gross generation by prime-mover type and installed environmental equipment. These ratios are:

Net Generation = (Factor) x Gross Generation
<u>Prime Movers:</u>
Combined Cycle Steam - 0.97
Combined Cycle Single Shaft - 0.97
Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine - 0.97
Compressed Air - 0.97
Fuel Cell - 0.99
Gas Turbine - 0.98
Hydroelectric Turbine - 0.99
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage - 0.99
Internal Combustion Engine - 0.98
Other - 0.97
Photovoltaic - 0.99
Steam Turbine - 0.97
Wind Turbine - 0.99
<u>Environmental Equipment:</u>
Flue Gas Desulfurization - 0.97
Flue Gas Particulate 0.99
All Others - 0.97

For stocks, a linear combination of the prior month's ending stocks value and the current month's consumption and receipts values are used.

**Receipts of fossil fuels:** Receipts data, including cost and quality of fuels, are collected at the plant level from selected electric generating plants and fossil-fuel storage terminals in the United States. These plants include independent power producers, electric utilities, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. All plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more (excluding storage terminals, which do not produce electricity) were required to report receipts of fossil fuels. In January 2013, the threshold was changed to 200 megawatts for plants primarily fueled by natural gas, petroleum coke, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The requirement to report self-produced and minor fuels, i.e., blast furnace gas, other manufactured gases, kerosene, jet fuel, propane, and waste oils was eliminated. The threshold for coal plants remained at 50 megawatts. The data on cost and quality of fuel shipments are used to produce aggregates and weighted averages for each fuel type at the state, Census division, and U.S. levels.

For coal, units for receipts are in tons and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per ton. For petroleum, units for receipts are in barrels and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per barrel.

For gas, units for receipts are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf) and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per thousand cubic foot.

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

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

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

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

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

**Methodology to estimate biogenic and non-biogenic municipal solid waste<sup>2</sup>:** Municipal solid waste (MSW) consumption for generation of electric power is split into its biogenic and non-biogenic components beginning with 2001 data by the following methodology:

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

The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill, and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Tables 1 and 2, below).<sup>3</sup>

These values are used to allocate net generation published in the Electric Power Monthly generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-

biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively.

**Table 1. Btu consumption for biogenic and non-biogenic municipal solid waste (percent)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	57	55	54	51	50
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	43	46	46	49	50

**Table 2. Tonnage consumption for biogenic and non-biogenic municipal solid waste (percent)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Biogenic	77	77	76	76	75	67	65	65	64	64
Non-biogenic	23	23	24	24	25	34	35	35	36	36

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

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

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

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

**Conversion of petroleum coke to liquid petroleum:** The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds).

**Conversion of propane gas to liquid petroleum:** The quantity conversion is 1.53 Mcf (thousand cubic feet) per barrel (or 42 U.S. gallons each).

**Conversion of synthesis gas from coal to coal:** The quantity conversion is 98 Mcf (thousand cubic feet) per short ton (2,000 pounds).

**Conversion of synthesis gas from petroleum coke to petroleum coke:** The quantity conversion is 107.42 Mcf (thousand cubic feet) per short ton (2,000 pounds).

**Issues within historical data series:**

*Receipts and cost and quality of fossil fuels*

Values for receipts of natural gas for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Historical data collected on FERC Form 423 and published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, these data were collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. EIA did not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. In 2003, EIA introduced a procedure to estimate for late or non-responding entities due to report on the FERC Form 423. Due to the introduction of this procedure, 2003 and later data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. In January 2013, this estimation procedure was dropped.

Prior to 2008, regulated plants reported receipts data on the FERC Form 423. These plants, along with unregulated plants, now report receipts data on Schedule 2 of Form EIA-923. Because FERC issued waivers to the FERC Form 423 filing requirements to some plants who met certain criteria, and because not all types of generators were required to report (only steam turbines and combined-cycle units reported), a significant number of plants either did not submit fossil fuel receipts data or submitted only a portion of their fossil fuel receipts. Since Form EIA-923 does not have exemptions based on generator type or reporting waivers, receipts data from 2008 and later cannot be directly compared to previous years' data for the regulated sector. Furthermore, there may be a notable increase in fuel receipts beginning with January 2008 data.

Starting with the revised data for 2008, tables for total receipts begin to reflect estimation for all plants with capacity over 1 megawatt, to be consistent with other electric power data. Previous receipts data published have been a legacy of their original collection as information for a regulatory agency, not as a survey to provide more meaningful estimates of totals for statistical purposes. Totals appeared to become smaller as more electric production came from unregulated plants, until the Form EIA-423 was created to help fill that gap. As a further improvement, estimation of all receipts for the universe normally depicted in the EPM (i.e., 1 megawatt and above), with associated relative standard errors, provides a more complete assessment of the market.

*Generation and consumption*

Beginning in 2008, a new method of allocating fuel consumption between electric power generation and useful thermal output (UTO) was implemented. This new methodology evenly distributes a combined heat and power (CHP) plant's losses between the two output products (electric power and UTO). In the historical data, UTO was consistently assumed to be 80 percent efficient and all other losses at the plant were allocated to electric power. This change causes the fuel for electric power to be decreased while the fuel for UTO is increased as both are given the same efficiency. This results in the appearance of an increase in efficiency of production of electric power between periods.

**Sensitive data:** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-923 are not considered business sensitive. However, the cost of fuel delivered to nonutilities, commodity cost of fossil fuels, and reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered business sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

## NERC classification

The Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) separated itself from the Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC) in the mid-1990s. In 1998, several utilities realigned from Southwest Power Pool (SPP) to SERC. Name changes altered both the Mid-Continent Area Power Pool (MAPP) to the Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO) and the Western Systems Coordinating Council (WSCC) to the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC). The MRO membership boundaries have altered over time, but WECC membership boundaries have not. The utilities in the associated regional entity identified as the Alaska System Coordination Council (ASCC) dropped their formal participation in NERC. Both the States of Alaska and Hawaii are not contiguous with the other continental States and have no electrical interconnections. At the close of calendar year 2005, the following reliability regional councils were dissolved: East Central Area Reliability Coordinating Agreement (ECAR), Mid-Atlantic Area Council (MAAC), and Mid-America Interconnected Network (MAIN).

On January 1, 2006, the ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC) came into existence as a new regional reliability council. Individual utility membership in the former ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN councils mostly shifted to RFC. However, adjustments in membership as utilities joined or left various reliability councils impacted MRO, SERC, and SPP. The Texas Regional Entity (TRE) was formed from a delegation of authority from NERC to handle the regional responsibilities of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT). The revised delegation agreements covering all the regions were approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on March 21, 2008. Reliability Councils that are unchanged include: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), and the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC)

The new NERC Regional Council names are as follows:

- Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC),
- Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO),
- Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC),
- ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC),
- Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
- Southwest Power Pool (SPP),
- Texas Regional Entity (TRE), and
- Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

## Business classification

Nonutility power producers consist of corporations, persons, agencies, authorities, or other legal entities that own or operate facilities for electric generation but are not electric utilities. This includes qualifying cogenerators, small power producer, and independent power producers. Furthermore, nonutility power producers do not have a designated franchised service area. In addition to entities whose primary



business is the production and sale of electric power, entities with other primary business classifications can and do sell electric power. These can consist of manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

### **Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing**

- 111 Agriculture production-crops
- 112 Agriculture production, livestock and animal specialties
- 113 Forestry
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 115 Agricultural services

### **Mining**

- 211 Oil and gas extraction
- 2121 Coal mining
- 2122 Metal mining
- 2123 Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels

### **Construction**

23

### **Manufacturing**

- 311 Food and kindred products
- 3122 Tobacco products
- 314 Textile and mill products
- 315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
- 316 Leather and leather products
- 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
- 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
- 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
- 32213 Paperboard mills
- 323 Printing and publishing
- 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
- 32411 Petroleum refining
- 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
- 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
- 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
- 325211 Plastics materials and resins
- 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
- 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
- 327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)

- 32731 Cement, hydraulic
- 331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
- 331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
- 331312 Primary aluminum
- 332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
- 333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
- 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
- 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
- 336 Transportation equipment
- 337 Furniture and fixtures
- 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

**Transportation and Public Utilities**

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

**Wholesale Trade**

421 to 422

**Retail Trade**

441 to 454

**Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate**

521 to 533

**Services**

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

---

**Public Administration**

92

---

<sup>1</sup> The basic technique employed is described in the paper “Model-Based Sampling and Inference,” on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website (<http://interstat.statjournals.net/>). See the following sources: Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1999a), “Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation,” InterStat, August 1999, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>; Knaub, J.R. Jr. (1999b), “Model-Based Sampling, Inference and Imputation,” EIA web site: <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eiawebme.pdf>; Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2005), “Classical Ratio Estimator,” InterStat, October 2005, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>; Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2007a), “Cutoff Sampling and Inference,” InterStat, April 2007, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>; Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2008), “Cutoff Sampling.” Definition in Encyclopedia of Survey Research Methods, Editor: Paul J. Lavrakas, Sage, to appear; Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2000), “Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part II: Ratios of Totals,” InterStat, June 2000, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>; Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2001), “Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part III: Full-Scale Study of Variance and Bias,” InterStat, June 2001, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>.

<sup>2</sup> See the following sources: Bahillo, A. et al. Journal of Energy Resources Technology, “NOx and N2O Emissions During Fluidized Bed Combustion of Leather Wastes.” Volume 128, Issue 2, June 2006. pp. 99-103; U.S. Energy Information Administration. *Renewable Energy Annual 2004*. “Average Heat Content of Selected Biomass Fuels.” Washington, DC, 2005; Penn State Agricultural College Agricultural and Biological Engineering and Council for Solid Waste Solutions. Garth, J. and Kowal, P. Resource Recovery, Turning Waste into Energy, University Park, PA, 1993; Utah State University Recycling Center Frequently Asked Questions. Published at <http://www.usu.edu/recycle/faq.htm>. Accessed December 2006.

<sup>3</sup> Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

**Table C.1 Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, August 2013**

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton)	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel)	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet)
New England	24.56	6.08	--	1.03
Connecticut	--	--	--	1.03
Maine	25.23	6.05	--	1.02
Massachusetts	23.30	5.90	--	1.03
New Hampshire	26.13	6.39	--	1.03
Rhode Island	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	24.07	6.16	--	1.04
New Jersey	25.56	5.80	--	1.04
New York	22.34	6.29	--	1.05
Pennsylvania	24.13	5.80	--	1.04
East North Central	19.93	5.78	28.18	1.03
Illinois	17.62	5.77	--	1.01
Indiana	22.17	5.75	--	1.02
Michigan	18.73	5.85	28.91	1.02
Ohio	23.86	5.76	28.14	1.04
Wisconsin	18.24	5.82	28.10	1.02
West North Central	16.66	5.78	--	1.03
Iowa	17.13	5.81	--	1.03
Kansas	17.27	5.76	--	1.03
Minnesota	17.76	5.74	--	1.03
Missouri	17.62	5.77	--	1.02
Nebraska	17.18	5.80	--	1.03
North Dakota	13.14	5.78	--	--
South Dakota	17.11	--	--	1.03
South Atlantic	23.22	6.09	28.71	1.02
Delaware	26.05	5.67	--	1.06
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	23.21	6.26	28.77	1.01
Georgia	19.82	6.00	28.42	1.02
Maryland	24.77	5.82	--	1.06
North Carolina	24.54	5.77	--	1.02
South Carolina	25.12	5.83	--	1.02
Virginia	22.66	6.17	--	1.04
West Virginia	24.22	5.72	--	1.03
East South Central	21.10	5.76	28.19	1.02
Alabama	20.37	5.67	--	1.02
Kentucky	22.87	5.80	28.19	1.03
Mississippi	16.51	--	--	1.02
Tennessee	20.61	5.78	--	1.03
West South Central	15.93	5.74	28.97	1.02
Arkansas	17.46	5.90	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.57	5.79	29.01	1.03
Oklahoma	17.35	5.80	--	1.04
Texas	15.40	5.72	28.77	1.02
Mountain	18.84	5.77	--	1.03
Arizona	19.48	5.75	--	1.03
Colorado	19.04	--	--	1.06
Idaho	--	--	--	1.01
Montana	17.17	--	--	--
Nevada	19.72	5.84	--	1.03
New Mexico	17.85	5.66	--	1.03
Utah	21.88	5.88	--	1.03
Wyoming	17.64	5.84	--	1.05
Pacific Contiguous	18.11	--	--	1.03
California	23.53	--	--	1.03
Oregon	17.11	--	--	1.03
Washington	17.36	--	--	1.04
Pacific Noncontiguous	20.79	6.19	--	1.01
Alaska	--	--	--	1.01
Hawaii	20.79	6.19	--	--
U.S. Total	19.27	6.11	28.71	1.03

'Coal' includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, synthetic coal, and coal-derived synthesis gas.

'Petroleum Liquids' include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, propane, and waste oil.

'Petroleum Coke' includes petroleum coke and synthesis gas derived from petroleum coke.

'Natural Gas' includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values are preliminary. Data represents weighted values.

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

**Table C.2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2009 through 2011**

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Percent Change Total (All Sectors)		
	2009	2010	2011
<b>Net Generation</b>			
Coal	0.49%	0.20%	0.15%
Petroleum Liquids	1.45%	1.88%	2.67%
Petroleum Coke	1.48%	1.75%	14.41%
Natural Gas	0.45%	0.76%	0.41%
Other Gases	1.48%	1.55%	2.95%
Hydroelectric	0.90%	0.97%	1.85%
Nuclear	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Other	2.64%	0.78%	1.03%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>0.17%</b>	<b>0.15%</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>			
Coal	0.36%	0.11%	0.23%
Petroleum Liquids	1.80%	1.49%	2.90%
Petroleum Coke	1.27%	1.50%	9.93%
Natural Gas	0.47%	0.70%	0.28%
<b>Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector</b>			
Coal	0.10%	0.18%	0.46%
Petroleum Liquids	1.55%	0.67%	0.55%
Petroleum Coke	0.46%	3.76%	2.64%
<b>Retail Sales</b>			
Residential	0.12%	0.32%	0.15%
Commercial	1.20%	0.14%	0.66%
Industrial	4.03%	0.90%	1.61%
Transportation	1.63%	2.18%	0.88%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.60%</b>	<b>0.17%</b>	<b>0.64%</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Residential	0.22%	0.70%	0.73%
Commercial	1.59%	0.61%	0.24%
Industrial	3.59%	0.66%	0.58%
Transportation	3.48%	4.24%	0.29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>0.31%</b>
<b>Average Retail Price</b>			
Residential	0.34%	0.43%	0.66%
Commercial	0.41%	0.67%	0.79%
Industrial	0.57%	0.41%	1.02%
Transportation	4.60%	3.87%	1.08%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.70%</b>	<b>0.56%</b>	<b>0.90%</b>
<b>Receipt of Fossil Fuels</b>			
Coal	0.88%	0.58%	1.15%
Petroleum Liquids	7.66%	4.09%	5.25%
Petroleum Coke	6.07%	3.77%	16.19%
Natural Gas	0.80%	0.81%	0.52%
<b>Cost of Fossil Fuels</b>			
Coal	0.19%	0.18%	0.31%
Petroleum Liquids	3.37%	0.24%	1.55%
Petroleum Coke	1.24%	2.37%	8.98%
Natural Gas	0.96%	0.20%	0.50%

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Hydroelectric includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

Other generation includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Fuel Stocks are end-of-month values.

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

Cost of Fossil Fuels represent weighted values.

Notes: Mean absolute value of percent change is the unweighted average of the absolute percent changes.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 'Power Plant Operations Report'; Form EIA-423, 'Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report';

Form EIA-826, 'Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report'; Form EIA-906, 'Power Plant Report'; Form EIA-920 'Combined Heat and Power Plant Report';

and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, 'Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.'

**Table C.3. Comparison of Preliminary Annual Data Versus Final Annual Data at the U.S. Level, 2009 through 2011**

Item	2009			2010			2011		
	Preliminary Annual Data	Final Annual Data	Percent Change	Preliminary Annual Data	Final Annual Data	Percent Change	Preliminary Annual Data	Final Annual Data	Percent Change
<b>Net Generation (Thousand MWh)</b>									
Coal	1,764,486	1,755,904	-0.49%	1,850,750	1,847,290	-0.19%	1,734,265	1,733,430	-0.05%
Petroleum Liquids	25,792	25,972	0.70%	23,397	23,337	-0.26%	15,840	16,086	1.56%
Petroleum Coke	13,035	12,964	-0.54%	13,528	13,724	1.45%	12,322	14,096	14.39%
Natural Gas	920,378	920,979	0.07%	981,815	987,697	0.60%	1,016,595	1,013,689	-0.29%
Other Gases	10,698	10,632	-0.61%	11,193	11,313	1.07%	11,269	11,566	2.64%
Hydroelectric	267,784	268,818	0.39%	252,961	254,702	0.69%	319,162	313,450	-1.79%
Nuclear	798,745	798,855	0.01%	806,968	806,968	0.00%	790,225	790,204	0.00%
Other	152,193	156,207	2.64%	179,416	180,028	0.34%	206,057	208,135	1.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,953,111</b>	<b>3,950,331</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>	<b>4,120,028</b>	<b>4,125,060</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>4,105,734</b>	<b>4,100,656</b>	<b>-0.12%</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	938,059	934,683	-0.36%	979,555	979,684	0.01%	932,911	934,938	0.22%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	43,672	43,562	-0.25%	40,041	40,103	0.15%	26,728	27,326	2.24%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	4,855	4,821	-0.70%	4,956	4,994	0.76%	4,561	5,012	9.89%
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)	7,104,600	7,121,069	0.23%	7,633,469	7,680,185	0.61%	7,880,481	7,883,865	0.04%
<b>Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	189,971	189,467	-0.27%	175,160	174,917	-0.14%	175,100	172,387	-1.55%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	38,699	39,210	1.32%	36,126	35,706	-1.16%	35,260	34,847	-1.17%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	1,395	1,394	-0.08%	1,087	1,019	-6.31%	470	508	8.17%
<b>Retail Sales (Million kWh)</b>									
Residential	1,362,869	1,364,474	0.12%	1,450,758	1,445,708	-0.35%	1,423,700	1,422,801	-0.06%
Commercial	1,322,989	1,307,168	-1.20%	1,329,322	1,330,199	0.07%	1,319,288	1,328,057	0.66%
Industrial	881,903	917,442	4.03%	962,165	970,873	0.91%	975,569	991,316	1.61%
Transportation	7,689	7,781	1.20%	7,740	7,712	-0.35%	7,606	7,672	0.87%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,575,450</b>	<b>3,596,865</b>	<b>0.60%</b>	<b>3,749,985</b>	<b>3,754,493</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>3,726,163</b>	<b>3,749,846</b>	<b>0.64%</b>
<b>Revenue (Million Dollars)</b>									
Residential	157,351	157,008	-0.22%	167,957	166,782	-0.70%	167,930	166,714	-0.72%
Commercial	135,084	132,940	-1.59%	136,361	135,559	-0.59%	136,138	135,926	-0.16%
Industrial	60,341	62,504	3.58%	65,311	65,750	0.67%	67,212	67,606	0.59%
Transportation	859	828	-3.58%	848	815	-3.94%	805	803	-0.25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,635</b>	<b>353,280</b>	<b>-0.10%</b>	<b>370,477</b>	<b>368,906</b>	<b>-0.42%</b>	<b>372,084</b>	<b>371,049</b>	<b>-0.28%</b>
<b>Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)</b>									
Residential	11.55	11.51	-0.34%	11.58	11.54	-0.35%	11.80	11.72	-0.66%
Commercial	10.21	10.17	-0.40%	10.26	10.19	-0.65%	10.32	10.23	-0.81%
Industrial	6.84	6.81	-0.43%	6.79	6.77	-0.23%	6.89	6.82	-1.01%
Transportation	11.17	10.65	-4.72%	10.96	10.57	-3.61%	10.58	10.46	-1.11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>-0.70%</b>	<b>9.88</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>-0.54%</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>-0.91%</b>
<b>Receipt of Fossil Fuels</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	972,973	981,477	0.87%	976,052	979,918	0.40%	945,581	956,538	1.16%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	50,184	54,181	7.97%	46,156	45,472	-1.48%	34,342	36,158	5.29%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	6,570	6,954	5.85%	5,868	5,963	1.61%	5,163	5,980	15.82%
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)	8,096,135	8,118,550	0.28%	8,605,619	8,673,070	0.78%	9,025,066	9,056,164	0.34%
<b>Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per Million Btu)</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	2.21	2.21	-0.06%	2.27	2.27	0.10%	2.40	2.39	-0.25%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	9.95	10.26	3.10%	14.03	14.02	-0.06%	20.10	19.94	-0.76%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	1.62	1.61	-0.35%	2.23	2.28	2.36%	2.80	3.03	8.27%
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)	4.70	4.74	0.89%	5.08	5.09	0.20%	4.71	4.72	0.41%

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

Petroleum Liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Hydroelectric includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

Other generation includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Fuel Stocks are end-of-year values.

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

Cost of Fossil Fuels represent weighted values.

Notes: The average revenue per kilowatt-hour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Percent changes refer to the difference between the preliminary data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final data published in the EPM. Values for 2011 are Final.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923 'Power Plant Operations Report'; Form EIA-423, 'Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report';

Form EIA-826, 'Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report'; Form EIA-906, 'Power Plant Report'; Form EIA-920 'Combined Heat and Power Plant Report';

and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, 'Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.'

**Table C.4. Unit of Measure Equivalents for Electricity**

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



## Glossary

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Coal synfuel:** Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a coal synfuel plant; and coal-based fuels such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- *No. 1 Diesel fuel:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate above.
- *No. 1 Fuel oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.

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

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

3) *No. 4 Fuel*: A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

- *No. 4 Diesel fuel and No. 4 Fuel oil*: See No. 4 Fuel above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Fossil fuel:** An energy source formed in the earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

**Franchised service area:** A specified geographical area in which a utility has been granted the exclusive right to serve customers. A franchise allows an entity to use city streets, alleys and other public lands in order to provide, distribute, and sell services to the community.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Geothermal:** Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

**Gigawatt (GW):** One billion watts.

**Gigawatthour (GWh):** One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Kilowatt (kW):** One thousand watts.

**Kilowatthour (kWh):** One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

**Mcf:** One thousand cubic feet.

**Megawatt (MW):** One million watts of electricity.

**Megawatthour (MWh):** One million watthours.

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

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

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

**Net generation:** The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. Note: Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Petroleum coke:** See Coke (petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

**Propane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

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

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

**Receipts:** Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Steam-electric power plant (conventional):** A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

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

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

**Sulfur:** A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is

currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

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

**Supplemental gaseous fuel supplies:** Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

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

**Terrawatt:** One trillion watts.

**Terrawatthour:** One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Watt-hour (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.