



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

# Electric Power Monthly

## with Data for October 2018

December 2018

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## Preface

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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, sales of electricity to ultimate consumers, 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."

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# Executive Summary

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Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels for October														
		Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial		Residential	
					Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers							
Fuel	Facility Type	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
Net Generation (Thousand Megawatthours)														
Coal	Utility Scale Facilities	87,452	89,775	-2.6%	65,038	66,498	21,843	22,616	24	24	547	637	0	0
Petroleum Liquids	Utility Scale Facilities	989	956	3.5%	733	721	212	191	8	6	37	38	0	0
Petroleum Coke	Utility Scale Facilities	484	572	-15.4%	378	405	43	110	1	1	63	56	0	0
Natural Gas	Utility Scale Facilities	124,027	106,852	16.1%	59,485	50,140	56,164	48,686	672	661	7,706	7,366	0	0
Other Gas	Utility Scale Facilities	930	999	-6.9%	0	9	259	318	0	0	671	673	0	0
Nuclear	Utility Scale Facilities	59,397	65,995	-10.0%	31,364	35,038	28,033	30,957	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Conventional	Utility Scale Facilities	18,779	18,284	2.7%	16,703	16,950	1,948	1,221	NM	29	115	84	0	0
Renewable Sources Excluding Hydroelectric	Utility Scale Facilities	32,788	36,379	-9.9%	3,877	4,834	26,309	28,968	267	264	2,335	2,313	0	0
... Wind	Utility Scale Facilities	21,154	25,306	-16.4%	2,962	4,099	18,167	21,183	16	15	NM	8	0	0
... Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Utility Scale Facilities	5,225	4,821	8.4%	461	291	4,706	4,480	51	47	8	4	0	0
... Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	Utility Scale Facilities	3,291	3,306	-0.4%	255	252	795	831	4	5	2,237	2,217	0	0
... Other Biomass	Utility Scale Facilities	1,766	1,717	2.8%	113	114	1,375	1,322	197	197	80	85	0	0
... Geothermal	Utility Scale Facilities	1,352	1,229	10.0%	86	78	1,266	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Utility Scale Facilities	-492	-463	6.3%	-405	-388	-87	-75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Energy Sources	Utility Scale Facilities	1,092	1,027	6.4%	46	44	564	518	84	94	398	370	0	0
All Energy Sources	Utility Scale Facilities	325,446	320,376	1.6%	177,218	174,251	135,288	133,509	1,070	1,079	11,871	11,537	0	0
Estimated Small Scale Solar Photovoltaic	Small Scale Facilities	2,400	1,990	20.6%	0	0	0	0	785	632	224	201	1,391	1,157
Estimated Total Solar Photovoltaic	All Facilities	7,350	6,497	13.1%	456	290	4,436	4,167	835	679	231	204	1,391	1,157
Estimated Total Solar	All Facilities	7,625	6,811	11.9%	461	291	4,706	4,480	835	679	231	204	1,391	1,157
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation														
Coal (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	48,488	50,015	-3.1%	35,607	36,190	12,682	13,591	7	7	191	227	0	0
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	Utility Scale Facilities	1,732	1,674	3.4%	1,318	1,303	359	319	17	13	38	39	0	0
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	190	228	-17.0%	158	171	15	40	0	0	16	18	0	0
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	Utility Scale Facilities	918,069	791,673	16.0%	460,333	385,327	408,429	358,763	4,287	4,105	45,020	43,478	0	0
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output														
Coal (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	1,009	1,223	-17.5%	164	223	67	94	35	35	743	871	0	0
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	Utility Scale Facilities	169	142	18.7%	5	3	16	16	17	13	131	110	0	0
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	75	86	-12.9%	0	1	9	9	1	1	64	74	0	0
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	Utility Scale Facilities	100,591	97,666	3.0%	3,209	3,046	26,951	25,407	8,236	8,647	62,195	60,566	0	0
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output														
Coal (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	49,497	51,238	-3.4%	35,772	36,413	12,749	13,686	42	42	934	1,098	0	0
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	Utility Scale Facilities	1,900	1,816	4.6%	1,323	1,306	375	335	34	26	169	149	0	0
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	264	314	-15.9%	159	172	24	49	1	2	80	92	0	0
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	Utility Scale Facilities	1,018,660	889,339	14.5%	463,542	388,373	435,379	384,170	12,523	12,752	107,216	104,044	0	0
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)														
Coal (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	105,827	142,796	-25.9%	87,594	114,939	17,599	26,524	66	148	568	1,185	0	0
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	Utility Scale Facilities	25,711	32,238	-20.2%	16,502	20,336	7,803	9,891	343	501	1,062	1,510	0	0
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	953	1,067	-10.7%	519	683	168	179	4	2	261	202	0	0

Sales, Revenue, and Average Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers for October									
Total U.S. Electric Power Industry									
Sector	Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers (million kWh)			Revenue from Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers (million dollars)			Average Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers (cents/kWh)		
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change
Residential	106,633	102,811	3.7%	13,719	13,164	4.2%	12.87	12.80	0.5%
Commercial	115,863	113,287	2.3%	12,448	12,208	2.0%	10.74	10.78	-0.4%
Industrial	81,020	82,815	-2.2%	5,594	5,725	-2.3%	6.91	6.91	0.0%
Transportation	635	626	1.4%	62	60	3.9%	9.81	9.57	2.5%
All Sectors	304,151	299,539	1.5%	31,823	31,157	2.1%	10.46	10.40	0.6%

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.

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

Sales of electricity to ultimate customers 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 sales of electricity to ultimate customers and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time that vary depending

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2018 and 2017

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels for January through October														
Fuel	Facility Type	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial		Residential	
		October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
					October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD						
Net Generation (Thousand Megawatthours)														
Coal	Utility Scale Facilities	956,562	1,008,304	-5.1%	719,148	751,786	230,809	249,844	270	265	6,334	6,408	0	0
Petroleum Liquids	Utility Scale Facilities	13,809	9,529	44.9%	8,493	6,981	4,747	2,114	125	73	445	361	0	0
Petroleum Coke	Utility Scale Facilities	7,331	7,483	-2.0%	5,739	5,572	945	1,248	5	7	642	657	0	0
Natural Gas	Utility Scale Facilities	1,256,192	1,090,158	15.2%	616,637	525,364	554,932	482,114	7,020	6,757	77,603	75,924	0	0
Other Gas	Utility Scale Facilities	10,269	10,371	-1.0%	152	109	3,207	3,282	0	0	6,910	6,981	0	0
Nuclear	Utility Scale Facilities	671,473	664,632	1.0%	352,984	351,072	318,488	313,560	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Conventional	Utility Scale Facilities	245,802	257,392	-4.5%	224,544	236,419	19,910	19,616	207	194	1,141	1,162	0	0
Renewable Sources Excluding Hydroelectric	Utility Scale Facilities	353,586	317,121	11.5%	40,166	36,925	286,475	253,814	2,692	2,721	24,252	23,661	0	0
... Wind	Utility Scale Facilities	227,609	205,646	10.7%	30,476	29,520	196,911	175,943	135	116	87	67	0	0
... Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	Utility Scale Facilities	59,511	46,488	28.0%	4,742	2,765	54,117	43,228	569	458	82	37	0	0
... Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	Utility Scale Facilities	34,860	33,983	2.6%	2,896	2,589	8,596	8,604	66	58	23,302	22,733	0	0
... Other Biomass	Utility Scale Facilities	17,778	17,938	-0.9%	1,181	1,206	13,894	13,818	1,922	2,089	781	825	0	0
... Geothermal	Utility Scale Facilities	13,829	13,067	5.8%	872	845	12,957	12,221	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Utility Scale Facilities	-5,040	-5,361	-6.0%	-4,105	-4,497	-935	-863	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Energy Sources	Utility Scale Facilities	10,472	10,871	-3.7%	484	456	5,270	5,402	853	909	3,865	4,105	0	0
All Energy Sources	Utility Scale Facilities	3,520,455	3,370,502	4.4%	1,964,243	1,910,187	1,423,847	1,330,131	11,173	10,925	121,192	119,258	0	0
Estimated Small Scale Solar Photovoltaic	Small Scale Facilities	25,847	20,957	23.3%	0	0	0	0	8,541	6,691	2,300	2,070	15,006	12,196
Estimated Total Solar Photovoltaic	All Facilities	82,026	64,430	27.3%	4,692	2,750	50,835	40,227	9,110	7,149	2,382	2,107	15,006	12,196
Estimated Total Solar	All Facilities	85,358	67,445	26.6%	4,742	2,765	54,117	43,228	9,110	7,149	2,382	2,107	15,006	12,196
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation														
Coal (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	528,561	554,572	-4.7%	394,029	406,879	132,181	145,291	78	77	2,273	2,325	0	0
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	Utility Scale Facilities	23,897	16,691	43.2%	15,362	12,619	7,842	3,548	238	145	455	379	0	0
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	2,773	2,905	-4.6%	2,304	2,266	308	458	1	2	160	179	0	0
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	Utility Scale Facilities	9,319,396	8,015,019	16.3%	4,743,729	4,010,233	4,076,223	3,514,735	43,950	42,026	455,494	448,025	0	0
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output														
Coal (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	11,393	12,121	-6.0%	1,954	2,331	931	942	413	415	8,095	8,433	0	0
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	Utility Scale Facilities	2,269	1,397	62.4%	87	50	251	153	297	174	1,635	1,021	0	0
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	691	821	-15.9%	10	8	77	97	7	12	597	704	0	0
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	Utility Scale Facilities	1,316,914	966,373	36.3%	34,730	31,892	276,173	257,510	381,580	86,444	624,432	590,526	0	0
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output														
Coal (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	539,954	566,693	-4.7%	395,983	409,210	133,112	146,233	492	492	10,368	10,758	0	0
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	Utility Scale Facilities	26,166	18,088	44.7%	15,449	12,668	8,093	3,701	535	319	2,089	1,399	0	0
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	Utility Scale Facilities	3,463	3,726	-7.1%	2,314	2,274	385	554	9	14	756	884	0	0
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	Utility Scale Facilities	10,636,310	8,981,391	18.4%	4,778,459	4,042,125	4,352,396	3,772,245	425,530	128,470	1,079,925	1,038,552	0	0

Sales, Revenue, and Average Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers for January through October									
Sector	Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers (million kWh)			Revenue from Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers (million dollars)			Average Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers (cents/kWh)		
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change
	Residential	1,238,156	1,158,323	6.9%	160,081	149,751	6.9%	12.93	12.93
Commercial	1,164,464	1,138,609	2.3%	124,505	121,987	2.1%	10.69	10.71	-0.2%
Industrial	799,135	824,601	-3.1%	55,683	57,096	-2.5%	6.97	6.92	0.7%
Transportation	6,455	6,261	3.1%	630	610	3.3%	9.76	9.74	0.2%
All Sectors	3,208,210	3,127,793	2.6%	340,899	329,444	3.5%	10.63	10.53	0.9%

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.

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

Sales of electricity to ultimate customers 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 sales of electricity to ultimate customers and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time that vary depending

Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2018 and 2017

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)	
	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
Coal (1000 tons)	52,323	52,462	39.19	38.70	258	295	491,825	538,426	39.29	39.40
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	1,435	1,255	94.37	72.04	142	192	16,507	12,732	85.68	69.10
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	208	297	70.32	64.88	5	7	2,537	2,756	73.93	58.83
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	849,980	797,394	3.50	3.24	563	777	8,561,028	8,116,356	3.50	3.46

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)	
	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
Coal (1000 tons)	37,512	38,175	40.23	40.12	176	200	363,125	391,924	40.31	40.93
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	942	825	95.78	73.47	93	119	10,509	9,441	86.12	68.89
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	191	265	72.24	66.84	4	6	2,479	2,684	74.54	59.24
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	404,765	377,140	3.68	3.66	286	416	4,143,807	3,919,254	3.65	3.72

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)	
	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
Coal (1000 tons)	14,235	13,545	35.93	33.87	65	72	122,091	138,823	35.58	34.35
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	464	406	91.70	69.17	40	64	5,702	3,069	84.90	69.75
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	382,024	358,457	3.27	2.69	230	310	3,790,678	3,546,484	3.36	3.13

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)	
	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
Coal (1000 tons)	2	2	66.53	64.50	1	1	8	20	66.46	63.30
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	--	--
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	770	588	3.45	3.88	3	3	7,391	6,156	3.60	3.97

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)	
	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
Coal (1000 tons)	574	741	51.33	53.40	16	22	6,601	7,659	51.94	52.60
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)	29	24	91.01	71.09	9	9	296	223	83.31	69.29
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	17	32	48.96	48.91	1	1	58	71	47.61	43.13
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)	62,421	61,209	3.49	3.17	44	48	619,151	644,463	3.25	3.30

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.

Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2018 and 2017

Total (All Sectors)											
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Receipts		Cost		Year-to-Date
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		
	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	
Coal	1,000,696	999,170	2.05	2.03	258	295	9,398,152	10,294,267	2.06	2.06	
Petroleum Liquids	8,675	7,578	15.61	11.93	142	192	99,607	76,438	14.17	11.51	
Petroleum Coke	5,892	8,347	2.48	2.31	5	7	71,708	77,280	2.62	2.10	
Natural Gas	877,637	823,614	3.39	3.13	563	777	8,839,043	8,389,329	3.39	3.35	
Fossil Fuels	1,892,900	1,838,709	2.71	2.54	722	963	18,408,510	18,837,313	2.74	2.64	

Electric Utilities											
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Receipts		Cost		Year-to-Date
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		
	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	
Coal	718,353	733,109	2.10	2.09	176	200	6,956,943	7,569,281	2.10	2.12	
Petroleum Liquids	5,772	5,030	15.64	12.05	93	119	63,880	57,034	14.16	11.40	
Petroleum Coke	5,415	7,454	2.55	2.37	4	6	70,146	75,309	2.63	2.11	
Natural Gas	417,512	389,312	3.56	3.54	286	416	4,276,075	4,049,491	3.54	3.61	
Fossil Fuels	1,147,053	1,134,905	2.70	2.63	396	543	11,367,045	11,751,115	2.71	2.67	

Independent Power Producers											
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Receipts		Cost		Year-to-Date
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		
	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	
Coal	270,387	250,339	1.89	1.83	65	72	2,303,720	2,563,646	1.88	1.86	
Petroleum Liquids	2,723	2,399	15.61	11.71	40	64	33,882	18,016	14.24	11.88	
Petroleum Coke	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	--	--	
Natural Gas	395,265	370,640	3.16	2.60	230	310	3,918,326	3,668,573	3.25	3.03	
Fossil Fuels	668,376	623,379	2.64	2.29	277	366	6,255,928	6,250,236	2.73	2.51	

Commercial Sector											
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Receipts		Cost		Year-to-Date
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		
	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	
Coal	52	35	2.94	2.79	1	1	182	446	2.93	2.77	
Petroleum Liquids	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	--	--	
Petroleum Coke	0	0	--	--	0	0	0	0	--	--	
Natural Gas	792	605	3.36	3.77	3	3	7,611	6,358	3.50	3.84	
Fossil Fuels	843	640	3.33	3.72	3	3	7,793	6,803	3.49	3.77	

Industrial Sector											
Fuel	Receipts		Cost		Number of Plants		Receipts		Cost		Year-to-Date
	(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)				(Billion Btu)		(Dollars / Million Btu)		
	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	
Coal	11,903	15,687	2.47	2.52	16	22	137,306	160,894	2.50	2.50	
Petroleum Liquids	180	149	14.50	11.43	9	9	1,845	1,388	13.35	11.11	
Petroleum Coke	477	893	1.76	1.77	1	1	1,562	1,971	1.77	1.55	
Natural Gas	64,068	63,058	3.40	3.08	44	48	637,032	664,907	3.16	3.20	
Fossil Fuels	76,628	79,786	3.27	2.97	46	51	777,745	829,159	3.06	3.08	

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.

# Chapter 1

## Net Generation



**Table 1.1.A. Net Generation from Renewable Sources: Total (All Sectors), 2008-October 2018  
(Thousand Megawatthours)**

Period	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities										Small Scale Generation	Generation From Utility and Small Scale Facilities	
	Wind	Solar Photovoltaic	Solar Thermal	Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels	Landfill Gas	Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste	Other Waste Biomass	Geothermal	Conventional Hydroelectric	Total Renewable Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	Estimated Solar Photovoltaic	Estimated Total Solar Photovoltaic	Estimated Total Solar
<b>Annual Totals</b>													
2008	55,363	76	788	37,300	7,156	8,097	2,481	14,840	254,831	380,932	N/A	N/A	N/A
2009	73,886	157	735	36,050	7,924	8,058	2,461	15,009	273,445	417,724	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	94,652	423	789	37,172	8,377	7,927	2,613	15,219	260,203	427,376	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	120,177	1,012	806	37,449	9,044	7,354	2,824	15,316	319,355	513,336	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	140,822	3,451	876	37,799	9,803	7,320	2,700	15,562	276,240	494,573	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	167,840	8,121	915	40,028	10,658	7,186	2,986	15,775	268,565	522,073	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	181,655	15,250	2,441	42,340	11,220	7,228	3,202	15,877	259,367	538,579	11,233	26,482	28,924
2015	190,719	21,666	3,227	41,929	11,291	7,211	3,201	15,918	249,080	544,241	14,139	35,805	39,032
2016	226,993	32,670	3,384	40,947	11,218	7,265	3,331	15,826	267,812	609,445	18,812	51,483	54,866
2017	254,303	50,017	3,269	41,152	11,543	6,951	3,115	15,927	300,333	686,610	23,990	74,007	77,276
<b>Year 2016</b>													
January	18,466	1,400	86	3,600	915	603	277	1,332	25,615	52,294	980	2,380	2,465
February	20,138	2,000	241	3,406	886	537	285	1,243	24,139	52,877	1,145	3,145	3,386
March	21,939	2,360	257	3,403	949	579	281	1,315	27,390	58,474	1,525	3,885	4,143
April	20,799	2,606	273	2,967	932	593	287	1,209	25,878	55,544	1,703	4,309	4,583
May	18,848	3,037	388	3,187	980	649	280	1,342	25,486	54,197	1,879	4,916	5,304
June	16,303	3,062	412	3,414	934	614	247	1,251	23,237	49,473	1,928	4,990	5,401
July	17,618	3,473	471	3,658	943	635	262	1,311	21,455	49,828	2,000	5,474	5,945
August	13,589	3,602	368	3,722	942	634	285	1,324	19,570	44,035	1,942	5,543	5,911
Sept	16,404	3,272	363	3,407	895	589	272	1,327	16,368	42,897	1,735	5,007	5,370
October	20,335	2,942	249	3,176	839	589	265	1,353	17,339	47,088	1,552	4,495	4,743
November	19,406	2,583	184	3,391	993	602	296	1,364	18,808	47,627	1,257	3,840	4,024
December	23,146	2,333	91	3,615	1,011	640	293	1,454	22,528	55,111	1,167	3,500	3,591
<b>Year 2017</b>													
January	19,840	1,940	90	3,505	1,050	617	280	1,383	26,788	55,494	1,246	3,186	3,276
February	21,198	2,419	136	3,186	910	528	256	1,239	23,643	53,515	1,384	3,804	3,939
March	24,993	3,949	297	3,457	1,007	557	290	1,385	29,272	65,205	1,972	5,921	6,218
April	24,613	4,385	310	3,149	956	544	254	1,337	29,390	64,939	2,195	6,580	6,891
May	22,450	5,261	402	3,189	989	604	267	1,283	32,384	66,829	2,423	7,684	8,086
June	19,809	5,710	465	3,439	956	588	251	1,214	30,222	62,655	2,487	8,197	8,662
July	15,960	5,442	311	3,703	948	604	261	1,355	26,491	55,077	2,555	7,996	8,308
August	13,621	5,093	341	3,753	945	617	246	1,345	21,851	47,812	2,480	7,573	7,914
Sept	17,855	4,766	349	3,294	914	558	224	1,297	19,067	48,325	2,225	6,991	7,340
October	25,306	4,507	314	3,306	921	558	238	1,229	18,284	54,663	1,990	6,497	6,811
November	24,082	3,278	131	3,430	951	571	272	1,289	20,565	54,569	1,561	4,839	4,970
December	24,575	3,267	123	3,738	995	606	276	1,571	22,377	57,528	1,472	4,739	4,861
<b>Year 2018</b>													
January	26,885	3,285	128	3,779	989	590	275	1,416	25,594	62,941	1,614	4,899	5,027
February	24,077	3,929	191	3,398	941	561	259	1,333	25,532	60,221	1,761	5,689	5,890
March	27,287	4,953	258	3,553	999	599	272	1,414	25,950	65,284	2,426	7,379	7,636
April	26,803	5,943	314	3,107	941	570	256	1,255	27,488	66,677	2,736	8,679	8,993
May	23,542	6,649	430	3,564	932	574	238	1,438	30,433	67,799	3,009	9,658	10,088
June	24,340	7,294	517	3,588	927	630	230	1,370	27,953	66,849	3,058	10,352	10,869
July	16,022	6,562	380	3,709	945	640	212	1,436	24,013	53,920	3,144	9,707	10,087
August	19,507	6,572	409	3,565	951	632	214	1,429	21,398	54,678	3,018	9,591	10,000
Sept	17,991	6,041	430	3,305	880	563	191	1,388	18,663	49,453	2,681	8,723	9,153
October	21,154	4,950	275	3,291	929	597	240	1,352	18,779	51,567	2,400	7,350	7,625
<b>Year to Date</b>													
2016	184,441	27,755	3,109	33,941	9,214	6,022	2,741	13,008	226,476	506,707	16,388	44,143	47,252
2017	205,646	43,472	3,016	33,983	9,597	5,774	2,567	13,067	257,392	574,513	20,957	64,430	67,445
2018	227,609	56,179	3,332	34,860	9,433	5,957	2,388	13,829	245,802	599,388	25,847	82,026	85,358
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>													
2017	248,197	48,388	3,290	40,990	11,601	7,016	3,157	15,884	298,728	677,251	23,381	71,769	75,060
2018	276,265	62,724	3,585	42,028	11,379	7,134	2,937	16,689	288,744	711,485	28,879	91,603	95,189

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 Waste Biomass includes 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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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.

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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.

Estimated small scale solar photovoltaic generation and small scale solar photovoltaic capacity are based on data from Form EIA-861M, Form EIA-861 and from estimation methods described in the technical notes.

**Table 1.2.A. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 2008-October 2018**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities											Total
	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Solar	Renewable Sources Excluding Hydroelectric and Solar	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2008	1,466,395	22,206	5,918	320,190	46	424,256	229,645	17	11,291	-5,143	545	2,475,367
2009	1,322,092	18,035	7,182	349,166	96	417,275	247,198	28	14,589	-3,369	483	2,372,776
2010	1,378,028	17,258	8,807	392,616	52	424,843	236,104	101	17,826	-4,466	462	2,471,632
2011	1,301,107	11,688	9,428	414,843	29	415,298	291,413	216	21,717	-5,492	604	2,460,851
2012	1,146,480	9,892	5,664	504,958	0	394,823	252,936	639	27,378	-4,202	603	2,339,172
2013	1,188,452	9,446	9,522	501,427	798	406,114	243,040	943	31,474	-3,773	615	2,388,058
2014	1,173,073	10,696	9,147	501,414	112	419,871	238,185	1,218	33,278	-5,144	622	2,382,473
2015	998,385	10,386	8,278	617,817	199	416,680	229,640	1,494	35,992	-4,105	558	2,315,323
2016	922,399	9,069	8,881	654,780	154	424,400	247,787	1,995	40,666	-5,629	421	2,304,923
2017	893,639	8,567	6,711	623,835	149	424,485	275,677	3,348	42,763	-5,448	551	2,274,277
<b>Year 2016</b>												
January	84,012	965	832	52,818	3	37,974	23,579	95	3,303	-230	34	203,384
February	69,852	830	734	48,009	4	34,281	22,015	135	3,624	-332	30	179,182
March	56,982	623	724	49,949	5	34,445	25,125	151	3,696	-291	42	171,452
April	53,542	602	858	46,425	7	34,036	23,742	169	3,887	-367	34	162,936
May	62,093	695	763	52,908	10	36,531	23,508	187	3,098	-257	33	179,569
June	86,611	710	793	63,858	16	37,000	21,716	188	3,034	-409	40	213,557
July	100,856	926	833	71,913	21	37,919	20,030	197	2,837	-678	34	234,890
August	100,156	905	856	72,293	13	37,927	18,241	207	2,432	-787	33	232,277
Sept	83,223	644	807	58,392	23	33,919	15,283	190	3,215	-626	35	195,105
October	72,950	658	418	47,710	7	30,016	16,149	182	3,479	-471	36	171,134
November	64,830	700	596	44,171	22	33,082	17,599	154	3,635	-522	35	164,301
December	87,293	811	667	46,333	22	37,268	20,799	139	4,425	-657	36	197,136
<b>Year 2017</b>												
January	85,985	810	743	45,702	13	38,425	24,717	136	3,161	-346	44	199,391
February	64,844	632	540	39,534	17	33,911	21,619	178	3,541	-418	39	164,437
March	65,992	755	535	46,397	16	34,693	26,768	260	4,241	-455	43	179,245
April	58,913	631	260	43,444	18	30,217	26,683	288	4,020	-368	46	164,153
May	69,099	710	654	48,524	5	31,728	29,577	328	3,467	-350	38	183,781
June	81,297	714	698	56,453	10	35,022	27,897	338	3,298	-474	45	205,299
July	96,782	648	673	71,107	19	37,874	24,333	324	2,639	-646	53	233,807
August	90,517	698	540	67,671	2	38,667	20,124	318	2,304	-531	55	220,364
Sept	71,859	661	523	56,393	0	35,496	17,749	304	2,946	-522	49	185,458
October	66,498	721	405	50,140	9	35,038	16,950	291	4,543	-388	44	174,251
November	64,983	633	583	45,117	15	34,541	18,529	279	4,235	-394	45	168,569
December	76,870	953	556	53,353	24	38,871	20,729	304	4,369	-657	50	195,521
<b>Year 2018</b>												
January	88,647	2,358	770	55,200	26	39,366	23,664	296	4,419	-475	42	214,312
February	61,029	609	575	46,838	17	33,941	23,504	345	3,931	-226	40	170,605
March	58,552	585	491	50,590	16	35,262	23,793	465	4,181	-408	49	173,577
April	55,319	619	477	48,319	28	30,580	25,150	515	3,871	-295	42	164,625
May	64,011	730	336	58,568	11	34,479	28,051	506	3,348	-309	47	189,778
June	77,886	747	670	65,943	13	36,437	25,826	582	3,510	-339	52	211,327
July	88,147	648	716	82,577	15	38,293	21,964	528	2,723	-522	57	235,146
August	87,383	700	686	80,195	24	38,885	19,240	536	2,973	-626	58	230,053
Sept	73,136	763	639	68,921	3	34,377	16,649	509	3,054	-500	50	197,602
October	65,038	733	378	59,485	0	31,364	16,703	461	3,416	-405	46	177,218
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2016	770,277	7,557	7,618	564,276	111	354,050	209,389	1,702	32,605	-4,450	350	1,943,485
2017	751,786	6,981	5,572	525,364	109	351,072	236,419	2,765	34,160	-4,497	456	1,910,187
2018	719,148	8,493	5,739	616,637	152	352,984	224,544	4,742	35,424	-4,105	484	1,964,243
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>												
2017	903,909	8,492	6,835	615,868	152	421,422	274,817	3,058	42,220	-5,676	527	2,271,625
2018	861,002	10,079	6,878	715,108	191	426,397	263,803	5,325	44,027	-5,056	579	2,328,333

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.

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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.

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**Table 1.2.B Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 2008-October 2018**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities											Total
	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Solar	Renewable Sources Excluding Hydroelectric and Solar	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	
<b>Annual Totals</b>												
2008	502,442	8,021	6,737	482,182	3,154	381,952	23,451	847	84,928	-1,145	6,414	1,498,982
2009	419,031	6,306	4,288	491,839	2,962	381,579	24,308	863	100,997	-1,259	6,146	1,437,061
2010	449,709	5,117	3,497	508,774	2,915	382,126	22,351	1,105	119,851	-1,035	6,345	1,500,754
2011	416,783	3,655	3,431	511,447	2,911	374,906	26,117	1,511	140,442	-928	7,059	1,487,335
2012	354,076	2,757	1,758	627,833	2,984	374,509	20,923	3,525	156,539	-748	7,030	1,551,186
2013	379,270	3,761	1,780	527,522	3,524	382,902	22,018	7,782	181,263	-908	6,742	1,515,657
2014	395,701	6,789	1,410	531,758	3,246	377,295	19,861	16,086	196,723	-1,030	6,690	1,554,530
2015	342,608	6,240	1,601	619,839	3,517	380,498	17,996	22,962	202,858	-987	6,838	1,603,971
2016	307,263	3,360	1,401	624,600	3,758	381,294	18,539	33,502	233,553	-1,057	6,941	1,613,156
2017	304,198	3,281	1,480	572,919	3,978	380,465	23,034	49,375	258,962	-1,047	6,527	1,603,173
<b>Year 2016</b>												
January	28,612	379	42	48,969	341	34,551	1,884	1,363	19,168	-82	589	135,816
February	22,057	416	99	42,840	295	31,357	1,991	2,065	20,345	-66	540	121,939
March	14,363	210	138	45,900	355	31,704	2,100	2,420	22,164	-93	549	119,810
April	17,877	188	97	44,832	311	28,696	1,993	2,662	20,487	-84	554	117,612
May	18,842	233	124	49,574	303	30,046	1,847	3,188	19,608	-64	610	124,310
June	28,585	214	131	59,185	335	30,175	1,410	3,229	17,117	-88	595	140,888
July	34,564	291	136	70,645	324	32,430	1,306	3,690	18,856	-106	610	162,745
August	34,607	309	140	73,317	319	33,599	1,217	3,701	15,341	-115	617	163,051
Sept	30,124	258	113	58,805	323	31,529	996	3,394	17,145	-89	557	143,155
October	25,524	232	141	47,044	228	30,717	1,080	2,965	20,549	-90	549	128,939
November	21,446	325	116	41,736	330	32,097	1,122	2,576	19,760	-85	560	119,981
December	30,661	307	124	41,755	296	34,394	1,591	2,250	23,013	-96	613	134,908
<b>Year 2017</b>												
January	28,587	254	139	41,183	336	34,695	1,918	1,876	20,878	-90	583	130,360
February	21,314	197	123	35,510	291	29,650	1,894	2,348	21,360	-90	514	113,110
March	22,696	147	81	40,458	342	30,400	2,358	3,941	24,871	-66	523	125,751
April	21,829	174	113	37,135	282	26,526	2,538	4,358	24,347	-71	507	117,739
May	23,043	220	136	41,497	345	29,585	2,628	5,277	22,777	-73	548	125,981
June	25,528	249	132	52,380	313	31,988	2,185	5,772	20,315	-93	549	139,318
July	30,237	227	138	66,734	350	33,440	2,030	5,366	17,417	-114	572	156,397
August	28,293	231	140	64,705	358	33,717	1,617	5,056	15,432	-107	580	150,023
Sept	25,701	223	136	53,827	346	32,602	1,228	4,755	18,701	-84	508	137,942
October	22,616	191	110	48,686	318	30,957	1,221	4,480	24,488	-75	518	133,509
November	25,364	215	111	41,702	337	32,077	1,891	3,093	23,772	-84	539	129,016
December	28,990	951	122	49,104	359	34,828	1,526	3,054	24,605	-99	586	144,026
<b>Year 2018</b>												
January	29,504	2,805	116	46,057	303	35,283	1,796	3,084	26,761	-72	580	146,217
February	20,198	122	106	41,330	309	30,849	1,893	3,734	24,131	-89	549	123,131
March	21,359	177	100	46,384	330	31,770	2,011	4,693	27,267	-82	570	134,579
April	17,451	191	154	43,138	306	28,553	2,194	5,677	26,540	-82	535	124,658
May	20,649	244	23	49,392	350	32,841	2,230	6,498	24,224	-81	533	136,903
June	22,986	263	NM	56,381	317	33,251	1,990	7,137	24,929	-95	590	147,768
July	26,660	261	135	75,390	348	34,163	1,917	6,337	17,483	-123	594	163,165
August	27,173	243	124	75,497	369	33,398	2,035	6,365	20,658	-121	442	166,182
Sept	22,986	230	125	65,199	315	30,348	1,897	5,887	18,763	-103	312	145,957
October	21,843	212	43	56,164	259	28,033	1,948	4,706	21,603	-87	564	135,288
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2016	255,156	2,729	1,161	541,109	3,133	314,803	15,825	28,677	190,781	-876	5,769	1,358,266
2017	249,844	2,114	1,248	482,114	3,282	313,560	19,616	43,228	210,586	-863	5,402	1,330,131
2018	230,809	4,747	945	554,932	3,207	318,488	19,910	54,117	232,358	-935	5,270	1,423,847
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>												
2017	301,952	2,745	1,487	565,604	3,907	380,051	22,330	48,054	253,359	-1,044	6,575	1,585,020
2018	285,163	5,913	NM	645,737	3,903	385,393	23,327	60,264	280,734	-1,118	6,395	1,696,890

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.

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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.

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**Table 1.2.C. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Sector, 2008-October 2018**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities											Small Scale Generation	Net Generation From Utility and Small Scale Facilities		
	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Solar	Renewable Sources Excluding Hydroelectric and Solar	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	Estimated Solar Photovoltaic	Estimated Total Solar Photovoltaic	Estimated Total Solar
<b>Annual Totals</b>															
2008	1,261	136	6	4,188	0	0	60	0	1,555	0	720	7,926	N/A	N/A	N/A
2009	1,096	157	5	4,225	0	0	71	0	1,769	0	842	8,165	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	1,111	117	7	4,725	3	0	80	5	1,709	0	834	8,592	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	1,049	86	3	5,487	3	0	26	84	2,392	0	950	10,080	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	883	191	6	6,603	0	0	28	148	2,397	0	1,046	11,301	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	839	118	5	7,154	0	0	44	294	2,662	0	1,118	12,234	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	595	247	9	7,227	0	0	38	371	2,862	0	1,171	12,520	5,146	5,516	5,516
2015	509	183	8	7,471	0	0	35	416	2,803	0	1,170	12,595	5,689	6,106	6,106
2016	383	77	6	7,730	0	0	217	529	2,697	0	1,068	12,706	6,158	6,687	6,687
2017	329	103	8	8,042	0	0	240	521	2,729	0	1,088	13,060	7,685	8,206	8,206
<b>Year 2016</b>															
January	43	8	1	605	0	0	21	26	230	0	89	1,022	346	373	373
February	45	8	1	570	0	0	18	39	210	0	75	967	398	437	437
March	46	3	1	579	0	0	22	44	225	0	90	1,011	520	564	564
April	24	6	0	551	0	0	15	46	221	0	97	961	566	612	612
May	20	6	0	607	0	0	12	48	230	0	96	1,019	616	663	663
June	23	5	0	692	0	0	13	53	220	0	83	1,089	623	676	676
July	24	8	1	831	0	0	15	55	234	0	96	1,263	640	696	696
August	26	7	0	859	0	0	19	58	234	0	95	1,298	620	677	677
Sept	29	4	0	700	0	0	23	48	223	0	87	1,114	556	605	605
October	27	5	0	617	0	0	21	42	218	0	90	1,021	493	536	536
November	35	8	0	521	0	0	17	36	224	0	85	927	393	428	428
December	42	8	1	598	0	0	21	33	228	0	85	1,015	387	420	420
<b>Year 2017</b>															
January	41	13	1	681	0	0	27	17	232	0	84	1,098	420	438	438
February	32	8	1	597	0	0	15	27	206	0	78	963	458	485	485
March	33	9	1	652	0	0	15	42	233	0	86	1,071	629	671	671
April	20	5	0	574	0	0	23	46	222	0	87	976	699	745	745
May	19	7	0	619	0	0	24	53	245	0	101	1,069	770	823	823
June	21	5	0	718	0	0	15	61	225	0	89	1,135	777	838	838
July	25	7	0	786	0	0	14	58	237	0	99	1,227	808	866	866
August	23	8	1	766	0	0	17	55	231	0	100	1,202	788	843	843
Sept	27	6	1	701	0	0	14	52	216	0	90	1,107	709	761	761
October	24	6	1	661	0	0	29	47	217	0	94	1,079	632	679	679
November	29	7	1	611	0	0	23	34	228	0	88	1,020	502	536	536
December	35	23	1	674	0	0	23	29	238	0	91	1,114	492	521	521
<b>Year 2018</b>															
January	44	NM	1	674	0	0	23	28	223	0	85	1,122	546	575	575
February	31	8	1	637	0	0	23	36	199	0	73	1,007	599	634	634
March	26	8	1	652	0	0	NM	45	221	0	84	1,061	813	858	858
April	22	9	0	635	0	0	25	57	207	0	82	1,038	901	958	958
May	19	9	0	644	0	0	NM	66	213	0	91	1,068	986	1,052	1,052
June	21	8	0	706	0	0	NM	81	215	0	92	1,147	999	1,080	1,080
July	25	12	0	822	0	0	NM	68	213	0	91	1,250	1,031	1,100	1,100
August	30	10	0	831	0	0	NM	71	217	0	91	1,267	990	1,060	1,060
Sept	29	8	1	747	0	0	14	66	198	0	80	1,144	891	957	957
October	24	8	1	672	0	0	NM	51	217	0	84	1,070	785	835	835
<b>Year to Date</b>															
2016	307	60	4	6,611	0	0	179	460	2,245	0	898	10,764	5,378	5,838	5,838
2017	265	73	7	6,757	0	0	194	458	2,263	0	909	10,925	6,691	7,149	7,149
2018	270	125	5	7,020	0	0	207	569	2,123	0	853	11,173	8,541	9,110	9,110
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>															
2017	342	89	8	7,875	0	0	232	527	2,715	0	1,079	12,868	7,470	7,997	7,997
2018	334	NM	6	8,305	0	0	NM	632	2,589	0	1,032	13,307	9,535	10,167	10,167

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.

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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.

Estimated small scale solar photovoltaic generation and small scale solar photovoltaic capacity are based on data from Form EIA-861M, Form EIA-861 and from estimation methods described in the technical notes.

**Table 1.2.D. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Sector, 2008-October 2018**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities											Small Scale Generation	Net Generation From Utility and Small Scale Facilities		
	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Solar	Renewable Sources Excluding Hydroelectric and Solar	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	Estimated Solar Photovoltaic	Estimated Total Solar Photovoltaic	Estimated Total Solar
<b>Annual Totals</b>															
2008	15,703	1,555	1,664	76,421	8,507	0	1,676	0	27,462	0	4,125	137,113	N/A	N/A	N/A
2009	13,686	1,474	1,489	75,748	7,574	0	1,868	0	26,033	0	4,457	132,329	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	18,441	844	1,414	81,583	8,343	0	1,668	2	26,574	0	5,214	144,082	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	14,490	657	1,234	81,911	8,624	0	1,799	7	27,612	0	5,541	141,875	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	12,603	563	2,359	86,500	8,913	0	2,353	14	27,693	0	5,108	146,107	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	12,554	495	2,036	88,733	8,531	0	3,463	17	29,074	0	5,113	150,015	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	12,341	544	1,389	86,209	8,664	0	1,282	16	28,659	0	4,978	144,083	1,139	1,156	1,156
2015	10,896	563	990	88,355	9,401	0	1,410	21	28,614	0	5,462	145,712	1,451	1,472	1,472
2016	9,103	503	909	91,197	8,895	0	1,269	27	28,663	0	5,324	145,890	2,060	2,087	2,087
2017	7,669	463	776	91,619	8,343	0	1,383	42	28,536	0	4,928	143,758	2,364	2,406	2,406
<b>Year 2016</b>															
January	793	45	91	7,653	851	0	130	1	2,492	0	442	12,497	113	115	115
February	750	45	76	7,133	763	0	115	2	2,317	0	396	11,597	124	126	126
March	781	39	63	7,462	837	0	142	2	2,381	0	409	12,117	171	173	173
April	670	37	50	7,067	815	0	128	2	2,192	0	424	11,386	186	189	189
May	740	51	87	7,341	740	0	119	3	2,350	0	456	11,886	206	208	208
June	814	44	81	7,661	692	0	99	3	2,391	0	463	12,248	206	209	209
July	873	48	79	8,165	731	0	104	3	2,501	0	486	12,989	214	217	217
August	847	37	81	8,291	732	0	92	3	2,489	0	503	13,075	209	212	212
Sept	762	41	60	7,706	674	0	65	2	2,312	0	489	12,111	190	192	192
October	693	41	75	7,527	679	0	88	2	2,312	0	433	11,851	174	176	176
November	630	37	87	7,514	662	0	89	2	2,433	0	418	11,852	139	140	140
December	750	40	78	7,678	720	0	117	1	2,493	0	405	12,283	128	129	129
<b>Year 2017</b>															
January	720	43	61	7,907	696	0	126	1	2,405	0	382	12,341	123	124	124
February	632	38	60	7,052	668	0	115	2	2,209	0	364	11,142	137	139	139
March	644	38	82	7,515	702	0	131	3	2,342	0	411	11,868	197	200	200
April	573	35	58	7,266	701	0	146	4	2,265	0	410	11,457	213	217	217
May	616	34	57	7,428	704	0	155	4	2,293	0	396	11,686	239	242	242
June	662	33	71	7,765	668	0	124	5	2,420	0	416	12,164	241	246	246
July	653	34	78	8,367	679	0	115	5	2,540	0	486	12,956	252	257	257
August	655	33	83	8,067	774	0	93	5	2,560	0	484	12,754	246	251	251
Sept	615	34	52	7,191	715	0	75	4	2,281	0	386	11,354	223	227	227
October	637	38	56	7,366	673	0	84	4	2,310	0	370	11,537	201	204	204
November	610	47	61	7,453	649	0	121	3	2,361	0	405	11,710	156	158	158
December	651	55	58	8,242	713	0	99	3	2,550	0	419	12,790	138	141	141
<b>Year 2018</b>															
January	744	81	66	8,134	667	0	112	4	2,531	0	408	12,747	145	150	150
February	664	41	55	7,208	665	0	112	5	2,309	0	339	11,399	154	159	159
March	676	41	56	7,313	717	0	122	7	2,455	0	410	11,799	219	226	226
April	591	35	59	7,355	610	0	119	8	2,313	0	379	11,470	239	247	247
May	632	40	55	7,506	647	0	125	9	2,503	0	405	11,922	265	274	274
June	615	43	77	7,797	680	0	114	11	2,432	0	376	12,144	266	277	277
July	639	50	73	8,277	740	0	113	9	2,546	0	376	12,823	275	284	284
August	633	37	68	8,430	831	0	106	11	2,451	0	416	12,982	267	278	278
Sept	592	38	70	7,878	682	0	103	10	2,303	0	359	12,035	246	255	255
October	547	37	63	7,706	671	0	115	8	2,327	0	398	11,871	224	231	231
<b>Year to Date</b>															
2016	7,722	425	745	76,005	7,513	0	1,083	24	23,737	0	4,500	121,755	1,794	1,818	1,818
2017	6,408	361	657	75,924	6,981	0	1,162	37	23,625	0	4,105	119,258	2,070	2,107	2,107
2018	6,334	445	642	77,603	6,910	0	1,141	82	24,170	0	3,865	121,192	2,300	2,382	2,382
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>															
2017	7,788	439	821	91,116	8,362	0	1,349	40	28,551	0	4,928	143,393	2,336	2,376	2,376
2018	7,595	546	761	93,299	8,272	0	1,361	88	29,081	0	4,689	145,692	2,594	2,681	2,681

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.

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms.

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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.

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Estimated small scale solar photovoltaic generation and small scale solar photovoltaic capacity are based on data from Form EIA-861M, Form EIA-861 and from estimation methods described in the technical notes.

**Table 1.2.E. Net Generation by Energy Source: Residential Sector, 2014-October 2018  
(Thousand Megawatthours)**

Period	Small Scale Generation	
		Estimated Small Scale Solar Photovoltaic Generation
Annual Totals		
2014		4,947
2015		6,999
2016		10,595
2017		13,942
Year 2016		
January		520
February		622
March		835
April		951
May		1,058
June		1,099
July		1,146
August		1,113
Sept		989
October		884
November		726
December		653
Year 2017		
January		703
February		789
March		1,147
April		1,283
May		1,415
June		1,469
July		1,495
August		1,446
Sept		1,293
October		1,157
November		904
December		841
Year 2018		
January		922
February		1,008
March		1,394
April		1,596
May		1,757
June		1,793
July		1,838
August		1,761
Sept		1,545
October		1,391
Year to Date		
2016		9,217
2017		12,196
2018		15,006
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October		
2017		13,575
2018		16,751

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 are preliminary.

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:

Estimated small scale solar photovoltaic generation and small scale solar photovoltaic capacity are based on data from Form EIA-861M, Form EIA-861 and from estimation methods described in the technical notes.

**Table 1.3.A. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	□			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	7,609	8,151	-6.7%	186	166	7,089	7,665	105	114	229	207
Connecticut	2,801	2,472	13.3%	8	7	2,715	2,378	34	38	45	50
Maine	1,025	751	36.4%	0	0	866	613	11	20	148	118
Massachusetts	2,019	2,612	-22.7%	46	53	1,902	2,494	48	45	22	21
New Hampshire	828	1,380	-40.0%	52	48	767	1,323	6	6	3	3
Rhode Island	737	824	-10.6%	0	0	720	803	5	5	12	16
Vermont	199	112	77.7%	80	58	119	54	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	32,637	33,291	-2.0%	2,550	2,452	29,542	30,294	183	184	362	361
New Jersey	5,393	5,880	-8.3%	NM	18	5,264	5,747	41	55	63	60
New York	10,944	10,589	3.4%	2,513	2,430	8,239	7,995	113	98	79	66
Pennsylvania	16,301	16,822	-3.1%	13	4	16,038	16,552	30	31	219	235
East North Central	47,214	45,835	3.0%	17,787	18,289	28,426	26,536	166	158	835	851
Illinois	14,218	14,813	-4.0%	267	239	13,666	14,318	45	35	241	222
Indiana	9,125	8,302	9.9%	6,818	6,306	2,026	1,643	15	22	265	331
Michigan	8,007	8,665	-7.6%	5,492	5,636	2,313	2,849	74	69	129	110
Ohio	10,797	8,400	28.5%	1,086	1,460	9,628	6,867	19	22	64	50
Wisconsin	5,066	5,656	-10.4%	4,123	4,649	793	860	13	10	137	138
West North Central	27,165	26,781	1.4%	21,828	20,699	4,959	5,686	46	50	332	346
Iowa	5,287	4,490	17.7%	4,053	3,149	1,046	1,139	16	17	173	185
Kansas	4,149	4,212	-1.5%	2,889	2,537	1,250	1,672	NM	1	10	NM
Minnesota	4,693	4,690	0.1%	3,528	3,447	1,040	1,114	14	14	111	116
Missouri	6,508	5,909	10.1%	6,122	5,635	369	255	14	16	3	3
Nebraska	2,690	2,761	-2.5%	2,208	2,236	459	499	1	1	22	24
North Dakota	3,206	3,871	-17.2%	2,580	3,058	613	795	0	0	NM	17
South Dakota	631	848	-25.6%	448	637	183	211	NM	0	0	0
South Atlantic	65,651	62,866	4.4%	52,870	52,140	11,064	9,058	119	123	1,599	1,545
Delaware	638	572	11.5%	5	4	508	471	NM	1	124	97
District of Columbia	4	5	-19.1%	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0
Florida	21,513	20,781	3.5%	19,987	19,406	1,083	942	6	6	436	427
Georgia	10,898	10,340	5.4%	9,011	8,597	1,467	1,317	NM	0	420	425
Maryland	3,518	2,586	36.1%	239	64	3,206	2,459	53	43	21	20
North Carolina	10,292	9,491	8.4%	8,586	8,198	1,524	1,092	23	31	159	169
South Carolina	7,866	7,628	3.1%	7,178	7,104	545	397	0	0	144	126
Virginia	6,261	5,974	4.8%	4,485	4,625	1,537	1,109	31	38	207	203
West Virginia	4,662	5,489	-15.1%	3,380	4,141	1,193	1,270	0	0	88	78
East South Central	27,828	27,354	1.7%	23,249	23,689	3,819	2,923	17	15	743	727
Alabama	10,874	11,153	-2.5%	7,234	8,257	3,286	2,547	0	0	354	349
Kentucky	6,381	5,173	23.4%	6,279	5,070	52	46	0	0	50	57
Mississippi	4,980	4,606	8.1%	4,359	4,129	459	303	0	0	163	174
Tennessee	5,593	6,423	-12.9%	5,378	6,233	21	27	17	15	176	148
West South Central	57,344	55,526	3.3%	20,672	17,700	30,376	31,838	81	65	6,215	5,924
Arkansas	5,494	4,945	11.1%	4,725	4,363	641	431	NM	3	124	147
Louisiana	8,640	8,095	6.7%	5,538	5,106	550	711	16	8	2,535	2,270
Oklahoma	5,791	6,310	-8.2%	2,945	2,758	2,803	3,473	0	0	43	79
Texas	37,420	36,176	3.4%	7,464	5,473	26,381	27,223	61	54	3,513	3,427
Mountain	30,048	29,456	2.0%	22,149	22,086	7,600	7,032	50	50	249	288
Arizona	9,303	8,714	6.8%	7,213	7,091	2,075	1,608	14	14	0	0
Colorado	4,291	4,073	5.3%	3,183	2,961	1,098	1,104	2	2	7	6
Idaho	1,002	1,283	-21.9%	561	733	391	514	4	5	45	32
Montana	2,350	2,224	5.7%	641	812	1,706	1,409	0	0	3	3
Nevada	3,061	3,281	-6.7%	2,108	2,263	926	978	11	12	16	28
New Mexico	2,765	2,779	-0.5%	1,845	1,967	910	803	9	9	0	0
Utah	3,398	3,164	7.4%	3,046	2,778	296	299	9	7	47	80
Wyoming	3,879	3,937	-1.5%	3,551	3,481	198	318	0	0	130	139
Pacific Contiguous	28,604	29,619	-3.4%	15,036	15,999	12,049	12,117	244	247	1,274	1,255
California	17,014	16,770	1.5%	6,354	6,439	9,312	8,995	236	238	1,112	1,098
Oregon	4,160	4,719	-11.8%	2,721	3,222	1,383	1,435	7	7	49	55
Washington	7,429	8,130	-8.6%	5,962	6,339	1,354	1,686	1	3	113	102
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,348	1,496	-9.9%	891	1,030	366	360	58	73	34	34
Alaska	437	616	-29.1%	389	550	NM	19	23	40	9	7
Hawaii	911	880	3.5%	502	480	349	340	35	33	25	27
U.S. Total	325,446	320,376	1.6%	177,218	174,251	135,288	133,509	1,070	1,079	11,871	11,537

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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 1.4.A. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Coal by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	□			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	NM	7	NM	0	1	0	5	0	0	NM	1
Connecticut	-2	-1	58.2%	0	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0
Maine	NM	7	NM	0	0	2	6	0	0	NM	1
Massachusetts	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	1	-75.2%	0	1	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	2,549	2,844	-10.4%	0	0	2,534	2,821	0	0	NM	23
New Jersey	79	89	-11.6%	0	0	79	89	0	0	0	0
New York	3	11	-74.8%	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	11
Pennsylvania	2,468	2,744	-10.1%	0	0	2,453	2,732	0	0	NM	12
East North Central	21,067	20,544	2.5%	12,172	12,977	8,691	7,405	NM	7	197	155
Illinois	4,049	4,429	-8.6%	194	204	3,691	4,103	NM	2	160	120
Indiana	6,442	5,984	7.6%	6,040	5,723	399	257	3	5	0	0
Michigan	2,920	2,897	0.8%	2,887	2,854	30	40	0	0	NM	3
Ohio	5,036	4,312	16.8%	465	1,305	4,570	3,006	0	0	0	1
Wisconsin	2,619	2,922	-10.3%	2,586	2,890	0	0	0	0	34	31
West North Central	14,493	13,378	8.3%	14,315	13,167	0	0	5	6	173	205
Iowa	2,461	1,364	80.4%	2,345	1,230	0	0	3	5	112	129
Kansas	1,494	1,227	21.7%	1,494	1,227	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,950	1,782	9.4%	1,919	1,742	0	0	0	0	31	40
Missouri	4,575	5,161	-11.4%	4,573	5,160	0	1	2	1	0	0
Nebraska	2,024	1,476	37.1%	2,002	1,452	0	0	0	0	22	24
North Dakota	1,990	2,291	-13.1%	1,983	2,280	0	0	0	0	NM	12
South Dakota	0	75	-100.0%	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	13,559	15,068	-10.0%	12,279	13,378	1,233	1,622	3	3	45	65
Delaware	-3	2	-240.2%	0	0	-3	2	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,586	3,322	-22.2%	2,581	3,281	0	29	0	0	5	13
Georgia	2,856	2,543	12.3%	2,842	2,527	0	0	0	0	14	16
Maryland	297	607	-51.0%	0	0	294	602	0	0	4	5
North Carolina	1,599	2,063	-22.5%	1,576	2,037	9	11	3	3	11	13
South Carolina	1,810	1,046	73.0%	1,810	1,043	0	0	0	0	0	3
Virginia	239	460	-48.2%	178	411	49	34	0	0	11	15
West Virginia	4,176	5,024	-16.9%	3,292	4,080	884	944	0	0	0	0
East South Central	8,383	8,994	-6.8%	8,126	8,804	202	134	0	0	55	56
Alabama	2,034	2,456	-17.2%	2,030	2,454	0	0	0	0	4	2
Kentucky	4,709	4,339	8.5%	4,709	4,339	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	455	355	28.0%	253	221	202	134	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,185	1,844	-35.7%	1,134	1,790	0	0	0	0	51	54
West South Central	13,420	14,472	-7.3%	6,664	5,978	6,748	8,471	0	0	8	23
Arkansas	2,440	1,755	39.0%	1,942	1,425	495	327	0	0	4	3
Louisiana	708	803	-11.8%	546	527	162	276	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	755	1,397	-46.0%	528	1,206	222	171	0	0	4	20
Texas	9,517	10,516	-9.5%	3,648	2,820	5,869	7,696	0	0	0	0
Mountain	12,900	13,332	-3.2%	11,350	11,986	1,518	1,266	0	0	31	80
Arizona	2,336	2,684	-12.9%	2,336	2,684	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2,122	2,234	-5.1%	2,120	2,234	0	0	0	0	2	0
Idaho	NM	3	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	3
Montana	1,457	1,129	29.0%	27	15	1,428	1,113	0	0	1	1
Nevada	157	57	174.8%	98	-3	59	60	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,367	1,416	-3.5%	1,367	1,416	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	2,118	2,502	-15.3%	2,088	2,435	29	28	0	0	0	38
Wyoming	3,341	3,306	1.1%	3,312	3,204	2	64	0	0	27	38
Pacific Contiguous	927	969	-4.4%	104	183	801	758	0	0	22	29
California	20	26	-24.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	26
Oregon	104	183	-43.1%	104	183	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	803	761	5.5%	0	0	801	758	0	0	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	153	168	-9.2%	NM	25	115	134	NM	9	0	0
Alaska	NM	48	NM	NM	25	NM	14	NM	9	0	0
Hawaii	102	119	-14.6%	0	0	102	119	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	87,452	89,775	-2.6%	65,038	66,498	21,843	22,616	24	24	547	637

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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 1.4.B. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Coal

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	857	1,454	-41.1%	543	167	296	1,278	0	0	18	9
Connecticut	252	95	166.0%	0	0	252	95	0	0	0	0
Maine	62	56	11.3%	0	0	44	47	0	0	18	9
Massachusetts	0	1,136	-100.0%	0	0	0	1,136	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	543	167	224.5%	543	167	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	38,224	39,951	-4.3%	0	0	38,062	39,607	0	0	162	345
New Jersey	1,012	999	1.3%	0	0	1,012	999	0	0	0	0
New York	620	612	1.4%	0	0	609	422	0	0	11	190
Pennsylvania	36,591	38,341	-4.6%	0	0	36,440	38,185	0	0	151	155
East North Central	227,658	230,203	-1.1%	135,418	139,271	90,195	89,213	70	51	1,975	1,668
Illinois	50,444	47,817	5.5%	3,254	3,358	45,618	43,151	33	23	1,538	1,285
Indiana	64,298	59,727	7.7%	60,769	57,560	3,492	2,139	37	28	0	0
Michigan	36,085	35,846	0.7%	35,651	35,436	361	370	0	0	72	40
Ohio	49,227	57,506	-14.4%	8,499	13,946	40,723	43,553	0	0	5	8
Wisconsin	27,604	29,307	-5.8%	27,245	28,971	0	0	0	0	359	335
West North Central	156,503	153,824	1.7%	154,260	151,707	0	1	68	89	2,174	2,028
Iowa	23,423	21,519	8.8%	22,047	20,203	0	0	60	69	1,316	1,247
Kansas	16,890	16,107	4.9%	16,890	16,107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	18,689	18,255	2.4%	18,236	17,845	0	0	1	1	453	409
Missouri	53,178	56,606	-6.1%	53,171	56,587	0	1	7	18	0	0
Nebraska	19,341	17,636	9.7%	19,031	17,349	0	0	0	0	310	287
North Dakota	23,068	22,065	4.5%	22,973	21,980	0	0	0	0	95	85
South Dakota	1,914	1,637	17.0%	1,914	1,637	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	165,535	180,303	-8.2%	144,312	161,218	20,616	18,404	33	41	575	640
Delaware	274	261	5.1%	0	0	274	261	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	25,470	32,675	-22.1%	25,386	32,446	7	109	0	0	77	120
Georgia	26,535	28,130	-5.7%	26,376	27,991	0	0	0	0	159	139
Maryland	8,626	7,014	23.0%	0	0	8,577	6,954	0	0	48	60
North Carolina	27,300	29,831	-8.5%	27,072	29,566	83	92	27	33	118	140
South Carolina	16,447	15,648	5.1%	16,433	15,629	0	0	0	0	14	19
Virginia	7,873	9,273	-15.1%	7,218	8,699	492	404	5	8	158	162
West Virginia	53,010	57,472	-7.8%	41,827	46,887	11,183	10,584	0	0	0	0
East South Central	99,347	102,255	-2.8%	96,463	99,761	2,274	1,884	0	0	610	610
Alabama	27,770	26,622	4.3%	27,733	26,598	0	0	0	0	37	24
Kentucky	48,995	48,489	1.0%	48,995	48,489	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	4,287	3,919	9.4%	2,013	2,036	2,274	1,884	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	18,295	23,225	-21.2%	17,722	22,638	0	0	0	0	573	587
West South Central	139,327	159,192	-12.5%	76,869	76,975	62,253	81,939	0	0	204	279
Arkansas	24,099	21,650	11.3%	19,838	19,024	4,223	2,590	0	0	38	36
Louisiana	9,856	10,476	-5.9%	6,575	6,136	3,282	4,341	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	12,431	14,835	-16.2%	10,807	13,196	1,458	1,396	0	0	166	243
Texas	92,940	112,231	-17.2%	39,650	38,619	53,290	73,611	0	0	0	0
Mountain	122,389	133,776	-8.5%	110,068	120,780	11,962	12,429	0	0	360	568
Arizona	25,456	26,178	-2.8%	25,456	26,178	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	21,533	24,379	-11.7%	21,524	24,373	0	0	0	0	9	7
Idaho	21	18	15.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	18
Montana	10,483	10,931	-4.1%	184	225	10,295	10,701	0	0	3	4
Nevada	1,804	1,703	5.9%	1,006	908	798	794	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10,323	15,734	-34.4%	10,323	15,734	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	20,485	21,472	-4.6%	20,141	20,918	344	337	0	0	0	217
Wyoming	32,284	33,361	-3.2%	31,434	32,443	525	596	0	0	326	322
Pacific Contiguous	5,083	5,750	-11.6%	943	1,688	3,883	3,800	0	0	257	262
California	238	238	-0.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	238	238
Oregon	943	1,688	-44.1%	943	1,688	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	3,901	3,824	2.0%	0	0	3,883	3,800	0	0	19	23
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,639	1,594	2.8%	271	218	1,269	1,290	99	85	0	0
Alaska	538	453	18.7%	271	218	168	150	99	85	0	0
Hawaii	1,101	1,141	-3.5%	0	0	1,101	1,141	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	956,562	1,008,304	-5.1%	719,148	751,786	230,809	249,844	270	265	6,334	6,408

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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 1.5.A. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	□			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	17	9	82.9%	NM	3	12	5	2	1	2	0
Connecticut	4	3	46.8%	NM	0	4	3	NM	0	0	0
Maine	3	2	82.7%	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
Massachusetts	7	3	124.5%	NM	2	5	1	NM	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1	1	-2.3%	NM	1	NM	0	1	1	0	0
Rhode Island	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	NM	1	NM	NM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	3	19	-82.5%	NM	2	-4	14	NM	0	2	3
New Jersey	NM	1	NM	0	0	NM	1	0	0	0	0
New York	8	7	3.0%	NM	2	NM	3	NM	0	1	3
Pennsylvania	-6	11	-157.3%	0	0	-7	10	0	0	NM	0
East North Central	40	47	-16.2%	21	33	15	11	1	1	2	2
Illinois	6	4	60.7%	1	1	5	3	0	0	0	0
Indiana	11	13	-17.6%	9	11	0	0	0	0	1	2
Michigan	8	9	-6.5%	7	8	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	13	13	-4.5%	2	5	11	8	0	0	1	0
Wisconsin	2	9	-74.3%	2	8	0	0	0	0	NM	0
West North Central	24	23	2.3%	23	23	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	6	7	-13.4%	6	7	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	4	4	10.6%	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	4	-12.0%	3	3	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	7	7	3.0%	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	NM	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	3	1	78.1%	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	NM	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	NM	0	0	0
South Atlantic	124	142	-13.2%	84	101	27	30	3	3	10	8
Delaware	NM	0	NM	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	46	47	-1.8%	45	45	NM	0	0	0	NM	2
Georgia	12	8	49.4%	7	3	NM	0	0	0	5	4
Maryland	4	0	NM	NM	1	4	-1	NM	0	0	0
North Carolina	8	25	-67.9%	6	23	NM	1	NM	0	1	1
South Carolina	8	4	104.7%	6	3	0	0	NM	0	1	1
Virginia	35	50	-30.9%	11	19	21	29	3	3	NM	0
West Virginia	10	8	30.2%	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	28	20	42.2%	27	18	NM	1	0	0	NM	1
Alabama	2	3	-12.0%	2	1	NM	1	0	0	NM	1
Kentucky	7	5	31.4%	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	3	1	281.9%	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	16	11	44.5%	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	10	14	-28.6%	9	9	1	4	0	0	0	1
Arkansas	3	6	-42.8%	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	NM	2	NM	NM	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	2	1	33.3%	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	4	5	-32.2%	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Mountain	22	14	57.3%	21	13	1	1	0	0	0	0
Arizona	6	5	22.5%	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1	1	-35.7%	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	0	58.5%	NM	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	0	161.2%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	3	37.7%	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	4	3	47.5%	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	6	2	204.3%	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	10	8	28.8%	7	5	2	2	NM	0	NM	1
California	4	4	2.4%	3	3	1	0	NM	0	0	0
Oregon	0	1	-67.7%	0	1	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Washington	6	3	113.0%	4	0	1	2	0	0	NM	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	711	659	8.0%	534	514	158	123	0	0	19	21
Alaska	63	60	4.2%	60	57	0	0	0	0	3	3
Hawaii	648	598	8.4%	475	457	158	123	0	0	16	18
U.S. Total	989	956	3.5%	733	721	212	191	8	6	37	38

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

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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 1.5.B. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	1,262	227	456.9%	195	36	1,004	157	37	26	26	8
Connecticut	364	40	816.4%	NM	3	357	36	NM	1	1	0
Maine	197	40	393.5%	0	0	171	31	2	2	24	7
Massachusetts	464	114	307.8%	89	12	355	89	NM	11	1	1
New Hampshire	168	25	574.4%	96	14	59	1	13	10	0	0
Rhode Island	NM	5	NM	0	3	NM	0	1	2	0	0
Vermont	NM	3	NM	NM	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	2,160	369	485.0%	569	59	1,534	270	NM	7	32	33
New Jersey	254	32	705.1%	1	0	246	31	5	0	1	0
New York	1,445	166	769.3%	566	59	836	73	NM	4	27	31
Pennsylvania	462	172	169.1%	2	0	452	166	4	3	NM	2
East North Central	513	422	21.5%	261	263	225	141	5	4	21	14
Illinois	57	44	29.4%	NM	7	47	37	0	0	0	0
Indiana	110	97	13.3%	93	87	NM	0	1	0	16	10
Michigan	103	89	16.0%	98	85	0	0	4	3	1	2
Ohio	220	160	36.8%	39	55	176	104	1	0	3	2
Wisconsin	22	30	-28.0%	20	30	1	0	0	0	NM	1
West North Central	294	222	32.3%	279	217	NM	3	2	1	1	1
Iowa	90	79	14.7%	89	78	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	49	39	26.1%	49	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	37	26	41.4%	23	21	NM	2	1	1	1	1
Missouri	79	42	86.7%	79	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	6	4	55.1%	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	29	29	-2.9%	28	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	4	3	42.1%	4	3	0	0	NM	0	0	0
South Atlantic	2,711	1,394	94.5%	1,868	1,101	679	196	49	28	115	69
Delaware	149	9	NM	6	0	143	9	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	516	459	12.3%	482	443	12	2	0	0	NM	13
Georgia	192	99	94.7%	NM	56	46	4	4	2	64	37
Maryland	244	83	194.6%	4	1	235	80	NM	1	3	2
North Carolina	451	187	141.5%	411	168	NM	9	NM	1	NM	8
South Carolina	253	82	206.8%	204	75	39	1	NM	0	9	7
Virginia	774	377	105.5%	565	260	166	90	40	24	NM	3
West Virginia	133	99	34.0%	119	98	14	1	0	0	0	0
East South Central	262	200	30.8%	223	188	25	3	0	0	14	9
Alabama	61	29	107.3%	28	20	25	3	0	0	NM	7
Kentucky	71	66	8.0%	71	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	25	9	192.5%	NM	7	0	0	0	0	4	2
Tennessee	105	97	8.9%	103	95	0	0	0	0	2	1
West South Central	136	130	4.9%	107	73	22	53	1	0	7	4
Arkansas	34	41	-17.0%	NM	15	6	24	0	0	3	2
Louisiana	NM	15	NM	NM	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	14	11	28.4%	13	10	0	0	0	0	1	1
Texas	53	63	-16.2%	33	32	NM	29	1	0	3	1
Mountain	157	175	-10.2%	139	159	18	16	0	0	0	0
Arizona	44	46	-4.0%	44	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	9	6	46.9%	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	114.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	15	12	25.3%	NM	0	15	12	0	0	0	0
Nevada	9	8	2.2%	6	5	3	3	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	17	34	-49.9%	17	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	29	33	-11.2%	28	32	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	35	36	-4.5%	35	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	87	69	26.4%	37	41	13	13	NM	1	36	15
California	63	40	57.7%	29	29	5	3	0	0	28	7
Oregon	NM	10	NM	NM	10	0	0	NM	0	0	0
Washington	21	20	5.5%	5	2	8	10	0	0	8	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	6,225	6,320	-1.5%	4,814	4,845	1,213	1,263	6	5	192	207
Alaska	645	735	-12.2%	607	692	0	0	3	4	35	39
Hawaii	5,580	5,586	-0.1%	4,207	4,152	1,213	1,263	2	2	157	169
U.S. Total	13,809	9,529	44.9%	8,493	6,981	4,747	2,114	125	73	445	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.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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.A. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	□			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
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	13	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	13
New Jersey	6	6	10.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	8	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	8
East North Central	88	187	-52.8%	72	103	0	69	0	0	17	16
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	84	100	-16.5%	68	85	0	0	0	0	16	16
Ohio	1	69	-98.1%	0	0	0	69	0	0	1	0
Wisconsin	3	18	-81.2%	3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	1	1	-15.5%	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	1	1	-15.5%	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	109	107	2.4%	96	96	0	0	0	0	NM	10
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	96	96	0.2%	96	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	NM	10	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	10
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	233	223	4.3%	210	206	0	0	0	0	23	17
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	224	218	3.0%	210	206	0	0	0	0	14	11
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	NM	6	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	6
Mountain	43	41	4.5%	0	0	43	41	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	43	41	4.5%	0	0	43	41	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	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	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	484	572	-15.4%	378	405	43	110	1	1	63	56

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Petroleum Coke

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 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	134	145	-7.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	145
New Jersey	50	62	-19.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	62
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	85	83	1.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	83
East North Central	1,627	1,808	-10.0%	924	806	601	879	0	0	102	124
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	935	851	9.9%	842	726	0	0	0	0	92	124
Ohio	611	879	-30.4%	0	0	601	879	0	0	10	0
Wisconsin	81	79	2.9%	81	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	41	29	39.6%	0	0	0	0	5	7	36	23
Iowa	41	29	39.6%	0	0	0	0	5	7	36	23
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	1,567	898	74.5%	1,386	786	0	0	0	0	181	111
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	1,386	786	76.3%	1,386	786	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	181	111	62.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	111
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	427	-100.0%	0	427	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	427	-100.0%	0	427	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	3,617	3,806	-5.0%	3,429	3,553	0	0	0	0	189	253
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	3,551	3,728	-4.8%	3,429	3,553	0	0	0	0	122	175
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	67	78	-14.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	78
Mountain	344	369	-6.8%	0	0	344	369	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	344	369	-6.8%	0	0	344	369	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	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	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	7,331	7,483	-2.0%	5,739	5,572	945	1,248	5	7	642	657

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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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Natural Gas by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	□			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	4,478	4,423	1.2%	NM	41	4,274	4,186	82	86	106	110
Connecticut	1,739	1,379	26.2%	3	6	1,657	1,285	34	38	45	50
Maine	281	166	69.5%	0	0	253	141	2	3	26	22
Massachusetts	1,299	1,856	-30.0%	NM	32	1,224	1,764	41	40	22	20
New Hampshire	458	227	101.7%	0	3	455	220	0	1	3	3
Rhode Island	701	796	-12.0%	0	0	685	776	5	5	12	16
Vermont	0	0	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	14,027	13,408	4.6%	522	517	13,199	12,598	89	85	217	208
New Jersey	3,105	3,032	2.4%	NM	18	3,046	2,966	11	17	32	31
New York	4,187	3,506	19.4%	506	498	3,553	2,913	70	58	58	37
Pennsylvania	6,735	6,870	-2.0%	0	1	6,599	6,719	8	10	127	140
East North Central	10,489	8,322	26.0%	3,272	2,540	6,856	5,379	123	122	239	281
Illinois	1,127	1,101	2.4%	NM	28	975	978	40	32	51	63
Indiana	1,906	1,434	32.9%	703	515	1,130	779	9	14	64	126
Michigan	2,207	2,359	-6.4%	608	677	1,492	1,597	50	48	57	37
Ohio	3,788	2,104	80.0%	591	126	3,158	1,944	17	21	22	12
Wisconsin	1,460	1,324	10.3%	1,308	1,195	100	80	7	6	44	44
West North Central	2,217	1,399	58.5%	1,857	1,136	255	170	26	26	79	67
Iowa	523	424	23.5%	457	360	NM	1	9	9	57	53
Kansas	331	207	60.0%	321	205	0	0	0	0	9	NM
Minnesota	498	355	40.0%	354	239	126	102	8	7	9	8
Missouri	622	303	105.4%	482	223	128	67	10	10	3	3
Nebraska	108	40	168.6%	108	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	55	33	66.5%	54	32	0	0	0	0	1	1
South Dakota	79	37	116.7%	79	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	31,799	27,158	17.1%	24,941	22,281	6,389	4,460	61	51	407	365
Delaware	603	531	13.5%	4	3	502	461	0	0	97	67
District of Columbia	-1	0	--	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Florida	16,066	14,520	10.6%	15,174	13,797	759	597	2	2	130	124
Georgia	4,461	4,165	7.1%	3,152	3,011	1,261	1,112	0	0	48	41
Maryland	1,485	471	215.0%	238	63	1,188	359	50	41	9	8
North Carolina	3,839	2,974	29.1%	3,008	2,544	812	413	NM	7	11	9
South Carolina	2,172	1,524	42.5%	1,700	1,162	460	352	0	0	12	10
Virginia	2,993	2,715	10.2%	1,652	1,683	1,277	974	2	1	62	57
West Virginia	182	258	-29.6%	14	17	130	192	0	0	38	49
East South Central	10,756	8,677	24.0%	7,021	5,776	3,516	2,700	16	15	203	186
Alabama	5,123	4,272	19.9%	1,782	1,668	3,239	2,502	0	0	102	101
Kentucky	1,212	377	221.5%	1,143	312	50	44	0	0	20	21
Mississippi	3,317	3,254	2.0%	3,051	3,063	228	153	0	0	38	38
Tennessee	1,104	775	42.5%	1,044	733	0	1	16	15	44	27
West South Central	29,185	24,271	20.2%	10,851	7,858	12,810	11,223	73	56	5,451	5,135
Arkansas	1,989	1,423	39.8%	1,846	1,301	118	93	NM	3	21	26
Louisiana	5,602	5,000	12.0%	3,209	2,781	301	347	16	8	2,076	1,865
Oklahoma	2,872	2,125	35.1%	2,125	1,234	713	863	0	0	34	28
Texas	18,722	15,723	19.1%	3,671	2,542	11,677	9,920	53	45	3,320	3,216
Mountain	9,287	7,353	26.3%	6,482	5,370	2,646	1,813	37	37	122	133
Arizona	3,943	2,889	36.5%	2,246	1,720	1,684	1,156	12	12	0	0
Colorado	1,253	831	50.9%	954	715	298	114	0	0	2	2
Idaho	145	193	-24.8%	NM	41	97	141	3	3	11	8
Montana	40	37	7.5%	NM	24	16	12	0	0	1	1
Nevada	2,099	2,345	-10.5%	1,896	2,120	182	192	5	5	16	28
New Mexico	813	711	14.3%	443	511	362	191	9	9	0	0
Utah	904	280	222.5%	860	230	7	6	7	7	31	38
Wyoming	89	66	35.4%	26	8	0	0	0	0	63	58
Pacific Contiguous	11,570	11,591	-0.2%	4,309	4,376	6,220	6,156	164	184	876	875
California	9,228	8,435	9.4%	3,202	2,604	5,002	4,796	159	178	865	857
Oregon	1,586	1,792	-11.5%	608	906	966	875	5	4	7	7
Washington	755	1,364	-44.6%	499	865	252	486	0	2	5	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	220	248	-11.6%	214	244	0	0	0	0	6	4
Alaska	220	248	-11.6%	214	244	0	0	0	0	6	4
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	124,027	106,852	16.1%	59,485	50,140	56,164	48,686	672	661	7,706	7,366

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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.C. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Natural Gas by Technology: Total (All Sectors), 2008-October 2018  
(Thousand Megawatthours)**

Period	Natural Gas					Total
	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	Steam Turbine	Internal Combustion Engine	Natural Gas Other	
Annual Factors						
2008	693,958	80,144	107,316	1,482	80	882,981
2009	743,901	76,141	99,588	1,332	18	920,979
2010	804,033	85,820	96,332	1,490	22	987,697
2011	828,554	85,392	97,578	2,125	40	1,013,689
2012	1,017,040	98,446	108,285	1,986	138	1,225,894
2013	947,172	91,272	83,746	2,328	317	1,124,836
2014	958,921	90,159	74,100	2,921	508	1,126,609
2015	1,130,617	108,655	89,796	3,760	654	1,333,482
2016	1,152,245	123,429	98,204	3,714	715	1,378,307
2017	1,094,951	111,733	84,492	4,370	869	1,296,415
Year 2016						
January	97,555	7,212	4,933	295	50	110,044
February	86,920	6,841	4,491	253	47	98,552
March	87,256	9,126	7,184	275	49	103,890
April	80,910	9,788	7,843	278	56	98,876
May	92,066	9,681	8,328	301	53	110,430
June	108,301	11,690	10,993	345	66	131,395
July	120,441	15,821	14,812	402	78	151,554
August	124,933	15,905	13,421	421	80	154,760
Sept	104,442	11,340	9,422	333	65	125,603
October	84,780	9,990	7,788	276	65	102,898
November	80,168	8,609	4,859	252	54	93,942
December	84,473	7,426	4,129	282	53	96,364
Year 2017						
January	83,813	7,936	3,325	330	71	95,473
February	72,179	7,254	2,933	269	60	82,694
March	80,222	9,299	5,134	303	65	95,022
April	74,282	8,063	5,716	304	53	88,418
May	82,415	8,806	6,458	319	69	98,067
June	97,888	9,970	9,002	380	76	117,317
July	121,419	12,091	12,908	481	94	146,994
August	118,900	11,160	10,591	464	93	141,209
Sept	98,230	10,132	9,276	398	76	118,112
October	88,194	9,451	8,749	382	75	106,852
November	81,319	8,336	4,804	359	65	94,883
December	96,089	9,235	5,595	382	71	111,373
Year 2018						
January	92,784	10,674	6,232	364	11	110,064
February	85,094	6,493	4,140	277	10	96,013
March	89,751	9,049	5,778	350	10	104,939
April	82,019	10,962	6,097	355	13	99,447
May	92,471	13,275	9,896	451	18	116,110
June	107,092	13,122	10,132	463	17	130,827
July	131,302	20,325	14,638	778	23	167,066
August	131,140	19,540	13,518	733	22	164,954
Sept	116,190	15,277	10,711	549	18	142,745
October	101,053	13,224	9,249	484	17	124,027

Values for 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 are preliminary.

The 'Natural Gas Other' category consists of power plants with prime movers of Fuel Cells and Other Prime Movers that consume natural gas.

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

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.

**Table 1.8.A. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Other Gases  
by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	□			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
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	47	49	-4.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	49
New Jersey	18	17	4.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	17
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	29	33	-9.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	33
East North Central	314	356	-12.0%	0	9	119	145	0	0	195	202
Illinois	18	14	23.5%	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	14
Indiana	163	176	-7.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	176
Michigan	79	106	-25.4%	0	9	79	97	0	0	0	0
Ohio	54	60	-10.0%	0	0	39	48	0	0	15	12
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	5	4	8.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
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	5	4	8.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	29	32	-9.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	32
Delaware	26	29	-9.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	29
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	35.4%	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	3	3	-10.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
East South Central	1	0	249.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Alabama	0	0	-100.0%	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	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
West South Central	351	353	-0.6%	0	0	107	140	0	0	244	213
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	172	138	24.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	138
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	179	215	-16.7%	0	0	107	140	0	0	72	76
Mountain	36	40	-8.9%	0	0	1	1	0	0	35	39
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	1	1	-9.8%	0	0	1	1	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	1	2	-57.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Wyoming	34	36	-5.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	36
Pacific Contiguous	141	160	-11.6%	0	0	33	32	0	0	109	128
California	109	128	-15.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	128
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	33	32	2.0%	0	0	33	32	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	6	4	41.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	6	4	41.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4
U.S. Total	930	999	-6.9%	0	9	259	318	0	0	671	673

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Other Gases

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 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	518	540	-4.0%	0	0	1	0	0	0	517	540
New Jersey	175	183	-4.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	183
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	344	357	-3.6%	0	0	1	0	0	0	342	357
East North Central	3,821	3,851	-0.8%	152	109	1,654	1,746	0	0	2,015	1,996
Illinois	166	153	7.8%	0	0	1	0	0	0	165	153
Indiana	1,719	1,698	1.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,719	1,698
Michigan	1,356	1,344	0.9%	152	109	1,204	1,235	0	0	0	0
Ohio	581	656	-11.5%	0	0	449	512	0	0	131	145
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	42	34	25.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	34
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	42	34	25.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	34
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	242	269	-10.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	269
Delaware	218	236	-7.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	236
District of Columbia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	5	4	1.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
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	20	29	-31.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	29
East South Central	10	20	-48.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	20
Alabama	1	8	-88.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	9	11	-19.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	11
West South Central	3,643	3,842	-5.2%	0	0	1,164	1,228	0	0	2,479	2,614
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,620	1,798	-9.9%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,620	1,798
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	2,023	2,044	-1.1%	0	0	1,164	1,228	0	0	859	816
Mountain	316	316	0.0%	0	0	10	14	0	0	306	302
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	10	14	-24.0%	0	0	10	14	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	5	14	-64.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	14
Wyoming	301	288	4.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	288
Pacific Contiguous	1,627	1,457	11.6%	0	0	377	293	0	0	1,249	1,164
California	1,249	1,164	7.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,249	1,164
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	377	293	28.6%	0	0	377	293	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	49	42	17.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	42
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	49	42	17.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	42
U.S. Total	10,269	10,371	-1.0%	152	109	3,207	3,282	0	0	6,910	6,981

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	□			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	1,342	2,394	-44.0%	0	0	1,342	2,394	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	908	975	-6.9%	0	0	908	975	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	372	490	-24.1%	0	0	372	490	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	62	929	-93.3%	0	0	62	929	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	11,838	13,048	-9.3%	0	0	11,838	13,048	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	1,946	2,533	-23.2%	0	0	1,946	2,533	0	0	0	0
New York	3,639	3,982	-8.6%	0	0	3,639	3,982	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	6,254	6,534	-4.3%	0	0	6,254	6,534	0	0	0	0
East North Central	11,972	12,500	-4.2%	1,752	1,732	10,220	10,768	0	0	0	0
Illinois	7,805	8,032	-2.8%	0	0	7,805	8,032	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	1,991	2,333	-14.7%	1,752	1,732	240	601	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,610	1,612	-0.2%	0	0	1,610	1,612	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	566	523	8.2%	0	0	566	523	0	0	0	0
West North Central	3,165	3,104	2.0%	2,755	2,722	410	382	0	0	0	0
Iowa	410	382	7.3%	0	0	410	382	0	0	0	0
Kansas	909	907	0.3%	909	907	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	940	1,061	-11.5%	940	1,061	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	907	156	481.7%	907	156	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	599	-100.0%	0	599	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	15,400	16,858	-8.6%	14,080	15,541	1,320	1,317	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	1,817	2,069	-12.2%	1,817	2,069	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2,817	2,939	-4.2%	2,817	2,939	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,320	1,317	0.3%	0	0	1,320	1,317	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	3,483	3,243	7.4%	3,483	3,243	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	3,467	4,816	-28.0%	3,467	4,816	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	2,496	2,474	0.9%	2,496	2,474	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	5,941	7,371	-19.4%	5,941	7,371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	2,490	3,454	-27.9%	2,490	3,454	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1,052	844	24.6%	1,052	844	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2,400	3,073	-21.9%	2,400	3,073	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	5,106	6,015	-15.1%	2,204	2,967	2,903	3,047	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	632	1,378	-54.1%	632	1,378	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,571	1,589	-1.1%	1,571	1,589	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	2,903	3,047	-4.7%	0	0	2,903	3,047	0	0	0	0
Mountain	2,102	2,163	-2.8%	2,102	2,163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2,102	2,163	-2.8%	2,102	2,163	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	2,530	2,542	-0.4%	2,530	2,542	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	1,668	1,684	-0.9%	1,668	1,684	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	862	858	0.5%	862	858	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	59,397	65,995	-10.0%	31,364	35,038	28,033	30,957	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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Nuclear Energy

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	26,177	26,083	0.4%	0	0	26,177	26,083	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	14,454	13,872	4.2%	0	0	14,454	13,872	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	3,488	4,053	-13.9%	0	0	3,488	4,053	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	8,234	8,158	0.9%	0	0	8,234	8,158	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	131,058	131,616	-0.4%	0	0	131,058	131,616	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	27,160	28,238	-3.8%	0	0	27,160	28,238	0	0	0	0
New York	35,146	34,819	0.9%	0	0	35,146	34,819	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	68,752	68,558	0.3%	0	0	68,752	68,558	0	0	0	0
East North Central	130,839	129,766	0.8%	20,694	22,191	110,145	107,575	0	0	0	0
Illinois	81,123	80,297	1.0%	0	0	81,123	80,297	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	26,124	27,088	-3.6%	20,694	22,191	5,430	4,897	0	0	0	0
Ohio	15,162	14,485	4.7%	0	0	15,162	14,485	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	8,430	7,896	6.8%	0	0	8,430	7,896	0	0	0	0
West North Central	37,078	38,515	-3.7%	33,082	34,194	3,996	4,321	0	0	0	0
Iowa	3,996	4,321	-7.5%	0	0	3,996	4,321	0	0	0	0
Kansas	7,373	8,852	-16.7%	7,373	8,852	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	12,069	11,612	3.9%	12,069	11,612	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	8,835	7,987	10.6%	8,835	7,987	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4,804	5,744	-16.4%	4,804	5,744	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	168,944	169,041	-0.1%	156,614	156,573	12,330	12,468	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	24,062	23,958	0.4%	24,062	23,958	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	28,285	27,612	2.4%	28,285	27,612	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	12,330	12,468	-1.1%	0	0	12,330	12,468	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	34,393	34,711	-0.9%	34,393	34,711	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	45,291	45,092	0.4%	45,291	45,092	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	24,582	25,200	-2.5%	24,582	25,200	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	68,122	68,177	-0.1%	68,122	68,177	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama	32,398	35,421	-8.5%	32,398	35,421	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	5,139	6,562	-21.7%	5,139	6,562	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	30,585	26,194	16.8%	30,585	26,194	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	59,623	53,702	11.0%	24,842	22,204	34,782	31,498	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	10,620	9,964	6.6%	10,620	9,964	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	14,222	12,240	16.2%	14,222	12,240	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	34,782	31,498	10.4%	0	0	34,782	31,498	0	0	0	0
Mountain	26,424	26,722	-1.1%	26,424	26,722	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	26,424	26,722	-1.1%	26,424	26,722	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	23,207	21,011	10.5%	23,207	21,011	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	15,152	14,591	3.8%	15,152	14,591	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	8,055	6,420	25.5%	8,055	6,420	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	671,473	664,632	1.0%	352,984	351,072	318,488	313,560	0	0	0	0

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	685	311	120.1%	99	37	554	256	0	0	31	18
Connecticut	35	11	218.6%	4	1	30	10	0	0	0	0
Maine	297	164	81.3%	0	0	267	146	0	0	31	18
Massachusetts	95	47	104.9%	25	11	69	35	0	0	1	0
New Hampshire	141	55	158.5%	30	13	111	41	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	1	0	--	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	116	35	229.0%	40	12	76	23	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	2,802	2,480	13.0%	2,049	1,977	749	500	0	0	4	3
New Jersey	4	0	NM	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
New York	2,498	2,386	4.7%	2,036	1,974	458	409	0	0	4	3
Pennsylvania	300	94	220.4%	13	3	287	91	0	0	0	0
East North Central	318	410	-22.6%	264	369	40	25	0	0	14	17
Illinois	13	9	39.1%	6	4	NM	5	0	0	0	0
Indiana	29	24	19.3%	29	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	87	136	-35.6%	80	124	NM	9	0	0	NM	2
Ohio	47	22	114.3%	26	22	NM	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	141	219	-35.6%	123	194	NM	11	0	0	12	15
West North Central	750	1,058	-29.2%	722	1,022	NM	22	0	0	14	14
Iowa	50	78	-35.9%	50	78	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kansas	3	3	13.4%	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	69	116	-40.5%	45	83	NM	18	0	0	14	14
Missouri	122	96	27.4%	122	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	79	122	-35.4%	79	122	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	136	212	-35.8%	136	212	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	290	431	-32.7%	290	431	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	1,514	853	77.6%	1,163	747	301	77	2	1	49	27
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	20	11	87.7%	20	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	252	185	36.3%	250	183	NM	0	0	0	1	1
Maryland	250	48	416.8%	0	0	250	48	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	484	314	54.1%	478	311	NM	3	1	1	NM	0
South Carolina	226	132	70.9%	222	129	NM	3	0	0	0	0
Virginia	134	82	64.0%	129	78	NM	4	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	149	81	83.6%	65	36	37	19	0	0	47	26
East South Central	2,152	1,761	22.2%	2,151	1,760	NM	1	0	0	0	0
Alabama	927	676	37.1%	927	676	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	406	399	1.7%	405	398	NM	1	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	819	686	19.5%	819	686	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	720	613	17.5%	635	524	85	88	NM	0	0	0
Arkansas	306	261	17.1%	301	255	NM	6	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	80	80	-0.3%	0	0	80	80	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	207	179	15.4%	207	179	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	128	92	38.2%	127	89	1	3	NM	0	0	0
Mountain	1,989	2,311	-14.0%	1,907	2,221	81	89	1	1	0	0
Arizona	474	467	1.4%	474	467	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	117	14	752.3%	103	10	NM	2	1	1	0	0
Idaho	565	741	-23.8%	511	673	54	68	0	0	0	0
Montana	580	760	-23.6%	572	749	NM	11	0	0	0	0
Nevada	112	147	-23.4%	108	140	NM	7	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	NM	15	NM	NM	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	68	89	-24.3%	67	89	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	61	78	-21.8%	60	77	1	1	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	7,750	8,236	-5.9%	7,631	8,077	118	158	NM	0	0	0
California	1,427	2,022	-29.4%	1,347	1,900	80	122	NM	0	0	0
Oregon	1,981	2,047	-3.2%	1,964	2,030	NM	17	0	0	0	0
Washington	4,343	4,166	4.2%	4,321	4,146	NM	20	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	99	251	-60.4%	81	216	5	4	NM	27	NM	4
Alaska	91	241	-62.4%	81	215	0	0	NM	27	0	0
Hawaii	9	10	-10.4%	1	2	5	4	0	0	NM	4
U.S. Total	18,779	18,284	2.7%	16,703	16,950	1,948	1,221	NM	29	115	84

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

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	6,505	6,202	4.9%	931	886	5,256	5,010	3	4	314	302
Connecticut	307	289	6.2%	32	22	275	267	0	0	0	0
Maine	2,901	2,763	5.0%	0	0	2,592	2,466	0	0	309	297
Massachusetts	905	903	0.3%	230	220	666	675	3	4	6	5
New Hampshire	1,281	1,179	8.6%	292	284	989	895	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	3	2	51.7%	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1,109	1,066	4.0%	378	361	731	705	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	28,138	27,529	2.2%	20,934	20,603	7,151	6,864	5	5	48	57
New Jersey	29	13	126.2%	0	0	29	13	0	0	0	0
New York	25,317	24,840	1.9%	20,821	20,521	4,443	4,256	5	5	48	57
Pennsylvania	2,792	2,677	4.3%	112	82	2,680	2,595	0	0	0	0
East North Central	4,455	4,202	6.0%	3,824	3,777	473	261	1	1	158	162
Illinois	117	104	12.6%	48	39	68	64	1	1	0	0
Indiana	271	255	6.2%	271	255	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	1,404	1,396	0.6%	1,290	1,281	92	91	0	0	22	24
Ohio	452	231	95.7%	245	231	206	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	2,212	2,216	-0.2%	1,970	1,971	106	106	0	0	136	138
West North Central	10,901	10,929	-0.3%	10,598	10,604	196	196	0	0	108	128
Iowa	853	916	-6.9%	848	910	5	6	0	0	0	0
Kansas	22	25	-14.4%	0	0	22	25	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,028	1,038	-0.9%	751	745	170	165	0	0	108	128
Missouri	1,079	1,009	7.0%	1,079	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,275	1,268	0.6%	1,275	1,268	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	2,173	2,199	-1.1%	2,173	2,199	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	4,472	4,475	-0.1%	4,472	4,475	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	12,767	11,298	13.0%	9,575	8,608	2,703	2,197	12	10	478	483
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	190	191	-0.3%	190	191	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2,142	2,049	4.6%	2,119	2,026	NM	6	0	0	9	16
Maryland	2,205	1,733	27.2%	0	0	2,205	1,733	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	3,776	3,325	13.6%	3,719	3,286	39	30	10	9	NM	0
South Carolina	1,900	1,545	23.0%	1,849	1,505	50	39	2	1	0	0
Virginia	1,118	1,005	11.3%	1,064	952	54	53	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1,436	1,451	-1.0%	634	647	341	336	0	0	462	467
East South Central	19,984	18,309	9.1%	19,975	18,300	NM	8	0	0	0	0
Alabama	8,455	7,610	11.1%	8,455	7,610	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	3,855	3,611	6.7%	3,846	3,603	NM	8	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	7,674	7,088	8.3%	7,674	7,088	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	6,405	6,007	6.6%	5,557	5,159	846	847	NM	1	0	0
Arkansas	2,715	2,575	5.4%	2,669	2,537	46	37	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	772	783	-1.4%	0	0	772	783	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	1,854	1,758	5.4%	1,854	1,758	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	1,064	891	19.4%	1,035	863	28	27	NM	1	0	0
Mountain	29,844	29,680	0.6%	28,553	28,386	1,278	1,281	12	13	0	0
Arizona	5,957	5,885	1.2%	5,957	5,885	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1,686	1,822	-7.5%	1,464	1,566	209	243	12	13	0	0
Idaho	9,033	9,045	-0.1%	8,175	8,213	858	832	0	0	0	0
Montana	9,246	9,279	-0.4%	9,116	9,147	130	131	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1,703	1,430	19.1%	1,638	1,372	66	59	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	168	170	-0.8%	168	170	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,093	1,095	-0.2%	1,087	1,087	6	8	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	958	954	0.5%	949	946	9	8	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	125,304	141,907	-11.7%	123,332	138,952	1,961	2,937	NM	18	0	0
California	23,322	38,783	-39.9%	21,966	36,434	1,346	2,330	NM	18	0	0
Oregon	31,354	32,381	-3.2%	31,088	32,115	265	266	0	0	0	0
Washington	70,628	70,743	-0.2%	70,278	70,402	350	341	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,499	1,329	12.7%	1,265	1,144	37	14	162	142	35	29
Alaska	1,409	1,278	10.3%	1,248	1,136	0	0	162	142	0	0
Hawaii	90	51	74.2%	17	8	37	14	0	0	35	29
U.S. Total	245,802	257,392	-4.5%	224,544	236,419	19,910	19,616	207	194	1,141	1,162

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Renewable Sources Excluding Hydroelectric by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	984	897	9.6%	69	83	819	725	16	19	79	70
Connecticut	74	61	20.3%	0	0	74	61	NM	0	NM	0
Maine	413	389	6.2%	0	0	330	310	5	9	79	70
Massachusetts	220	181	21.6%	8	8	206	169	6	5	0	0
New Hampshire	160	162	-0.9%	22	30	134	128	5	5	0	0
Rhode Island	33	28	20.3%	0	0	33	27	1	1	0	0
Vermont	83	76	8.4%	40	46	43	30	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	1,239	1,330	-6.9%	8	6	1,113	1,209	57	59	61	55
New Jersey	187	160	17.2%	8	6	156	127	23	25	NM	1
New York	562	660	-14.9%	0	0	525	628	21	21	16	12
Pennsylvania	490	510	-4.0%	0	0	432	454	13	13	44	43
East North Central	2,918	3,448	-15.4%	293	574	2,477	2,727	22	18	126	129
Illinois	1,189	1,202	-1.1%	5	3	1,184	1,199	NM	0	0	0
Indiana	543	648	-16.2%	38	33	497	607	2	2	6	7
Michigan	667	751	-11.3%	149	195	457	495	12	10	49	51
Ohio	248	207	19.8%	NM	2	219	180	1	1	24	24
Wisconsin	272	640	-57.5%	99	341	120	246	NM	4	47	48
West North Central	6,449	7,787	-17.2%	2,107	2,622	4,271	5,100	12	14	58	51
Iowa	1,836	2,234	-17.8%	1,195	1,474	635	756	3	2	3	3
Kansas	1,408	1,865	-24.5%	160	195	1,247	1,669	NM	1	0	0
Minnesota	1,203	1,340	-10.2%	250	306	894	981	4	4	54	48
Missouri	248	196	26.2%	NM	3	240	188	2	5	0	0
Nebraska	479	523	-8.5%	19	23	459	499	1	1	0	0
North Dakota	1,014	1,324	-23.4%	401	529	613	795	0	0	NM	0
South Dakota	261	305	-14.4%	78	93	183	211	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	2,962	2,564	15.5%	446	259	1,597	1,387	37	49	882	868
Delaware	11	10	10.2%	NM	1	9	8	NM	1	1	1
District of Columbia	5	5	-3.5%	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Florida	641	483	32.7%	255	107	211	209	4	4	171	163
Georgia	563	565	-0.2%	27	19	205	204	NM	0	332	341
Maryland	132	111	18.8%	NM	1	121	103	2	1	8	6
North Carolina	828	816	1.5%	36	41	671	637	11	20	110	117
South Carolina	242	187	29.8%	36	35	80	41	0	0	126	110
Virginia	397	272	46.0%	91	55	158	68	14	18	134	130
West Virginia	144	116	23.6%	0	0	144	116	0	0	0	0
East South Central	597	582	2.7%	16	13	100	87	NM	1	482	481
Alabama	298	292	2.0%	3	4	47	44	0	0	248	244
Kentucky	44	46	-3.9%	13	9	NM	1	0	0	30	36
Mississippi	154	152	1.1%	0	0	30	16	0	0	124	136
Tennessee	101	92	10.6%	0	0	21	26	NM	1	80	65
West South Central	8,239	9,485	-13.1%	115	167	7,709	8,856	8	9	407	454
Arkansas	122	121	0.9%	NM	0	23	3	1	0	99	117
Louisiana	238	232	2.9%	NM	NM	NM	8	0	0	231	223
Oklahoma	1,965	2,614	-24.8%	99	147	1,860	2,437	0	0	5	30
Texas	5,914	6,518	-9.3%	16	19	5,818	6,407	8	8	72	83
Mountain	3,634	4,184	-13.1%	310	366	3,283	3,790	12	12	29	16
Arizona	456	516	-11.6%	63	61	392	452	2	2	0	0
Colorado	810	1,017	-20.4%	22	30	786	986	NM	1	0	NM
Idaho	284	338	-16.0%	15	19	241	305	1	1	27	14
Montana	202	224	-9.9%	19	23	182	200	0	0	2	2
Nevada	689	728	-5.4%	3	3	680	718	6	7	0	0
New Mexico	569	634	-10.2%	21	22	548	612	NM	0	0	0
Utah	283	284	-0.4%	22	20	259	263	1	1	0	0
Wyoming	341	442	-22.9%	146	189	195	253	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	5,638	5,966	-5.5%	495	728	4,852	4,988	80	63	210	187
California	4,530	4,334	4.5%	175	158	4,215	4,065	77	59	63	51
Oregon	487	692	-29.6%	44	101	398	540	3	3	42	48
Washington	621	941	-34.0%	276	469	239	382	1	1	105	88
Pacific Noncontiguous	127	135	-6.2%	18	16	88	99	21	21	NM	0
Alaska	14	18	-24.7%	NM	9	NM	5	3	4	NM	0
Hawaii	113	117	-3.3%	11	7	84	94	18	17	0	0
U.S. Total	32,788	36,379	-9.9%	3,877	4,834	26,309	28,968	267	264	2,335	2,313

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Renewable Sources Excluding Hydroelectric

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	10,138	9,267	9.4%	676	711	8,408	7,529	154	170	900	857
Connecticut	719	685	5.0%	3	3	715	681	NM	1	NM	0
Maine	4,285	4,036	6.2%	0	0	3,332	3,104	57	78	896	855
Massachusetts	2,320	1,889	22.8%	68	64	2,195	1,776	52	47	5	2
New Hampshire	1,665	1,659	0.4%	203	238	1,425	1,383	36	37	0	0
Rhode Island	339	297	14.2%	0	0	333	291	6	6	0	0
Vermont	810	702	15.5%	402	406	406	294	2	2	0	0
Middle Atlantic	12,924	11,803	9.5%	88	72	11,600	10,486	611	585	624	660
New Jersey	1,987	1,621	22.5%	88	72	1,599	1,278	290	264	10	8
New York	5,899	5,428	8.7%	0	0	5,549	5,083	196	193	155	153
Pennsylvania	5,037	4,754	6.0%	0	0	4,453	4,126	125	128	459	500
East North Central	27,767	24,016	15.6%	3,323	2,494	22,907	20,031	189	195	1,349	1,296
Illinois	10,847	10,020	8.3%	46	31	10,793	9,986	8	4	0	0
Indiana	5,270	4,213	25.1%	399	343	4,786	3,786	18	17	66	66
Michigan	6,628	6,008	10.3%	1,639	1,441	4,325	3,922	105	115	559	530
Ohio	2,097	1,949	7.6%	35	20	1,809	1,676	12	12	242	242
Wisconsin	2,924	1,826	60.2%	1,203	659	1,193	663	46	46	482	458
West North Central	63,778	60,114	6.1%	19,793	19,745	43,237	39,646	151	143	596	580
Iowa	17,760	17,285	2.8%	11,457	11,386	6,243	5,836	33	27	27	36
Kansas	16,067	15,285	5.1%	1,549	1,343	14,505	13,933	13	12	0	-3
Minnesota	12,004	10,725	11.9%	2,401	2,400	8,993	7,741	47	41	564	542
Missouri	2,652	1,467	80.8%	48	36	2,555	1,381	46	48	3	3
Nebraska	4,263	4,093	4.2%	214	197	4,036	3,881	12	15	0	0
North Dakota	8,790	8,904	-1.3%	3,452	3,661	5,335	5,241	0	0	3	2
South Dakota	2,241	2,356	-4.9%	672	722	1,569	1,633	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	31,330	25,515	22.8%	4,578	2,776	17,348	13,591	390	444	9,015	8,704
Delaware	114	97	17.6%	7	5	91	75	6	5	10	11
District of Columbia	47	38	24.9%	0	0	0	0	47	38	0	0
Florida	6,389	4,744	34.7%	2,287	864	2,394	2,209	43	39	1,666	1,632
Georgia	6,118	5,896	3.8%	279	224	2,425	2,367	3	3	3,411	3,303
Maryland	1,299	1,131	14.8%	9	8	1,185	1,014	25	12	79	97
North Carolina	8,916	7,020	27.0%	411	346	7,295	5,423	124	176	1,086	1,076
South Carolina	2,718	2,064	31.7%	372	348	873	397	0	0	1,473	1,319
Virginia	4,270	3,221	32.6%	1,212	981	1,627	802	142	171	1,290	1,266
West Virginia	1,459	1,305	11.8%	0	0	1,459	1,305	0	0	0	0
East South Central	6,181	5,551	11.4%	169	123	1,082	532	5	3	4,925	4,893
Alabama	3,205	2,919	9.8%	36	15	517	293	0	0	2,651	2,611
Kentucky	454	438	3.6%	132	108	12	11	0	0	310	319
Mississippi	1,512	1,296	16.6%	0	0	305	65	0	0	1,207	1,231
Tennessee	1,010	897	12.6%	0	0	248	163	5	3	757	732
West South Central	94,322	81,614	15.6%	1,331	1,343	88,571	75,874	79	68	4,340	4,329
Arkansas	1,390	1,211	14.8%	NM	2	260	109	5	5	1,124	1,096
Louisiana	2,287	2,301	-0.6%	NM	2	73	73	0	0	2,212	2,226
Oklahoma	23,219	19,646	18.2%	1,146	1,169	21,821	18,253	0	0	252	224
Texas	67,426	58,456	15.3%	181	170	66,417	57,439	75	63	753	784
Mountain	39,821	35,890	11.0%	3,295	3,044	36,094	32,453	129	111	303	282
Arizona	5,421	5,045	7.5%	743	555	4,658	4,469	21	21	0	0
Colorado	9,146	8,487	7.8%	261	239	8,864	8,233	19	12	3	3
Idaho	3,109	2,911	6.8%	150	146	2,670	2,495	9	10	281	260
Montana	1,793	1,744	2.8%	175	179	1,600	1,548	0	0	18	18
Nevada	7,500	6,525	14.9%	37	36	7,396	6,429	66	58	2	2
New Mexico	6,257	4,640	34.9%	232	223	6,023	4,415	NM	2	0	0
Utah	3,136	3,098	1.2%	222	195	2,903	2,894	11	8	0	0
Wyoming	3,458	3,440	0.5%	1,477	1,471	1,982	1,969	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	66,002	62,107	6.3%	6,756	6,458	56,266	52,782	781	807	2,198	2,060
California	50,575	47,960	5.5%	1,971	1,921	47,200	44,705	746	773	658	561
Oregon	7,737	6,707	15.4%	1,158	1,009	6,091	5,235	27	26	461	437
Washington	7,690	7,440	3.4%	3,627	3,528	2,975	2,842	8	8	1,079	1,062
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,323	1,244	6.4%	157	158	963	890	203	194	1	1
Alaska	161	150	7.2%	81	74	42	41	36	34	1	1
Hawaii	1,163	1,093	6.3%	75	84	920	849	167	160	0	0
U.S. Total	353,586	317,121	11.5%	40,166	36,925	286,475	253,814	2,692	2,721	24,252	23,661

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	-44	-25	78.0%	0	0	-44	-25	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	1	0	261.2%	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	-45	-25	79.4%	0	0	-45	-25	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	-75	-100	-24.6%	-33	-50	-42	-50	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	-6	-99.3%	0	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	-33	-44	-24.8%	-33	-44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	-42	-50	-15.2%	0	0	-42	-50	0	0	0	0
East North Central	-60	-48	25.4%	-60	-48	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	-60	-48	25.4%	-60	-48	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	27	-9	-394.9%	27	-9	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	27	-9	-394.9%	27	-9	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	-219	-264	-17.0%	-219	-264	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	-83	-85	-2.1%	-83	-85	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	-63	-84	-24.8%	-63	-84	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	-73	-95	-23.4%	-73	-95	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	-34	-58	-41.1%	-34	-58	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	-34	-58	-41.1%	-34	-58	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	-15	-10	53.2%	-15	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1	0	234.8%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	-16	-10	56.7%	-16	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	-30	-38	-20.2%	-30	-38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	-13	-9	54.5%	-13	-9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	-17	-29	-42.5%	-17	-29	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	-41	89	-145.5%	-41	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	-41	90	-145.3%	-41	90	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	-82.8%	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	-492	-463	6.3%	-405	-388	-87	-75	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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	-391	-358	9.5%	0	0	-391	-358	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	-1	-2	-69.0%	0	0	-1	-2	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	-391	-355	9.9%	0	0	-391	-355	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	-1,033	-997	3.5%	-489	-491	-544	-506	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	-115	-133	-13.9%	-115	-133	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	-374	-358	4.4%	-374	-358	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	-544	-506	7.5%	0	0	-544	-506	0	0	0	0
East North Central	-595	-563	5.7%	-595	-563	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	-595	-563	5.7%	-595	-563	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	25	105	-76.0%	25	105	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	25	105	-76.0%	25	105	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	-2,254	-3,040	-25.9%	-2,254	-3,040	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	-517	-1,074	-51.9%	-517	-1,074	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	-576	-878	-34.4%	-576	-878	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	-1,161	-1,089	6.7%	-1,161	-1,089	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	-518	-603	-14.2%	-518	-603	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	-518	-603	-14.2%	-518	-603	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	-82	-83	-0.5%	-82	-83	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	31	20	57.6%	31	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	-114	-103	10.8%	-114	-103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	-210	-291	-28.0%	-210	-291	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	26	-13	-303.5%	26	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	-235	-278	-15.4%	-235	-278	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	17	469	-96.3%	17	469	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	-13	465	-102.8%	-13	465	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	31	4	742.8%	31	4	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	-5,040	-5,361	-6.0%	-4,105	-4,497	-935	-863	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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	□			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	145	134	8.1%	0	0	131	118	4	8	9	8
Connecticut	43	45	-3.9%	0	0	43	45	0	0	0	0
Maine	27	25	9.5%	0	0	13	9	4	8	9	8
Massachusetts	71	61	16.8%	0	0	71	61	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	4	4	1.9%	0	0	4	4	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	197	198	-0.7%	0	0	156	154	35	39	6	5
New Jersey	47	49	-4.7%	0	0	33	32	8	12	6	5
New York	80	80	-0.2%	0	0	60	61	19	19	0	0
Pennsylvania	70	69	1.7%	0	0	62	61	8	8	0	0
East North Central	69	68	1.5%	2	1	9	6	14	11	45	49
Illinois	11	22	-49.1%	0	0	-1	-2	0	0	12	24
Indiana	32	22	42.3%	0	0	0	0	2	1	30	21
Michigan	23	21	13.0%	0	0	10	9	12	10	2	1
Ohio	0	0	178.7%	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1
Wisconsin	2	2	-12.6%	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
West North Central	35	36	-3.7%	20	17	9	12	NM	3	4	5
Iowa	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	-0.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	31	32	-2.6%	17	12	9	12	NM	3	4	4
Missouri	0	0	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	4	4	-12.1%	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	374	348	7.3%	0	0	197	165	12	16	164	167
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	241	232	3.6%	0	0	113	107	0	0	127	126
Georgia	8	10	-25.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10
Maryland	30	31	-3.0%	0	0	30	31	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	51	57	-9.5%	0	0	27	28	0	0	25	28
South Carolina	5	3	55.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3
Virginia	40	16	147.4%	0	0	28	0	12	16	0	0
West Virginia	-1	-1	-15.9%	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
East South Central	3	8	-56.9%	3	7	0	0	0	0	NM	1
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	3	7	-60.3%	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	NM	1	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	1
West South Central	95	89	6.2%	0	0	12	9	0	0	82	80
Arkansas	0	0	94.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	43	33	30.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	33
Oklahoma	7	3	117.5%	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	1
Texas	45	53	-15.4%	0	0	5	7	0	0	40	46
Mountain	64	56	15.4%	7	4	27	32	0	0	30	20
Arizona	0	0	213.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	5	5	-7.7%	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	4
Idaho	5	8	-30.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
Montana	27	30	-12.4%	0	0	27	30	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2	3	-42.3%	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	-131.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	20	4	451.2%	5	1	0	0	0	0	15	3
Wyoming	6	6	-1.5%	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Pacific Contiguous	78	58	35.0%	0	0	23	22	0	0	56	36
California	70	49	43.6%	0	1	15	12	0	0	56	36
Oregon	2	4	-35.5%	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
Washington	6	6	4.4%	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	32	31	4.4%	15	15	0	0	17	16	0	0
Alaska	0	0	33.1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	32	31	4.5%	15	15	0	0	17	16	0	0
U.S. Total	1,092	1,027	6.4%	46	44	564	518	84	94	398	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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	1,445	1,508	-4.2%	0	0	1,282	1,325	54	73	109	110
Connecticut	394	448	-11.9%	0	0	394	448	0	0	0	0
Maine	305	330	-7.5%	0	0	142	147	54	73	109	110
Massachusetts	706	690	2.2%	0	0	706	690	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	40	41	-1.9%	0	0	40	41	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	1,854	1,963	-5.6%	0	1	1,473	1,536	368	371	13	55
New Jersey	455	476	-4.4%	0	1	326	301	117	119	13	55
New York	742	760	-2.4%	0	0	566	586	176	174	0	0
Pennsylvania	657	727	-9.7%	0	0	582	649	75	78	0	0
East North Central	697	693	0.6%	16	12	93	61	119	127	470	493
Illinois	185	205	-9.8%	0	0	-13	-21	0	0	198	226
Indiana	256	254	0.8%	0	0	0	0	17	16	239	239
Michigan	221	215	2.9%	0	0	106	91	101	111	14	13
Ohio	8	-4	-307.9%	-2	-3	0	-9	0	0	10	7
Wisconsin	27	23	18.6%	19	15	0	0	0	0	8	8
West North Central	379	381	-0.5%	191	183	115	124	26	28	47	45
Iowa	0	2	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kansas	4	4	7.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Minnesota	337	330	2.3%	154	138	115	124	26	28	43	39
Missouri	1	2	-68.0%	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	37	43	-13.5%	37	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	3,681	3,568	3.2%	0	0	2,069	1,749	127	155	1,485	1,664
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	2,470	2,555	-3.3%	0	0	1,272	1,230	0	0	1,198	1,325
Georgia	68	69	-0.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	69
Maryland	280	263	6.3%	0	0	280	263	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	450	474	-4.9%	0	0	259	234	0	0	191	239
South Carolina	34	36	-5.7%	0	0	6	5	0	0	28	31
Virginia	389	183	112.9%	0	0	263	27	127	155	0	0
West Virginia	-10	-11	-8.8%	0	0	-10	-11	0	0	0	0
East South Central	58	54	7.6%	50	32	0	0	0	0	8	22
Alabama	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	50	32	53.5%	50	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	2	-100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tennessee	8	20	-57.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	20
West South Central	604	1,022	-40.9%	0	0	-254	80	0	0	858	942
Arkansas	5	3	53.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Louisiana	540	529	2.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	529
Oklahoma	47	37	28.9%	0	0	44	36	0	0	4	1
Texas	11	452	-97.5%	0	0	-298	44	0	0	309	408
Mountain	639	593	7.7%	73	73	265	289	0	0	301	232
Arizona	-2	-1	79.9%	0	0	-2	-1	0	0	0	0
Colorado	50	47	5.7%	0	0	16	13	0	0	34	35
Idaho	55	55	-0.8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	55
Montana	251	277	-9.2%	0	0	251	277	0	0	0	0
Nevada	24	26	-7.3%	24	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	-87.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	189	156	21.0%	49	47	0	0	0	0	140	108
Wyoming	72	33	115.2%	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	33
Pacific Contiguous	802	786	2.0%	0	9	227	236	0	0	574	542
California	718	707	1.5%	0	10	143	156	0	0	574	542
Oregon	32	32	0.5%	0	0	33	33	0	0	0	0
Washington	51	46	10.3%	0	-1	51	47	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	314	302	4.0%	154	146	0	2	160	154	0	0
Alaska	-2	-2	-12.7%	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	316	304	3.9%	156	149	0	2	160	154	0	0
U.S. Total	10,472	10,871	-3.7%	484	456	5,270	5,402	853	909	3,865	4,105

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Geothermal by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	□			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
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	341	313	8.8%	22	20	319	293	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	6	7	-3.7%	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	294	267	10.1%	0	0	294	267	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1	1	85.2%	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Utah	39	38	1.0%	22	20	17	19	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	984	891	10.4%	64	58	920	833	0	0	0	0
California	968	878	10.2%	64	58	905	820	0	0	0	0
Oregon	16	13	20.4%	0	0	16	13	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	27	25	9.4%	0	0	27	25	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	27	25	9.4%	0	0	27	25	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	1,352	1,229	10.0%	86	78	1,266	1,151	0	0	0	0

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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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Geothermal

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 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	3,436	3,030	13.4%	222	195	3,214	2,835	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	66	66	-0.9%	0	0	66	66	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2,971	2,577	15.3%	0	0	2,971	2,577	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	11	-1.3%	0	0	10	11	0	0	0	0
Utah	389	376	3.4%	222	195	167	181	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Contiguous	10,126	9,769	3.6%	651	650	9,475	9,119	0	0	0	0
California	9,969	9,624	3.6%	651	649	9,319	8,975	0	0	0	0
Oregon	156	146	7.3%	0	2	156	144	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	267	268	-0.1%	0	0	267	268	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	267	268	-0.1%	0	0	267	268	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	13,829	13,067	5.8%	872	845	12,957	12,221	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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Solar Thermal by State, by Sector, October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	□			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
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	5	1	469.8%	5	1	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	5	1	469.8%	5	1	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	83	91	-9.5%	0	0	83	91	0	0	0	0
Arizona	54	72	-25.2%	0	0	54	72	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	29	19	49.5%	0	0	29	19	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	187	222	-15.8%	0	0	187	222	0	0	0	0
California	187	222	-15.8%	0	0	187	222	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	275	314	-12.6%	5	1	270	313	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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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. Utility Scale Facility Net Generation from Solar Thermal

by State, by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2018 and 2017 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	All Sectors			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	□			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Generation at Utility Scale Facilities			Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities		Generation at Utility Scale Facilities	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 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	50	14	249.4%	50	14	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	50	14	249.4%	50	14	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	1,003	822	22.1%	0	0	1,003	822	0	0	0	0
Arizona	720	669	7.6%	0	0	720	669	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	283	152	86.0%	0	0	283	152	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	2,278	2,180	4.5%	0	0	2,278	2,180	0	0	0	0
California	2,278	2,180	4.5%	0	0	2,278	2,180	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	3,332	3,016	10.5%	50	14	3,282	3,001	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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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.

## Chapter 2

# Consumption of Fossil Fuels

**Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	825,734	615,467	205,295	307	4,665
2013	860,729	638,327	217,219	513	4,670
2014	853,634	624,235	224,568	202	4,629
2015	739,594	539,506	195,927	163	3,999
2016	677,371	496,192	178,047	111	3,021
2017	663,911	484,389	176,643	95	2,783
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	61,983	45,395	16,319	12	258
February	50,516	37,538	12,717	13	248
March	39,864	30,983	8,616	13	252
April	39,065	28,614	10,238	7	206
May	45,032	33,712	11,064	6	249
June	63,186	46,191	16,721	7	266
July	74,132	53,946	19,894	7	285
August	73,798	53,681	19,827	8	282
Sept	62,335	44,665	17,407	8	254
October	54,537	39,319	14,974	8	237
November	48,076	35,090	12,758	10	218
December	64,847	47,058	17,512	12	266
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	63,460	46,708	16,471	11	270
February	47,985	35,491	12,240	9	245
March	48,840	35,655	12,926	9	250
April	44,279	31,403	12,656	6	214
May	50,898	37,373	13,294	6	224
June	58,852	43,744	14,881	6	221
July	69,769	51,971	17,560	7	230
August	65,761	48,954	16,574	7	227
Sept	54,713	39,390	15,098	8	218
October	50,015	36,190	13,591	7	227
November	50,882	35,778	14,873	8	222
December	58,457	41,733	16,479	9	236
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	64,517	47,706	16,524	12	274
February	45,655	33,933	11,471	9	243
March	44,388	32,273	11,864	8	243
April	40,554	30,358	9,980	6	210
May	47,469	35,222	12,011	6	230
June	56,030	42,467	13,338	6	219
July	63,805	48,286	15,283	7	229
August	63,710	47,867	15,612	9	222
Sept	53,945	40,309	13,416	8	212
October	48,488	35,607	12,682	7	191
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	564,448	414,045	147,777	89	2,537
2017	554,572	406,879	145,291	77	2,325
2018	528,561	394,029	132,181	78	2,273
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	667,495	489,026	175,561	99	2,809
2018	637,900	471,540	163,534	96	2,731

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	19,333	0	2,790	1,143	15,400
2013	18,350	0	2,416	843	15,090
2014	18,107	978	1,821	861	14,448
2015	16,632	1,032	1,980	635	12,985
2016	16,586	2,979	1,336	572	11,700
2017	14,667	2,802	1,158	515	10,192
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	1,624	288	133	63	1,140
February	1,503	277	130	62	1,034
March	1,433	232	117	61	1,023
April	1,215	204	103	39	870
May	1,264	215	90	31	929
June	1,353	241	97	39	976
July	1,472	278	118	39	1,036
August	1,434	270	112	42	1,010
Sept	1,257	216	97	41	903
October	1,260	224	105	42	889
November	1,256	233	99	50	875
December	1,515	301	136	63	1,015
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	1,470	300	117	59	995
February	1,198	213	104	48	832
March	1,292	238	106	57	892
April	1,129	221	78	36	794
May	1,137	209	75	34	819
June	1,153	211	84	34	823
July	1,202	254	96	40	812
August	1,214	256	100	36	823
Sept	1,103	207	86	38	773
October	1,223	223	94	35	871
November	1,260	263	98	44	855
December	1,285	208	119	56	903
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	1,404	235	141	58	970
February	1,266	215	139	45	868
March	1,242	205	96	43	897
April	1,107	183	80	39	805
May	1,097	171	79	35	811
June	1,089	192	91	36	770
July	1,068	201	81	40	746
August	1,032	195	77	41	720
Sept	1,079	193	79	42	765
October	1,009	164	67	35	743
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	13,816	2,445	1,102	459	9,810
2017	12,121	2,331	942	415	8,433
2018	11,393	1,954	931	413	8,095
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	14,892	2,865	1,176	528	10,323
2018	13,939	2,425	1,147	513	9,854

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
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	845,066	615,467	208,085	1,450	20,065
2013	879,078	638,327	219,635	1,356	19,761
2014	871,741	625,212	226,389	1,063	19,076
2015	756,226	540,538	197,906	798	16,984
2016	693,958	499,172	179,383	683	14,720
2017	678,578	487,192	177,801	610	12,975
Year 2016					
January	63,607	45,683	16,452	75	1,397
February	52,019	37,815	12,846	75	1,282
March	41,297	31,215	8,733	74	1,275
April	40,280	28,818	10,341	46	1,076
May	46,297	33,928	11,154	37	1,178
June	64,539	46,432	16,818	46	1,243
July	75,604	54,224	20,012	46	1,321
August	75,232	53,951	19,938	49	1,292
Sept	63,592	44,881	17,504	50	1,157
October	55,798	39,543	15,079	50	1,126
November	49,331	35,322	12,857	60	1,093
December	66,362	47,359	17,648	75	1,280
Year 2017					
January	64,930	47,008	16,588	71	1,264
February	49,183	35,705	12,344	58	1,077
March	50,132	35,893	13,032	66	1,141
April	45,408	31,624	12,735	42	1,008
May	52,034	37,582	13,370	39	1,043
June	60,005	43,955	14,965	40	1,045
July	70,971	52,225	17,656	47	1,042
August	66,975	49,209	16,673	43	1,050
Sept	55,817	39,596	15,184	45	991
October	51,238	36,413	13,686	42	1,098
November	52,142	36,042	14,971	52	1,077
December	59,743	41,940	16,598	66	1,139
Year 2018					
January	65,921	47,941	16,665	70	1,245
February	46,922	34,148	11,609	54	1,111
March	45,630	32,478	11,961	51	1,140
April	41,661	30,541	10,059	45	1,015
May	48,566	35,393	12,091	41	1,041
June	57,119	42,659	13,430	42	988
July	64,873	48,487	15,364	47	975
August	64,742	48,061	15,688	49	943
Sept	55,025	40,502	13,496	51	977
October	49,497	35,772	12,749	42	934
Year to Date					
2016	578,264	416,491	148,878	548	12,347
2017	566,693	409,210	146,233	492	10,758
2018	539,954	395,983	133,112	492	10,368
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2017	682,387	491,891	176,737	627	13,131
2018	651,839	473,964	164,681	609	12,585

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Barrels)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	22,604	17,521	4,110	272	702
2013	23,231	16,827	5,494	328	582
2014	31,531	19,652	10,689	451	739
2015	28,925	18,562	9,473	249	641
2016	22,405	16,137	5,624	108	536
2017	21,696	15,567	5,461	191	476
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	2,472	1,727	685	12	48
February	2,230	1,474	698	12	46
March	1,495	1,096	355	4	40
April	1,421	1,055	320	8	38
May	1,662	1,212	386	8	56
June	1,693	1,275	364	7	48
July	2,287	1,711	514	11	52
August	2,231	1,644	537	10	39
Sept	1,620	1,128	441	7	44
October	1,629	1,156	423	7	43
November	1,672	1,249	372	11	40
December	1,995	1,410	530	12	43
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	1,937	1,436	433	20	48
February	1,542	1,143	345	13	41
March	1,658	1,342	262	15	40
April	1,479	1,153	281	9	36
May	1,713	1,290	373	15	35
June	1,763	1,313	403	13	34
July	1,592	1,173	369	16	34
August	1,710	1,267	390	19	34
Sept	1,623	1,199	372	14	38
October	1,674	1,303	319	13	39
November	1,591	1,170	362	15	45
December	3,414	1,779	1,551	31	52
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	9,044	4,359	4,541	66	77
February	1,369	1,090	219	15	44
March	1,409	1,058	297	12	42
April	1,529	1,128	349	16	37
May	1,780	1,297	421	20	42
June	1,826	1,343	421	19	43
July	1,689	1,166	439	28	56
August	1,745	1,257	425	25	38
Sept	1,775	1,346	373	20	37
October	1,732	1,318	359	17	38
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	18,739	13,478	4,723	85	453
2017	16,691	12,619	3,548	145	379
2018	23,897	15,362	7,842	238	455
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	20,357	15,278	4,449	167	462
2018	28,902	18,311	9,756	284	551

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Barrels)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	3,097	0	992	122	1,984
2013	3,456	0	1,050	498	1,908
2014	3,099	64	1,170	216	1,650
2015	3,142	62	1,155	282	1,643
2016	2,277	68	245	245	1,719
2017	2,012	72	220	238	1,482
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	231	12	24	43	153
February	316	17	39	27	233
March	178	3	28	7	140
April	174	3	16	17	138
May	198	3	18	14	163
June	181	6	13	14	149
July	185	2	12	28	142
August	153	3	15	18	117
Sept	143	3	14	9	117
October	174	3	18	9	144
November	167	4	14	35	113
December	178	9	33	26	110
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	199	13	37	36	113
February	137	9	17	24	87
March	152	5	8	26	113
April	140	3	10	12	117
May	137	3	12	15	107
June	120	4	13	10	92
July	117	3	12	12	89
August	119	3	11	15	91
Sept	134	3	18	11	102
October	142	3	16	13	110
November	242	4	19	19	200
December	373	19	47	46	262
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	716	49	107	108	452
February	147	5	10	26	107
March	165	4	13	22	126
April	147	4	12	19	113
May	164	3	17	17	126
June	221	5	14	16	187
July	173	3	11	30	129
August	195	4	39	25	128
Sept	170	6	12	17	135
October	169	5	16	17	131
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	1,933	55	197	184	1,496
2017	1,397	50	153	174	1,021
2018	2,269	87	251	297	1,635
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	1,742	63	201	234	1,244
2018	2,884	110	317	361	2,096

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Barrels)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	25,702	17,521	5,102	394	2,685
2013	26,687	16,827	6,544	826	2,490
2014	34,630	19,716	11,859	667	2,389
2015	32,067	18,624	10,629	531	2,283
2016	24,682	16,205	5,869	352	2,255
2017	23,708	15,640	5,681	429	1,958
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	2,702	1,739	709	55	200
February	2,546	1,491	737	38	279
March	1,673	1,099	383	12	180
April	1,594	1,058	337	24	175
May	1,860	1,216	403	22	219
June	1,875	1,281	377	21	197
July	2,472	1,713	527	38	194
August	2,384	1,647	552	28	156
Sept	1,763	1,131	455	16	161
October	1,803	1,159	441	16	187
November	1,838	1,254	386	46	153
December	2,173	1,419	563	37	154
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	2,136	1,450	470	56	161
February	1,679	1,152	362	37	128
March	1,810	1,346	271	40	152
April	1,620	1,155	291	21	153
May	1,850	1,293	385	30	142
June	1,883	1,317	416	23	126
July	1,709	1,177	381	28	123
August	1,829	1,270	400	33	125
Sept	1,756	1,202	390	24	140
October	1,816	1,306	335	26	149
November	1,833	1,174	381	34	245
December	3,787	1,797	1,598	77	314
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	9,760	4,408	4,648	175	530
February	1,516	1,095	229	40	151
March	1,574	1,062	310	35	168
April	1,677	1,132	361	35	150
May	1,944	1,300	438	37	169
June	2,048	1,348	435	36	229
July	1,862	1,169	450	58	186
August	1,940	1,260	463	50	166
Sept	1,945	1,352	384	36	173
October	1,900	1,323	375	34	169
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	20,671	13,532	4,920	270	1,949
2017	18,088	12,668	3,701	319	1,399
2018	26,166	15,449	8,093	535	2,089
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	22,099	15,341	4,650	401	1,706
2018	31,786	18,420	10,073	646	2,648

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	3,675	2,105	756	1	812
2013	4,852	3,409	779	1	662
2014	4,412	3,440	599	2	371
2015	4,044	3,120	669	2	253
2016	4,253	3,427	591	2	233
2017	3,490	2,731	542	3	214
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	342	302	16	0	23
February	330	271	39	0	19
March	362	283	63	0	17
April	382	325	43	0	14
May	370	296	52	0	23
June	380	308	52	0	21
July	400	324	56	0	20
August	419	337	61	0	21
Sept	376	311	49	0	16
October	250	171	61	0	18
November	307	239	46	0	21
December	336	260	55	0	20
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	368	301	51	0	15
February	277	217	44	0	15
March	265	214	31	0	20
April	168	110	41	0	16
May	329	264	49	0	16
June	350	282	48	0	20
July	344	271	51	0	22
August	300	226	52	0	22
Sept	276	209	50	0	16
October	228	171	40	0	18
November	293	234	40	0	18
December	292	231	44	0	16
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	349	296	38	0	15
February	275	234	30	0	10
March	245	198	35	0	12
April	246	193	37	0	15
May	161	140	8	0	13
June	312	269	24	0	19
July	346	284	41	0	21
August	332	272	39	0	20
Sept	316	259	39	0	18
October	190	158	15	0	16
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	3,611	2,927	491	1	192
2017	2,905	2,266	458	2	179
2018	2,773	2,304	308	1	160
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	3,547	2,765	558	3	220
2018	3,357	2,769	392	2	194

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	1,346	0	113	11	1,222
2013	1,486	0	96	11	1,379
2014	1,283	3	90	16	1,174
2015	1,144	9	109	16	1,010
2016	1,099	6	113	9	971
2017	977	11	115	15	836
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	86	1	11	2	73
February	95	0	10	2	83
March	85	0	11	2	72
April	73	1	7	0	66
May	96	0	7	0	89
June	100	0	9	0	91
July	101	1	9	1	91
August	101	1	10	0	91
Sept	75	1	10	0	64
October	92	1	11	0	80
November	99	0	10	0	89
December	95	1	10	2	83
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	81	0	10	2	70
February	69	0	10	1	58
March	90	1	10	2	77
April	74	0	10	1	64
May	78	1	10	1	66
June	91	1	9	1	80
July	86	1	10	0	75
August	90	2	9	2	77
Sept	76	1	9	2	64
October	86	1	9	1	74
November	80	1	9	1	69
December	76	1	10	2	63
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	72	1	9	2	60
February	63	1	8	2	53
March	62	1	9	1	50
April	78	1	10	1	66
May	64	1	6	0	57
June	66	1	1	0	63
July	71	1	9	0	61
August	69	1	9	0	59
Sept	72	1	7	1	63
October	75	0	9	1	64
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	904	5	93	7	799
2017	821	8	97	12	704
2018	691	10	77	7	597
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	1,016	9	117	14	876
2018	847	13	96	10	729

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	5,021	2,105	869	13	2,034
2013	6,338	3,409	875	12	2,041
2014	5,695	3,443	689	18	1,545
2015	5,188	3,128	779	18	1,263
2016	5,352	3,433	705	10	1,204
2017	4,467	2,742	657	17	1,050
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	427	302	27	3	96
February	425	272	49	2	102
March	447	283	74	2	89
April	455	326	50	0	80
May	466	296	58	0	112
June	480	308	60	0	111
July	502	325	65	1	111
August	520	337	71	0	112
Sept	451	311	59	0	80
October	342	172	72	0	99
November	406	240	56	0	110
December	431	261	65	2	103
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	449	301	61	2	85
February	347	218	54	1	74
March	355	215	41	2	97
April	242	110	51	1	80
May	406	265	59	1	82
June	441	283	57	1	100
July	430	272	60	0	98
August	390	228	61	2	99
Sept	352	211	60	2	80
October	314	172	49	2	92
November	373	235	49	1	87
December	368	233	54	2	80
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	421	297	47	2	75
February	338	235	38	2	63
March	307	199	44	2	63
April	323	195	47	1	81
May	225	141	14	0	70
June	378	270	26	0	82
July	417	285	49	0	82
August	401	273	49	0	79
Sept	389	260	47	1	81
October	264	159	24	1	80
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	4,515	2,932	584	8	991
2017	3,726	2,274	554	14	884
2018	3,463	2,314	385	9	756
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	4,563	2,774	675	16	1,097
2018	4,204	2,782	488	12	923

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.

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Values for 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	9,484,710	4,101,927	4,686,260	63,116	633,407
2013	8,596,299	3,970,447	3,917,131	66,570	642,152
2014	8,544,387	3,895,008	3,954,032	71,957	623,390
2015	10,016,576	4,745,255	4,576,683	70,092	624,545
2016	10,170,110	5,018,894	4,571,375	46,304	533,537
2017	9,507,760	4,754,883	4,161,987	50,060	540,830
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	786,040	390,246	347,970	3,499	44,325
February	702,082	352,877	304,311	3,344	41,550
March	758,344	377,953	333,147	3,493	43,751
April	734,600	362,063	327,542	3,278	41,717
May	819,345	407,178	365,297	3,620	43,251
June	985,722	497,616	439,024	4,109	44,973
July	1,157,589	569,028	535,036	5,188	48,337
August	1,168,337	564,916	549,161	5,384	48,875
Sept	932,041	451,574	431,159	4,223	45,086
October	760,610	368,087	345,831	3,675	43,017
November	679,004	333,973	298,069	2,944	44,018
December	686,396	343,384	294,829	3,547	44,637
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	679,456	337,365	291,293	4,212	46,587
February	587,375	291,892	250,059	3,763	41,661
March	690,237	350,941	290,725	4,044	44,527
April	646,952	331,856	268,401	3,537	43,158
May	720,458	374,380	298,341	3,820	43,917
June	872,928	436,021	386,492	4,400	46,015
July	1,104,716	552,301	498,292	4,942	49,181
August	1,043,414	516,896	474,421	4,803	47,295
Sept	877,808	433,254	397,947	4,400	42,206
October	791,673	385,327	358,763	4,105	43,478
November	686,346	340,195	298,079	3,776	44,297
December	806,395	404,455	349,174	4,259	48,508
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	803,870	419,727	332,226	4,156	47,761
February	717,459	356,653	314,825	3,973	42,008
March	771,201	387,856	336,457	4,116	42,772
April	726,677	369,327	309,622	3,909	43,820
May	872,078	456,403	367,132	4,107	44,437
June	972,168	510,433	411,722	4,434	45,579
July	1,252,609	638,618	560,343	5,137	48,511
August	1,220,963	608,370	557,994	5,166	49,433
Sept	1,064,303	536,010	477,474	4,666	46,154
October	918,069	460,333	408,429	4,287	45,020
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	8,804,710	4,341,538	3,978,477	39,813	444,882
2017	8,015,019	4,010,233	3,514,735	42,026	448,025
2018	9,319,396	4,743,729	4,076,223	43,950	455,494
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	9,380,419	4,687,590	4,107,632	48,516	536,681
2018	10,812,138	5,488,379	4,723,476	51,984	548,298

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	886,103	0	322,607	47,883	515,613
2013	882,385	0	303,177	51,057	528,151
2014	865,146	4,926	292,016	46,635	521,569
2015	935,098	8,060	283,372	46,287	597,379
2016	1,151,866	38,096	356,905	80,943	675,922
2017	1,168,850	38,740	309,945	104,324	715,842
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	102,014	3,434	32,304	7,160	59,117
February	92,405	3,264	29,348	6,354	53,439
March	95,161	3,002	30,664	6,298	55,197
April	88,634	2,286	27,002	6,104	53,241
May	92,471	2,888	29,069	6,096	54,418
June	96,618	3,649	30,019	6,907	56,043
July	102,867	3,805	32,099	8,142	58,821
August	105,025	3,723	33,436	8,377	59,489
Sept	95,330	2,973	29,581	6,850	55,926
October	92,360	2,740	27,138	6,125	56,357
November	90,321	2,812	27,191	5,773	54,544
December	98,660	3,520	29,054	6,758	59,328
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	101,360	3,704	27,262	9,905	60,489
February	90,127	3,216	23,614	8,341	54,956
March	97,233	3,489	27,021	8,120	58,603
April	89,236	2,985	23,807	6,830	55,614
May	92,148	3,093	24,244	7,223	57,587
June	95,359	2,722	25,799	8,475	58,363
July	103,932	3,441	27,792	9,956	62,744
August	101,846	3,216	27,487	9,983	61,161
Sept	97,464	2,980	25,078	8,964	60,443
October	97,666	3,046	25,407	8,647	60,566
November	95,578	3,119	24,763	8,391	59,305
December	106,899	3,729	27,671	9,488	66,010
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	143,718	3,580	29,041	44,014	67,082
February	129,472	3,168	26,534	39,844	59,926
March	135,672	3,311	28,121	40,356	63,885
April	128,365	2,981	25,434	39,362	60,588
May	129,536	3,149	26,428	40,286	59,673
June	132,500	3,535	26,778	41,046	61,139
July	141,471	4,154	30,260	43,383	63,675
August	141,825	4,146	29,291	44,204	64,184
Sept	133,764	3,498	27,336	40,848	62,083
October	100,591	3,209	26,951	8,236	62,195
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	962,885	31,764	300,659	68,412	562,050
2017	966,373	31,892	257,510	86,444	590,526
2018	1,316,914	34,730	276,173	381,580	624,432
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	1,155,354	38,224	313,756	98,975	704,398
2018	1,519,392	41,578	328,607	399,459	749,747

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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, 2008-October 2018 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
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	10,370,812	4,101,927	5,008,867	110,999	1,149,020
2013	9,478,685	3,970,447	4,220,309	117,626	1,170,303
2014	9,409,532	3,899,934	4,246,048	118,591	1,144,959
2015	10,951,674	4,753,315	4,860,055	116,380	1,221,924
2016	11,321,975	5,056,990	4,928,280	127,246	1,209,459
2017	10,676,610	4,793,623	4,471,932	154,383	1,256,672
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	888,054	393,680	380,273	10,658	103,442
February	794,487	356,141	333,659	9,697	94,990
March	853,505	380,955	363,811	9,791	98,949
April	823,234	364,349	354,544	9,383	94,958
May	911,816	410,066	394,365	9,716	97,669
June	1,082,340	501,265	469,043	11,016	101,016
July	1,260,455	572,833	567,135	13,330	107,158
August	1,273,362	568,640	582,596	13,761	108,365
Sept	1,027,371	454,547	460,740	11,073	101,012
October	852,970	370,827	372,969	9,800	99,374
November	769,325	336,785	325,260	8,716	98,563
December	785,056	346,904	323,883	10,305	103,965
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	780,816	341,068	318,555	14,116	107,077
February	677,502	295,109	273,673	12,104	96,617
March	787,471	354,430	317,746	12,165	103,130
April	736,188	334,841	292,208	10,367	98,772
May	812,607	377,474	322,585	11,043	101,504
June	968,287	438,743	412,291	12,875	104,377
July	1,208,649	555,742	526,084	14,898	111,925
August	1,145,261	520,111	501,908	14,786	108,456
Sept	975,272	436,234	423,025	13,364	102,649
October	889,339	388,373	384,170	12,752	104,044
November	781,924	343,314	322,841	12,167	103,602
December	913,294	408,184	376,845	13,747	114,519
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	947,588	423,307	361,266	48,171	114,844
February	846,931	359,821	341,359	43,817	101,934
March	906,873	391,167	364,578	44,472	106,656
April	855,042	372,307	335,056	43,271	104,408
May	1,001,614	459,552	393,559	44,392	104,110
June	1,104,667	513,969	438,500	45,480	106,718
July	1,394,080	642,771	590,603	48,519	112,186
August	1,362,788	612,516	587,285	49,370	113,617
Sept	1,198,067	539,507	504,810	45,514	108,236
October	1,018,660	463,542	435,379	12,523	107,216
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	9,767,594	4,373,301	4,279,136	108,225	1,006,932
2017	8,981,391	4,042,125	3,772,245	128,470	1,038,552
2018	10,636,310	4,778,459	4,352,396	425,530	1,079,925
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	10,535,772	4,725,814	4,421,389	147,491	1,241,079
2018	12,331,529	5,529,957	5,052,083	451,443	1,298,046

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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. Landfill Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2008-October 2018 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	195,777	20,465	169,547	5,235	530
2009	206,792	19,583	180,689	5,931	589
2010	218,331	19,975	192,428	5,535	393
2011	232,795	22,086	180,856	29,469	384
2012	256,376	25,193	201,965	26,672	2,545
2013	271,967	27,259	211,942	28,143	4,623
2014	285,982	25,819	228,447	27,038	4,678
2015	282,530	25,257	227,381	25,250	4,642
2016	273,557	24,280	224,993	20,445	3,839
2017	278,112	25,074	229,050	20,121	3,866
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	22,612	2,036	18,360	1,865	351
February	21,859	2,088	17,744	1,705	323
March	23,337	2,187	19,021	1,786	343
April	22,556	2,080	18,805	1,340	331
May	23,744	2,120	19,554	1,717	354
June	22,668	1,896	18,683	1,768	320
July	23,052	1,950	19,047	1,734	321
August	23,038	2,011	18,978	1,726	324
Sept	21,757	2,010	17,792	1,678	278
October	20,377	1,922	16,583	1,610	263
November	24,047	1,941	20,036	1,762	307
December	24,510	2,041	20,392	1,753	324
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	25,272	2,182	20,948	1,784	358
February	21,912	2,167	17,878	1,529	337
March	24,177	2,303	19,774	1,742	359
April	22,941	2,145	18,844	1,620	332
May	23,879	2,202	19,651	1,731	294
June	23,091	1,921	19,163	1,670	336
July	22,896	1,983	18,932	1,702	279
August	22,923	2,030	18,919	1,668	305
Sept	22,102	1,851	18,287	1,672	292
October	22,063	2,037	18,243	1,465	318
November	22,870	2,105	18,715	1,728	322
December	23,986	2,148	19,695	1,810	333
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	25,148	2,570	20,492	1,782	305
February	23,593	2,396	19,225	1,661	311
March	25,276	2,604	20,497	1,847	327
April	23,720	2,353	19,467	1,593	307
May	23,568	2,195	19,632	1,474	267
June	23,693	2,007	19,930	1,504	252
July	23,947	2,006	20,218	1,492	232
August	24,698	2,059	20,932	1,494	214
Sept	21,204	1,702	17,849	1,454	198
October	23,066	1,909	19,207	1,704	246
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	225,000	20,298	184,565	16,929	3,208
2017	231,255	20,821	190,640	16,582	3,211
2018	237,913	21,799	197,449	16,005	2,659
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	279,812	24,804	231,068	20,098	3,842
2018	284,770	26,052	235,859	19,544	3,315

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.

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**Table 2.5.B. Landfill Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2008-October 2018 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	1,025	0	454	433	138
2009	793	0	545	176	72
2010	1,623	0	1,195	370	58
2011	3,195	0	2,753	351	91
2012	3,189	0	2,788	340	61
2013	831	0	261	423	147
2014	1,710	176	525	674	335
2015	1,522	2	644	515	362
2016	4,163	3	2,339	1,034	788
2017	3,940	2	1,948	1,099	891
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	352	0	202	84	66
February	340	0	189	86	65
March	358	0	196	86	75
April	355	0	201	88	66
May	356	0	194	90	72
June	344	0	193	85	66
July	335	0	181	87	66
August	332	0	181	82	68
Sept	327	0	187	81	59
October	301	0	157	87	56
November	378	0	227	86	66
December	387	0	230	91	65
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	352	0	171	94	87
February	329	0	156	92	81
March	353	0	177	92	84
April	346	0	153	107	87
May	299	0	134	85	80
June	329	0	165	89	75
July	312	0	176	85	51
August	348	0	172	98	78
Sept	330	0	169	98	62
October	319	0	170	93	56
November	298	0	140	85	73
December	324	0	165	81	77
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	411	1	259	68	83
February	400	1	238	79	82
March	435	1	262	82	90
April	351	1	179	85	87
May	272	1	127	71	73
June	248	1	135	46	67
July	264	1	126	76	62
August	282	1	138	82	61
Sept	268	0	128	82	57
October	380	1	212	95	73
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	3,398	2	1,882	857	657
2017	3,318	2	1,642	933	741
2018	3,310	7	1,803	766	734
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	4,083	2	2,099	1,110	872
2018	3,932	8	2,108	932	883

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.

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Values for 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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.

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**Table 2.5.C. Landfill Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2008-October 2018 (Million Cubic Feet)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	196,802	20,465	170,001	5,668	668
2009	207,585	19,583	181,234	6,106	661
2010	219,954	19,975	193,623	5,905	451
2011	235,990	22,086	183,609	29,820	474
2012	259,564	25,193	204,753	27,012	2,606
2013	272,798	27,259	212,203	28,566	4,770
2014	287,692	25,995	228,971	27,713	5,013
2015	284,052	25,259	228,024	25,765	5,004
2016	277,720	24,283	227,332	21,479	4,626
2017	282,051	25,076	230,998	21,220	4,757
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	22,964	2,036	18,562	1,949	417
February	22,200	2,088	17,933	1,791	388
March	23,694	2,187	19,217	1,873	417
April	22,911	2,081	19,005	1,428	397
May	24,100	2,120	19,748	1,807	425
June	23,012	1,896	18,876	1,853	386
July	23,387	1,950	19,229	1,822	386
August	23,370	2,011	19,159	1,808	392
Sept	22,084	2,010	17,978	1,759	337
October	20,678	1,922	16,740	1,697	319
November	24,425	1,941	20,263	1,848	373
December	24,897	2,042	20,622	1,845	388
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	25,625	2,182	21,119	1,878	446
February	22,241	2,167	18,034	1,621	419
March	24,530	2,303	19,951	1,834	442
April	23,287	2,146	18,996	1,727	418
May	24,178	2,202	19,785	1,816	374
June	23,419	1,921	19,329	1,759	411
July	23,208	1,983	19,108	1,786	330
August	23,271	2,030	19,092	1,766	383
Sept	22,431	1,851	18,456	1,771	354
October	22,382	2,037	18,413	1,558	374
November	23,168	2,105	18,855	1,813	395
December	24,310	2,149	19,860	1,891	410
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	25,560	2,571	20,751	1,850	388
February	23,993	2,396	19,463	1,740	393
March	25,710	2,605	20,759	1,929	417
April	24,071	2,353	19,645	1,679	394
May	23,839	2,195	19,759	1,545	340
June	23,941	2,008	20,064	1,550	319
July	24,211	2,007	20,344	1,568	293
August	24,981	2,059	21,071	1,576	275
Sept	21,471	1,702	17,978	1,536	255
October	23,446	1,909	19,418	1,799	319
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	228,398	20,300	186,447	17,786	3,865
2017	234,573	20,823	192,283	17,515	3,952
2018	241,223	21,806	199,252	16,772	3,393
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	283,895	24,806	233,168	21,208	4,713
2018	288,701	26,060	237,967	20,476	4,198

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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 2.6.A. Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	19,805	509	17,487	1,809	0
2009	19,669	465	17,048	2,155	0
2010	19,437	402	16,802	2,233	0
2011	16,972	388	14,625	1,955	4
2012	16,968	418	14,235	2,304	12
2013	17,007	456	14,057	2,485	8
2014	16,706	444	13,809	2,447	6
2015	16,631	452	13,797	2,375	8
2016	16,994	464	13,953	2,566	11
2017	16,348	422	13,381	2,537	8
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	1,398	34	1,161	202	1
February	1,283	27	1,081	174	1
March	1,344	41	1,091	211	1
April	1,413	40	1,153	219	1
May	1,463	44	1,205	214	1
June	1,468	40	1,202	225	1
July	1,486	37	1,212	236	1
August	1,509	42	1,233	233	1
Sept	1,397	43	1,142	210	1
October	1,378	37	1,127	213	1
November	1,379	39	1,127	212	1
December	1,476	38	1,220	218	0
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	1,434	35	1,194	205	0
February	1,244	19	1,034	191	0
March	1,330	36	1,091	204	0
April	1,288	35	1,044	209	0
May	1,410	36	1,147	226	1
June	1,421	38	1,175	207	1
July	1,440	41	1,172	226	1
August	1,453	47	1,182	223	1
Sept	1,321	41	1,072	207	1
October	1,317	33	1,065	218	1
November	1,311	30	1,074	207	1
December	1,378	32	1,132	214	1
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	1,350	28	1,132	190	0
February	1,278	26	1,076	175	1
March	1,377	40	1,138	198	1
April	1,342	38	1,109	194	1
May	1,398	43	1,143	212	1
June	1,454	42	1,202	208	1
July	1,458	48	1,208	200	1
August	1,461	47	1,204	209	1
Sept	1,313	36	1,082	194	1
October	1,372	43	1,130	199	0
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	14,139	386	11,606	2,137	10
2017	13,659	361	11,175	2,116	7
2018	13,802	390	11,424	1,979	9
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	16,514	438	13,522	2,545	8
2018	16,492	452	13,630	2,400	10

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.

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Values for 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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 2.6.B. Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Tons)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	2,328	0	806	1,514	8
2009	2,426	0	823	1,466	137
2010	2,287	0	819	1,316	152
2011	2,044	0	742	1,148	154
2012	1,986	0	522	1,273	190
2013	1,865	0	517	1,160	187
2014	1,955	0	650	1,104	200
2015	1,986	0	655	1,127	203
2016	2,232	0	885	1,134	213
2017	2,124	0	814	1,102	208
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	191	0	80	92	18
February	189	0	87	88	14
March	219	0	96	104	19
April	181	0	65	98	18
May	182	0	70	96	17
June	172	0	73	81	18
July	186	0	74	96	16
August	191	0	71	96	23
Sept	176	0	64	95	18
October	179	0	65	95	19
November	180	0	68	94	17
December	185	0	71	98	16
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	203	0	72	111	20
February	171	0	64	94	12
March	187	0	75	93	19
April	173	0	69	86	18
May	182	0	69	96	18
June	185	0	68	101	16
July	185	0	72	97	17
August	196	0	77	97	22
Sept	154	0	63	74	17
October	155	0	59	78	18
November	166	0	64	88	15
December	168	0	63	88	17
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	170	0	64	90	17
February	151	0	60	80	12
March	155	0	64	79	12
April	147	0	54	77	16
May	161	0	59	86	16
June	163	0	65	80	18
July	164	0	65	83	17
August	168	0	66	80	21
Sept	134	0	58	58	17
October	150	0	61	73	16
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	1,867	0	746	941	180
2017	1,790	0	687	927	177
2018	1,563	0	616	785	162
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	2,155	0	826	1,119	210
2018	1,897	0	743	960	194

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.

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Values for 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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 2.6.C. Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste: Consumption for Electricity Generation and

## Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2008-October 2018 (Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
2008	22,134	509	18,294	3,323	8
2009	22,095	465	17,872	3,622	137
2010	21,725	402	17,621	3,549	152
2011	19,016	388	15,367	3,103	158
2012	18,954	418	14,757	3,577	203
2013	18,871	456	14,574	3,646	195
2014	18,661	444	14,459	3,551	206
2015	18,617	452	14,452	3,502	211
2016	19,226	464	14,838	3,700	224
2017	18,473	422	14,195	3,639	216
Year 2016					
January	1,589	34	1,241	295	19
February	1,472	27	1,167	262	15
March	1,563	41	1,188	315	19
April	1,594	40	1,218	317	18
May	1,646	44	1,274	310	18
June	1,640	40	1,275	305	19
July	1,673	37	1,286	332	17
August	1,700	42	1,304	330	25
Sept	1,573	43	1,206	305	19
October	1,557	37	1,192	308	20
November	1,559	39	1,195	306	18
December	1,661	38	1,291	316	16
Year 2017					
January	1,637	35	1,266	316	20
February	1,415	19	1,098	286	12
March	1,517	36	1,165	297	19
April	1,461	35	1,113	294	18
May	1,592	36	1,215	322	19
June	1,606	38	1,243	309	17
July	1,625	41	1,244	323	18
August	1,649	47	1,259	320	23
Sept	1,475	41	1,135	281	18
October	1,472	33	1,124	295	19
November	1,477	30	1,138	295	15
December	1,546	32	1,195	301	18
Year 2018					
January	1,521	28	1,196	279	17
February	1,429	26	1,136	255	13
March	1,532	40	1,202	277	13
April	1,489	38	1,163	271	17
May	1,559	43	1,202	297	17
June	1,617	42	1,267	289	19
July	1,622	48	1,273	283	18
August	1,629	47	1,270	290	22
Sept	1,447	36	1,141	252	18
October	1,521	43	1,191	271	16
Year to Date					
2016	16,006	386	12,352	3,079	190
2017	15,449	361	11,862	3,043	183
2018	15,365	390	12,041	2,764	170
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2017	18,669	438	14,349	3,665	217
2018	18,389	452	14,373	3,360	204

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.

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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 2.7.A. Wood / Wood Waste Biomass: Consumption for Electricity Generation, by Sector, 2008-October 2018 (Billion Btus)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	338,786	29,150	130,122	287	179,227
2009	320,444	29,565	130,894	274	159,712
2010	349,530	40,167	137,072	274	172,016
2011	347,623	35,474	130,108	482	181,559
2012	390,342	32,723	138,217	478	218,924
2013	397,929	43,363	143,721	536	210,308
2014	431,285	45,643	174,513	961	210,167
2015	406,650	43,919	171,387	504	190,840
2016	359,983	41,036	149,516	473	168,959
2017	363,971	42,806	151,877	460	168,828
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	31,835	4,082	13,250	40	14,463
February	30,721	3,797	13,249	41	13,634
March	30,380	3,388	13,073	23	13,897
April	25,323	2,547	10,177	31	12,569
May	26,827	2,497	10,522	14	13,794
June	29,961	3,835	11,762	59	14,305
July	32,167	4,067	13,230	51	14,818
August	33,526	4,113	14,559	72	14,782
Sept	30,502	3,489	13,145	51	13,817
October	27,598	2,574	11,139	29	13,857
November	29,176	2,597	12,211	20	14,349
December	31,967	4,051	13,200	42	14,674
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	31,111	4,492	12,653	56	13,910
February	28,404	3,584	11,989	50	12,781
March	31,284	4,210	13,448	26	13,601
April	27,497	3,136	11,066	34	13,261
May	28,273	2,799	11,614	43	13,817
June	30,264	3,180	12,592	38	14,454
July	32,600	3,942	13,505	41	15,112
August	33,336	3,803	14,249	41	15,244
Sept	28,574	2,090	13,001	15	13,469
October	28,951	3,387	11,782	33	13,748
November	30,458	3,608	12,600	41	14,210
December	33,219	4,575	13,378	43	15,222
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	32,264	4,532	13,000	63	14,668
February	28,875	3,645	11,706	42	13,482
March	30,272	4,010	11,813	36	14,414
April	25,869	2,208	10,102	16	13,542
May	30,796	3,455	12,419	32	14,890
June	31,124	4,157	12,647	53	14,267
July	31,808	4,337	12,558	59	14,854
August	30,312	4,299	11,616	69	14,328
Sept	27,931	3,607	10,844	52	13,428
October	27,753	3,491	10,896	27	13,340
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	298,840	34,388	124,105	411	139,936
2017	300,294	34,623	125,898	376	139,396
2018	297,004	37,742	117,600	449	141,213
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	361,437	41,271	151,309	438	168,419
2018	360,681	45,925	143,578	533	170,645

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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 2.7.B. Wood / Wood Waste Biomass: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2008-October 2018 (Billion Btus)**

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	923,889	0	18,075	1,123	904,690
2009	816,285	0	19,587	1,135	795,563
2010	876,041	0	18,357	1,064	856,620
2011	893,314	0	16,577	1,022	875,716
2012	883,158	0	19,251	949	862,958
2013	919,631	0	20,342	950	898,339
2014	946,344	8,835	22,262	3,766	911,481
2015	943,962	9,351	19,200	3,714	911,697
2016	969,841	10,950	22,905	4,520	931,465
2017	1,036,427	11,656	22,986	4,522	997,263
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	84,483	1,087	2,270	460	80,665
February	79,157	1,150	2,299	415	75,293
March	79,225	1,084	1,926	288	75,928
April	74,954	732	1,780	353	72,089
May	78,419	949	1,753	280	75,437
June	79,180	707	1,832	415	76,225
July	80,796	943	1,826	384	77,644
August	81,164	931	1,794	442	77,998
Sept	75,314	513	1,918	395	72,488
October	76,347	508	1,450	347	74,041
November	80,391	1,132	1,898	340	77,021
December	100,410	1,214	2,159	401	96,636
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	90,099	1,206	2,090	525	86,278
February	79,451	1,037	1,879	430	76,104
March	87,759	1,170	2,113	299	84,176
April	82,426	1,044	1,548	295	79,539
May	84,129	716	1,623	301	81,490
June	85,459	1,007	1,641	322	82,490
July	89,160	683	1,963	355	86,159
August	90,434	989	2,010	365	87,071
Sept	81,960	931	2,032	233	78,763
October	86,217	893	1,972	402	82,950
November	87,430	902	1,929	473	84,126
December	91,903	1,079	2,186	524	88,115
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	88,471	859	2,073	454	85,086
February	83,125	832	2,122	474	79,698
March	85,627	994	2,053	493	82,086
April	84,957	913	1,784	339	81,920
May	84,885	946	1,779	319	81,841
June	85,398	968	1,815	402	82,214
July	88,781	914	2,034	382	85,450
August	90,409	847	2,034	417	87,111
Sept	82,161	918	1,655	336	79,252
October	86,411	979	1,924	329	83,179
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	789,040	8,604	18,848	3,779	757,808
2017	857,093	9,675	18,871	3,526	825,021
2018	860,225	9,171	19,272	3,945	827,837
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	1,037,894	12,021	22,928	4,267	998,678
2018	1,039,558	11,151	23,387	4,941	1,000,078

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.

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Table 2.7.C. Wood / Wood Waste Biomass: Consumption for Electricity Generation and

## Useful Thermal Output, by Sector, 2008-October 2018 (Billion Btus)

Period	Total (all sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
Annual Totals					
2008	1,262,675	29,150	148,198	1,410	1,083,917
2009	1,136,729	29,565	150,481	1,408	955,276
2010	1,225,571	40,167	155,429	1,338	1,028,637
2011	1,240,937	35,474	146,684	1,504	1,057,275
2012	1,273,500	32,723	157,468	1,427	1,081,882
2013	1,317,560	43,363	164,063	1,486	1,108,647
2014	1,377,629	54,478	196,775	4,727	1,121,648
2015	1,350,612	53,269	190,587	4,219	1,102,537
2016	1,329,824	51,986	172,421	4,993	1,100,424
2017	1,400,397	54,462	174,862	4,982	1,166,091
Year 2016					
January	116,318	5,169	15,520	500	95,128
February	109,878	4,947	15,548	456	88,928
March	109,606	4,471	14,999	311	89,825
April	100,276	3,279	11,956	384	84,657
May	105,246	3,446	12,275	294	89,231
June	109,140	4,542	13,594	474	90,530
July	112,964	5,010	15,056	435	92,462
August	114,690	5,044	16,353	514	92,780
Sept	105,816	4,002	15,063	446	86,306
October	103,946	3,083	12,589	376	87,898
November	109,567	3,729	14,108	360	91,370
December	132,377	5,265	15,360	443	111,310
Year 2017					
January	121,210	5,698	14,743	581	100,188
February	107,854	4,621	13,868	480	88,885
March	119,043	5,380	15,562	325	97,777
April	109,922	4,180	12,613	328	92,800
May	112,402	3,515	13,237	344	95,306
June	115,723	4,187	14,232	360	96,944
July	121,760	4,625	15,469	395	101,271
August	123,771	4,792	16,258	406	102,315
Sept	110,535	3,021	15,033	249	92,232
October	115,168	4,281	13,754	435	96,698
November	117,888	4,509	14,529	514	98,336
December	125,122	5,654	15,564	566	103,338
Year 2018					
January	120,735	5,391	15,073	517	99,754
February	112,000	4,477	13,828	516	93,179
March	115,899	5,004	13,866	528	96,501
April	110,825	3,122	11,886	356	95,462
May	115,681	4,401	14,198	351	96,731
June	116,522	5,124	14,462	455	96,481
July	120,589	5,251	14,592	441	100,304
August	120,721	5,146	13,650	486	101,439
Sept	110,092	4,525	12,499	388	92,679
October	114,164	4,470	12,820	356	96,519
Year to Date					
2016	1,087,880	42,992	142,953	4,190	897,745
2017	1,157,387	44,299	144,769	3,902	964,417
2018	1,157,228	46,913	136,872	4,394	969,050
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2017	1,399,331	53,293	174,237	4,705	1,167,097
2018	1,400,239	57,076	166,965	5,474	1,170,724

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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 2.10.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State, by Sector, October 2018 and October 2017 (Thousand Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector										
	All Sectors			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
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	2	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	2
New Jersey	1	1	22.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
New York	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	NM	1	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	1
East North Central	44	84	-48.0%	37	52	0	25	0	0	7	7
Illinois	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	42	52	-18.0%	36	44	0	0	0	0	7	7
Ohio	0	25	-99.0%	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	2	7	-78.0%	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	0	0	-20.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	-20.0%	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	37	37	-1.5%	35	35	0	0	0	0	NM	2
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	35	35	-0.9%	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	NM	2	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	2
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	92	90	2.4%	86	84	0	0	0	0	6	6
Arkansas	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	89	86	3.5%	86	84	0	0	0	0	2	2
Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	3	4	-20.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Mountain	15	15	3.1%	0	0	15	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	15	15	3.1%	0	0	15	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	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	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	190	228	-17.0%	158	171	15	40	0	0	16	18

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 for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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.



















## Chapter 3

# Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation





**Table 3.3 Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke:  
Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, October 2018 and 2017**

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
<b>Coal (Thousand Tons)</b>							
New England	685	1,063	-35.5%	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	3,269	4,648	-29.7%	0	W	3,269	W
East North Central	20,922	29,797	-29.8%	14,151	19,490	6,771	10,307
West North Central	21,869	27,497	-20.5%	21,869	27,497	0	0
South Atlantic	17,331	24,476	-29.2%	15,108	21,749	2,223	2,727
East South Central	9,213	13,593	-32.2%	9,213	13,593	0	0
West South Central	14,210	19,427	-26.9%	10,684	13,050	3,526	6,377
Mountain	16,867	19,608	-14.0%	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	0	W	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>105,193</b>	<b>141,463</b>	<b>-25.6%</b>	<b>87,594</b>	<b>114,939</b>	<b>17,599</b>	<b>26,524</b>
<b>Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)</b>							
New England	2,852	4,012	-28.9%	393	639	2,459	3,373
Middle Atlantic	4,475	5,610	-20.2%	1,733	2,339	2,742	3,271
East North Central	969	1,079	-10.1%	643	746	327	332
West North Central	727	951	-23.6%	705	924	21	26
South Atlantic	9,685	11,990	-19.2%	8,001	9,800	1,684	2,189
East South Central	1,446	1,877	-23.0%	1,373	1,805	73	73
West South Central	1,520	1,703	-10.7%	1,179	1,308	341	395
Mountain	335	402	-16.5%	306	367	29	35
Pacific Contiguous	332	337	-1.5%	239	233	93	104
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,964	2,266	-13.4%	1,930	2,176	33	90
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>24,305</b>	<b>30,227</b>	<b>-19.6%</b>	<b>16,502</b>	<b>20,336</b>	<b>7,803</b>	<b>9,891</b>
<b>Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)</b>							
New England	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
East North Central	W	215	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	0	W	W	0	W	0	0
West South Central	W	W	W	W	W	0	0
Mountain	W	W	W	0	0	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>-20.3%</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>179</b>

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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, 2008 - October 2018**

Period	Electric Power Sector				Total
	Bituminous Coal	Subbituminous Coal	Lignite Coal		
<b>End of Year Stocks</b>					
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	86,437	93,833	4,846		185,116
2013	73,113	69,720	5,051		147,884
2014	72,771	72,552	6,225		151,548
2015	82,004	108,614	4,931		195,548
2016	67,241	90,376	4,393		162,009
2017	56,140	77,875	3,672		137,687
<b>Year 2016, End of Month Stocks</b>					
January	76,919	105,641	4,643		187,203
February	76,373	106,153	4,537		187,064
March	79,664	107,076	4,813		191,553
April	81,390	106,720	5,075		193,185
May	82,185	105,068	5,164		192,417
June	78,216	98,822	5,048		182,086
July	71,287	92,104	4,727		168,119
August	67,462	87,040	4,406		158,908
Sept	65,962	86,411	4,194		156,567
October	67,250	89,666	4,016		160,932
November	70,537	95,428	4,313		170,277
December	67,241	90,376	4,393		162,009
<b>Year 2017, End of Month Stocks</b>					
January	65,797	86,082	4,335		156,214
February	67,752	88,326	4,424		160,502
March	67,783	89,381	4,651		161,815
April	68,195	90,736	5,005		163,937
May	68,333	89,005	5,204		162,542
June	66,591	86,722	4,701		158,014
July	60,766	80,765	4,281		145,811
August	59,208	77,758	4,238		141,204
Sept	58,453	77,173	3,945		139,571
October	59,122	78,821	3,519		141,463
November	59,427	79,916	4,081		143,424
December	56,140	77,875	3,672		137,687
<b>Year 2018, End of Month Stocks</b>					
January	48,427	72,013	3,074		123,513
February	48,164	69,785	2,909		120,858
March	49,560	73,633	3,213		126,407
April	51,011	74,629	3,324		128,964
May	51,844	73,306	3,212		128,363
June	48,898	69,359	3,191		121,448
July	44,958	62,926	2,847		110,731
August	42,817	58,500	2,821		104,138
Sept	40,821	57,051	2,845		100,717
October	43,049	59,128	3,016		105,193

Notes: See Glossary for definitions.

Values for 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

## Chapter 4

# Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels





































**Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2018 and 2017  
(Dollars per MMBtu)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.10	W	W	--	1.66	2.10	W
New Jersey	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	W	1.87	W	--	1.66	W	1.87
East North Central	2.01	1.99	1.0%	2.12	2.07	1.86	1.86
Illinois	1.88	W	W	1.94	1.87	1.86	W
Indiana	W	W	W	2.11	2.09	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.15	2.15	W	W
Ohio	W	1.91	W	1.70	1.74	W	1.96
Wisconsin	2.33	2.14	8.9%	2.33	2.14	--	--
West North Central	1.68	1.69	-0.6%	1.68	1.69	--	--
Iowa	1.55	1.57	-1.3%	1.55	1.57	--	--
Kansas	1.73	1.66	4.2%	1.73	1.66	--	--
Minnesota	2.22	1.98	12.0%	2.22	1.98	--	--
Missouri	1.77	1.89	-6.3%	1.77	1.89	--	--
Nebraska	1.22	1.35	-9.6%	1.22	1.35	--	--
North Dakota	1.47	1.42	3.5%	1.47	1.42	--	--
South Dakota	1.70	2.06	-17.0%	1.70	2.06	--	--
South Atlantic	2.62	2.69	-2.6%	2.65	2.73	2.40	2.41
Delaware	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.79	3.03	-7.9%	2.79	3.03	--	--
Georgia	2.70	2.75	-1.8%	2.70	2.75	--	--
Maryland	2.54	W	W	--	--	2.54	W
North Carolina	W	W	W	3.21	2.97	W	W
South Carolina	3.30	3.33	-0.9%	3.30	3.33	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	2.85	2.84	W	W
West Virginia	W	2.22	W	2.14	2.22	W	2.21
East South Central	W	W	W	2.07	2.09	W	W
Alabama	2.25	2.14	5.1%	2.25	2.14	--	--
Kentucky	1.95	2.01	-3.0%	1.95	2.01	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.83	2.33	W	W
Tennessee	2.21	2.44	-9.4%	2.21	2.44	--	--
West South Central	1.90	1.81	5.0%	2.12	2.01	1.66	1.61
Arkansas	W	W	W	2.01	1.94	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	3.23	3.02	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.80	1.75	W	W
Texas	1.77	1.70	4.1%	2.03	1.96	1.60	1.58
Mountain	W	W	W	1.97	1.93	W	W
Arizona	2.41	2.25	7.1%	2.41	2.25	--	--
Colorado	1.52	1.73	-12.0%	1.52	1.73	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.99	1.90	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	3.24	--	W	W
New Mexico	2.68	1.86	44.0%	2.68	1.86	--	--
Utah	1.94	1.93	0.5%	1.94	1.93	--	--
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.69	1.83	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	2.34	2.31	W	W
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2.34	2.31	1.3%	2.34	2.31	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	3.21	2.88	W	W
Alaska	3.21	2.88	11.0%	3.21	2.88	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.04	2.02	1.0%	2.10	2.09	1.89	1.83

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2017 are final. Values for 2018 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.

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

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) October 2018 and 2017  
(Dollars per MMBtu)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	4.30	W	W	3.61	4.34	4.50	W
Connecticut	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
New Hampshire	3.61	4.34	-17.0%	3.61	4.34	--	--
Rhode Island	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.22	1.93	15.0%	--	1.66	2.22	1.93
New Jersey	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	2.16	1.87	16.0%	--	1.66	2.16	1.87
East North Central	1.98	2.02	-2.0%	2.10	2.11	1.81	1.89
Illinois	1.76	W	W	1.87	1.85	1.73	W
Indiana	W	W	W	2.11	2.16	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	2.12	2.16	W	W
Ohio	W	1.93	W	1.76	1.73	W	1.99
Wisconsin	2.28	2.24	1.8%	2.28	2.24	--	--
West North Central	1.71	1.75	-2.3%	1.71	1.75	--	--
Iowa	1.65	1.67	-1.2%	1.65	1.67	--	--
Kansas	1.70	1.71	-0.6%	1.70	1.71	--	--
Minnesota	2.18	2.09	4.3%	2.18	2.09	--	--
Missouri	1.81	1.87	-3.2%	1.81	1.87	--	--
Nebraska	1.25	1.37	-8.8%	1.25	1.37	--	--
North Dakota	1.52	1.60	-5.0%	1.52	1.60	--	--
South Dakota	1.90	2.25	-16.0%	1.90	2.25	--	--
South Atlantic	2.63	2.69	-2.2%	2.69	2.72	2.29	2.48
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.86	W	W	2.86	2.95	--	W
Georgia	2.76	2.76	0.0%	2.76	2.76	--	--
Maryland	2.54	2.70	-5.9%	--	--	2.54	2.70
North Carolina	W	2.97	W	3.12	2.96	W	3.69
South Carolina	3.32	3.29	0.9%	3.32	3.29	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	2.68	2.76	W	W
West Virginia	W	2.20	W	2.14	2.21	W	2.16
East South Central	W	W	W	2.08	2.09	W	W
Alabama	2.28	2.18	4.6%	2.28	2.18	--	--
Kentucky	1.96	1.99	-1.5%	1.96	1.99	--	--
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.66	2.69	W	W
Tennessee	2.15	2.29	-6.1%	2.15	2.29	--	--
West South Central	1.86	1.83	1.6%	2.03	2.07	1.65	1.62
Arkansas	W	W	W	1.96	2.05	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.71	2.41	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.77	1.84	W	W
Texas	1.77	1.75	1.1%	2.02	2.09	1.59	1.58
Mountain	W	W	W	2.02	1.90	W	W
Arizona	2.44	2.24	8.9%	2.44	2.24	--	--
Colorado	1.65	1.77	-6.8%	1.65	1.77	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	2.04	1.76	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	2.99	3.08	W	W
New Mexico	2.48	1.97	26.0%	2.48	1.97	--	--
Utah	2.03	1.96	3.6%	2.03	1.96	--	--
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.74	1.65	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	2.30	2.31	W	W
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2.30	2.31	-0.4%	2.30	2.31	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	3.31	3.04	W	W
Alaska	3.31	3.04	8.9%	3.31	3.04	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.05	2.05	0.0%	2.10	2.12	1.88	1.86

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2017 are final. Values for 2018 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.

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

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, October 2018 and 2017  
(Dollars per MMBtu)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	W	W	W	16.19	12.83	W	W
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	16.43	11.75	W	W
New Hampshire	W	14.58	W	9.50	14.58	W	--
Rhode Island	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	16.52	W	W
New Jersey	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New York	W	18.82	W	--	16.52	W	18.94
Pennsylvania	W	14.32	W	--	--	W	14.32
East North Central	18.50	14.89	24.0%	18.00	14.88	19.00	14.90
Illinois	18.43	16.14	14.0%	18.41	15.35	18.43	16.23
Indiana	17.98	14.69	22.0%	17.98	14.69	--	--
Michigan	17.83	14.59	22.0%	17.83	14.59	--	--
Ohio	19.13	14.89	28.0%	18.45	15.99	19.19	14.62
Wisconsin	18.11	14.53	25.0%	18.11	14.53	--	--
West North Central	18.03	14.20	27.0%	18.03	14.20	--	--
Iowa	18.12	14.17	28.0%	18.12	14.17	--	--
Kansas	18.69	14.15	32.0%	18.69	14.15	--	--
Minnesota	16.52	14.26	16.0%	16.52	14.26	--	--
Missouri	18.14	14.23	27.0%	18.14	14.23	--	--
Nebraska	--	14.15	--	--	14.15	--	--
North Dakota	18.26	--	--	18.26	--	--	--
South Dakota	18.73	--	--	18.73	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16.61	W	W	17.90	13.33	14.81	W
Delaware	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	18.06	12.14	49.0%	18.06	12.14	--	--
Georgia	17.40	W	W	17.40	13.32	--	W
Maryland	W	11.76	W	--	--	W	11.76
North Carolina	17.84	W	W	17.84	13.57	--	W
South Carolina	17.86	13.81	29.0%	17.86	13.81	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	16.71	12.82	W	W
West Virginia	W	14.87	W	18.65	14.87	W	--
East South Central	17.30	W	W	17.30	14.03	--	W
Alabama	17.58	W	W	17.58	13.38	--	W
Kentucky	17.21	14.25	21.0%	17.21	14.25	--	--
Mississippi	17.12	13.17	30.0%	17.12	13.17	--	--
Tennessee	17.45	13.74	27.0%	17.45	13.74	--	--
West South Central	17.96	W	W	17.96	13.95	--	W
Arkansas	18.06	W	W	18.06	14.03	--	W
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	18.06	14.85	22.0%	18.06	14.85	--	--
Texas	17.78	W	W	17.78	13.26	--	W
Mountain	19.54	W	W	19.83	15.90	18.25	W
Arizona	19.21	14.81	30.0%	19.21	14.81	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Nevada	W	W	W	19.43	--	W	W
New Mexico	24.58	17.13	43.0%	24.58	17.13	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	21.30	17.21	W	W
Wyoming	16.63	13.88	20.0%	16.63	13.88	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	14.92	11.25	W	W
Alaska	18.21	12.26	49.0%	18.21	12.26	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	14.91	11.25	W	W
U.S. Total	15.63	11.94	31.0%	15.64	12.05	15.61	11.71

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 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.  
 Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils.  
 See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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) October 2018 and 2017  
(Dollars per MMBtu)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	W	W	W	11.64	14.01	W	W
Connecticut	16.96	13.24	28.0%	--	--	16.96	13.24
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	15.43	14.01	W	W
New Hampshire	W	14.02	W	11.06	14.02	W	--
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13.70	W	W	12.28	9.40	14.41	W
New Jersey	15.08	W	W	--	--	15.08	W
New York	13.13	12.97	1.2%	12.28	9.40	13.80	19.03
Pennsylvania	15.61	12.64	23.0%	--	--	15.61	12.64
East North Central	16.57	12.90	28.0%	16.54	12.75	16.62	13.13
Illinois	W	14.01	W	16.57	12.77	W	14.07
Indiana	W	12.61	W	16.52	12.61	W	--
Michigan	16.10	12.46	29.0%	16.10	12.46	--	--
Ohio	16.59	13.02	27.0%	16.56	13.64	16.60	12.71
Wisconsin	17.91	12.30	46.0%	17.91	12.30	--	--
West North Central	16.43	12.57	31.0%	16.43	12.57	--	--
Iowa	16.43	12.72	29.0%	16.43	12.72	--	--
Kansas	16.62	12.60	32.0%	16.62	12.60	--	--
Minnesota	16.59	12.66	31.0%	16.59	12.66	--	--
Missouri	16.31	12.73	28.0%	16.31	12.73	--	--
Nebraska	16.38	12.31	33.0%	16.38	12.31	--	--
North Dakota	16.27	12.15	34.0%	16.27	12.15	--	--
South Dakota	17.49	11.98	46.0%	17.49	11.98	--	--
South Atlantic	14.54	W	W	14.65	12.36	14.19	W
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	16.33	12.36	32.0%	16.33	12.36	--	--
Georgia	W	11.78	W	15.71	11.97	W	9.55
Maryland	14.51	11.17	30.0%	--	--	14.51	11.17
North Carolina	17.02	W	W	17.02	12.36	--	W
South Carolina	16.87	12.58	34.0%	16.87	12.58	--	--
Virginia	10.33	W	W	9.98	12.05	11.86	W
West Virginia	W	12.99	W	16.87	12.99	W	--
East South Central	W	W	W	16.27	12.21	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	16.37	12.84	W	W
Kentucky	16.09	12.33	30.0%	16.09	12.33	--	--
Mississippi	16.02	11.80	36.0%	16.02	11.80	--	--
Tennessee	16.40	11.91	38.0%	16.40	11.91	--	--
West South Central	16.21	12.36	31.0%	16.23	12.13	16.13	12.58
Arkansas	W	W	W	16.52	12.30	W	W
Louisiana	15.04	--	--	15.04	--	--	--
Oklahoma	16.13	13.48	20.0%	16.13	13.48	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	16.25	11.92	W	W
Mountain	W	13.72	W	18.18	13.74	W	13.48
Arizona	16.81	13.44	25.0%	16.81	13.44	--	--
Colorado	17.43	13.60	28.0%	17.43	13.60	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	18.59	12.34	W	W
New Mexico	19.34	13.64	42.0%	19.34	13.64	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	19.30	14.32	W	W
Wyoming	18.72	13.91	35.0%	18.72	13.91	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	--	12.71	W	W
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	12.71	--	--	12.71	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	13.74	10.80	W	W
Alaska	17.67	15.47	14.0%	17.67	15.47	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	13.73	10.80	W	W
U.S. Total	14.19	11.52	23.0%	14.16	11.40	14.24	11.88

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 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.  
 Petroleum Liquids includes distillate and residual fuel oils.  
 See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, October 2018 and 2017  
(Dollars per MMBtu)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	1.38	1.53	-9.8%	1.38	1.53	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1.32	1.47	-10.0%	1.32	1.47	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.83	1.79	2.2%	1.83	1.79	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	2.86	--	--	2.86	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	2.86	--	--	2.86	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2.83	2.40	18.0%	2.83	2.40	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.83	2.40	18.0%	2.83	2.40	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.55	2.37	7.6%	2.55	2.37	--	--

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 Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percentage change is calculated before rounding.  
 Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas.  
 See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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) October 2018 and 2017  
(Dollars per MMBtu)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	1.51	1.49	1.3%	1.51	1.49	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1.48	1.46	1.4%	1.48	1.46	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.78	1.79	-0.6%	1.78	1.79	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3.20	2.59	24.0%	3.20	2.59	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.20	2.59	24.0%	3.20	2.59	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	1.50	--	--	1.50	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	1.50	--	--	1.50	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2.72	2.16	26.0%	2.72	2.16	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.72	2.16	26.0%	2.72	2.16	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2.63	2.11	25.0%	2.63	2.11	--	--

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 Petroleum Coke includes petroleum coke-derived synthesis gas.  
 See the Technical Notes for fuel conversion factors.

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, October 2018 and 2017  
(Dollars per MMBtu)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	October 2018	October 2017	Percentage Change	October 2018	October 2017	October 2018	October 2017
New England	W	W	W	6.00	3.35	W	W
Connecticut	3.57	2.84	26.0%	--	--	3.57	2.84
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	3.25	W	--	3.21	W	3.26
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.00	3.85	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.79	1.69	65.0%	3.22	2.38	2.76	1.65
New Jersey	2.68	1.49	80.0%	--	--	2.68	1.49
New York	3.10	2.32	34.0%	3.22	2.38	3.08	2.30
Pennsylvania	2.65	1.46	82.0%	--	--	2.65	1.46
East North Central	3.33	2.94	13.0%	3.47	3.09	3.26	2.86
Illinois	3.48	W	W	3.32	3.95	3.48	W
Indiana	3.37	W	W	3.62	3.13	3.23	W
Michigan	3.54	3.03	17.0%	3.99	3.20	3.38	2.97
Ohio	3.17	2.75	15.0%	3.17	2.97	3.17	2.73
Wisconsin	3.28	3.03	8.3%	3.28	3.03	--	--
West North Central	W	W	W	3.29	3.06	W	W
Iowa	2.98	2.47	21.0%	2.98	2.47	--	--
Kansas	4.02	3.25	24.0%	4.02	3.25	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	4.11	3.88	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	3.05	2.94	W	W
Nebraska	3.88	3.85	0.8%	3.88	3.85	--	--
North Dakota	4.63	5.98	-23.0%	4.63	5.98	--	--
South Dakota	--	2.69	--	--	2.69	--	--
South Atlantic	3.94	3.88	1.5%	4.05	4.03	3.29	2.82
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	W	W	4.26	4.40	W	W
Georgia	W	3.40	W	3.81	3.52	W	3.09
Maryland	3.28	3.05	7.5%	3.53	--	3.23	3.05
North Carolina	W	W	W	3.61	3.85	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.68	3.34	W	W
Virginia	3.51	W	W	3.79	2.81	3.11	W
West Virginia	W	1.46	W	3.16	2.65	W	1.33
East South Central	3.41	3.11	9.6%	3.39	3.11	3.47	3.11
Alabama	W	W	W	3.38	3.12	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	3.67	3.88	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.33	3.05	W	W
Tennessee	3.31	2.88	15.0%	3.31	2.88	--	--
West South Central	3.19	3.05	4.6%	3.11	3.13	3.26	2.98
Arkansas	W	W	W	3.30	3.09	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	3.45	3.14	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.63	3.00	W	W
Texas	3.20	3.05	4.9%	3.00	3.20	3.27	3.00
Mountain	2.75	3.17	-13.0%	2.74	3.17	2.79	3.13
Arizona	W	W	W	2.53	3.29	W	W
Colorado	W	W	W	3.23	3.26	W	W
Idaho	--	3.01	--	--	3.01	--	--
Montana	0.97	W	W	0.97	0.69	--	W
Nevada	2.85	3.04	-6.3%	2.85	3.04	--	--
New Mexico	2.25	3.20	-30.0%	2.25	3.20	--	--
Utah	2.77	3.43	-19.0%	2.77	3.43	--	--
Wyoming	W	W	W	3.31	4.33	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	3.55	3.31	7.3%	3.69	3.45	3.42	3.16
California	3.67	3.61	1.7%	3.87	3.97	3.50	3.32
Oregon	W	W	W	2.45	2.25	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	3.90	3.00	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	7.72	7.08	9.0%	7.72	7.08	--	--
Alaska	7.72	7.08	9.0%	7.72	7.08	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3.39	3.14	8.0%	3.56	3.54	3.16	2.60

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2017 are final. Values for 2018 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) October 2018 and 2017  
(Dollars per MMBtu)**

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	Percentage Change	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD	October 2018 YTD	October 2017 YTD
New England	W	W	W	4.47	3.43	W	W
Connecticut	4.23	4.06	4.2%	--	--	4.23	4.06
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	4.52	3.26	39.0%	3.45	3.29	4.53	3.26
New Hampshire	W	W	W	5.83	3.80	W	W
Rhode Island	W	3.30	W	--	--	W	3.30
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3.12	2.72	15.0%	3.88	3.36	3.05	2.67
New Jersey	3.03	2.56	18.0%	--	--	3.03	2.56
New York	3.56	3.21	11.0%	3.88	3.36	3.43	3.16
Pennsylvania	2.87	2.47	16.0%	--	--	2.87	2.47
East North Central	3.05	3.12	-2.2%	3.18	3.21	2.97	3.07
Illinois	3.17	3.25	-2.5%	3.20	3.64	3.17	3.22
Indiana	3.11	W	W	3.29	3.22	2.99	W
Michigan	3.13	3.20	-2.2%	3.39	3.39	3.01	3.12
Ohio	2.88	2.93	-1.7%	2.93	2.87	2.87	2.95
Wisconsin	3.11	W	W	3.11	3.24	--	W
West North Central	W	W	W	2.93	3.36	W	W
Iowa	2.69	2.76	-2.5%	2.69	2.76	--	--
Kansas	3.06	3.71	-18.0%	3.06	3.71	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	3.33	3.83	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	2.77	3.29	W	W
Nebraska	3.59	3.81	-5.8%	3.59	3.81	--	--
North Dakota	5.17	3.69	40.0%	5.17	3.69	--	--
South Dakota	--	2.96	--	--	2.96	--	--
South Atlantic	4.07	3.85	5.7%	4.16	3.95	3.47	3.11
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	4.17	W	4.22	4.18	W	3.80
Georgia	W	3.47	W	3.63	3.55	W	3.19
Maryland	3.70	3.37	9.8%	3.32	--	3.82	3.37
North Carolina	W	W	W	4.36	3.98	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.69	3.51	W	W
Virginia	4.10	3.23	27.0%	4.63	3.48	2.93	2.44
West Virginia	W	W	W	3.14	2.96	W	W
East South Central	3.16	3.26	-3.1%	3.15	3.25	3.18	3.27
Alabama	W	W	W	3.22	3.36	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	3.41	3.64	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.09	3.17	W	W
Tennessee	2.97	3.05	-2.6%	2.97	3.05	--	--
West South Central	2.97	3.15	-5.7%	2.93	3.24	3.00	3.07
Arkansas	W	W	W	3.06	3.32	W	W
Louisiana	W	W	W	3.19	3.28	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	2.55	3.20	W	W
Texas	2.99	3.11	-3.9%	2.91	3.21	3.01	3.07
Mountain	2.93	3.45	-15.0%	2.90	3.45	3.20	3.36
Arizona	W	W	W	2.84	3.63	W	W
Colorado	W	W	W	3.47	3.43	W	W
Idaho	2.70	3.35	-19.0%	2.70	3.35	--	--
Montana	1.30	W	W	1.30	1.77	--	W
Nevada	2.87	3.38	-15.0%	2.87	3.38	--	--
New Mexico	2.43	3.39	-28.0%	2.43	3.39	--	--
Utah	2.72	3.31	-18.0%	2.72	3.31	--	--
Wyoming	W	W	W	2.91	4.01	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	3.96	3.45	15.0%	3.68	3.65	4.22	3.24
California	4.42	3.65	21.0%	4.15	4.03	4.64	3.32
Oregon	W	W	W	2.05	2.45	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	3.05	3.34	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	8.04	7.03	14.0%	8.04	7.03	--	--
Alaska	8.04	7.03	14.0%	8.04	7.03	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3.41	3.36	1.5%	3.54	3.61	3.25	3.03

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Notes:  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2017 are final. Values for 2018 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, October 2018

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	0.73	7.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	2	0.73	7.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,388	2.89	9.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	49	1.85	7.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,339	2.93	9.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	5,551	3.32	10.5	6,496	0.25	4.6	0	--	--
Illinois	829	3.50	19.5	2,976	0.25	4.6	0	--	--
Indiana	2,297	2.91	9.0	262	0.21	4.4	0	--	--
Michigan	96	2.24	7.2	1,946	0.27	4.7	0	--	--
Ohio	2,254	3.73	9.5	47	0.22	4.5	0	--	--
Wisconsin	75	2.30	8.3	1,266	0.24	4.8	0	--	--
West North Central	87	3.03	9.6	8,122	0.28	5.1	1,910	0.69	10.0
Iowa	20	2.97	8.6	1,594	0.26	4.8	0	--	--
Kansas	17	3.29	12.9	1,244	0.31	4.9	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	1,364	0.34	6.1	0	--	--
Missouri	51	2.97	8.9	2,691	0.24	4.7	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	1,186	0.29	5.2	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	1,910	0.69	10.0
South Dakota	0	--	--	43	0.35	5.6	0	--	--
South Atlantic	6,234	2.57	9.4	876	0.31	4.5	0	--	--
Delaware	23	2.57	7.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	1,118	2.60	8.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	572	2.64	8.3	876	0.31	4.5	0	--	--
Maryland	419	2.51	8.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	820	1.84	9.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	582	1.72	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	271	1.28	9.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	2,428	3.14	10.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	2,753	2.69	9.6	1,488	0.30	5.3	224	0.45	12.8
Alabama	371	1.34	12.7	690	0.31	5.4	0	--	--
Kentucky	2,072	3.06	9.3	643	0.27	5.1	0	--	--
Mississippi	67	1.16	7.4	96	0.40	5.3	224	0.45	12.8
Tennessee	243	1.94	8.2	59	0.30	5.5	0	--	--
West South Central	58	2.24	12.2	6,867	0.27	5.2	2,253	1.09	17.4
Arkansas	3	0.41	8.6	1,592	0.23	4.8	0	--	--
Louisiana	38	2.80	8.8	459	0.27	5.1	103	0.55	15.5
Oklahoma	18	1.43	20.2	458	0.24	4.7	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	4,359	0.29	5.3	2,150	1.11	17.5
Mountain	1,490	0.56	13.0	5,374	0.53	9.0	26	0.49	8.7
Arizona	413	0.62	10.9	746	0.66	10.5	0	--	--
Colorado	146	0.47	12.0	997	0.32	5.7	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	918	0.70	9.1	26	0.49	8.7
Nevada	0	--	--	95	0.41	7.0	0	--	--
New Mexico	208	0.66	21.4	493	0.72	21.2	0	--	--
Utah	723	0.51	12.3	46	0.83	8.6	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	2,079	0.47	7.1	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	33	0.36	10.5	648	0.33	8.6	0	--	--
California	33	0.36	10.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	136	0.23	4.7	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	513	0.36	9.6	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	61	0.26	4.9	11	0.14	8.9
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	11	0.14	8.9
Hawaii	0	--	--	61	0.26	4.9	0	--	--
U.S. Total	17,597	2.69	10.0	29,933	0.32	5.8	4,424	0.88	13.9

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero.

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W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Bituminous coal includes anthracite coal and coal-derived synthesis gas.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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, October 2018

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	2,672	2.96	9.0	4,019	0.25	4.7	0	--	--
Illinois	210	2.76	10.2	498	0.22	4.5	0	--	--
Indiana	2,130	2.86	9.0	262	0.21	4.4	0	--	--
Michigan	78	2.56	7.6	1,946	0.27	4.7	0	--	--
Ohio	192	4.40	9.5	47	0.22	4.5	0	--	--
Wisconsin	62	2.62	7.8	1,266	0.24	4.8	0	--	--
West North Central	66	3.05	10.0	7,906	0.28	5.1	1,910	0.69	10.0
Iowa	0	--	--	1,433	0.26	4.8	0	--	--
Kansas	17	3.29	12.9	1,244	0.31	4.9	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	1,364	0.34	6.1	0	--	--
Missouri	49	2.97	8.9	2,691	0.24	4.7	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	1,132	0.30	5.2	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	1,910	0.69	10.0
South Dakota	0	--	--	43	0.35	5.6	0	--	--
South Atlantic	5,277	2.58	9.6	876	0.31	4.5	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	1,108	2.62	8.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	569	2.65	8.2	876	0.31	4.5	0	--	--
Maryland	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	798	1.87	9.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	582	1.72	9.2	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	190	1.48	10.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	2,031	3.15	10.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	2,691	2.74	9.6	1,488	0.30	5.3	0	--	--
Alabama	371	1.34	12.7	690	0.31	5.4	0	--	--
Kentucky	2,072	3.06	9.3	643	0.27	5.1	0	--	--
Mississippi	67	1.16	7.4	96	0.40	5.3	0	--	--
Tennessee	181	2.31	8.3	59	0.30	5.5	0	--	--
West South Central	38	2.80	8.8	3,856	0.25	4.9	634	1.71	19.5
Arkansas	0	--	--	1,298	0.23	4.8	0	--	--
Louisiana	38	2.80	8.8	295	0.26	5.2	103	0.55	15.5
Oklahoma	0	--	--	360	0.24	4.7	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	1,902	0.26	5.0	531	1.97	20.4
Mountain	1,490	0.56	13.0	4,409	0.50	9.0	26	0.49	8.7
Arizona	413	0.62	10.9	746	0.66	10.5	0	--	--
Colorado	146	0.47	12.0	997	0.32	5.7	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	0	--	--	26	0.49	8.7
Nevada	0	--	--	49	0.46	8.3	0	--	--
New Mexico	208	0.66	21.4	493	0.72	21.2	0	--	--
Utah	723	0.51	12.3	46	0.83	8.6	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	2,078	0.47	7.1	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	--	--	136	0.23	4.7	0	--	--
California	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	136	0.23	4.7	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	0	--	--	11	0.14	8.9
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	11	0.14	8.9
Hawaii	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
U.S. Total	12,233	2.47	9.9	22,690	0.32	5.7	2,581	0.92	12.2

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero.  
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 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

## Notes:

Bituminous coal includes anthracite coal and coal-derived synthesis gas.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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, October 2018

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	0.73	7.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maine	2	0.73	7.4	0	--	--	0	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,377	2.90	9.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	49	1.85	7.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,328	2.94	9.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	2,760	3.66	11.9	2,429	0.25	4.6	0	--	--
Illinois	513	3.82	27.1	2,429	0.25	4.6	0	--	--
Indiana	167	3.49	9.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	18	0.46	5.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	2,062	3.66	9.5	0	--	--	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	895	2.66	8.3	0	--	--	0	--	--
Delaware	23	2.57	7.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	407	2.53	8.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	2	0.71	6.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	66	0.85	8.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	397	3.10	8.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	0	--	--	0	--	--	224	0.45	12.8
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	224	0.45	12.8
Tennessee	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	18	1.43	20.2	3,012	0.30	5.5	1,619	0.87	16.7
Arkansas	0	--	--	294	0.23	4.9	0	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	164	0.29	5.0	0	--	--
Oklahoma	18	1.43	20.2	98	0.24	4.7	0	--	--
Texas	0	--	--	2,457	0.32	5.6	1,619	0.87	16.7
Mountain	0	--	--	965	0.68	8.9	0	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Colorado	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	918	0.70	9.1	0	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	46	0.34	5.4	0	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Utah	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	1	0.33	5.3	0	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	0	--	--	513	0.36	9.6	0	--	--
California	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Oregon	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Washington	0	--	--	513	0.36	9.6	0	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	0	--	--	61	0.26	4.9	0	--	--
Alaska	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	61	0.26	4.9	0	--	--
U.S. Total	5,052	3.24	10.4	6,979	0.34	5.9	1,843	0.83	16.3

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:  
 Bituminous coal includes anthracite coal and coal-derived synthesis gas.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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, October 2018**

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	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Illinois	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Indiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
West North Central	2	2.87	8.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Iowa	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	2	2.87	8.7	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	2	2.87	8.7	0	--	--	0	--	--

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:  
 Bituminous coal includes anthracite coal and coal-derived synthesis gas.  
 See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. 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, October 2018**

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	11	2.28	8.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
New Jersey	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
New York	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Pennsylvania	11	2.28	8.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
East North Central	120	3.34	8.8	49	0.87	6.5	0	--	--
Illinois	107	3.70	8.5	49	0.87	6.5	0	--	--
Indiana	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Michigan	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Ohio	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Wisconsin	13	0.50	10.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
West North Central	20	2.97	8.6	216	0.21	4.4	0	--	--
Iowa	20	2.97	8.6	162	0.20	4.5	0	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Missouri	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	54	0.21	4.4	0	--	--
North Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Dakota	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Atlantic	61	0.97	9.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
District of Columbia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Florida	10	0.80	7.7	0	--	--	0	--	--
Georgia	3	1.30	9.8	0	--	--	0	--	--
Maryland	13	1.74	20.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
North Carolina	20	0.81	6.9	0	--	--	0	--	--
South Carolina	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Virginia	15	0.74	7.1	0	--	--	0	--	--
West Virginia	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
East South Central	62	0.97	8.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
Alabama	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	0	--	--
Tennessee	62	0.97	8.0	0	--	--	0	--	--
West South Central	3	0.41	8.6	0	--	--	0	--	--
Arkansas	3	0.41	8.6	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	33	0.36	10.5	0	--	--	0	--	--
California	33	0.36	10.5	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	309	1.92	8.9	265	0.33	4.8	0	--	--

Displayed values of zero may represent small values that round to zero.  
 NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.  
 W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes:

Bituminous coal includes anthracite coal and coal-derived synthesis gas.

See Glossary for definitions. Values for 2018 are preliminary. Values for 2017 are final. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923.

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

## Chapter 5

# Sales to Ultimate Consumers, Revenue and Average Price of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers

**Table 5.1. Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2008 - October 2018 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	1,380,662	1,336,133	1,009,516	7,653	3,733,965
2009	1,364,758	1,306,853	917,416	7,768	3,596,795
2010	1,445,708	1,330,199	971,221	7,712	3,754,841
2011	1,422,801	1,328,057	991,316	7,672	3,749,846
2012	1,374,515	1,327,101	985,714	7,320	3,694,650
2013	1,394,812	1,337,079	985,352	7,625	3,724,868
2014	1,407,208	1,352,158	997,576	7,758	3,764,700
2015	1,404,096	1,360,752	986,508	7,637	3,758,992
2016	1,411,058	1,367,191	976,715	7,497	3,762,462
2017	1,378,648	1,352,888	984,298	7,523	3,723,356
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	130,972	110,410	78,848	660	320,890
February	115,959	103,452	76,748	646	296,806
March	100,227	105,739	79,237	609	285,812
April	88,244	102,045	78,647	595	269,531
May	94,198	108,437	81,491	581	284,708
June	125,211	120,363	83,672	631	329,878
July	154,409	130,038	87,076	648	372,172
August	156,442	135,019	89,101	631	381,192
Sept	129,363	123,493	83,259	637	336,752
October	101,508	112,963	81,597	613	296,681
November	93,244	105,060	78,421	592	277,317
December	121,281	110,172	78,616	653	310,722
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	129,212	109,488	78,809	667	318,177
February	100,968	99,640	74,534	635	275,777
March	103,096	107,173	80,530	645	291,444
April	90,725	102,589	78,899	589	272,801
May	98,281	109,872	83,134	583	291,871
June	122,543	120,013	85,399	628	328,583
July	149,900	129,277	87,806	630	367,613
August	142,007	128,481	89,134	640	360,263
Sept	118,779	118,789	83,540	618	321,726
October	102,811	113,287	82,815	626	299,539
November	98,321	104,973	79,456	598	283,347
December	122,005	109,306	80,242	664	312,216
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	148,978	114,634	76,059	751	340,422
February	113,383	102,018	71,946	643	287,990
March	106,939	107,902	76,810	625	292,276
April	95,128	102,940	75,241	608	273,917
May	103,453	112,622	81,461	591	298,126
June	129,478	121,597	81,528	628	333,231
July	153,071	130,955	85,094	640	369,759
August	152,636	134,333	88,761	686	376,416
Sept	128,458	121,600	81,216	648	331,923
October	106,633	115,863	81,020	635	304,151
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	1,196,533	1,151,959	819,677	6,252	3,174,422
2017	1,158,323	1,138,609	824,601	6,261	3,127,793
2018	1,238,156	1,164,464	799,135	6,455	3,208,210
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	1,372,848	1,353,841	981,638	7,506	3,715,832
2018	1,458,481	1,378,743	958,832	7,717	3,803,773

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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. 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 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-861M (formerly EIA-826), Monthly Electric Industry Power Report; Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report; Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report; and Form EIA-861S, Annual Electric Power Industry Report (Short Form).

**Table 5.2. Revenue from Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2008 - October 2018 (Million Dollars)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	155,496	137,036	70,231	820	363,583
2009	157,044	132,747	62,670	828	353,289
2010	166,778	135,554	65,772	814	368,918
2011	166,714	135,927	67,606	803	371,049
2012	163,280	133,898	65,761	747	363,687
2013	169,131	137,188	67,934	805	375,058
2014	176,178	145,253	70,855	810	393,096
2015	177,624	144,781	68,166	771	391,341
2016	177,077	142,643	66,068	722	386,509
2017	177,661	144,242	67,691	728	390,322
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	15,704	11,133	5,080	63	31,980
February	14,076	10,605	4,927	62	29,670
March	12,593	10,815	5,122	58	28,587
April	10,967	10,398	5,065	57	26,486
May	12,048	11,184	5,357	54	28,643
June	15,942	12,828	5,879	62	34,710
July	19,575	13,891	6,294	64	39,823
August	20,157	14,530	6,440	63	41,191
Sept	16,652	13,298	5,947	64	35,961
October	12,648	11,914	5,491	59	30,111
November	11,886	10,840	5,225	55	28,007
December	14,830	11,206	5,242	62	31,339
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	15,781	11,183	5,190	63	32,216
February	12,911	10,442	4,941	60	28,354
March	13,289	11,208	5,407	61	29,965
April	11,536	10,669	5,209	56	27,470
May	12,843	11,638	5,639	56	30,176
June	16,171	13,209	6,141	64	35,585
July	19,606	14,184	6,416	64	40,269
August	18,679	14,141	6,435	64	39,320
Sept	15,772	13,104	5,992	62	34,930
October	13,164	12,208	5,725	60	31,157
November	12,721	11,016	5,345	57	29,139
December	15,189	11,239	5,249	62	31,739
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	18,254	12,020	5,288	71	35,633
February	14,354	10,857	4,896	63	30,170
March	13,892	11,315	5,114	59	30,380
April	12,256	10,744	4,951	57	28,009
May	13,604	11,819	5,553	56	31,033
June	16,891	13,155	5,854	64	35,964
July	20,096	14,370	6,247	65	40,778
August	20,306	14,792	6,430	66	41,594
Sept	16,709	12,985	5,756	67	35,516
October	13,719	12,448	5,594	62	31,823
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	150,360	120,596	55,601	605	327,163
2017	149,751	121,987	57,096	610	329,444
2018	160,081	124,505	55,683	630	340,899
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	176,468	144,033	67,563	726	388,790
2018	187,991	146,760	66,278	749	401,778

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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. 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 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-861M (formerly EIA-826), Monthly Electric Industry Power Report; Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report; Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report; and Form EIA-861S, Annual Electric Power Industry Report (Short Form).

**Table 5.3. Average Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2008 - October 2018 (Cents per Kilowatthour)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	11.26	10.26	6.96	10.71	9.74
2009	11.51	10.16	6.83	10.66	9.82
2010	11.54	10.19	6.77	10.56	9.83
2011	11.72	10.24	6.82	10.46	9.90
2012	11.88	10.09	6.67	10.21	9.84
2013	12.13	10.26	6.89	10.55	10.07
2014	12.52	10.74	7.10	10.45	10.44
2015	12.65	10.64	6.91	10.09	10.41
2016	12.55	10.43	6.76	9.63	10.27
2017	12.89	10.66	6.88	9.68	10.48
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	11.99	10.08	6.44	9.52	9.97
February	12.14	10.25	6.42	9.61	10.00
March	12.56	10.23	6.46	9.56	10.00
April	12.43	10.19	6.44	9.53	9.83
May	12.79	10.31	6.57	9.28	10.06
June	12.73	10.66	7.03	9.75	10.52
July	12.68	10.68	7.23	9.84	10.70
August	12.88	10.76	7.23	10.04	10.81
Sept	12.87	10.77	7.14	10.00	10.68
October	12.46	10.55	6.73	9.62	10.15
November	12.75	10.32	6.66	9.22	10.10
December	12.23	10.17	6.67	9.49	10.09
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	12.21	10.21	6.59	9.39	10.13
February	12.79	10.48	6.63	9.50	10.28
March	12.89	10.46	6.71	9.49	10.28
April	12.72	10.40	6.60	9.46	10.07
May	13.07	10.59	6.78	9.61	10.34
June	13.20	11.01	7.19	10.18	10.83
July	13.08	10.97	7.31	10.12	10.95
August	13.15	11.01	7.22	10.06	10.91
Sept	13.28	11.03	7.17	9.99	10.86
October	12.80	10.78	6.91	9.57	10.40
November	12.94	10.49	6.73	9.50	10.28
December	12.45	10.28	6.54	9.35	10.17
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	12.25	10.49	6.95	9.40	10.47
February	12.66	10.64	6.81	9.80	10.48
March	12.99	10.49	6.66	9.40	10.39
April	12.88	10.44	6.58	9.45	10.23
May	13.15	10.49	6.82	9.46	10.41
June	13.05	10.82	7.18	10.15	10.79
July	13.13	10.97	7.34	10.14	11.03
August	13.30	11.01	7.24	9.68	11.05
Sept	13.01	10.68	7.09	10.28	10.70
October	12.87	10.74	6.91	9.81	10.46
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	12.57	10.47	6.78	9.68	10.31
2017	12.93	10.71	6.92	9.74	10.53
2018	12.93	10.69	6.97	9.76	10.63
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	12.85	10.64	6.88	9.68	10.46
2018	12.89	10.64	6.91	9.70	10.56

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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. 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 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-861M (formerly EIA-826), Monthly Electric Industry Power Report; Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report; Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report; and Form EIA-861S, Annual Electric Power Industry Report (Short Form).













**Table 5.7. Number of Ultimate Customers Served by Sector:  
2008 - October 2018**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	125,037,837	17,582,382	774,808	726	143,395,753
2009	125,208,829	17,562,235	757,537	704	143,529,305
2010	125,717,935	17,674,338	747,747	239	144,140,259
2011	126,143,072	17,638,062	727,920	92	144,509,146
2012	126,832,343	17,729,029	732,385	83	145,293,840
2013	127,777,153	17,679,562	831,790	75	146,288,580
2014	128,680,416	17,853,995	839,212	79	147,373,702
2015	129,811,718	17,985,690	835,536	78	148,633,022
2016	131,068,760	18,148,353	838,059	86	150,055,258
2017	132,579,747	18,359,427	840,329	86	151,779,589
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	130,327,243	18,001,806	829,287	78	149,158,414
February	130,114,828	18,022,657	825,209	81	148,962,775
March	131,333,340	18,185,531	835,990	86	150,354,947
April	130,452,160	18,064,005	823,879	82	149,340,126
May	131,002,108	18,133,949	840,080	85	149,976,222
June	131,282,771	18,174,804	853,646	86	150,311,307
July	131,086,905	18,130,289	847,849	83	150,065,126
August	131,346,501	18,227,261	859,607	83	150,433,452
Sept	131,374,997	18,207,555	846,336	83	150,428,971
October	131,318,899	18,203,386	838,393	84	150,360,762
November	131,325,418	18,183,746	824,510	84	150,333,758
December	131,859,453	18,244,491	832,403	84	150,936,431
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	131,977,307	18,289,356	828,464	84	151,095,211
February	131,437,253	18,199,541	817,642	84	150,454,520
March	132,851,616	18,384,031	836,953	84	152,072,684
April	131,902,166	18,225,046	821,828	86	150,949,126
May	132,559,481	18,375,746	847,817	86	151,783,130
June	132,866,506	18,402,963	856,760	85	152,126,314
July	132,345,053	18,354,033	851,042	85	151,550,213
August	133,013,535	18,437,269	867,301	85	152,318,190
Sept	132,461,398	18,354,295	845,776	85	151,661,554
October	133,126,174	18,435,264	846,549	85	152,408,072
November	133,093,866	18,430,836	830,580	85	152,355,367
December	133,321,574	18,423,574	833,004	85	152,578,237
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	133,342,216	18,484,700	794,303	84	152,621,303
February	132,948,450	18,361,911	771,363	84	152,081,808
March	133,911,047	18,498,366	782,306	84	153,191,803
April	133,452,691	18,455,876	782,458	84	152,691,109
May	134,218,437	18,535,301	805,945	84	153,559,767
June	134,051,924	18,569,074	816,626	84	153,437,708
July	133,973,114	18,549,619	819,029	87	153,341,849
August	134,540,638	18,617,835	825,157	95	153,983,725
Sept	133,920,754	18,593,944	802,443	89	153,317,230
October	134,464,346	18,650,639	806,702	88	153,921,775
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	132,310,447	18,323,815	839,754	85	151,474,100
2018	133,769,921	18,514,306	805,826	86	153,090,140

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 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 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. 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 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-861M (formerly EIA-826), Monthly Electric Industry Power Report, Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;

Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report; and Form EIA-861S, Annual Electric Power Industry Report (Short Form).



# Chapter 6

## Capacity



**Table 6.1.A. Estimated Net Summer Solar Photovoltaic Capacity From Utility and Small Scale Facilities (Megawatts)  
2008 - October 2018**

Period	Utility Solar Photovoltaic	Estimated Small Scale Solar Photovoltaic	Estimated Total Solar Photovoltaic
<b>Annual Totals</b>			
2008	70.8	N/A	N/A
2009	145.5	N/A	N/A
2010	393.4	N/A	N/A
2011	1,052.0	N/A	N/A
2012	2,694.1	N/A	N/A
2013	5,336.1	N/A	N/A
2014	8,656.6	7,326.6	15,983.2
2015	11,905.4	9,778.5	21,683.9
2016	20,192.9	12,765.1	32,958.0
2017	25,209.0	16,147.8	41,356.8
<b>Year 2016</b>			
January	12,470.5	9,865.6	22,336.1
February	12,615.2	10,123.1	22,738.3
March	12,822.0	10,440.2	23,262.2
April	13,298.0	10,687.8	23,985.8
May	13,419.8	10,927.9	24,347.7
June	13,635.3	11,185.2	24,820.5
July	14,360.4	11,385.3	25,745.7
August	15,297.1	11,670.6	26,967.7
Sept	16,064.3	11,913.3	27,977.6
October	16,477.2	12,156.4	28,633.6
November	17,192.0	12,446.4	29,638.4
December	20,192.9	12,765.1	32,958.0
<b>Year 2017</b>			
January	20,603.7	12,970.1	33,573.8
February	20,792.6	13,272.0	34,064.6
March	21,177.9	13,558.9	34,736.8
April	21,700.6	13,815.1	35,515.7
May	22,006.1	14,115.3	36,121.4
June	22,242.6	14,401.8	36,644.4
July	22,356.4	14,670.8	37,027.2
August	22,547.7	15,018.7	37,566.4
Sept	22,762.8	15,216.3	37,979.1
October	23,095.3	15,456.6	38,551.9
November	23,660.0	15,719.9	39,379.9
December	25,209.0	16,147.8	41,356.8
<b>Year 2018</b>			
January	25,958.5	16,489.5	42,448.0
February	26,048.3	16,742.2	42,790.5
March	26,546.5	17,029.2	43,575.7
April	26,822.9	17,293.9	44,116.8
May	27,243.0	17,581.1	44,824.1
June	27,393.6	17,862.9	45,256.5
July	27,505.1	18,110.9	45,616.0
August	27,569.7	18,412.4	45,982.1
Sept	27,891.7	18,708.4	46,600.1
October	28,044.3	18,992.5	47,036.8

Values for 2017 are final. Values for 2018 are preliminary.

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

Estimated small scale solar photovoltaic capacity is based on data from Form EIA-861M, Form EIA-861, and from estimation methods described in the technical notes.

**Table 6.1.B. Estimated Net Summer Solar Photovoltaic Capacity From Small Scale Facilities by Sector  
(Megawatts):  
2014 - October 2018**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
<b>Annual Totals</b>				
2014	3,346.3	3,279.7	700.6	7,326.6
2015	5,191.5	3,706.7	880.3	9,778.5
2016	7,527.0	4,022.8	1,215.3	12,765.1
2017	9,626.8	5,155.8	1,365.1	16,147.8
<b>Year 2016</b>				
January	5,428.5	3,419.8	1,017.3	9,865.6
February	5,627.1	3,458.3	1,037.7	10,123.1
March	5,852.7	3,521.8	1,065.8	10,440.2
April	6,051.1	3,552.6	1,084.1	10,687.8
May	6,238.7	3,589.1	1,100.0	10,927.9
June	6,432.3	3,640.4	1,112.5	11,185.2
July	6,592.9	3,660.7	1,131.7	11,385.3
August	6,785.8	3,734.2	1,150.5	11,670.6
Sept	6,957.7	3,794.2	1,161.5	11,913.3
October	7,147.1	3,837.6	1,171.8	12,156.4
November	7,332.8	3,930.7	1,182.9	12,446.4
December	7,527.0	4,022.8	1,215.3	12,765.1
<b>Year 2017</b>				
January	7,754.9	4,071.5	1,143.7	12,970.1
February	7,946.3	4,110.9	1,214.8	13,272.0
March	8,115.3	4,203.6	1,240.0	13,558.9
April	8,269.3	4,293.6	1,252.2	13,815.1
May	8,453.2	4,381.8	1,280.4	14,115.3
June	8,618.2	4,481.8	1,301.9	14,401.8
July	8,778.3	4,565.3	1,327.2	14,670.8
August	8,961.3	4,711.5	1,346.0	15,018.7
Sept	9,113.0	4,738.4	1,364.9	15,216.3
October	9,265.2	4,826.7	1,364.7	15,456.6
November	9,429.8	4,924.9	1,365.1	15,719.9
December	9,626.8	5,155.8	1,365.1	16,147.8
<b>Year 2018</b>				
January	9,820.2	5,308.4	1,360.8	16,489.5
February	9,985.3	5,389.1	1,367.9	16,742.2
March	10,154.5	5,489.6	1,385.1	17,029.2
April	10,314.3	5,572.4	1,407.3	17,293.9
May	10,491.8	5,661.6	1,427.7	17,581.1
June	10,657.4	5,760.7	1,444.8	17,862.9
July	10,826.0	5,832.1	1,452.8	18,110.9
August	11,008.8	5,934.5	1,469.0	18,412.4
Sept	11,179.9	6,019.6	1,508.9	18,708.4
October	11,372.9	6,095.7	1,523.9	18,992.5

Values for 2017 are final. Values for 2018 are preliminary.

Improved renewable data reporting has resulted in realignment of the commercial and industrial sectors.

Estimated small scale solar photovoltaic capacity is based on data from Form EIA-861M, Form EIA-861, and from estimation methods described in the technical notes.

























Table 6.4. Retired Utility Scale Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and Month, 2018

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Technology	Energy Source Code	Prime Mover Code
2018	10	10005	Kansas Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Gordon Evans Energy Center	KS	1240	2	376.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2018	10	22500	Westar Energy Inc	Electric Utility	Tecumseh Energy Center	KS	1252	7	61.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2018	10	20860	Wisconsin Public Service Corp	Electric Utility	Pulliam	WI	4072	7	76.1	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2018	10	20860	Wisconsin Public Service Corp	Electric Utility	Pulliam	WI	4072	8	133.8	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST

## NOTES:

Capacity from facilities with a total generator nameplate capacity less than 1 MW are excluded from this table.

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

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























Table 6.6. Planned U.S. Electric Generating Unit Retirements

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Technology	Energy Source Code	Prime Mover Code
2018	11	6306	Benson Power, LLC.	IPP	Benson Power Biomass Plant	MN	55867	G1	55.0	Wood/Wood Waste Biomass	WDS	ST
2018	11	18445	City of Tallahassee - (FL)	Electric Utility	Arvah B Hopkins	FL	688	1	76.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2018	11	13960	NRG Cabrillo Power Ops Inc	IPP	Encina	CA	302	2	104.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2018	11	13960	NRG Cabrillo Power Ops Inc	IPP	Encina	CA	302	3	110.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2018	11	13960	NRG Cabrillo Power Ops Inc	IPP	Encina	CA	302	4	300.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2018	11	13960	NRG Cabrillo Power Ops Inc	IPP	Encina	CA	302	5	330.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2018	11	13960	NRG Cabrillo Power Ops Inc	IPP	Encina	CA	302	GT1	14.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2018	11	13833	Northeastern Power Co	Electric CHP	Kline Township Cogen Facility	PA	50039	GEN1	51.0	Conventional Steam Coal	WC	ST
2018	12	12647	ALLETE, Inc.	Electric Utility	Clay Boswell	MN	1893	1	67.3	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2018	12	12647	ALLETE, Inc.	Electric Utility	Clay Boswell	MN	1893	2	67.4	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2018	12	11713	City of Marshall - (MI)	Electric Utility	Marshall (MI)	MI	1844	IC2	0.9	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2018	12	11713	City of Marshall - (MI)	Electric Utility	Marshall (MI)	MI	1844	IC4	0.7	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	IC
2018	12	16604	City of San Antonio - (TX)	Electric Utility	J T Deely	TX	6181	1	420.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2018	12	16604	City of San Antonio - (TX)	Electric Utility	J T Deely	TX	6181	2	420.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2018	12	59173	City of Tulare Water Pollution Control	Commercial	City of Tulare Water Facility	CA	59395	C2550	0.4	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	IC
2018	12	6455	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Electric Utility	Crystal River	FL	628	1	324.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2018	12	6455	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Electric Utility	Crystal River	FL	628	2	442.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2018	12	56211	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Co	Electric Utility	Sibley	MO	2094	2	42.1	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2018	12	56211	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Co	Electric Utility	Sibley	MO	2094	3	364.1	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2018	12	10000	Kansas City Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Montrose	MO	2080	2	164.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2018	12	10000	Kansas City Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Montrose	MO	2080	3	170.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2019	1	19145	DTE Tuscola, LLC	Industrial	Tuscola Station	IL	55245	TG1	3.8	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	1	25835	Portland City of	IPP	Ground Water Pumping Station	OR	50105	GPS1	0.9	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2019	1	25835	Portland City of	IPP	Ground Water Pumping Station	OR	50105	GPS2	0.9	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2019	1	25835	Portland City of	IPP	Ground Water Pumping Station	OR	50105	GPS3	0.9	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2019	1	25835	Portland City of	IPP	Ground Water Pumping Station	OR	50105	GPS4	0.9	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2019	1	25835	Portland City of	IPP	Ground Water Pumping Station	OR	50105	GPS5	0.9	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2019	1	25835	Portland City of	IPP	Ground Water Pumping Station	OR	50105	GPS6	0.9	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2019	1	18715	Texas Municipal Power Agency	Electric Utility	Gibbons Creek	TX	6136	1	470.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2019	2	1692	Big Rivers Electric Corp	Electric Utility	HMP&L Station Two Henderson	KY	1382	1	153.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	2	1692	Big Rivers Electric Corp	Electric Utility	HMP&L Station Two Henderson	KY	1382	2	159.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	2	10171	Kentucky Utilities Co	Electric Utility	E W Brown	KY	1355	1	106.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	2	10171	Kentucky Utilities Co	Electric Utility	E W Brown	KY	1355	2	166.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	2	56997	Marina Energy LLC	Commercial	Stockton Athletic Center	NJ	57864	SAC	0.3	Solar Photovoltaic	SUN	PV
2019	3	59879	Greenleaf Energy LLC	Electric CHP	Greenleaf 1 Power Plant	CA	10350	GEN1	42.0	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CT
2019	3	59879	Greenleaf Energy LLC	Electric CHP	Greenleaf 1 Power Plant	CA	10350	GEN2	8.0	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CA
2019	3	13206	Nantucket Electric Co	Electric Utility	Nantucket	MA	1615	12	2.8	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2019	3	13206	Nantucket Electric Co	Electric Utility	Nantucket	MA	1615	13	2.9	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2019	4	7136	Georgia-Pacific Consr Prods LP-Naheola	Industrial	Georgia-Pacific Consr Prods LP-Naheola	AL	10699	GEN1	12.4	Wood/Wood Waste Biomass	BLQ	ST
2019	4	7136	Georgia-Pacific Consr Prods LP-Naheola	Industrial	Georgia-Pacific Consr Prods LP-Naheola	AL	10699	GEN2	12.4	Wood/Wood Waste Biomass	BLQ	ST
2019	4	56997	Marina Energy LLC	Commercial	Stockton Athletic Center	NJ	57864	LOT7	0.2	Solar Photovoltaic	SUN	PV
2019	4	56997	Marina Energy LLC	Commercial	Stockton Athletic Center	NJ	57864	LOT7B	0.2	Solar Photovoltaic	SUN	PV
2019	5	8776	City of Holyoke Gas and Electric Dept.	Electric Utility	Harris Energy Realty	MA	54981	ALBA	0.3	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2019	5	8776	City of Holyoke Gas and Electric Dept.	Electric Utility	Harris Energy Realty	MA	54981	ALBD	0.4	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2019	5	29926	Entergy Nuclear Generation Co	IPP	Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station	MA	1590	1	677.2	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2019	5	60771	Marcus Hook 50 L.P	Electric CHP	Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen	PA	50074	GEN1	48.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2019	5	12773	Monmouth Energy Inc	IPP	Monmouth Landfill Gas to Energy	NJ	55618	GEN1	3.3	Landfill Gas	LFG	GT
2019	5	12773	Monmouth Energy Inc	IPP	Monmouth Landfill Gas to Energy	NJ	55618	GEN2	3.3	Landfill Gas	LFG	GT
2019	5	19876	Virginia Electric & Power Co	Electric Utility	Yorktown	VA	3809	1	159.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	5	19876	Virginia Electric & Power Co	Electric Utility	Yorktown	VA	3809	2	164.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	5	20847	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	Presque Isle	MI	1769	5	55.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2019	5	20847	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	Presque Isle	MI	1769	6	55.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2019	5	20847	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	Presque Isle	MI	1769	7	83.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2019	5	20847	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	Presque Isle	MI	1769	8	83.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2019	5	20847	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Electric Utility	Presque Isle	MI	1769	9	83.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2019	8	14624	PUD No 2 of Grant County	Electric Utility	Wanapum	WA	3888	4	103.8	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2019	9	55951	Exelon Nuclear	IPP	Three Mile Island	PA	8011	1	802.8	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2019	9	17583	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Sam Rayburn	TX	3631	1	10.5	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2019	9	17583	South Texas Electric Coop, Inc	Electric Utility	Sam Rayburn	TX	3631	2	11.5	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2019	10	22484	AES Redondo Beach LLC	IPP	AES Redondo Beach LLC	CA	356	7	480.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	10	1752	Biola University	Commercial	Biola University	CA	54296	EG1	0.6	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2019	10	1752	Biola University	Commercial	Biola University	CA	54296	EG2	0.6	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2019	10	56997	Marina Energy LLC	Commercial	Stockton Athletic Center	NJ	57864	2LOT7	0.5	Solar Photovoltaic	SUN	PV
2019	10	16073	Riverview Energy Systems	IPP	Riverview Energy Systems	MI	54057	GEN1	2.8	Landfill Gas	LFG	GT
2019	10	16073	Riverview Energy Systems	IPP	Riverview Energy Systems	MI	54057	GEN2	2.8	Landfill Gas	LFG	GT
2019	11	3046	Duke Energy Progress - (NC)	Electric Utility	Asheville	NC	2706	1	189.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	11	3046	Duke Energy Progress - (NC)	Electric Utility	Asheville	NC	2706	2	189.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST

Table 6.6. Planned U.S. Electric Generating Unit Retirements

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Technology	Energy Source Code	Prime Mover Code
2019	12	22148	AES Alamitos LLC	IPP	AES Alamitos LLC	CA	315	1	175.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	12	22148	AES Alamitos LLC	IPP	AES Alamitos LLC	CA	315	2	175.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	12	22148	AES Alamitos LLC	IPP	AES Alamitos LLC	CA	315	6	495.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	12	23693	AES Huntington Beach LLC	IPP	AES Huntington Beach LLC	CA	335	1	225.8	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	12	195	Alabama Power Co	Electric Utility	Barry	AL	3	1	55.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	12	195	Alabama Power Co	Electric Utility	Barry	AL	3	2	55.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	12	195	Alabama Power Co	Electric Utility	Gadsden	AL	7	1	64.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	12	195	Alabama Power Co	Electric Utility	Gadsden	AL	7	2	66.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	12	56706	Chevron Technology Ventures	IPP	Questa Solar Facility	NM	57369	QST	1.0	Solar Photovoltaic	SUN	PV
2019	12	61138	City Point Energy Center	Electric CHP	James River Genco LLC	VA	10377	GEN1	46.3	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	12	61138	City Point Energy Center	Electric CHP	James River Genco LLC	VA	10377	GEN2	46.3	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	12	228	City of Albany - (MO)	Electric Utility	Albany	MO	2113	1	2.1	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	IC
2019	12	59879	Greenleaf Energy LLC	Electric CHP	Greenleaf 2 Power Plant	CA	10349	GEN1	49.5	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2019	12	8688	Hofstra University	Commercial	Hofstra University	NY	51035	GEN1	1.1	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2019	12	8688	Hofstra University	Commercial	Hofstra University	NY	51035	GEN2	1.1	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2019	12	56211	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Co	Electric Utility	Lake Road (MO)	MO	2098	4	97.1	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	12	11479	Madison Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Fitchburg	WI	3991	1	16.6	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2019	12	11479	Madison Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Fitchburg	WI	3991	2	15.8	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2019	12	11479	Madison Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Nine Springs	WI	9674	GT1	14.2	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2019	12	11479	Madison Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Sycamore (WI)	WI	3993	1	11.2	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2019	12	11479	Madison Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Sycamore (WI)	WI	3993	2	16.6	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2019	12	16572	Salt River Project	Electric Utility	Navajo	AZ	4941	NAV1	750.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	12	16572	Salt River Project	Electric Utility	Navajo	AZ	4941	NAV2	750.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	12	16572	Salt River Project	Electric Utility	Navajo	AZ	4941	NAV3	750.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2019	12	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Cunningham	NM	2454	1	71.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2019	12	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Plant X	TX	3485	1	38.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	1	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Electric Utility	Kilarc	CA	253	1	1.6	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2020	1	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Electric Utility	Kilarc	CA	253	2	1.6	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2020	1	21622	The University of Texas at Dallas	Commercial	University of Texas at Dallas	TX	54607	GEN1	3.5	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	2	16657	San Jose/Santa Clara Water P C	Commercial	SJ/SC WPCP	CA	56080	EG1	2.8	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	2	16657	San Jose/Santa Clara Water P C	Commercial	SJ/SC WPCP	CA	56080	EG2	2.8	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	2	16657	San Jose/Santa Clara Water P C	Commercial	SJ/SC WPCP	CA	56080	EG3	2.8	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	4	6027	Entergy Nuclear Indian Point 2	IPP	Indian Point 2	NY	2497	2	1,000.4	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2020	4	11820	Massachusetts Inst of Tech	Commercial	Mass Inst Tech Cntrl Utilities/Cogen Plt	MA	54907	CTG1	19.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	5	6455	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Electric Utility	Avon Park	FL	624	P1	24.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	5	6455	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Electric Utility	Avon Park	FL	624	P2	24.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2020	5	6455	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Electric Utility	Higgins	FL	630	P1	20.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	5	6455	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Electric Utility	Higgins	FL	630	P2	25.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	5	6455	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Electric Utility	Higgins	FL	630	P3	31.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	5	6455	Duke Energy Florida, LLC	Electric Utility	Higgins	FL	630	P4	31.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	5	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy W H Sammis	OH	2866	1	180.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2020	5	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy W H Sammis	OH	2866	2	180.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2020	5	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy W H Sammis	OH	2866	3	180.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2020	5	6526	FirstEnergy Generation Corp	IPP	FirstEnergy W H Sammis	OH	2866	4	180.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2020	5	50161	FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company	IPP	Davis Besse	OH	6149	1	894.0	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2020	5	16721	S D Warren Co.- Westbrook	Industrial	S D Warren Westbrook	ME	50447	GN18	0.4	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2020	5	16721	S D Warren Co.- Westbrook	Industrial	S D Warren Westbrook	ME	50447	GN19	0.4	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2020	5	16721	S D Warren Co.- Westbrook	Industrial	S D Warren Westbrook	ME	50447	GN20	0.4	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2020	6	7483	City of Grand Haven - (MI)	Electric Utility	Grand Haven Diesel Plant	MI	1826	1	8.4	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	6	60422	H.A. Wagner LLC	IPP	Herbert A Wagner	MD	1554	2	118.0	Conventional Steam Coal	RC	ST
2020	7	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Electric Utility	Cow Creek	CA	229	1	0.9	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2020	7	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Electric Utility	Cow Creek	CA	229	2	0.9	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2020	9	14173	Oroville Cogeneration LP	Industrial	Oroville Cogeneration LP	CA	54477	GEN1	1.1	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	9	14173	Oroville Cogeneration LP	Industrial	Oroville Cogeneration LP	CA	54477	GEN2	1.1	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	9	14173	Oroville Cogeneration LP	Industrial	Oroville Cogeneration LP	CA	54477	GEN3	1.1	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	9	14173	Oroville Cogeneration LP	Industrial	Oroville Cogeneration LP	CA	54477	GEN4	1.1	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	9	14173	Oroville Cogeneration LP	Industrial	Oroville Cogeneration LP	CA	54477	GEN5	1.1	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	9	14173	Oroville Cogeneration LP	Industrial	Oroville Cogeneration LP	CA	54477	GEN6	1.1	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	9	14173	Oroville Cogeneration LP	Industrial	Oroville Cogeneration LP	CA	54477	GEN7	1.1	Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine	NG	IC
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL00	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL01	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL02	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL03	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL04	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL05	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL06	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL07	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC

Table 6.6. Planned U.S. Electric Generating Unit Retirements

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Technology	Energy Source Code	Prime Mover Code
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL08	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL09	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC
2020	11	56778	Bloom Energy 2009 PPA	IPP	Caltech Central	CA	57460	CL10	0.1	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	FC
2020	12	22148	AES Alamitos LLC	IPP	AES Alamitos LLC	CA	315	3	332.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	22148	AES Alamitos LLC	IPP	AES Alamitos LLC	CA	315	4	335.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	22148	AES Alamitos LLC	IPP	AES Alamitos LLC	CA	315	5	485.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	23693	AES Huntington Beach LLC	IPP	AES Huntington Beach LLC	CA	335	2	225.8	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	22484	AES Redondo Beach LLC	IPP	AES Redondo Beach LLC	CA	356	5	175.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	22484	AES Redondo Beach LLC	IPP	AES Redondo Beach LLC	CA	356	6	175.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	22484	AES Redondo Beach LLC	IPP	AES Redondo Beach LLC	CA	356	8	480.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	17833	City Utilities of Springfield - (MO)	Electric Utility	James River Power Station	MO	2161	4	56.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	17833	City Utilities of Springfield - (MO)	Electric Utility	James River Power Station	MO	2161	5	97.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	50006	Invista	Industrial	Camden South Carolina	SC	10795	GEN1	5.5	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	50006	Invista	Industrial	Camden South Carolina	SC	10795	GEN2	5.5	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	56155	Lansing Board of Water and Light	Electric Utility	Eckert Station	MI	1831	4	64.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2020	12	56155	Lansing Board of Water and Light	Electric Utility	Eckert Station	MI	1831	5	63.1	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2020	12	56155	Lansing Board of Water and Light	Electric Utility	Eckert Station	MI	1831	6	62.8	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2020	12	15908	NRG California South LP	IPP	Ellwood	CA	8076	01	54.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	12	55269	NextEra Energy Duane Arnold LLC	IPP	Duane Arnold Energy Center	IA	1060	1	601.4	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2020	12	61013	Northern Westchester Hospital	Commercial	Northern Westchester Hospital	NY	61378	4	0.8	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	IC
2020	12	61013	Northern Westchester Hospital	Commercial	Northern Westchester Hospital	NY	61378	5	0.8	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	IC
2020	12	14232	Otter Tail Power Co	Electric Utility	Hoot Lake	MN	1943	D1	0.2	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	IC
2020	12	14232	Otter Tail Power Co	Electric Utility	Hoot Lake	MN	1943	D2	0.1	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	IC
2020	12	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Plant X	TX	3485	2	90.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2020	12	19099	TransAlta Centralia Gen LLC	IPP	Transalta Centralia Generation	WA	3845	1	670.0	Conventional Steam Coal	RC	ST
2020	12	20856	Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Rock River	WI	4057	3	21.2	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	12	20856	Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Rock River	WI	4057	4	14.3	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	12	20856	Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Rock River	WI	4057	5	49.8	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	12	20856	Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Rock River	WI	4057	6	46.7	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2020	12	20856	Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Electric Utility	Sheepskin	WI	4059	1	34.3	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2021	1	15908	NRG California South LP	IPP	Ormond Beach	CA	350	1	741.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2021	1	15908	NRG California South LP	IPP	Ormond Beach	CA	350	2	750.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2021	1	15248	Portland General Electric Co	Electric Utility	Boardman	OR	6106	1	585.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2021	4	6028	Entergy Nuclear Indian Point 3	IPP	Indian Point 3	NY	8907	3	1,041.3	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2021	4	17633	Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	Electric Utility	Northeast (IN)	IN	1013	1	10.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2021	4	17633	Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	Electric Utility	Northeast (IN)	IN	1013	2	10.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2021	5	58435	Collinwood BioEnergy	Industrial	Collinwood BioEnergy Facility	OH	58439	CBE01	1.0	Other Waste Biomass	OBG	IC
2021	5	50161	FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company	IPP	Beaver Valley	PA	6040	1	907.0	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2021	5	50161	FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company	IPP	Perry	OH	6020	1	1,240.0	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2021	6	14232	Otter Tail Power Co	Electric Utility	Hoot Lake	MN	1943	2	58.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2021	6	14232	Otter Tail Power Co	Electric Utility	Hoot Lake	MN	1943	3	80.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2021	6	15452	PSEG Power Connecticut LLC	IPP	Bridgeport Station	CT	568	3	383.4	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2021	9	17166	Sierra Pacific Power Co	Electric Utility	Fort Churchill	NV	2330	2	113.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2021	10	50161	FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company	IPP	Beaver Valley	PA	6040	2	901.0	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2021	12	15466	Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Salida	CO	474	1	0.8	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2022	1	59409	Eco Services Corp.	Industrial	Houston Plant	TX	52065	GEN2	1.5	All Other	WH	ST
2022	6	56192	Entergy Nuclear Palisades LLC	IPP	Palisades	MI	1715	1	801.8	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2022	7	15298	Talen Montana LLC	IPP	Colstrip	MT	6076	1	307.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2022	7	15298	Talen Montana LLC	IPP	Colstrip	MT	6076	2	307.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2022	8	6909	Gainesville Regional Utilities	Electric Utility	Deerhaven Generating Station	FL	663	1	75.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2022	9	177	AES Hawaii Inc	Electric CHP	AES Hawaii	HI	10673	GEN1	180.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2022	11	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Cornell	WI	6086	1	6.2	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2022	11	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Cornell	WI	6086	2	6.4	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2022	11	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Cornell	WI	6086	3	6.9	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2022	11	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Cornell	WI	6086	4	0.4	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2022	12	15470	Duke Energy Indiana, LLC	Electric Utility	R Gallagher	IN	1008	2	140.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2022	12	15470	Duke Energy Indiana, LLC	Electric Utility	R Gallagher	IN	1008	4	140.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2022	12	54803	Dynegy Oakland, LLC	IPP	Dynegy Oakland Power Plant	CA	6211	GEN1	55.0	Petroleum Liquids	JF	GT
2022	12	54803	Dynegy Oakland, LLC	IPP	Dynegy Oakland Power Plant	CA	6211	GEN2	55.0	Petroleum Liquids	JF	GT
2022	12	54803	Dynegy Oakland, LLC	IPP	Dynegy Oakland Power Plant	CA	6211	GEN3	55.0	Petroleum Liquids	JF	GT
2022	12	5701	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	1	74.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2022	12	5701	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	2	76.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2022	12	5701	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Rio Grande	NM	2444	6	45.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2022	12	5701	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Rio Grande	NM	2444	7	46.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2022	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	French Island	WI	4005	3	61.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2022	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	French Island	WI	4005	4	61.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2022	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Sherburne County	MN	6090	2	682.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST

Table 6.6. Planned U.S. Electric Generating Unit Retirements

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Technology	Energy Source Code	Prime Mover Code
2022	12	15466	Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Comanche (CO)	CO	470	1	325.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2022	12	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Nichols	TX	3484	1	107.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2022	12	30151	Tri-State G & T Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Nucla	CO	527	1	12.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2022	12	30151	Tri-State G & T Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Nucla	CO	527	2	12.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2022	12	30151	Tri-State G & T Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Nucla	CO	527	3	12.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2022	12	30151	Tri-State G & T Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Nucla	CO	527	ST4	64.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2023	1	11135	City of Logan - (UT)	Electric Utility	Hydro III	UT	3675	HY1	0.7	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2023	1	11135	City of Logan - (UT)	Electric Utility	Hydro III	UT	3675	HY2	0.7	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2023	3	57173	AC Landfill Energy LLC	IPP	AC Landfill Energy LLC	NJ	57845	UNIT1	1.5	Landfill Gas	LFG	IC
2023	3	57173	AC Landfill Energy LLC	IPP	AC Landfill Energy LLC	NJ	57845	UNIT2	1.8	Landfill Gas	LFG	IC
2023	3	57173	AC Landfill Energy LLC	IPP	AC Landfill Energy LLC	NJ	57845	UNIT3	1.8	Landfill Gas	LFG	IC
2023	3	13399	Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 1	Electric CHP	Nevada Cogen Assoc#1 GarnetVly	NV	54350	GTA	20.5	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CT
2023	3	13399	Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 1	Electric CHP	Nevada Cogen Assoc#1 GarnetVly	NV	54350	GTB	20.5	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CT
2023	3	13399	Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 1	Electric CHP	Nevada Cogen Assoc#1 GarnetVly	NV	54350	GTC	20.5	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CT
2023	3	13399	Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 1	Electric CHP	Nevada Cogen Assoc#1 GarnetVly	NV	54350	STM	24.0	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CA
2023	3	13365	Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 2	Electric CHP	Nevada Cogen Associates 2 Black Mountain	NV	54349	GTA	21.7	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CT
2023	3	13365	Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 2	Electric CHP	Nevada Cogen Associates 2 Black Mountain	NV	54349	GTB	21.7	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CT
2023	3	13365	Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 2	Electric CHP	Nevada Cogen Associates 2 Black Mountain	NV	54349	GTC	21.7	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CT
2023	3	13365	Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 2	Electric CHP	Nevada Cogen Associates 2 Black Mountain	NV	54349	STM	28.0	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CA
2023	9	17166	Sierra Pacific Power Co	Electric Utility	Brunswick	NV	6510	1	2.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	IC
2023	9	17166	Sierra Pacific Power Co	Electric Utility	Brunswick	NV	6510	2	2.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	IC
2023	9	17166	Sierra Pacific Power Co	Electric Utility	Brunswick	NV	6510	3	2.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	IC
2023	12	5860	Empire District Electric Co	Electric Utility	Empire Energy Center	MO	6223	1	82.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2023	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Blue Lake	MN	8027	1	39.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2023	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Blue Lake	MN	8027	2	39.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2023	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Blue Lake	MN	8027	3	36.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2023	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Blue Lake	MN	8027	4	39.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2023	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	French Island	WI	4005	1	9.0	Wood/Wood Waste Biomass	WDS	ST
2023	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	French Island	WI	4005	2	7.0	Wood/Wood Waste Biomass	WDS	ST
2023	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Laverne Battery	MN	58579	1	1.0	Batteries	MWH	BA
2023	12	14063	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	Electric Utility	Horseshoe Lake	OK	2951	6	167.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2023	12	14127	Omaha Public Power District	Electric Utility	North Omaha	NE	2291	1	64.8	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2023	12	14127	Omaha Public Power District	Electric Utility	North Omaha	NE	2291	2	90.8	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2023	12	14127	Omaha Public Power District	Electric Utility	North Omaha	NE	2291	3	86.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2023	12	17633	Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	Electric Utility	A B Brown	IN	6137	1	245.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2023	12	17633	Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	Electric Utility	A B Brown	IN	6137	2	245.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2023	12	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Nichols	TX	3484	2	106.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2024	1	11843	Maui Electric Co Ltd	Electric Utility	Kahului	HI	6056	1	4.7	Petroleum Liquids	RFO	ST
2024	1	11843	Maui Electric Co Ltd	Electric Utility	Kahului	HI	6056	2	4.8	Petroleum Liquids	RFO	ST
2024	1	11843	Maui Electric Co Ltd	Electric Utility	Kahului	HI	6056	3	11.0	Petroleum Liquids	RFO	ST
2024	1	11843	Maui Electric Co Ltd	Electric Utility	Kahului	HI	6056	4	11.9	Petroleum Liquids	RFO	ST
2024	7	1951	White Pine Electric Power LLC	IPP	White Pine Electric Power	MI	10148	GEN3	18.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2024	11	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Electric Utility	Diablo Canyon	CA	6099	1	1,122.0	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2024	12	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Scattergood	CA	404	1	111.8	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2024	12	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Scattergood	CA	404	2	156.3	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2024	12	12384	Midwest Generations EME LLC	IPP	Will County	IL	884	4	510.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2024	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Apple River	WI	6231	1	0.4	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2024	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Apple River	WI	6231	3	0.5	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2024	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Apple River	WI	6231	4	0.5	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2024	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Granite City	MN	1910	1	13.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2024	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Granite City	MN	1910	2	13.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2024	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Granite City	MN	1910	3	13.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2024	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Granite City	MN	1910	4	13.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2024	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Sherburne County	MN	6090	1	680.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2024	12	17633	Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	Electric Utility	F B Culley	IN	1012	2	90.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2024	12	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Plant X	TX	3485	3	93.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2025	8	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	White River (WI)	WI	3989	1	0.2	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2025	8	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	White River (WI)	WI	3989	2	0.2	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2025	8	14328	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Electric Utility	Diablo Canyon	CA	6099	2	1,118.0	Nuclear	NUC	ST
2025	9	17166	Sierra Pacific Power Co	Electric Utility	Fort Churchill	NV	2330	1	113.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2025	11	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Trego	WI	4012	1	0.4	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2025	11	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Trego	WI	4012	2	0.3	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2025	12	56155	Lansing Board of Water and Light	Electric Utility	Erickson Station	MI	1832	1	154.5	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Angus Anson	SD	7237	1	90.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Angus Anson	SD	7237	2	90.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Saxon Falls	WI	1756	1	0.5	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Saxon Falls	WI	1756	2	0.5	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY

Table 6.6. Planned U.S. Electric Generating Unit Retirements

Year	Month	Entity ID	Entity Name	Plant Producer Type	Plant Name	Plant State	Plant ID	Generator ID	Net Summer Capacity (MW)	Technology	Energy Source Code	Prime Mover Code
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Superior Falls	MI	1757	1	0.5	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Superior Falls	MI	1757	2	0.5	Conventional Hydroelectric	WAT	HY
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Wheaton	WI	4014	1	44.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Wheaton	WI	4014	2	55.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Wheaton	WI	4014	3	44.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Wheaton	WI	4014	4	47.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Wheaton	WI	4014	5	52.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2025	12	13781	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota	Electric Utility	Wheaton	WI	4014	6	48.0	Petroleum Liquids	DFO	GT
2025	12	15466	Public Service Co of Colorado	Electric Utility	Comanche (CO)	CO	470	2	335.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2025	12	17166	Sierra Pacific Power Co	Electric Utility	North Valmy	NV	8224	1	254.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2025	12	17166	Sierra Pacific Power Co	Electric Utility	North Valmy	NV	8224	2	268.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2025	12	17633	Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	Electric Utility	Broadway (IN)	IN	1011	2	65.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2025	12	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Cunningham	NM	2454	2	183.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2025	12	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Maddox	NM	2446	2	61.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2025	12	17718	Southwestern Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Maddox	NM	2446	3	10.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2025	12	19099	TransAlta Centralia Gen LLC	IPP	Transalta Centralia Generation	WA	3845	2	670.0	Conventional Steam Coal	RC	ST
2025	12	30151	Tri-State G & T Assn, Inc	Electric Utility	Craig (CO)	CO	6021	1	428.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2026	6	9417	Interstate Power and Light Co	Electric Utility	Burlington (IA)	IA	1104	GT1	15.2	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2026	6	9417	Interstate Power and Light Co	Electric Utility	Burlington (IA)	IA	1104	GT2	13.4	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2026	6	9417	Interstate Power and Light Co	Electric Utility	Burlington (IA)	IA	1104	GT3	14.2	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2026	6	9417	Interstate Power and Light Co	Electric Utility	Burlington (IA)	IA	1104	GT4	16.1	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2026	12	16604	City of San Antonio - (TX)	Electric Utility	O W Sommers	TX	3611	1	420.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2026	12	5701	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	3	102.0	Natural Gas Steam Turbine	NG	ST
2026	12	5701	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	4	83.0	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CA
2026	12	5701	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	CT1	72.0	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CT
2026	12	5701	El Paso Electric Co	Electric Utility	Newman	TX	3456	CT2	72.0	Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	NG	CT
2026	12	5860	Empire District Electric Co	Electric Utility	Empire Energy Center	MO	6223	2	82.0	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	NG	GT
2026	12	56997	Marina Energy LLC	Industrial	L'Oreal Piscataway	NJ	57868	UNIT1	1.1	Solar Photovoltaic	SUN	PV
2027	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Intermountain Power Project	UT	6481	1	900.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2027	6	11208	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Electric Utility	Intermountain Power Project	UT	6481	2	900.0	Conventional Steam Coal	BIT	ST
2029	10	56667	Lorraine Windpower Project	IPP	Lorraine Windpark Project LLC	TX	57303	LWG1	75.0	Onshore Wind Turbine	WND	WT
2031	1	803	Arizona Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Four Corners	NM	2442	4	770.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2031	1	803	Arizona Public Service Co	Electric Utility	Four Corners	NM	2442	5	770.0	Conventional Steam Coal	SUB	ST
2047	1	60304	Innovative Solar 31, LLC	IPP	Innovative Solar 31	NC	60540	IS031	35.0	Solar Photovoltaic	SUN	PV
2047	7	60455	PVN Milliken, LLC	IPP	PVN Milliken, LLC	CA	60790	PV	3.0	Solar Photovoltaic	SUN	PV
2047	9	60734	Elizabeth Mines Solar 1, LLC	IPP	Elizabeth Mines Solar 1	VT	61124	EMS1	5.0	Solar Photovoltaic	SUN	PV
2052	1	60471	Mt. Tom Solar, LLC	IPP	Mt. Tom Solar Project	MA	60906	BA1	3.1	Batteries	MWH	BA

NOTES:

Capacity from facilities with a total generator nameplate capacity less than 1 MW are excluded from this table.  
 Entity ID and Plant ID are official, unique identification numbers assigned by EIA; Generator IDs are assigned by plant owners and/or operators.  
 Descriptions for the Energy Source Codes and the Prime Mover Codes listed in the table can be found in the Technical Notes.

Table 6.7.A. Capacity Factors for Utility Scale Generators Primarily Using Fossil Fuels, January 2013-October 2018

Period	Coal	Natural Gas				Petroleum			
		Natural Gas Fired Combined Cycle	Natural Gas Fired Combustion Turbine	Steam Turbine	Internal Combustion Engine	Steam Turbine	Petroleum Liquids Fired Combustion Turbine	Internal Combustion Engine	
Annual Factors									
2013	59.8%	48.2%	4.9%	10.6%	6.1%	12.1%	0.8%	2.2%	
2014	61.1%	48.3%	5.2%	10.4%	8.5%	12.5%	1.1%	1.4%	
2015	54.7%	55.9%	6.9%	11.5%	8.9%	13.3%	1.1%	2.2%	
2016	53.3%	55.5%	8.3%	12.4%	9.6%	11.5%	1.1%	2.6%	
2017	53.7%	51.3%	6.7%	10.5%	9.9%	13.5%	0.9%	2.3%	
Year 2016									
January	56.4%	56.4%	5.0%	7.1%	9.5%	10.1%	0.6%	3.1%	
February	49.1%	53.6%	5.0%	7.4%	8.6%	10.6%	0.7%	2.8%	
March	36.0%	50.2%	7.1%	10.2%	8.9%	8.9%	1.1%	2.2%	
April	37.8%	47.6%	8.3%	11.7%	9.2%	9.7%	0.8%	2.1%	
May	41.6%	52.5%	7.6%	12.3%	9.3%	11.4%	1.1%	2.5%	
June	61.2%	63.9%	9.9%	17.5%	10.3%	13.3%	1.3%	2.1%	
July	69.8%	68.2%	13.7%	23.1%	11.7%	16.9%	2.1%	2.1%	
August	69.3%	70.8%	13.8%	21.1%	12.7%	15.1%	2.6%	2.3%	
Sept	60.4%	60.7%	9.5%	14.6%	10.3%	12.9%	1.2%	2.3%	
October	50.8%	47.8%	7.8%	11.4%	8.0%	8.8%	0.9%	2.4%	
November	46.2%	46.3%	6.8%	6.5%	7.9%	9.9%	0.7%	2.8%	
December	61.2%	47.5%	5.1%	5.4%	8.3%	10.1%	0.5%	4.0%	
Year 2017									
January	59.9%	46.7%	5.3%	4.3%	9.2%	11.6%	0.7%	3.0%	
February	49.7%	44.4%	5.4%	3.8%	7.9%	10.3%	0.8%	2.4%	
March	46.3%	44.8%	6.5%	7.2%	7.8%	13.0%	0.8%	2.7%	
April	43.6%	42.5%	5.6%	8.7%	8.0%	10.1%	0.6%	1.9%	
May	48.4%	45.8%	6.0%	9.1%	8.2%	15.9%	0.8%	2.0%	
June	58.5%	56.0%	7.3%	14.1%	10.3%	15.8%	0.8%	2.0%	
July	67.1%	67.0%	9.1%	20.8%	13.0%	18.5%	0.9%	2.1%	
August	62.9%	65.5%	8.0%	16.1%	12.3%	14.9%	0.9%	2.3%	
Sept	53.8%	55.7%	7.8%	13.3%	10.9%	14.2%	1.1%	2.3%	
October	47.5%	48.2%	6.6%	12.4%	10.2%	11.7%	0.9%	2.1%	
November	49.3%	45.6%	5.8%	7.0%	10.1%	12.3%	0.7%	2.1%	
December	56.2%	52.3%	6.4%	8.5%	10.3%	14.3%	1.4%	2.4%	
Year 2018									
January	64.2%	54.0%	11.9%	13.1%	NA	19.0%	5.0%	NA	
February	49.3%	55.1%	6.9%	6.5%	NA	11.8%	0.9%	NA	
March	43.9%	51.5%	9.3%	8.4%	NA	10.9%	1.4%	NA	
April	41.7%	48.0%	11.4%	8.5%	NA	12.7%	1.9%	NA	
May	47.0%	52.3%	11.8%	16.7%	NA	9.2%	2.3%	NA	
June	58.4%	61.9%	12.0%	17.7%	NA	15.2%	3.0%	NA	
July	64.3%	73.0%	18.9%	25.5%	NA	14.3%	3.6%	NA	
August	64.3%	72.2%	18.9%	22.3%	NA	15.8%	2.6%	NA	
Sept	56.0%	66.3%	14.5%	16.5%	NA	17.8%	3.1%	NA	
October	48.9%	55.3%	12.0%	13.8%	NA	13.9%	2.2%	NA	

Values for 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 are preliminary. NA = Not Available

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, 'Annual Electric Generator Report' and Form EIA-860M, 'Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report.'

**Table 6.7.B. Capacity Factors for Utility Scale Generators Not Primarily Using Fossil Fuels, January 2013-October 2018**

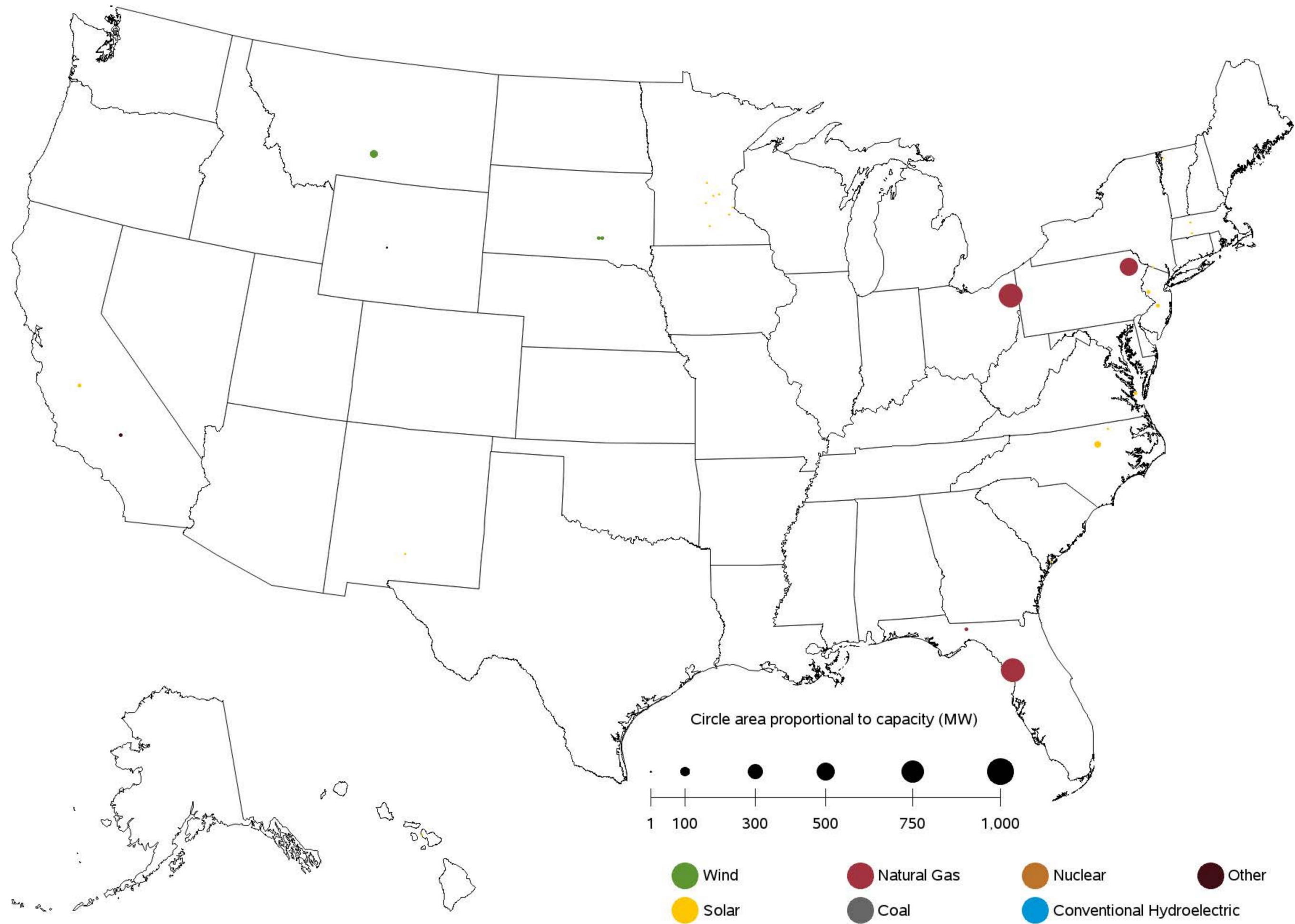
Period	Nuclear	Conventional Hydropower	Wind	Solar Photovoltaic	Solar Thermal	Landfill Gas and Municipal Solid Waste	Other Biomass Including Wood	Geothermal
<b>Annual Factors</b>								
2013	89.9%	38.9%	32.4%	NA	NA	68.9%	56.7%	73.6%
2014	91.7%	37.3%	34.0%	25.9%	19.8%	68.9%	58.9%	74.0%
2015	92.3%	35.8%	32.2%	25.8%	22.1%	68.7%	55.3%	74.3%
2016	92.3%	38.2%	34.5%	25.1%	22.2%	69.7%	55.6%	73.9%
2017	92.2%	43.1%	34.6%	25.7%	21.8%	68.0%	57.8%	74.0%
<b>Year 2016</b>								
January	98.5%	43.6%	33.9%	15.2%	6.8%	68.3%	58.5%	73.4%
February	95.3%	43.8%	39.6%	22.9%	19.5%	67.6%	61.2%	73.2%
March	89.9%	45.9%	40.2%	24.9%	19.6%	67.2%	55.8%	72.5%
April	88.1%	44.6%	39.3%	27.2%	20.9%	69.3%	45.8%	68.8%
May	90.5%	42.8%	34.2%	30.2%	28.9%	72.9%	47.0%	73.9%
June	94.2%	40.6%	30.5%	30.3%	33.5%	72.0%	54.7%	71.2%
July	94.5%	36.1%	31.9%	31.7%	36.9%	70.9%	59.3%	72.2%
August	96.1%	33.0%	24.5%	31.7%	29.2%	70.3%	63.5%	73.0%
Sept	90.9%	28.6%	30.4%	28.5%	30.2%	67.9%	58.5%	75.5%
October	81.7%	29.3%	36.4%	24.0%	19.1%	63.8%	48.9%	74.6%
November	90.9%	32.8%	35.3%	20.4%	14.4%	72.6%	54.9%	77.7%
December	96.7%	37.9%	38.8%	16.2%	7.0%	73.4%	59.6%	80.1%
<b>Year 2017</b>								
January	98.7%	45.4%	32.6%	12.7%	7.3%	73.0%	59.7%	75.9%
February	95.0%	44.1%	38.6%	17.2%	11.7%	69.2%	59.9%	75.3%
March	87.8%	49.1%	40.6%	25.1%	22.9%	66.7%	60.7%	74.1%
April	79.1%	51.1%	41.1%	28.4%	24.9%	66.4%	52.3%	75.9%
May	82.7%	54.7%	36.2%	32.5%	31.0%	68.7%	49.9%	70.5%
June	93.4%	52.7%	32.9%	35.9%	37.9%	69.7%	56.7%	68.9%
July	96.2%	45.1%	25.6%	32.7%	25.4%	67.4%	60.4%	74.4%
August	97.7%	37.3%	21.8%	30.4%	27.6%	68.2%	60.8%	73.9%
Sept	94.9%	33.4%	29.5%	29.1%	29.2%	65.7%	55.2%	73.6%
October	89.0%	31.0%	40.2%	26.4%	24.1%	63.8%	54.1%	67.5%
November	92.9%	36.0%	39.1%	19.4%	10.3%	67.8%	59.9%	73.2%
December	99.4%	37.7%	38.0%	17.7%	9.0%	69.6%	63.3%	85.1%
<b>Year 2018</b>								
January	100.7%	45.0%	42.5%	18.7%	10.0%	72.1%	58.7%	76.6%
February	96.8%	49.2%	41.9%	22.9%	16.1%	76.7%	57.4%	80.5%
March	90.4%	45.0%	44.0%	26.3%	19.3%	73.2%	52.2%	78.2%
April	82.4%	49.9%	44.9%	31.2%	24.4%	71.6%	43.9%	70.3%
May	90.8%	54.1%	38.8%	31.9%	33.0%	68.9%	48.7%	78.8%
June	97.1%	51.6%	42.1%	34.5%	41.7%	76.5%	54.6%	76.2%
July	97.7%	43.3%	25.4%	31.6%	30.1%	75.6%	51.1%	78.0%
August	97.5%	37.7%	32.0%	31.0%	32.5%	75.3%	49.6%	78.0%
Sept	90.4%	32.8%	29.9%	27.7%	34.8%	70.2%	43.8%	78.4%
October	80.5%	31.1%	33.7%	23.1%	20.8%	71.9%	44.8%	72.6%

Values for 2017 and prior years are final. Values for 2018 are preliminary. NA = Not Available

Notes: Solar Thermal Capacity Factors include generation from plants using concentrated solar power energy storage.

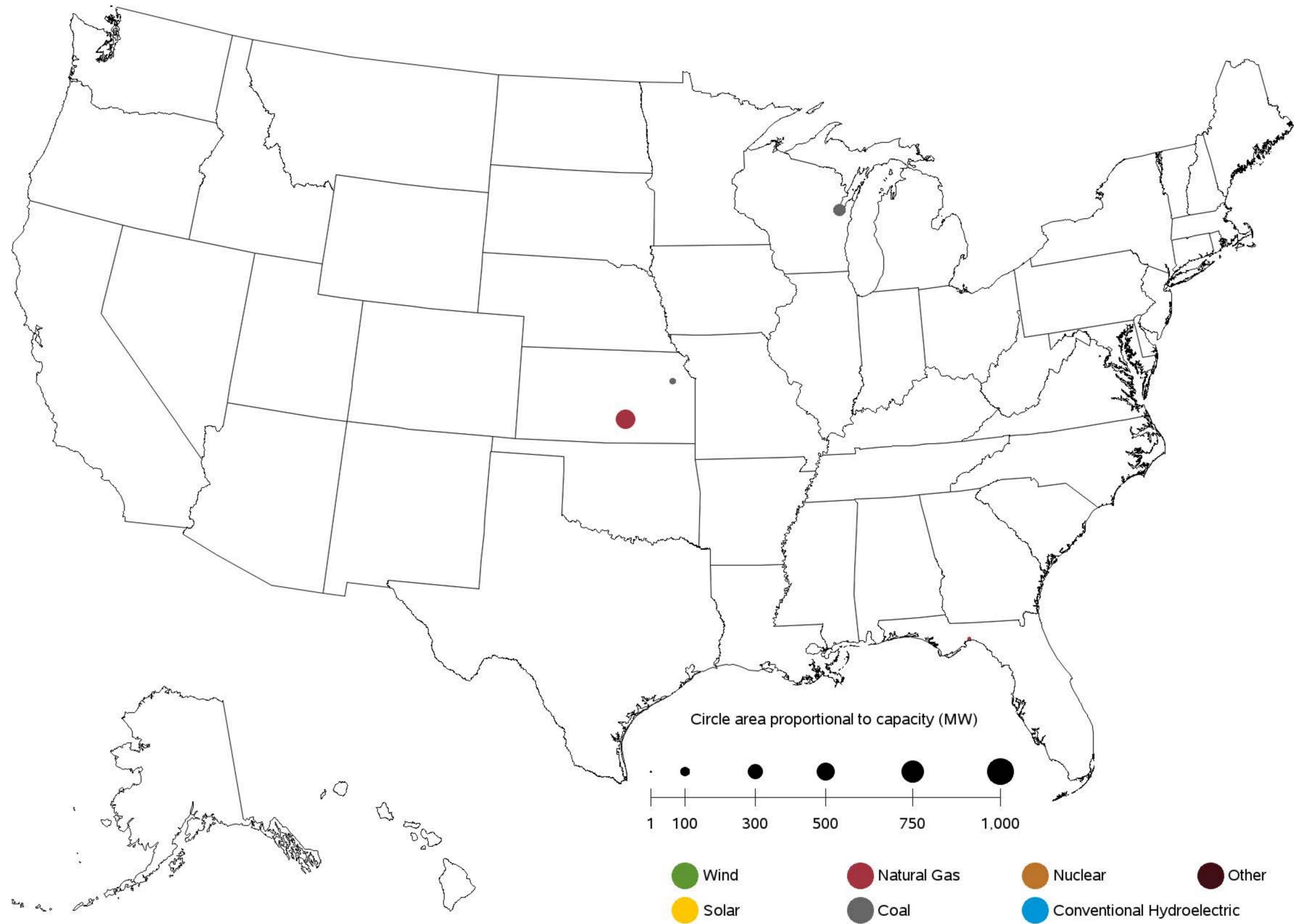
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, Power Plant Operations Report; U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, 'Annual Electric Generator Report' and Form EIA-860M, 'Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report.'

Figure 6.1.A. Utility-Scale Generating Units Added in October 2018



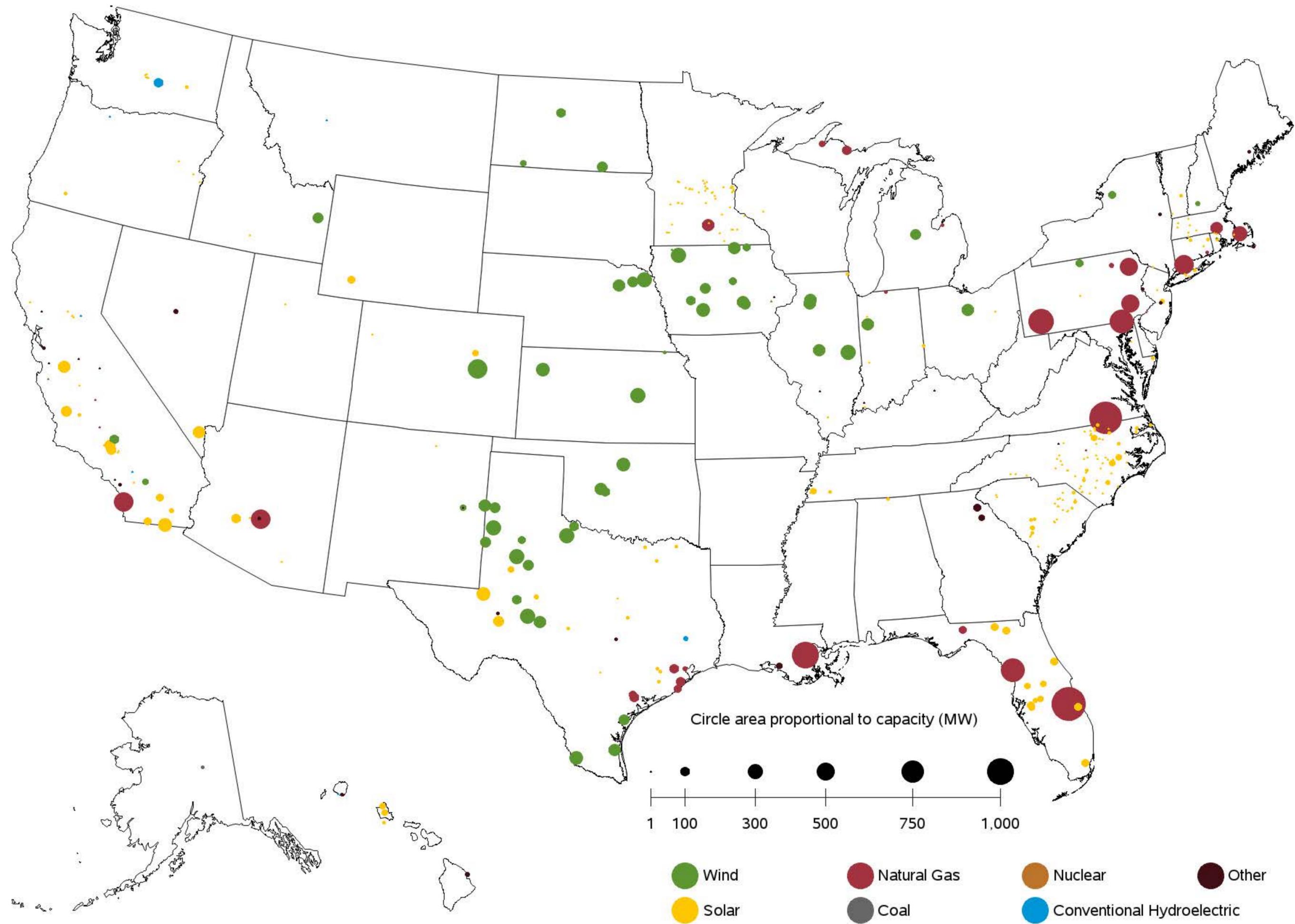
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, 'Annual Electric Generator Report' and Form EIA-860M, 'Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report.'

Figure 6.1.B. Utility-Scale Generating Units Retired in October 2018



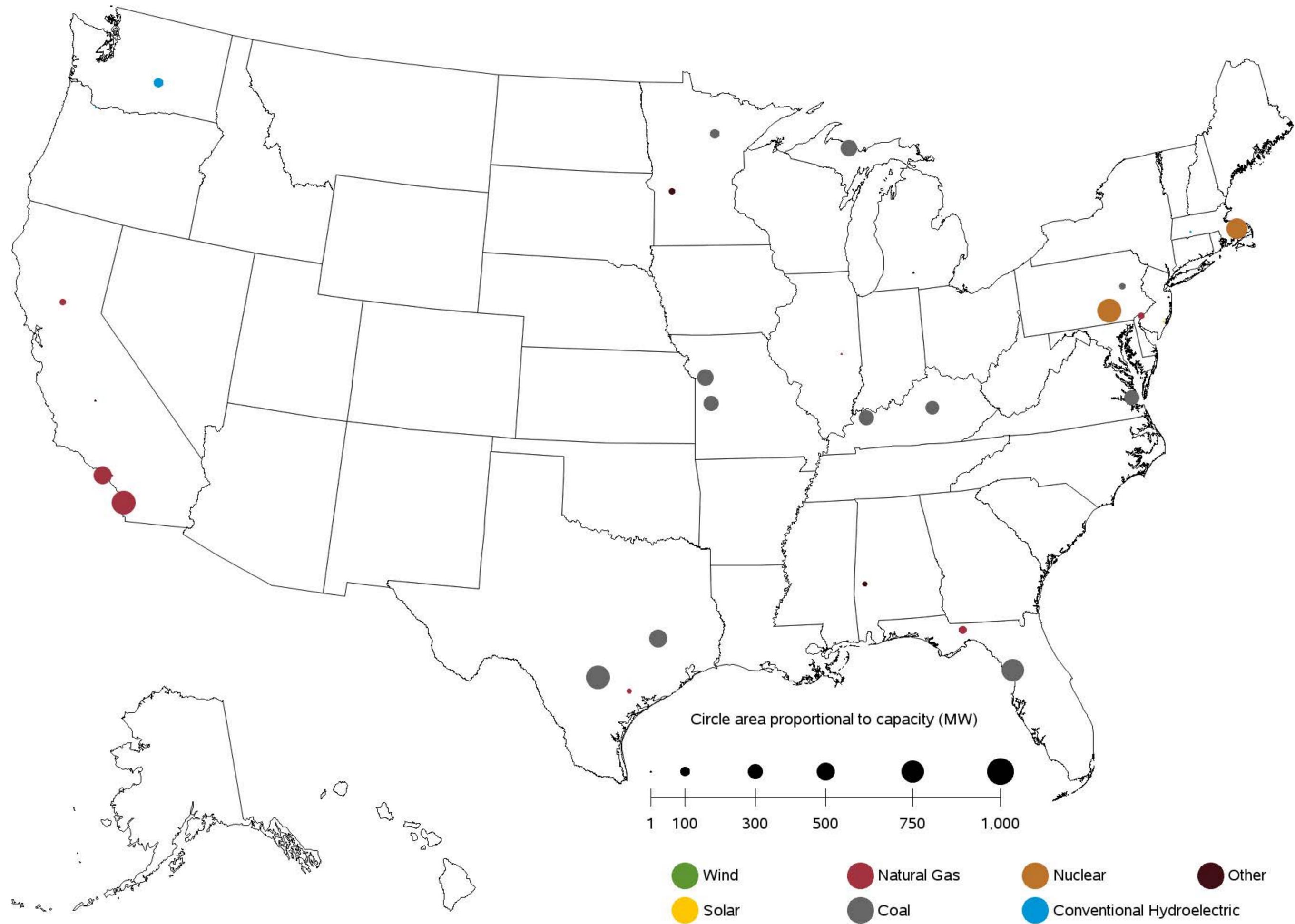
Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, 'Annual Electric Generator Report' and Form EIA-860M, 'Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report.'

Figure 6.1.C. Utility-Scale Generating Units Planned to Come Online from November 2018 to October 2019



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

Figure 6.1.D. Utility-Scale Generating Units Planned to Retire from November 2018 to October 2019



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

# Chapter 7

## Imports and Exports

**Table 7.1. Electric Power Industry - U.S. Electricity Imports from and Electricity Exports to Canada and Mexico (Megawatthours)**

Period	Canada		Mexico		U.S. Total		
	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports	Exports	Net Imports
Annual Totals							
2016	65,173,818	2,682,381	7,542,445	3,531,636	72,716,263	6,214,017	66,502,246
2017	59,909,320	3,312,798	5,775,597	6,058,005	65,684,917	9,370,803	56,314,114
Year 2016							
January	5,886,417	227,589	636,613	161,007	6,523,030	388,596	6,134,434
February	4,927,541	384,301	505,252	167,788	5,432,793	552,089	4,880,704
March	5,210,412	410,645	598,334	260,086	5,808,746	670,731	5,138,015
April	4,092,342	358,746	610,099	91,608	4,702,441	450,354	4,252,087
May	4,977,621	142,398	583,132	227,227	5,560,753	369,625	5,191,128
June	6,162,812	94,538	585,652	515,952	6,748,464	610,490	6,137,974
July	6,969,110	78,459	704,978	496,360	7,674,088	574,819	7,099,269
August	6,577,610	149,565	771,285	437,154	7,348,895	586,719	6,762,176
Sept	4,631,320	161,183	666,113	425,652	5,297,433	586,835	4,710,598
October	4,989,801	320,694	761,195	111,790	5,750,996	432,484	5,318,512
November	5,809,773	109,219	611,189	307,814	6,420,962	417,033	6,003,929
December	4,939,059	245,044	508,603	329,198	5,447,662	574,242	4,873,420
Year 2017							
January	6,345,401	172,909	673,166	310,843	7,018,567	483,752	6,534,815
February	5,120,144	359,401	552,254	330,610	5,672,398	690,011	4,982,387
March	5,612,473	663,648	410,568	334,509	6,023,041	998,157	5,024,884
April	5,262,194	619,414	299,908	486,903	5,562,102	1,106,317	4,455,785
May	4,912,110	341,657	171,906	489,911	5,084,016	831,568	4,252,448
June	5,637,814	242,997	355,162	568,400	5,992,976	811,397	5,181,579
July	5,328,084	65,828	585,167	642,440	5,913,251	708,268	5,204,983
August	5,874,172	63,435	634,751	709,103	6,508,923	772,538	5,736,385
Sept	4,715,752	139,000	512,536	553,042	5,228,288	692,042	4,536,246
October	3,504,501	165,550	447,906	544,420	3,952,407	709,970	3,242,437
November	3,379,626	263,999	550,385	558,909	3,930,011	822,908	3,107,103
December	4,217,049	214,960	581,888	528,915	4,798,937	743,875	4,055,062
Year 2018							
January	4,738,934	680,100	485,831	459,404	5,224,765	1,139,504	4,085,261
February	4,314,276	926,822	473,386	340,682	4,787,662	1,267,504	3,520,158
March	5,045,055	707,032	553,462	488,339	5,598,517	1,195,371	4,403,146
April	4,067,648	1,134,937	461,095	486,681	4,528,743	1,621,618	2,907,125
May	4,865,120	569,954	374,033	571,444	5,239,153	1,141,398	4,097,755
June	5,002,142	534,488	491,763	680,851	5,493,905	1,215,339	4,278,566
July	4,669,081	176,762	701,543	758,502	5,370,624	935,264	4,435,360
August	5,430,607	272,018	705,309	862,128	6,135,916	1,134,146	5,001,770
Sept	3,648,158	437,073	602,500	623,925	4,250,658	1,060,998	3,189,660

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-111, "Quarterly Electricity Imports and Exports Report."

# Chapter 8

## Puerto Rico

**Table 8.1 Puerto Rico- Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2008 - October 2018 (Thousand Megawatthours)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	6,473	9,023	3,544	0	19,040
2009	6,673	8,937	3,094	0	18,704
2010	6,975	9,041	2,968	0	18,984
2011	6,587	8,832	2,832	0	18,251
2012	6,771	8,879	2,500	0	18,150
2013	6,320	8,969	2,504	0	17,793
2014	6,218	8,761	2,376	0	17,356
2015	6,314	8,586	2,355	0	17,255
2016	6,524	8,569	2,251	0	17,344
2017	5,045	6,820	1,747	0	13,611
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	515	648	158	0	1,321
February	447	647	176	0	1,270
March	499	738	208	0	1,445
April	506	665	176	0	1,346
May	556	746	202	0	1,504
June	594	742	201	0	1,537
July	621	773	193	0	1,587
August	604	722	205	0	1,530
Sept	594	751	187	0	1,532
October	540	704	180	0	1,424
November	541	723	190	0	1,454
December	509	709	176	0	1,394
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	508	650	159	0	1,317
February	395	575	154	0	1,125
March	490	698	191	0	1,380
April	494	628	184	0	1,306
May	525	675	182	0	1,382
June	595	692	184	0	1,472
July	590	710	200	0	1,501
August	632	719	187	0	1,537
Sept	520	372	127	0	1,020
October	16	224	11	0	252
November	42	569	28	0	639
December	237	306	138	0	682
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	389	558	142	0	1,089
February	393	760	175	0	1,328
March	450	531	98	0	1,080
April	466	784	273	0	1,524
May	566	802	165	0	1,533
June	507	592	208	0	1,308
July	578	680	145	0	1,404
August	577	688	209	0	1,475
Sept	527	722	186	0	1,436
October	698	847	191	0	1,736
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	5,474	7,136	1,885	0	14,496
2017	4,767	5,944	1,580	0	12,291
2018	5,152	6,965	1,794	0	13,911
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	5,816	7,376	1,946	0	15,139
2018	5,431	7,840	1,961	0	15,232

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861M (formerly EIA-826), Monthly Electric Industry Power Report.  
Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;  
Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report

**Table 8.2 Puerto Rico- Revenue from Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2008 - October 2018 (Million Dollars)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	1,574	2,285	734	0	4,593
2009	1,313	1,868	518	0	3,699
2010	1,521	2,103	564	0	4,188
2011	1,748	2,483	663	0	4,894
2012	1,690	2,605	647	0	4,942
2013	1,633	2,474	570	0	4,678
2014	1,636	2,394	551	0	4,581
2015	1,282	1,850	417	0	3,549
2016	1,170	1,677	356	0	3,203
2017	1,123	1,549	344	0	3,016
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	86	120	23	0	229
February	75	118	25	0	218
March	79	131	29	0	239
April	86	124	26	0	235
May	91	139	29	0	259
June	103	141	30	0	274
July	110	150	30	0	291
August	118	154	36	0	308
Sept	111	146	31	0	288
October	108	155	33	0	296
November	102	147	32	0	282
December	101	152	31	0	284
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	112	142	30	0	284
February	99	143	32	0	274
March	105	151	34	0	291
April	109	144	34	0	287
May	119	157	35	0	311
June	129	152	34	0	314
July	130	161	37	0	327
August	143	166	35	0	345
Sept	101	74	21	0	196
October	6	46	4	0	56
November	19	115	15	0	150
December	50	98	34	0	182
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	86	159	32	0	277
February	76	171	32	0	279
March	110	149	22	0	280
April	84	161	54	0	300
May	104	165	23	0	292
June	108	133	40	0	281
July	122	166	29	0	317
August	114	149	39	0	302
Sept	109	161	34	0	303
October	137	169	36	0	342
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	967	1,378	292	0	2,637
2017	1,054	1,336	295	0	2,685
2018	1,050	1,583	340	0	2,973
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	1,257	1,635	359	0	3,251
2018	1,119	1,796	389	0	3,304

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861M (formerly EIA-826), Monthly Electric Industry Power Report.  
Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;  
Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report

**Table 8.3 Puerto Rico- Number of Ultimate Customers Served by Sector:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2008 - October 2018**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	1,318,498	133,223	1,225	0	1,452,946
2009	1,330,507	132,620	828	0	1,463,955
2010	1,339,703	133,029	790	0	1,473,522
2011	1,341,708	132,738	750	0	1,475,196
2012	1,349,750	131,264	721	0	1,481,735
2013	1,340,989	131,034	694	0	1,472,717
2014	1,328,546	129,122	662	0	1,458,330
2015	1,326,631	127,365	647	0	1,454,643
2016	1,332,152	127,179	633	0	1,459,964
2017	1,337,756	127,065	618	0	1,465,439
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	1,327,936	127,058	640	0	1,455,634
February	1,328,227	127,040	637	0	1,455,904
March	1,329,387	127,155	636	0	1,457,178
April	1,331,140	127,236	635	0	1,459,011
May	1,332,103	127,264	636	0	1,460,003
June	1,332,712	127,158	635	0	1,460,505
July	1,333,672	127,327	633	0	1,461,632
August	1,333,858	127,218	631	0	1,461,707
Sept	1,331,317	126,967	627	0	1,458,911
October	1,334,555	127,221	626	0	1,462,402
November	1,335,163	127,237	629	0	1,463,029
December	1,335,753	127,265	627	0	1,463,645
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	1,336,481	127,251	627	0	1,464,359
February	1,337,101	127,229	626	0	1,464,956
March	1,335,413	127,147	620	0	1,463,180
April	1,337,164	127,086	620	0	1,464,870
May	1,337,956	127,048	618	0	1,465,622
June	1,339,373	127,119	616	0	1,467,108
July	1,338,891	127,049	614	0	1,466,554
August	1,337,758	127,026	615	0	1,465,399
Sept	1,338,973	127,056	615	0	1,466,644
October	1,337,261	126,948	615	0	1,464,824
November	1,338,117	126,941	613	0	1,465,671
December	1,338,583	126,877	612	0	1,466,072
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	1,338,417	126,681	611	0	1,465,709
February	1,337,561	126,422	612	0	1,464,595
March	1,338,960	126,367	613	0	1,465,940
April	1,339,727	126,216	612	0	1,466,555
May	1,340,002	126,123	610	0	1,466,735
June	1,339,841	126,006	610	0	1,466,457
July	1,340,490	125,949	607	0	1,467,046
August	1,341,417	126,011	604	0	1,468,032
Sept	1,342,332	126,102	605	0	1,469,039
October	1,343,883	126,219	603	0	1,470,705
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	1,337,274	127,122	620	0	1,465,016
2018	1,339,944	126,326	609	0	1,466,880

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861M (formerly EIA-826), Monthly Electric Industry Power Report.  
Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;  
Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report

**Table 8.4 Puerto Rico- Average Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers:  
Total by End-Use Sector, 2008 - October 2018 (Cents per Kilowatthour)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>Annual Totals</b>					
2008	24.32	25.32	20.72	--	24.12
2009	19.68	20.91	16.73	--	19.78
2010	21.80	23.26	19.01	--	22.06
2011	26.54	28.11	23.39	--	26.82
2012	24.96	29.34	25.89	--	27.23
2013	25.84	27.59	22.77	--	26.29
2014	26.31	27.33	23.18	--	26.39
2015	20.31	21.55	17.71	--	20.57
2016	17.93	19.57	15.83	--	18.47
2017	22.26	22.72	19.70	--	22.16
<b>Year 2016</b>					
January	16.78	18.54	14.39	--	17.36
February	16.74	18.31	14.23	--	17.19
March	15.90	17.70	14.02	--	16.55
April	16.91	18.58	14.52	--	17.42
May	16.33	18.63	14.61	--	17.24
June	17.32	19.01	15.12	--	17.85
July	17.78	19.39	15.74	--	18.31
August	19.50	21.38	17.42	--	20.11
Sept	18.66	19.42	16.61	--	18.78
October	20.07	22.02	18.35	--	20.82
November	18.88	20.34	17.04	--	19.37
December	19.79	21.45	17.90	--	20.40
<b>Year 2017</b>					
January	22.10	21.89	18.77	--	21.60
February	25.09	24.84	20.48	--	24.33
March	21.46	21.69	17.76	--	21.06
April	22.16	22.89	18.43	--	21.99
May	22.66	23.27	19.03	--	22.48
June	21.69	21.91	18.18	--	21.35
July	22.01	22.62	18.43	--	21.82
August	22.62	23.17	18.91	--	22.42
Sept	19.36	19.90	16.35	--	19.18
October	37.23	20.39	40.29	--	22.36
November	45.99	20.27	53.04	--	23.39
December	21.07	31.94	24.72	--	26.70
<b>Year 2018</b>					
January	22.11	28.53	22.32	--	25.43
February	19.32	22.48	18.45	--	21.02
March	24.40	27.97	22.42	--	25.97
April	18.09	20.56	19.86	--	19.68
May	18.38	20.61	13.77	--	19.05
June	21.24	22.46	19.23	--	21.47
July	21.17	24.32	19.78	--	22.56
August	19.81	21.63	18.51	--	20.48
Sept	20.59	22.33	18.04	--	21.13
October	19.58	19.99	18.69	--	19.68
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2016	17.66	19.31	15.51	--	18.19
2017	22.11	22.48	18.67	--	21.85
2018	20.38	22.73	18.95	--	21.37
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2017	21.61	22.17	18.44	--	21.47
2018	20.61	22.91	19.84	--	21.69

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861M (formerly EIA-826), Monthly Electric Industry Power Report.  
Form EIA-826, Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;  
Form EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report

**Table 8.5. Net Summer Capacity (MW) of Existing Utility Scale Units by Technology for Puerto Rico, 2007-October 2018**

Period	Coal	Hydroelectric Conventional	Natural Gas	Other	Petroleum	Solar	Wind	Total
Annual Totals								
2007	454	98	1,335	0	2,792	0	0	4,679
2008	454	98	1,335	0	3,104	0	0	4,991
2009	454	98	1,335	0	3,169	0	0	5,056
2010	454	98	1,335	0	3,169	0	0	5,056
2011	454	98	1,335	0	3,169	5	0	5,061
2012	454	98	1,335	0	3,169	23	98	5,177
2013	454	98	1,335	0	3,169	26	98	5,180
2014	454	98	1,335	0	3,169	38	99	5,192
2015	454	98	1,335	9	3,173	70	99	5,237
2016	454	98	1,335	33	3,173	145	99	5,336
2017	454	98	1,335	33	3,173	145	99	5,336
Year 2018								
January	454	0	558	33	728	145	99	2,017
February	454	0	558	33	728	145	99	2,017
March	454	0	558	33	728	145	99	2,017
April	454	0	558	33	728	145	99	2,017
May	454	0	558	33	728	145	99	2,017
June	454	0	558	33	728	145	99	2,017
July	454	0	558	33	728	145	99	2,017
August	454	0	569	33	728	145	99	2,028
Sept	454	0	569	33	728	145	99	2,028
October	454	0	569	33	728	145	99	2,028

Capacity from facilities with a total generator nameplate capacity less than 1 MW are excluded from this report.

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

# Appendices

**Table A.1.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:  
Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, October 2018**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Connecticut	0	36	0	2	0	0	31
Maine	90	16	0	11	0	0	11
Massachusetts	0	33	0	5	0	0	20
New Hampshire	0	28	0	0	0	0	18
Rhode Island	0	150	0	9	0	0	0
Vermont	0	112	0	0	0	0	18
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
New Jersey	0	93	0	3	0	0	0
New York	0	40	0	2	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	5	22	159	1	29	0	12
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
Illinois	0	7	0	11	0	0	34
Indiana	0	2	0	3	11	0	35
Michigan	4	4	0	3	0	0	27
Ohio	0	8	0	2	17	0	37
Wisconsin	1	26	0	5	0	0	21
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Iowa	0	19	0	10	0	0	36
Kansas	3	16	0	28	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	29	0	15	0	0	28
Missouri	0	4	0	10	0	0	18
Nebraska	4	104	0	41	0	0	29
North Dakota	0	7	0	48	0	0	22
South Dakota	0	55	0	46	0	0	15
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Delaware	0	114	0	5	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	4	0	1	0	0	42
Georgia	0	20	101	4	0	0	14
Maryland	0	8	0	3	0	0	2
North Carolina	0	19	0	2	0	0	10
South Carolina	0	27	0	3	0	0	17
Virginia	12	11	0	4	0	0	17
West Virginia	2	0	0	11	0	0	16
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama	0	22	0	2	0	0	6
Kentucky	0	0	0	3	0	0	8
Mississippi	0	11	0	3	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	6	0	9	0	0	7
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Arkansas	0	23	0	5	0	0	12
Louisiana	0	73	0	2	8	0	21
Oklahoma	0	2	0	4	0	0	14
Texas	0	10	62	2	3	0	19
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona	0	2	0	2	0	0	4
Colorado	0	46	0	4	0	0	21
Idaho	197	0	0	31	0	0	11
Montana	3	28	0	32	0	0	11
Nevada	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
New Mexico	0	10	0	7	0	0	71
Utah	0	0	0	4	0	0	31
Wyoming	4	1	0	13	0	0	32
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
California	0	12	0	2	2	0	8
Oregon	0	39	0	4	0	0	4
Washington	0	11	0	8	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>
Alaska	61	3	0	26	0	0	26
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0	34
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</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, October 2018 (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>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	25	12	0	0	1
Maine	0	0	0	89	7	0	0	5
Massachusetts	0	0	0	7	6	0	2	3
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	5
Rhode Island	0	0	0	46	7	0	0	8
Vermont	0	0	0	21	13	0	0	12
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	2
New York	0	0	0	13	5	0	1	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	24	5	0	0	1
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	22	4	0	0	1
Indiana	0	0	0	13	5	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	20	6	0	9	2
Ohio	0	0	0	22	5	0	0	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	44	8	0	33	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	72	4	0	0	2
Kansas	0	0	0	96	2	0	0	3
Minnesota	0	0	0	7	5	0	3	2
Missouri	0	0	0	24	6	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	50	6	0	0	4
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	4	0	38	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	157	10	0	0	10
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	30	31	0	0	5
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	1
Georgia	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	2
Maryland	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	11	5	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	2
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	2
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	10	4	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	35	16	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	2
Tennessee	0	0	0	20	7	0	67	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	2
Louisiana	0	0	0	146	5	0	1	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	39	2	0	0	2
Texas	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1
Colorado	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	1
Idaho	0	35	0	11	8	0	0	8
Montana	0	0	0	51	10	0	0	3
Nevada	0	9	0	2	4	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	2
Utah	0	16	0	5	5	0	9	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	3	0	2	2	0	1	1
Oregon	0	23	0	11	7	0	0	3
Washington	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	16
Hawaii	0	20	0	13	8	0	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</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.1.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

## Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2018

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Connecticut	0	36	0	2	0	0	31
Maine	90	16	0	11	0	0	11
Massachusetts	0	33	0	5	0	0	20
New Hampshire	0	28	0	0	0	0	18
Rhode Island	0	150	0	9	0	0	0
Vermont	0	112	0	0	0	0	18
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
New Jersey	0	93	0	3	0	0	0
New York	0	40	0	2	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	5	22	159	1	29	0	12
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
Illinois	0	7	0	11	0	0	34
Indiana	0	2	0	3	11	0	35
Michigan	4	4	0	3	0	0	27
Ohio	0	8	0	2	17	0	37
Wisconsin	1	26	0	5	0	0	21
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Iowa	0	19	0	10	0	0	36
Kansas	3	16	0	28	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	29	0	15	0	0	28
Missouri	0	4	0	10	0	0	18
Nebraska	4	104	0	41	0	0	29
North Dakota	0	7	0	48	0	0	22
South Dakota	0	55	0	46	0	0	15
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Delaware	0	114	0	5	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	4	0	1	0	0	42
Georgia	0	20	101	4	0	0	14
Maryland	0	8	0	3	0	0	2
North Carolina	0	19	0	2	0	0	10
South Carolina	0	27	0	3	0	0	17
Virginia	12	11	0	4	0	0	17
West Virginia	2	0	0	11	0	0	16
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama	0	22	0	2	0	0	6
Kentucky	0	0	0	3	0	0	8
Mississippi	0	11	0	3	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	6	0	9	0	0	7
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Arkansas	0	23	0	5	0	0	12
Louisiana	0	73	0	2	8	0	21
Oklahoma	0	2	0	4	0	0	14
Texas	0	10	62	2	3	0	19
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona	0	2	0	2	0	0	4
Colorado	0	46	0	4	0	0	21
Idaho	197	0	0	31	0	0	11
Montana	3	28	0	32	0	0	11
Nevada	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
New Mexico	0	10	0	7	0	0	71
Utah	0	0	0	4	0	0	31
Wyoming	4	1	0	13	0	0	32
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
California	0	12	0	2	2	0	8
Oregon	0	39	0	4	0	0	4
Washington	0	11	0	8	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>
Alaska	61	3	0	26	0	0	26
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0	34
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</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.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

## Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2018 (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>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	25	12	0	0	1
Maine	0	0	0	89	7	0	0	5
Massachusetts	0	0	0	7	6	0	2	3
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	5
Rhode Island	0	0	0	46	7	0	0	8
Vermont	0	0	0	21	13	0	0	12
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	2
New York	0	0	0	13	5	0	1	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	24	5	0	0	1
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	22	4	0	0	1
Indiana	0	0	0	13	5	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	20	6	0	9	2
Ohio	0	0	0	22	5	0	0	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	44	8	0	33	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	72	4	0	0	2
Kansas	0	0	0	96	2	0	0	3
Minnesota	0	0	0	7	5	0	3	2
Missouri	0	0	0	24	6	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	50	6	0	0	4
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	4	0	38	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	157	10	0	0	10
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	30	31	0	0	5
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	1
Georgia	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	2
Maryland	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	11	5	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	2
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	2
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	10	4	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	35	16	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	2
Tennessee	0	0	0	20	7	0	67	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	2
Louisiana	0	0	0	146	5	0	1	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	39	2	0	0	2
Texas	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1
Colorado	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	1
Idaho	0	35	0	11	8	0	0	8
Montana	0	0	0	51	10	0	0	3
Nevada	0	9	0	2	4	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	2
Utah	0	16	0	5	5	0	9	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	3	0	2	2	0	1	1
Oregon	0	23	0	11	7	0	0	3
Washington	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	16
Hawaii	0	20	0	13	8	0	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</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.1.C. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Small Scale Solar Generation and Capacity  
by Sector, Census Division and State, October 2018**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	.	0
Maine	1	2	0	.	1
Massachusetts	0	0	1	.	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	.	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	.	0
Vermont	1	5	55	.	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	2	.	0
New York	0	0	1	.	0
Pennsylvania	0	1	0	.	1
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois	3	8	0	.	5
Indiana	3	1	0	.	1
Michigan	2	13	18	.	5
Ohio	3	3	3	.	2
Wisconsin	5	8	2	.	4
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	5	2	38	.	2
Kansas	9	5	0	.	6
Minnesota	5	6	4	.	3
Missouri	2	1	0	.	1
Nebraska	12	23	35	.	10
North Dakota	0	0	0	.	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	.	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware	3	2	10	.	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	.	0
Florida	3	4	2	.	2
Georgia	71	69	0	.	51
Maryland	1	1	1	.	0
North Carolina	5	1	0	.	3
South Carolina	2	2	0	.	2
Virginia	6	5	4	.	4
West Virginia	0	0	0	.	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>2</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	.	0
Kentucky	3	4	0	.	3
Mississippi	4	9	0	.	4
Tennessee	0	0	0	.	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	9	11	0	.	7
Louisiana	1	5	0	.	1
Oklahoma	8	9	0	.	6
Texas	2	4	0	.	2
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	1	10	.	0
Colorado	1	2	71	.	1
Idaho	2	8	0	.	2
Montana	7	11	0	.	6
Nevada	0	0	0	.	0
New Mexico	2	4	0	.	2
Utah	1	4	0	.	1
Wyoming	13	37	0	.	13
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	1	0	.	0
Oregon	1	6	6	.	2
Washington	1	22	45	.	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	7	7	0	.	5
Hawaii	0	0	0	.	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.</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, October 2018**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>
Connecticut	0	52	0	0	0	0	27
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	163	0	153	0	0	39
New Hampshire	0	120	0	0	0	0	34
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	119	0	0	0	0	29
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	90	0	0	0
New York	0	66	0	11	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
Illinois	0	21	0	73	0	0	42
Indiana	0	2	0	8	0	0	35
Michigan	4	5	0	10	0	0	28
Ohio	3	21	0	7	0	0	37
Wisconsin	0	27	0	5	0	0	23
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Iowa	0	19	0	11	0	0	37
Kansas	3	16	0	28	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	21	0	19	0	0	39
Missouri	0	4	0	13	0	0	18
Nebraska	4	104	0	41	0	0	29
North Dakota	0	7	0	49	0	0	22
South Dakota	0	55	0	46	0	0	15
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	3	0	1	0	0	42
Georgia	0	22	0	4	0	0	14
Maryland	0	59	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	20	0	2	0	0	10
South Carolina	0	35	0	4	0	0	16
Virginia	17	38	0	7	0	0	17
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama	0	8	0	5	0	0	6
Kentucky	0	0	0	4	0	0	8
Mississippi	0	12	0	3	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	6	0	10	0	0	7
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Arkansas	0	29	0	5	0	0	12
Louisiana	0	73	0	3	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	2	0	5	0	0	14
Texas	0	9	0	5	0	0	19
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona	0	2	0	3	0	0	4
Colorado	0	46	0	4	0	0	22
Idaho	0	0	0	70	0	0	11
Montana	0	620	0	54	0	0	11
Nevada	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	10	0	11	0	0	71
Utah	0	0	0	4	0	0	32
Wyoming	4	1	0	40	0	0	32
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
California	0	15	0	3	0	0	7
Oregon	0	0	0	10	0	0	4
Washington	0	6	0	11	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>
Alaska	97	3	0	26	0	0	28
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</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.2.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

## Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, October 2018 (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>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	43	45	0	0	47
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	34	13	0	0	16
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	24	24	0	0	60
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	66	40	0	0	15
Indiana	0	0	0	23	21	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	23	12	0	0	2
Ohio	0	0	0	71	68	0	0	4
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	17	0	37	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	78	4	0	0	2
Kansas	0	0	0	211	5	0	0	3
Minnesota	0	0	0	125	9	0	0	3
Missouri	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	4
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	7	0	38	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	13
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	85	85	0	0	11
Florida	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Georgia	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	1
Maryland	0	0	0	73	73	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	18	25	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>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	2
Kentucky	0	0	0	35	36	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	167	167	0	0	2
Louisiana	0	0	0	146	146	0	0	2
Oklahoma	0	0	0	39	8	0	0	4
Texas	0	0	0	122	28	0	0	3
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	1
Colorado	0	0	0	126	23	0	0	1
Idaho	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	11
Montana	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	10
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	2
Utah	0	22	0	0	22	0	37	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	0	0	10	4	0	0	2
Oregon	0	0	0	89	12	0	0	4
Washington	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	17
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</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.2.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

## Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2018

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>
Connecticut	0	52	0	0	0	0	27
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	163	0	153	0	0	39
New Hampshire	0	120	0	0	0	0	34
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	119	0	0	0	0	29
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	90	0	0	0
New York	0	66	0	11	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
Illinois	0	21	0	73	0	0	42
Indiana	0	2	0	8	0	0	35
Michigan	4	5	0	10	0	0	28
Ohio	3	21	0	7	0	0	37
Wisconsin	0	27	0	5	0	0	23
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Iowa	0	19	0	11	0	0	37
Kansas	3	16	0	28	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	21	0	19	0	0	39
Missouri	0	4	0	13	0	0	18
Nebraska	4	104	0	41	0	0	29
North Dakota	0	7	0	49	0	0	22
South Dakota	0	55	0	46	0	0	15
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	3	0	1	0	0	42
Georgia	0	22	0	4	0	0	14
Maryland	0	59	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	20	0	2	0	0	10
South Carolina	0	35	0	4	0	0	16
Virginia	17	38	0	7	0	0	17
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama	0	8	0	5	0	0	6
Kentucky	0	0	0	4	0	0	8
Mississippi	0	12	0	3	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	6	0	10	0	0	7
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Arkansas	0	29	0	5	0	0	12
Louisiana	0	73	0	3	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	2	0	5	0	0	14
Texas	0	9	0	5	0	0	19
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona	0	2	0	3	0	0	4
Colorado	0	46	0	4	0	0	22
Idaho	0	0	0	70	0	0	11
Montana	0	620	0	54	0	0	11
Nevada	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	10	0	11	0	0	71
Utah	0	0	0	4	0	0	32
Wyoming	4	1	0	40	0	0	32
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
California	0	15	0	3	0	0	7
Oregon	0	0	0	10	0	0	4
Washington	0	6	0	11	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>
Alaska	97	3	0	26	0	0	28
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</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.2.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

## Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2018 (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>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	43	45	0	0	47
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	34	13	0	0	16
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	24	24	0	0	60
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	66	40	0	0	15
Indiana	0	0	0	23	21	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	23	12	0	0	2
Ohio	0	0	0	71	68	0	0	4
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	17	0	37	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	78	4	0	0	2
Kansas	0	0	0	211	5	0	0	3
Minnesota	0	0	0	125	9	0	0	3
Missouri	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	1
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	4
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	7	0	38	2
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	13
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	85	85	0	0	11
Florida	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Georgia	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	1
Maryland	0	0	0	73	73	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	1
Virginia	0	0	0	18	25	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>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	2
Kentucky	0	0	0	35	36	0	0	1
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	167	167	0	0	2
Louisiana	0	0	0	146	146	0	0	2
Oklahoma	0	0	0	39	8	0	0	4
Texas	0	0	0	122	28	0	0	3
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	1
Colorado	0	0	0	126	23	0	0	1
Idaho	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	11
Montana	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	10
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	2
Utah	0	22	0	0	22	0	37	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	0	0	10	4	0	0	2
Oregon	0	0	0	89	12	0	0	4
Washington	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	17
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</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, October 2018

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
Connecticut	0	38	0	2	0	0	35
Maine	0	14	0	12	0	0	12
Massachusetts	0	31	0	5	0	0	23
New Hampshire	0	936	0	0	0	0	21
Rhode Island	0	150	0	9	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
New Jersey	0	110	0	3	0	0	0
New York	0	70	0	2	0	0	9
Pennsylvania	5	25	0	1	0	0	12
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>
Illinois	0	7	0	11	0	0	53
Indiana	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	1	0	0	104
Ohio	0	8	0	2	24	0	70
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>
Iowa	0	81	0	2,358	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	824	0	26	0	0	79
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Delaware	0	114	0	6	0	0	0
Florida	0	105	0	7	0	0	0
Georgia	0	301	0	9	0	0	264
Maryland	0	8	0	3	0	0	2
North Carolina	0	123	0	7	0	0	75
South Carolina	0	0	0	2	0	0	86
Virginia	4	2	0	3	0	0	59
West Virginia	10	0	0	16	0	0	32
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>194</b>
Alabama	0	127	0	1	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	194
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Louisiana	0	0	0	14	0	0	21
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	48	0	2	0	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	13	0	0	69
Idaho	0	0	0	38	0	0	35
Montana	4	20	0	7	0	0	89
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
New Mexico	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>
California	0	0	0	2	0	0	44
Oregon	0	0	0	1	0	0	62
Washington	0	7	0	13	0	0	54
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</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.3.A. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

## Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, October 2018 (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>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	26	12	0	0	1
Maine	0	0	0	89	9	0	0	6
Massachusetts	0	0	0	8	6	0	2	3
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	5
Rhode Island	0	0	0	46	8	0	0	8
Vermont	0	0	0	26	22	0	0	16
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	8	6	0	0	2
New York	0	0	0	13	5	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	27	6	0	0	1
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	21	4	0	0	1
Indiana	0	0	0	15	5	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	35	7	0	24	2
Ohio	0	0	0	23	5	0	0	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	46	10	0	0	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	185	6	0	0	4
Kansas	0	0	0	107	2	0	0	2
Minnesota	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	5
Missouri	0	0	0	25	6	0	0	4
Nebraska	0	0	0	50	6	0	0	6
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
South Dakota	0	0	0	157	12	0	0	12
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	33	38	0	0	6
Florida	0	0	0	9	6	0	1	5
Georgia	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	8
Maryland	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	4
South Carolina	0	0	0	11	15	0	0	3
Virginia	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	3
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	8
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	201	68	0	0	4
Mississippi	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	21	24	0	0	24
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	6	15	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	8
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Texas	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1
Colorado	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	4
Idaho	0	35	0	11	9	0	0	12
Montana	0	0	0	51	11	0	0	3
Nevada	0	9	0	2	4	0	0	3
New Mexico	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	4
Utah	0	22	0	5	5	0	0	4
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	2
Oregon	0	23	0	11	8	0	0	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	58
Hawaii	0	20	0	17	12	0	0	3
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</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.3.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

## Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2018

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
Connecticut	0	38	0	2	0	0	35
Maine	0	14	0	12	0	0	12
Massachusetts	0	31	0	5	0	0	23
New Hampshire	0	936	0	0	0	0	21
Rhode Island	0	150	0	9	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
New Jersey	0	110	0	3	0	0	0
New York	0	70	0	2	0	0	9
Pennsylvania	5	25	0	1	0	0	12
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>
Illinois	0	7	0	11	0	0	53
Indiana	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	1	0	0	104
Ohio	0	8	0	2	24	0	70
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>
Iowa	0	81	0	2,358	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	824	0	26	0	0	79
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Delaware	0	114	0	6	0	0	0
Florida	0	105	0	7	0	0	0
Georgia	0	301	0	9	0	0	264
Maryland	0	8	0	3	0	0	2
North Carolina	0	123	0	7	0	0	75
South Carolina	0	0	0	2	0	0	86
Virginia	4	2	0	3	0	0	59
West Virginia	10	0	0	16	0	0	32
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>194</b>
Alabama	0	127	0	1	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	194
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Louisiana	0	0	0	14	0	0	21
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	48	0	2	0	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	13	0	0	69
Idaho	0	0	0	38	0	0	35
Montana	4	20	0	7	0	0	89
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
New Mexico	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>
California	0	0	0	2	0	0	44
Oregon	0	0	0	1	0	0	62
Washington	0	7	0	13	0	0	54
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</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.3.B. Relative Standard Error (Percent) for Net Generation by Fuel Type:

## Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2018 (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>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	26	12	0	0	1
Maine	0	0	0	89	9	0	0	6
Massachusetts	0	0	0	8	6	0	2	3
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	5
Rhode Island	0	0	0	46	8	0	0	8
Vermont	0	0	0	26	22	0	0	16
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	8	6	0	0	2
New York	0	0	0	13	5	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	27	6	0	0	1
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	21	4	0	0	1
Indiana	0	0	0	15	5	0	0	1
Michigan	0	0	0	35	7	0	24	2
Ohio	0	0	0	23	5	0	0	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	46	10	0	0	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	185	6	0	0	4
Kansas	0	0	0	107	2	0	0	2
Minnesota	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	5
Missouri	0	0	0	25	6	0	0	4
Nebraska	0	0	0	50	6	0	0	6
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
South Dakota	0	0	0	157	12	0	0	12
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	33	38	0	0	6
Florida	0	0	0	9	6	0	1	5
Georgia	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	8
Maryland	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	4
South Carolina	0	0	0	11	15	0	0	3
Virginia	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	3
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	8
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	201	68	0	0	4
Mississippi	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	21	24	0	0	24
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	6	15	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	8
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Texas	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1
Colorado	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	4
Idaho	0	35	0	11	9	0	0	12
Montana	0	0	0	51	11	0	0	3
Nevada	0	9	0	2	4	0	0	3
New Mexico	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	4
Utah	0	22	0	5	5	0	0	4
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	2
Oregon	0	23	0	11	8	0	0	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	58
Hawaii	0	20	0	17	12	0	0	3
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</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, October 2018**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	4,083	0	18	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	72	0	21	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	28	0	0	0
New York	0	152	0	16	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	157	0	0	18	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	2	0	8	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	5,442	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	273	0	6	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	373	0	54	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	380	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>438</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	105	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	22	0	0	438
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>648</b>
California	0	51	0	3	0	0	648
Oregon	0	3,645	0	31	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79</b>
Alaska	84	7	0	0	0	0	79
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</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, October 2018 (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>66</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	221	221	0	0	18
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	66	24	0	0	18
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	18	10	0	0	9
New York	0	0	0	99	7	0	6	10
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	76	6	0	0	3
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	149	143	0	0	23
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Ohio	0	0	0	123	28	0	0	2
Wisconsin	0	0	0	193	56	0	0	17
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>6</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	3
Kansas	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	105
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	49	0	71	17
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,442
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	165	51	0	0	51
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	94	20	0	0	14
Georgia	0	0	0	124	124	0	0	90
Maryland	0	0	0	80	29	0	0	5
North Carolina	0	0	0	21	19	0	0	20
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Virginia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	99	99	0	0	22
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	48	48	0	0	6
Colorado	0	0	0	58	66	0	0	48
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	27	27	0	0	15
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	247	0	0	37
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
California	0	0	0	19	5	0	0	3
Oregon	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	22
Washington	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	46
<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>18</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</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 October 2018

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	4,083	0	18	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	72	0	21	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	28	0	0	0
New York	0	152	0	16	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	157	0	0	18	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	2	0	8	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	5,442	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	273	0	6	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	373	0	54	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	380	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>438</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	105	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	22	0	0	438
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>648</b>
California	0	51	0	3	0	0	648
Oregon	0	3,645	0	31	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79</b>
Alaska	84	7	0	0	0	0	79
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</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 October 2018 (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>66</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	221	221	0	0	18
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	66	24	0	0	18
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	18	10	0	0	9
New York	0	0	0	99	7	0	6	10
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	76	6	0	0	3
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	149	143	0	0	23
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Ohio	0	0	0	123	28	0	0	2
Wisconsin	0	0	0	193	56	0	0	17
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>6</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	3
Kansas	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	105
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	49	0	71	17
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,442
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	165	51	0	0	51
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	94	20	0	0	14
Georgia	0	0	0	124	124	0	0	90
Maryland	0	0	0	80	29	0	0	5
North Carolina	0	0	0	21	19	0	0	20
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Virginia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	99	99	0	0	22
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	48	48	0	0	6
Colorado	0	0	0	58	66	0	0	48
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	27	27	0	0	15
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	247	0	0	37
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
California	0	0	0	19	5	0	0	3
Oregon	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	22
Washington	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	46
<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>18</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</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, October 2018**

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Maine	211	30	0	26	0	0	32
Massachusetts	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
New York	0	1	0	6	0	0	36
Pennsylvania	51	51	159	12	28	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>
Illinois	10	0	0	16	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	0	12	11	0	0
Michigan	143	44	0	14	0	0	84
Ohio	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Wisconsin	40	138	0	18	0	0	39
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
Iowa	3	0	0	8	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Minnesota	26	0	0	0	0	0	27
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	35	53	0	11	0	0	0
Georgia	48	37	101	20	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	38	0	27	0	0	380
South Carolina	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Virginia	24	98	0	7	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	102	0	14	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	2	8	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	62	2	7	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	197	0	0	38	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	34	0	0	7	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	30	0	1	2	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	46	0	0	0
Washington	0	76	0	46	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>
Alaska	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</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, October 2018 (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>78</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	598	598	0	0	15
Maine	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	10
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	71	71	0	0	4
New York	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	6
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	74	7	0	0	9
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Indiana	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	7
Michigan	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	8
Ohio	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	8
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	12
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	53
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	153	6	0	0	4
Georgia	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	4
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	11
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Tennessee	0	0	0	122	6	0	67	3
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	2
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	11	0	4	2
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	0	0	36	10	0	2	1
Oregon	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
Washington	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	8
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	4
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</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 October 2018

Census Region and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional
<b>New England</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Maine	211	30	0	26	0	0	32
Massachusetts	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
New York	0	1	0	6	0	0	36
Pennsylvania	51	51	159	12	28	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>
Illinois	10	0	0	16	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	0	12	11	0	0
Michigan	143	44	0	14	0	0	84
Ohio	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Wisconsin	40	138	0	18	0	0	39
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
Iowa	3	0	0	8	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Minnesota	26	0	0	0	0	0	27
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	35	53	0	11	0	0	0
Georgia	48	37	101	20	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	38	0	27	0	0	380
South Carolina	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Virginia	24	98	0	7	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	0	102	0	14	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	2	8	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	62	2	7	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	197	0	0	38	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	34	0	0	7	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	30	0	1	2	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	46	0	0	0
Washington	0	76	0	46	0	0	0
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>
Alaska	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</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 October 2018 (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>78</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Connecticut	0	0	0	598	598	0	0	15
Maine	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	10
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
New Jersey	0	0	0	71	71	0	0	4
New York	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	6
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	74	7	0	0	9
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Indiana	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	7
Michigan	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	8
Ohio	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	8
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	12
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	53
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	153	6	0	0	4
Georgia	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	4
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3</b>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	11
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Tennessee	0	0	0	122	6	0	67	3
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	2
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	11	0	4	2
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	0	0	36	10	0	2	1
Oregon	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
Washington	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	8
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	4
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</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 Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers  
by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, October 2018**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut	0	1	3	0	1
Maine	0	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	5	0	1
New Hampshire	0	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	8	8	0	4
<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	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	1	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	1	1	0	1
Indiana	1	3	2	0	1
Michigan	0	2	3	0	1
Ohio	0	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	3	5	0	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	1	7	5	0	3
Kansas	2	1	7	0	2
Minnesota	1	5	7	0	3
Missouri	1	3	7	0	2
Nebraska	1	8	9	0	4
North Dakota	1	4	9	0	4
South Dakota	2	9	13	0	5
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	1	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	6	0	1
Georgia	2	1	4	0	1
Maryland	0	1	2	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	3	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	3	0	1
Virginia	1	0	4	0	1
West Virginia	0	1	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	2	1	3	0	1
Kentucky	1	4	3	0	2
Mississippi	2	2	5	0	2
Tennessee	1	3	5	0	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	2	2	4	0	2
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	5	0	2
Texas	2	1	2	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	1	3	4	0	1
Colorado	2	5	6	0	3
Idaho	1	5	5	0	2
Montana	2	8	5	0	3
Nevada	1	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	4	8	8	0	4
Utah	3	5	3	0	2
Wyoming	2	8	4	0	3
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	1	1	2	0	1
Oregon	1	4	9	0	3
Washington	1	4	7	0	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska	2	11	17	0	6
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.6.B. Relative Standard Error for Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers

by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through October 2018

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	1	3	0	1
Maine	0	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	0	1	5	0	1
New Hampshire	0	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	6	6	0	3
<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	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	1	1	0	0
Indiana	1	3	2	0	1
Michigan	0	1	2	0	1
Ohio	0	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin	1	3	4	0	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	1	6	4	0	2
Kansas	1	1	5	0	1
Minnesota	1	3	5	0	2
Missouri	1	2	5	0	1
Nebraska	1	6	6	0	3
North Dakota	1	3	6	0	3
South Dakota	1	7	9	0	3
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	1	2	4	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	4	0	0
Georgia	1	1	3	0	1
Maryland	0	0	2	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	2	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
Virginia	0	0	3	0	0
West Virginia	0	1	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	1	1	2	0	1
Kentucky	1	3	3	0	1
Mississippi	1	1	4	0	1
Tennessee	1	3	4	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	1	1	3	0	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	0
Oklahoma	1	1	3	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	2	3	0	1
Colorado	1	4	5	0	2
Idaho	1	4	3	0	1
Montana	1	6	4	0	2
Nevada	0	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	1	6	6	0	3
Utah	1	4	2	0	2
Wyoming	1	6	3	0	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	1	1	0	0
Oregon	1	3	6	0	2
Washington	0	3	5	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska	1	8	11	0	4
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>

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**Table A.7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers  
by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, October 2018**

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	0	1	2	0	1
Maine	5	1	2	0	2
Massachusetts	0	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	0	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	7	6	0	3
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	0	0	2	0	0
New York	0	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	1	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	1	1	0	1
Indiana	1	4	2	0	1
Michigan	0	1	4	0	1
Ohio	0	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	2	6	0	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	2	6	8	0	3
Kansas	2	2	6	0	2
Minnesota	1	3	8	0	2
Missouri	1	4	6	0	2
Nebraska	2	6	12	0	4
North Dakota	1	4	8	0	4
South Dakota	2	6	14	0	4
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	1	3	6	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	1	6	0	0
Georgia	1	1	5	0	1
Maryland	0	1	0	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	4	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	4	0	1
Virginia	1	1	4	0	1
West Virginia	0	2	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	1	1	3	0	1
Kentucky	1	5	3	0	2
Mississippi	2	2	6	0	2
Tennessee	1	4	6	0	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	1	3	5	0	2
Louisiana	1	1	2	0	1
Oklahoma	1	2	6	0	1
Texas	1	1	2	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	2	3	4	0	1
Colorado	4	5	7	0	3
Idaho	1	4	6	0	2
Montana	2	5	5	0	3
Nevada	2	3	2	0	1
New Mexico	7	9	11	0	5
Utah	5	6	3	0	3
Wyoming	2	7	5	0	3
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	1	1	1	0	0
Oregon	1	3	10	0	2
Washington	1	3	8	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	2	7	15	0	4
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>

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Table A.7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers

by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through October 2018

Census Region and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
<b>New England</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	3	1	1	0	1
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	0	1	2	0	0
New Hampshire	1	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	6	5	0	2
<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	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	1	1	0	0
Indiana	1	3	1	0	1
Michigan	0	1	3	0	1
Ohio	0	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin	1	2	5	0	1
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	1	4	5	0	2
Kansas	1	1	5	0	1
Minnesota	1	3	6	0	2
Missouri	1	3	4	0	1
Nebraska	1	5	8	0	3
North Dakota	1	3	6	0	3
South Dakota	1	5	10	0	3
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	1	3	5	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	1	4	0	0
Georgia	1	1	3	0	1
Maryland	0	1	1	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	3	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
Virginia	1	1	3	0	0
West Virginia	0	1	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	1	1	2	0	1
Kentucky	1	4	3	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	4	0	1
Tennessee	1	3	4	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	1	2	3	0	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	1	1	4	0	1
Texas	1	1	2	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	2	3	0	1
Colorado	1	4	6	0	2
Idaho	1	3	3	0	1
Montana	1	4	6	0	2
Nevada	0	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	2	6	9	0	3
Utah	1	4	3	0	2
Wyoming	1	5	4	0	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	1	1	0	0
Oregon	1	2	7	0	2
Washington	1	2	6	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	1	6	10	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.8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers  
by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, October 2018**

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	0	2	0	0
Maine	5	1	1	0	2
Massachusetts	0	0	3	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	1	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	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	1	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	0	0	0
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	0	1	1	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iowa	1	3	3	0	1
Kansas	2	1	3	0	1
Minnesota	1	2	3	0	1
Missouri	1	1	2	0	1
Nebraska	1	2	5	0	2
North Dakota	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota	2	4	5	0	2
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	1	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	1	3	0	0
Georgia	1	1	2	0	1
Maryland	0	0	2	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
Virginia	1	1	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>0</b>
Alabama	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	3	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	2	0	1
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	1	2	2	0	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	1	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	0
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	2	2	0	1
Idaho	1	2	2	0	1
Montana	2	3	2	0	1
Nevada	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico	4	3	4	0	2
Utah	3	2	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	3	2	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
California	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	1	2	3	0	1
Washington	1	2	2	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska	2	6	7	0	3
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>

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Table A.8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers

by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through October 2018

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	3	1	2	0	1
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	0	1	4	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	7	7	0	3
<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	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	0	0
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	0	1	1	0	0
Indiana	1	4	2	0	1
Michigan	0	2	3	0	1
Ohio	0	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin	1	3	5	0	2
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa	1	6	6	0	3
Kansas	1	2	6	0	2
Minnesota	1	4	7	0	2
Missouri	1	3	6	0	1
Nebraska	1	7	9	0	4
North Dakota	1	4	8	0	4
South Dakota	1	8	12	0	4
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Delaware	1	3	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	1	5	0	0
Georgia	1	1	4	0	1
Maryland	0	1	2	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	3	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	3	0	1
Virginia	1	1	4	0	1
West Virginia	0	1	0	0	0
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama	1	1	3	0	1
Kentucky	1	5	3	0	2
Mississippi	1	2	5	0	2
Tennessee	1	4	5	0	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas	1	2	4	0	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	1	2	5	0	1
Texas	2	1	2	0	1
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona	0	2	4	0	1
Colorado	1	5	7	0	2
Idaho	1	4	3	0	2
Montana	1	6	6	0	3
Nevada	0	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	2	7	10	0	4
Utah	1	5	3	0	2
Wyoming	1	7	4	0	3
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California	0	1	2	0	0
Oregon	1	4	9	0	2
Washington	1	4	7	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska	2	9	13	0	5
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 B.1 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date 2018

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
2018	1	01/01/2018 5:43 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	American Electric Power - Texas	TRE	Texas:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-Severe Weather	Unknown	Unknown
2018	1	01/01/2018 6:21 PM	01/02/2018 6:11 PM	23 Hours, 50 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Tennessee:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-Severe Weather	Unknown	Unknown
2018	1	01/01/2018 9:37 PM	01/02/2018 10:30 AM	12 Hours, 53 Minutes	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division	SERC	Tennessee:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-System Operations	Unknown	Unknown
2018	1	01/02/2018 6:45 AM	01/02/2018 9:00 AM	2 Hours, 15 Minutes	Duke Energy Progress	SERC	North Carolina: South Carolina:	System-wide voltage reductions of 3 percent or more-Severe Weather	14998	Unknown
2018	1	01/02/2018 7:30 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	South Carolina Electric and Gas	SERC	South Carolina:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-Severe Weather	0	717000
2018	1	01/02/2018 10:00 AM	02/12/2018 8:00 AM	982 Hours, 0 Minutes	Somerset Operating Company, LLC	NPCC	New York: Niagara County:	Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability-Fuel Supply Deficiency	675	Unknown
2018	1	01/15/2018 4:20 AM	01/18/2018 5:48 AM	73 Hours, 28 Minutes	American Electric Power - Texas	TRE	Texas:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-Severe Weather	Unknown	Unknown
2018	1	01/16/2018 1:57 PM	01/16/2018 2:32 PM	0 Hours, 35 Minutes	ERCOT	TRE	Texas:	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Severe Weather	Unknown	Unknown
2018	1	01/16/2018 3:00 PM	01/18/2018 1:00 PM	46 Hours, 0 Minutes	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division	SERC	Tennessee: Shelby County:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-System Operations	Unknown	Unknown
2018	1	01/16/2018 3:00 PM	01/18/2018 1:00 PM	46 Hours, 0 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Tennessee:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-Severe Weather	Unknown	Unknown
2018	1	01/17/2018 5:10 AM	01/17/2018 1:00 PM	7 Hours, 50 Minutes	Cooperative Energy	SERC	Mississippi:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-System Operations	1788	420000
2018	1	01/17/2018 6:10 AM	01/17/2018 2:00 PM	7 Hours, 50 Minutes	Louisiana Generating LLC	SERC	Louisiana:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-System Operations	Unknown	Unknown
2018	1	01/18/2018 5:00 AM	01/18/2018 9:45 AM	4 Hours, 45 Minutes	Cooperative Energy	SERC	Mississippi:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-System Operations	1760	420000
2018	1	01/18/2018 5:00 AM	01/18/2018 11:00 AM	6 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy Services, Inc.	SERC	Arkansas: Mississippi: Louisiana: Texas:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-Severe Weather	31500	Unknown
2018	1	01/18/2018 6:00 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Louisiana Generating LLC	SERC	Louisiana:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-System Operations	Unknown	Unknown
2018	2	02/08/2018 1:25 PM	02/08/2018 1:31 PM	0 Hours, 6 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California:	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-System Operations	30	10900
2018	3	03/01/2018 11:43 AM	03/01/2018 11:56 AM	0 Hours, 13 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California:	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Severe Weather	38	10898
2018	3	03/01/2018 9:57 PM	03/02/2018 10:14 AM	12 Hours, 17 Minutes	The Illuminating Company	RF	Ohio:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	86501
2018	3	03/01/2018 10:20 PM	03/04/2018 8:00 PM	69 Hours, 40 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RF	Michigan: Wayne County, Washtenaw County, Oakland County, Macomb County, Monroe County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	95000
2018	3	03/02/2018 7:00 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	NPCC	New York: Dutchess County, Orange County, Greene County, Ulster County, Putnam County, Sullivan County, Albany County, Columbia County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	90000
2018	3	03/02/2018 8:00 AM	03/03/2018 11:00 PM	39 Hours, 0 Minutes	American Electric Power - (RFC Reliability Region) (8400 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany Ohio 43054)	RF	Virginia: West Virginia:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	65198
2018	3	03/02/2018 8:42 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (dba National Grid)	NPCC	New York:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	63331

Table B.1 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date 2018

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
2018	3	03/02/2018 11:34 AM		. Hours, . Minutes	New York State Electric & Gas	NPCC	New York	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	50000
2018	3	03/02/2018 11:58 AM		. Hours, . Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RF	Pennsylvania: Berks County, Bucks County, Carbon County, Chester County, Clinton County, Columbia County, Cumberland County, Dauphin County, Juniata County, Lackawanna County, Lancaster County, Lebanon County, Lehigh County, Luzerne County, Lycoming County, Monroe County, Montgomery County, Montour County, Northampton County, Northumberland County, Pike County, Schuylkill County, Snyder County;	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Severe Weather	Unknown	126000
2018	3	03/02/2018 12:00 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	Baltimore Gas and Electric	RF	Maryland	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-Severe Weather	670	474019
2018	3	03/02/2018 12:00 PM	03/05/2018 12:00 AM	60 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/PECO	RF	Pennsylvania	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	630000
2018	3	03/02/2018 1:51 PM	03/04/2018 12:11 PM	46 Hours, 20 Minutes	Metropolitan Edison Co	RF	Pennsylvania	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	233136
2018	3	03/02/2018 1:51 PM	03/05/2018 1:18 PM	71 Hours, 27 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut: Massachusetts: Rhode Island:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	325000
2018	3	03/02/2018 3:10 PM	03/06/2018 4:57 AM	85 Hours, 47 Minutes	Jersey Central Power & Lt Co	RF	Ohio	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	249322
2018	3	03/02/2018 3:46 PM	03/04/2018 7:46 PM	52 Hours, 0 Minutes	Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	NPCC	New York: New York County, Westchester County;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	72353
2018	3	03/02/2018 5:00 PM	03/06/2018 11:00 AM	90 Hours, 0 Minutes	Delmarva Power & Light Company	RF	Delaware: Maryland:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	60000
2018	3	03/07/2018 12:00 PM	03/07/2018 5:00 PM	5 Hours, 0 Minutes	Exelon Corporation/PECO	RF	Pennsylvania	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	120000
2018	3	03/07/2018 4:10 PM	03/10/2018 11:32 AM	67 Hours, 22 Minutes	Jersey Central Power & Lt Co	RF	New Jersey	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	216800
2018	3	03/07/2018 5:15 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	Public Service Electric & Gas	RF	New Jersey	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	50	58000
2018	3	03/07/2018 7:37 PM	03/10/2018 4:35 PM	68 Hours, 58 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut: Massachusetts: Maine: New Hampshire: Rhode Island: Vermont:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	102000
2018	3	03/13/2018 8:50 AM	03/14/2018 11:22 PM	38 Hours, 32 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Massachusetts: Rhode Island:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	123629
2018	3	03/19/2018 11:29 PM	03/20/2018 3:37 AM	4 Hours, 8 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama: Georgia:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	261	78220
2018	3	03/20/2018 7:00 PM	03/25/2018 6:30 AM	107 Hours, 30 Minutes	Atlantic City Electric Co	RF	New Jersey: Atlantic County, Camden County, Cape May County, Gloucester County, Salem County, Cumberland County, Burlington County;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	80	124000
2018	3	03/24/2018 10:30 PM	03/26/2018 8:00 PM	45 Hours, 30 Minutes	American Electric Power - (RFC Reliability Region) (8400 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany Ohio 43054)	RF	Virginia: West Virginia:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	81227
2018	4	04/04/2018 4:42 PM	04/07/2018 6:22 AM	61 Hours, 40 Minutes	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (dba National Grid)	NPCC	New York:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	72896
2018	4	04/05/2018 12:50 AM	04/05/2018 4:00 PM	15 Hours, 10 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut: Maine: Massachusetts: New Hampshire: Rhode Island: Vermont:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	65932
2018	4	04/09/2018 11:16 AM		. Hours, . Minutes	Peak Reliability	WECC	Utah:	Uncontrolled loss of 300 Megawatts or more of firm system loads for more than 15 minutes from a single incident-Transmission Interruption	300	250000
2018	4	04/09/2018 12:16 PM	04/09/2018 1:52 PM	1 Hours, 36 Minutes	Pacificorp	WECC	Utah: Salt Lake County;	Uncontrolled loss of 300 Megawatts or more of firm system loads for more than 15 minutes from a single incident-Transmission Interruption	806	57000
2018	4	04/14/2018 9:30 AM	04/14/2018 10:00 AM	0 Hours, 30 Minutes	Entergy Corp	SERC	Louisiana: Arkansas: Mississippi: Texas:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	56350
2018	4	04/15/2018 7:30 AM	04/18/2018 7:30 AM	72 Hours, 0 Minutes	DTE Energy	RF	Michigan:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	389591
2018	4	04/15/2018 5:14 PM	04/15/2018 11:25 PM	6 Hours, 11 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	North Carolina: South Carolina:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	78100
2018	5	05/04/2018 12:00 PM	05/06/2018 1:00 PM	49 Hours, 0 Minutes	DTE Energy	RF	Michigan:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	300000
2018	5	05/04/2018 2:00 PM	05/05/2018 9:30 AM	19 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy Co	RF	Michigan: Calhoun County, Genesee County, Ingham County, Kent County, Macomb County, Midland County, Saginaw County, Gratiot County;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	90000

Table B.1 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date 2018

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
2018	5	05/04/2018 8:10 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (dba National Grid)	NPCC	New York	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	106150
2018	5	05/04/2018 11:10 PM	05/05/2018 12:40 AM	1 Hours, 30 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	New Hampshire: Vermont	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	56000
2018	5	05/05/2018 4:30 AM	05/05/2018 3:30 PM	11 Hours, 0 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Vermont: New Hampshire: Maine	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	31900
2018	5	05/14/2018 7:08 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	Dominion Energy VA	SERC	Virginia	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	112000
2018	5	05/15/2018 2:50 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	PPL Electric Utilities Corp	RF	Pennsylvania: Lehigh County, Schuylkill County, Cumberland County, Lancaster County, Northampton County, Berks County, Clinton County, Susquehanna County, Bucks County, Carbon County, Chester County, Columbia County, Juniata County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	114000
2018	5	05/15/2018 4:00 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	NPCC	New York: Dutchess County, Ulster County, Orange County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	72000
2018	5	05/15/2018 5:15 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	New York State Electric & Gas	NPCC	New York	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	49999
2018	5	05/15/2018 5:25 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	Jersey Central Power & Lt Co	RF	New Jersey	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	82372
2018	5	05/15/2018 6:14 PM	05/15/2018 7:00 PM	0 Hours, 46 Minutes	Metropolitan Edison Co	RF	Pennsylvania	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	52872
2018	5	05/15/2018 6:35 PM	05/18/2018 3:57 PM	69 Hours, 22 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut: Massachusetts: Rhode Island	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	120000
2018	5	05/17/2018 1:11 AM		. Hours, . Minutes	Peak Reliability	WECC	California: Contra Costa County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	70	70000
2018	5	05/17/2018 1:11 AM	05/18/2018 12:38 AM	23 Hours, 27 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Transmission Disruption	124	70000
2018	5	05/26/2018 6:40 PM	05/27/2018 11:50 PM	29 Hours, 10 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Texas: Harris County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	163932
2018	6	06/02/2018 5:00 AM	06/02/2018 11:00 AM	6 Hours, 0 Minutes	Kansas City Power & Light Co.	SPP RE	Missouri: Jackson County, Clay County, Platte County, Andrew County; Kansas: Johnson County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	103535
2018	6	06/18/2018 6:20 PM	06/19/2018 12:15 AM	5 Hours, 55 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut: Maine: Massachusetts: New Hampshire: Rhode Island: Vermont	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	112927
2018	6	06/20/2018 10:58 PM	06/21/2018 6:05 AM	7 Hours, 7 Minutes	Lake Worth Utilities	FRCC	Florida: Palm Beach County	Complete operational failure or shut-down of the transmission and/or distribution of electrical system-Transmission Interruption	73	27000
2018	6	06/22/2018 2:38 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	Peak Reliability	WECC	Washington	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blocked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Severe Weather	10000	4200000
2018	6	06/28/2018 2:50 PM	06/29/2018 9:00 AM	18 Hours, 10 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama: Georgia	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	160	48109
2018	6	06/28/2018 6:36 PM	07/01/2018 7:00 AM	60 Hours, 24 Minutes	Ameren Missouri	SERC	Missouri: Illinois	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	112000
2018	6	06/29/2018 7:35 AM	06/29/2018 9:30 AM	1 Hours, 55 Minutes	Minnesota Power	MRO	Minnesota: St. Louis County	Uncontrolled loss of 300 Megawatts or more of firm system loads for 15 minutes or more from a single incident-Severe Weather	350	Unknown
2018	7	07/11/2018 12:58 AM		. Hours, . Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	California	Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability-Fuel Supply Deficiency	0	0
2018	7	07/11/2018 3:40 PM	07/11/2018 4:00 PM	0 Hours, 20 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Tennessee	Uncontrolled loss of 300 Megawatts or more of firm system loads for 15 minutes or more from a single incident-Transmission Interruption	425	26195
2018	7	07/16/2018 5:15 AM		. Hours, . Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	California: Merced County	Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability-Fuel Supply Deficiency	0	0
2018	7	07/18/2018 4:00 AM		. Hours, . Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	California: Fresno County	Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability-Fuel Supply Deficiency	0	0
2018	7	07/18/2018 5:28 PM	07/18/2018 5:31 PM	0 Hours, 3 Minutes	Bonneville Power Administration	WECC	Oregon	Total generation loss, within one minute of: greater than or equal to 2,000 Megawatts in the Eastern or Western Interconnection or greater than or equal to 1,400 Megawatts in the ERCOT Interconnection.-Severe Weather/Transmission Interruption	Unknown	Unknown
2018	7	07/20/2018 4:19 PM	07/20/2018 4:48 PM	0 Hours, 29 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Kentucky	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	87833

Table B.1 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date 2018

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
2018	7	07/21/2018 4:45 AM	07/21/2018 11:15 AM	6 Hours, 30 Minutes	Entergy Corp	SERC	Arkansas	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	64930
2018	7	07/21/2018 7:20 AM	07/21/2018 11:30 AM	4 Hours, 10 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Georgia	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	143	42901
2018	7	07/23/2018 4:16 AM	07/23/2018 4:29 AM	0 Hours, 13 Minutes	Duke Energy Florida	FRCC	Florida: Pinellas County	within its area, contrary to design, of three or more Bulk Electric System Facilities caused by a common disturbance (excluding successful automatic reclosing).-Severe Weather/Transmission Interruption	40	Unknown
2018	7	07/26/2018 8:24 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	Redding Electric Utility	WECC	California: Shasta County	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the Bulk Electric System.-Natural Disaster	Unknown	Unknown
2018	7	07/27/2018 9:34 AM	07/27/2018 9:51 AM	0 Hours, 17 Minutes	Peak Reliability	WECC	Washington: Clark County	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blocked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system.-System Operations	Unknown	Unknown
2018	7	07/27/2018 4:28 PM	07/27/2018 4:33 PM	0 Hours, 5 Minutes	Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	NPCC	New York: New York County	within its area, contrary to design, of three or more Bulk Electric System Facilities caused by a common disturbance (excluding successful automatic reclosing).-Severe Weather/Transmission Interruption	0	0
2018	7	07/29/2018 2:33 PM	07/29/2018 6:23 PM	3 Hours, 50 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Natural Disaster	83	57670
2018	7	07/30/2018 6:30 AM	07/30/2018 11:00 PM	16 Hours, 30 Minutes	Arizona Public Service Co	WECC	Arizona: Maricopa County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	82000
2018	8	08/07/2018 1:22 AM	08/07/2018 1:59 AM	0 Hours, 37 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California: Butte County	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blocked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system.-Natural Disaster	5	485
2018	8	08/07/2018 1:22 AM	08/07/2018 7:04 PM	17 Hours, 42 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California: Butte County	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blocked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system.-Natural Disaster	27	11383
2018	8	08/26/2018 10:00 PM	08/27/2018 4:56 AM	6 Hours, 56 Minutes	Consumers Energy Co	RF	Michigan: Muskegon County, Newaygo County, Oceana County, Mason County, Kent County, Mecosta County, Montcalm County, Isabella County, Midland County, Saginaw County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	67000
2018	8	08/28/2018 8:00 PM	08/30/2018 2:59 PM	42 Hours, 59 Minutes	Consumers Energy Co	RF	Michigan: Benzie County, Barry County, Grand Traverse County, Kalkaska County, Mason County, Oceana County, Muskegon County, Kent County, Newaygo County, Montcalm County, Mecosta County, Antrim County, Eaton County, Ionia County, Isabella County, Clare County, Saginaw County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	110000
2018	8	08/29/2018 12:00 AM	08/30/2018 12:00 AM	24 Hours, 0 Minutes	ComEd	SERC	Illinois	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	100000
2018	8	08/31/2018 3:07 PM	08/31/2018 3:31 PM	0 Hours, 24 Minutes	Pacificorp	WECC	Oregon	within its area, contrary to design, of three or more Bulk Electric System Facilities caused by a common disturbance (excluding successful automatic reclosing).-Natural Disaster/Transmission Interruption	96	50000
2018	9	09/06/2018 2:26 AM	09/06/2018 2:27 AM	0 Hours, 1 Minutes	Tampa Electric Co	FRCC	Florida: Hillsborough County	Unexpected Transmission Loss within its area, contrary to design, of three or more Bulk Electric System Facilities caused by a common disturbance (excluding successful automatic reclosing).-Transmission Interruption	0	0
2018	9	09/13/2018 8:30 PM	09/19/2018 5:00 PM	140 Hours, 30 Minutes	North Carolina EI Member Corp	SERC	North Carolina	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	300	325000
2018	9	09/13/2018 8:56 PM	09/20/2018 7:00 PM	166 Hours, 4 Minutes	Duke Energy Progress	SERC	North Carolina: South Carolina	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	1457583
2018	9	09/15/2018 1:05 AM	09/17/2018 4:00 PM	62 Hours, 55 Minutes	South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	SERC	South Carolina: Horry County, Chesterfield County, Dillon County, Georgetown County, Marlboro County, Darlington County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	50100
2018	9	09/15/2018 3:00 PM	09/15/2018 6:00 PM	3 Hours, 0 Minutes	Louisiana Generating LLC	SERC	Louisiana	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the Bulk Electric System.-System Operations	Unknown	Unknown

Table B.1 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date 2018

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
2018	9	09/15/2018 3:00 PM	09/15/2018 6:00 PM	3 Hours, 0 Minutes	Cooperative Energy	SERC	Mississippi: Forrest County;	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the Bulk Electric System.-System Operations	1322	420000
2018	9	09/16/2018 8:00 AM	09/18/2018 7:40 PM	59 Hours, 40 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	North Carolina: South Carolina;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	50000
2018	9	09/22/2018 3:23 PM	09/22/2018 11:00 PM	7 Hours, 37 Minutes	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	WECC	California: Los Angeles County;	Unexpected Transmission loss within its area, contrary to design, of three or more Bulk Electric System Facilities caused by a common disturbance (excluding successful automatic reclosing).-Natural Disaster	3507	2500
2018	9	09/26/2018 1:54 PM	09/26/2018 5:58 PM	4 Hours, 4 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Texas: Harris County;	Unexpected Transmission loss within its area, contrary to design, of three or more Bulk Electric System Facilities caused by a common disturbance (excluding successful automatic reclosing).-Transmission Interruption	0	0
2018	10	10/10/2018 11:59 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Southern Company	FRCC	Florida: Alabama: Georgia;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	152	45604
2018	10	10/10/2018 2:00 PM	10/11/2018 6:00 AM	16 Hours, 0 Minutes	Seminole Electric Cooperative Inc.	FRCC	Florida;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	135	60717
2018	10	10/10/2018 4:00 PM	10/19/2018 6:00 AM	206 Hours, 0 Minutes	City of Tallahassee	FRCC	Florida;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	330	55000
2018	10	10/11/2018 7:21 AM	10/11/2018 3:00 PM	7 Hours, 39 Minutes	South Carolina Electric and Gas	SERC	South Carolina;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	71654
2018	10	10/11/2018 1:15 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	North Carolina: South Carolina;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	240807
2018	10	10/11/2018 4:42 PM	10/12/2018 9:00 PM	28 Hours, 18 Minutes	Duke Energy Progress	SERC	North Carolina: South Carolina;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	170222
2018	10	10/11/2018 6:55 PM	10/12/2018 12:00 PM	17 Hours, 5 Minutes	North Carolina EI Member Corp	SERC	North Carolina;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	117000
2018	10	10/12/2018 3:36 AM	10/12/2018 1:56 PM	10 Hours, 20 Minutes	PJM Interconnection	RF	Maryland: Garrett County;	Unexpected Transmission loss within its area, contrary to design, of three or more Bulk Electric System Facilities caused by a common disturbance (excluding successful automatic reclosing).-Transmission Interruption	0	0
2018	10	10/14/2018 10:11 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Natural Disaster	Unknown	60000
2018	10	10/16/2018 4:15 AM	10/16/2018 5:11 PM	12 Hours, 56 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut: Rhode Island: Massachusetts: Vermont: New Hampshire: Maine;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	18000
2018	10	10/21/2018 12:16 AM	10/21/2018 4:14 PM	15 Hours, 58 Minutes	American Electric Power	RF	West Virginia;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	Unknown	63408
2018	10	10/31/2018 7:30 PM	11/01/2018 6:55 PM	23 Hours, 25 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Texas: Harris County;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more.-Severe Weather	402	140932

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, 2017

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
2017	1	01/08/2017 9:07 AM	01/13/2017 2:30 PM	125 Hours, 23 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	106000
2017	1	01/08/2017 11:59 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	California:	Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability-Fuel Supply Deficiency	0	0
2017	1	01/10/2017 7:30 PM	01/13/2017 2:30 PM	67 Hours, 0 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	87000
2017	1	01/15/2017 6:35 AM	01/15/2017 7:44 AM	1 Hours, 9 Minutes	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	WECC	California: Los Angeles County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Transmission Disruption	176	126000
2017	1	01/15/2017 9:27 AM	01/17/2017 1:58 AM	40 Hours, 31 Minutes	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority	SPP	Oklahoma: Harper County:	Electrical system separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Severe Weather	1	788
2017	1	01/18/2017 6:05 PM	01/19/2017 12:05 AM	6 Hours, 0 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	75000
2017	1	01/22/2017 4:15 AM	01/24/2017 2:00 PM	57 Hours, 45 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	97	64000
2017	1	01/22/2017 6:00 AM		. Hours, . Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	California:	Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability-Fuel Supply Deficiency	0	0
2017	1	01/22/2017 4:00 PM	01/23/2017 3:26 AM	11 Hours, 26 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama: Georgia: Mississippi: Florida:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	100	29965
2017	2	02/02/2017 1:04 AM	02/02/2017 5:00 AM	3 Hours, 56 Minutes	Public Service Company of New Mexico	WECC	New Mexico: Bernalillo County, Santa Fe County:	Uncontrolled loss of 300 Megawatts or more of firm system loads for more than 15 minutes from a single incident-Transmission Interruption	396	149223
2017	2	02/02/2017 1:11 AM		. Hours, . Minutes	Peak Reliability	WECC	New Mexico: Bernalillo County:	Uncontrolled loss of 300 Megawatts or more of firm system loads for more than 15 minutes from a single incident-Transmission Interruption	400	Unknown
2017	2	02/13/2017 1:00 PM	02/15/2017 1:35 PM	48 Hours, 35 Minutes	North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	SERC	North Carolina: Union County:	Physical attack that could potentially impact electric power system adequacy or reliability; or vandalism which targets components of any security systems-Vandalism	0	0
2017	2	02/17/2017 8:09 AM	02/22/2017 7:30 PM	131 Hours, 21 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	254	169250
2017	2	02/17/2017 1:00 PM	02/17/2017 1:15 PM	0 Hours, 15 Minutes	Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy	WECC	Nevada: Clark County:	Physical attack that could potentially impact electric power system adequacy or reliability; or vandalism which targets components of any security systems-Vandalism	0	0
2017	2	02/17/2017 3:00 PM	02/20/2017 11:00 AM	68 Hours, 0 Minutes	LADWP	WECC	California: Los Angeles County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	111591
2017	3	03/01/2017 8:30 AM	03/01/2017 2:00 PM	5 Hours, 30 Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Tennessee: Kentucky:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	58000
2017	3	03/01/2017 11:49 AM	03/02/2017 9:30 PM	33 Hours, 41 Minutes	American Electric Power	RFC	Kentucky: West Virginia: Connecticut: Maine:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	98575
2017	3	03/02/2017 12:20 PM	03/02/2017 11:45 PM	11 Hours, 25 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Massachusetts: New Hampshire: Rhode Island: Vermont:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	54316
2017	3	03/06/2017 8:00 PM	03/07/2017 1:00 AM	5 Hours, 0 Minutes	Kansas City Power & Light Co	SERC	Missouri: Jackson County, Platte County, Cass County, Lafayette County, Chariton County, Carroll County, Clay County, Johnson County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	97734
2017	3	03/08/2017 9:30 AM	03/11/2017 5:00 AM	67 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy Co	RFC	Michigan: Jackson County, Calhoun County, Ingham County, Hillsdale County, Washtenaw County, Kent County, Ottawa County, Midland County, Saginaw County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	343000
2017	3	03/08/2017 11:30 AM	03/08/2017 7:52 PM	8 Hours, 22 Minutes	Cleveland Electric Illum Co	RFC	Ohio:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	71012
2017	3	03/08/2017 12:00 PM	03/11/2017 11:31 AM	71 Hours, 31 Minutes	Detroit Edison Co	RFC	Michigan:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	800000
2017	3	03/08/2017 1:30 PM	03/08/2017 4:30 PM	3 Hours, 0 Minutes	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (dba National Grid)	NPCC	New York:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather/Transmission Interruption	Unknown	106869
2017	3	03/08/2017 3:33 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	NPCC	New York:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	50000
2017	3	03/14/2017 12:32 PM		. Hours, . Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut: Massachusetts: Rhode Island: New Hampshire: Maine: Vermont:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	69647
2017	3	03/21/2017 8:00 PM	03/22/2017 9:15 AM	13 Hours, 15 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Georgia:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	857	257000
2017	3	03/29/2017 3:30 AM	03/31/2017 6:00 AM	50 Hours, 30 Minutes	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC	TRE	Texas:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	175000

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2017

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
2017	4	04/03/2017 11:00 AM	04/03/2017 8:00 PM	9 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama, Georgia	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	290	86330
2017	4	04/06/2017 7:00 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	100000
2017	4	04/07/2017 4:33 AM	04/07/2017 8:20 AM	3 Hours, 47 Minutes	Pacificorp	WECC	Oregon	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	100	64852
2017	4	04/07/2017 8:15 AM	04/08/2017 12:14 AM	15 Hours, 59 Minutes	Portland General Electric Co	WECC	Oregon: Multnomah County, Washington County, Marion County, Clackamas County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	153867
2017	4	04/24/2017 5:32 AM	04/24/2017 6:33 AM	1 Hours, 1 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	North Carolina: Mecklenburg County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	240	74698
2017	4	04/30/2017 1:00 AM	04/30/2017 5:45 PM	16 Hours, 45 Minutes	Entergy Corp	SERC	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	145174
2017	5	05/01/2017 11:14 PM	05/01/2017 11:34 PM	0 Hours, 20 Minutes	Pennsylvania Electric Co	RFC	Ohio	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	92390
2017	5	05/03/2017 6:58 PM	05/03/2017 9:15 PM	2 Hours, 17 Minutes	Southern California Edison Co	WECC	California	Load shedding of 100 Megawatts or more implemented under emergency operational policy-Generation Inadequacy	572	0
2017	5	05/03/2017 7:05 PM	05/03/2017 9:00 PM	1 Hours, 55 Minutes	California ISO	WECC	California	Load shedding of 100 Megawatts or more implemented under emergency operational policy-Generation Inadequacy	878	Unknown
2017	5	05/04/2017 5:00 AM	05/04/2017 10:00 PM	17 Hours, 0 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama: Georgia	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	200	60377
2017	5	05/07/2017 5:15 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	California: Fresno County	Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability-Fuel Supply Deficiency	0	0
2017	5	05/07/2017 11:30 PM	05/08/2017 5:00 AM	5 Hours, 30 Minutes	Owensboro Municipal Utilities	SERC	Kentucky: Daviess County	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-Generation Inadequacy	80	0
2017	5	05/19/2017 5:30 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Ameren Missouri	SERC	Missouri: St. Louis County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	70696
2017	5	05/27/2017 11:00 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Tennessee Valley Authority	SERC	Tennessee: Shelby County, Putnam County, Knox County, Davidson County, Hamilton County; Alabama: Madison County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	116000
2017	5	05/27/2017 11:10 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Memphis Light Gas and Water Division	SERC	Tennessee: Shelby County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	391	188000
2017	5	05/28/2017 7:30 PM	05/29/2017 10:00 PM	26 Hours, 30 Minutes	American Electric Power - (SPP Reliability Region)	TRE	Texas: Louisiana	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	103000
2017	5	05/28/2017 7:30 PM	05/29/2017 10:00 PM	26 Hours, 30 Minutes	Southwest Power Pool, Inc.	SERC	Louisiana: Texas	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	103000
2017	6	06/11/2017 2:39 PM	06/11/2017 5:55 PM	3 Hours, 16 Minutes	MISO	RFC	Michigan	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Transmission Interruption	63	Unknown
2017	7	07/07/2017 3:30 AM	07/08/2017 7:30 PM	40 Hours, 0 Minutes	Consumers Energy Co	RFC	Michigan: Kent County, Ottawa County, Muskegon County, Barry County, Oceana County, Eaton County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	160000
2017	7	07/08/2017 6:52 PM	07/09/2017 8:00 AM	13 Hours, 8 Minutes	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	WECC	California: Los Angeles County	Uncontrolled loss of 300 Megawatts or more of firm system loads for more than 15 minutes from a single incident-Transmission Interruption	645	176867
2017	7	07/18/2017 4:23 PM	07/18/2017 6:39 PM	2 Hours, 16 Minutes	Western Area Power Administration - Western Area Lower Colorado	WECC	Nevada	Uncontrolled loss of 300 Megawatts or more of firm system loads for more than 15 minutes from a single incident-Severe Weather	0	0
2017	7	07/22/2017 10:00 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Southwest Power Pool, Inc.	SERC	Missouri	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	131000
2017	7	07/22/2017 10:00 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company	SERC	Missouri	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	115000
2017	7	07/22/2017 10:00 PM	07/23/2017 12:00 PM	14 Hours, 0 Minutes	Kansas City Power & Light Co	SERC	Missouri: Clay County, Jackson County, Lafayette County, Platte County; Kansas: Johnson County, Miami County, Wyandotte County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	112540
2017	7	07/23/2017 4:00 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Ameren Missouri	SERC	Missouri: Illinois	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	82000
2017	7	07/27/2017 6:00 AM	07/27/2017 11:29 AM	5 Hours, 29 Minutes	California Department of Water Resources	WECC	California: Butte County	Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability-Fuel Supply Deficiency	0	0

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2017

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
2017	8	08/21/2017 11:41 PM	08/22/2017 12:21 AM	0 Hours, 40 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California: Plumas County	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-System Operations	1	2
2017	8	08/25/2017 6:17 PM	09/02/2017 5:00 PM	190 Hours, 43 Minutes	American Electric Power - Texas	TRE	Texas: Wagonwheel County, Nueces County, Aransas County, Refugio County, San Patricio County, Calhoun County, Victoria County, Jackson County, Live Oak County, Jim Wells County, Bee County, Lavaca County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	220400
2017	8	08/25/2017 6:30 PM	09/05/2017 5:00 PM	262 Hours, 30 Minutes	ERCOT	TRE	Texas	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	330000
2017	8	08/26/2017 12:39 AM	08/26/2017 12:52 AM	0 Hours, 13 Minutes	ERCOT	TRE	Texas	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Severe Weather	Unknown	Unknown
2017	8	08/26/2017 6:26 AM	09/08/2017 12:00 AM	305 Hours, 34 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Texas	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	1076868
2017	8	08/27/2017 5:10 AM	09/08/2017 12:00 AM	282 Hours, 50 Minutes	CenterPoint Energy	TRE	Texas: Harris County	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	1076868
2017	8	08/30/2017 2:15 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Entergy Corp	TRE	Texas	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	78500
2017	8	08/31/2017 2:49 PM	08/31/2017 5:14 PM	2 Hours, 25 Minutes	Southern California Edison Co	WECC	California: Los Angeles County	Loss shedding or 100 Megawatts or more implemented under emergency operational policy-Severe Weather	100	0
2017	9	09/01/2017 3:41 PM	09/01/2017 8:30 PM	4 Hours, 49 Minutes	Southern California Edison Co	WECC	California:	Loss shedding or 100 Megawatts or more implemented under emergency operational policy-Severe Weather	337	0
2017	9	09/09/2017 12:00 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Tampa Electric Company	FRCC	Florida: Hillsborough County, Pasco County, Polk County;	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	1275	425000
2017	9	09/09/2017 12:30 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Florida Power & Light	FRCC	Florida:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	3500000
2017	9	09/10/2017 6:35 PM	09/13/2017 5:00 PM	70 Hours, 25 Minutes	Duke Energy Florida	FRCC	Florida: Alachua County, Bay County, Brevard County, Citrus County, Columbia County, Dixie County, Flagler County, Franklin County, Gilchrist County, Gulf County, Hamilton County, Hardee County, Hernando County, Highlands County, Jefferson County, Lafayette County, Lake County, Leon County, Levy County, Madison County, Marion County, Orange County, Osceola County, Pasco County, Pinellas County, Po	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	4500	1000000
2017	9	09/10/2017 8:37 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Seminole Electric Cooperative Inc	FRCC	Florida:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	452555
2017	9	09/11/2017 12:30 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Lakeland Electric	FRCC	Florida:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	200	20000
2017	9	09/11/2017 2:27 AM	09/15/2017 8:44 PM	114 Hours, 17 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Georgia:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	132	39659
2017	9	09/11/2017 12:55 PM	09/12/2017 8:00 AM	19 Hours, 5 Minutes	South Carolina Electric and Gas	SERC	South Carolina:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	687	154832
2017	9	09/11/2017 5:30 PM	09/13/2017 9:30 AM	40 Hours, 0 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	North Carolina: South Carolina:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	365	265729
2017	10	10/08/2017 3:00 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama: Florida: Mississippi:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	306	91945
2017	10	10/09/2017 2:03 AM	10/17/2017 1:30 PM	203 Hours, 27 Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather/Transmission Interruption	177	117900
2017	10	10/09/2017 6:44 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	WECC	California:	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Severe Weather	100	Unknown
2017	10	10/12/2017 9:09 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Clarksdale Public Utilities	SERC	Mississippi: Coahoma County;	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-System Operations	Unknown	Unknown
2017	10	10/16/2017 3:45 PM	10/16/2017 4:09 PM	0 Hours, 24 Minutes	Bonneville Power Administration	WECC	Washington: Montana:	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Transmission Interruption	0	0

Table B.2 Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2017

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
2017	10	10/16/2017 3:55 PM	10/16/2017 4:10 PM	0 Hours, 15 Minutes	Peak Reliability	WECC	Washington:	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Transmission Interruption	0	0
2017	10	10/20/2017 3:44 AM	10/20/2017 3:45 AM	0 Hours, 1 Minutes	Peak Reliability	WECC	Washington:	Uncontrolled loss of 300 Megawatts or more of firm system loads for more than 15 minutes from a single incident-Severe Weather	900	Unknown
2017	10	10/22/2017 8:45 AM	10/22/2017 2:00 PM	5 Hours, 15 Minutes	Entergy Corp	SERC	Louisiana: Mississippi: Arkansas: Texas:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	Unknown
2017	10	10/23/2017 5:50 PM	10/24/2017 6:17 PM	24 Hours, 27 Minutes	Duke Energy Carolinas	SERC	North Carolina: South Carolina:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	440	115144
2017	10	10/26/2017 8:17 AM	10/26/2017 8:41 AM	0 Hours, 24 Minutes	Peak Reliability	WECC	Washington: Clark County:	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Transmission Interruption	0	0
2017	10	10/26/2017 8:17 AM	10/26/2017 8:41 AM	0 Hours, 24 Minutes	Bonneville Power Administration	WECC	Washington: Whatcom County: Montana:	Electrical System Separation (Islanding) where part or parts of a power grid remain(s) operational in an otherwise blacked out area or within the partial failure of an integrated electrical system-Transmission Interruption	0	0
2017	10	10/29/2017 11:40 PM	11/01/2017 6:08 PM	66 Hours, 28 Minutes	ISO New England	NPCC	Connecticut: Massachusetts: New Hampshire: Maine: Rhode Island: Vermont:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	310453
2017	11	11/01/2017 3:40 PM	11/01/2017 10:00 PM	6 Hours, 20 Minutes	Owensboro Municipal Utilities	SERC	Kentucky: Daviess County:	Public appeal to reduce the use of electricity for purposes of maintaining the continuity of the electric power system-Generation Inadequacy	0	0
2017	11	11/05/2017 7:35 PM	11/05/2017 11:09 PM	3 Hours, 34 Minutes	Ohio Edison Co	RF	Ohio:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	89216
2017	11	11/13/2017 2:00 AM	11/15/2017 8:17 AM	54 Hours, 17 Minutes	Puget Sound Energy	WECC	Washington: Island County, King County, Kitsap County, Thurston County, Skagit County, Whatcom County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	236100
2017	11	11/13/2017 4:33 PM	11/16/2017 6:00 AM	61 Hours, 27 Minutes	Seattle City Light, System Control Center	WECC	Washington: King County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	85	68430
2017	12	12/04/2017 9:53 PM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Southern California Edison Co	WECC	California:	Uncontrolled loss of 300 Megawatts or more of firm system loads for more than 15 minutes from a single incident-Severe Weather/Transmission Interruption	540	263000
2017	12	12/05/2017 6:30 AM	12/06/2017 10:00 AM	27 Hours, 30 Minutes	Consumers Energy Co	RF	Michigan: Oscoda County, Isabella County, Roscommon County, Ogemaw County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	117500
2017	12	12/07/2017 8:00 PM	12/08/2017 5:00 PM	21 Hours, 0 Minutes	CPS Energy	TRE	Texas: Bexar County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	88000
2017	12	12/08/2017 9:30 AM	12/08/2017 10:30 PM	13 Hours, 0 Minutes	Entergy Corp	SERC	Louisiana: Mississippi:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	Unknown	79000
2017	12	12/08/2017 10:00 AM	12/10/2017 8:50 PM	58 Hours, 50 Minutes	Southern Company	SERC	Alabama: Georgia: Mississippi:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather	865	301872
2017	12	12/10/2017 1:25 AM	12/10/2017 2:30 AM	1 Hours, 5 Minutes	Southern California Edison Co	WECC	California: Ventura County, Santa Barbara County:	Loss of electric service to more than 50,000 customers for 1 hour or more-Severe Weather/Transmission Interruption	110	51323
2017	12	12/13/2017 9:55 AM	12/13/2017 2:45 PM	4 Hours, 50 Minutes	Long Island Power Authority	NPCC	New York: Suffolk County:	Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability-Fuel Supply Deficiency	0	0
2017	12	12/29/2017 7:00 AM	.	. Hours, . Minutes	Upstate New York Power Producers	NPCC	New York: Tompkins County:	Fuel supply emergencies that could impact electric power system adequacy or reliability-Fuel Supply Deficiency	210	Unknown

Note: Customers affected are estimates and are preliminary. Source: Form OE-417, 'Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report.'

## Appendix C

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### 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:

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).

## 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 sales to ultimate consumers 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 price of electricity to ultimate consumers 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 energy providers to ultimate consumers 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 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 sales of electricity to ultimate customers and revenue from 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 the price of electricity to ultimate consumers 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 price of electricity to ultimate consumers 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 price of electricity to ultimate consumers represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing electric revenue from ultimate consumers by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average price of electricity to ultimate consumers is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average price of electricity to ultimate consumers 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 price of electricity to ultimate consumers 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
Petroleum Products	WC	Waste/Other Coal (including anthracite culm, bituminous gob, fine coal, lignite waste, waste coal)
	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)
Natural Gas and Other Gases	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)
	BFG	Blast Furnace Gas
Nuclear	NG	Natural Gas
	OG	Other Gas
Hydroelectric Conventional	NUC	Nuclear (including Uranium, Plutonium, and Thorium)
	WAT (Prime Mover = HY)	Water at a Conventional 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
Other Biomass	AB	Agricultural By-Products
	MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
	OBG	Other Biomass Gas (including digester gas, methane, and other biomass gases)
	OBL	Other Biomass Liquids
	OBS	Other Biomass Solids
Other Renewable Energy Sources	LFG	Landfill Gas
	SLW	Sludge Waste
	SUN	Solar (including solar thermal)
Other Energy Sources	WND	Wind
	GEO	Geothermal
	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 price of electricity to ultimate consumers represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing electric revenue from ultimate consumers by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average price of electricity to ultimate consumers is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average price of electricity to ultimate consumers 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 price of electricity to ultimate consumers 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)).

### Average Capacity Factors

This section describes the methodology for calculating capacity factors by fuel and technology type for operating electric power plants. Capacity factor is a measure (expressed as a percent) of how often an electric generator operates over a specific period of time, using a ratio of the actual output to the maximum possible output over that time period.

The capacity factor calculation only includes operating electric generators in the Electric Power Sector (sectors 1, 2 and 3) using the net generation reported on the Form EIA-923 and the net summer capacity reported on the Form EIA-860. The capacity factor for a particular fuel/technology type is given by:

$$CapacityFactor = \left( \frac{\sum_{x,m} Generation_{x,m}}{\sum_{x,m} Capacity_{x,m} * AvailableTime_{x,m}} \right)$$

Where x represents generators of that fuel/technology combination and m represents the period of time (month or year). Generation and capacity are specific to a generator, and the generator is categorized by its primary fuel type as reported on the EIA-860. All generation from that generator is included, regardless of other fuels consumed. Available time is also specific to the generator in order to account for differing online and retirement dates. Therefore, these published capacity factors will differ from a simple calculation using annual generation and capacity totals from the appropriate tables in this publication.

### 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

### Multiple Survey Programs- Small Scale PV Solar Estimation of Generation

Monthly generation from small scale PV solar resources is an estimation of the generation produced from PV solar resources and not the results of a data collection effort for generation directly, with the exception of “Third Party Owned” or (TPO) solar installations which has direct data collection. TPO data however is not comprehensive. TPOs do not operate in every state, TPO collected data is not a large portion of the estimated amount, and the data has been collected for limited period of time. The generation estimate is based on data collected for PV solar capacity.

Capacity of PV solar resources is collected directly from respondents. These data are collected on several EIA forms and from several types of respondents. Monthly data for net-metered PV solar capacity is reported on the Form EIA-826. Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample drawn from the annual survey Form EIA-861 which collects this data from all respondents. Using data from both of these surveys we have a regression model to impute for the non-sampled monthly capacity.

The survey instruments collect solar net metering capacity from reporting utilities by state and customer class. There are four customer classes: residential, commercial, industrial and transportation. However, the estimation process included only the residential, commercial and industrial customers.<sup>1</sup> Data for these customer classes were further classified by U.S. Census Regions, to ensure adequate number of customer observations in for each estimation group.

**Estimation Model:** The total PV capacity reported by utilities in the annual EIA-861 survey is the single primary input (regressor) to the monthly estimation of PV capacity by state. The model tested for each Census Region was of the form:

$$y_{i_{2015,m}} = \beta_1 x_{i_{2013}} + w_i^{-1/2} e_i, \text{ where}$$

$x_{i_{2013}}$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  utility's 2013 (or the last published year) solar PV capacity

$y_{i_{2015,m}}$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  utility's month  $m$ , 2015 (or the current year) reported solar PV capacity

$w_i$  is the weight factor, which is the inverse of  $x_{i_{2013}}$

$\beta_1$  is effectively the growth rate of reported month  $m$  solar PV capacity

$e_i$  is the error term

The model checks for outliers and removes them from the regression equation inputs. The model calculates RSEs by sector, state, census region, and US total. Once we have imputed for all of the

monthly net-metered PV solar capacity we add to total net metered capacity, the PV solar capacity collected on the Form EIA-861 for distributed and dispersed resources that are not net metered.

We use a second model to estimate the generation using this capacity as an input. The original methodology was developed for the “Annual Energy Outlook” based on our “NEMS” modelled projections several years ago. The original method underwent a calibration project designed to develop PV production levels for the NEMS projections consistent with simulations of a National Renewable Energy Laboratory model called PVWatts, which is itself embedded in PC software under the umbrella of the NREL’s System Advisor Model (SAM).

The PVWatts simulations require, panel azimuth orientations and tilts, something that the NEMS projections do not include. Call the combinations of azimuths and tilts “orientations.” The orientation and solar insolation (specific to a location) have a direct effect on the PV production level. The calibration project selected the 100 largest population Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and relied on weights derived from orientation data from California Solar Initiative dataset to develop typical outputs for each of the 100 MSAs. It then was expanded from an annual estimate to a monthly estimate. A further description of this model is located here. A listing of the MSAs are included in Appendix 1.

Using Form EIA-861 data for service territories, which lists the counties that each electric distribution company (EDC) provides service, and NREL solar insolation data by county a simple average of insolation values by EDC is calculated.

Using the estimation model, we produce by utility, by state and by sector an estimate of generation. All the utilities’ capacity and generation estimates are summed by state and sector and a KWh/KW rate by state and sector is calculated.

Capacity from the Form EIA-860 that is net metered is subtracted from the total capacity by state and sector as well as the capacity reported on the EIA-826 from TPOs, resulting in a new “net” capacity amount. This capacity amount is multiplied by the KWh/KW rate to produce the non-TPO generation estimate and then it is added to the TPO reported sales to ultimate customers from the EIA-826 to obtain a final estimate for generation and a blended KWh/KW rate is calculated. The estimate for generation is aggregated by US census regions and US totals. The RSEs for capacity are checked for level of error and if they pass, the summary data by state, US census region and US total are reported in the EPM.

Appendix 2 contains a flow diagram of the data inputs, data quality control checks and data analysis required to perform this estimation.

## Appendix 1- MSAs

### TMY3 (1991-2005) Weather Stations by MSA

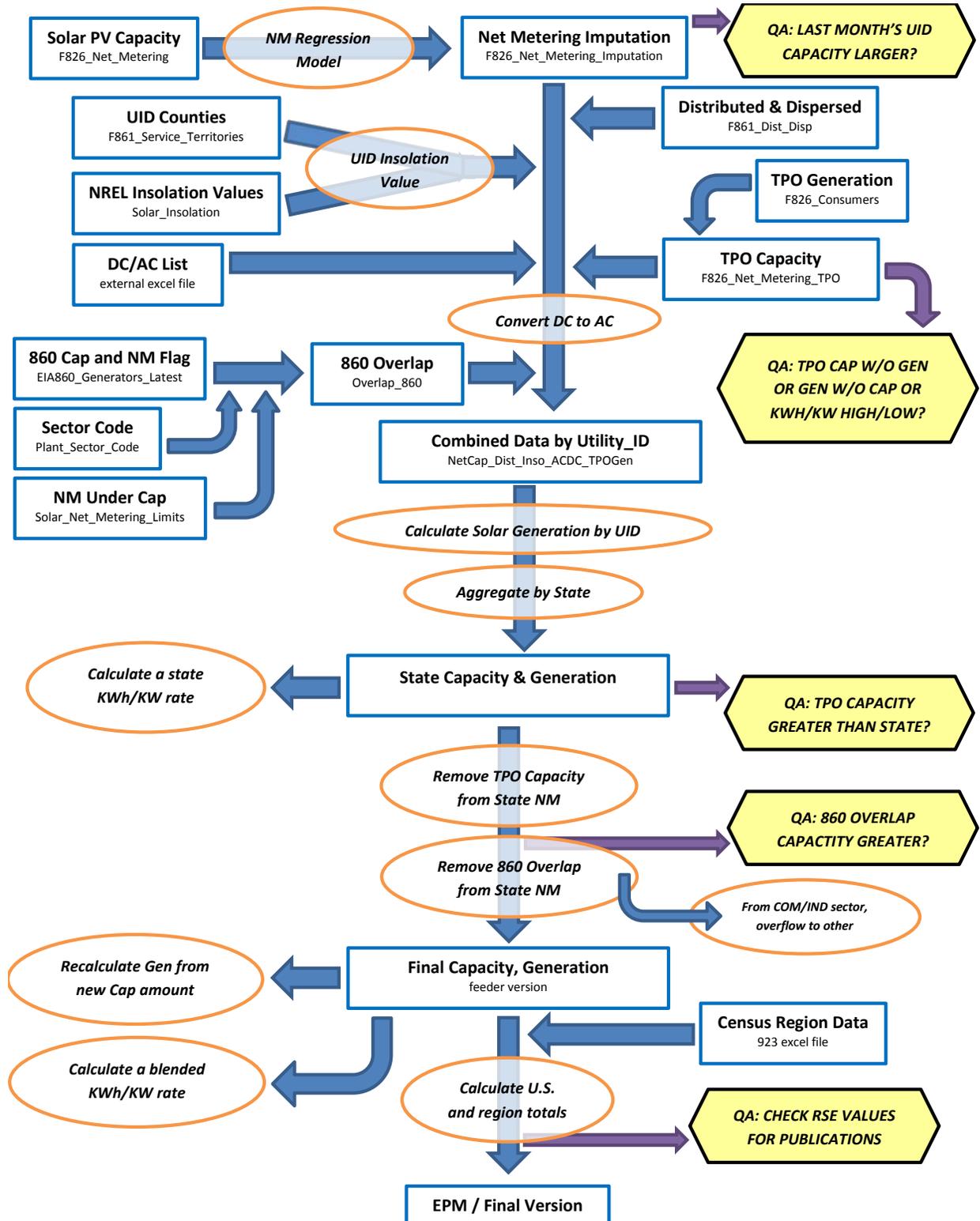
Site	Weather Location	MSA
1	USA NY New York Central Park Obs.	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA MSA
2	USA CA Los Angeles Intl Airport	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA
3	USA IL Chicago Midway Airport	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI MSA
4	USA TX Dallas-fort Worth Intl Airport	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX MSA
5	USA TX Houston Bush Intercontinental	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX MSA
6	USA PA Philadelphia Int'l Airport	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA
7	USA VA Washington Dc Reagan Airport	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV MSA
8	USA FL Miami Intl Airport	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL MSA
9	USA GA Atlanta Hartsfield Intl Airport	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA MSA
10	USA MA Boston Logan Int'l Airport	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH MSA
11	USA CA San Francisco Intl Airport	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA MSA
12	USA AZ Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl Airport	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA
13	USA CA Riverside Municipal Airport	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA
14	USA MI Detroit City Airport	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI MSA
15	USA WA Seattle Seattle-Tacoma Intl Airport	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA
16	USA MN Minneapolis-St. Paul Int'l Arp	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI MSA
17	USA CA San Diego Lindbergh Field	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA MSA
18	USA FL Tampa Int'l Airport	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
19	USA MO St Louis Lambert Int'l Airport	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA
20	USA MD Baltimore-Washington Int'l Airport	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD MSA
21	USA CO Denver Centennial [Golden - NREL]	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO MSA
22	USA PA Pittsburgh Allegheny Co Airport	Pittsburgh, PA MSA
23	USA NC Charlotte Douglas Intl Airport	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC MSA
24	USA OR Portland Hillsboro	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA MSA
25	USA TX San Antonio Intl Airport	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX MSA
26	USA FL Orlando Intl Airport	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL MSA
27	USA CA Sacramento Executive Airport	Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA MSA
28	USA OH Cincinnati Municipal Airport	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA
29	USA OH Cleveland Hopkins Intl Airport	Cleveland-Elyria, OH MSA
30	USA MO Kansas City Int'l Airport	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA
31	USA NV Las Vegas McCarran Intl Airport	Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV MSA
32	USA OH Columbus Port Columbus Intl A	Columbus, OH MSA
33	USA IN Indianapolis Intl Airport	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN MSA
34	USA CA San Jose Intl Airport	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA MSA
35	USA TX Austin Mueller Municipal Airport	Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA
36	USA TN Nashville Int'l Airport	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN MSA

37	USA VA Norfolk Int'l Airport	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC MSA
38	USA RI Providence T F Green State	Providence-Warwick, RI-MA MSA
39	USA WI Milwaukee Mitchell Intl Airport	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI MSA
40	USA FL Jacksonville Craig	Jacksonville, FL MSA
41	USA TN Memphis Int'l Airport	Memphis, TN-MS-AR MSA
42	USA OK Oklahoma City Will Rogers	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
43	USA KY Louisville Bowman Field	Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN MSA
44	USA VA Richmond Int'l Airport	Richmond, VA MSA
45	USA LA New Orleans Alvin Callender	New Orleans-Metairie, LA MSA
46	USA CT Hartford Bradley Intl Airport	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT MSA
47	USA NC Raleigh Durham Int'l	Raleigh, NC MSA
48	USA UT Salt Lake City Int'l Airport	Salt Lake City, UT MSA
49	USA AL Birmingham Municipal Airport	Birmingham-Hoover, AL MSA
50	USA NY Buffalo Niagara Intl Airport	Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY MSA
51	USA NY Rochester Greater Rochester	Rochester, NY MSA
52	USA MI Grand Rapids Kent County Int'l Airport	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI MSA
53	USA AZ Tucson Int'l Airport	Tucson, AZ MSA
54	USA HI Honolulu Intl Airport	Urban Honolulu, HI MSA
55	USA OK Tulsa Int'l Airport	Tulsa, OK MSA
56	USA CA Fresno Yosemite Intl Airport	Fresno, CA MSA
57	USA CT Bridgeport Sikorsky Memorial	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT MSA
58	USA MA Worcester Regional Airport	Worcester, MA-CT MSA
59	USA NM Albuquerque Intl Airport	Albuquerque, NM MSA
60	USA NE Omaha Eppley Airfield	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA MSA
61	USA NY Albany County Airport	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA
62	USA CA Bakersfield Meadows Field	Bakersfield, CA MSA
63	USA CT New Haven Tweed Airport	New Haven-Milford, CT MSA
64	USA TN Knoxville McGhee Tyson Airport	Knoxville, TN MSA
65	USA SC Greenville Downtown Airport	Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin, SC MSA
66	USA CA Oxnard Airport	Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA MSA
67	USA TX El Paso Int'l Airport	El Paso, TX MSA
68	USA PA Allentown Lehigh Valley Intl	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA
69	USA LA Baton Rouge Ryan Airport	Baton Rouge, LA MSA
70	USA TX McCallen Miller Intl Airport	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA
71	USA OH Dayton Int'l Airport	Dayton, OH MSA
72	USA SC Columbia Metro Airport	Columbia, SC MSA
73	USA NC Greensboro Piedmont Triad Int'l Airport	Greensboro-High Point, NC MSA
74	USA FL Sarasota Bradenton	North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL MSA
75	USA AR Little Rock Adams Field	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR MSA
76	USA SC Charleston Intl Airport	Charleston-North Charleston, SC MSA
77	USA OH Akron Akron-canton Reg. Airport	Akron, OH MSA
78	USA CA Stockton Metropolitan Airport	Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA

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79	USA CO Colorado Springs Muni Airport	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
80	USA NY Syracuse Hancock Int'l Airport	Syracuse, NY MSA
81	USA FL Fort Myers Page Field	Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL MSA
82	USA NC Winston-Salem Reynolds Airport	Winston-Salem, NC MSA
83	USA ID Boise Air Terminal	Boise City, ID MSA
84	USA KS Wichita Mid-continent Airport	Wichita, KS MSA
85	USA WI Madison Dane Co Regional Airport	Madison, WI MSA
86	USA MA Worcester Regional Airport	Springfield, MA MSA
87	USA FL Lakeland Linder Regional Airport	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA
88	USA UT Ogden Hinkley Airport	Ogden-Clearfield, UT MSA
89	USA OH Toledo Express Airport	Toledo, OH MSA
90	USA FL Daytona Beach Intl Airport	Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL MSA
91	USA IA Des Moines Intl Airport	Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA MSA
92	USA GA Augusta Bush Field	Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC MSA
93	USA MS Jackson Int'l Airport	Jackson, MS MSA
94	USA UT Provo Muni	Provo-Orem, UT MSA
95	USA PA Wilkes-Barre Scranton Intl Airport	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA MSA
96	USA PA Harrisburg Capital City Airport	Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA MSA
97	USA OH Youngstown Regional Airport	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA MSA
98	USA FL Melbourne Regional Airport	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL MSA
99	USA TN Chattanooga Lovell Field Airport	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
100	USA WA Spokane Int'l Airport	Spokane-Spokane Valley, WA MSA

### Appendix 2 – Flow diagram of data sources and analysis



<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, October 2018

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	25.50	5.85	--	1.03
Connecticut	--	5.80	--	1.03
Maine	25.50	6.25	--	1.06
Massachusetts	--	5.82	--	1.03
New Hampshire	--	5.77	--	1.03
Rhode Island	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	22.92	6.01	--	1.03
New Jersey	26.07	5.77	--	1.03
New York	--	5.88	--	1.03
Pennsylvania	22.83	6.07	--	1.04
East North Central	20.11	5.80	27.05	1.05
Illinois	17.69	5.79	--	1.01
Indiana	22.08	5.75	--	1.05
Michigan	18.44	5.88	27.13	1.05
Ohio	24.68	5.78	--	1.06
Wisconsin	17.93	5.88	26.51	1.03
West North Central	16.60	5.80	27.83	1.05
Iowa	17.51	5.76	27.83	1.09
Kansas	17.07	5.80	--	1.01
Minnesota	17.72	5.80	--	1.09
Missouri	17.63	5.78	--	1.02
Nebraska	16.96	--	--	1.07
North Dakota	13.00	5.90	--	1.01
South Dakota	16.43	6.00	--	--
South Atlantic	23.74	5.84	--	1.03
Delaware	25.93	--	--	1.04
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	23.64	5.82	--	1.02
Georgia	19.63	5.81	--	1.03
Maryland	25.66	5.81	--	1.03
North Carolina	25.06	6.16	--	1.04
South Carolina	24.58	5.91	--	1.03
Virginia	25.09	5.80	--	1.05
West Virginia	25.07	5.77	--	1.07
East South Central	20.83	5.78	--	1.03
Alabama	19.45	5.63	--	1.03
Kentucky	22.07	5.81	--	1.02
Mississippi	14.59	5.80	--	1.02
Tennessee	22.45	5.76	--	1.00
West South Central	16.10	5.84	28.69	1.03
Arkansas	17.38	5.88	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.78	--	28.69	1.03
Oklahoma	17.21	5.80	--	1.02
Texas	15.64	5.80	--	1.02
Mountain	18.53	5.82	--	1.05
Arizona	19.37	5.79	--	1.04
Colorado	18.43	--	--	1.13
Idaho	--	--	--	--
Montana	17.11	5.92	--	1.05
Nevada	18.85	5.81	--	1.04
New Mexico	18.29	5.66	--	1.04
Utah	21.59	5.87	--	1.04
Wyoming	17.66	5.88	--	1.05
Pacific Contiguous	17.26	6.00	--	1.04
California	22.83	--	--	1.03
Oregon	17.36	--	--	1.05
Washington	16.89	6.00	--	1.09
Pacific Noncontiguous	18.16	6.15	--	1.00
Alaska	14.14	5.60	--	1.00
Hawaii	19.45	6.15	--	--
U.S. Total	19.13	6.05	28.31	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, 2015 through 2017

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Percent Change Total (All Sectors)		
	2015	2016	2017
Net Generation			
Coal	0.33%	0.09%	0.17%
Petroleum Liquids	1.00%	3.08%	3.76%
Petroleum Coke	1.60%	1.46%	5.79%
Natural Gas	0.18%	0.30%	1.93%
Other Gases	3.90%	3.76%	11.64%
Hydroelectric	1.08%	0.76%	2.47%
Nuclear	0.01%	0.05%	0.00%
Other	0.80%	0.76%	2.50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.23%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>0.63%</b>
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation			
Coal	0.24%	0.11%	0.13%
Petroleum Liquids	2.28%	5.81%	4.01%
Petroleum Coke	1.50%	0.87%	4.95%
Natural Gas	0.32%	2.26%	1.08%
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector			
Coal	0.40%	0.72%	0.18%
Petroleum Liquids	2.92%	3.19%	1.97%
Petroleum Coke	0.04%	0.27%	14.42%
Retail Sales			
Residential	0.30%	0.26%	0.31%
Commercial	0.18%	0.55%	0.28%
Industrial	2.92%	4.31%	4.00%
Transportation	0.37%	0.06%	0.12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.93%</b>	<b>1.40%</b>	<b>1.12%</b>
Revenue			
Residential	0.15%	0.28%	0.26%
Commercial	0.62%	1.21%	0.28%
Industrial	3.15%	4.54%	3.52%
Transportation	1.09%	1.53%	0.21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.83%</b>	<b>1.34%</b>	<b>0.57%</b>
Average Retail Price			
Residential	0.15%	0.05%	0.21%
Commercial	0.44%	0.65%	0.20%
Industrial	0.31%	0.24%	0.51%
Transportation	0.83%	1.57%	0.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>0.10%</b>	<b>0.53%</b>
Receipt of Fossil Fuels			
Coal	1.70%	1.92%	1.30%
Petroleum Liquids	1.86%	1.16%	3.18%
Petroleum Coke	2.47%	0.01%	0.00%
Natural Gas	0.25%	0.21%	19.49%
Cost of Fossil Fuels			
Coal	0.04%	0.12%	0.83%
Petroleum Liquids	0.25%	0.26%	0.34%
Petroleum Coke	1.42%	0.12%	0.00%
Natural Gas	0.14%	0.12%	0.47%

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, 2015 through 2017

Item	2015			2016			2017		
	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	1,356,057	1,352,398	-0.27%	1,240,108	1,239,149	-0.08%	1,207,901	1,205,835	-0.17%
Petroleum Liquids	17,456	17,372	-0.48%	12,675	13,008	2.63%	12,583	12,414	-1.34%
Petroleum Coke	10,987	10,877	-1.00%	11,232	11,197	-0.31%	8,508	8,976	5.50%
Natural Gas	1,335,068	1,333,482	-0.12%	1,380,295	1,378,307	-0.14%	1,272,864	1,296,415	1.85%
Other Gases	12,963	13,117	1.18%	13,000	12,807	-1.48%	14,159	12,469	-11.94%
Hydroelectric	246,075	243,989	-0.85%	259,143	261,126	0.77%	293,550	293,839	0.10%
Nuclear	797,178	797,178	0.00%	805,327	805,694	0.05%	804,950	804,950	0.00%
Other	311,597	309,189	-0.77%	357,299	355,387	-0.54%	400,289	399,371	-0.23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,087,381</b>	<b>4,077,601</b>	<b>-0.24%</b>	<b>4,079,079</b>	<b>4,076,675</b>	<b>-0.06%</b>	<b>4,014,804</b>	<b>4,034,268</b>	<b>0.48%</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	740,855	739,594	-0.17%	678,005	677,371	-0.09%	663,479	663,911	0.07%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	29,545	28,925	-2.10%	21,225	22,405	5.56%	21,935	21,696	-1.09%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	4,088	4,044	-1.07%	4,275	4,253	-0.52%	3,349	3,490	4.21%
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)	10,048,346	10,016,576	-0.32%	10,400,189	10,170,110	-2.21%	9,440,777	9,507,760	0.71%
<b>Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	197,128	195,548	-0.80%	163,946	162,009	-1.18%	137,155	137,687	0.39%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	32,223	32,884	2.05%	30,880	31,839	3.11%	28,723	29,294	1.99%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	1,342	1,340	-0.15%	872	845	-3.10%	1,113	864	-22.42%
<b>Retail Sales (Million kWh)</b>									
Residential	1,399,884	1,404,096	0.30%	1,407,394	1,411,058	0.26%	1,378,819	1,378,648	-0.01%
Commercial	1,358,419	1,360,752	0.17%	1,359,617	1,367,191	0.56%	1,349,208	1,352,888	0.27%
Industrial	958,563	986,508	2.92%	936,269	976,715	4.32%	946,443	984,298	4.00%
Transportation	7,659	7,637	-0.29%	7,499	7,497	-0.03%	7,524	7,523	-0.02%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,724,525</b>	<b>3,758,992</b>	<b>0.93%</b>	<b>3,710,779</b>	<b>3,762,462</b>	<b>1.39%</b>	<b>3,681,995</b>	<b>3,723,356</b>	<b>1.12%</b>
<b>Revenue (Million Dollars)</b>									
Residential	177,367	177,624	0.14%	176,585	177,077	0.28%	177,860	177,661	-0.11%
Commercial	143,893	144,781	0.62%	140,937	142,643	1.21%	144,108	144,242	0.09%
Industrial	66,088	68,166	3.14%	63,201	66,068	4.54%	65,394	67,691	3.51%
Transportation	779	771	-1.12%	711	722	1.53%	727	728	0.15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>388,127</b>	<b>391,341</b>	<b>0.83%</b>	<b>381,435</b>	<b>386,509</b>	<b>1.33%</b>	<b>388,089</b>	<b>390,322</b>	<b>0.58%</b>
<b>Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)</b>									
Residential	12.67	12.65	-0.16%	12.55	12.55	0.02%	12.90	12.89	-0.10%
Commercial	10.59	10.64	0.44%	10.37	10.43	0.65%	10.68	10.66	-0.18%
Industrial	6.89	6.91	0.22%	6.75	6.76	0.21%	6.91	6.88	-0.47%
Transportation	10.17	10.09	-0.83%	9.48	9.63	1.55%	9.67	9.68	0.17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>-0.10%</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>-0.06%</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>10.48</b>	<b>-0.54%</b>
<b>Receipt of Fossil Fuels</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	769,866	782,929	1.70%	638,564	650,770	1.91%	634,118	642,364	1.30%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	24,512	24,320	-0.78%	16,610	16,807	1.18%	15,619	16,127	3.25%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	4,779	4,897	2.46%	4,166	4,166	0.01%	3,309	3,309	0.00%
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)	9,843,170	9,842,581	-0.01%	10,258,688	10,271,180	0.12%	8,050,520	9,628,733	19.60%
<b>Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per Million Btu)</b>									
Coal (1,000 tons)	2.22	2.22	-0.03%	2.12	2.11	-0.15%	2.08	2.06	-0.87%
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)	11.48	11.49	0.10%	9.36	9.39	0.28%	11.82	11.86	0.36%
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	1.87	1.84	-1.37%	1.65	1.65	0.15%	2.13	2.13	0.00%
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)	3.22	3.23	0.18%	2.88	2.87	-0.06%	3.39	3.37	-0.55%

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 2017 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

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**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 Price of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers** (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 ultimate 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 an ultimate consumer.

**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:** Sales services for ultimate consumers 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 electric power to ultimate consumers.

**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.