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## Section 19

# Energy and Utilities

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This section presents statistics on fuel resources, energy production and consumption, electric energy, hydroelectric power, nuclear power, solar and wind energy, wood energy (biomass), and the electric and gas utility industries. The principal sources are the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration (EIA), the Edison Electric Institute, Washington, DC, and the American Gas Association, Arlington, VA. The Department of Energy was created in October 1977 and assumed and centralized the responsibilities of all or part of several agencies including the Federal Power Commission (FPC), the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the Federal Energy Administration, and the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration. For additional data on transportation, see Section 23; on fuels, see Section 18; and on energy-related housing characteristics, see Section 20.

The EIA, in its *Annual Energy Review*, provides statistics and trend data on energy supply, demand, and prices. Information is included on petroleum and natural gas, coal, electricity, hydroelectric power, nuclear power, solar, wind, wood, and geothermal energy. Among its annual reports are *Annual Energy Review*; *Electric Power Annual*; *Natural Gas Annual*; *Petroleum Supply Annual*; *State Energy Consumption, Price, and Expenditure Data*; *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*; *Electric Sales and Revenue*; *Annual Energy Outlook*; and *International Energy Statistics*. These various reports contain state, national, and international data on production of electricity, net summer capability of generating plants, fuels used in energy production, energy sales and consumption, and hydroelectric power. The EIA also issues the *Monthly Energy Review*, which presents current supply, disposition, and price data and monthly publications on petroleum, coal, natural gas, and electric power. Data on residential energy consumption, expenditures,

and conservation activities are available from EIA's Residential Energy Consumption Survey and are published every 4 years.

The Edison Electric Institute's monthly bulletin and annual *Statistical Year Book of the Electric Utility Industry for the Year* contain data on the distribution of electric energy by public utilities; information on the electric power supply, expansion of electric generating facilities, and the manufacture of heavy electric power equipment is presented in the annual *Year-End Summary of the Electric Power Situation in the United States*. The American Gas Association, in its monthly and quarterly bulletins and its yearbook, *Gas Facts*, presents data on gas utilities and financial and operating statistics.

**Btu conversion factors**—Various energy sources are converted from original units to the thermal equivalent using British thermal units (Btu). A Btu is the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water 1 degree Fahrenheit (F) at or near 39.2 degrees F. Factors are calculated annually from the latest final annual data available; some are revised as a result. The following list provides conversion factors used in 2008 for production and consumption, in that order, for various fuels: Petroleum, 5,800 and 5,303 mil. Btu per barrel; total coal, 19,973 and 19,753 mil. Btu per short ton; and natural gas (dry), 1,026 Btu per cubic foot for both. The factors for the production of nuclear power and geothermal power were 10,453 and 21,017 Btu per kilowatt-hour, respectively. The fossil fuel steam-electric power plant generation factor of 9,854 Btu per kilowatt-hour—was used for hydroelectric power generation and for wood and waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy consumed at electric utilities.

**Electric power industry**—In recent years, EIA has restructured the industry categories it once used to gather and report electricity statistics. The electric

power industry, previously divided into electric utilities and non-utilities, now consists of the Electric Power Sector, the Commercial Sector, and the Industrial Sector.

The Electric Power Sector is composed of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power plants (CHPs) whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

Electricity-only plants are composed of traditional electric utilities, and nontraditional participants, including energy service providers, power marketers, independent power producers (IPPs), and the portion of CHPs that produce only electricity.

A utility is defined as 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. Electric utilities include investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and state utilities, federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. In total, there are more than 3,100 electric utilities in the United States.

An independent power producer is an entity defined as a corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities whose primary business is to produce electricity for use by the public. They are not generally aligned with distribution facilities and are not considered electric utilities.

Combined-heat-and-power producers are plants designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source. These types of electricity producers can be independent power producers or industrial or commercial establishments. As some independent power producers are CHPs, their information is included in the data for the combined-heat-and-power sector. There are approximately 2,800 unregulated independent power producers and CHPs in the United States.

The Commercial Sector consists of commercial CHPs and commercial electricity-only plants. Industrial CHPs and industrial electricity-only plants make up the Industrial Sector. For more information, please refer to the *Electric Power Annual 2008* Web site at [http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epa\\_sum.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epa_sum.html).

**Table 917. Utilities—Establishments, Revenue, Payroll, and Employees by Kind of Business: 2007**

[584,193 represents \$584,193,000,000. Includes only establishments or firms with payroll. Data based on the 2007 Economic Census. See headnote, Table 755 and Appendix III]

Kind of business	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Establishments (number)	Revenue		Annual payroll		Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
			Total (mil. dol.)	Per paid employee (dol.)	Total (mil. dol.)	Per paid employee (dol.)	
Utilities . . . . .	22	16,578	584,193	916,744	51,654	81,057	637,247
Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution . . . . .	2211	9,554	445,693	871,368	43,618	85,277	511,487
Electric power generation . . . . .	22111	1,934	120,968	985,134	11,297	92,001	122,793
Hydroelectric power generation . . . . .	221111	295	2,185	534,773	290	71,092	4,086
Fossil fuel electric power generation . . . . .	221112	1,248	85,362	1,140,283	6,413	85,667	74,860
Nuclear electric power generation . . . . .	221113	79	28,996	763,603	4,083	107,525	37,972
Other electric power generation . . . . .	221119	312	4,425	753,252	511	86,927	5,875
Electric power transmission, control & distribution . . . . .	22112	7,620	324,726	835,428	32,321	83,153	388,694
Electric bulk power transmission & control . . . . .	221121	74	4,268	697,997	543	88,795	6,114
Electric power distribution . . . . .	221122	7,546	320,458	837,625	31,778	83,063	382,580
Natural gas distribution . . . . .	2212	2,377	128,555	1,542,000	6,038	72,420	83,369
Water, sewage, & other systems . . . . .	2213	4,647	9,944	234,582	1,998	47,125	42,391
Water supply & irrigation systems . . . . .	22131	3,889	7,623	225,070	1,596	47,115	33,871
Sewage treatment facilities . . . . .	22132	689	1,309	187,718	297	42,634	6,974
Steam & air-conditioning supply . . . . .	22133	69	1,012	654,375	105	67,603	1,546

<sup>1</sup> North American Industry Classification System, 2007; see text, Section 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *2007 Economic Census*. See also <<http://www.census.gov/econ/census07/>>, accessed September 2010.

**Table 918. Utilities—Employees, Annual Payroll, and Establishments by Industry: 2007**

[51,125 represents \$51,125,000,000. Excludes government employees, railroad employees, self-employed persons, etc. An establishment is a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. See Appendix III]

Industry	2002 NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Number of employees <sup>2</sup>	Annual payroll (mil. dol.)	Average payroll per employee (dol.)	Establishments by employment size-class				
					Total	Under 20 employees	20 to 99 employees	100 to 499 employees	500 employees and over
<b>Utilities, total . . . . .</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>622,757</b>	<b>51,125</b>	<b>82,094</b>	<b>16,674</b>	<b>11,545</b>	<b>3,819</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>169</b>
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution . . . . .	2211	503,134	43,266	85,992	9,611	5,557	2,971	929	154
Electric power generation . . . . .	22111	129,563	12,029	92,840	2,171	1,283	605	235	48
Hydroelectric power generation . . . . .	221111	4,651	349	74,976	372	308	58	6	—
Fossil fuel electric power generation . . . . .	221112	83,883	7,469	89,038	1,291	642	437	199	13
Nuclear electric power generation . . . . .	221113	29,531	3,174	107,474	73	17	15	8	33
Other electric power generation . . . . .	221119	11,498	1,037	90,221	435	316	95	22	2
Electric power transmission, control & distribution . . . . .	22112	373,571	31,237	83,617	7,440	4,274	2,366	694	106
Electric bulk power transmission & control . . . . .	221121	5,085	465	91,527	107	71	21	13	2
Electric power distribution . . . . .	221122	368,486	30,772	83,508	7,333	4,203	2,345	681	104
Natural gas distribution . . . . .	2212	79,354	5,924	74,657	2,283	1,575	528	167	13
Water, sewage, & other systems . . . . .	2213	40,269	1,935	48,044	4,780	4,413	320	45	2
Water supply & irrigation systems . . . . .	22131	33,017	1,587	48,054	4,068	3,791	233	43	1
Sewage treatment facilities . . . . .	22132	5,829	244	41,863	624	557	64	2	1
Steam & air-conditioning supply . . . . .	22133	1,423	104	73,125	88	65	23	—	—

— Represents zero. <sup>1</sup> North American Industry Classification System, 2002; see text, Section 15. <sup>2</sup> Covers full- and part-time employees who are on the payroll in the pay period including March 12.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "County Business Patterns," July 2009, <<http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html>>.

**Table 919. Energy Supply and Disposition by Type of Fuel: 1960 to 2009**

[In quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)] (42.80 represents 42,800,000,000,000). For definition of Btu, see source and text, this section)

Year	Production										Consumption					Renewable energy, <sup>4</sup> total
	Renewable energy, <sup>4</sup>					Net imports, <sup>8</sup> total					Total <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>9</sup>	Dry natural gas <sup>10</sup>	Coal	Nuclear power	
	Total <sup>1,5</sup>	Hydroelectric power <sup>6</sup>	Biofuel <sup>7</sup>	Solar/ <sup>photo-voltaic</sup>	Wind	Total <sup>1,5</sup>	Total <sup>1,5</sup>	Total <sup>1,5</sup>	Total <sup>1,5</sup>	Total <sup>1,5</sup>						
1960.....	42.80	14.93	12.66	0.01	2.93	1.61	1.32	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	45.09	19.92	12.39	9.84	0.01	2.93
1970.....	63.50	20.40	21.67	0.24	4.08	2.63	1.43	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	67.84	29.52	21.79	12.26	0.24	4.08
1975.....	61.36	17.73	19.64	1.90	4.72	3.15	1.50	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	72.00	32.73	19.95	12.66	1.90	4.72
1980.....	67.23	18.25	19.91	18.60	5.49	2.90	2.48	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	78.12	34.20	20.24	15.42	2.74	5.49
1984.....	68.92	18.85	18.01	3.55	3.39	2.97	2.77	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	76.71	31.05	18.39	17.07	3.55	6.52
1985.....	67.80	18.99	16.98	3.08	6.19	2.97	3.02	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	76.49	30.92	17.70	17.48	6.19	6.19
1986.....	67.18	18.54	19.51	4.38	6.22	3.07	2.88	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	76.76	32.20	16.59	17.26	4.38	6.22
1987.....	67.66	17.67	17.14	20.14	5.74	2.63	2.93	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	79.17	32.87	17.64	18.01	5.74	5.74
1988.....	69.03	17.28	17.60	20.74	5.59	2.33	3.02	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	82.82	34.22	18.45	18.85	5.59	5.57
1989 <sup>11</sup> .....	69.48	16.12	17.85	21.36	6.39	2.84	3.16	0.06	0.02	0.02	84.94	34.21	19.60	19.07	5.60	6.39
1990.....	70.87	15.57	18.33	22.49	6.21	3.05	2.74	0.06	0.03	0.03	84.85	33.55	19.60	19.17	6.10	6.21
1991.....	70.53	15.70	18.23	21.64	6.42	3.02	2.78	0.06	0.03	0.03	84.61	32.85	20.03	18.99	6.42	6.24
1992.....	70.13	15.22	18.38	21.69	6.48	5.99	2.62	0.03	0.03	0.03	85.96	33.53	20.71	19.12	6.48	5.99
1993.....	68.49	14.49	18.58	20.34	6.41	6.26	2.89	0.07	0.04	0.04	87.60	33.74	21.23	19.84	6.41	6.26
1994.....	70.89	14.10	19.35	22.20	6.69	6.15	2.68	0.03	0.04	0.04	89.26	34.56	21.73	19.91	6.69	6.15
1995.....	71.32	13.89	19.08	22.13	7.08	6.70	3.21	0.07	0.03	0.03	91.17	34.44	22.67	20.09	7.08	6.70
1996.....	72.64	13.72	19.34	22.79	7.09	7.17	3.59	0.07	0.03	0.03	94.17	35.67	23.08	21.00	7.09	7.17
1997.....	73.66	13.66	19.39	23.31	6.60	7.18	3.64	0.07	0.03	0.03	94.76	36.16	23.22	21.45	6.60	7.18
1998.....	73.04	13.24	19.61	24.05	7.07	6.66	3.30	0.07	0.03	0.03	95.18	36.82	22.83	21.66	7.07	6.65
1999.....	71.90	12.45	19.34	23.30	6.68	3.27	2.97	0.07	0.05	0.05	96.81	37.84	22.91	21.82	7.61	6.68
2000.....	71.49	12.36	19.66	22.74	7.86	2.81	3.01	0.07	0.06	0.06	98.97	38.26	23.82	22.58	7.86	6.26
2001.....	71.88	12.28	20.17	23.55	8.03	5.31	2.24	0.07	0.07	0.07	26.39	38.19	22.77	21.91	8.03	5.31
2002.....	70.93	12.16	19.44	22.73	8.15	5.89	2.73	0.06	0.11	0.11	25.74	38.23	23.56	21.90	8.15	5.89
2003.....	70.20	12.03	19.63	22.09	7.96	6.14	2.82	0.06	0.11	0.11	27.01	38.81	22.83	22.32	7.96	6.14
2004.....	70.35	11.50	19.07	22.85	8.22	6.24	2.69	0.06	0.14	0.14	29.11	40.29	22.91	22.47	8.22	6.25
2005.....	69.59	10.96	18.56	23.19	8.16	6.39	3.10	0.07	0.18	0.18	100.45	40.39	22.80	22.80	8.16	6.41
2006.....	70.96	10.80	19.02	23.79	8.22	6.77	2.87	0.07	0.26	0.26	29.81	39.96	22.22	22.45	8.22	6.82
2007.....	71.61	10.72	19.83	23.49	8.46	6.71	2.45	0.08	0.34	0.34	101.53	39.77	23.70	22.75	8.46	7.37
2008.....	73.42	10.51	20.83	23.85	8.43	7.38	2.51	0.10	0.35	0.35	29.94	37.28	23.79	22.39	8.43	7.37
2009 <sup>12</sup> .....	72.97	11.24	21.50	21.58	7.76	2.68	3.90	0.11	0.70	0.70	22.85	35.27	23.36	19.76	8.35	7.74

NA Not available. Z Less than 5 trillion. <sup>1</sup> Includes other types of fuel, not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Includes lease condensate. <sup>3</sup> Beginning 1989, includes waste coal supplied. Beginning 2001, also includes a small amount of refuse recovery. <sup>4</sup> Electricity net generation from conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, and wind; consumption of electricity from wood, waste, and alcohol fuels; geothermal heat pump and direct use energy; and solar thermal direct use energy. <sup>5</sup> Production equals consumption for all renewable energy sources except biofuels. <sup>6</sup> Conventional hydroelectricity net generation. <sup>7</sup> Wood and wood-derived fuels, biomass waste, fuel ethanol, and biodiesel. <sup>8</sup> Imports minus exports. <sup>9</sup> Petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel. <sup>10</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. <sup>11</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1989 and 1990. <sup>12</sup> Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/overview.html>>.

**Table 920. Energy Supply and Disposition by Type of Fuel—  
Estimates, 2007 and 2008, and Projections, 2009 to 2020**

[Quadrillion Btu (72.14 represents 72,140,000,000,000) per year. Btu = British thermal unit. For definition of Btu, see source and text, this section. Mcf = 1,000 cubic feet. Projections are "reference" or mid-level forecasts. See report for methodology and assumptions used in generating projections]

Type of Fuel	2007	2008	Projections			
			2009	2010	2015	2020
<b>Production, total</b> .....	<b>72.14</b>	<b>74.23</b>	<b>73.10</b>	<b>73.41</b>	<b>77.88</b>	<b>81.51</b>
Crude oil and lease condensate .....	10.75	10.51	11.30	11.43	12.41	13.19
Natural gas plant liquids .....	2.41	2.57	2.47	2.40	2.27	2.31
Natural gas, dry .....	19.62	21.14	21.18	20.57	19.83	20.54
Coal <sup>1</sup> .....	23.49	23.86	22.13	21.55	23.31	23.71
Nuclear power .....	8.46	8.46	8.49	8.52	8.75	9.26
Renewable energy <sup>2</sup> .....	6.59	7.60	7.54	8.40	10.58	11.61
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	0.81	0.10	-0.01	0.53	0.73	0.89
<b>Imports, total</b> .....	<b>34.60</b>	<b>32.79</b>	<b>30.09</b>	<b>29.35</b>	<b>29.58</b>	<b>29.62</b>
Crude oil <sup>4</sup> .....	21.91	21.39	20.05	19.42	19.66	18.95
Petroleum products <sup>5</sup> .....	6.98	6.38	5.61	5.21	5.54	5.61
Natural gas .....	4.72	4.06	3.87	3.93	3.59	4.10
Other imports <sup>6</sup> .....	0.99	0.96	0.56	0.79	0.79	0.96
<b>Exports, total</b> .....	<b>5.17</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.50</b>
Petroleum <sup>7</sup> .....	2.83	3.71	3.92	3.29	3.53	3.74
Natural gas .....	0.83	1.01	1.03	1.02	1.14	1.44
Coal .....	1.51	2.07	1.49	1.72	1.49	1.33
<b>Consumption, total</b> .....	<b>101.65</b>	<b>100.09</b>	<b>95.61</b>	<b>96.61</b>	<b>101.61</b>	<b>105.00</b>
Petroleum products <sup>8</sup> .....	40.59	38.35	36.82	37.06	38.81	39.36
Natural gas .....	23.67	23.91	23.23	23.15	22.35	23.27
Coal .....	22.71	22.41	20.28	20.49	22.35	23.01
Nuclear power .....	8.46	8.46	8.49	8.52	8.75	9.26
Renewable energy <sup>9</sup> .....	5.98	6.73	6.58	7.17	9.14	9.91
Other <sup>10</sup> .....	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20
<b>Net imports of petroleum</b> .....	<b>26.60</b>	<b>24.06</b>	<b>21.74</b>	<b>21.34</b>	<b>21.67</b>	<b>20.83</b>
<b>Prices (2006 dollars per unit):</b>						
Imported crude oil price <sup>11</sup> .....	68.69	92.61	56.49	67.40	86.88	98.14
Gas wellhead price (dol. per 1,000 cu. ft.) <sup>12</sup> .....	6.42	8.07	3.38	4.17	6.35	7.37
Coal minehead price (dol. per ton) <sup>13</sup> .....	25.82	31.26	32.13	31.08	33.86	36.67
Average electric price (cents per kWh) .....	9.10	9.83	9.72	9.41	9.87	11.05

<sup>1</sup> Includes waste coal. <sup>2</sup> Includes grid-connected electricity from conventional hydroelectric; wood and wood waste; landfill gas; municipal solid waste; other biomass; wind; photovoltaic and solar thermal sources; nonelectric energy from renewable sources, such as active and passive solar systems, and wood. Excludes electricity imports using renewable sources and nonmarketed renewable energy. <sup>3</sup> Includes nonbiogenic municipal solid waste, liquid hydrogen, methanol, and some domestic inputs to refineries. <sup>4</sup> Includes imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. <sup>5</sup> Includes imports of finished petroleum products, imports of unfinished oils, alcohols, ethers, blending components, and renewable fuels such as ethanol. <sup>6</sup> Includes coal, coal coke (net), and electricity (net). <sup>7</sup> Includes crude oil and petroleum products. <sup>8</sup> Includes petroleum-derived fuels and non-petroleum-derived fuels, such as ethanol, biodiesel, and coal-based synthetic liquids. Petroleum coke, which is a solid, is included. Also included are natural gas plant liquids, crude oil consumed as a fuel, and liquid hydrogen. <sup>9</sup> Includes grid-connected electricity from wood and wood waste, non-electric energy from wood, and biofuels heat and coproducts used in the production of liquid fuel, but excludes the energy content of the liquid fuels. Also includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste and net electricity imports. <sup>10</sup> Includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste and net electricity imports. <sup>11</sup> Weighted average price delivered to U.S. refiners. <sup>12</sup> Represents lower 48 onshore and offshore supplies. <sup>13</sup> Includes reported prices for both open market and captive mines.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 2010*, May 2010. See also <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/oi/af/aeo/aeoref\\_tab.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/oi/af/aeo/aeoref_tab.html)>.

**Table 921. Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector: 1970 to 2009**

[67.84 represents 67,840,000,000,000 Btu. Btu = British thermal units. For definition of Btu, see source and text, this section. See Appendix III. Total energy consumption in the end-use sectors consists of primary energy consumption, electricity retail sales, and electrical system energy losses]

Year	Residential and				Percent of total		
	Total (quad. Btu)	commercial <sup>1</sup> (quad. Btu)	Industrial <sup>2</sup> (quad. Btu)	Transportation (quad. Btu)	Residential and commercial <sup>1</sup>	Industrial <sup>2</sup>	Transportation
1970 .....	67.84	22.11	29.64	16.10	32.6	43.7	23.7
1975 .....	72.00	24.31	29.45	18.24	33.8	40.9	25.3
1980 .....	78.12	26.35	32.08	19.70	33.7	41.1	25.2
1985 .....	76.49	27.53	28.88	20.09	36.0	37.8	26.3
1990 .....	84.65	30.35	31.89	22.42	35.9	37.7	26.5
1995 .....	91.17	33.28	34.05	23.85	36.5	37.3	26.2
2000 .....	98.97	37.66	34.76	26.55	38.1	35.1	26.8
2002 .....	97.85	38.24	32.76	26.84	39.1	33.5	27.4
2003 .....	98.13	38.53	32.61	26.99	39.3	33.2	27.5
2004 .....	100.31	38.83	33.59	27.90	38.7	33.5	27.8
2005 .....	100.45	39.57	32.53	28.35	39.4	32.4	28.2
2006 .....	99.79	38.49	32.47	28.83	38.6	32.5	28.9
2007 .....	101.53	39.91	32.50	29.12	39.3	32.0	28.7
2008 .....	99.40	40.02	31.36	28.03	40.3	31.5	28.2
2009 <sup>3</sup> .....	94.58	39.35	28.20	27.03	41.6	29.8	28.6

<sup>1</sup> Commercial sector fuel use, including that at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. <sup>2</sup> Industrial sector fuel use, including that at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. <sup>3</sup> Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.gov/emeu/aer/consump.html>>.

**Table 922. Energy Consumption—End-Use Sector and Selected Source by State: 2008**

[In trillions of Btu (99,382 represents 99,382,000,000,000,000), except as indicated. For definition of Btu, see source and text, this section. Data are preliminary. U.S. totals may not equal sum of states due to independent rounding and/or interstate flows of electricity that are not allocated to the states. For technical notes and documentation, see source <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/\\_seds\\_tech\\_notes.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_seds_tech_notes.html)>]

State	Per capita <sup>3</sup> Total <sup>1,2</sup> (mil. Btu)		End-use sector <sup>4</sup>				Source				
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial <sup>2</sup>	Transportation	Petroleum <sup>5</sup>	Natural gas (dry) <sup>6</sup>	Coal	Hydroelectric power <sup>7</sup>	Nuclear electric power
<b>U.S. ....</b>	<b>99,382</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>21,603</b>	<b>18,414</b>	<b>31,356</b>	<b>28,010</b>	<b>38,102</b>	<b>23,847</b>	<b>22,385</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>8,427</b>
AL .....	2,065	441	401	279	905	480	598	420	843	60	408
AK .....	651	946	55	63	318	215	279	344	15	12	—
AZ .....	1,553	239	420	369	244	519	576	410	459	72	306
AR .....	1,125	392	233	167	433	292	376	238	279	46	148
CA .....	8,381	229	1,569	1,640	1,955	3,218	3,736	2,521	63	238	340
CO .....	1,498	304	350	300	412	435	504	515	385	20	—
CT .....	810	231	266	205	90	249	362	170	45	5	161
DE .....	295	337	66	58	98	73	128	50	61	—	—
DC .....	180	306	36	121	4	20	20	33	(Z)	—	—
FL .....	4,447	241	1,295	1,085	540	1,528	1,808	970	693	2	336
GA .....	3,015	311	745	567	812	891	1,029	437	886	21	331
HI .....	284	220	37	44	65	138	245	3	20	1	—
ID .....	529	346	128	86	187	128	159	91	9	92	—
IL .....	4,089	318	1,026	800	1,237	1,027	1,367	1,015	1,103	1	995
IN .....	2,857	447	558	377	1,302	620	836	559	1,558	4	—
IA .....	1,414	472	249	202	654	309	428	324	485	8	55
KS .....	1,136	406	233	205	420	278	408	293	372	(Z)	89
KY .....	1,983	462	373	258	891	461	698	233	1,025	19	—
LA .....	3,488	783	357	276	2,204	651	1,450	1,360	262	10	161
ME .....	469	356	94	79	177	119	210	65	6	44	—
MD .....	1,447	256	410	410	175	452	535	203	309	19	153
MA .....	1,475	225	431	370	185	489	657	382	107	11	61
MI .....	2,918	292	788	619	756	755	913	797	800	13	329
MN .....	1,979	378	423	362	615	579	739	410	359	7	136
MS .....	1,186	403	234	170	421	361	430	364	177	—	98
MO .....	1,937	325	531	416	406	584	716	298	793	20	98
MT .....	434	449	84	70	171	110	184	78	203	99	—
NE .....	782	439	161	141	300	180	226	169	235	3	99
NV .....	750	287	180	134	199	237	271	275	89	17	—
NH .....	311	235	90	71	44	106	168	73	40	16	98
NJ .....	2,637	304	596	630	391	1,020	1,300	635	98	(Z)	337
NM .....	693	349	115	127	245	207	267	251	284	3	—
NY .....	3,988	205	1,166	1,275	434	1,113	1,560	1,205	229	263	452
NC .....	2,702	292	715	582	628	777	953	250	795	30	416
ND .....	441	687	68	64	214	96	141	66	425	12	—
OH .....	3,987	346	952	710	1,341	984	1,300	824	1,438	4	183
OK .....	1,603	440	315	253	559	476	572	691	392	38	—
OR .....	1,105	292	276	214	283	332	374	275	41	333	—
PA .....	3,900	310	941	706	1,256	997	1,378	778	1,421	25	822
RI .....	220	209	70	56	30	65	97	91	—	(Z)	—
SC .....	1,660	369	362	266	585	447	560	176	445	11	541
SD .....	350	435	70	61	130	89	117	65	43	29	—
TN .....	2,261	362	543	383	720	615	763	238	644	56	283
TX .....	11,552	475	1,616	1,420	5,652	2,865	5,499	3,656	1,606	10	426
UT .....	799	293	172	156	224	247	291	237	396	7	—
VT .....	154	249	44	32	27	52	81	9	—	15	51
VA .....	2,514	322	611	598	536	768	939	311	415	10	292
WA .....	2,050	312	506	394	528	622	804	307	95	765	97
WV .....	831	458	165	112	391	163	273	120	956	12	—
WI .....	1,862	331	430	369	619	445	601	415	481	16	127
WY .....	542	1,016	48	63	302	129	179	147	500	8	—

— Represents zero. Z Less than 50 billion Btu. <sup>1</sup> Includes other sources, not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include 60.8 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that is not allocated to the states. <sup>3</sup> Based on estimated resident population as of July 1. <sup>4</sup> End-use sector data include electricity sales and associated electrical system energy losses. <sup>5</sup> Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. <sup>6</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. <sup>7</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "State Energy Data, 2008," June 2010, <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/\\_seds.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_seds.html)>.

**Table 923. Renewable Energy Consumption Estimates by Source: 1990 to 2009**

[In quadrillion Btu (6.21 represents 6,210,000,000,000). For definition of Btu, see source and text, this section. Renewable energy is obtained from sources that are essentially inexhaustible, unlike fossil fuels of which there is a finite supply]

Source and sector	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Consumption, total</b> . . . . .	<b>6.21</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>7.74</b>
Conventional hydroelectric power <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	3.05	2.81	2.70	2.87	2.45	2.51	2.68
Geothermal energy <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	0.34	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37
Biomass <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	2.74	3.01	3.12	3.28	3.50	3.85	3.88
Solar energy <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.11
Wind energy <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	0.03	0.06	0.18	0.26	0.34	0.55	0.70
Residential <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	0.64	0.49	0.51	0.48	0.53	0.57	0.56
Biomass <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	0.58	0.42	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.45	0.43
Geothermal <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Solar <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.10
Commercial <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13
Biomass <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	0.09	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11
Geothermal <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	(Z)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Hydroelectric <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Industrial <sup>9</sup> . . . . .	1.72	1.93	1.87	1.93	1.96	2.05	2.02
Biomass <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1.68	1.88	1.84	1.90	1.94	2.03	2.00
Geothermal <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.01	0.01	(Z)
Hydroelectric <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Transportation . . . . .	0.06	0.14	0.34	0.48	0.60	0.83	0.92
Fuel ethanol <sup>10</sup> . . . . .	0.06	0.14	0.33	0.44	0.56	0.79	0.88
Biodiesel <sup>11</sup> . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04
Electric power <sup>12</sup> . . . . .	3.69	3.58	3.57	3.83	3.51	3.80	4.11
Biomass <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	0.32	0.45	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.43
Geothermal <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	0.33	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32
Hydroelectric <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	3.01	2.77	2.67	2.84	2.43	2.49	2.66
Solar <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	(Z)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Wind <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	0.03	0.06	0.18	0.26	0.34	0.55	0.70

Z Less than 5 trillion Btu. <sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Power produced from natural stream flow as regulated by available storage.

<sup>3</sup> As used at electric power plants, hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the Earth's crust that is supplied to steam turbines at electric power plants that drive generators to produce electricity. <sup>4</sup> Wood and wood-derived fuels, municipal solid waste (from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass), fuel ethanol, and biodiesel.

<sup>5</sup> The radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity. Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation and solar thermal direct use energy. <sup>6</sup> Energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators. Wind pushes against sails, vanes, or blades radiating from a central rotating shaft. <sup>7</sup> Consists of living quarters for private households, but excludes institutional living quarters. <sup>8</sup> Consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of businesses, governments, and other private and public organizations. Includes institutional living quarters and sewage treatment facilities. Includes commercial combined-heat-and-power and commercial electricity-only plants. <sup>9</sup> Consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. Includes industrial combined-heat-and-power and industrial electricity-only plants. <sup>10</sup> Ethanol primarily derived from corn. <sup>11</sup> Any liquid biofuel suitable as a diesel fuel substitute, additive, or extender. <sup>12</sup> Consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity and/or heat to the public. Includes sources not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/renew.html>>.

**Table 924. Fuel Ethanol and Biodiesel—Summary: 1990 to 2009**

[110.9 represents 110,900,000,000,000. Data for 1990 are estimates. Beginning 1995, only feedstock data are estimates. Minus sign (-) indicates an excess of exports over imports, except where noted]

Fuel	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>
<b>FUEL ETHANOL</b>									
Feedstock <sup>2</sup> (tril. Btu) . . . . .	110.9	197.7	233.1	483.7	552.4	687.9	914.3	1,299.5	1,493.1
Production:									
1,000 bbl. . . . .	17,802	32,325	38,627	81,058	92,961	116,294	155,263	221,637	256,149
Tril. Btu. . . . .	63.4	115.2	137.6	288.8	331.2	414.4	553.2	789.7	912.7
Net imports <sup>3</sup> (1,000 bbl.) . . . . .	(NA)	387	116	3,542	3,234	17,408	10,457	12,610	4,614
Stocks <sup>4</sup> (1,000 bbl.) . . . . .	(NA)	2,186	3,400	6,002	5,563	8,760	10,535	14,226	16,711
Stock change <sup>5</sup> (1,000 bbl.) . . . . .	(NA)	-207	-624	24	-439	3,197	1,775	3,691	<sup>6</sup> 2,492
Consumption:									
1,000 bbl. . . . .	17,802	32,919	39,367	84,576	96,634	130,505	163,945	230,556	258,271
Tril. Btu. . . . .	63.4	117.3	140.3	301.3	344.3	465.0	584.1	821.5	920.2
<b>BIODIESEL</b>									
Feedstock <sup>7</sup> (tril. Btu) . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.6	11.7	32.4	63.4	87.7	68.8
Production:									
1,000 bbl. . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	666	2,162	5,963	11,662	16,145	12,657
Tril. Btu. . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.6	11.6	32.0	62.5	86.5	67.8
Net imports <sup>3</sup> (1,000 bbl.) . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-26	1	242	-3,135	-8,626	-4,489
Consumption:									
1,000 bbl. . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	640	2,163	6,204	8,528	7,519	8,082
Tril. Btu. . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.4	11.6	33.2	45.7	40.3	43.3

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Total corn and other biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol. <sup>3</sup> Net imports equal imports minus exports. <sup>4</sup> Imports minus exports. Stocks are at end of year. <sup>5</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks.

<sup>6</sup> Derived from preliminary 2008 stock value, not final 2008 value. <sup>7</sup> Total vegetable oil and other biomass inputs to the production of biodiesel.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August, 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/renew.html>>.

**Table 925. Energy Consumption by Mode of Transportation: 2000 to 2008**

[40 represents 40,000,000,000,000. Btu = British thermal unit. For conversion rates for each fuel type, see source]

Mode	Trillion Btu			Unit	Physical units		
	2000	2005	2008		2000	2005	2008
<b>AIR<sup>1</sup></b>							
Aviation gasoline . . . . .	40	35	<sup>2</sup> 30	mil. gal. . . . .	333	361	<sup>2</sup> 349
Jet fuel . . . . .	2,138	2,093	<sup>2</sup> 1,940	mil. gal. . . . .	14,876	14,733	<sup>2</sup> 14,019
<b>HIGHWAY</b>							
Passenger car and motorcycle . . . . .	9,159	9,701	8,969	mil. gal. . . . .	73,275	74,085	71,497
Other 2-axle 4-tire vehicle . . . . .	6,617	7,359	7,650	mil. gal. . . . .	52,939	65,419	61,199
Single-unit 2-axle 6-tire or more truck . . . . .	1,326	1,188	1,236	mil. gal. . . . .	9,563	9,042	9,889
Combination truck <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	3,560	3,840	3,719	mil. gal. . . . .	25,666	24,411	26,814
Bus . . . . .	154	155	154	mil. gal. . . . .	1,112	1,329	1,110
<b>TRANSIT<sup>4</sup></b>							
Electricity . . . . .	19	20	(NA)	mil. kWh. . . . .	5,382	5,765	6,337
Diesel . . . . .	109	101	(NA)	mil. gal. . . . .	591	480	499
Gasoline and other nondiesel fuels <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	6	7	(NA)	mil. gal. . . . .	24	81	68
Compressed natural gas . . . . .	8	17	(NA)	mil. gal. . . . .	44	94	113
<b>RAIL<sup>6</sup></b>							
Distillate/diesel fuel . . . . .	529	581	551	mil. gal. . . . .	3,795	4,163	3,949
Electricity . . . . .	2	2	2	mil. kWh. . . . .	470	531	582
<b>WATER</b>							
Residual fuel oil . . . . .	960	775	758	mil. gal. . . . .	6,410	5,179	5,066
Distillate/diesel fuel oil . . . . .	314	278	165	mil. gal. . . . .	2,261	2,006	1,187
Gasoline . . . . .	141	158	142	mil. gal. . . . .	1,124	1,261	1,136
<b>PIPELINE</b>							
Natural gas . . . . .	662	602	668	mil. cu. ft. . . . .	642,210	584,026	647,958

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Includes general aviation and certified carriers, domestic operations only. Also includes fuel used in air taxi operations, but not commuter operations. <sup>2</sup> Estimate. <sup>3</sup> A power unit (truck tractor) and one or more trailing units (a semitrailer or trailer). <sup>4</sup> Includes light, heavy, and commuter rail; motor bus; trolley bus; van pools; automated guideway; and demand-responsive vehicles. <sup>5</sup> Gasoline and all other nondiesel fuels such as liquefied natural gas, methanol, and propane, except compressed natural gas. <sup>6</sup> Includes Amtrak and freight service carriers that have an annual operating revenue of \$250 million or more.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation Statistics, *National Transportation Statistics, 2010*. See also <[http://www.bts.gov/publications/national\\_transportation\\_statistics/](http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_statistics/)>, accessed September 2010.

**Table 926. Manufacturing Primary Energy Consumption for All Purposes by Type of Fuel and Major Industry Group: 2006**

[In trillions of Btu (21,098 represents 21,098,000,000,000). Estimates represent consumption of energy for all purposes. "First Use" represents unduplicated demand for energy by manufacturers. "First Use" includes all energy produced offsite, all energy produced onsite, either directly from captive mines and wells, or as byproducts from nonenergy materials (such as sawdust from furniture production, hydrogen from electrolysis of brine, nut shells from peanut processing). Based on the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey and subject to sampling variability]

Industry	NAICS <sup>1</sup> code	Net electric-ity <sup>3</sup>		Resid-ual fuel oil	Distil-late fuel oil <sup>4</sup>	Natural gas <sup>5</sup>	LPG and NGL <sup>6</sup>	Coke and breeze <sup>7</sup>		
		Total <sup>2</sup>						Coal	breeze	Other <sup>7</sup>
<b>All industries, total . . . . .</b>	<b>(X)</b>	<b>21,098</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>5,911</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>8,443</b>
Food . . . . .	311	1,186	251	26	16	638	3	147	1	105
Beverage and tobacco products . . . . .	312	107	30	3	1	41	1	20	—	11
Textile mills . . . . .	313	178	66	2	(Z)	65	(Z)	32	—	12
Textile product mills . . . . .	314	72	20	(S)	(Z)	46	1	3	—	(Z)
Apparel . . . . .	315	14	7	(Z)	(Z)	7	(Z)	—	—	(Z)
Leather and allied products . . . . .	316	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	(Z)	—	—	(Z)
Wood products . . . . .	321	451	91	4	21	87	4	(S)	(S)	228
Paper . . . . .	322	2,354	247	91	13	474	5	221	—	1,302
Printing and related support . . . . .	323	85	45	(Z)	(Z)	39	1	—	—	(Z)
Petroleum and coal products . . . . .	324	6,864	137	58	33	849	29	102	1	5,744
Chemicals . . . . .	325	5,149	517	87	8	1,746	2,304	182	3	707
Plastics and rubber products . . . . .	326	337	182	9	3	128	5	(S)	—	(Z)
Nonmetallic mineral products . . . . .	327	1,114	147	3	30	460	5	320	11	138
Primary metals . . . . .	331	1,736	458	19	7	627	4	373	253	139
Fabricated metal products . . . . .	332	396	143	(Z)	2	240	5	—	(S)	(S)
Machinery . . . . .	333	204	111	(S)	2	84	3	1	—	2
Computer and electronic products . . . . .	334	142	94	(Z)	1	45	(Z)	—	—	2
Electrical equip., appliances, and components . . . . .	335	103	44	—	(S)	42	1	(Z)	—	21
Transportation equipment . . . . .	336	477	195	7	3	249	5	5	(S)	13
Furniture and related products . . . . .	337	61	32	(Z)	(S)	17	1	3	—	8
Miscellaneous . . . . .	339	66	33	(S)	(Z)	25	1	—	—	(S)

— Represents or rounds to zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments. S Withheld because Relative Standard Error is greater than 50 percent. X Not applicable. Z Less than 500 billion Btu. <sup>1</sup> North American Industry Classification System 2002 (NAICS); see text, Section 15. <sup>2</sup> Total is the sum of all listed energy sources, including "other," minus the shipments of energy sources produced onsite. <sup>3</sup> Net electricity is obtained by aggregating purchases, transfers in, and generation from noncombustible renewable resources minus quantities sold and transferred out. Excludes electricity inputs from onsite cogeneration or generation from combustible fuels because that energy has already been included as generating fuel (for example, coal). <sup>4</sup> Includes No. 1, 2, and 4 fuel oils and No. 1, 2, and 4 diesel fuels. <sup>5</sup> Includes natural gas obtained from liquids, transmission pipelines, and any other supplier such as brokers and producers. <sup>6</sup> Liquid petroleum gas and natural gas liquids. <sup>7</sup> Includes net steam, and any other energy that respondents indicated was used to produce heat and power or as feedstock/raw material inputs.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MECS), June 2009, <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mecs/contents.html>>.

**Table 927. Fossil Fuel Prices by Type of Fuel: 1980 to 2009**

[In dollars per million British thermal units (Btu), except as indicated. For definition of Btu and mineral fuel conversions, see source and text, this section. All fuel prices taken as close to the point of production as possible]

Fuel	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>
<b>CURRENT DOLLARS</b>											
Composite <sup>2</sup> .....	2.04	1.84	1.47	2.60	3.09	3.61	4.74	4.73	4.95	6.52	3.97
Crude oil <sup>3</sup> .....	3.72	3.45	2.52	4.61	4.75	6.34	8.67	10.29	11.47	16.21	9.72
Natural gas <sup>4</sup> .....	1.45	1.55	1.40	3.32	4.41	4.95	6.64	5.79	5.66	7.24	3.37
Coal <sup>5</sup> .....	1.10	1.00	0.88	0.80	0.87	0.98	1.16	1.24	1.29	1.55	1.65
<b>CONSTANT (2005) DOLLARS</b>											
Composite <sup>2</sup> .....	4.28	2.55	1.81	2.93	3.29	3.73	4.74	4.58	4.66	6.01	3.62
Crude oil <sup>3</sup> .....	7.80	4.78	3.09	5.20	5.05	6.55	8.67	9.97	10.80	14.95	8.86
Natural gas <sup>4</sup> .....	3.03	2.14	1.72	3.75	4.69	5.11	6.64	5.61	5.33	6.67	3.07
Coal <sup>5</sup> .....	2.30	1.38	1.08	0.90	0.93	1.01	1.16	1.20	1.21	1.43	1.50

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Derived by multiplying the price per Btu of each fossil fuel by the total Btu content of the production of each fossil fuel and dividing this accumulated value of total fossil fuel production by the accumulated Btu content of total fossil fuel production. <sup>3</sup> Domestic first purchase prices. <sup>4</sup> Wellhead prices. <sup>5</sup> Free-on-board (f.o.b.) rail/barge prices, which are the f.o.b. prices of coal at the point of first sale, excluding freight or shipping and insurance costs. Includes bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.gov/emeu/aer/finan.html>>.

**Table 928. Energy Expenditures and Average Fuel Prices by Source and Sector: 1980 to 2007**

[In millions of dollars (374,346 represents \$374,346,000,000), except as indicated. For definition of Btu, see text, this section. End-use sector and electric utilities exclude expenditures and prices on energy sources such as hydropower, solar, wind, and geothermal. Also excludes expenditures for reported amounts of energy consumed by the energy industry for production, transportation, and processing operations]

Source and Sector	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>									
(mil. dol.)									
<b>Total</b> <sup>1, 2, 3</sup> .....	<b>374,346</b>	<b>472,539</b>	<b>514,049</b>	<b>687,587</b>	<b>754,668</b>	<b>869,112</b>	<b>1,045,465</b>	<b>1,158,483</b>	<b>1,233,058</b>
Natural gas <sup>4</sup> .....	51,061	65,278	75,020	119,094	144,489	162,702	200,303	190,382	196,482
Petroleum products .....	237,676	235,368	236,905	359,140	378,967	468,354	595,905	681,448	739,856
Motor gasoline <sup>5</sup> .....	124,408	126,558	136,647	193,947	209,592	253,218	311,094	357,129	388,561
Coal .....	22,607	28,602	27,431	28,080	29,402	31,764	36,932	40,005	42,673
Electricity sales .....	98,095	176,691	205,876	231,577	257,995	268,136	295,789	323,965	340,928
Residential sector <sup>6</sup> .....	69,418	111,097	128,388	156,061	179,288	190,120	216,016	226,255	238,695
Commercial sector <sup>2, 3</sup> .....	46,932	79,288	91,788	112,870	129,458	137,903	154,558	166,899	174,108
Industrial sector <sup>2, 3</sup> .....	94,316	102,411	107,060	139,810	150,740	176,639	208,248	227,319	235,692
Transportation sector <sup>2</sup> .....	163,680	179,743	186,813	278,846	295,182	364,450	466,643	538,011	584,564
Motor gasoline <sup>5</sup> .....	121,809	123,845	134,641	191,620	204,878	247,181	303,942	348,544	380,518
Electric utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	38,027	40,626	39,073	60,054	64,685	71,720	95,975	90,104	100,715
<b>AVERAGE FUEL PRICES</b>									
(dol. per mil. Btu)									
<b>All sectors</b> .....	<b>6.89</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>8.28</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>11.38</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>15.52</b>	<b>17.34</b>	<b>18.23</b>
Residential sector <sup>6</sup> .....	7.46	11.88	12.63	14.27	15.85	17.11	19.22	21.55	21.64
Commercial sector <sup>3</sup> .....	7.85	11.89	12.64	13.93	15.61	16.60	18.59	20.64	20.74
Industrial sector <sup>3</sup> .....	4.71	5.23	4.97	6.41	7.39	8.46	10.36	11.33	11.89
Transportation sector .....	8.60	8.27	8.08	10.78	11.20	13.36	16.84	19.10	20.58
Electric utilities <sup>3</sup> .....	1.77	1.48	1.29	1.71	1.84	2.00	2.61	2.48	2.68

<sup>1</sup> Includes other sources not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Through 1990, total also includes ethanol blended into gasoline that is not included in motor gasoline for those years. <sup>3</sup> There are no direct fuel costs for hydroelectric, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy. <sup>4</sup> Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels. <sup>5</sup> Beginning 1995, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>6</sup> There are no direct fuel costs for geothermal, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "State Energy Data: Prices and Expenditures," annual, August 2009, <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/state.html?q\\_state\\_a=us&q\\_state=UNITED%20STATES](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/state.html?q_state_a=us&q_state=UNITED%20STATES)>.

**Table 929. Energy Expenditures—End-Use Sector and Selected Source by State: 2008**

[In millions of dollars (1,411,922 represents \$1,411,922,000,000). Data are preliminary. End-use sector and electric utilities exclude expenditures on energy sources such as hydroelectric, photovoltaic, solar thermal, wind, and geothermal. Also excludes expenditures for reported amounts of energy consumed by the energy industry for production, transportation, and processing operations. For technical notes and documentation, see source, <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/\\_seds\\_tech\\_notes.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_seds_tech_notes.html)>.]

State	Total <sup>1, 2</sup>	End-use sector				Source			
		Residential	Commercial	Industrial <sup>2</sup>	Transportation	Petroleum products <sup>3</sup>	Natural gas <sup>4</sup>	Coal	Electricity sales
<b>U.S. ....</b>	<b>1,411,922</b>	<b>256,953</b>	<b>192,249</b>	<b>272,322</b>	<b>690,397</b>	<b>874,865</b>	<b>229,667</b>	<b>49,438</b>	<b>360,573</b>
AL .....	24,889	4,294	2,839	5,847	11,910	14,281	4,022	2,358	7,496
AK .....	7,509	774	777	583	5,374	6,332	550	36	921
AZ .....	22,610	4,340	3,349	2,363	12,558	14,200	3,777	808	6,951
AR .....	14,715	2,315	1,384	3,689	7,328	9,389	2,298	496	3,407
CA .....	136,508	20,057	19,333	17,127	79,991	86,486	23,577	169	33,180
CO .....	19,751	3,531	2,504	3,018	10,698	12,364	3,601	560	4,434
CT .....	16,460	5,273	3,317	1,357	6,513	9,410	2,196	141	5,508
DE .....	4,390	946	706	943	1,795	2,461	617	215	1,438
DC .....	2,529	487	1,525	50	468	515	475	1	1,553
FL .....	67,907	13,891	10,863	5,289	37,865	42,716	10,173	2,073	24,296
GA .....	41,568	8,066	5,190	6,718	21,595	24,456	5,595	2,739	11,951
HI .....	6,850	1,075	1,187	1,052	3,535	5,171	101	46	2,978
ID .....	6,122	1,055	597	1,237	3,232	3,964	805	21	1,361
IL .....	55,891	11,561	9,013	9,503	25,813	31,455	11,159	1,819	13,324
IN .....	33,151	5,605	3,211	8,708	15,626	19,021	5,844	3,553	7,498
IA .....	16,914	2,770	1,769	4,698	7,677	10,676	3,098	655	3,135
KS .....	14,569	2,366	1,642	3,987	6,574	9,323	2,519	530	2,923
KY .....	23,264	3,280	2,055	6,320	11,608	15,000	2,369	2,318	5,777
LA .....	38,906	3,643	2,742	18,904	13,617	24,359	9,536	620	7,215
ME .....	7,517	1,838	1,200	1,256	3,223	5,285	743	21	1,615
MD .....	24,349	5,789	5,028	2,059	11,473	13,520	2,753	1,123	8,232
MA .....	28,997	7,865	5,608	2,912	12,612	16,513	5,168	317	9,091
MI .....	39,849	9,011	5,706	6,433	18,700	22,796	8,020	1,727	9,390
MN .....	26,301	4,478	3,170	4,342	14,312	17,204	3,853	622	5,314
MS .....	15,503	2,492	1,712	2,896	8,403	9,660	3,135	577	4,183
MO .....	26,055	4,944	3,089	3,505	14,517	17,118	3,444	1,219	5,768
MT .....	5,684	911	646	1,353	2,774	3,789	698	275	1,166
NE .....	9,078	1,454	1,037	2,188	4,398	5,688	1,524	223	1,894
NV .....	11,192	2,083	1,342	1,765	6,002	6,759	2,462	197	3,417
NH .....	6,085	1,666	1,060	592	2,766	4,138	818	142	1,608
NJ .....	46,133	9,171	8,552	4,953	23,458	28,297	8,080	325	11,578
NM .....	8,893	1,278	1,158	1,314	5,143	6,335	1,302	567	1,796
NY .....	72,462	20,501	19,447	4,957	27,557	37,267	15,710	617	23,865
NC .....	37,854	7,406	4,823	5,375	20,249	24,306	3,230	2,602	10,356
ND .....	4,946	663	494	1,548	2,240	3,414	383	686	824
OH .....	54,144	10,791	6,949	11,224	25,180	30,461	10,165	3,173	13,254
OK .....	20,743	3,015	2,114	4,241	11,374	12,905	5,733	530	4,365
OR .....	14,882	2,516	1,673	2,048	8,645	9,609	2,429	62	3,559
PA .....	55,531	12,697	7,436	10,435	24,963	32,855	9,385	3,414	13,872
RI .....	4,223	1,282	846	398	1,698	2,408	1,115	-	1,252
SC .....	21,438	3,634	2,329	4,270	11,205	13,254	2,051	1,301	6,335
SD .....	4,233	692	463	856	2,222	2,890	568	78	784
TN .....	29,365	5,032	3,589	5,304	15,440	17,875	2,649	1,509	8,455
TX .....	165,334	20,077	14,665	64,067	66,526	113,177	27,433	3,059	37,225
UT .....	9,901	1,419	1,091	1,261	6,129	6,927	1,543	557	1,810
VT .....	3,012	831	462	303	1,416	2,177	121	-	708
VA .....	34,886	6,595	4,698	4,516	19,077	22,935	3,662	1,213	8,762
WA .....	26,669	4,319	2,962	3,122	16,265	18,312	3,101	215	5,667
WV .....	9,634	1,397	859	3,445	3,934	6,462	1,055	2,353	1,892
WI .....	25,444	5,309	3,554	4,841	11,739	14,812	4,515	989	6,262
WY .....	5,612	463	485	1,685	2,979	4,137	503	589	926

- Represents or rounds to zero. <sup>1</sup> Total expenditures are the sum of purchases for each source (including retail electricity sales) less electric power sector purchases of fuel. <sup>2</sup> Includes sources not shown separately, such as electricity imports and exports and coal coke net imports, which are not allocated to the states. <sup>3</sup> Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. <sup>4</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "State Energy Data, 2008," June 2010, <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/\\_seds.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_seds.html)>.

**Table 930. Energy Imports and Exports by Type of Fuel: 1980 to 2009**

[In quadrillion of Btu. (12.10 represents 12,100,000,000,000 Btu). For definition of Btu, see source and text, this section]

Type of fuel	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Net imports, total<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>12.10</b>	<b>14.06</b>	<b>17.75</b>	<b>24.97</b>	<b>27.01</b>	<b>29.11</b>	<b>30.15</b>	<b>29.81</b>	<b>29.24</b>	<b>25.94</b>	<b>22.85</b>
Coal . . . . .	-2.39	-2.70	-2.08	-1.21	-0.49	-0.57	-0.51	-0.36	-0.60	-1.22	-0.95
Natural gas (dry) . . . . .	0.96	1.46	2.74	3.62	3.36	3.50	3.71	3.56	3.89	3.07	2.76
Petroleum <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	13.50	15.29	16.89	22.38	24.07	25.99	26.81	26.42	25.79	23.93	20.95
Other <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	0.04	0.01	0.19	0.18	0.07	0.18	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.09
<b>Imports, total</b> . . . . .	<b>15.80</b>	<b>18.82</b>	<b>22.26</b>	<b>28.97</b>	<b>31.06</b>	<b>33.54</b>	<b>34.71</b>	<b>34.67</b>	<b>34.69</b>	<b>32.95</b>	<b>29.78</b>
Coal . . . . .	0.03	0.07	0.24	0.31	0.63	0.68	0.76	0.91	0.91	0.86	0.57
Natural gas (dry) . . . . .	1.01	1.55	2.90	3.87	4.04	4.37	4.45	4.29	4.72	4.08	3.84
Petroleum <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	14.66	17.12	18.88	24.53	26.22	28.20	29.25	29.16	28.76	27.64	25.16
Other <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	0.10	0.08	0.24	0.26	0.17	0.29	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.28	0.19
<b>Exports, total</b> . . . . .	<b>3.69</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>6.93</b>
Coal . . . . .	2.42	2.77	2.32	1.53	1.12	1.25	1.27	1.26	1.51	2.07	1.52
Natural gas (dry) . . . . .	0.05	0.09	0.16	0.25	0.69	0.86	0.74	0.73	0.83	1.02	1.08
Petroleum . . . . .	1.16	1.82	1.99	2.15	2.15	2.21	2.44	2.75	2.97	3.71	4.21
Other <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.09

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Net imports equals imports minus exports. Minus sign (-) indicates exports are greater than imports. <sup>3</sup> Includes imports into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. <sup>4</sup> Coal coke, small amounts of electricity transmitted across U.S. borders with Canada and Mexico, and small amounts of biodiesel.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.gov/emeu/aer/overview.html>>.

**Table 931. U.S. Foreign Trade in Selected Mineral Fuels: 1980 to 2009**

[985 represents 985,000,000,000 cu. ft. Minus sign (-) indicates trade deficit]

Mineral fuel	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Natural gas:</b>										
Imports . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft. . . . .	985	1,532	2,841	3,782	4,341	4,186	4,608	3,984	3,748
Exports . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft. . . . .	49	86	154	244	729	724	822	1,006	1,071
Net trade <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Bil. cu. ft. . . . .	-936	-1,447	-2,687	-3,538	-3,612	-3,462	-3,785	-2,978	-2,677
<b>Crude oil:<sup>3</sup></b>										
Imports <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	1,926	2,151	2,639	3,320	3,696	3,693	3,661	3,571	3,307
Exports . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	105	40	35	18	12	9	10	10	16
Net trade <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	-1,821	-2,112	-2,604	-3,301	-3,684	-3,684	-3,651	-3,560	-3,291
<b>Petroleum products:</b>										
Imports . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	603	775	586	874	1,310	1,310	1,255	1,143	973
Exports . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	94	273	312	362	414	472	513	647	723
Net trade <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Mil. bbl. . . . .	-508	-502	-274	-512	-896	-838	-742	-496	-249
<b>Coal:</b>										
Imports . . . . .	Mil. sh. tons . . . . .	1	3	9	13	30	36	36	34	23
Exports . . . . .	Mil. sh. tons . . . . .	92	106	89	58	50	50	59	82	59
Net trade <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Mil. sh. tons . . . . .	90.5	103.1	79.1	46.0	19.5	13.4	22.8	47.3	36.5

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Exports minus imports. <sup>3</sup> Includes lease condensate. <sup>4</sup> Includes strategic petroleum reserve imports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/contents.html>>.

**Table 932. Crude Oil Imports Into the U.S. by Country of Origin: 1980 to 2009**

[In millions of barrels (1,921 represents 1,921,000,000). Barrels contain 42 gallons. Crude oil imports are reported by the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District in which they are to be processed. A PAD District is a geographic aggregation of the 50 states and D.C. into 5 districts. Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Total OPEC excludes, and Non-OPEC includes, petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of OPEC, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC]

Country of origin	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total imports</b> . . . . .	<b>1,921</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>3,311</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>3,674</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>3,571</b>	<b>3,307</b>
OPEC, total <sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup> . . . . .	1,410	1,283	1,219	1,659	1,671	2,032	1,738	1,745	1,969	1,984	1,594
Algeria . . . . .	166	23	10	(Z)	41	79	83	130	162	114	101
Angola <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	(NA)	86	131	108	132	112	164	187	181	184	164
Ecuador <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	6	(NA)	35	46	50	83	101	99	72	78	64
Iraq . . . . .	10	188	-	226	171	238	190	202	177	229	164
Kuwait <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	10	29	78	96	75	88	79	65	64	75	68
Nigeria . . . . .	307	286	227	319	306	389	387	381	395	338	281
Saudi Arabia <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	456	436	460	556	629	547	525	519	530	551	361
Venezuela . . . . .	57	243	420	446	436	473	449	416	420	381	352
Non-OPEC, total <sup>2, 3, 4, 6</sup> . . . . .	511	869	1,419	1,652	1,850	1,838	1,932	1,940	1,687	1,587	1,713
Brazil . . . . .	(NA)	-	-	2	17	19	34	49	61	84	107
Canada . . . . .	73	235	380	492	565	590	600	651	681	707	707
Colombia . . . . .	(NA)	51	76	116	59	51	57	52	50	65	93
Equatorial Guinea . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	21	20	27	32
Mexico . . . . .	185	251	375	479	580	584	566	575	514	434	400
Russia . . . . .	(NA)	(Z)	5	3	54	55	70	39	41	41	85
United Kingdom . . . . .	63	57	124	106	127	86	80	47	37	27	38

- Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Represents less than 500,000 barrels. <sup>1</sup> OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) includes the nations shown, as well as Iran, Libya, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, and Indonesia. <sup>2</sup> Angola joined OPEC at the beginning of 2007. Prior to 2007, it is included in the non-OPEC total. <sup>3</sup> Ecuador withdrew from OPEC on Dec. 31, 1992; therefore, it is included under OPEC prior to 1995. From 1995 through 2007, it is included in the Non-OPEC total. In Nov. 2007, Ecuador rejoined OPEC; imports for 2008 are included in the OPEC total. <sup>4</sup> Gabon withdrew from OPEC on Dec. 31, 1994; therefore, it is included under OPEC prior to 1995. Beginning 1995, it is included in the Non-OPEC total. <sup>5</sup> Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in Saudi Arabia. <sup>6</sup> Non-OPEC total includes nations not shown.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Petroleum Supply Monthly," February 2010, <[http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil\\_gas/petroleum/data\\_publications/petroleum\\_supply\\_monthly/historical/2010/2010\\_02/psm\\_2010\\_02.html](http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_monthly/historical/2010/2010_02/psm_2010_02.html)>.

**Table 933. Crude Oil and Refined Products—Summary: 1980 to 2009**

[13,481 represents 13,481,000 bbl. Barrels (bbl.) of 42 gallons. Data are averages]

Year	Crude oil <sup>1</sup> (1,000 bbl. per day)					Refined oil products (1,000 bbl. per day)			Total oil imports <sup>4</sup> (1,000 bbl. per day)	Crude oil stocks <sup>1,5</sup> (mil. bbl.)	
	Input refiner- ies	Domestic produc- tion	Imports		Exports	Domestic demand	Imports	Exports		Total	Strategic reserve <sup>6</sup>
			Total <sup>2</sup>	Strategic reserve <sup>3</sup>							
1980.....	13,481	8,597	5,263	44	287	17,056	1,646	258	6,909	<sup>7</sup> 466	108
1985.....	12,002	8,971	3,201	118	204	15,726	1,866	577	5,067	814	493
1990.....	13,409	7,355	5,894	27	109	16,988	2,123	748	8,018	908	586
1995.....	13,973	6,560	7,230	—	95	17,725	1,605	855	8,835	895	592
2000.....	15,067	5,822	9,071	8	50	19,701	2,389	990	11,459	826	541
2004.....	15,475	5,419	10,088	77	27	20,731	3,057	1,021	13,145	961	676
2005.....	15,220	5,178	10,126	52	32	20,802	3,588	1,133	13,714	1,008	685
2006.....	15,242	5,102	10,118	8	25	20,687	3,589	1,292	13,707	1,001	689
2007.....	15,156	5,064	10,031	7	27	20,680	3,437	1,405	13,468	983	691
2008.....	14,648	4,950	9,783	19	29	19,498	3,116	1,803	12,915	1,028	703
2009.....	14,300	5,315	9,048	(NA)	41	18,682	(NA)	(NA)	11,726	1,054	720

— Represents zero. NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Includes lease condensate. <sup>2</sup> Includes Strategic Petroleum Reserve. <sup>3</sup> SPR is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Through 2000, includes imports by SPR only; beginning in 2004, includes imports by SPR, and imports into SPR by others. <sup>4</sup> Crude oil (including Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports) plus refined products. <sup>5</sup> Crude oil at end of period. Includes commercial and Strategic Petroleum Reserve stocks. <sup>6</sup> Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements. <sup>7</sup> Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit are included from January 1985 forward.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Monthly Energy Review," February 2010, <<http://www.eia.gov/emeu/mr/petro.html>>.

**Table 934. Petroleum and Coal Products Corporations—Sales, Net Profit, and Profit Per Dollar of Sales: 1990 to 2009**

[318.5 represents \$318,500,000,000. Represents SIC group 29 (NAICS group 324). Through 2000, based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code; beginning 2002, based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 1997. Profit rates are averages of quarterly figures at annual rates. Beginning 1990, excludes estimates for corporations with less than \$250,000 in assets]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sales.....	Bil. dol. ....	318.5	283.1	455.2	474.9	597.8	767.7	956.0	1,037.8	1,113.2	1,369.1	847.0
Net profit:												
Before income taxes.....	Bil. dol. ....	23.1	16.5	55.5	22.4	52.8	89.7	120.2	139.8	127.0	101.6	42.6
After income taxes.....	Bil. dol. ....	17.8	13.9	42.6	19.5	43.6	71.8	96.3	111.0	105.4	81.0	43.7
Depreciation <sup>1</sup> .....	Bil. dol. ....	18.7	16.7	15.5	17.8	19.4	18.5	18.6	20.0	22.6	22.9	28.0
Profits per dollar of sales:												
Before income taxes.....	Cents.....	7.3	5.8	12.2	4.6	8.8	11.6	12.6	13.4	11.6	5.8	5.2
After income taxes.....	Cents.....	5.6	4.9	9.4	4.2	7.3	9.3	10.1	10.6	9.6	4.4	5.3
Profits on stockholders' equity:												
Before income taxes.....	Percent ..	16.4	12.6	29.4	9.7	20.8	32.9	38.0	36.3	30.7	21.8	10.4
After income taxes.....	Percent ..	12.7	10.6	22.6	8.4	17.1	26.3	30.4	28.8	25.5	17.3	10.7

<sup>1</sup> Includes depletion and accelerated amortization of emergency facilities.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining and Trade Corporations*.

**Table 935. Major Petroleum Companies—Financial Summary: 1980 to 2009**

[32.9 represents \$32,900,000,000. Data represent a composite of approximately 42 major worldwide petroleum companies aggregated on a consolidated total company basis. Minus sign (-) indicates deficit]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
FINANCIAL DATA (bil. dol.)										
Net income.....	32.9	26.8	24.3	76.4	120.5	170.6	187.6	237.6	198.1	92.6
Depreciation, depletion, etc.....	32.5	38.7	43.1	53.3	76.9	76.5	85.8	114.3	156.8	170.2
Cash flow <sup>1</sup> .....	65.4	65.5	67.4	129.7	205.1	239.9	261.2	327.1	440.7	279.6
Dividends paid.....	9.3	15.9	17.6	23.0	33.5	37.5	39.2	62.2	74.8	72.1
Net internal funds available for investment or debt repayment <sup>2</sup> .....	56.1	49.6	49.8	106.7	171.6	202.4	222.0	264.9	365.9	207.5
Capital and exploratory expenditures.....	62.1	59.6	59.8	72.8	112.4	140.4	193.1	221.7	328.0	268.0
Long-term capitalization.....	211.4	300.0	304.3	516.9	700.1	800.4	910.6	1,211.8	1,362.0	1,449.3
Long-term debt.....	49.8	90.4	85.4	112.8	161.0	165.2	177.4	240.1	299.4	365.7
Preferred stock.....	2.0	5.2	5.7	5.4	1.3	3.5	3.4	1.9	1.4	1.2
Common stock and retained earnings <sup>3</sup> .....	159.6	204.4	213.2	398.7	537.8	631.7	729.8	969.8	1,061.2	1,082.4
Excess of expenditures over cash income <sup>4</sup> .....	6.0	10.0	10.0	-33.9	-59.2	-62.0	-28.9	-43.2	-37.9	60.5
RATIOS <sup>5</sup> (percent)										
Long-term debt to long-term capitalization.....	23.6	30.1	28.1	21.8	24.1	23.5	19.9	19.1	19.8	21.4
Net income to total average capital.....	17.0	9.1	8.1	15.7	18.9	23.0	22.3	21.2	15.2	6.6
Net income to average common equity.....	22.5	13.5	11.6	20.5	24.2	29.3	27.8	26.3	19.2	8.7

<sup>1</sup> Generally represents internally generated funds from operations. Sum of net income and noncash charges such as depreciation, depletion, amortization, ceiling tests, and mark-to-market accounting. <sup>2</sup> Cash flow minus dividends paid. <sup>3</sup> Includes common stock, capital surplus, and earned surplus accounts after adjustments. <sup>4</sup> Capital and exploratory expenditures plus dividends paid minus cash flow. <sup>5</sup> Represents approximate year-to-year comparisons because of changes in the makeup of the group due to mergers and other corporate changes.

Source: Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co., New York, NY, *Comparative Oil Company Statements*, annual.

**Table 936. Nuclear Power Plants—Number, Capacity, and Generation: 1980 to 2009**

[51.8 represents 51,800,000 kW]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Operable generating units <sup>1, 2</sup> . . . . .	71	112	109	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Net summer capacity <sup>2, 3</sup> (mil. kW) . . . . .	51.8	99.6	99.5	97.9	98.7	99.2	99.6	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.8	100.8
Net generation (bil. kWh) . . . . .	251.1	576.9	673.4	753.9	780.1	763.7	788.5	782.0	787.2	806.4	806.2	798.7
Percent of total electricity net generation . . . . .	11.0	19.0	20.1	19.8	20.2	19.7	19.9	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.6	20.2
Capacity factor <sup>4</sup> (percent) . . . . .	56.3	66.0	77.4	88.1	90.3	87.9	90.1	89.3	89.6	91.8	91.1	90.5

<sup>1</sup> Total of nuclear generating units holding full-power licenses, or equivalent permission to operate, at the end of the year. For example, although Browns Ferry 1 was shut down in 1985, the unit remained fully licensed and thus continued to be counted as operable. It was eventually reopened in 2007. <sup>2</sup> As of year-end. <sup>3</sup> Net summer capacity is the peak steady hourly output that generating equipment is expected to supply to system load, exclusive of auxiliary and other power plant, as demonstrated by test at the time of summer peak demand. <sup>4</sup> Weighted average of monthly capacity factors. Monthly factors are derived by dividing actual monthly generation by the maximum possible generation for the month (number of hours in the month multiplied by the net summer capacity at the end of the month).

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Monthly Energy Review," June 2010, <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mr/nuclear.html>>.

**Table 937. Nuclear Power Plants—Number of Units, Net Generation, and Net Summer Capacity by State: 2008**

[806,208 represents 806,208,000,000 kWh]

State	Number of units	Nuclear net generation		Nuclear net summer capability		State	Number of units	Nuclear net generation		Nuclear net summer capability	
		Total (mil. kWh)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>	Total (mil. kW)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>			Total (mil. kWh)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>	Total (mil. kW)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>
<b>U.S. . . . .</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>806,208</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	MS . . . . .	1	9,397	19.5	1.3	7.9
AL . . . . .	5	38,993	26.7	5.0	16.0	MO . . . . .	1	9,379	10.3	1.2	5.7
AZ . . . . .	3	29,250	24.5	3.9	15.2	NE . . . . .	2	9,479	29.3	1.3	17.8
AR . . . . .	2	14,168	25.7	1.8	12.0	NH . . . . .	1	9,350	40.9	1.2	29.8
CA . . . . .	4	32,482	15.6	4.4	6.8	NJ . . . . .	1	32,195	50.6	4.1	22.2
CT . . . . .	2	15,433	50.8	2.0	25.8	NY . . . . .	6	43,209	30.8	5.3	13.6
FL . . . . .	5	32,133	14.6	3.9	7.1	NC . . . . .	5	39,776	31.8	5.0	17.9
GA . . . . .	4	31,691	23.3	4.1	11.1	OH . . . . .	3	17,514	11.4	2.1	6.3
IL . . . . .	11	95,152	47.7	11.4	26.3	PA . . . . .	9	78,658	35.4	9.3	20.7
IA . . . . .	1	5,282	10.0	0.6	4.2	SC . . . . .	7	51,763	51.3	6.5	27.0
KS . . . . .	1	8,497	18.2	1.2	9.7	TN . . . . .	3	27,030	29.8	3.4	16.3
LA . . . . .	2	15,371	16.6	2.2	8.2	TX . . . . .	4	40,727	10.1	4.9	4.7
MD . . . . .	2	14,679	31.0	1.7	13.8	VT . . . . .	1	4,895	71.8	0.6	55.0
MA . . . . .	1	5,869	13.8	0.7	5.1	VA . . . . .	4	27,931	38.4	3.4	14.5
MI . . . . .	3	31,484	27.4	4.0	13.0	WA . . . . .	1	9,270	8.4	1.1	3.8
MN . . . . .	3	12,997	23.7	1.7	11.7	WI . . . . .	3	12,155	19.1	1.6	9.0

<sup>1</sup> For total generation and capacity, see Table 943.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Electric Power Annual 2008," January 2010, <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epa\\_sprdshts.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epa_sprdshts.html)>.

**Table 938. Uranium Concentrate—Supply, Inventories, and Average Prices: 1990 to 2008**

[8.89 represents 8,890,000 pounds (lbs.). Years ending Dec. 31. For additional data on uranium, see Section 18]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Production <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	8.89	6.04	3.96	2.00	2.28	2.69	4.11	4.53	3.90
Exports <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	2.0	9.8	13.6	13.2	13.2	20.5	18.7	14.8	17.2
Imports <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	23.7	41.3	44.9	53.0	66.1	65.5	64.8	54.1	57.1
Electric plant purchases from domestic suppliers . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	20.5	22.3	24.3	21.7	28.2	27.3	27.9	18.5	20.4
Loaded into U.S. nuclear reactors <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	(NA)	51.1	51.5	62.3	50.1	58.3	51.7	45.5	51.3
Inventories, total . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	129.1	72.5	111.3	85.5	95.2	93.8	106.6	112.4	108.8
At domestic suppliers . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	26.4	13.7	56.5	39.9	37.5	29.1	29.1	31.2	26.9
At electric plants . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	102.7	58.7	54.8	45.6	57.7	64.7	77.5	81.2	81.9
Average price per pound:										
Purchased imports . . . . .	Dollars . . . . .	12.55	10.20	9.84	10.59	12.25	14.83	19.31	34.18	41.30
Domestic purchases . . . . .	Dollars . . . . .	15.70	11.11	11.45	10.84	11.91	13.98	18.54	33.13	43.43

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Data are for uranium concentrate, a yellow or brown powder obtained by the milling of uranium ore, processing of in situ leach mining solutions, or as a by-product of phosphoric acid production. <sup>2</sup> Includes transactions by uranium buyers (consumers). Buyer imports and exports prior to 1990 are believed to be small. <sup>3</sup> Does not include any fuel rods removed from reactors and later reloaded into the reactor.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/nuclear.html>>.

**Table 939. Solar Collector Shipments by Type, End Use, and Market Sector: 1980 to 2008**

[Shipments in thousands of square feet (19,398 represents 19,398,000). Solar collector is a device for intercepting sunlight, converting the light to heat, and carrying the heat to where it will be either used or stored. 1985 data are not available. Based on the Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey]

Year	Number of manufacturers Total shipments <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>		Collector type		End use			Market sector		
			Low temperature <sup>1, 2</sup>	Medium temperature, special/other <sup>2</sup>	Pool heating	Hot water	Space heating	Residential	Com-mercial	Indus-trial
1980	233	19,398	12,233	7,165	12,029	4,790	1,688	16,077	2,417	488
1990	51	11,409	3,645	2,527	5,016	1,091	2	5,835	294	22
1995	36	7,666	6,813	840	6,763	755	132	6,966	604	82
2000	26	8,354	7,948	400	7,863	367	99	7,473	810	57
2005	25	16,041	15,224	702	15,041	640	228	14,681	1,160	31
2007	60	15,153	13,323	1,797	12,076	1,393	189	12,799	931	46
2008	74	16,963	14,015	2,560	11,973	1,978	186	13,000	1,294	128

<sup>1</sup> Includes shipments of high temperature collectors to the government, including some military, but excluding space applications. Also includes end uses such as process heating, utility, and other market sectors, not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Includes imputation of shipment data to account for nonrespondents. <sup>3</sup> Total shipments include all domestic and export shipments and may include imported collectors that subsequently were shipped to domestic or foreign customers.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 1980–1990, “Solar Collector Manufacturing Activity”, annual reports; 1995–2002, “Renewable Energy Annual”; thereafter, “Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturing Activities 2008,” January 2010, <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/solar.renewables/page/solarreport/solar.html>>.

**Table 940. Electricity Net Generation by Sector and Fuel Type: 1990 to 2009**

[3,037.8 represents 3,037,800,000,000 kWh. Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity. Also includes fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output at a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants]

Source and sector	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Net generation, total</b>	<b>Bil. kWh</b>	<b>3,037.8</b>	<b>3,353.5</b>	<b>3,802.1</b>	<b>4,055.4</b>	<b>4,119.4</b>	<b>3,953.1</b>
Electric power sector, total	Bil. kWh	2,901.3	3,194.2	3,637.5	3,902.2	3,974.3	3,814.3
Electricity-only plants <sup>2</sup>	Bil. kWh	2,840.0	3,052.8	3,472.9	3,721.8	3,807.4	3,652.7
Combined-heat-and-power plants <sup>3</sup>	Bil. kWh	61.3	141.5	164.6	180.4	166.9	161.6
Commercial sector <sup>4</sup>	Bil. kWh	5.8	8.2	7.9	8.5	7.9	7.6
Industrial sector <sup>5</sup>	Bil. kWh	130.7	151.0	156.7	144.7	137.1	131.2
<b>Net generation by source, all sectors:</b>							
Fossil fuels, total	Bil. kWh	2,103.6	2,293.9	2,692.5	2,909.5	2,926.7	2,734.4
Coal <sup>6</sup>	Bil. kWh	1,594.0	1,709.4	1,966.3	2,012.9	1,985.8	1,764.5
Petroleum <sup>7</sup>	Bil. kWh	126.5	74.6	111.2	122.2	46.2	38.8
Natural gas <sup>8</sup>	Bil. kWh	372.8	496.1	601.0	761.0	883.0	920.4
Other gases <sup>9</sup>	Bil. kWh	10.4	13.9	14.0	13.5	11.7	10.7
Nuclear electric power	Bil. kWh	576.9	673.4	753.9	782.0	806.2	798.7
Hydroelectric pumped storage <sup>10</sup>	Bil. kWh	-3.5	-2.7	-5.5	-6.6	-6.3	-4.3
Renewable energy, total	Bil. kWh	357.2	384.8	356.5	357.7	381.0	413.2
Conventional hydroelectric power	Bil. kWh	292.9	310.8	275.6	270.3	254.8	272.1
Biomass, total	Bil. kWh	45.8	56.9	60.7	54.3	55.0	54.3
Wood <sup>11</sup>	Bil. kWh	32.5	36.5	37.6	38.9	37.3	36.2
Waste <sup>12</sup>	Bil. kWh	13.3	20.4	23.1	15.4	17.7	18.1
Geothermal	Bil. kWh	15.4	13.4	14.1	14.7	15.0	15.2
Solar <sup>13</sup>	Bil. kWh	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8
Wind	Bil. kWh	2.8	3.2	5.6	17.8	55.4	70.8
Other <sup>14</sup>	Bil. kWh	3.6	4.1	4.8	12.8	11.7	11.1
<b>Consumption of fuels for electricity generation:</b>							
Coal <sup>6</sup>	Mil. sh. tons	792.5	860.6	994.9	1,041.4	1,042.3	938.1
Petroleum, total	Mil. bbl.	218.8	132.6	195.2	206.8	80.9	67.9
Distillate fuel oil <sup>15</sup>	Mil. bbl.	18.1	19.6	31.7	20.7	12.8	12.5
Residual fuel oil <sup>16</sup>	Mil. bbl.	190.7	95.5	143.4	141.5	38.2	28.4
Other liquids <sup>17</sup>	Mil. bbl.	0.4	0.7	1.4	3.0	2.8	2.7
Petroleum coke	Mil. sh. Tons <sup>18</sup>	1.9	3.4	3.7	8.3	5.4	4.9
Natural gas <sup>8</sup>	Bil. cu. ft.	3,691.6	4,737.9	5,691.5	6,036.4	6,895.8	7,104.6
Other gases <sup>9</sup>	Tril. Btu.	111.8	132.5	126.0	109.9	96.8	86.0
Biomass	Tril. Btu.	653.5	795.6	825.9	585.3	605.7	576.1
Wood <sup>11</sup>	Tril. Btu.	442.3	479.9	495.8	355.3	338.8	317.5
Waste <sup>12</sup>	Tril. Btu.	211.2	315.7	330.1	230.1	267.0	258.5
Other <sup>14</sup>	Tril. Btu.	36.0	42.0	46.2	173.0	169.9	159.0

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Electricity-only plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity to the public. Data also include a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power plants (CHP). <sup>3</sup> Combined-heat-and-power plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity and/or heat to the public. Data do not include electric utility CHP plants—these are included under electricity-only plants. <sup>4</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. <sup>5</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (HCP) and industrial electricity-only plants. <sup>6</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel. <sup>7</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil. <sup>8</sup> Includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. <sup>9</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. <sup>10</sup> Pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. <sup>11</sup> Wood and wood-derived fuels. <sup>12</sup> Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agricultural by-products, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes nonrenewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels). <sup>13</sup> Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. <sup>14</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and beginning 2005, nonrenewable waste (municipal solid waste from nonbiogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels). <sup>15</sup> Fuel oil numbers 1, 2, and 4. Prior to 2005, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel. <sup>16</sup> Fuel oil numbers 5 and 6. Prior to 2005, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil number 4. <sup>17</sup> Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil. <sup>18</sup> Short tons.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/contents.html>>.

**Table 941. Total Electric Net Summer Capacity, All Sectors: 1990 to 2009**

[In million kilowatts (734.1 represents 734,100,000). Data are at end of year. For plants that use multiple sources of energy, capacity is assigned to the predominant energy source]

Source	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Net summer capacity, total</b> . . . . .	<b>734.1</b>	<b>769.5</b>	<b>811.7</b>	<b>962.9</b>	<b>978.0</b>	<b>986.2</b>	<b>994.9</b>	<b>1,010.2</b>	<b>1,027.6</b>
Fossil fuels, total . . . . .	527.8	554.2	598.9	745.4	757.1	761.6	764.0	770.2	778.2
Coal <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	307.4	311.4	315.1	313.0	313.4	313.0	312.7	313.3	314.4
Petroleum <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	77.9	66.6	61.8	59.1	58.5	58.1	56.1	57.4	57.0
Natural gas <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	140.8	174.5	219.6	371.0	383.1	388.3	392.9	397.4	404.9
Dual fired <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	113.6	122.0	149.8	172.2	174.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other gases <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0
Nuclear electric power . . . . .	99.6	99.5	97.9	99.6	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.8	100.8
Hydroelectric pumped storage . . . . .	19.5	21.4	19.5	20.8	21.3	21.5	21.9	21.9	21.9
Renewable energy, total . . . . .	86.8	93.9	94.9	96.4	98.7	101.9	108.0	116.4	125.8
Conventional hydroelectric power . . . . .	73.9	78.6	79.4	77.6	77.5	77.8	77.9	77.9	78.0
Biomass, total . . . . .	8.1	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.8	11.1	11.4
Wood <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	5.5	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.9
Waste <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	2.5	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.4
Geothermal . . . . .	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Solar <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Wind . . . . .	1.8	1.7	2.4	6.5	8.7	11.3	16.5	24.7	33.5
Other <sup>9</sup> . . . . .	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel. <sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil. <sup>3</sup> Includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. <sup>4</sup> Petroleum and natural gas. <sup>5</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. <sup>6</sup> Wood and wood-derived fuels. <sup>7</sup> Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Also includes nonrenewable waste (municipal solid waste from nonbiogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels). <sup>8</sup> Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. <sup>9</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/elect.html>>.

**Table 942. Electricity—End Use and Average Retail Prices: 1990 to 2009**

[Beginning 2004, the category "other" has been replaced by "transportation," and the categories "commercial" and "industrial" have been redefined. Data represent revenue from electricity retail sales divided by the amount of retail electricity sold (in kilowatt-hours). Prices include state and local taxes, energy or demand charges, customer service charges, environmental surcharges, franchise fees, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges applied to end-use customers during normal billing operations. Prices do not include deferred charges, credits, or other adjustments, such as fuel or revenue from purchased power, from previous reporting periods. Data are for a census of electric utilities. Beginning in 2000 data also include energy service providers selling to retail customers]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>
<b>END USE</b> (Billion kilowatt-hours)									
<b>Total end use</b> <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	<b>2,837.1</b>	<b>3,164.0</b>	<b>3,592.4</b>	<b>3,715.9</b>	<b>3,811.0</b>	<b>3,816.8</b>	<b>3,923.8</b>	<b>3,906.4</b>	<b>3,741.5</b>
Direct use <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	124.5	150.7	170.9	168.5	150.0	146.9	159.3	173.5	166.0
<b>Retail sales, total</b> <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	<b>2,712.6</b>	<b>3,013.3</b>	<b>3,421.4</b>	<b>3,547.5</b>	<b>3,661.0</b>	<b>3,669.9</b>	<b>3,764.6</b>	<b>3,733.0</b>	<b>3,575.5</b>
Residential . . . . .	924.0	1,042.5	1,192.4	1,292.0	1,359.2	1,351.5	1,392.2	1,380.0	1,362.9
Commercial <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	838.3	953.1	1,159.3	1,230.4	1,275.1	1,299.7	1,336.3	1,336.0	1,323.0
Industrial <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	945.5	1,012.7	1,064.2	1,017.8	1,019.2	1,011.3	1,027.8	1,009.3	881.9
Transportation <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	4.8	5.0	5.4	7.2	7.5	7.4	8.2	7.7	7.7
<b>AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES</b> (Cents per kilowatt-hour)									
<b>Total:</b>									
Nominal . . . . .	6.57	6.89	6.81	7.61	8.14	8.90	9.13	9.74	8.99
Real . . . . .	9.10	8.45	7.68	7.86	8.14	8.62	8.60	8.98	9.01
Residential:									
Nominal . . . . .	7.83	8.40	8.24	8.95	9.45	10.40	10.65	11.26	11.55
Real . . . . .	10.84	10.30	9.30	9.25	9.45	10.07	10.03	10.38	10.52
Commercial: <sup>8</sup>									
Nominal . . . . .	7.34	7.69	7.43	8.17	8.67	9.46	9.65	10.36	10.21
Real . . . . .	10.17	9.43	8.38	8.44	8.67	9.16	9.09	9.55	9.30
Industrial: <sup>6</sup>									
Nominal . . . . .	4.74	4.66	4.64	5.25	5.73	6.16	6.39	6.83	6.84
Real . . . . .	6.57	5.72	5.23	5.43	5.73	5.97	6.02	6.30	6.23
Transportation: <sup>7</sup>									
Nominal . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.18	8.57	9.54	9.70	10.74	11.17
Real . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.42	8.57	9.24	9.13	9.90	10.18
Other: <sup>9</sup>									
Nominal . . . . .	6.40	6.88	6.56	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Real . . . . .	8.86	8.44	7.40	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> The sum of "total retail sales" and "direct use." <sup>3</sup> Use of electricity that is 1) self-generated, 2) produced by either the same entity that consumes the power or an affiliate, and 3) used in direct support of a service or industrial process located within the same facility or group of facilities that house the generating equipment. Direct use is exclusive of station use. <sup>4</sup> Electricity retail sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 2000, other energy service providers. <sup>5</sup> Includes public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities. <sup>6</sup> Beginning 2003, includes agriculture and irrigation. <sup>7</sup> Includes sales to railroads and railways. <sup>8</sup> Beginning 2003, includes public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, and other sales to public authorities. <sup>9</sup> Public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales, other sales to public authorities, agriculture and irrigation, and transportation including railroads and railways.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/elect.html>>.

**Table 943. Electric Power Industry—Net Generation and Net Summer Capacity by State: 2000 to 2008**

[Capacity as of December 31. 3,802.1 represents 3,802,100,000,000. Covers utilities for public use]

State	Net generation (bil. kWh)									Net summer capacity (mil. kW)	
	2008										
	Percent from—									2000	2008
	2000	2005	Total (bil. kWh)	Petro- leum	Natural gas	Renewable		Nuclear	Coal		
Hydro- electric						Non- hydro- electric					
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>3,802.1</b>	<b>4,055.4</b>	<b>4,119.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>811.7</b>	<b>1,010.2</b>
AL	124.4	137.9	145.9	0.1	15.3	4.2	2.3	26.7	51.1	23.5	31.2
AK	6.2	6.6	6.8	14.4	59.1	17.3	0.1	—	9.1	2.1	2.0
AZ	88.9	101.5	119.5	(Z)	32.5	6.1	0.1	24.5	36.7	15.3	25.9
AR	43.9	47.8	55.1	0.1	15.4	8.5	2.7	25.7	47.4	9.7	15.3
CA	208.1	200.3	208.0	0.8	57.7	11.6	11.9	15.6	1.1	51.9	64.1
CO	44.2	49.6	53.4	(Z)	25.2	3.8	6.1	—	65.2	8.4	12.5
CT	33.0	33.5	30.4	1.7	26.5	1.8	2.4	50.8	14.4	6.4	7.8
DE	6.0	8.1	7.5	2.9	18.4	—	2.2	—	70.0	2.1	3.4
DC	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.8
FL	191.8	220.3	219.6	5.5	47.1	0.1	2.0	14.6	29.5	41.5	55.5
GA	123.9	136.7	136.2	0.5	9.9	1.6	2.0	23.3	62.8	27.8	36.5
HI	10.6	11.5	11.4	76.2	—	0.7	6.8	—	14.5	2.4	2.4
ID	11.9	10.8	12.0	(Z)	14.2	78.2	6.3	—	0.8	3.0	3.4
IL	178.5	194.1	199.5	0.1	2.1	0.1	1.5	47.7	48.4	36.3	43.2
IN	127.8	130.4	129.5	0.1	2.8	0.3	0.4	—	94.2	23.3	27.1
IA	44.5	44.2	53.1	0.3	4.1	1.5	8.0	10.0	76.1	9.1	13.7
KS	44.8	45.9	46.6	0.3	4.8	(Z)	3.8	18.2	72.9	10.1	12.0
KY	93.0	97.8	97.9	2.9	1.0	2.0	0.5	—	93.6	16.8	19.9
LA	92.9	92.6	92.5	2.5	49.0	1.2	2.9	16.6	26.1	21.0	26.2
ME	14.0	18.8	17.1	3.1	43.2	26.1	23.7	—	2.1	4.2	4.2
MD	51.1	52.7	47.4	0.9	3.9	4.2	1.3	31.0	57.5	10.4	12.6
MA	38.7	47.5	42.5	5.0	50.6	2.7	3.0	13.8	25.0	12.4	13.5
MI	104.2	121.6	115.0	0.4	8.4	1.2	2.3	27.4	60.7	25.8	30.4
MN	51.4	53.0	54.8	0.4	5.2	1.3	10.7	23.7	58.0	10.3	14.2
MS	37.6	45.1	48.2	0.2	42.7	—	2.9	19.5	34.6	9.0	15.9
MO	76.6	90.8	91.0	0.1	5.7	2.2	0.3	10.3	80.8	17.3	20.7
MT	26.5	27.9	29.6	1.4	0.2	33.7	2.8	—	61.9	5.2	5.6
NE	29.1	31.5	32.4	0.1	2.3	1.1	0.8	29.3	66.3	6.0	7.0
NV	35.5	40.2	35.1	(Z)	68.3	5.0	4.4	—	22.3	6.7	11.3
NH	15.0	24.5	22.9	0.6	30.9	7.1	5.1	40.9	15.1	2.9	4.2
NJ	58.1	60.5	63.7	0.5	32.6	(Z)	1.4	50.6	14.2	16.5	18.5
NM	34.0	35.1	37.0	0.1	21.5	0.8	4.5	—	73.0	5.6	8.0
NY	138.1	146.9	140.3	2.7	31.3	19.0	2.4	30.8	13.7	35.6	38.7
NC	122.3	129.7	125.2	0.3	3.3	2.4	1.5	31.8	60.5	24.5	27.7
ND	31.3	31.9	32.7	0.1	(Z)	3.8	5.2	—	90.6	4.7	5.5
OH	149.1	157.0	153.4	0.9	1.6	0.3	0.4	11.4	85.2	28.4	33.5
OK	55.6	68.6	76.3	(Z)	44.2	5.0	3.3	—	47.6	14.1	20.3
OR	51.8	49.3	58.7	(Z)	29.6	57.6	5.8	—	6.9	11.3	13.3
PA	201.7	218.1	222.4	0.4	8.4	1.1	1.3	35.4	52.9	36.7	45.1
RI	6.0	6.1	7.4	0.4	97.4	0.1	2.1	—	—	1.2	1.8
SC	93.3	102.5	101.0	0.2	5.7	1.1	1.8	51.3	41.1	18.7	24.0
SD	9.7	6.5	7.1	0.3	3.2	42.3	2.1	—	51.7	2.8	3.1
TN	95.8	97.1	90.7	0.2	0.5	6.2	1.1	29.8	62.9	19.5	20.9
TX	377.7	396.7	404.8	0.3	47.7	0.3	4.4	10.1	36.3	81.7	105.0
UT	36.6	38.2	46.6	0.1	15.8	1.4	0.6	—	81.6	5.2	7.1
VT	6.3	5.7	6.8	0.1	(Z)	21.9	6.2	71.8	—	1.0	1.1
VA	77.2	78.9	72.7	1.6	12.8	(Z)	3.7	38.4	43.7	19.4	23.5
WA	108.2	102.0	110.8	(Z)	8.9	70.1	4.5	8.4	7.9	26.1	29.5
WV	92.9	93.6	91.1	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.4	—	97.8	15.0	16.4
WI	59.6	61.8	63.5	1.5	8.3	2.5	2.8	19.1	65.7	13.6	17.6
WY	45.5	45.6	46.5	0.1	1.1	1.8	2.1	—	94.2	6.2	7.1

— Represents zero. Z Represents less than 50 million kWh or 50,000 kW.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Electric Power Annual 2008," January 2010, <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epa\\_sprdshts.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epa_sprdshts.html)>.

**Table 944. Electric Power Industry—Capability, Peak Load, and Capacity Margin: 1980 to 2009**

[558,237 represents 558,237,000 kW. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Capability represents the maximum kilowatt output with all power sources available and with hydraulic equipment under actual water conditions, allowing for maintenance, emergency outages, and system operating requirements. Capacity margin is the difference between capability and peak load. Minus sign (–) indicates decrease.]

Year	Capability at the time of—				Noncoincident peak load		Capacity margin			
	Summer peak load (1,000 kW)		Winter peak load (1,000 kW)				Summer		Winter	
	Amount	Change from prior year	Amount	Change from prior year	Summer (1,000 kW)	Winter (1,000 kW)	Amount (1,000 kW)	Percent of capability	Amount (1,000 kW)	Percent of capability
1980	558,237	13,731	572,195	17,670	427,058	384,567	131,179	23.5	187,628	32.8
1985	621,597	17,357	636,475	14,350	460,503	423,660	161,094	25.9	212,815	33.4
1989	673,316	11,736	685,249	8,309	524,110	496,378	149,206	22.2	188,871	27.6
1990	685,091	11,775	696,757	11,508	546,331	484,231	138,760	20.3	212,526	30.5
1991	690,915	5,824	703,212	6,455	551,418	485,761	139,497	20.2	217,451	30.9
1992	695,436	4,521	707,752	4,540	548,707	492,983	146,729	21.1	214,769	30.3
1993	694,250	-1,186	711,957	4,205	575,356	521,733	118,894	17.1	190,224	26.7
1994	702,985	8,735	715,090	3,133	585,320	518,253	117,665	16.7	196,837	27.5
1995	714,222	11,237	727,679	12,589	620,249	544,684	93,973	13.2	182,995	25.1
1996	730,376	16,154	737,637	9,958	616,790	554,081	113,586	15.6	183,556	24.9
1997	737,855	7,479	736,866	-971	637,677	529,874	100,178	13.6	206,792	28.1
1998	744,670	6,815	735,090	-1,576	660,293	567,558	84,377	11.3	167,532	22.8
1999	765,744	21,074	748,271	13,181	682,122	570,915	83,622	10.9	177,356	23.7
2000	808,054	42,310	767,505	19,234	678,413	588,426	129,641	16.0	179,079	23.3
2001	788,990	-19,064	806,598	39,093	687,812	576,312	101,178	12.8	230,286	28.6
2002	833,380	44,390	850,984	44,386	714,565	604,986	118,815	14.3	245,998	28.9
2003	856,131	22,751	882,120	31,136	709,375	593,874	146,756	17.1	288,246	32.7
2004	875,870	19,739	864,849	-17,271	704,459	618,701	171,411	19.6	246,148	28.5
2005	882,125	6,255	878,110	13,261	758,876	626,365	123,249	14.0	251,745	28.7
2006	891,226	9,101	899,551	21,441	789,475	640,981	101,751	11.4	258,570	28.7
2007	914,397	23,171	913,650	14,099	782,227	637,905	132,170	14.5	275,745	30.2
2008	956,581	42,184	927,781	14,131	752,470	637,905	204,111	21.3	289,876	31.2
2009 <sup>1</sup>	935,965	-20,616	974,499	46,718	779,716	642,383	156,249	16.7	332,116	34.1

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

Source: Edison Electric Institute, Washington, DC, *Statistical Yearbook of the Electric Power Industry*, annual.

**Table 945. Electric Energy Retail Sales by Class of Service and State: 2008**

[In billions of kilowatt-hours (3,733.0 represents 3,733,000,000,000). Data include both bundled and unbundled consumers.]

State	Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	State	Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
<b>United States</b>	<b>3,733.0</b>	<b>1,380.0</b>	<b>1,336.0</b>	<b>1,009.3</b>					
Alabama	89.7	32.2	22.5	35.0	Missouri	84.4	35.4	31.1	17.9
Alaska	6.3	2.1	2.9	1.3	Montana	15.3	4.7	4.8	5.8
Arizona	76.3	33.2	30.2	12.9	Nebraska	28.8	9.7	9.4	9.6
Arkansas	46.1	17.4	11.7	17.0	Nevada	35.2	12.1	9.3	13.8
California	268.2	91.2	125.0	51.0	New Hampshire	11.0	4.4	4.5	2.1
Colorado	52.1	17.7	20.6	13.8	New Jersey	80.5	29.1	40.6	10.5
Connecticut	31.0	12.7	13.7	4.4	New Mexico	22.0	6.4	8.8	6.8
Delaware	11.7	4.4	4.3	3.0	New York	144.1	49.0	77.4	14.7
District of Columbia	11.9	1.9	9.3	0.3	North Carolina	130.1	55.7	46.5	27.8
Florida	226.2	113.9	93.2	18.9	North Dakota	12.4	4.3	4.5	3.7
Georgia	135.2	55.6	46.9	32.5	Ohio	159.4	53.4	47.3	58.6
Hawaii	10.4	3.1	3.5	3.8	Oklahoma	56.3	21.9	19.0	15.4
Idaho	23.9	8.5	6.0	9.3	Oregon	49.2	19.9	16.3	12.9
Illinois	144.6	46.8	51.8	45.5	Pennsylvania	150.4	54.1	47.3	48.1
Indiana	107.0	34.0	24.6	48.4	Rhode Island	7.8	3.0	3.7	1.1
Iowa	45.5	14.1	12.2	19.2	South Carolina	80.7	29.7	21.7	29.2
Kansas	39.5	13.4	15.4	10.8	South Dakota	11.0	4.4	4.2	2.3
Kentucky	93.4	27.6	19.7	46.2	Tennessee	104.2	41.9	29.4	32.8
Louisiana	78.7	28.8	22.9	26.9	Texas	347.1	127.7	113.5	105.8
Maine	11.7	4.4	4.1	3.2	Utah	28.2	8.8	10.3	9.1
Maryland	63.3	27.1	30.0	5.7	Vermont	5.7	2.1	2.0	1.6
Massachusetts	55.9	19.6	26.6	9.3	Virginia	110.1	44.6	46.9	18.4
Michigan	105.8	34.3	39.0	32.5	Washington	87.3	36.3	29.9	21.1
Minnesota	68.8	22.4	22.6	23.8	West Virginia	34.2	11.8	7.7	14.7
Mississippi	47.7	18.3	13.2	16.2	Wisconsin	70.1	22.0	23.5	24.7
					Wyoming	16.7	2.7	4.4	9.6

<sup>1</sup> Includes transportation, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Electric Sales and Revenue 2008," January 2010, <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/esr/esr\\_sum.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/esr/esr_sum.html)>.

**Table 946. Electric Energy Price by Class of Service and State: 2008**

[Revenue (in cents) per kilowatt-hour (kWh). Data include both bundled and unbundled consumers]

State	State				State	State			
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Total <sup>1</sup>	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
<b>United States . . . . .</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>11.26</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>6.83</b>					
Alabama . . . . .	8.59	10.40	9.87	6.11	Missouri . . . . .	6.84	8.00	6.61	4.92
Alaska . . . . .	14.73	16.55	13.64	14.17	Montana . . . . .	7.72	9.13	8.54	5.90
Arizona . . . . .	9.11	10.27	8.93	6.57	Nebraska . . . . .	6.58	7.87	6.68	5.16
Arkansas . . . . .	7.60	9.27	7.61	5.89	Nevada . . . . .	9.89	11.93	10.07	7.98
California . . . . .	12.48	13.81	12.54	10.04	New Hampshire . . . . .	14.65	15.68	14.32	13.17
Colorado . . . . .	8.59	10.13	8.57	6.65	New Jersey . . . . .	14.44	15.66	14.48	10.86
Connecticut . . . . .	17.79	19.55	17.12	14.93	New Mexico . . . . .	8.35	10.01	8.67	6.38
Delaware . . . . .	12.36	13.93	12.07	10.45	New York . . . . .	16.57	18.30	16.84	10.14
District of Columbia . . . . .	13.10	12.79	13.23	10.49	North Carolina . . . . .	7.96	9.52	7.55	5.54
Florida . . . . .	10.74	11.65	10.14	8.25	North Dakota . . . . .	6.69	7.51	6.81	5.59
Georgia . . . . .	8.84	9.93	9.07	6.67	Ohio . . . . .	8.39	10.06	9.22	6.19
Hawaii . . . . .	29.20	32.50	29.72	26.05	Oklahoma . . . . .	7.81	9.09	7.88	5.90
Idaho . . . . .	5.69	6.99	5.72	4.48	Oregon . . . . .	7.23	8.49	7.29	5.21
Illinois . . . . .	9.26	11.07	11.79	4.54	Pennsylvania . . . . .	9.32	11.35	9.38	7.02
Indiana . . . . .	7.09	8.87	7.82	5.46	Rhode Island . . . . .	16.01	17.45	15.36	14.20
Iowa . . . . .	6.89	9.49	7.18	4.81	South Carolina . . . . .	7.85	9.89	8.42	5.37
Kansas . . . . .	7.45	8.88	7.42	5.69	South Dakota . . . . .	7.14	8.27	6.97	5.31
Kentucky . . . . .	6.26	7.94	7.29	4.82	Tennessee . . . . .	8.18	8.91	9.24	6.29
Louisiana . . . . .	9.44	10.28	10.12	7.94	Texas . . . . .	10.99	13.04	10.75	8.79
Maine . . . . .	13.83	16.20	12.98	11.70	Utah . . . . .	6.49	8.26	6.66	4.59
Maryland . . . . .	13.00	13.84	12.76	10.37	Vermont . . . . .	12.33	14.48	12.49	9.19
Massachusetts . . . . .	16.27	17.68	15.80	14.85	Virginia . . . . .	8.00	9.62	7.32	5.82
Michigan . . . . .	8.94	10.75	9.20	6.74	Washington . . . . .	6.55	7.54	6.76	4.55
Minnesota . . . . .	7.79	9.74	7.88	5.87	West Virginia . . . . .	5.61	7.06	6.08	4.20
Mississippi . . . . .	8.99	10.39	10.02	6.56	Wisconsin . . . . .	9.00	11.51	9.28	6.51
					Wyoming . . . . .	5.67	8.21	6.71	4.47

<sup>1</sup> Includes transportation, not shown separately.Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Electric Sales and Revenue 2008," January 2010, <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/esr/esr\\_sum.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/esr/esr_sum.html)>.**Table 947. Total Electric Power Industry—Generation, Sales, Revenue, and Customers: 1990 to 2009**

[2,808 represents 2,808,000,000,000 kWh. Sales and revenue are to and from ultimate customers. Commercial and Industrial are not wholly comparable on a year-to-year basis due to changes from one classification to another. For the 2004 period forward, the Energy Information Administration replaced the "Other" sector with the Transportation sector. The Transportation sector consists entirely of electrified rail and urban transit systems. Data previously reported in "Other" have been relocated to the Commercial sector, except for Agriculture (i.e., irrigation load), which have been relocated to the Industrial sector]

Class	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>
Generation <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Bil. kWh . . . . .	2,808	3,353	3,802	3,971	4,055	4,065	4,157	4,119	3,953
<b>Sales <sup>3</sup> . . . . .</b>	<b>Bil. kWh . . . . .</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>3,013</b>	<b>3,421</b>	<b>3,548</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>3,733</b>	<b>3,575</b>
Residential or domestic . . . . .	Bil. kWh . . . . .	924	1,043	1,192	1,294	1,359	1,352	1,392	1,380	1,363
Percent of total . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	34.1	34.6	34.9	36.5	37.1	36.8	37.0	37.0	38.1
Commercial <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	Bil. kWh . . . . .	751	863	1,055	1,229	1,275	1,300	1,336	1,336	1,323
Industrial <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	Bil. kWh . . . . .	946	1,013	1,064	1,019	1,019	1,011	1,028	1,009	882
<b>Revenue <sup>3</sup> . . . . .</b>	<b>Bil. dol. . . . .</b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>233.2</b>	<b>270.5</b>	<b>298.0</b>	<b>326.5</b>	<b>343.7</b>	<b>363.7</b>	<b>353.6</b>
Residential or domestic . . . . .	Bil. dol. . . . .	72.4	87.6	98.2	116.0	128.4	140.6	148.3	155.4	157.4
Percent of total . . . . .	Percent . . . . .	40.6	42.2	42.1	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.7	44.5
Commercial <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	Bil. dol. . . . .	55.1	66.4	78.4	100.3	110.5	122.9	128.9	138.5	135.1
Industrial <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	Bil. dol. . . . .	44.9	47.2	49.4	53.7	58.4	62.3	65.7	68.9	60.3
<b>Ultimate customers, Dec. 31 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .</b>	<b>Million . . . . .</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>127.6</b>	<b>136.1</b>	<b>138.4</b>	<b>140.4</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>143.9</b>
Residential or domestic . . . . .	Million . . . . .	97.1	103.9	111.7	118.8	120.8	122.5	123.9	124.9	125.6
Commercial <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	Million . . . . .	12.1	12.9	14.3	16.6	16.9	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.6
Industrial <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	Million . . . . .	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
<b>Avg. kWh used per customer . . . . .</b>	<b>1,000 . . . . .</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>
Residential . . . . .	1,000 . . . . .	9.5	10.0	10.7	10.9	11.3	11.0	11.2	11.0	10.9
Commercial <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1,000 . . . . .	62.2	66.6	73.5	74.0	75.6	75.7	76.9	76.1	75.4
<b>Avg. annual bill per customer . . . . .</b>	<b>Dollar . . . . .</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>2,457</b>
Residential . . . . .	Dollar . . . . .	745	843	879	977	1,063	1,148	1,196	1,244	1,253
Commercial <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	Dollar . . . . .	4,562	5,124	5,464	6,037	6,551	7,158	7,418	7,884	7,695
<b>Avg. revenue per kWh sold . . . . .</b>	<b>Cents . . . . .</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>9.89</b>
Residential . . . . .	Cents . . . . .	7.83	8.40	8.24	8.97	9.45	10.40	10.65	11.26	11.55
Commercial <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	Cents . . . . .	7.34	7.69	7.43	8.16	8.67	9.46	9.65	10.36	10.21
Industrial <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	Cents . . . . .	4.74	4.66	4.64	5.27	5.73	6.16	6.39	6.83	6.84

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> "Generation" includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, sulfur, purchased steam, and miscellaneous technologies, which are not separately displayed. <sup>3</sup> Includes other types, not shown separately. Data for 1990 are as of December 31, data for following years are average yearly customers. <sup>4</sup> Small light and power. <sup>5</sup> Large light and power.Source: Edison Electric Institute, Washington, DC, *Statistical Yearbook of the Electric Power Industry*, annual.

**Table 948. Revenue and Expense Statistics for Major U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Utilities: 1995 to 2008**

[In millions of nominal dollars (199,967 represents \$199,967,000,000). Covers approximately 180 investor-owned electric utilities that during each of the last 3 years met any one or more of the following conditions—1 mil. megawatt-hours of total sales; 100 megawatt-hours of sales for resale, 500 megawatt-hours of gross interchange out, and 500 megawatt-hours of wheeling for other. Missing or erroneous respondent data may result in slight imbalances in some of the expense account subtotals]

Item	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Utility operating revenues</b> . . . . .	<b>199,967</b>	<b>233,915</b>	<b>238,759</b>	<b>265,652</b>	<b>275,501</b>	<b>278,499</b>	<b>298,962</b>
Electric utility . . . . .	183,655	213,634	213,012	234,909	246,736	248,278	266,124
Other utility . . . . .	16,312	20,281	25,747	30,743	28,765	30,221	32,838
<b>Utility operating expenses</b> . . . . .	<b>165,321</b>	<b>210,250</b>	<b>206,960</b>	<b>236,786</b>	<b>245,589</b>	<b>248,039</b>	<b>267,263</b>
Electric utility . . . . .	150,599	191,564	183,121	207,830	218,445	219,796	236,572
Operation . . . . .	91,881	132,607	131,560	150,645	158,893	158,971	175,887
Production . . . . .	68,983	107,554	103,871	120,586	127,494	126,096	140,974
Cost of fuel . . . . .	29,122	32,407	28,544	36,106	37,945	41,263	47,337
Purchased power . . . . .	29,981	62,608	67,126	77,902	79,205	76,515	84,724
Other . . . . .	9,880	12,561	8,226	6,599	10,371	8,337	8,937
Transmission . . . . .	1,425	2,713	4,531	5,664	6,179	6,102	6,950
Distribution . . . . .	2,561	3,092	3,287	3,502	3,640	3,824	3,997
Customer accounts . . . . .	3,613	4,239	4,077	4,229	4,409	4,787	5,286
Customer service . . . . .	1,922	1,826	2,013	2,291	2,536	2,953	3,567
Sales . . . . .	348	405	237	219	240	245	225
Administrative and general . . . . .	13,028	12,768	13,537	14,130	14,580	14,772	14,718
Maintenance . . . . .	11,767	12,064	11,743	12,033	12,838	13,538	14,192
Depreciation . . . . .	19,885	20,636	16,322	17,123	17,373	18,480	19,049
Taxes and other . . . . .	27,065	24,479	22,190	26,805	28,149	27,641	26,202
Other utility . . . . .	14,722	18,686	23,839	28,956	27,143	28,243	30,699
<b>Net utility operating income</b> . . . . .	<b>34,646</b>	<b>23,665</b>	<b>31,799</b>	<b>28,866</b>	<b>29,912</b>	<b>30,460</b>	<b>31,692</b>

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Electric Power Annual 2008," January 2010, <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epat8p1.html>>.

**Table 949. Total Renewable Energy Net Generation of Electricity by Source and State: 2008**

[In millions of kilowatt-hours (381,044 represents 381,044,000,000). MSW = municipal solid waste. For more on net generation, see Table 946]

State	Wood and derived fuels <sup>3</sup>				State	Wood and derived fuels <sup>3</sup>					
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Hydro-electric	Bio-mass <sup>2</sup>	Wind		Total <sup>1</sup>	Hydro-electric	Bio-mass <sup>2</sup>	Wind		
<b>U.S. . . .</b>	<b>381,044</b>	<b>254,831</b>	<b>17,734</b>	<b>55,363</b>	<b>37,300</b>	<b>MO. . . . .</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>2</b>
AL . . . . .	9,493	6,136	34	(NA)	3,324	MT . . . . .	10,815	10,000	(NA)	593	111
AK . . . . .	1,177	1,172	5	(Z)	(NA)	NE . . . . .	622	346	61	214	(NA)
AZ . . . . .	7,400	7,286	23	(NA)	76	NV . . . . .	3,289	1,751	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
AR . . . . .	6,173	4,660	47	(NA)	1,466	NH . . . . .	2,808	1,633	155	10	1,010
CA . . . . .	48,912	24,128	2,362	5,385	3,484	NJ . . . . .	931	26	882	21	(NA)
CO . . . . .	5,324	2,039	45	3,221	(Z)	NM . . . . .	1,974	312	19	1,643	(NA)
CT . . . . .	1,290	556	732	(NA)	2	NY . . . . .	30,042	26,723	1,513	1,251	555
DE . . . . .	163	(NA)	163	(NA)	(NA)	NC . . . . .	4,956	3,034	120	(NA)	1,800
DC . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	ND . . . . .	2,959	1,253	13	1,693	(NA)
FL . . . . .	4,509	206	2,334	(NA)	1,969	OH . . . . .	1,010	386	190	15	418
GA . . . . .	4,927	2,145	122	(NA)	2,660	OK . . . . .	6,362	3,811	170	2,358	23
HI . . . . .	861	84	302	240	(NA)	OR . . . . .	37,228	33,805	131	2,575	717
ID . . . . .	10,111	9,363	(NA)	207	455	PA . . . . .	5,353	2,549	1,416	729	658
IL . . . . .	3,174	139	697	2,337	1	RI . . . . .	163	5	158	(NA)	(NA)
IN . . . . .	948	437	273	238	(NA)	SC . . . . .	2,939	1,123	120	(NA)	1,696
IA . . . . .	5,070	819	167	4,084	(Z)	SD . . . . .	3,140	2,993	2	145	(NA)
KS . . . . .	1,770	11	(NA)	1,759	(NA)	TN . . . . .	6,611	5,646	36	50	879
KY . . . . .	2,377	1,917	109	(NA)	351	TX . . . . .	18,679	1,039	438	16,225	976
LA . . . . .	3,774	1,064	71	(NA)	2,639	UT . . . . .	970	668	24	24	(NA)
ME . . . . .	8,515	4,457	258	132	3,669	VT . . . . .	1,918	1,493	(NA)	10	415
MD . . . . .	2,587	1,974	415	(NA)	198	VA . . . . .	3,709	1,011	782	(NA)	1,916
MA . . . . .	2,411	1,156	1,129	4	123	WA . . . . .	82,575	77,637	168	3,657	1,113
MI . . . . .	3,956	1,364	740	141	1,710	WV . . . . .	1,640	1,248	(NA)	392	(-Z)
MN . . . . .	6,578	727	771	4,355	725	WI . . . . .	3,370	1,616	492	487	775
MS . . . . .	1,391	(NA)	5	(NA)	1,386	WY . . . . .	1,798	835	(NA)	963	(NA)

NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 million kilowatt-hours. <sup>1</sup> Includes types not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Includes landfill gas and municipal solid waste biogenic (paper and paper board, wood, food, leather, textiles, and yard trimmings). Also includes agriculture by-products/crops, sludge waste, and other biomass solids, liquids, and gases. Excludes wood and wood waste. <sup>3</sup> Black liquor and wood/woodwaste solids and liquids.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Renewable Energy Trends in Consumption and Electricity 2008," August 2010, <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelrenewable.html>>.

**Table 950. Gas Utility Industry—Summary: 1990 to 2008**

[54,261 represents 54,261,000. Covers natural, manufactured, mixed, and liquid petroleum gas. Based on a questionnaire mailed to all privately and municipally owned gas utilities in the United States, except those with annual revenues less than \$25,000]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>End users</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>54,261</b>	<b>58,728</b>	<b>61,262</b>	<b>63,297</b>	<b>64,395</b>	<b>65,020</b>	<b>65,389</b>	<b>65,487</b>
Residential	1,000	49,802	53,955	56,494	58,501	59,569	60,147	60,534	60,654
Commercial	1,000	4,246	4,530	4,610	4,641	4,678	4,734	4,718	4,703
Industrial and other	1,000	214	242	159	155	147	140	137	130
<b>Sales</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>Tril. Btu</b> <sup>3</sup>	<b>9,842</b>	<b>9,221</b>	<b>9,232</b>	<b>8,766</b>	<b>8,848</b>	<b>8,222</b>	<b>8,565</b>	<b>8,594</b>
Residential	Tril. Btu	4,468	4,803	4,741	4,566	4,516	4,117	4,418	4,541
Percent of total	Percent	45	52	51	52	51	50	52	53
Commercial	Tril. Btu	2,192	2,281	2,077	2,075	2,056	1,861	1,943	2,009
Industrial	Tril. Btu	3,010	1,919	1,698	1,763	1,654	1,576	1,522	1,410
Other	Tril. Btu	171	218	715	363	622	668	682	635
<b>Revenues</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>Mil. dol.</b>	<b>45,153</b>	<b>46,436</b>	<b>59,243</b>	<b>79,929</b>	<b>96,909</b>	<b>91,928</b>	<b>92,131</b>	<b>102,641</b>
Residential	Mil. dol.	25,000	28,742	35,828	47,275	55,680	53,961	55,028	60,195
Percent of total	Percent	55	62	60	59	57	59	60	59
Commercial	Mil. dol.	10,604	11,573	13,339	18,689	22,653	21,557	21,248	23,592
Industrial	Mil. dol.	8,996	5,571	7,432	11,230	13,751	12,006	11,323	13,205
Other	Mil. dol.	553	549	2,645	2,735	4,825	4,405	4,533	5,649
<b>Prices per mil. Btu</b> <sup>3</sup>	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>11.18</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>11.94</b>
Residential	Dollars	5.60	6.00	7.56	10.37	12.33	13.11	12.46	13.26
Commercial	Dollars	4.84	5.07	6.42	9.01	11.02	11.58	10.93	11.75
Industrial	Dollars	2.99	2.98	4.38	6.37	8.31	7.62	7.44	9.37
<b>Gas mains mileage</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,525</b>
Field and gathering	1,000	32	31	27	24	23	20	19	20
Transmission	1,000	292	297	297	299	297	300	300	299
Distribution	1,000	865	950	1,046	1,140	1,118	1,214	1,201	1,206
<b>Construction expenditures</b> <sup>4</sup>	<b>Mil. dol.</b>	<b>7,899</b>	<b>10,760</b>	<b>8,624</b>	<b>16,567</b>	<b>10,089</b>	<b>10,218</b>	<b>10,987</b>	<b>14,090</b>
Transmission	Mil. dol.	2,886	3,380	1,590	3,205	3,368	3,316	4,327	6,388
Distribution	Mil. dol.	3,714	5,394	5,437	11,636	5,129	5,165	4,851	5,427
Production and storage	Mil. dol.	309	367	138	181	179	240	107	174
General	Mil. dol.	770	1,441	1,273	1,271	1,070	1,119	1,146	1,228
Underground storage	Mil. dol.	219	177	185	274	343	379	556	873

<sup>1</sup> Annual average. <sup>2</sup> Excludes sales for resale. <sup>3</sup> For definition of Btu, see text, this section. <sup>4</sup> Includes general.  
Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, VA, *Gas Facts*, annual (copyright).

**Table 951. Gas Utility Industry—Customers, Sales, and Revenues by State: 2008**

[65,487 represents 65,487,000. See headnote, Table 950. For definition of Btu, see text, this section]

State	Customers <sup>1</sup> (1,000)		Sales <sup>2</sup> (tril. Btu)		Revenues <sup>2</sup> (mil. dol.)		State	Customers <sup>1</sup> (1,000)		Sales <sup>2</sup> (tril. Btu)		Revenues <sup>2</sup> (mil. dol.)	
	Total	Residential	Total	Residential	Total	Residential		Total	Residential	Total	Residential	Total	Residential
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>65,487</b>	<b>60,654</b>	<b>8,594</b>	<b>4,541</b>	<b>102,641</b>	<b>60,195</b>							
AL	860	792	100	39	1,417	691	MO	1,495	1,352	180	118	2,241	1,524
AK	131	119	65	22	446	187	MT	286	253	34	22	379	247
AZ	1,186	1,128	85	40	1,210	677	NE	479	438	69	38	690	410
AR	626	557	65	37	808	503	NV	799	758	91	40	1,000	516
CA	10,936	10,481	703	501	8,449	6,198	NH	113	98	14	7	224	118
CO	1,752	1,607	209	138	1,916	1,309	NJ	2,757	2,548	328	223	4,593	3,272
CT	539	487	86	43	1,291	749	NM	604	557	53	35	600	416
DE	160	148	18	10	261	159	NY	4,026	3,740	477	328	7,194	5,337
DC	137	130	14	10	220	166	NC	1,211	1,095	126	66	1,854	1,059
FL	706	665	40	16	661	322	ND	137	120	33	12	300	119
GA	364	330	53	18	674	266	OH	1,951	1,810	228	166	3,163	2,348
HI	28	26	3	1	103	22	OK	1,016	924	106	68	1,183	816
ID	374	336	43	28	454	305	OR	752	674	92	46	1,099	626
IL	3,857	3,600	548	422	6,334	4,940	PA	2,663	2,450	314	217	4,760	3,399
IN	1,733	1,589	237	150	2,763	1,835	RI	246	224	26	18	421	299
IA	971	873	133	78	1,440	898	SC	619	561	86	28	1,144	456
KS	936	853	105	73	1,267	914	SD	188	166	29	14	296	154
KY	810	727	105	55	1,335	732	TN	1,212	1,082	160	71	2,024	982
LA	944	886	280	38	2,859	577	TX	4,529	4,204	1,469	199	14,091	2,649
ME	27	20	4	1	64	19	UT	855	795	106	68	879	593
MD	998	941	93	70	1,404	1,079	VT	41	36	8	3	115	56
MA	1,513	1,389	168	116	2,700	1,930	VA	1,147	1,060	127	75	1,840	1,175
MI	3,253	3,012	463	331	5,242	3,831	WA	1,148	1,047	151	87	1,810	1,104
MN	1,545	1,413	287	144	2,965	1,574	WV	381	347	48	28	645	399
MS	499	443	57	25	694	333	WI	1,813	1,647	255	145	2,948	1,800
							WY	131	117	19	11	174	104

<sup>1</sup> Averages for the year. <sup>2</sup> Excludes sales for resale.  
Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, VA, *Gas Facts*, annual (copyright).

**Table 952. Privately Owned Gas Utility Industry—Balance Sheet and Income Account: 1990 to 2008**

[In millions of dollars (\$121,686 represents \$121,686,000,000). The gas utility industry consists of pipeline and distribution companies. Excludes operations of companies distributing gas in bottles or tanks]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>COMPOSITE BALANCE SHEET</b>									
<b>Assets, total</b> .....	<b>121,686</b>	<b>141,965</b>	<b>165,709</b>	<b>174,756</b>	<b>168,306</b>	<b>196,215</b>	<b>203,135</b>	<b>205,345</b>	<b>230,002</b>
Total utility plant .....	112,863	143,636	162,206	188,807	180,884	207,976	212,500	213,516	237,140
Depreciation and amortization .....	49,483	62,723	69,366	76,642	79,889	91,794	91,804	86,244	95,211
Utility plant (net) .....	63,380	80,912	92,839	112,165	100,996	116,183	120,696	127,272	141,929
Investment and fund accounts .....	23,872	26,489	10,846	13,430	12,716	16,331	17,309	13,677	11,725
Current and accrued assets .....	23,268	18,564	35,691	22,905	22,107	32,325	26,955	28,871	31,960
Deferred debits <sup>1</sup> .....	9,576	13,923	24,279	24,663	31,033	29,574	36,278	34,608	42,922
<b>Liabilities, total</b> .....	<b>121,686</b>	<b>141,965</b>	<b>165,709</b>	<b>174,756</b>	<b>168,709</b>	<b>196,215</b>	<b>203,135</b>	<b>205,345</b>	<b>230,002</b>
Capitalization, total .....	74,958	90,581	96,079	112,089	105,579	120,949	126,842	127,609	136,108
Capital stock .....	43,810	54,402	47,051	57,605	54,252	62,470	66,153	71,038	74,610
Long-term debts .....	31,148	35,548	48,267	54,179	51,327	58,264	60,632	56,538	61,498
Current and accrued liabilities .....	29,550	28,272	42,312	28,599	25,515	34,936	32,417	34,017	37,450
Deferred income taxes <sup>2</sup> .....	11,360	14,393	17,157	23,888	23,944	24,937	27,454	27,009	27,637
Other liabilities and credits .....	5,818	8,715	10,161	10,179	13,671	15,393	16,422	16,709	28,807
<b>COMPOSITE INCOME ACCOUNT</b>									
<b>Operating revenues, total</b> .....	<b>66,027</b>	<b>58,390</b>	<b>72,042</b>	<b>75,527</b>	<b>80,194</b>	<b>102,018</b>	<b>97,156</b>	<b>97,195</b>	<b>109,547</b>
Minus: Operating expenses <sup>3</sup> .....	60,137	50,760	64,988	66,677	71,719	89,385	87,013	85,050	97,665
Operation and maintenance .....	51,627	37,966	54,602	55,036	59,920	77,673	73,459	71,011	82,386
Federal, state, and local taxes .....	4,957	6,182	6,163	6,581	6,472	7,513	7,350	7,803	8,477
Equals: Operating income .....	5,890	7,630	7,053	8,852	8,475	12,632	10,144	12,146	11,882
Utility operating income .....	6,077	7,848	7,166	9,198	8,619	12,812	10,185	12,472	12,293
Income before interest charges .....	8,081	9,484	7,589	10,053	9,609	13,972	11,586	14,329	13,313
Net income .....	4,410	5,139	4,245	6,198	5,942	9,777	6,931	9,758	9,067
Dividends .....	3,191	4,037	3,239	3,765	2,111	2,419	2,304	2,253	2,427

<sup>1</sup> Includes capital stock discount and expense and reacquired securities. <sup>2</sup> Includes reserves for deferred income taxes.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expenses not shown separately.

Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, VA, *Gas Facts*, annual (copyright).

**Table 953. Sewage Treatment Facilities: 2007**

[Based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002; see text, Section 15]

State	Sewage treatment facilities (NAICS 22132)		State	Sewage treatment facilities (NAICS 22132)	
	Number of establishments	Paid employees		Number of establishments	Paid employees
<b>U.S.</b> .....	<b>624</b>	<b>5,829</b>	MO .....	18	( <sup>2</sup> )
AL .....	9	77	MT .....	(NA)	(NA)
AK .....	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	NE .....	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
AZ .....	12	( <sup>2</sup> )	NV .....	3	11
AR .....	4	23	NH .....	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
CA .....	26	( <sup>2</sup> )	NJ .....	11	114
CO .....	8	27	NM .....	1	( <sup>1</sup> )
CT .....	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	NY .....	36	293
DE .....	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	NC .....	22	( <sup>2</sup> )
DC .....	(NA)	(NA)	ND .....	(NA)	(NA)
FL .....	63	840	OH .....	16	85
GA .....	10	( <sup>1</sup> )	OK .....	9	53
HI .....	13	( <sup>2</sup> )	OR .....	6	( <sup>2</sup> )
ID .....	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	PA .....	40	346
IL .....	38	311	RI .....	2	( <sup>2</sup> )
IN .....	34	166	SC .....	11	51
IA .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	SD .....	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
KS .....	3	( <sup>1</sup> )	TN .....	10	92
KY .....	9	( <sup>1</sup> )	TX .....	48	1,235
LA .....	20	259	UT .....	1	( <sup>1</sup> )
ME .....	2	( <sup>1</sup> )	VT .....	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
MD .....	5	( <sup>1</sup> )	VA .....	8	82
MA .....	15	170	WA .....	9	77
MI .....	24	( <sup>2</sup> )	WV .....	14	73
MN .....	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	WI .....	6	( <sup>1</sup> )
MS .....	19	114	WY .....	3	( <sup>1</sup> )

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> 0–19 employees. <sup>2</sup> 20–99 employees. <sup>3</sup> 250–499 employees. <sup>4</sup> 100–249 employees.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "County Business Patterns," July 2009, <<http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html>>.

**Table 954. Public Drinking Water Systems by Size of Community Served and Source of Water: 2009**

[As of September. Covers systems that provide water for human consumption through pipes and other constructed conveyances to at least 15 service connections or serve an average of at least 25 persons for at least 60 days a year. Based on reported data in the Safe Drinking Water Information System maintained by the Environmental Protection Agency]

Type of system	Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of community served					Water source	
		500 or fewer persons	501 to 3,300 persons	3,301 to 10,000 persons	10,001 to 100,000 persons	100,001 or more	Ground water	Surface water
<b>Total systems</b> .....	<b>153,530</b>	<b>125,126</b>	<b>19,126</b>	<b>5,090</b>	<b>3,775</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>139,205</b>	<b>14,297</b>
<b>COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS <sup>2</sup></b>								
Number of systems .....	51,651	28,804	13,820	4,871	3,746	410	40,025	11,617
Percent of systems .....	100	56	27	9	7	1	78	22
Population served (1,000) .....	294,340	4,821	19,807	28,403	106,857	134,453	88,032	206,264
Percent of population .....	100	2	7	10	36	46	30	70
<b>NONTRANSIENT NONCOMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM <sup>3</sup></b>								
Number of systems .....	18,395	15,619	2,625	132	18	1	17,688	702
Percent of systems .....	100	85	14	1	—	—	96	4
Population served (1,000) .....	6,243	2,195	2,704	700	441	203	5,416	820
Percent of population .....	100	35	43	11	7	3	87	13
<b>TRANSIENT NONCOMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM <sup>4</sup></b>								
Number of systems .....	83,484	80,703	2,681	87	11	2	81,492	1,978
Percent of systems .....	100	97	3	—	—	—	98	2
Population served (1,000) .....	13,303	7,147	2,599	472	361	2,725	10,754	2,548
Percent of population .....	100	54	20	4	3	20	81	19

— Represents zero. <sup>1</sup> Includes a small number of systems for which the water source (ground vs. surface) is unknown.

<sup>2</sup> A public water system that supplies water to the same population year-round. <sup>3</sup> A public water system that regularly supplies water to at least 25 of the same people at least 6 months per year, but not year-round. Some examples are schools, factories, and office buildings which have their own water systems. <sup>4</sup> A public water system that provides water in a place such as a gas station or campground where people do not remain for long periods of time and is open at least 60 day per year.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Factoids: Drinking Water and Ground Water Statistics for 2009*, November 2009. See also <<http://water.epa.gov/scitech/datatit/databases/drink/sdwisfed/howtoaccessdata.cfm>>.

**Table 955. Public Drinking Water Systems—Number and Population Served by State: 2009**

[306,898 represents 306,898,000. See headnote, Table 954]

State	Number of systems	Population served (1,000)			State	Number of systems	Population served (1,000)				
		Total	Community <sup>1</sup>	Non-transient, non-community <sup>2</sup>			Transient, non-community <sup>3</sup>	Total	Community <sup>1</sup>	Non-transient, non-community <sup>2</sup>	Transient, non-community <sup>3</sup>
<b>U.S. <sup>4</sup></b> .....	<b>151,647</b>	<b>306,898</b>	<b>287,735</b>	<b>5,886</b>	<b>13,277</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>116</b>	
AL .....	619	5,496	5,473	16	7	2,097	972	717	79	176	
AK .....	1,577	755	585	62	108	1,324	1,585	1,479	52	54	
AZ .....	1,592	6,358	6,115	129	113	562	2,594	2,530	42	23	
AR .....	1,095	2,677	2,647	9	21	2,421	1,270	855	97	319	
CA .....	7,134	41,193	39,378	377	1,439	3,840	9,557	8,786	354	417	
CO .....	2,022	5,589	5,264	74	251	1,239	1,834	1,705	52	77	
CT .....	2,653	2,822	2,650	114	58	9,294	21,112	17,954	313	2,845	
DE .....	489	968	889	26	53	6,337	7,810	7,366	125	318	
DC .....	6	607	607	(Z)	—	508	586	568	4	14	
FL .....	5,721	19,484	18,978	251	255	5,040	11,004	10,351	228	424	
GA .....	2,483	8,427	8,279	66	82	1,571	3,571	3,520	21	30	
HI .....	130	1,453	1,441	11	(Z)	2,630	3,483	3,199	72	212	
ID .....	1,964	1,250	1,091	52	106	9,409	12,058	10,758	521	779	
IL .....	5,731	12,538	12,050	129	359	919	443	1,053	978	26	49
IN .....	4,256	5,283	4,711	195	378	1,487	3,903	3,819	42	41	
IA .....	1,950	2,814	2,685	47	81	SD .....	656	718	687	8	23
KS .....	1,033	2,598	2,573	21	4	TN .....	884	6,178	6,095	26	57
KY .....	479	4,469	4,451	12	6	TX .....	6,738	25,392	24,631	511	250
LA .....	1,450	5,004	4,888	56	60	UT .....	1,023	2,792	2,687	30	76
ME .....	1,900	914	862	68	184	VT .....	1,366	592	452	42	98
MD .....	3,527	5,523	5,146	161	216	VA .....	2,879	7,033	6,554	308	171
MA .....	1,729	9,527	9,314	73	139	WA .....	4,148	6,710	6,172	143	393
MI .....	11,554	8,972	7,615	337	1,020	WV .....	1,076	1,570	1,498	39	33
MN .....	7,262	4,806	4,191	78	536	WI .....	11,482	4,914	3,988	209	717
MS .....	1,277	3,169	3,083	75	10	WY .....	775	543	445	23	75

— Represents zero. Z Less than 500. <sup>1</sup> A public water system that supplies water to the same population year-round. <sup>2</sup> A public water system that regularly supplies water to at least 25 of the same people at least 6 months per year, but not year-round. Some examples are schools, factories, and office buildings which have their own water systems. <sup>3</sup> A public water system that provides water in a place such as a gas station or campground where people do not remain for long periods of time and is open at least 60 days per year. <sup>4</sup> U.S. total does not equal sum of states due to incomplete reporting of a small number of systems.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Factoids: Drinking Water and Ground Water Statistics for 2009*, November 2009. See also <<http://water.epa.gov/scitech/datatit/databases/drink/sdwisfed/howtoaccessdata.cfm>>.