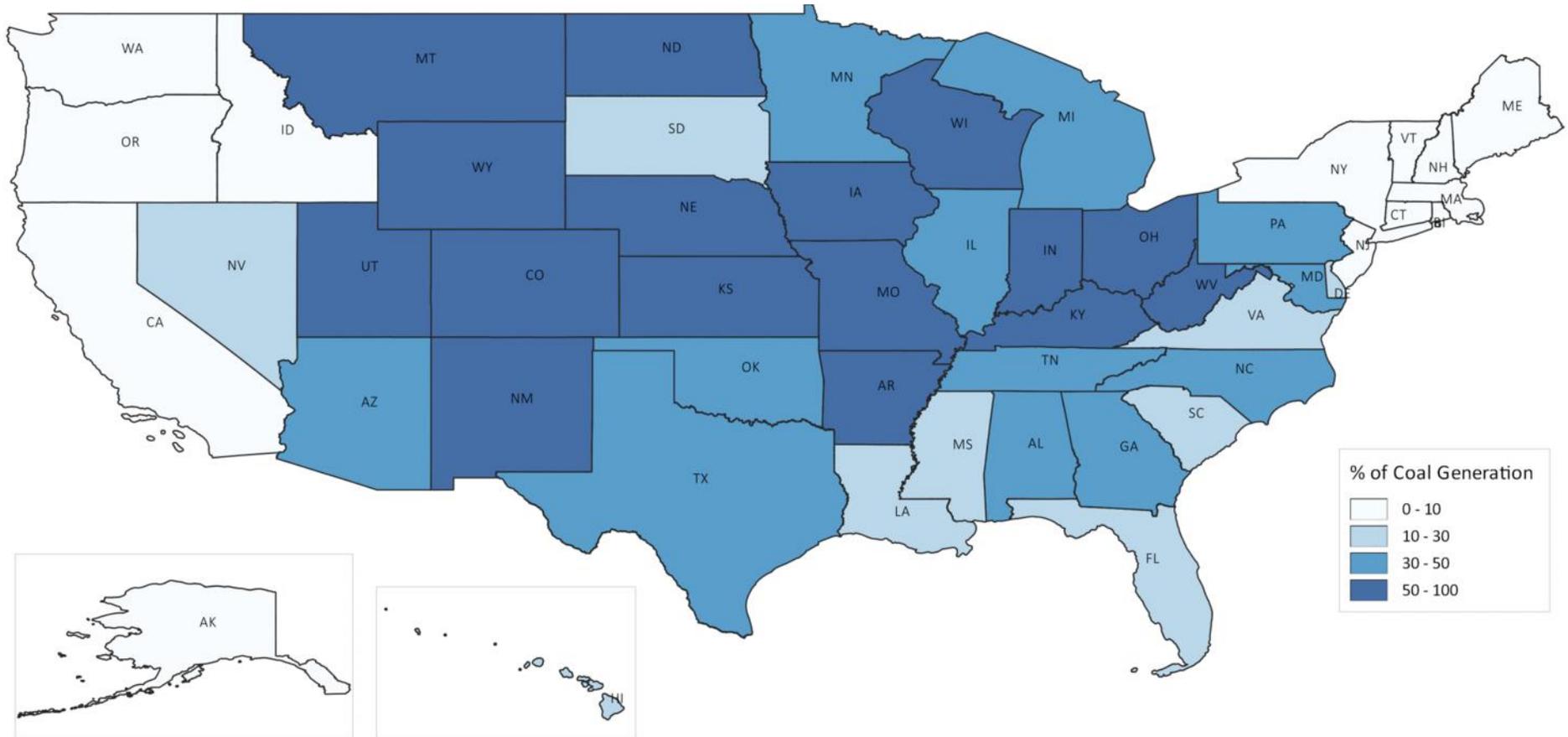




The CPUC's Policy and Planning Division used publicly available information from the Energy Information Agency (EIA) to create a map of the United States illustrating the share of electric generation from coal for calendar year 2014. For California, we relied exclusively on California Energy Commission (CEC) data.

Coal continues to be a predominant source of energy throughout the U.S. with some exceptions such as California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and the Northeastern states. In 2014, approximately 40% of the total national electric generation portfolio came from coal.

In-state Electric Generation from Coal for Calendar Year 2014



The data show that the states with the lowest renewable generation are also among those with the highest generation from coal. West Virginia ranks first at 96%; Kentucky and Wyoming follow with 92% and 87% coal generation respectively. Seventeen states obtain 50% or more of their electricity from coal generation. Rhode Island and Vermont are the only states that do not have any generation from coal. California still generates an approximately 0.5% of its electricity from coal.



Table 1 – Percent share of each type of generation by state for calendar year 2014

State	Renewables	Hydro	Gas	Nuclear	Coal	Other
Alabama	0	6.3	32.3	27.6	31.7	2
Alaska	3.6	25.5	54.5	0	9.3	7.1
Arizona	3.3	5.5	24.2	28.8	38	0.2
Arkansas	0.2	4.3	15.6	23.5	53.9	2.4
California	22.5	7.1	61.3	8.6	0.5	0
Colorado	14.3	3.3	22.2	0	60.4	0.2
Connecticut	2	1.3	43.6	47	2.4	3.6
Delaware	1.7	0	81.7	0	11.2	5.3
Florida	1.1	0.1	60.9	12.1	22.6	3.2
Georgia	0.4	2.4	32.5	25.9	36	3.3
Hawaii	11.8	0.9	0	0	14.8	72.5
Idaho	19.6	59.3	16.8	0	0.5	3.2
Illinois	5.3	0.1	2.7	48.4	43.2	0.3
Indiana	3.4	0.3	8.3	0	84.5	3.4
Iowa	29.1	1.5	2.4	7.3	59.3	0.3
Kansas	21.9	0	2.9	17.2	57.8	0.1
Kentucky	0	3.5	2.7	0	92	1.7
Louisiana	0.1	1	53.9	16.6	18.4	9.9
Maine	9.8	27.3	32.8	0	0.6	29.4
Maryland	2.2	4.3	6.6	37.9	46.5	2.5
Massachusetts	5.2	2.9	59.4	18.5	9	6.5
Michigan	4.6	1.5	11.7	29.3	49.5	4.1
Minnesota	18.1	1	6.8	22.3	49.1	2.8
Mississippi	0	0	59.2	18.6	19.5	2.7
Missouri	1.4	0.8	4.6	10.6	82.4	0.2
Montana	6.5	37.9	1.7	0	51.5	2.3
Nebraska	7.1	2.9	1	25.6	63.2	0.1
Nevada	11.3	6.6	63.8	0	18.2	0.1
New Hampshire	2.7	7.1	22.5	52	6.7	9
New Jersey	2.3	0	46.1	46.4	3.7	1.9
New Mexico	8.7	0.3	27.8	0	63	0.2
New York	4.2	19	39.7	31.4	3.3	2.8
North Carolina	1	3.7	22.4	32	38.4	2.4
North Dakota	17.1	6.9	0.6	0	75.1	0.3
Ohio	1.2	0.4	17.6	12.1	66.8	1.9
Oklahoma	17.1	2	38	0	42.6	0.4
Oregon	13.5	58.7	21.1	0	5.3	1.4
Pennsylvania	2.5	1.2	24	35.6	35.7	1.2
Rhode Island	3.6	0.1	94.9	0	0	1.4
South Carolina	0.2	2.6	11.7	54	29.8	2.6
South Dakota	21.2	50	4.2	0	24.5	0.1
Tennessee	0.2	11.2	7.8	34.8	45.1	1.5
Texas	9.4	0.1	46.8	9	33.9	0.9
Utah	2.9	1.4	19.1	0	76.2	0.3
Vermont	5.1	16.7	0	72	0	6.2
Virginia	1.4	1.2	27.1	39.2	27	5.8
Washington	6.5	68.3	9.5	8.2	5.8	1.7
West Virginia	1.8	1.5	0.8	0	95.6	0.2
Wisconsin	3.5	4	13.2	15.5	61.3	2.4
Wyoming	8.9	1.7	1.1	0	87.3	0.9

Note: Values represent the amount of each type of generation as a percentage of the total in-state generation per state for the year 2014. Renewables include solar, wind, geothermal and biomass. Other fossil resources are grouped under the category "Other".
Data source: Map and tables created by PPD using data from the 'Net Generation by State' data of the Energy Information Agency for 49 states except California. QFER data from the California Energy Commission were used for California.



In 2014, California obtained 23% of its electricity from non-large hydro renewables including solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass. Iowa leads the nation in renewable generation as a percentage of its total in-state generation with 29%, followed by California with 23%, and Kansas with 22%.

California’s renewable generation of 44,887 GWh in 2014 is more than twice that of Iowa’s 16,571 GWh. California is the first state with more than 5% of its electricity coming from utility-scale solar generation.

Table 2 - States with the highest percentage for each type of in-state generation for calendar year 2014

Renewables		Large Hydro		Gas		Nuclear		Coal	
Iowa	29%	Washington	68%	Rhode Island	95%	Vermont	72%	West Virginia	96%
California	23%	Idaho	59%	Delaware	82%	South Carolina	54%	Kentucky	92%
Kansas	22%	Oregon	59%	Nevada	64%	New Hampshire	52%	Wyoming	87%
South Dakota	21%	South Dakota	50%	Florida	61%	Illinois	48%	Indiana	85%
Idaho	20%	Montana	38%	California	61%	Connecticut	47%	Missouri	82%
Minnesota	18%	Maine	27%	Massachusetts	59%	New Jersey	46%	Utah	76%

Table 3 - Total in-state generation by state for calendar year 2014

State	Total Generation (1,000 MWH)	State	Total Generation (1,000 MWH)	State	Total Generation (1,000 MWH)
AK	6,028	KY	90,896	NY	137,105
AL	149,340	LA	104,157	OH	134,476
AR	61,592	MA	31,119	OK	70,156
AZ	112,205	MD	37,834	OR	60,120
CA	198,973	ME	13,249	PA	221,058
CO	53,847	MI	106,817	RI	6,282
CT	33,677	MN	56,984	SC	97,158
DC	68	MO	87,834	SD	10,995
DE	7,703	MS	55,113	TN	79,493
FL	230,016	MT	30,258	TX	437,020
GA	125,722	NC	128,144	UT	43,785
HI	10,204	ND	36,485	VA	77,132
IA	56,853	NE	39,431	VT	7,031
ID	15,184	NH	19,538	WA	116,334
IL	202,120	NJ	67,930	WI	61,065
IN	115,386	NM	32,316	WV	81,060
KS	49,728	NV	36,001	WY	49,696



Thank You!

For Additional Information:

www.cpuc.ca.gov

Reagan Rockzsfforde, Regulatory Analyst – Reagan.Rockzsfforde@cpuc.ca.gov

Marzia Zafar, Director – Marzia.Zafar@cpuc.ca.gov

Policy & Planning Division