



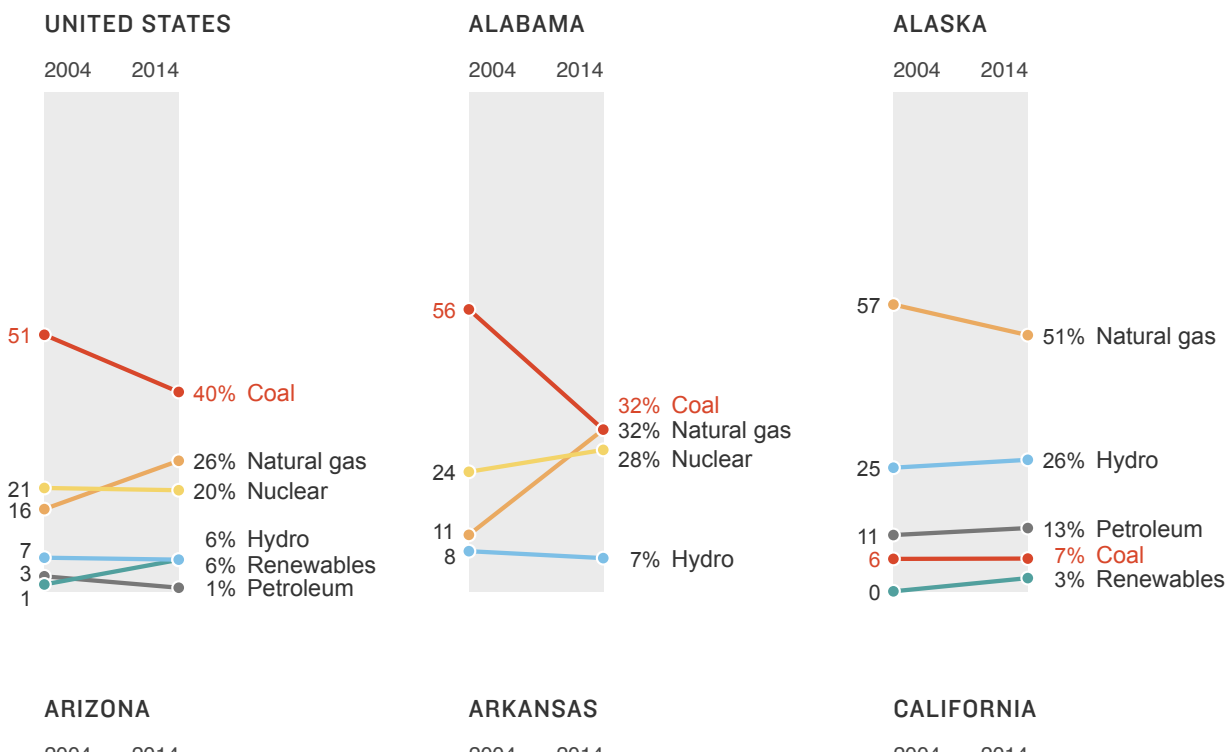
Coal, Gas, Nuclear, Hydro? How Your State Generates Power

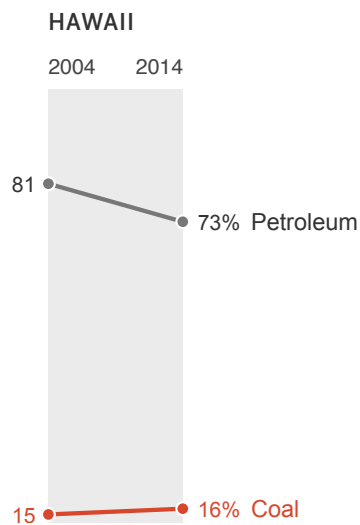
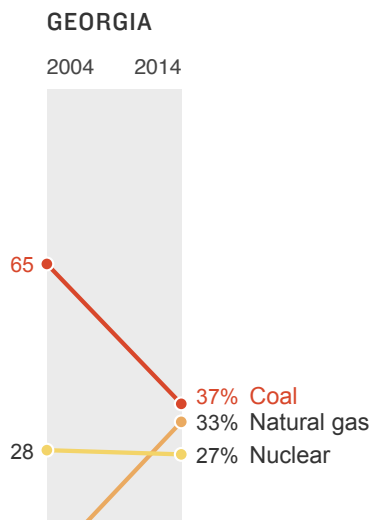
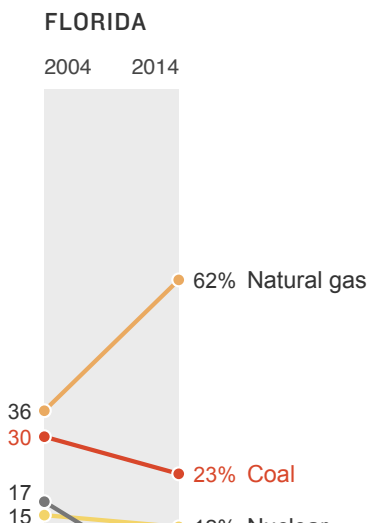
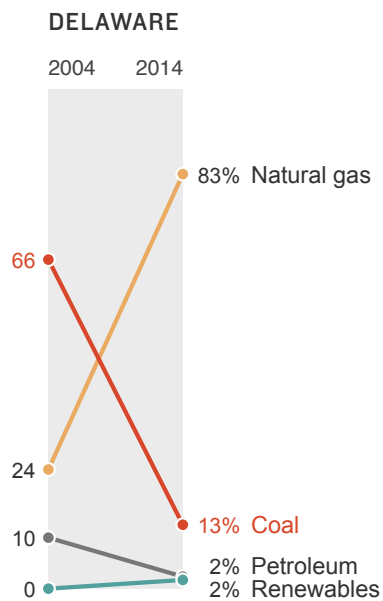
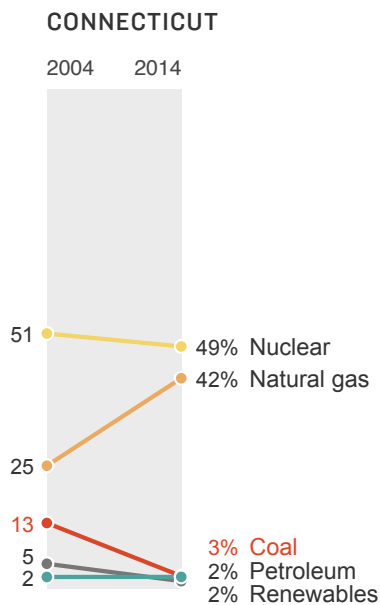
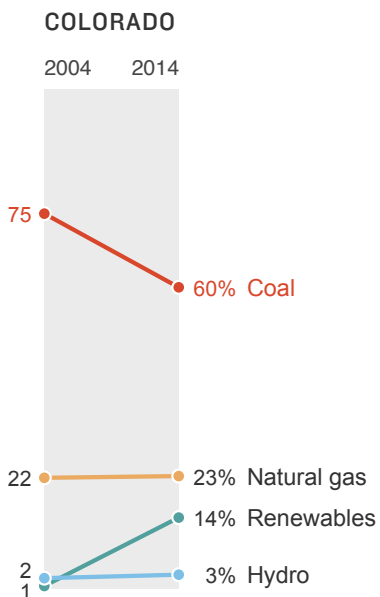
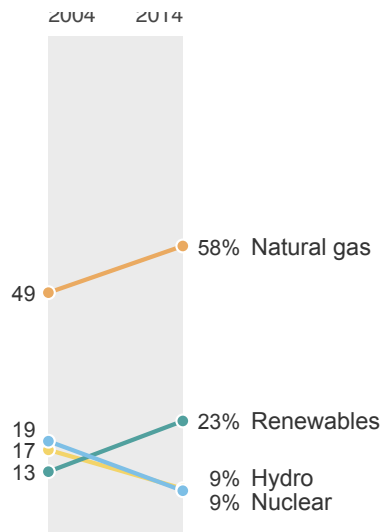
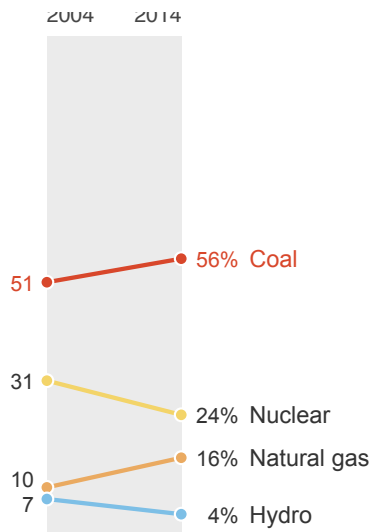
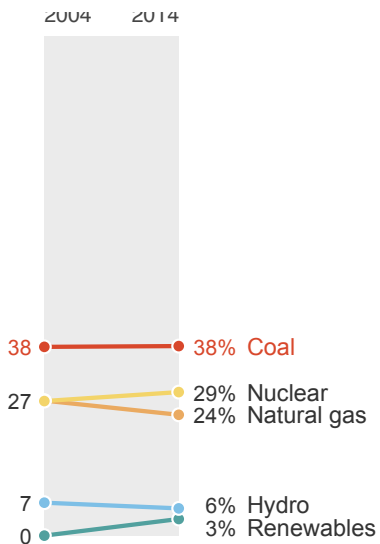
SEPTEMBER 10, 2015 5:16 PM ET

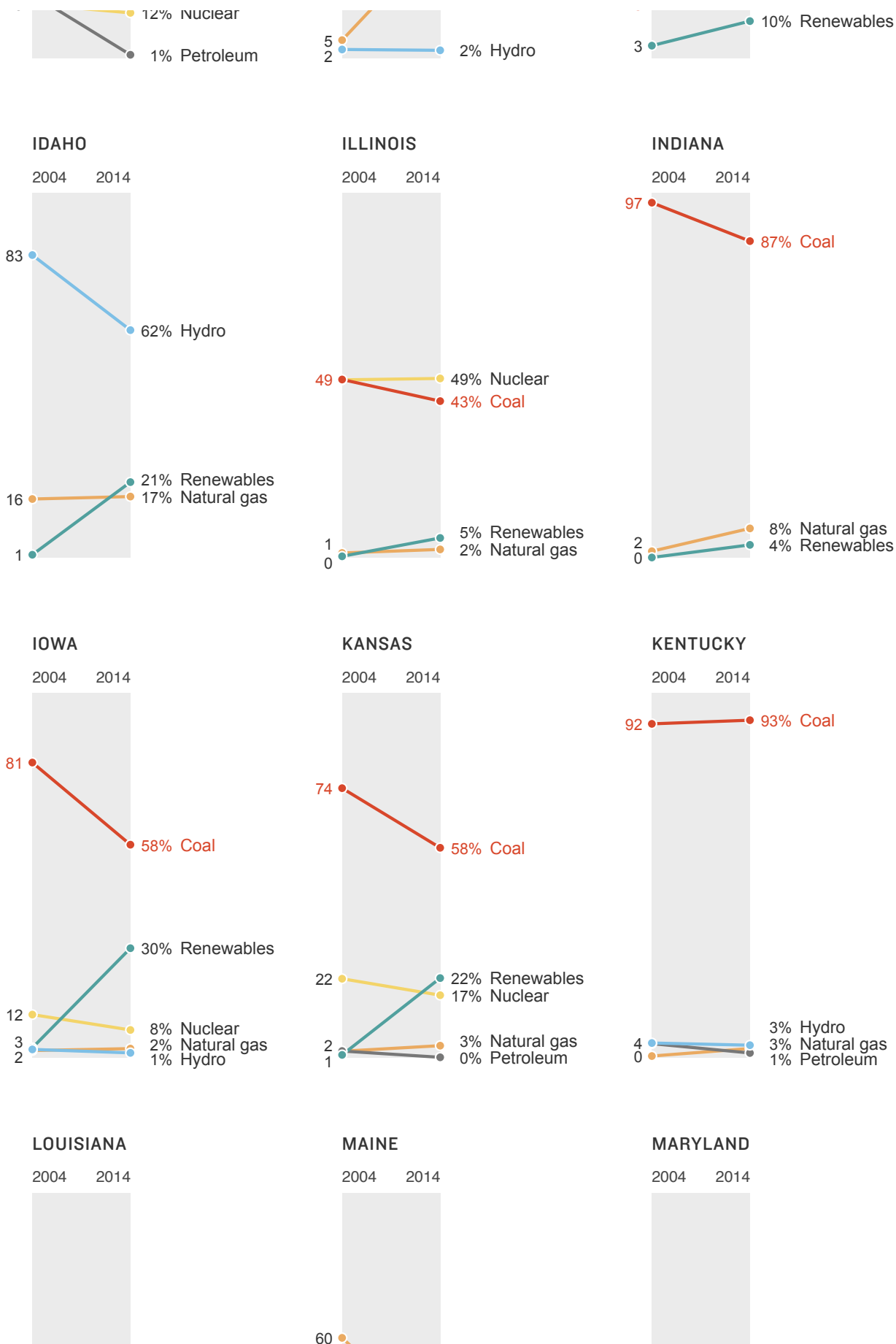
ALYSON HURT

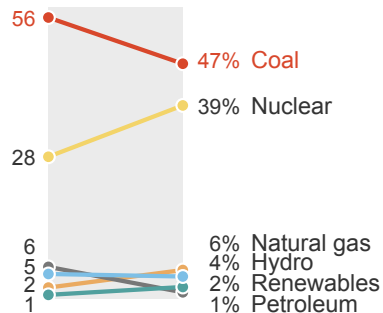
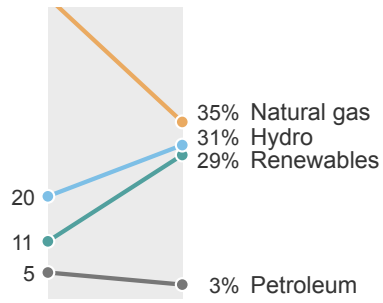
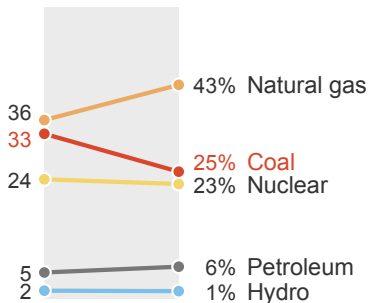
The government has proposed new standards to lower emissions from coal-fueled power plants. But overall, the country is relying less on coal for power. In 40 states, use of coal as a power source (as a share of all power sources) has dropped since 2004. Many of these states are increasingly relying on natural gas instead.

How Each State Generates Electric Power (2004-2014)



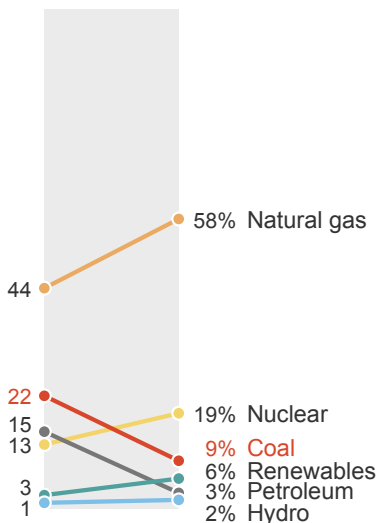






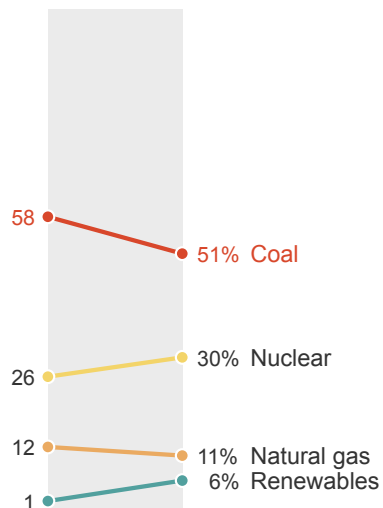
MASSACHUSETTS

2004 2014



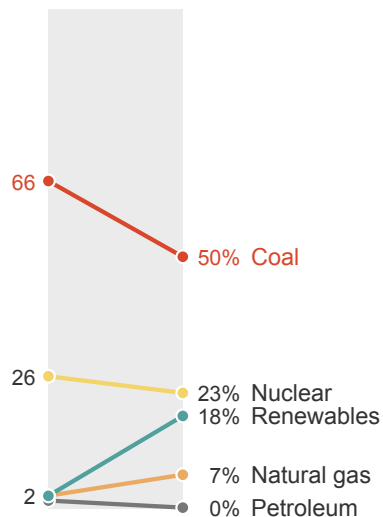
MICHIGAN

2004 2014



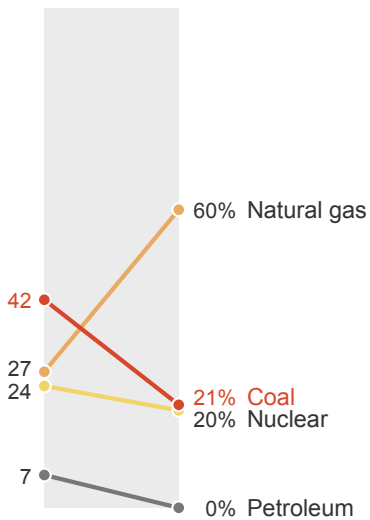
MINNESOTA

2004 2014



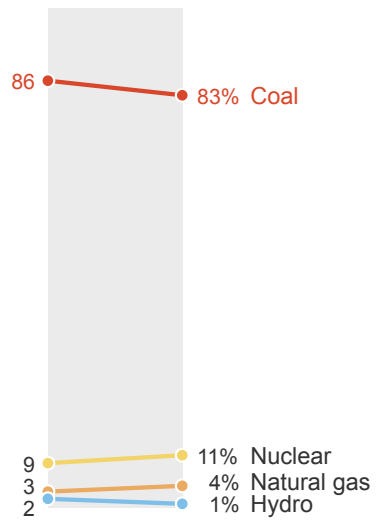
MISSISSIPPI

2004 2014



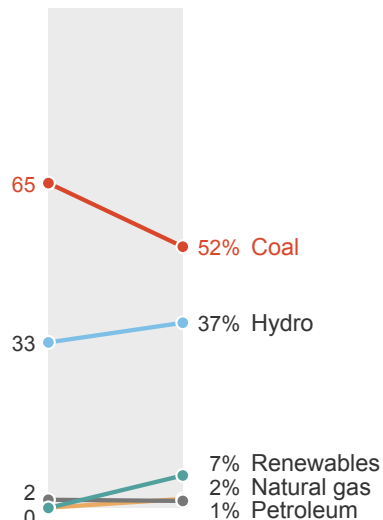
MISSOURI

2004 2014



MONTANA

2004 2014



NEBRASKA

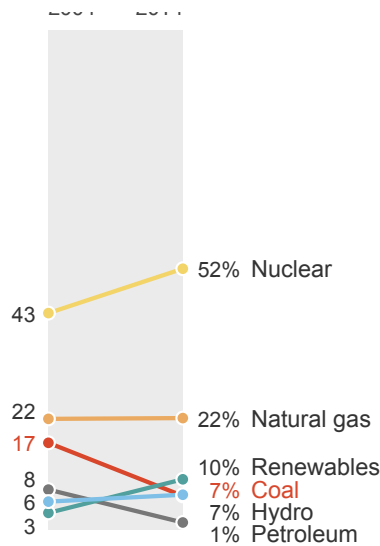
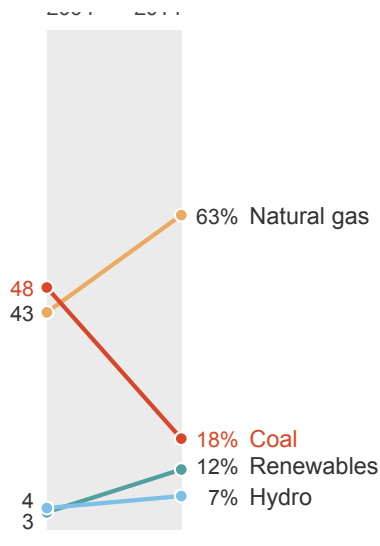
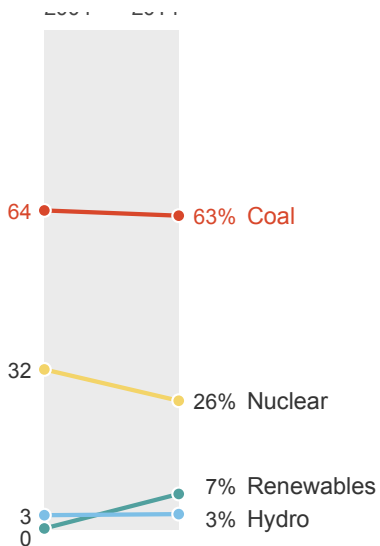
2004 2014

NEVADA

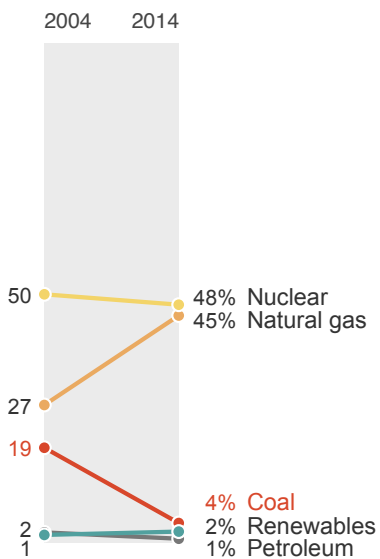
2004 2014

NEW HAMPSHIRE

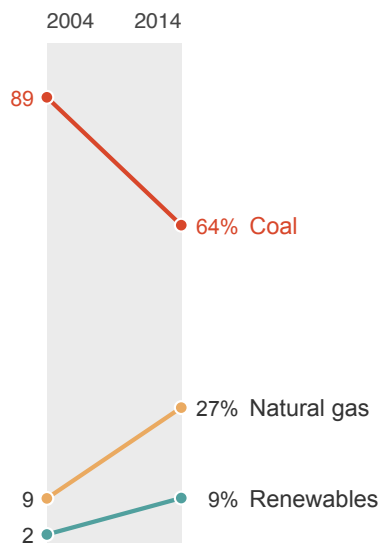
2004 2014



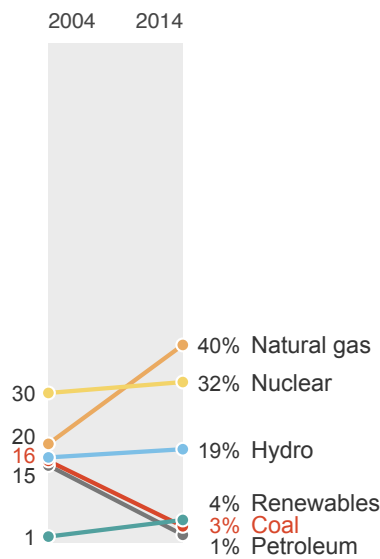
NEW JERSEY



NEW MEXICO



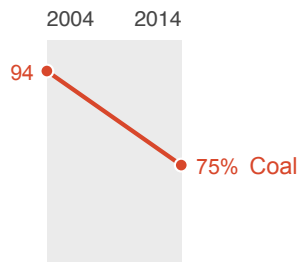
NEW YORK



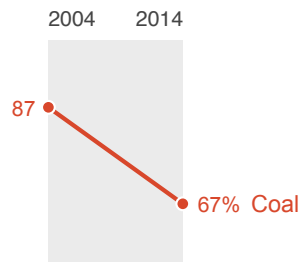
NORTH CAROLINA



NORTH DAKOTA



OHIO

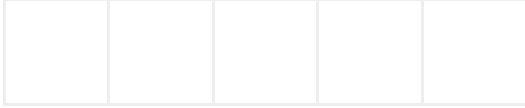


Related NPR Stories

New Power Plant Rules Likely To Start Slow-Burning Debate, Legal Action Aug. 4, 2015

carbon emissions coal energy natural gas

SHARE



© 2015 npr