



ENERGY

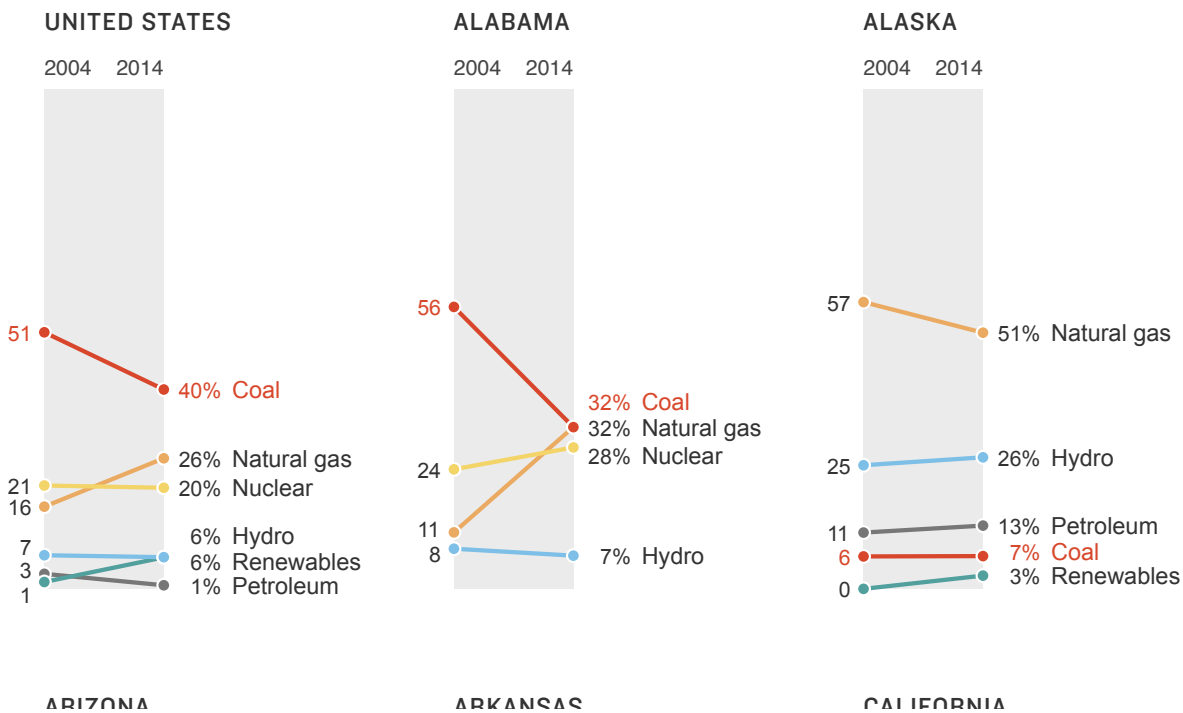
Coal, Gas, Nuclear, Hydro? How Your State Generates Power

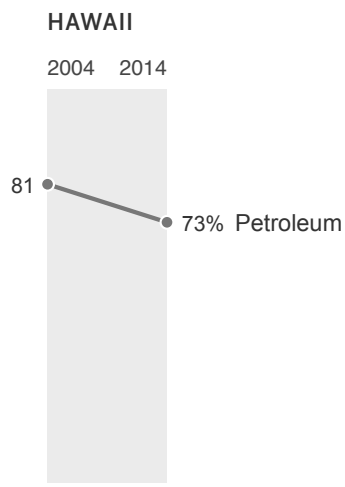
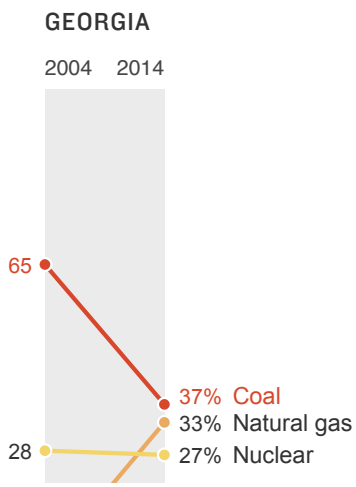
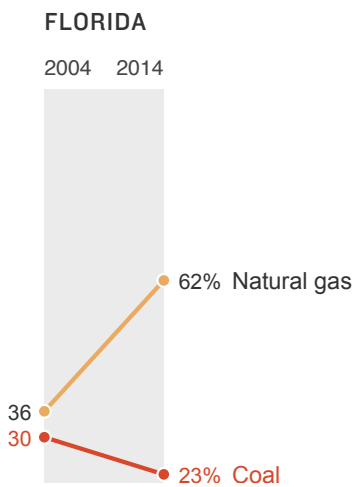
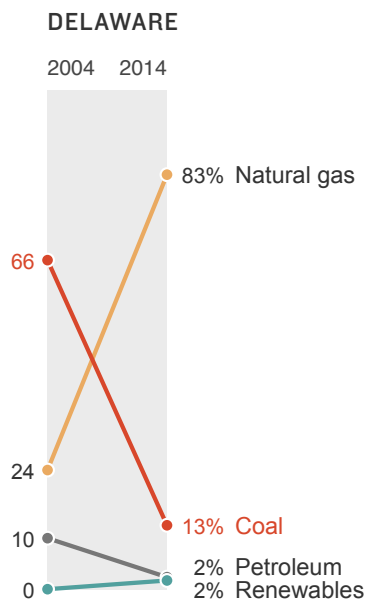
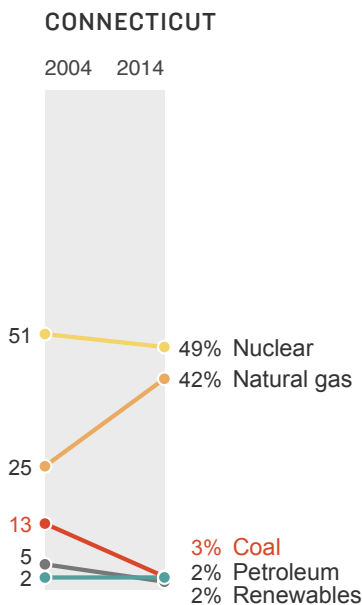
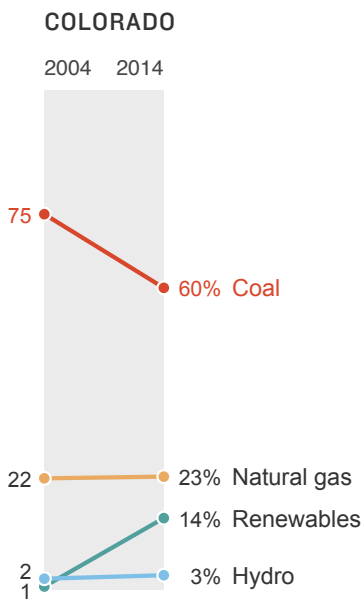
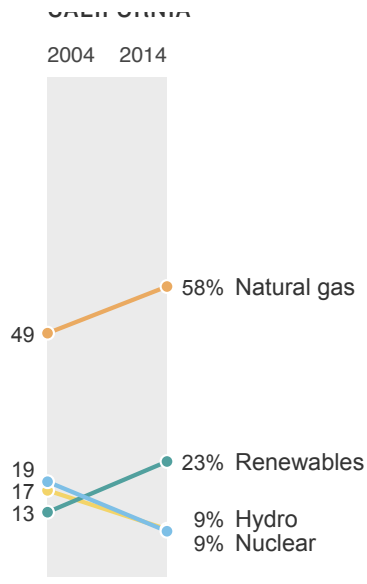
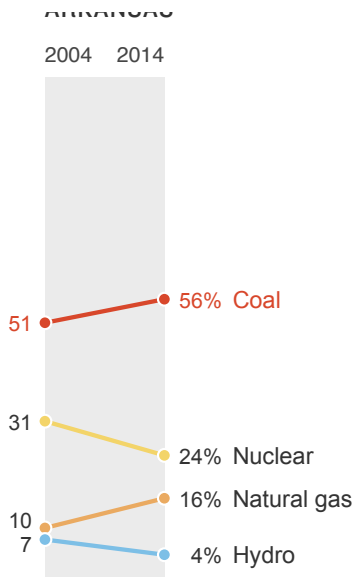
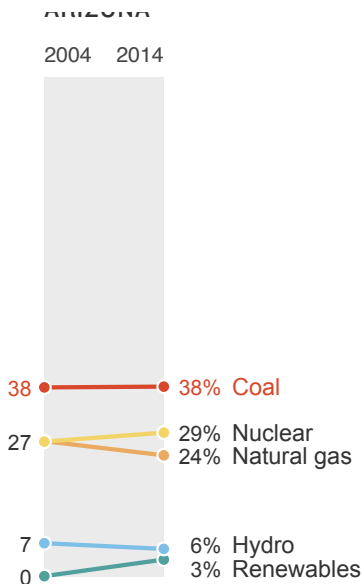
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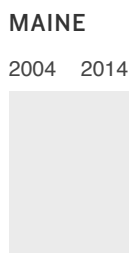
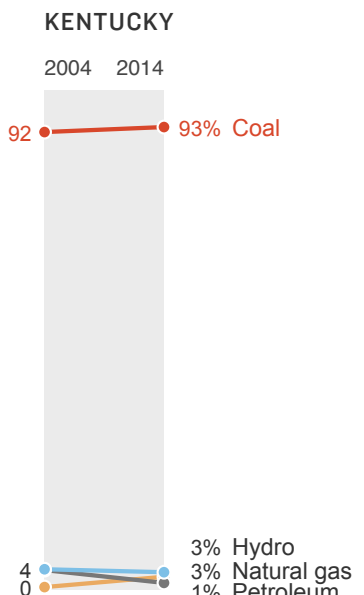
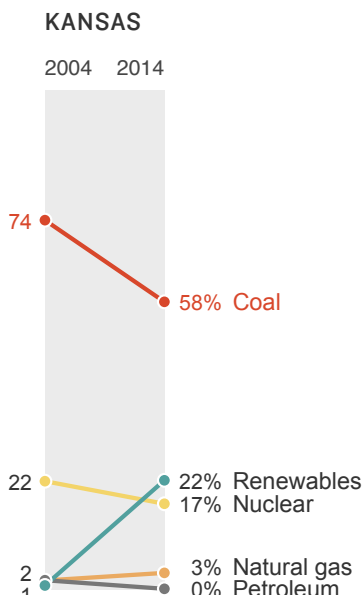
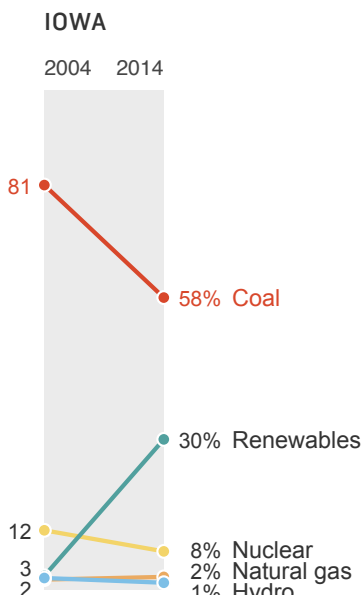
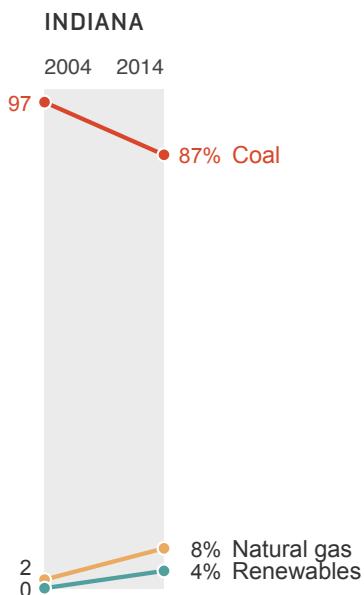
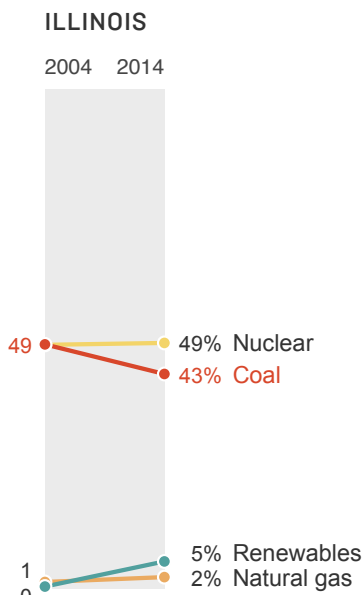
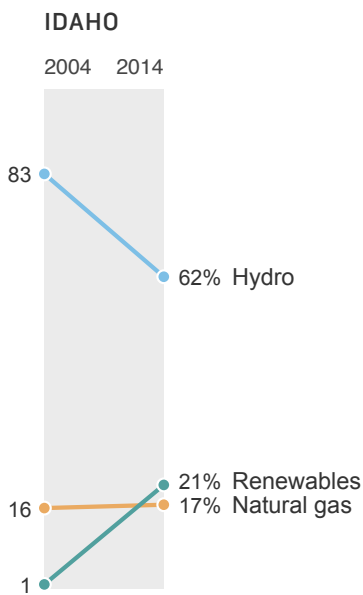
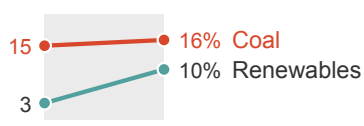
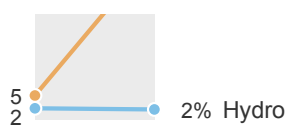
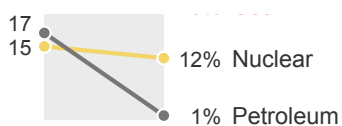
ALYSON HURT

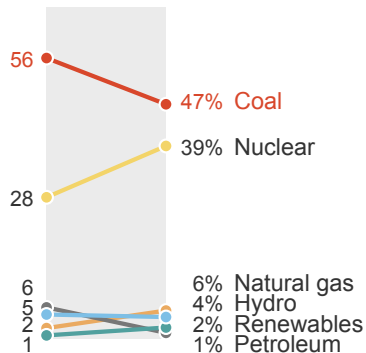
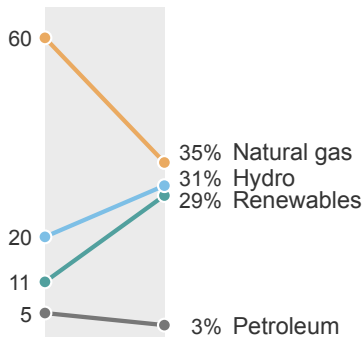
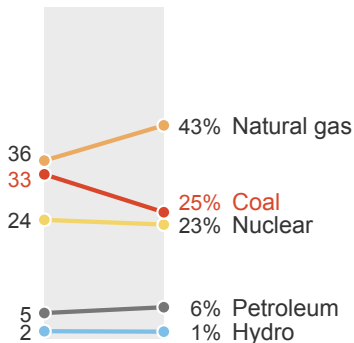
The government has proposed new standards to lower emissions from coal-fueled power plants. But overall, the country is relying less on coal for power. In 40 states, use of coal as a power source (as a share of all power sources) has dropped since 2004. Many of these states are increasingly relying on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

How Each State Generates Electric Power (2004-2014)

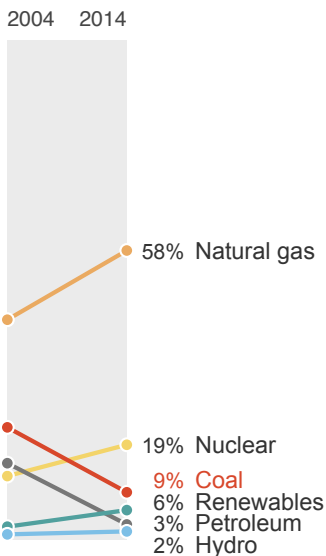




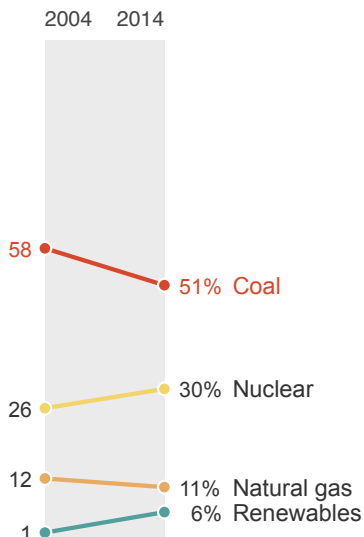




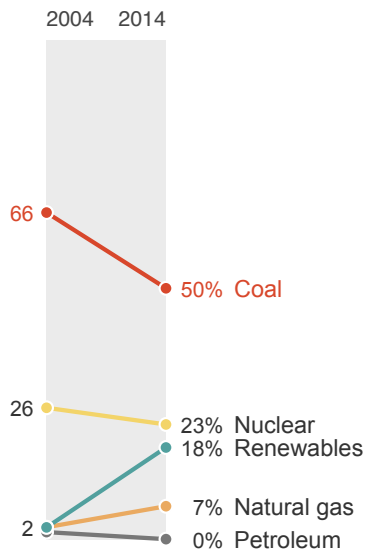
MASSACHUSETTS



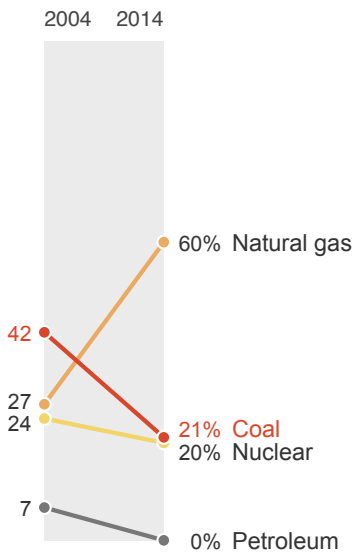
MICHIGAN



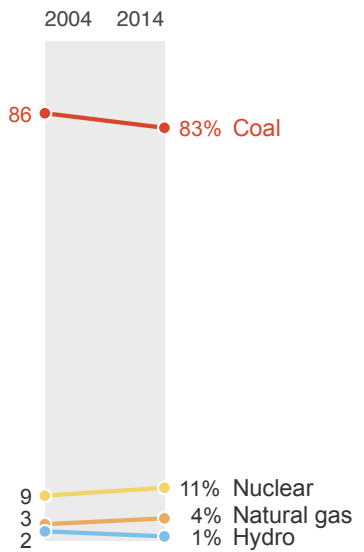
MINNESOTA



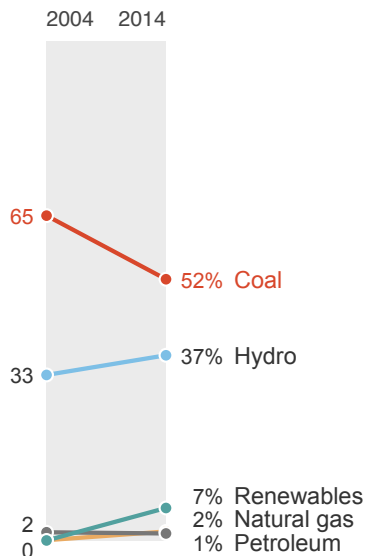
MISSISSIPPI



MISSOURI



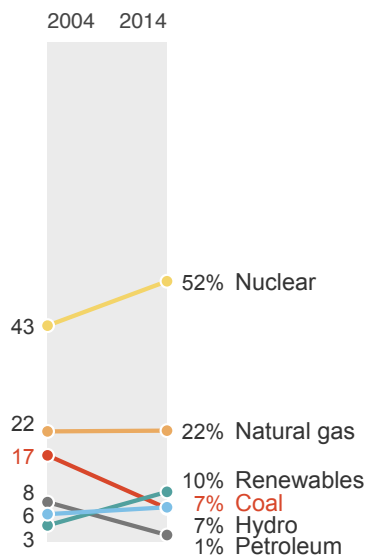
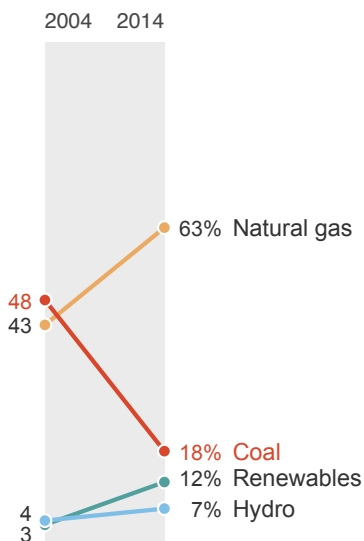
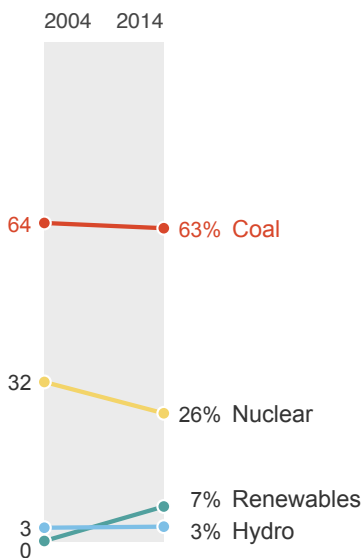
MONTANA



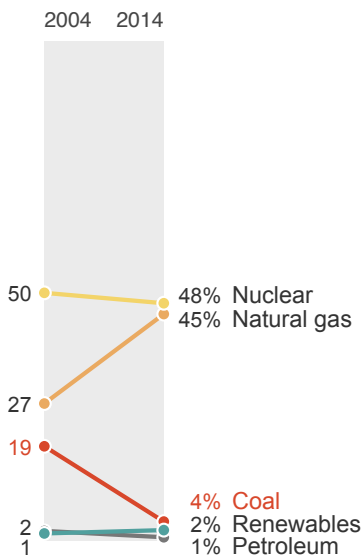
NEBRASKA

NEVADA

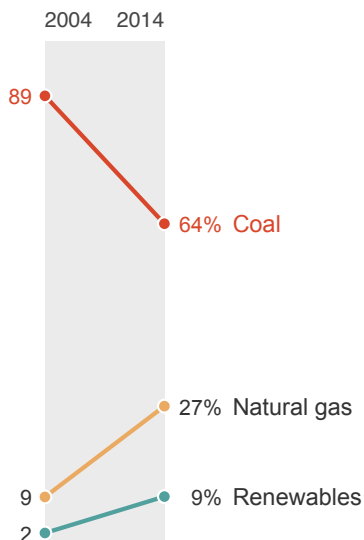
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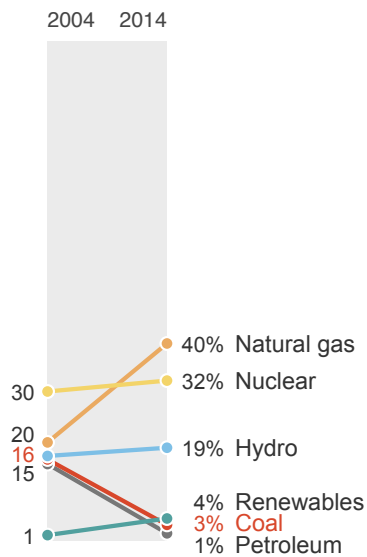
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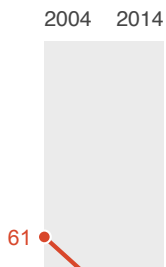
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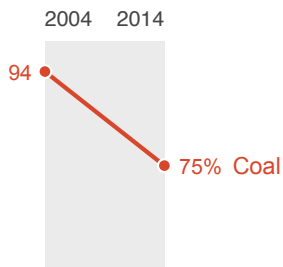
NEW YORK



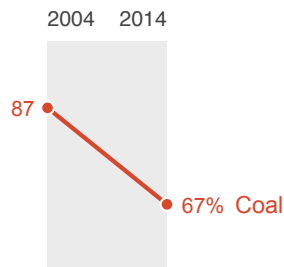
NORTH CAROLINA



NORTH DAKOTA



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