

# **Electric Power Monthly December 2005**

**With Data for September 2005**

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# Preface

The Electric Power Monthly (EPM) presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric power industry, and the general public. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decision makers with accurate and timely information that may be used in forming various perspectives on electric issues that lie ahead. In order to provide an integrated view of the electric power industry, data in this report have been separated into two major categories: electric power sector and combined heat and power producers. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collected the information in this report to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) as amended.

## **Background**

The Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, EIA, Department of Energy prepares the EPM. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State (lowest level of aggregation), Census division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, cost, quantity and quality of

fossil fuels received, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average price of electricity sold. In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

## **Data Sources**

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Data Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>  
(The FERC Form 423 and instructions are available at <http://ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms-elec.asp#423>). A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

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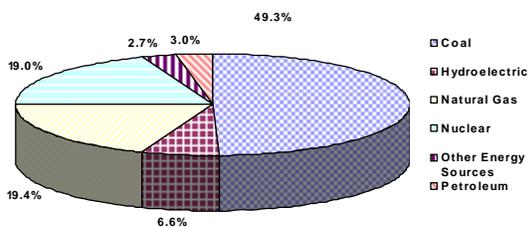
# Executive Summary

## Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, September 2005

**Generation:** September 2005 net generation declined 13.2 percent from August 2005 (which had recorded the highest monthly power output on record), but still exceeded September 2004 output by 3.9 percent. Cooling degree days in September 2005 were 23.6 percent greater than in September 2004, and the resulting air conditioning demand for electricity led to increases in generation across the fuel groups. Coal-fired generation increased 4.5 percent, generation from petroleum coke was up 15.9 percent, and nuclear generation increased 1.2 percent. Natural gas-fired generation was up 6.5 percent, as peaking plants were run to meet hot weather demand. Conventional hydroelectric generation declined by almost 20 percent between August and September 2005. Hydroelectric generation normally declines between August and September due to the reduction in peak loads. In addition, the major hydroelectric producing region in the Pacific Northwest had very low precipitation in August and September, contributing to the drop in hydroelectric output.

Generation from petroleum liquids was up 49.2 percent from a year ago. This sharp increase reflects generators being forced to use oil-fired peaking plants to meet high loads caused by the hot weather, and fuel switching caused by the high price and tight supply of natural gas due to the Gulf Coast hurricanes. The combination of increased demand for oil-fired power and reduced petroleum liquid availability due to the hurricanes drove petroleum liquid stocks at electric power sector plants to the lowest monthly level since the 1970s (also see stocks discussion below).

**Figure 1: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All sectors), Year-to-Date through September, 2005**



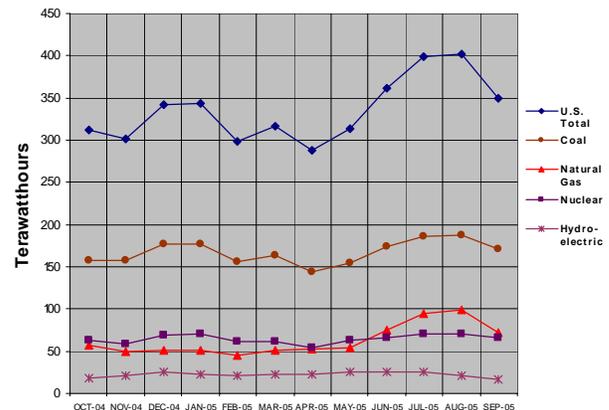
Year-to-date total net generation (January through September 2005 compared to January through September 2004) increased by 1.9 percent. At nuclear power plants, however, generation decreased 2.3 percent, from 598.4 to 584.6 billion kilowatt-hours, due to a higher rate of maintenance and refueling downtime in 2005 than in 2004. Lower nuclear output has contributed to the increased usage of other fuels, particularly natural gas, up 8.0 percent year-to-date. Coal-fired generation increased 1.9 percent, from 1,486.8 to 1,514.6 billion kilowatt-hours. Generation at conventional hydroelectric power plants increased 2.2

percent, from 202.4 to 206.8 billion kilowatt-hours, largely due to eased drought conditions.

Year-to-date through September 2005, 49.3 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 19.0 percent, 19.4 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 2.5 percent was generated at petroleum liquid-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.7 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily wind, but also geothermal, solar, and biomass) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by month for the most recent 12 month period through September 2005.

**Consumption of Fuels:** Reflecting the growth in generation, fuel consumption for power generation in September 2005 increased compared to September 2004. The following increases were recorded: coal was up 4.1 percent; petroleum liquids increased by 51.0 percent; natural gas consumption increased by 6.8 percent; and petroleum coke consumption rose 20.1 percent.

**Figure 2: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), October 2004 through September 2005**



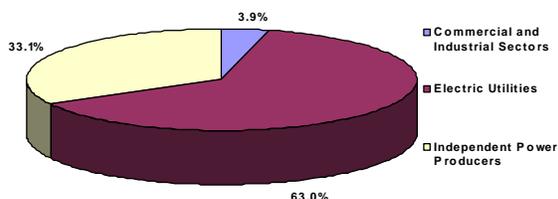
Year-to-date, consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 2.8 percent, natural gas consumption was up 8.2 percent, and consumption of petroleum coke increased 7.5 percent. Liquid petroleum consumption decreased by 5.4 percent year to date, due to the high price of crude oil and petroleum products.

**Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:** During September 2005, 62.3 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 34.1 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 74.4 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 24.4 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 59.5 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 36.3 percent by IPPs. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with IPPs consuming 55.9 percent of the gas compared to 34.0 percent by

utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

For the period of January through September 2005, utility power plants produced 63.0 percent of the electric power in the Nation, while IPPs contributed 33.1 percent. The remaining 3.9 percent was generated primarily by industrial combined heat and power plants (Figure 3). Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 74.6 percent of the coal, 33.4 percent of the natural gas, and 57.7 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 24.2 percent of the coal, 54.5 percent of the natural gas, and 36.4 percent of the liquid petroleum for electric power generation. Industrial CHP plants consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

**Figure 3: Net Generation Shares by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005**



## Fuel Stocks, September 2005

High levels of coal-fired generation and consumption drove coal stocks 7.5 percent lower than in September 2004. Also contributing to the lower levels of coal stocks were slowdowns in rail service from the Powder River Basin.

As discussed above, petroleum liquid-fired generation and fuel consumption surged in September 2005 due to hot weather, tight natural gas supply, and high natural gas prices due to the Gulf Coast hurricanes. The hurricanes also disrupted the production and shipment of oil products from Gulf Coast refineries. Due to these factors, stocks of petroleum liquids (down 17.2 percent) and petroleum coke (down 47.5 percent) were significantly lower in September 2005 than in September 2004.

Petroleum liquids stocks levels in the electric power sector are, at 36.5 million barrels, very low by historical standards. This level of petroleum liquids stocks is the lowest monthly level since at least 1973. Electric power sector coal stocks are also low compared to historical trends. September coal stocks of 98.0 million tons are just 20,000 tons higher than the 2005 low set in January and are otherwise the lowest since January 2001.

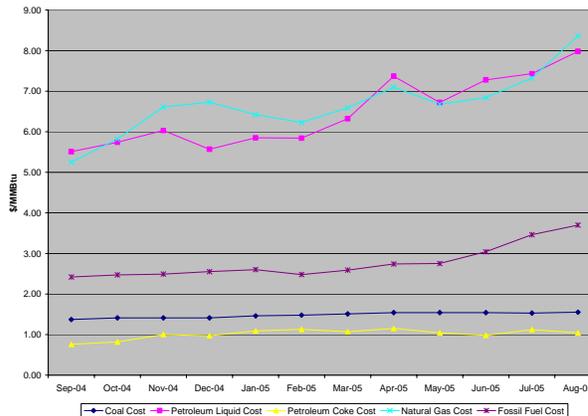
## Fuel Receipts and Costs, August 2005

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in August 2005 was a record \$8.36 per MMBtu

(Table ES2.B.), breaking the previous record set the prior month. The August 2005 price was 14.4 percent higher than the July 2005 price of \$7.31 per MMBtu, and 43.2 percent higher than the August 2004 price of \$5.84 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$7.98 per MMBtu in August 2005, a 9.9 percent increase when compared with the \$7.26 per MMBtu price in July 2005, but 62.2 percent more than in August 2004. The average price of coal to electricity generators in August was \$1.55 per MMBtu, an increase of 2.0 percent from July 2005 and up 10.7 percent from August 2004.

As shown in Figure 4, over the last 12 months the overall price of fossil fuels was fairly consistent through May 2005. Beginning with June 2005, the increases in price for both natural gas and petroleum liquids began to impact the overall price of fossil fuels. In August 2005, the price for fossil fuels was \$3.70 per MMBtu, or 40.2 percent higher than August 2004 and the August 2005 price was 8.8 percent higher than for July 2005.

**Figure 4: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, September 2004 through August 2005**



Year-to-date through August 2005, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$7.08 per MMBtu, an increase of 19.6 percent from the same period in 2004. This increase continues to be on par with the increases in the average natural gas wellhead and city gate prices seen at the national level. As crude oil and refined petroleum prices have risen during the year, the average price of petroleum liquids delivered to electric generators has risen commensurately. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were \$6.73 per MMBtu, an increase of \$1.85 per MMBtu (the largest increase in fossil fuels) or 37.9 percent compared to the same period in 2004. Coal prices averaged \$1.52 per MMBtu for the first eight months of the year, up 13.4 percent from the same period in 2004. Year-to-date, the overall price of fossil fuels was 2.94 per MMBtu, 18.5 percent higher than for the first eight months of 2004.

## Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, September 2005

Although electricity demand in September 2005 exceeded the demand in September 2004, total retail electricity sales decreased by 8.9 percent from August 2005, reflecting a normal seasonal pattern. Even though fossil fuel prices

have continued to increase, the price of electricity in September 2005 moderated somewhat, declining by 0.6 percent from August 2005.

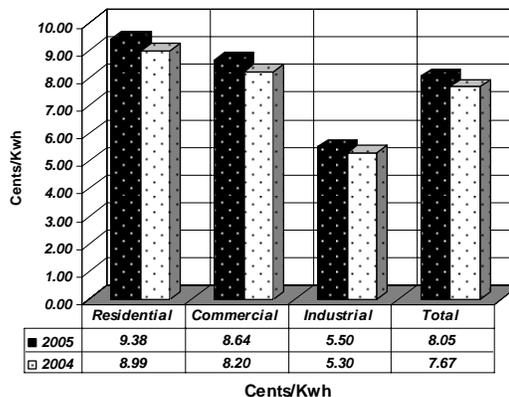
**Sales:** Total retail electricity sales for September 2005 increased to 330.0 billion kilowatt-hours, or 7.0 percent over September 2004. Residential sales for September 2005 increased 12.4 percent over September 2004, consistent with the increase in cooling degree days for the same period. For September 2005, electricity sales for the commercial sector were up 5.8 percent and industrial sales increased by 1.4 percent, relative to September 2004. Year to date, electricity sales were up 2.8 percent from the same period last year.

**Revenue:** Electricity revenues for September 2005 increased 15.7 percent over September 2004, attributed to greater demand for electricity as well as an increase in average retail prices. As compared to September 2004, revenues for the residential sector for September 2005 increased 18.3 percent while commercial and industrial revenues were 14.3 percent and 12.1 percent higher, respectively. Year-to-date, 2005 revenues increased 8.0 percent over the same period in 2004.

**Average Retail Price:** Average retail prices for the year continued the trend of outpacing 2004 prices. Moderate economic growth, world oil prices, and extreme weather conditions contributed to the price increases. The decrease in the year-to-date availability of base-load nuclear generation and the increased usage of higher cost

petroleum, coal, and natural gas, affected by the hurricanes, were also contributing factors. In September 2005 the average retail electricity price rose 8.0 percent to 8.62 cents per kilowatt-hour as compared to September 2004. The residential sector experienced the highest average price of electricity at 9.91 cents per kilowatt-hour while the industrial sector was the lowest at 5.99 cents per kilowatt-hour. The 2005 average retail price of electricity from January through September 2005 was 8.05 cents per kilowatt-hour, 5.0 percent higher than the same period in 2004 (Figure 5).

**Figure 5: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**



**Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2005 and 2004**

September											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	% Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)</b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	171,721	164,273	4.5	130,791	125,206	39,113	37,390	115	109	1,703	1,569
Petroleum Liquids <sup>5</sup> .....	10,521	7,053	49.2	6,391	5,287	3,826	1,487	29	31	274	248
Petroleum Coke.....	1,862	1,607	15.9	952	917	758	567	1	1	151	122
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	72,183	67,801	6.5	23,191	19,871	42,828	41,078	344	366	5,821	6,487
Other Gases <sup>7</sup> .....	1,352	1,448	-6.6	*	27	296	261	--	--	1,055	1,160
Nuclear.....	66,739	65,932	1.2	40,227	39,931	26,512	26,001	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	17,127	20,525	-16.6	16,053	18,638	858	1,569	2	5	214	314
Other Renewables.....	7,704	7,276	5.9	367	312	4,760	4,443	200	195	2,377	2,326
Wood <sup>8</sup> .....	3,139	3,064	2.5	140	96	707	718	1	1	2,292	2,249
Waste <sup>9</sup> .....	1,971	1,874	5.2	78	94	1,609	1,508	199	194	85	77
Geothermal.....	1,258	1,188	5.9	84	90	1,175	1,098	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	60	61	-6	1	1	60	60	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,275	1,090	17.0	65	31	1,210	1,059	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-682	-770	11.4	-608	-689	-73	-80	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources <sup>10</sup> .....	286	477	-40.1	1	8	3	108	*	*	282	360
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>348,812</b>	<b>335,622</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>217,364</b>	<b>209,507</b>	<b>118,882</b>	<b>112,822</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>11,876</b>	<b>12,586</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	89,629	86,105	4.1	66,727	64,670	21,837	20,595	59	49	1,006	791
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	18,110	11,995	51.0	10,771	8,838	6,578	2,592	62	79	698	486
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	736	613	20.1	359	333	310	246	*	*	66	34
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	622,466	582,820	6.8	211,792	180,971	348,182	335,163	3,895	4,079	58,597	62,606
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	801	1,468	-45.5	--	--	39	83	78	93	683	1,292
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	521	983	-47.0	--	--	16	8	3	41	502	933
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	19	50	-63.0	--	--	*	*	1	1	18	50
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	24,890	51,350	-51.5	--	--	10,058	13,242	771	2,229	14,061	35,878
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	90,430	87,574	3.3	66,727	64,670	21,876	20,678	138	142	1,689	2,084
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	18,631	12,978	43.6	10,771	8,838	6,595	2,600	66	120	1,200	1,419
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	755	664	13.8	359	333	311	246	1	1	84	84
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	647,356	634,169	2.1	211,792	180,971	358,240	348,405	4,666	6,309	72,658	98,484
<b>Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>11</sup> .....	99,773	107,882	-7.5	77,589	87,028	20,367	19,180	255	291	1,562	1,383
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	38,404	46,381	-17.2	25,226	27,740	11,265	17,039	225	203	1,689	1,399
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	629	1,200	-47.5	359	684	193	435	*	*	77	81

**Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour**

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) <sup>12</sup>			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	% Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	% Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	% Change
Residential.....	126,226	112,291	12.4	12,506	10,568	18.3	9.91	9.41	5.3
Commercial <sup>13</sup> .....	115,734	109,350	5.8	10,660	9,323	14.3	9.21	8.53	8.0
Industrial <sup>13</sup> .....	87,304	86,068	1.4	5,231	4,665	12.1	5.99	5.42	10.5
Transportation <sup>13</sup> .....	701	604	16.1	56	44	27.5	8.01	7.30	9.7
All Sectors.....	329,966	308,314	7.0	28,453	24,600	15.7	8.62	7.98	8.0

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>4</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>5</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene.

<sup>6</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>7</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>8</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>9</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>10</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>11</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

<sup>12</sup> Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

<sup>13</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826, EIA-906, and EIA-920 for 2005 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • bbls = barrels. kWh = kilowatthours. Mcf = thousand cubic feet. MWh = megawatthours. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2005 and 2004**

January through September											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)</b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	1,514,615	1,486,750	1.9	1,153,248	1,136,846	345,197	333,718	1,012	1,014	15,158	15,172
Petroleum Liquids <sup>5</sup> .....	75,345	80,661	-6.6	44,607	49,213	27,437	28,085	291	373	3,010	2,989
Petroleum Coke.....	16,322	15,507	5.3	9,070	8,625	5,911	5,589	4	4	1,338	1,288
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	595,051	550,989	8.0	187,726	155,265	347,396	334,028	3,175	3,017	56,755	58,680
Other Gases <sup>7</sup> .....	12,216	12,714	-3.9	7	300	2,483	2,020	--	--	9,725	10,395
Nuclear.....	584,581	598,441	-2.3	349,288	363,986	235,293	234,454	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	206,801	202,407	2.2	191,115	184,992	13,232	15,129	63	76	2,390	2,209
Other Renewables.....	68,760	68,154	.9	3,365	2,972	41,919	41,749	1,801	1,740	21,675	21,693
Wood <sup>8</sup> .....	28,262	28,021	.9	1,123	846	6,245	6,359	12	9	20,883	20,806
Waste <sup>9</sup> .....	17,982	17,538	2.5	801	896	14,599	14,024	1,789	1,731	793	887
Geothermal.....	11,304	11,067	2.1	867	927	10,437	10,139	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	490	519	-5.5	5	5	485	513	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	10,721	11,011	-2.6	569	298	10,152	10,712	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-4,727	-6,470	26.9	-4,066	-5,759	-661	-711	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources <sup>10</sup> .....	2,839	4,905	-42.1	20	73	68	1,329	*	1	2,751	3,502
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>3,071,802</b>	<b>3,014,056</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1,934,379</b>	<b>1,896,513</b>	<b>1,018,274</b>	<b>995,389</b>	<b>6,346</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>112,803</b>	<b>115,928</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	790,302	768,851	2.8	589,464	578,851	191,222	181,753	566	457	9,051	7,790
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	129,854	137,242	-5.4	74,929	82,161	47,276	48,522	778	953	6,871	5,606
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	6,398	5,952	7.5	3,319	3,110	2,494	2,431	2	2	583	409
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	5,140,634	4,748,921	8.2	1,718,349	1,410,740	2,802,733	2,723,602	35,566	34,493	583,985	580,086
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	7,648	14,124	-45.8	--	--	460	893	781	1,005	6,408	12,226
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	5,641	11,517	-51.0	--	--	108	164	145	620	5,388	10,733
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	180	458	-60.6	--	--	5	3	3	3	172	451
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	247,213	466,647	-47.0	--	--	84,874	126,231	9,313	19,287	153,027	321,129
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	797,951	782,975	1.9	589,464	578,851	191,682	182,646	1,346	1,462	15,459	20,016
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	135,494	148,759	-8.9	74,929	82,161	47,385	48,686	922	1,572	12,259	16,340
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	6,578	6,410	2.6	3,319	3,110	2,499	2,434	5	5	754	860
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	5,387,847	5,215,568	3.3	1,718,349	1,410,740	2,887,607	2,849,833	44,879	53,781	737,013	901,214

**Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour**

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) <sup>11</sup>			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	% Change
Residential.....	1,045,012	995,961	4.9	98,018	89,584	9.4	9.38	8.99	4.3
Commercial <sup>12</sup> .....	954,695	929,244	2.7	82,506	76,190	8.3	8.64	8.20	5.4
Industrial <sup>12</sup> .....	765,350	764,635	.1	42,110	40,499	4.0	5.50	5.30	3.8
Transportation <sup>12</sup> .....	6,191	5,276	17.3	461	377	22.1	7.44	7.15	4.1
All Sectors.....	2,771,248	2,695,115	2.8	223,095	206,650	8.0	8.05	7.67	5.0

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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<sup>4</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>5</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>6</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>7</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>8</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>9</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>10</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>11</sup> Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

<sup>12</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

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**Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2005 and 2004**

August										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants <sup>1</sup>		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	90,606	88,512	31.63	28.18	473	471	680,957	667,295	30.65	27.11
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	17,490	15,100	50.11	31.23	384	353	90,826	113,813	42.29	30.82
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	580	685	29.46	21.91	31	31	5,065	4,658	30.98	22.28
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	741,298	618,794	8.53	6.00	860	829	4,146,869	3,916,477	7.26	6.08
Electric Utilities <sup>5</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	67,998	66,887	31.57	27.83	308	314	515,726	505,706	30.58	27.01
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	10,574	10,174	47.35	30.37	224	230	53,556	67,747	40.61	29.81
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	273	422	34.88	24.19	13	14	2,454	2,608	36.26	24.39
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	214,023	168,294	8.32	6.18	287	285	1,164,658	1,018,861	7.39	6.25
Independent Power Producers <sup>6</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	21,167	20,252	31.15	28.79	130	130	154,226	151,105	30.07	26.97
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	6,401	4,618	55.49	33.18	133	102	33,205	42,876	45.53	32.37
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	266	224	23.57	16.99	15	14	2,219	1,673	24.87	18.10
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	457,019	381,396	8.72	5.88	464	450	2,417,915	2,344,481	7.27	6.00
Commercial Sector <sup>7</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	33	55	61.17	57.62	3	3	294	313	61.02	48.10
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	14	18	48.72	31.78	2	2	232	392	44.23	36.79
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	1,574	1,294	8.16	5.55	7	7	11,546	10,476	7.38	5.86
Industrial Sector <sup>8</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	1,408	1,317	41.38	35.48	34	33	10,710	10,171	41.73	33.58
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	502	290	39.72	30.51	26	25	3,832	2,798	37.61	30.52
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	42	39	31.56	25.53	3	3	392	376	32.51	26.20
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	68,681	67,809	7.93	6.24	103	92	552,751	542,660	6.93	6.10

<sup>1</sup> Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The same plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2005 are 623; 1,575; 54; and 1,816 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>4</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>5</sup> Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>6</sup> Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>7</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>8</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are preliminary. • bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2005 and 2004**

August										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants <sup>1</sup>		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,844,200	1,787,883	1.55	1.40	473	471	13,752,865	13,478,799	1.52	1.34
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	109,771	95,903	7.98	4.92	384	353	570,747	718,315	6.73	4.88
Petroleum Coke.....	16,477	19,374	1.04	.77	31	31	142,952	131,563	1.10	.79
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	756,456	635,690	8.36	5.84	860	829	4,254,550	4,025,184	7.08	5.92
Fossil Fuels.....	2,726,904	2,538,850	3.70	2.64	1,182	1,148	18,721,113	18,353,861	2.94	2.48
Electric Utilities <sup>5</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,396,551	1,363,080	1.54	1.37	308	314	10,521,257	10,313,934	1.50	1.32
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	67,343	65,068	7.44	4.75	224	230	340,396	431,669	6.39	4.68
Petroleum Coke.....	7,727	11,984	1.23	.85	13	14	69,375	73,876	1.28	.86
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	214,612	173,067	8.30	6.01	287	285	1,191,849	1,048,476	7.22	6.08
Fossil Fuels.....	1,686,233	1,613,199	2.63	2.00	486	488	12,122,876	11,867,955	2.20	1.86
Independent Power Producers <sup>6</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	416,897	394,981	1.58	1.48	130	130	2,996,407	2,940,045	1.55	1.39
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	39,455	28,912	9.00	5.30	133	102	205,482	267,067	7.36	5.20
Petroleum Coke.....	7,594	6,363	.83	.60	15	14	62,598	47,325	.88	.64
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	469,420	391,437	8.49	5.73	464	450	2,481,708	2,406,498	7.08	5.84
Fossil Fuels.....	933,366	821,694	5.36	3.63	577	555	5,746,195	5,660,935	4.14	3.45
Commercial Sector <sup>7</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	789	1,361	2.54	2.34	3	3	7,046	7,416	2.55	2.03
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	83	105	8.39	5.47	2	2	1,352	2,278	7.60	6.33
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	1,616	1,324	7.95	5.42	7	7	11,836	10,717	7.20	5.73
Fossil Fuels.....	2,488	2,791	6.25	3.92	7	7	20,234	20,411	5.61	4.45
Industrial Sector <sup>8</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	29,963	28,460	1.94	1.64	34	33	228,155	217,402	1.96	1.57
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	2,890	1,818	6.90	4.87	26	25	23,517	17,302	6.14	4.94
Petroleum Coke.....	1,156	1,027	1.13	.96	3	3	10,978	10,362	1.16	.95
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	70,808	69,862	7.69	6.06	103	92	569,157	559,493	6.73	5.92
Fossil Fuels.....	104,818	101,167	5.95	4.74	115	109	831,808	804,560	5.33	4.66

<sup>1</sup> Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2005 are 623; 1,575; 54; and 1,816 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>4</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>5</sup> Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>6</sup> Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>7</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>8</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are preliminary. • bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2005 - 2006**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2005</b>							
<b>January</b>							
Coram Energy, LLC.....	IPP	Coram Energy LLC	CA	GEWE	2	WND	WT
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	J K Smith	KY	GT6	83	NG	GT
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	J K Smith	KY	GT7	83	NG	GT
Los Angeles City of.....	Elec. Utility	Haynes	CA	10	146	NG	CT
Los Angeles City of.....	Elec. Utility	Haynes	CA	8	163	NG	CA
Los Angeles City of.....	Elec. Utility	Haynes	CA	9	146	NG	CT
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	CT1	90	NG	CT
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	CT2	90	NG	CT
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	ST1	81	NG	CA
Redwood Falls Public Util Comm.....	Elec. Utility	South Generation	MN	WND2	2	WND	WT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L1	2	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L2	2	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L3	2	LFG	IC
Washington State University.....	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	1	1	NG	IC
Washington State University.....	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	2	1	NG	IC
Washington State University.....	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	3	2	DFO	IC
<b>February</b>							
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC.....	IPP	Sweetwater Wind 2 LLC	TX	SW2	92	WND	WT
Coram Energy, LLC.....	IPP	Coram Energy LLC	CA	GEWE	2	WND	WT
Elroy City of.....	Elec. Utility	Elroy	WI	1A	2	DFO	IC
Elroy City of.....	Elec. Utility	Elroy	WI	2A	2	DFO	IC
Exergy Development Group.....	IPP	Fossil Gulch	ID	1	11	WND	WT
JEA.....	Elec. Utility	Brandy Branch	FL	4	164	NG	CA
MDU Resources Group Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Glendive GT	MT	IC1	2	DFO	IC
USCE-Mobile District.....	Elec. Utility	Buford	GA	3A	7	WAT	HY
<b>March</b>							
Augusta City of.....	Elec. Utility	Plant No 2	KS	4	7	NG	IC
Clay Center City of.....	Elec. Utility	Clay Center	KS	IC6	7	NG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	H L Spurlock	KY	3	251	BIT	ST
FPL Energy Callahan Wind, LLC.....	IPP	Callahan Divide Wind Energy Center	TX	1	114	WND	WT
Santa Clara City of.....	Elec. Utility	Donald Von Raesfeld Power Plant	CA	CTG1	43	NG	CT
Santa Clara City of.....	Elec. Utility	Donald Von Raesfeld Power Plant	CA	CTG2	43	NG	CT
Santa Clara City of.....	Elec. Utility	Donald Von Raesfeld Power Plant	CA	STG	46	NG	CA
University of New Mexico.....	CHP	Ford Utilities Center	NM	3	6	NG	GT
<b>April</b>							
Archer Daniels Midland Co.....	CHP	Archer Daniels Midland Decatur	IL	GEN8	98	BIT	ST
Erie City of.....	Elec. Utility	Erie	KS	6	1	DFO	IC
Erie City of.....	Elec. Utility	Erie	KS	7	1	DFO	IC
Erie City of.....	Elec. Utility	Erie	KS	8	1	DFO	IC
ExxonMobil Corp.....	CHP	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	TX	TG42	139	NG	GT
FPL Energy Weatherford, LLC.....	IPP	Weatherford Wind Energy Center	OK	1	107	WND	WT
Idaho Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Bennett Mountain	ID	1	147	NG	GT
Lake Park City of.....	Elec. Utility	Lake Park	IA	3	2	DFO	IC
Moose Lake Water & Light Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Moose Lake	MN	5	2	DFO	IC
Moose Lake Water & Light Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Moose Lake	MN	6	2	DFO	IC
Moose Lake Water & Light Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Moose Lake	MN	7	2	DFO	IC
Rolling Hills Landfill LLC.....	CHP	Rolling Hills	PA	N01	5	LFG	GT
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST5A	132	NG	CT
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST5B	132	NG	CT
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST5S	270	NG	CA
Wisconsin Public Power Inc.....	Elec. Utility	WPPI Hartford DG	WI	1	1	DFO	IC
<b>May</b>							
Adrian Public Utilities Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Adrian	MN	5	2	DFO	IC
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC.....	IPP	Caprock Wind Farm	NM	2	20	WND	WT
Calpine Corp.....	IPP	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	CA	CT04	144	NG	CT
Calpine Corp.....	IPP	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	CA	ST05	77	NG	CA
Coram Energy, LLC.....	IPP	Coram Energy LLC (ECT)	CA	GEWE	6	WND	WT
Exxon Mobil Production Co.....	CHP	Shute Creek Facility	WY	021A	31	OG	GT
Exxon Mobil Production Co.....	CHP	Shute Creek Facility	WY	021B	31	OG	GT
Exxon Mobil Production Co.....	CHP	Shute Creek Facility	WY	021C	31	OG	GT
Farmington City of.....	Elec. Utility	Bluffview	NM	CTG1	30	NG	CT
Farmington City of.....	Elec. Utility	Bluffview	NM	STG1	22	NG	CA

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2005 - 2006  
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2005</b>							
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	1	57	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	2	57	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	3	57	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	4	57	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	5	57	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	6	57	NG	GT
Iowa State University.....	CHP	Iowa State University	IA	GEN6	14	BIT	ST
Lake Park City of.....	Elec. Utility	Lake Park	IA	G2	2	DFO	IC
Madison Gas & Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Campus Cogen	WI	1	128	NG	GT
Naknek Electric Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Naknek	AK	5A	1	DFO	IC
Seneca Energy II.....	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	GEN5	1	LFG	IC
Seneca Energy II.....	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	GEN6	1	LFG	IC
Seneca Energy II.....	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	GEN7	1	LFG	IC
<b>June</b>							
Ames City of.....	Elec. Utility	Ames GT	IA	GT2	34	DFO	GT
Burlington City of.....	Elec. Utility	Burlington	KS	4A	2	NG	IC
Calpine Corp.....	IPP	Metcalf Energy Center	CA	CTG1	172	NG	CT
Calpine Corp.....	IPP	Metcalf Energy Center	CA	CTG2	172	NG	CT
Calpine Corp.....	IPP	Metcalf Energy Center	CA	STG1	202	NG	CA
Calpine Operating Services.....	IPP	Fox Energy Center	WI	CTG2	159	NG	CT
Calpine Operating Services.....	IPP	Fox Energy Center	WI	STG	215	NG	CA
Dike City of.....	Elec. Utility	City of Dike Power Plant	IA	1	2	DFO	IC
ExxonMobil Corp.....	CHP	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	TX	TG41	139	NG	GT
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Manatee	FL	3	406	NG	CA
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Manatee	FL	A	162	NG	CT
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Manatee	FL	B	162	NG	CT
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Manatee	FL	C	162	NG	CT
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Manatee	FL	D	162	NG	CT
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Martin	FL	8	406	NG	CA
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Martin	FL	8C	162	NG	CT
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Martin	FL	8D	162	NG	CT
Kinder Morgan Production Company LP.....	CHP	EG178 Facility	TX	CT02	52	NG	CT
Kinder Morgan Production Company LP.....	CHP	EG178 Facility	TX	CTG1	52	NG	CT
Kinder Morgan Production Company LP.....	CHP	EG178 Facility	TX	STG	28	NG	ST
Minnesota Mun Pwr Agy.....	Elec. Utility	Fairbault Energy Park	MN	EU01	112	NG	CT
Northern States Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Angus Anson	SD	4	128	NG	GT
Northern States Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Blue Lake	MN	7	166	NG	GT
Northern States Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Blue Lake	MN	8	166	NG	GT
Oxy Vinyls LP.....	CHP	Houston Chemical Complex Battleground	TX	GT3	70	NG	CT
PacifiCorp.....	Elec. Utility	Currant Creek	UT	CT1A	126	NG	CT
PacifiCorp.....	Elec. Utility	Currant Creek	UT	CT1B	126	NG	CT
Ramco Generating One Inc.....	IPP	Miramar	CA	1	45	NG	GT
Salem City of.....	Elec. Utility	Salem Water Plant	VA	1	2	DFO	IC
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	10ST	242	NG	CA
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	11ST	242	NG	CA
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	C10A	175	NG	CT
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	C10B	175	NG	CT
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	C11A	175	NG	CT
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	C11B	175	NG	CT
Union Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Venice	IL	GT3	170	NG	GT
Union Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Venice	IL	GT4	170	NG	GT
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Sheboygan Falls	WI	1	162	NG	GT
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Sheboygan Falls	WI	2	162	NG	GT
<b>July</b>							
Calpine Corp.....	IPP	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	CA	CT01	144	NG	CT
Calpine Corp.....	IPP	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	CA	CT02	144	NG	CT
Calpine Corp.....	IPP	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	CA	ST03	159	NG	CA
Calpine Eastern Corp.....	IPP	Bethpage Power Plant	NY	GEN6	52	NG	CT
Calpine Eastern Corp.....	IPP	Bethpage Power Plant	NY	GEN7	31	NG	CA
Fort James Operating Co.....	CHP	Green Bay West Mill	WI	GEN10	29	BIT	ST
Hot Spring Power Co LLC.....	IPP	Hot Spring Power Project	AR	GT1	208	NG	CT
Hot Spring Power Co LLC.....	IPP	Hot Spring Power Project	AR	ST1	225	NG	CA
New Lisbon City of.....	Elec. Utility	New Lisbon	WI	6	2	DFO	IC

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2005 - 2006**  
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2005</b>							
New Lisbon City of.....	Elec. Utility	New Lisbon	WI	7	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	High Point, Pump Station Rd	NC	Unit1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	High Point, Pump Station Rd	NC	Unit2	2	DFO	IC
Otter Tail Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Solway CT	MN	D1	1	DFO	IC
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Klondike Wind Power	OR	PH2	75	WND	WT
PSEG Power New York Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Energy Center	NY	1	167	NG	CT
PSEG Power New York Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Energy Center	NY	2	167	NG	CT
PSEG Power New York Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Energy Center	NY	3	167	NG	CT
PSEG Power New York Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Energy Center	NY	4	259	NG	CA
Pinelawn Power LLC.....	IPP	Pinelawn Power LLC	NY	CTG	43	NG	CT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	2CT1	133	NG	CT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	2CT2	133	NG	CT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	ST2	228	NG	CA
<b>August</b>							
Aquila, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	South Harper	MO	GT1	99	NG	GT
Aquila, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	South Harper	MO	GT2	99	NG	GT
Aquila, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	South Harper	MO	GT3	99	NG	GT
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Gastonia, Tulip Drive	NC	Unit1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Gastonia, Tulip Drive	NC	Unit2	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Lexington	NC	Unit1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Lexington	NC	Unit2	2	DFO	IC
<b>September</b>							
Burbank City of.....	Elec. Utility	Magnolia Power Project	CA	1	156	NG	CT
Burbank City of.....	Elec. Utility	Magnolia Power Project	CA	2	126	NG	CA
Kings River Conservation Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Kings River	CA	GT-1	51	NG	GT
Kings River Conservation Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Kings River	CA	GT-2	51	NG	GT
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elec. Utility	Century	IA	CWF	203	WND	WT
Tallahassee City of.....	Elec. Utility	Arvah B Hopkins	FL	GT3	43	NG	GT
<b>October</b>							
Campbell City of.....	Elec. Utility	Campbell City	MO	8	2	DFO	IC
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Puueo	HI	2A	2	WAT	HY
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Ainsworth Wind	NE	1	59	WND	WT
Pinelawn Power LLC.....	IPP	Pinelawn Power LLC	NY	STG	28	NG	CA
Rochester Public Utilities.....	Elec. Utility	IBM West	MN	1	2	DFO	IC
Rochester Public Utilities.....	Elec. Utility	IBM West	MN	2	2	DFO	IC
Thunder Bay Power Co.....	IPP	Four Mile Hydropower Project	MI	4	*	WAT	HY
Vernon City of.....	Elec. Utility	Malburg	CA	M1	43	NG	CT
Vernon City of.....	Elec. Utility	Malburg	CA	M2	43	NG	CT
Vernon City of.....	Elec. Utility	Malburg	CA	M3	51	NG	CA
<b>Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>12,956</b>	--	--
<b>Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>975,898</b>	--	--
<b>Planned</b>							
<b>2005.</b>							
November.....	--	--	--	--	1,141		
December.....	--	--	--	--	3,438		
<b>2006.</b>							
January.....	--	--	--	--	1,116		
February.....	--	--	--	--	8		
March.....	--	--	--	--	799		
April.....	--	--	--	--	616		
May.....	--	--	--	--	2,949		
June.....	--	--	--	--	2,238		
August.....	--	--	--	--	720		
September.....	--	--	--	--	545		
October.....	--	--	--	--	12		

<sup>1</sup> Net summer capacity is estimated.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the Form EIA-860 annual databases. • Producer types are: CHP = Combined Heat and Power; Elec. Utility = Electric Utility; and IPP = Independent Power Producer. • For definitions of codes for energy sources and prime movers, access Form EIA-860 at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report."

**Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005**

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Northwestern Wind Power.....	Klondike I Wind Power	OR	55871	24.0	24.0	January 14, 2003	PPM Energy
PG&E National Energy Group ....	Hermiston Generating Plant	OR	54761	464.0	116.0	January 21, 2003	Sumitomo Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	C R Wing Cogen Plant	TX	52176	227.0	113.5	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 4	CA	54996	34.0	17.0	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 5	CA	55983	49.0	24.5	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Saranac Facility	NY	54574	241.0	90.4	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Yuma Cogeneration Associates	AZ	54694	54.6	27.3	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 1	CA	10878	9.3	4.7	January 30, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 2	CA	10879	15.0	7.5	January 31, 2003	TransAlta Corp
PG&E National Energy Group ....	Mountain View I	CA	55719	44.4	44.4	January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group
PG&E National Energy Group ....	Mountain View II	CA	55720	22.2	22.2	January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 3	CA	10759	47.5	23.8	February 01, 2003	TransAlta Corp
PG&E National Energy Group ....	Lewisville	TX	794	2.8	2.8	February 01, 2003	Garland City of
PG&E National Energy Group ....	Spencer	TX	4266	179.0	179.0	February 01, 2003	Garland City of
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Vulcan	CA	50210	29.5	14.8	February 02, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	J J Elmore	CA	10634	34.0	17.0	February 03, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Mirant.....	Neenah Energy Facility	WI	55135	308.8	308.8	February 03, 2003	Alliant Energy Resources
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	J M Leathers	CA	10631	34.0	17.0	February 04, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Williams Energy.....	Worthington Generation LLC	IN	55148	170.0	170.0	February 04, 2003	Hoosier Energy
Cinergy Capital & Trading .....	Henry County	IN	7763	114.8	114.8	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
Cinergy Capital & Trading .....	Madison	OH	55110	580.7	580.7	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	CE Turbo	CA	55984	11.0	5.5	February 05, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	A W Hoch	CA	10632	34.0	17.0	February 06, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Ahlstrom Corp.....	Algonquin Windsor Locks	CT	10567	51.0	51.0	March 13, 2003	Algonquin Power Income Fund
Allegheny Energy.....	Conemaugh	PA	3118	1712.0	1712.0	June 27, 2003	UGI Development Co
Central Power & Lime Inc.....	Central Power & Lime	FL	10333	139.0	139.0	July 18, 2003	Delta Power Co LLC
PG&E National Energy Group ....	Bowling Green Generating Station	OH	55262	49.5	49.5	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group ....	Galion Generating Station	OH	55263	49.5	49.5	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group ....	Napoleon Peaking Station	OH	55264	49.5	49.5	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
Calpine Corp.....	Aubumdale Power Plant	FL	54658	165.7	116.0	September 03, 2003	ArcLight Energy Partners Fund I LP
Dynergy.....	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	55062	860.0	86.0	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynergy.....	Tenaska III Texas Partners	TX	50109	233.0	37.3	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynergy.....	Tenaska Washington Partners LP	WA	54537	271.0	13.6	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Black Hills Corp.....	Fourth Branch Hydroelectric Facility	NY	10467	.8	.8	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Hudson Falls Hydroelectric Project	NY	54953	16.5	16.5	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Middle Falls Hydro	NY	10219	.8	.8	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	New York State Dam Hydro	NY	10221	2.8	2.8	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Sissonville Hydro	NY	10220	1.2	1.2	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	South Glens Falls Hydroelectric	NY	54772	6.0	6.0	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Warrensburg Hydroelectric	NY	10218	.5	.5	September 30, 2003	Boralex
TECO Energy.....	Hardee Power Station	FL	50949	358.0	358.0	October 02, 2003	Invenergy LLC; GTCR Golder Rauner LLC
Reliant Resources.....	Desert Basin	AZ	55129	598.0	598.0	October 15, 2003	Salt River Project
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Linden Cogen Plant	NJ	50006	899.8	899.8	October 16, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Mirant.....	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	237.8	117.7	November 04, 2003	General Electric
Cogentrix Energy.....	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	237.8	118.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Caledonia	MS	55197	684.3	684.3	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cedar Bay Generating LP	FL	10672	250.0	40.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10566	262.0	26.2	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen	NC	10384	105.0	105.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Hopewell	VA	10377	92.6	46.3	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove	MN	55010	251.0	183.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix of Richmond	VA	54081	190.0	190.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Portsmouth	VA	10071	115.0	115.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Roxboro	NC	10379	56.0	56.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Southport	NC	10378	107.0	107.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Whitewater Cogen Facility	WI	55011	251.0	186.2	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Green Country Energy LLC	OK	55146	778.5	77.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Indiantown Cogen Facility	FL	50976	330.0	165.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	John B Rich Memorial Power Station	PA	10113	80.0	15.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Logan Generating Plant	NJ	10043	219.0	109.5	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Masspower	MA	10726	231.5	3.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Morgantown Energy Facility	WV	10743	50.0	7.5	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Northampton Generating LP	PA	50888	112.0	56.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Ouachita Generating Plant	LA	55467	816.0	408.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Panther Creek Energy Facility	PA	50776	83.0	10.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Pittsfield Generating LP	MA	50002	141.0	15.4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Rathdrum	ID	7456	136.0	69.4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Scrubgrass Generating	PA	50974	85.0	17.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	18.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	55269	689.1	689.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs

**Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005  
(Continued)**

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Enron	Cabazon	CA	50552	40.0	40.0	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Green Power	CA	55396	17.0	17.0	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Sky River	CA	50536	77.0	39.0	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Victory Garden Phase IV	CA	52160	22.0	11.0	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Aquila	Prime Energy LP	NJ	50852	64.9	32.5	January 01, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Calpine Corp	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	55154	519.0	259.5	January 16, 2004	Lower Colorado River Authority
Tractebel North America	Ripon Mill	CA	50299	46.5	46.5	February 05, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC Lightyear Capital LLC
Tractebel North America	San Gabriel Facility	CA	50300	39.0	39.0	February 05, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC Lightyear Capital LLC
Green Power Energy Holdings	Cogentrix Kenansville	NC	10381	32.4	32.4	February 10, 2004	Green Power Energy Holdings
Aquila	Badger Creek Cogen	CA	10650	46.0	22.4	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Koma Kulshan Associates	WA	54267	2.7	1.3	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Lake Cogen Ltd	FL	54423	110.0	109.9	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Mid-Georgia Cogeneration Facility	GA	55040	316.0	158.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Onondaga Cogeneration	NY	50855	93.0	93.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Orlando Cogen LP	FL	54466	114.2	57.1	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pasco Cogen Ltd	FL	54424	119.1	59.4	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pejepscot Hydroelectric Project	ME	50758	13.0	6.5	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Rumford Cogeneration	ME	10495	85.0	20.7	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	73.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Stockton Cogen	CA	10640	54.0	27.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	481.0	240.5	March 30, 2004	Calpine Corp
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	55357	525.0	525.0	April 01, 2004	Calpine Corp
Perry Verdex	Pepperell Paper	MA	10694	1.5	1.5	April 01, 2004	Swift River Company
Duke Energy	Vermillion Energy Facility	IN	55111	560.0	140.0	May 03, 2004	Wabash Valley Power Association
EPCOR Utilities	Frederickson Power LP	WA	55818	254.5	126.9	May 05, 2004	Puget Energy
TransCanada Corp	Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	NY	54580	59.6	59.6	May 05, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
TransCanada Corp	Manchief Electric Generating Station	CO	55127	264.0	264.0	May 05, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
BAF Energy A California LP	King City Power Plant	CA	10294	111.0	111.0	May 20, 2004	Calpine Power Income Fund
FPL Energy	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	55168	615.0	615.0	June 02, 2004	Centrica
Rochester Gas & Electric	Ginna	NY	6122	497.7	497.7	June 10, 2004	Constellation Energy
IBM	Craig	CO	6021	1264.0	204.0	June 30, 2004	Tri-State
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697.0	697.0	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Coletto Creek	TX	6178	600.4	600.4	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254.0	254.0	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6.0	6.0	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3438	182.0	182.0	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3442	255.0	255.0	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178.0	178.0	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559.0	559.0	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559.0	559.0	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3443	491.0	491.0	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
NRG Energy	McClain Energy Facility	OK	55457	451.0	347.0	July 09, 2004	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
TECO	Hamakua	HI	55369	66.0	33.0	July 19, 2004	Black River Energy
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10683	72.0	34.4	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	152.6	70.6	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54365	117.5	58.7	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
El Paso Merchant Energy	Badger Creek	CA	10650	46.0	12.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Bear Mountain	CA	10649	46.0	23.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Chalk Cliff	CA	50003	46.0	23.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Corona	CA	10635	40.0	8.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC

**Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005  
(Continued)**

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
PG&E National Energy Group .....	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55149	695.8	695.8	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
Duke Energy.....	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600.0	600.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450.0	450.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	651.6	651.6	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544.0	544.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1244.0	1244.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55080	360.0	360.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624.0	624.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624.0	624.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
United American Energy Holdings.....	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52007	132.0	132.0	August 14, 2004	Dominion Resources
Texas Independent Energy.....	Guadalupe	TX	55153	1142.0	571.0	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
Texas Independent Energy.....	Odessa	TX	55215	1135.0	567.0	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
NRG Energy Inc.....	Batesville Generation Facility	MS	55063	858.0	858.0	August 31, 2004	Complete Energy Holdings
American Electric Power .....	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50676	272.0	136.0	September 15, 2004	Bear Stearns
Texas-New Mexico Power.....	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7030	305.0	305.0	October 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
Duke Energy.....	Moapa	NV	55322	668.0	668.0	October 04, 2004	Nevada Power
Calpine Corp.....	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International .....	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Multitrade .....	Multitrade	VA	52118	90.0	90.0	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynegy.....	Commonwealth Atlantic	VA	52087	388.8	388.8	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
PG&E National Energy Group .....	Athens Generating LP	NY	55405	1038.0	1038.0	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group .....	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1058.4	1058.4	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group .....	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55372	418.0	418.0	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group .....	Millennium Power	MA	55079	337.8	337.8	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2258.0	2258.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Deepwater	TX	3461	174.0	174.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760.0	760.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78.0	78.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Limestone	TX	298	1602.0	1602.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2211.0	2211.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844.0	844.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162.0	162.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1254.0	1254.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	WA Parish	TX	3470	3653.0	3653.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Webster	TX	3471	387.0	387.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
TECO Energy.....	Frontera	TX	55098	529.0	529.0	December 23, 2004	Centrica
Panda-Rosemary LP.....	Panda	NC	50555	180.0	180.0	February 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Brayton Point	MA	1619	1611.0	1611.0	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Manchester Street	RI	3236	489.0	489.0	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Salem Harbor	MA	1626	805.0	805.0	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	41.0	41.0	April 07, 2005	TransCanada Power LP
TECO Energy.....	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55381	402.5	402.5	April 19, 2005	Tenaska
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2560.0	1126.0	April 21, 2005	Texas Genco LLC
Reliant Energy.....	Deep Creek	MD	1567	9.0	9.0	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
Reliant Energy.....	Piney	PA	3124	20.0	20.0	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
PPL Sundance Energy LLC.....	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383.0	383.0	May 13, 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power .....	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2529.0	637.3	May 20, 2005	CPS Energy (formerly City Public Service of San Antonio) and Texas Genco LLC
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8005	563.0	281.5	May 24, 2005	Emera
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8005	563.0	281.5	May 24, 2005	Brascan Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Athens Generating LP	NY	55405	1038.0	1038.0	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1058.4	1058.4	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55372	418.0	418.0	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Millennium Power	MA	55079	337.8	337.8	Pending	LS Power
Constellation Energy.....	Oleander	FL	55286	596.0	596.0	2Q 2005	Southern Company
Perryville Energy Partners.....	Perryville Power Station	LA	55620	718.0	718.0	June 30, 2005	Energy Louisiana
Wisconsin Energy.....	Calumet	IL	55296	324.0	324.0	2Q 2005	Tenaska
Alliant Energy.....	Kewaunee	WI	8024	535.0	535.0	July 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
Epsilon Power Partners.....	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10566	262.0	105.0	Pending	Atlantic Power Holdings, LLC
Lender Syndicate.....	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1029.0	1029.0	3Q 2005	Complete Energy Holdings
Mirant.....	Wrightsville	AR	55221	548.0	279.0	Pending	Arkansas Electric Cooperative
Pinnacle West Capital.....	Silverhawk	NV	55841	570.0	428.0	Pending	Nevada Power
PSEG.....	PSEG Waterford	OH	55503	814.0	814.0	3Q 2005	American Electric Power
Reliant Resources.....	El Dorado Energy	NV	55077	632.0	316.0	3Q 2005	Sempra
Allegheny Energy.....	Wheatland	IN	55224	472.0	472.0	4Q 2005	Cinergy
American Electric Power.....	Oklauion	TX	127	690.0	25.0	Pending	Brownsville Public Utility Board
American Electric Power.....	Oklauion	TX	127	690.0	28.9	Pending	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
Calpine Corp.....	Grays Ferry	PA	54785	150.0	75.0	Pending	Tenaska
Calpine Corp.....	Morris Power Plant	IL	55216	176.0	176.0	Pending	Diamond Generating Corporation
Calpine Corp.....	Ontelaunee Energy Center	PA	55335	516.0	516.0	Pending	Tenaska
Calpine Corp.....	Philadelphia Water Department Southwest Facility	PA	55331	11.0	9.0	Pending	Tenaska

**Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005  
(Continued)**

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Calpine Corp .....	PWD Northwest Facility	PA	55336	11.0	9.0	Pending	Tenaska
Central Mississippi Generating Company .....	Attala	MS	55220	500.0	500.0	Pending	Energy
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co .....	East Bend	KY	6018	600.0	414.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co .....	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2832	163.0	163.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co .....	Woodsdale	OH	7158	462.0	462.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Interstate Power and Light .....	Duane Arnold	IA	1060	597.0	418.0	Pending	FPL Energy LLC
Northern Indiana Public Service .....	Mitchell	IN	996	547.0	547.0	Pending	City of Gary, IN
Sempra Energy Resources .....	Palomar	CA	55985	559.0	559.0	Pending	San Diego Gas & Electric
TECO Energy .....	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2060.0	2060.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy .....	Union Power Station	AR	55314	2020.0	2020.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
TransCanada Corp .....	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	41.0	41.0	Pending	Town of Rockingham, VT
Reliant .....	Astoria	NY	8906	1290.0	1290.0	1Q 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
Reliant .....	Ceredo	WV	55276	457.0	457.0	Pending	Appalachian Power
Reliant .....	Gowanus	NY	2494	546.0	546.0	1Q 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
Reliant .....	Narrows	NY	2499	279.0	279.0	1Q 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2258.0	2258.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Deepwater	TX	3461	174.0	174.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760.0	760.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78.0	78.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Limestone	TX	298	1602.0	1602.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2211.0	2211.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844.0	844.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162.0	162.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2560.0	1126.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1254.0	1254.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	WA Parish	TX	3470	3653.0	3653.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Webster	TX	3471	387.0	387.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Atlantic City Electric .....	Conemaugh	PA	3118	1700.0	65.0	Pending	Duquesne Light Holdings
Atlantic City Electric .....	Keystone	PA	3136	1700.0	42.0	Pending	Duquesne Light Holdings
ONEOK .....	Spring Creek	OK	55651	280.0	280.0	Pending	Westar

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • The "Transaction Closing Date" is estimated based on press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings. • The "Capacity Sold or Transferred" values are based on a combination of capacity data in the EIA-860 data files, press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings, and may not exactly match transaction values shown in other sources. • A power plant may appear more than once on this list due to involvement in multiple transactions, such as the sale of different shares of the plant at different points in time.

Sources: Press reports; filings with the Security and Exchange Commission; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860 "Annual Electric Generator Report" data files.

# Chapter 1. Net Generation

**Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1991.....	1,590,623	115,652	4,100	381,553	11,336	612,565	288,994	68,779	-4,541	4,739	3,073,799
1992.....	1,621,206	94,110	6,044	404,074	13,270	618,776	253,088	73,770	-4,177	3,720	3,083,882
1993.....	1,690,070	104,387	8,401	414,927	12,956	610,291	280,494	76,213	-4,036	3,487	3,197,191
1994.....	1,690,694	98,440	7,461	460,219	13,319	640,440	260,126	76,535	-3,378	3,667	3,247,522
1995.....	1,709,426	66,944	7,610	496,058	13,870	673,402	310,833	73,965	-2,725	4,104	3,353,487
1996.....	1,795,196	73,521	7,890	455,056	14,356	674,729	347,162	75,796	-3,088	3,571	3,444,188
1997.....	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998.....	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999.....	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000.....	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001.....	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	77,985	-8,823	4,690	3,736,644
2002.....	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	86,922	-8,743	5,714	3,858,452
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	181,313	11,518	1,124	50,176	1,283	69,211	20,600	7,153	-802	413	341,989
February.....	156,982	9,740	1,030	43,547	1,132	60,942	19,780	6,512	-759	343	299,249
March.....	155,002	9,347	876	46,699	1,267	59,933	24,202	7,372	-778	398	304,317
April.....	141,960	7,314	1,267	45,195	1,305	56,776	24,759	7,343	-546	383	285,756
May.....	150,263	6,841	1,212	49,373	1,310	62,202	29,395	7,163	-597	383	307,545
June.....	162,285	9,534	1,465	54,453	1,235	64,181	28,586	7,349	-762	368	328,694
July.....	181,852	10,542	1,659	76,938	1,292	69,653	24,843	7,709	-745	652	374,396
August.....	185,332	10,836	1,642	83,250	1,284	69,024	22,972	7,482	-806	801	381,816
September.....	164,910	7,114	1,549	59,090	1,309	63,584	18,480	7,190	-769	677	323,136
October.....	159,323	6,970	1,640	51,824	1,291	60,016	18,428	7,187	-615	676	306,741
November.....	158,223	4,939	1,541	45,328	1,451	59,600	19,715	7,183	-695	582	297,867
December.....	176,291	8,040	1,666	44,035	1,441	68,612	24,044	7,767	-661	446	331,680
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,973,737</b>	<b>102,734</b>	<b>16,672</b>	<b>649,908</b>	<b>15,600</b>	<b>763,733</b>	<b>275,806</b>	<b>87,410</b>	<b>-8,535</b>	<b>6,121</b>	<b>3,883,185</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	180,692	13,433	1,926	48,146	1,343	70,806	22,983	7,445	-768	540	346,546
February.....	161,530	7,642	1,665	50,145	1,384	64,102	20,914	7,045	-692	544	314,280
March.....	154,318	8,052	1,634	49,670	1,436	63,285	22,914	7,603	-653	553	308,812
April.....	141,506	7,376	1,642	51,808	1,366	58,620	20,888	7,486	-669	538	290,560
May.....	157,046	8,495	1,725	61,925	1,405	64,917	24,020	7,966	-689	571	327,380
June.....	167,639	9,141	1,674	64,580	1,486	67,734	25,252	7,741	-718	557	345,085
July.....	181,542	10,314	1,741	79,170	1,437	71,975	23,318	7,930	-693	598	377,332
August.....	178,204	9,155	1,894	77,745	1,410	71,068	21,592	7,662	-818	528	368,439
September.....	164,273	7,053	1,607	67,801	1,448	65,932	20,525	7,276	-770	477	335,622
October.....	157,650	5,888	1,716	57,198	1,363	62,530	18,863	7,449	-703	497	312,450
November.....	157,458	5,228	1,604	49,638	1,302	58,941	20,937	7,107	-665	551	302,101
December.....	176,763	8,138	1,904	51,154	1,387	68,617	26,211	7,699	-650	726	341,948
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,978,620</b>	<b>99,915</b>	<b>20,731</b>	<b>708,979</b>	<b>16,766</b>	<b>788,528</b>	<b>268,417</b>	<b>90,408</b>	<b>-8,488</b>	<b>6,679</b>	<b>3,970,555</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	177,311	10,309	1,817	51,727	1,332	69,828	23,851	7,467	-724	311	343,229
February.....	156,088	5,580	1,608	44,649	1,166	60,947	21,295	6,643	-345	309	297,940
March.....	163,955	6,485	1,736	51,572	1,358	61,539	22,629	7,661	-494	338	316,780
April.....	143,278	5,272	1,538	52,442	1,340	54,747	22,404	7,564	-336	316	288,566
May.....	153,885	4,984	1,822	54,211	1,384	62,971	26,641	7,985	-452	341	313,773
June.....	174,691	8,763	1,923	74,452	1,390	66,144	26,215	8,047	-443	290	361,472
July.....	186,056	11,013	1,882	94,949	1,403	70,703	25,514	8,002	-627	357	399,252
August.....	187,629	12,418	2,134	98,865	1,491	70,963	21,125	7,688	-625	292	401,978
September.....	171,721	10,521	1,862	72,183	1,352	66,739	17,127	7,704	-682	286	348,812
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,514,615</b>	<b>75,345</b>	<b>16,322</b>	<b>595,051</b>	<b>12,216</b>	<b>584,581</b>	<b>206,801</b>	<b>68,760</b>	<b>-4,727</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>3,071,802</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2003.....	1,479,899	82,786	11,825	508,721	11,417	575,505	213,618	65,274	-6,564	4,417	2,946,897
2004.....	1,486,750	80,661	15,507	550,989	12,714	598,441	202,407	68,154	-6,470	4,905	3,014,056
2005.....	1,514,615	75,345	16,322	595,051	12,216	584,581	206,801	68,760	-4,727	2,839	3,071,802
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>											
2004.....	1,980,587	100,609	20,353	692,176	16,897	786,668	264,595	90,291	-8,442	6,608	3,950,344
2005.....	2,006,485	94,599	21,546	753,040	16,268	774,669	272,811	91,014	-6,745	4,612	4,028,301

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>4</sup> Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms.

**Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood <sup>1</sup>	Waste <sup>2</sup>	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
1991.....	33,725	15,665	15,966	472	2,951	68,779
1992.....	36,529	17,816	16,138	400	2,888	73,770
1993.....	37,623	18,333	16,789	462	3,006	76,213
1994.....	37,937	19,129	15,535	487	3,447	76,535
1995.....	36,521	20,405	13,378	497	3,164	73,965
1996.....	36,800	20,911	14,329	521	3,234	75,796
1997.....	36,948	21,709	14,726	511	3,288	77,183
1998.....	36,338	22,448	14,774	502	3,026	77,088
1999.....	37,041	22,572	14,827	495	4,488	79,423
2000.....	37,595	23,131	14,093	493	5,593	80,906
2001.....	35,200	21,765	13,741	543	6,737	77,985
2002.....	38,665	22,857	14,491	555	10,354	86,922
<b>2003</b>						
January.....	3,269	1,981	1,258	13	632	7,153
February.....	2,905	1,713	1,130	18	745	6,512
March.....	3,080	1,993	1,213	50	1,036	7,372
April.....	3,036	1,988	1,166	60	1,093	7,343
May.....	2,928	1,992	1,169	68	1,006	7,163
June.....	3,028	1,960	1,223	91	1,047	7,349
July.....	3,361	2,105	1,228	62	953	7,709
August.....	3,310	2,075	1,219	62	815	7,482
September.....	3,079	1,956	1,203	56	895	7,190
October.....	3,139	1,920	1,195	35	897	7,187
November.....	3,119	1,937	1,151	14	961	7,183
December.....	3,275	2,115	1,268	4	1,105	7,767
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>37,529</b>	<b>23,736</b>	<b>14,424</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>11,187</b>	<b>87,410</b>
<b>2004</b>						
January.....	3,252	1,886	1,295	13	999	7,445
February.....	2,987	1,812	1,214	11	1,022	7,045
March.....	3,083	1,935	1,241	53	1,291	7,603
April.....	3,047	1,926	1,161	57	1,295	7,486
May.....	2,940	2,035	1,208	82	1,702	7,966
June.....	3,050	1,981	1,225	88	1,397	7,741
July.....	3,349	2,056	1,278	82	1,164	7,930
August.....	3,249	2,033	1,257	73	1,051	7,662
September.....	3,064	1,874	1,188	61	1,090	7,276
October.....	3,209	1,901	1,276	34	1,029	7,449
November.....	3,051	1,896	1,212	15	932	7,107
December.....	3,296	1,967	1,256	8	1,172	7,699
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>37,576</b>	<b>23,302</b>	<b>14,811</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>14,144</b>	<b>90,408</b>
<b>2005<sup>k</sup></b>						
January.....	3,273	1,998	1,288	8	899	7,467
February.....	2,974	1,775	1,098	13	783	6,643
March.....	3,164	1,980	1,245	37	1,235	7,661
April.....	2,964	1,909	1,227	57	1,408	7,564
May.....	3,021	2,089	1,301	81	1,494	7,985
June.....	3,068	2,068	1,284	87	1,539	8,047
July.....	3,332	2,116	1,313	71	1,171	8,002
August.....	3,327	2,077	1,290	75	918	7,688
September.....	3,139	1,971	1,258	60	1,275	7,704
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>28,262</b>	<b>17,982</b>	<b>11,304</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>10,721</b>	<b>68,760</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>						
2003.....	27,996	17,763	10,810	480	8,224	65,274
2004.....	28,021	17,538	11,067	519	11,011	68,154
2005.....	28,262	17,982	11,304	490	10,721	68,760
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>						
2004.....	37,553	23,510	14,681	572	13,974	90,291
2005.....	37,818	23,746	15,049	547	13,854	91,014

<sup>1</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>2</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms.

**Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1991.....	1,551,167	110,135	1,328	264,172	--	612,565	280,061	10,137	-4,541	--	2,825,023
1992.....	1,575,895	86,984	1,933	263,872	--	618,776	243,736	10,200	-4,177	--	2,797,219
1993.....	1,639,151	96,475	3,064	258,915	--	610,291	269,098	9,565	-4,036	--	2,882,525
1994.....	1,635,493	88,897	2,142	291,115	--	640,440	247,071	8,933	-3,378	--	2,910,712
1995.....	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
1996.....	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997.....	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998.....	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999.....	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000.....	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001.....	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	2,152	-7,704	--	2,629,946
2002.....	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,569	-7,434	--	2,549,457
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	136,224	5,885	512	14,515	18	41,878	18,683	343	-718	--	217,338
February.....	118,287	4,424	576	11,711	31	37,137	18,145	310	-677	--	189,944
March.....	117,428	5,168	333	13,160	22	35,618	21,927	336	-689	--	193,305
April.....	107,815	4,210	479	13,488	39	33,618	22,405	325	-466	--	181,914
May.....	116,054	5,092	522	15,761	16	36,565	26,813	346	-534	--	200,634
June.....	124,850	6,315	657	16,450	24	38,259	26,094	316	-667	--	212,297
July.....	139,011	6,633	734	22,657	17	43,247	22,897	351	-659	--	234,888
August.....	140,969	6,668	681	23,950	19	41,914	20,852	337	-716	--	234,675
September.....	125,431	5,239	614	16,203	12	38,150	16,690	316	-688	--	201,966
October.....	120,691	5,237	782	13,440	11	35,839	16,416	323	-540	--	192,198
November.....	119,943	3,228	603	13,211	16	35,285	17,395	287	-606	--	189,362
December.....	133,579	4,676	664	12,420	16	41,319	21,305	351	-572	--	213,758
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,500,281</b>	<b>62,774</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>186,967</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>458,829</b>	<b>249,622</b>	<b>3,941</b>	<b>-7,532</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,462,281</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	138,134	5,425	1,056	13,341	37	43,402	20,691	356	-669	8	221,782
February.....	122,126	4,350	933	13,423	35	38,875	19,221	322	-619	8	198,675
March.....	116,642	4,639	831	12,749	35	38,192	20,897	350	-579	8	193,763
April.....	107,411	4,549	774	14,041	34	37,397	18,824	306	-601	8	182,744
May.....	122,362	5,604	997	17,631	35	38,982	21,897	318	-610	8	207,224
June.....	129,756	6,318	967	18,952	33	40,588	23,473	309	-637	8	219,767
July.....	138,981	6,990	1,030	23,068	33	43,818	21,600	360	-623	8	235,266
August.....	136,227	6,050	1,120	22,189	30	42,801	19,751	340	-732	8	227,785
September.....	125,206	5,287	917	19,871	27	39,931	18,638	312	-689	8	209,507
October.....	121,399	4,635	923	17,383	18	35,936	17,278	353	-612	8	197,320
November.....	120,959	3,689	979	13,217	27	33,917	19,279	331	-593	8	191,813
December.....	134,438	4,659	971	13,798	29	41,842	23,996	406	-562	8	219,585
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,513,641</b>	<b>62,196</b>	<b>11,498</b>	<b>199,662</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>475,682</b>	<b>245,546</b>	<b>4,061</b>	<b>-7,526</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>2,505,231</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	134,705	4,728	934	15,377	1	41,435	21,666	399	-639	2	218,608
February.....	117,918	3,443	880	12,599	*	36,448	19,531	384	-294	3	190,913
March.....	122,921	3,706	926	15,835	1	37,866	20,766	425	-432	3	202,018
April.....	109,447	3,537	863	15,615	*	34,096	20,315	332	-292	3	183,914
May.....	119,820	3,831	1,071	17,985	1	35,573	24,738	339	-380	1	202,979
June.....	133,778	5,262	1,125	24,328	1	38,766	24,315	358	-350	2	227,584
July.....	141,185	6,503	1,083	31,139	1	42,447	23,797	393	-531	2	246,020
August.....	142,681	7,207	1,236	31,657	1	42,432	19,935	367	-540	3	244,979
September.....	130,791	6,391	952	23,191	*	40,227	16,053	367	-608	1	217,364
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,153,248</b>	<b>44,607</b>	<b>9,070</b>	<b>187,726</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>349,288</b>	<b>191,115</b>	<b>3,365</b>	<b>-4,066</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,934,379</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2003.....	1,126,069	49,633	5,107	147,896	199	346,386	194,506	2,980	-5,814	--	1,866,962
2004.....	1,136,846	49,213	8,625	155,265	300	363,986	184,992	2,972	-5,759	73	1,896,513
2005.....	1,153,248	44,607	9,070	187,726	7	349,288	191,115	3,365	-4,066	20	1,934,379
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>											
2004.....	1,511,058	62,354	10,674	194,336	344	476,429	240,108	3,933	-7,478	73	2,491,831
2005.....	1,530,043	57,590	11,943	232,123	81	460,984	251,669	4,454	-5,833	44	2,543,098

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>4</sup> Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms.

**Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1991.....	17,679	648	687	53,602	719	--	5,959	30,842	--	403	110,538
1992.....	21,818	1,949	1,372	70,403	1,212	--	6,280	33,640	--	480	137,154
1993.....	26,313	2,295	3,592	83,307	967	--	8,425	36,067	--	408	161,372
1994.....	30,783	3,897	3,741	94,574	1,092	--	6,934	36,753	--	239	178,013
1995.....	33,142	3,156	4,145	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	--	213	199,702
1996.....	34,520	2,851	4,586	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	--	201	206,699
1997.....	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998.....	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999.....	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000.....	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001.....	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	46,648	-1,119	--	950,107
2002.....	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	51,022	-1,309	2,056	1,149,001
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	43,132	5,214	480	28,031	247	27,333	1,556	4,169	-84	28	110,107
February.....	36,997	4,967	346	25,329	206	23,805	1,329	3,851	-82	8	96,755
March.....	35,895	3,824	422	26,799	207	24,315	1,903	4,489	-88	17	97,781
April.....	32,553	2,804	660	25,237	204	23,157	2,107	4,452	-80	7	91,102
May.....	32,520	1,427	561	26,775	236	25,637	2,190	4,322	-63	1	93,607
June.....	35,709	2,867	674	31,105	181	25,922	2,123	4,514	-96	10	103,009
July.....	40,995	3,542	773	46,966	195	26,406	1,575	4,622	-86	240	125,228
August.....	42,501	3,808	828	51,822	184	27,109	1,745	4,468	-90	370	132,745
September.....	37,812	1,567	802	35,975	193	25,434	1,454	4,356	-81	274	107,785
October.....	36,887	1,378	722	31,582	170	24,178	1,677	4,272	-75	301	101,090
November.....	36,593	1,411	838	25,732	193	24,315	1,968	4,348	-89	231	95,541
December.....	40,839	3,010	843	24,983	189	27,293	2,262	4,712	-89	86	104,128
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>452,433</b>	<b>35,818</b>	<b>7,949</b>	<b>380,337</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>304,904</b>	<b>21,890</b>	<b>52,575</b>	<b>-1,003</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>1,258,879</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	40,580	7,302	707	27,900	188	27,404	1,960	4,409	-99	164	110,515
February.....	37,658	2,909	597	30,227	220	25,227	1,405	4,267	-73	167	102,603
March.....	35,909	3,053	662	30,282	220	25,093	1,732	4,711	-74	157	101,744
April.....	32,420	2,522	725	31,310	210	21,223	1,846	4,537	-68	135	94,859
May.....	32,931	2,583	585	37,336	222	25,935	1,913	5,111	-79	154	106,692
June.....	36,068	2,493	559	38,828	226	27,146	1,579	4,817	-81	129	111,764
July.....	40,618	2,955	562	48,720	246	28,157	1,513	4,807	-71	158	127,666
August.....	40,144	2,782	625	48,348	227	28,267	1,613	4,647	-86	157	126,724
September.....	37,390	1,487	567	41,078	261	26,001	1,569	4,443	-80	108	112,822
October.....	34,525	1,011	673	33,402	205	26,594	1,286	4,439	-91	112	102,156
November.....	34,806	1,265	493	29,998	212	25,023	1,302	4,236	-72	132	97,395
December.....	40,503	3,105	652	30,430	215	26,775	1,801	4,637	-88	159	108,190
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>443,553</b>	<b>33,465</b>	<b>7,408</b>	<b>427,857</b>	<b>2,652</b>	<b>312,846</b>	<b>19,518</b>	<b>55,061</b>	<b>-962</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>1,303,129</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	40,778	4,995	723	29,874	229	28,393	1,842	4,353	-84	14	111,118
February.....	36,451	1,760	609	26,091	212	24,499	1,496	3,805	-51	3	94,876
March.....	39,176	2,436	657	29,290	299	23,672	1,566	4,631	-62	10	101,674
April.....	32,116	1,398	528	30,712	273	20,652	1,815	4,681	-44	10	92,141
May.....	32,403	865	618	29,906	256	27,399	1,641	5,077	-72	6	98,098
June.....	39,171	3,204	644	43,185	289	27,379	1,606	5,112	-93	6	120,503
July.....	42,953	4,109	632	56,092	288	28,256	1,429	4,885	-96	4	138,552
August.....	43,037	4,842	742	59,418	343	28,531	978	4,615	-86	11	142,432
September.....	39,113	3,826	758	42,828	296	26,512	858	4,760	-73	3	118,882
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>345,197</b>	<b>27,437</b>	<b>5,911</b>	<b>347,396</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>235,293</b>	<b>13,232</b>	<b>41,919</b>	<b>-661</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,018,274</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2003.....	338,113	30,019	5,546	298,039	1,853	229,119	15,982	39,243	-750	955	958,119
2004.....	333,718	28,085	5,589	334,028	2,020	234,454	15,129	41,749	-711	1,329	995,389
2005.....	345,197	27,437	5,911	347,396	2,483	235,293	13,232	41,919	-661	68	1,018,274
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>											
2004.....	448,037	33,884	7,992	416,325	2,571	310,239	21,037	55,081	-964	1,947	1,296,148
2005.....	455,032	32,817	7,729	441,226	3,115	313,685	17,620	55,231	-912	470	1,326,014

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>4</sup> Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms.

**Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1991.....	775	413	--	3,213	116	--	131	1,010	--	1	5,659
1992.....	749	300	2	3,867	105	--	122	1,082	--	1	6,228
1993.....	864	331	4	4,471	100	--	100	1,132	--	*	7,000
1994.....	850	413	3	4,929	115	--	93	1,216	--	--	7,619
1995.....	998	376	3	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	--	*	8,232
1996.....	1,051	366	2	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	--	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998.....	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999.....	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001.....	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,482	--	*	7,416
2002.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,585	--	84	7,415
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	103	38	1	325	--	--	6	145	--	*	617
February.....	99	33	1	289	--	--	5	124	--	*	550
March.....	102	31	1	291	--	--	6	163	--	*	594
April.....	96	19	1	293	--	--	6	166	--	*	581
May.....	91	30	1	307	--	--	7	163	--	--	598
June.....	97	36	1	319	--	--	7	165	--	--	624
July.....	112	42	1	373	--	--	6	175	--	--	709
August.....	115	44	1	387	--	--	6	166	--	*	718
September.....	100	35	1	343	--	--	5	156	--	*	640
October.....	93	32	1	340	--	--	5	165	--	*	636
November.....	94	33	1	313	--	--	6	141	--	*	588
December.....	103	44	1	320	--	--	7	165	--	*	640
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7,496</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	119	70	1	316	--	--	5	184	--	*	694
February.....	117	42	1	312	--	--	8	174	--	*	654
March.....	115	40	1	295	--	--	13	170	--	*	634
April.....	92	41	1	283	--	--	13	194	--	*	623
May.....	105	35	--	337	--	--	13	208	--	*	699
June.....	115	34	--	340	--	--	11	202	--	*	702
July.....	123	41	--	386	--	--	5	208	--	*	763
August.....	120	39	--	382	--	--	4	205	--	*	749
September.....	109	31	1	366	--	--	5	195	--	*	707
October.....	94	23	1	359	--	--	7	190	--	*	673
November.....	105	28	1	320	--	--	9	194	--	*	656
December.....	111	38	1	354	--	--	12	197	--	*	714
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,051</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8,270</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	115	62	1	344	--	--	11	194	--	*	728
February.....	112	36	1	300	--	--	11	179	--	*	639
March.....	111	29	1	339	--	--	8	197	--	*	685
April.....	92	22	*	330	--	--	12	188	--	*	643
May.....	95	22	--	321	--	--	12	211	--	*	660
June.....	121	28	--	362	--	--	6	219	--	*	735
July.....	127	31	--	411	--	--	3	212	--	*	785
August.....	123	30	--	425	--	--	*	202	--	*	780
September.....	115	29	1	344	--	--	2	200	--	*	691
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6,346</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2003.....	916	307	6	2,926	--	--	54	1,423	--	1	5,633
2004.....	1,014	373	4	3,017	--	--	76	1,740	--	1	6,226
2005.....	1,012	291	4	3,175	--	--	63	1,801	--	*	6,346
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>											
2004.....	1,305	482	6	3,990	--	--	94	2,211	--	1	8,090
2005.....	1,321	379	6	4,208	--	--	92	2,382	--	1	8,389

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>4</sup> Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms.

**Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1991.....	21,002	4,455	2,085	60,567	10,501	--	2,844	26,791	--	4,336	132,579
1992.....	22,743	4,878	2,737	65,933	11,953	--	2,950	28,847	--	3,239	143,280
1993.....	23,742	5,287	1,741	68,234	11,890	--	2,871	29,450	--	3,079	146,294
1994.....	23,568	5,232	1,575	69,600	12,112	--	6,028	29,633	--	3,428	151,178
1995.....	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
1996.....	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997.....	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998.....	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999.....	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000.....	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001.....	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,703	--	4,690	149,175
2002.....	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,747	--	3,574	152,580
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	1,854	381	132	7,305	1,017	--	356	2,497	--	385	13,926
February.....	1,601	317	107	6,217	894	--	301	2,227	--	335	11,999
March.....	1,577	324	120	6,449	1,038	--	366	2,383	--	381	12,637
April.....	1,495	281	128	6,178	1,061	--	240	2,400	--	375	12,159
May.....	1,598	292	128	6,529	1,059	--	386	2,332	--	382	12,706
June.....	1,628	316	134	6,580	1,031	--	363	2,354	--	358	12,763
July.....	1,734	325	152	6,942	1,080	--	364	2,562	--	412	13,571
August.....	1,748	317	132	7,090	1,081	--	369	2,511	--	430	13,678
September.....	1,567	273	132	6,570	1,105	--	332	2,363	--	403	12,744
October.....	1,652	323	136	6,462	1,110	--	330	2,428	--	375	12,816
November.....	1,593	267	99	6,072	1,242	--	346	2,406	--	351	12,377
December.....	1,770	310	158	6,312	1,236	--	470	2,538	--	359	13,154
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>19,817</b>	<b>3,726</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>78,705</b>	<b>12,953</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>29,001</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>154,530</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	1,859	636	161	6,589	1,118	--	328	2,496	--	368	13,555
February.....	1,629	341	134	6,183	1,130	--	279	2,283	--	369	12,348
March.....	1,651	321	140	6,344	1,181	--	273	2,372	--	388	12,670
April.....	1,583	264	143	6,174	1,122	--	205	2,449	--	394	12,334
May.....	1,648	272	143	6,621	1,148	--	196	2,329	--	409	12,765
June.....	1,700	296	147	6,461	1,227	--	190	2,412	--	420	12,853
July.....	1,820	328	149	6,995	1,158	--	201	2,554	--	432	13,637
August.....	1,713	284	148	6,827	1,153	--	224	2,471	--	363	13,181
September.....	1,569	248	122	6,487	1,160	--	314	2,326	--	360	12,586
October.....	1,632	220	120	6,054	1,140	--	291	2,467	--	376	12,301
November.....	1,588	247	131	6,103	1,062	--	348	2,346	--	411	12,237
December.....	1,711	336	279	6,572	1,143	--	401	2,459	--	559	13,459
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>20,103</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>77,409</b>	<b>13,740</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,248</b>	<b>28,965</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,849</b>	<b>153,925</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	1,712	523	159	6,132	1,103	--	332	2,520	--	295	12,776
February.....	1,606	341	118	5,659	954	--	257	2,274	--	303	11,512
March.....	1,748	313	152	6,109	1,058	--	290	2,409	--	325	12,403
April.....	1,623	315	147	5,786	1,067	--	263	2,363	--	303	11,867
May.....	1,567	267	134	5,999	1,126	--	250	2,359	--	334	12,035
June.....	1,621	268	154	6,578	1,101	--	288	2,358	--	282	12,650
July.....	1,790	369	166	7,308	1,115	--	285	2,512	--	351	13,896
August.....	1,788	340	156	7,364	1,147	--	212	2,503	--	278	13,788
September.....	1,703	274	151	5,821	1,055	--	214	2,377	--	282	11,876
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,158</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>56,755</b>	<b>9,725</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>21,675</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>112,803</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2003.....	14,801	2,826	1,166	59,859	9,365	--	3,076	21,628	--	3,461	116,183
2004.....	15,172	2,989	1,288	58,680	10,395	--	2,209	21,693	--	3,502	115,928
2005.....	15,158	3,010	1,338	56,755	9,725	--	2,390	21,675	--	2,751	112,803
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>											
2004.....	20,188	3,889	1,682	77,526	13,982	--	3,355	29,066	--	4,587	154,275
2005.....	20,089	3,813	1,868	75,484	13,071	--	3,430	28,948	--	4,097	150,800

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>4</sup> Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms.

**Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>11,540</b>	<b>10,880</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>10,378</b>	<b>9,670</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>462</b>
Connecticut.....	2,713	2,830	-4.1	NM	NM	2,682	2,816	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,492	1,465	1.8	NM	NM	1,092	1,044	14	14	386	406
Massachusetts.....	4,375	3,659	19.6	116	97	4,176	3,503	50	44	33	14
New Hampshire.....	1,997	2,079	-4.0	444	533	1,520	1,514	NM	NM	30	30
Rhode Island.....	514	363	41.7	NM	NM	509	359	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	450	484	-7.1	50	48	399	434	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>36,668</b>	<b>33,533</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>6,315</b>	<b>29,754</b>	<b>26,666</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>455</b>
New Jersey.....	5,278	4,926	7.1	145	150	5,013	4,680	NM	NM	111	87
New York.....	13,188	11,483	14.8	3,418	3,396	9,592	7,902	49	54	128	131
Pennsylvania.....	18,203	17,124	6.3	2,747	2,769	15,149	14,084	32	34	274	237
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>55,981</b>	<b>53,960</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>36,824</b>	<b>35,731</b>	<b>18,052</b>	<b>17,081</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1,015</b>
Illinois.....	16,446	16,165	1.7	915	1,562	15,220	14,320	43	46	269	237
Indiana.....	11,153	10,784	3.4	10,037	9,669	815	742	23	23	278	350
Michigan.....	9,889	9,867	.2	8,565	8,257	1,124	1,413	52	52	148	144
Ohio.....	13,224	12,134	9.0	12,599	11,625	534	421	NM	NM	91	88
Wisconsin.....	5,269	5,010	5.2	4,708	4,619	360	184	13	13	189	195
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>24,729</b>	<b>25,273</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>23,896</b>	<b>24,362</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>304</b>
Iowa.....	3,521	3,744	-6.0	3,297	3,523	88	91	22	21	115	108
Kansas.....	4,009	3,917	2.3	3,972	3,881	36	35	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4,032	4,330	-6.9	3,556	3,863	322	290	8	8	146	169
Missouri.....	7,265	7,608	-4.5	7,220	7,464	13	114	15	15	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,757	2,815	-2.1	2,751	2,810	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,567	2,260	13.6	2,534	2,235	16	17	--	--	17	8
South Dakota.....	579	599	-3.2	566	585	13	13	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>74,437</b>	<b>65,744</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>60,824</b>	<b>53,115</b>	<b>11,850</b>	<b>10,876</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,697</b>
Delaware.....	814	637	27.8	NM	NM	710	573	--	--	101	62
District of Columbia.....	4	1	296.9	--	--	4	1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	21,680	19,196	12.9	19,433	16,802	1,798	1,968	NM	NM	442	417
Georgia.....	12,328	10,389	18.7	11,152	9,631	752	347	3	*	421	410
Maryland.....	4,567	4,307	6.0	NM	NM	4,510	4,258	4	4	51	42
North Carolina.....	11,359	9,892	14.8	10,661	9,238	442	393	10	9	246	252
South Carolina.....	8,662	7,958	8.8	8,362	7,659	128	127	7	7	164	164
Virginia.....	6,912	6,223	11.1	5,849	5,152	831	825	32	27	200	219
West Virginia.....	8,112	7,142	13.6	5,362	4,628	2,676	2,384	--	--	73	131
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>32,402</b>	<b>31,016</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>28,767</b>	<b>27,911</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>2,235</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>856</b>
Alabama.....	11,959	11,649	2.7	10,743	10,557	823	685	--	--	392	407
Kentucky.....	8,555	7,563	13.1	7,549	6,660	963	869	--	--	43	35
Mississippi.....	3,277	3,811	-14.0	2,131	2,984	1,009	678	2	2	135	147
Tennessee.....	8,612	7,992	7.8	8,343	7,710	4	3	6	11	259	269
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>54,523</b>	<b>54,068</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>20,818</b>	<b>21,104</b>	<b>28,507</b>	<b>27,014</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5,149</b>	<b>5,900</b>
Arkansas.....	4,102	4,334	-5.4	3,576	3,860	361	303	NM	NM	164	171
Louisiana.....	7,048	8,655	-18.6	3,497	4,436	1,947	2,116	4	4	1,600	2,099
Oklahoma.....	6,569	5,763	14.0	4,925	4,436	1,531	1,222	NM	NM	111	103
Texas.....	36,804	35,315	4.2	8,820	8,372	24,667	23,373	43	43	3,274	3,527
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>29,854</b>	<b>30,034</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>23,279</b>	<b>23,574</b>	<b>6,363</b>	<b>6,261</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>180</b>
Arizona.....	9,573	9,405	1.8	7,594	7,138	1,939	2,233	NM	NM	35	31
Colorado.....	4,005	3,894	2.8	3,259	3,341	735	539	5	10	NM	NM
Idaho.....	803	894	-10.2	536	632	209	212	--	--	57	50
Montana.....	2,100	2,215	-5.2	380	499	1,713	1,710	--	--	7	7
Nevada.....	3,600	3,542	1.6	2,019	2,164	1,581	1,378	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,985	2,819	5.9	2,931	2,768	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,058	3,263	-6.3	2,959	3,175	40	34	NM	NM	57	52
Wyoming.....	3,731	4,001	-6.7	3,601	3,858	102	111	--	--	28	32
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>27,123</b>	<b>29,590</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>14,926</b>	<b>15,627</b>	<b>10,332</b>	<b>12,107</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,680</b>
California.....	16,471	17,635	-6.6	6,905	6,550	7,897	9,432	162	172	1,507	1,481
Oregon.....	3,732	4,152	-10.1	2,713	3,036	902	989	NM	NM	117	126
Washington.....	6,921	7,803	-11.3	5,309	6,042	1,533	1,686	NM	NM	77	72
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>36</b>
Alaska.....	534	524	2.0	480	471	NM	NM	21	21	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,020	1,001	1.9	628	617	342	336	26	28	23	20
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>348,812</b>	<b>335,622</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>217,364</b>	<b>209,507</b>	<b>118,882</b>	<b>112,822</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>11,876</b>	<b>12,586</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*".)

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>103,721</b>	<b>101,414</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5,961</b>	<b>6,442</b>	<b>92,822</b>	<b>89,919</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>4,389</b>
Connecticut.....	25,789	24,751	4.2	33	43	25,545	24,481	NM	NM	179	194
Maine.....	14,292	14,349	-4	NM	NM	10,598	10,547	128	132	3,565	3,669
Massachusetts.....	36,634	36,508	.3	1,154	1,195	34,783	34,632	452	449	245	232
New Hampshire.....	18,024	18,042	-1	4,263	4,686	13,472	13,059	NM	NM	265	271
Rhode Island.....	4,632	3,749	23.5	NM	NM	4,595	3,713	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	4,349	4,016	8.3	502	507	3,829	3,487	--	--	18	21
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>322,758</b>	<b>312,269</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>59,150</b>	<b>58,829</b>	<b>258,095</b>	<b>247,806</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>4,592</b>	<b>4,797</b>
New Jersey.....	44,542	43,713	1.9	952	1,352	42,536	41,265	NM	NM	974	1,012
New York.....	112,121	105,983	5.8	32,488	31,362	77,949	73,060	540	437	1,144	1,124
Pennsylvania.....	166,095	162,572	2.2	25,710	26,115	137,610	133,481	301	315	2,474	2,661
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>498,666</b>	<b>485,960</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>326,363</b>	<b>323,662</b>	<b>162,565</b>	<b>152,086</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>8,609</b>	<b>9,046</b>
Illinois.....	145,842	144,487	.9	8,204	14,205	135,004	127,653	413	440	2,221	2,189
Indiana.....	98,728	95,627	3.2	88,446	85,614	7,647	6,823	193	193	2,441	2,998
Michigan.....	91,629	89,664	2.2	78,420	75,464	11,406	12,481	403	410	1,400	1,309
Ohio.....	117,272	111,016	5.6	111,191	106,406	5,308	3,857	NM	NM	774	754
Wisconsin.....	45,195	45,166	.1	40,102	41,975	3,199	1,272	120	123	1,773	1,797
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>227,543</b>	<b>224,925</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>219,842</b>	<b>217,226</b>	<b>4,558</b>	<b>4,519</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>2,743</b>
Iowa.....	33,137	32,198	2.9	31,316	30,178	652	828	199	217	970	975
Kansas.....	34,385	35,305	-2.6	34,134	35,018	247	282	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	39,959	39,302	1.7	35,412	35,452	3,052	2,340	80	81	1,415	1,430
Missouri.....	69,920	65,888	6.1	69,305	64,822	344	809	128	121	143	137
Nebraska.....	22,544	23,815	-5.3	22,495	23,767	NM	NM	17	17	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	22,518	22,365	.7	22,213	22,049	150	149	--	--	155	167
South Dakota.....	5,080	6,051	-16.1	4,968	5,940	112	111	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>626,125</b>	<b>611,153</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>508,865</b>	<b>495,741</b>	<b>100,557</b>	<b>98,776</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>16,118</b>	<b>16,099</b>
Delaware.....	6,343	6,172	2.8	28	16	5,617	5,507	--	--	698	650
District of Columbia.....	221	34	556.1	--	--	221	34	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	170,472	166,334	2.5	151,149	147,647	15,039	14,446	76	72	4,209	4,169
Georgia.....	102,275	97,732	4.6	94,099	90,369	4,274	3,516	8	3	3,894	3,845
Maryland.....	39,360	40,239	-2.2	22	27	38,847	39,717	40	36	452	459
North Carolina.....	98,466	96,684	1.8	92,209	90,657	3,922	3,798	100	89	2,235	2,140
South Carolina.....	77,865	74,945	3.9	74,902	72,137	1,309	1,123	69	65	1,585	1,620
Virginia.....	61,049	60,892	.3	50,437	50,033	8,373	8,603	291	273	1,948	1,983
West Virginia.....	70,073	68,121	2.9	46,019	44,855	22,956	22,033	--	--	1,098	1,234
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>287,956</b>	<b>282,009</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>255,183</b>	<b>251,438</b>	<b>25,021</b>	<b>22,627</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>7,643</b>	<b>7,841</b>
Alabama.....	105,305	103,253	2.0	95,875	92,459	5,779	6,850	--	--	3,652	3,944
Kentucky.....	73,777	71,894	2.6	64,624	63,159	8,771	8,343	--	--	382	392
Mississippi.....	36,002	33,932	6.1	24,234	25,212	10,442	7,410	18	18	1,307	1,292
Tennessee.....	72,871	72,931	-1	70,450	70,609	28	24	90	84	2,302	2,214
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>466,151</b>	<b>459,083</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>180,567</b>	<b>176,508</b>	<b>233,265</b>	<b>228,086</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>51,905</b>	<b>54,104</b>
Arkansas.....	37,661	39,164	-3.8	32,104	33,594	4,025	3,897	NM	NM	1,528	1,670
Louisiana.....	70,698	75,436	-6.3	33,512	36,632	18,771	18,516	29	10	18,385	20,277
Oklahoma.....	53,597	47,404	13.1	42,706	36,906	9,914	9,532	NM	NM	957	950
Texas.....	304,195	297,079	2.4	72,244	69,375	200,554	196,141	362	356	31,034	31,207
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>260,846</b>	<b>259,580</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>207,506</b>	<b>205,634</b>	<b>51,488</b>	<b>52,071</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>1,711</b>
Arizona.....	77,331	81,538	-5.2	62,795	62,684	14,192	18,515	NM	NM	304	301
Colorado.....	37,658	35,626	5.7	31,287	30,463	6,283	5,047	43	73	NM	NM
Idaho.....	8,655	8,989	-3.7	6,524	6,592	1,643	1,892	--	--	488	506
Montana.....	21,100	19,767	6.7	5,166	4,588	15,874	15,120	--	--	60	--
Nevada.....	29,656	27,701	7.1	17,911	17,958	11,744	9,743	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	25,357	24,527	3.4	24,840	23,980	433	456	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	27,837	28,266	-1.5	26,956	27,486	356	310	NM	NM	509	454
Wyoming.....	33,253	33,166	.3	32,026	31,882	962	987	--	--	265	297
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>264,470</b>	<b>264,287</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>161,323</b>	<b>151,467</b>	<b>86,752</b>	<b>96,502</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>14,863</b>	<b>14,823</b>
California.....	151,026	150,836	.1	69,075	60,797	67,403	75,668	1,471	1,422	13,078	12,949
Oregon.....	36,518	37,566	-2.8	28,443	28,603	6,987	7,761	NM	NM	1,083	1,199
Washington.....	76,926	75,885	1.4	63,805	62,068	12,362	13,073	57	69	702	675
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>13,566</b>	<b>13,376</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9,619</b>	<b>9,566</b>	<b>3,151</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>374</b>
Alaska.....	5,033	4,855	3.7	4,536	4,353	142	134	200	199	155	169
Hawaii.....	8,533	8,521	.1	5,083	5,213	3,009	2,863	237	240	204	205
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>3,071,802</b>	<b>3,014,056</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1,934,379</b>	<b>1,896,513</b>	<b>1,018,274</b>	<b>995,389</b>	<b>6,346</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>112,803</b>	<b>115,928</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,015</b>	--	--	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>
Connecticut.....	251	295	-14.9	--	--	251	295	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	29	25	15.4	--	--	12	12	--	--	17	13
Massachusetts.....	1,001	777	28.8	83	67	915	708	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	375	381	-1.6	375	381	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,782</b>	<b>12,152</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>10,785</b>	<b>10,264</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>148</b>
New Jersey.....	1,006	974	3.3	158	170	847	804	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,853	1,924	-3.7	144	149	1,646	1,712	1	1	63	61
Pennsylvania.....	9,923	9,254	7.2	1,535	1,419	8,292	7,747	1	1	95	87
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>39,144</b>	<b>37,675</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>30,614</b>	<b>30,044</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>7,239</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>347</b>
Illinois.....	8,109	7,961	1.9	880	1,542	7,010	6,239	6	6	211	174
Indiana.....	10,596	10,210	3.8	9,940	9,549	632	640	19	17	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,740	5,920	-3.0	5,636	5,809	34	40	23	18	48	53
Ohio.....	11,278	10,278	9.7	10,837	9,926	401	317	NM	NM	40	35
Wisconsin.....	3,421	3,305	3.5	3,321	3,218	NM	NM	4	3	94	81
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>18,774</b>	<b>19,427</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>18,390</b>	<b>19,048</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>214</b>
Iowa.....	2,676	3,074	-12.9	2,543	2,947	--	--	18	18	115	108
Kansas.....	2,893	2,835	2.1	2,893	2,835	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,375	2,978	-20.3	2,160	2,753	122	134	--	--	93	90
Missouri.....	6,356	6,317	.6	6,334	6,294	--	--	11	13	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,794	1,814	-1.1	1,791	1,810	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,432	2,119	14.7	2,420	2,118	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	249	291	-14.5	249	291	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>38,336</b>	<b>32,571</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>31,259</b>	<b>25,882</b>	<b>6,760</b>	<b>6,367</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>314</b>
Delaware.....	485	415	16.8	--	--	475	405	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,645	5,019	12.5	5,208	4,660	415	337	--	--	22	21
Georgia.....	8,007	6,321	26.7	7,940	6,255	--	--	--	--	67	65
Maryland.....	2,615	2,546	2.7	--	--	2,594	2,524	--	--	21	22
North Carolina.....	7,145	5,141	39.0	6,819	4,900	283	205	8	7	35	30
South Carolina.....	3,586	3,032	18.3	3,559	3,005	--	--	--	--	28	27
Virginia.....	2,824	3,095	-8.8	2,404	2,469	344	547	--	--	76	79
West Virginia.....	8,029	7,002	14.7	5,330	4,593	2,650	2,349	--	--	49	60
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>21,107</b>	<b>19,291</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>20,107</b>	<b>18,175</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>
Alabama.....	7,094	6,117	16.0	7,062	6,088	13	13	--	--	19	17
Kentucky.....	7,807	7,012	11.3	7,144	6,363	664	649	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	863	1,549	-44.3	696	1,252	166	296	--	--	1	1
Tennessee.....	5,342	4,613	15.8	5,205	4,472	--	--	3	5	135	137
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>19,677</b>	<b>20,859</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>10,955</b>	<b>12,045</b>	<b>8,453</b>	<b>8,591</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>224</b>
Arkansas.....	1,937	2,429	-20.3	1,931	2,423	--	--	--	--	6	6
Louisiana.....	1,908	2,195	-13.1	848	1,088	1,059	1,103	--	--	1	4
Oklahoma.....	3,105	3,097	.2	2,845	2,841	219	212	--	--	41	44
Texas.....	12,727	13,138	-3.1	5,330	5,693	7,176	7,276	--	--	221	169
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>18,515</b>	<b>19,051</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>16,754</b>	<b>17,396</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>108</b>
Arizona.....	3,443	3,412	.9	3,409	3,382	--	--	--	--	35	30
Colorado.....	2,815	2,914	-3.4	2,791	2,891	24	23	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,547	1,454	6.4	32	29	1,515	1,425	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,510	1,706	-11.5	1,510	1,706	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,638	2,543	3.8	2,638	2,543	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,931	3,124	-6.2	2,837	3,040	39	33	--	--	55	50
Wyoming.....	3,621	3,890	-6.9	3,536	3,804	66	66	--	--	19	19
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>
California.....	178	186	-4.1	--	--	140	146	--	--	39	40
Oregon.....	402	414	-2.8	401	412	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	964	975	-1.2	--	--	961	973	NM	NM	2	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	55	53	2.4	18	18	NM	NM	21	20	--	--
Hawaii.....	130	141	-7.5	--	--	130	141	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>171,721</b>	<b>164,273</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>130,791</b>	<b>125,206</b>	<b>39,113</b>	<b>37,390</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>1,569</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>15,252</b>	<b>14,456</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>3,695</b>	<b>11,333</b>	<b>10,613</b>	--	--	<b>153</b>	<b>148</b>
Connecticut.....	3,012	3,255	-7.5	--	--	3,012	3,255	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	253	279	-9.5	--	--	130	161	--	--	123	118
Massachusetts.....	8,953	7,905	13.3	731	679	8,191	7,197	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	3,034	3,016	.6	3,034	3,016	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>116,993</b>	<b>113,392</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>16,649</b>	<b>16,752</b>	<b>98,883</b>	<b>95,141</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>1,474</b>
New Jersey.....	8,349	7,732	8.0	1,032	1,453	7,317	6,279	--	--	--	--
New York.....	15,954	17,836	-10.6	874	1,294	14,536	16,006	16	17	528	519
Pennsylvania.....	92,690	87,824	5.5	14,743	14,006	77,030	72,855	9	9	908	954
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>347,904</b>	<b>337,303</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>274,922</b>	<b>270,616</b>	<b>69,135</b>	<b>62,948</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>3,334</b>
Illinois.....	69,370	70,097	-1.0	7,884	14,040	59,730	54,400	42	50	1,714	1,607
Indiana.....	92,584	89,781	3.1	86,743	84,074	5,646	5,515	157	154	39	37
Michigan.....	52,566	50,147	4.8	51,628	49,127	290	371	169	170	479	479
Ohio.....	101,928	96,265	5.9	98,092	93,247	3,447	2,642	NM	NM	389	375
Wisconsin.....	31,455	31,014	1.4	30,575	30,127	NM	NM	39	31	820	836
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>174,926</b>	<b>172,657</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>171,502</b>	<b>169,211</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>1,974</b>
Iowa.....	25,966	26,491	-2.0	24,834	25,333	--	--	162	183	970	975
Kansas.....	26,257	25,972	1.1	26,257	25,972	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	25,809	25,103	2.8	23,856	23,162	1,141	1,176	--	--	812	765
Missouri.....	58,172	56,683	2.6	57,964	56,478	--	--	111	113	97	93
Nebraska.....	15,301	14,798	3.4	15,269	14,768	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	21,260	20,889	1.8	21,162	20,778	--	--	--	--	98	111
South Dakota.....	2,161	2,720	-20.6	2,161	2,720	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>323,551</b>	<b>318,768</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>262,091</b>	<b>256,804</b>	<b>58,399</b>	<b>58,893</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>2,974</b>	<b>2,999</b>
Delaware.....	3,688	3,811	-3.2	--	--	3,596	3,717	--	--	92	94
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	46,288	48,567	-4.7	42,647	44,887	3,450	3,486	--	--	191	194
Georgia.....	66,321	62,241	6.6	65,659	61,644	--	--	--	--	662	597
Maryland.....	22,202	22,670	-2.1	--	--	21,984	22,446	--	--	218	224
North Carolina.....	59,855	58,513	2.3	57,095	55,750	2,331	2,329	86	72	343	361
South Carolina.....	29,700	29,763	-2	29,414	29,452	--	--	--	--	285	311
Virginia.....	26,768	26,670	.4	21,641	20,642	4,424	5,342	--	--	703	686
West Virginia.....	68,730	66,533	3.3	45,635	44,429	22,614	21,573	--	--	480	531
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>183,059</b>	<b>178,871</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>173,207</b>	<b>169,211</b>	<b>8,407</b>	<b>8,187</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>1,446</b>
Alabama.....	58,539	55,799	4.9	58,278	55,540	115	108	--	--	146	151
Kentucky.....	66,797	65,553	1.9	60,845	59,891	5,952	5,662	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	13,065	13,354	-2.2	10,719	10,931	2,340	2,417	--	--	6	5
Tennessee.....	44,659	44,165	1.1	43,366	42,848	--	--	33	27	1,260	1,290
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>174,016</b>	<b>174,379</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>98,400</b>	<b>98,885</b>	<b>73,296</b>	<b>73,049</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>2,445</b>
Arkansas.....	17,387	18,969	-8.3	17,316	18,889	--	--	--	--	70	80
Louisiana.....	17,147	17,801	-3.7	8,551	8,478	8,570	9,295	--	--	26	28
Oklahoma.....	27,856	25,314	10.0	25,882	23,503	1,611	1,469	--	--	364	342
Texas.....	111,626	112,295	-6	46,651	48,015	63,115	62,285	--	--	1,861	1,995
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>164,776</b>	<b>163,598</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>149,381</b>	<b>149,191</b>	<b>14,371</b>	<b>13,424</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>983</b>
Arizona.....	29,571	29,888	-1.1	29,287	29,589	--	--	--	--	284	299
Colorado.....	27,230	26,979	.9	27,014	26,771	216	207	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	78	75	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	75
Montana.....	13,522	12,633	7.0	285	260	13,237	12,373	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	13,504	13,294	1.6	13,504	13,294	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	22,320	21,648	3.1	22,320	21,648	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	26,557	26,993	-1.6	25,727	26,263	342	296	--	--	489	433
Wyoming.....	31,994	32,088	-3	31,246	31,366	576	548	--	--	173	175
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>12,436</b>	<b>11,677</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3,167</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>8,879</b>	<b>8,981</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>370</b>
California.....	1,591	1,679	-5.2	--	--	1,242	1,342	--	--	349	337
Oregon.....	3,183	2,340	36.0	3,167	2,325	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	7,662	7,658	.0	--	--	7,637	7,639	NM	NM	25	18
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	494	477	3.5	163	155	142	134	189	188	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,209	1,172	3.2	--	--	1,209	1,172	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,514,615</b>	<b>1,486,750</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1,153,248</b>	<b>1,136,846</b>	<b>345,197</b>	<b>333,718</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>15,158</b>	<b>15,172</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

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<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>51</b>
Connecticut.....	289	69	320.8	NM	NM	274	63	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	148	41	263.7	NM	NM	104	6	*	*	44	34
Massachusetts.....	662	363	82.2	10	1	623	341	9	12	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	59	133	-55.6	51	126	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18</b>
New Jersey.....	65	26	149.3	7	1	48	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,387	1,091	118.8	890	591	1,470	477	8	10	18	13
Pennsylvania.....	413	55	645.4	2	3	403	48	NM	NM	8	4
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	11	8	45.8	2	2	9	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	12	11	12.8	8	8	NM	NM	*	*	3	1
Michigan.....	59	25	137.1	58	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	31	31	.4	29	28	1	1	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin.....	8	5	46.7	4	4	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>294.6</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	7	4	63.5	7	4	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	127	22	482.0	127	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	6	4	41.1	6	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	3	2	99.4	3	2	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4,873</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>4,087</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>114</b>
Delaware.....	71	24	195.3	NM	NM	67	1	--	--	4	23
District of Columbia.....	4	1	296.9	--	--	4	1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,766	3,256	15.7	3,552	3,000	195	229	--	--	19	27
Georgia.....	58	14	328.0	25	5	10	*	3	*	20	8
Maryland.....	395	109	262.1	NM	NM	386	105	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	52	43	20.8	37	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	28
South Carolina.....	46	24	89.2	30	7	*	*	NM	NM	15	17
Virginia.....	468	174	169.6	431	159	30	5	*	*	7	9
West Virginia.....	13	16	-17.9	10	14	2	2	--	--	1	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>-33.1</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>
Alabama.....	25	21	17.3	9	8	3	*	--	--	13	13
Kentucky.....	7	8	-5.4	6	7	2	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	178	310	-42.7	174	306	--	--	--	--	3	4
Tennessee.....	26	14	85.7	24	13	--	--	--	--	2	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	4
Louisiana.....	125	201	-38.0	122	197	1	*	--	--	1	4
Oklahoma.....	10	4	185.2	6	1	--	--	NM	NM	5	2
Texas.....	35	23	52.4	6	4	23	13	NM	NM	5	5
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	3	3	14.1	3	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	2	-49.4	NM	NM	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	1	68.4	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1	*	201.6	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	2	2	-1.5	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	5	2	177.7	4	1	--	--	--	--	*	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	10	13	-22.8	4	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	3
Oregon.....	1	*	668.9	1	*	--	--	NM	NM	1	--
Washington.....	5	1	374.0	NM	NM	2	*	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>
Alaska.....	47	58	-19.1	43	52	--	--	1	1	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	806	788	2.3	627	617	162	153	*	*	17	18
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>10,521</b>	<b>7,053</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>6,391</b>	<b>5,287</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>248</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>9,461</b>	<b>10,145</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>7,349</b>	<b>7,482</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>705</b>
Connecticut.....	2,274	1,466	55.1	NM	NM	2,168	1,357	NM	NM	98	101
Maine.....	1,127	1,070	5.3	NM	NM	576	636	2	3	548	431
Massachusetts.....	4,921	5,966	-17.5	138	272	4,534	5,388	115	175	133	132
New Hampshire.....	1,090	1,591	-31.5	958	1,423	70	102	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>21,700</b>	<b>20,999</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>7,494</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>13,732</b>	<b>13,540</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>400</b>
New Jersey.....	870	1,240	-29.8	99	86	621	933	NM	NM	148	217
New York.....	17,377	16,848	3.1	7,375	6,839	9,762	9,773	84	104	156	132
Pennsylvania.....	3,453	2,911	18.6	20	24	3,349	2,833	3	3	81	50
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>-26.7</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>80</b>
Illinois.....	162	616	-73.7	22	24	139	591	1	1	NM	NM
Indiana.....	129	154	-16.3	103	108	NM	NM	1	1	12	29
Michigan.....	669	684	-2.2	655	667	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	276	264	4.5	238	237	31	20	--	--	6	7
Wisconsin.....	111	119	-6.3	71	55	18	36	*	*	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	79	61	29.6	78	59	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	754	777	-3.0	754	777	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	105	87	21.9	89	64	NM	NM	6	7	NM	NM
Missouri.....	74	57	31.1	72	54	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	14	18	-23.4	13	17	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	29	27	7.8	28	25	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	20	19	4.7	20	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>30,913</b>	<b>33,974</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>25,246</b>	<b>27,888</b>	<b>4,562</b>	<b>4,921</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>1,157</b>
Delaware.....	903	898	.6	NM	NM	665	584	--	--	230	308
District of Columbia.....	221	34	556.1	--	--	221	34	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	22,552	24,099	-6.4	21,639	22,942	693	932	--	--	219	225
Georgia.....	324	223	44.8	128	124	23	2	8	3	165	95
Maryland.....	2,702	3,053	-11.5	22	27	2,633	2,972	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	377	456	-17.4	183	194	17	33	NM	NM	176	226
South Carolina.....	316	355	-11.0	172	176	*	17	NM	NM	142	161
Virginia.....	3,356	4,653	-27.9	2,966	4,241	291	325	*	1	100	85
West Virginia.....	162	203	-20.2	128	178	18	23	--	--	16	2
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>-45.2</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>163</b>
Alabama.....	200	197	1.2	69	74	29	3	--	--	102	121
Kentucky.....	95	87	9.4	79	66	16	20	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,088	2,384	-54.3	1,061	2,359	--	--	--	--	27	25
Tennessee.....	156	143	9.1	134	126	--	--	--	--	22	17
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>-19.7</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>168</b>
Arkansas.....	365	404	-9.6	337	364	--	--	--	--	28	41
Louisiana.....	1,161	1,525	-23.8	1,123	1,470	11	10	--	--	28	45
Oklahoma.....	53	53	-1.1	11	17	--	--	NM	NM	42	36
Texas.....	163	187	-12.9	33	52	77	84	NM	NM	50	47
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>-28.4</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Arizona.....	36	26	37.5	34	25	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	12	9	25.0	10	8	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	12	17	-29.2	NM	NM	11	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	18	91	-80.5	18	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	26	21	24.4	26	20	--	--	--	--	1	1
Utah.....	24	25	-4.8	24	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	33	35	-4.5	31	33	--	--	--	--	1	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>114</b>
California.....	210	145	45.1	42	43	62	58	NM	NM	105	43
Oregon.....	36	51	-29.2	12	19	--	--	NM	NM	25	32
Washington.....	58	61	-3.9	NM	NM	13	8	--	--	41	40
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>7,103</b>	<b>7,202</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>5,552</b>	<b>5,736</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>183</b>
Alaska.....	524	586	-10.6	478	532	--	--	10	10	36	44
Hawaii.....	6,579	6,615	-5.5	5,074	5,205	1,367	1,270	1	1	137	139
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>75,345</b>	<b>80,661</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>44,607</b>	<b>49,213</b>	<b>27,437</b>	<b>28,085</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>2,989</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

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Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>172.9</b>	--	--	<b>121</b>	<b>50</b>	--	--	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	116	19	523.7	--	--	116	19	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	23	32	-29.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	18	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>8</b>	--	--	--	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	15	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	20	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	88	95	-7.2	88	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	36	45	-19.6	23	25	--	--	--	--	13	20
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-59.3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>67</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24	50	-51.6	24	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>545</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>47</b>	<b>39</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	707	504	40.2	707	504	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	47	39	20.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	39
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	40	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>35.6</b>	--	--	<b>296</b>	<b>218</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	296	218	35.6	--	--	296	218	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>-15.0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>106</b>	--	--	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	115	169	-32.0	107	162	--	--	--	--	8	7
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	135	125	8.0	--	--	124	106	--	--	11	18
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	--	--	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	33	36	-6.8	--	--	33	36	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>13.1</b>	--	--	<b>176</b>	<b>158</b>	--	--	<b>42</b>	<b>35</b>
California.....	218	192	13.1	--	--	176	158	--	--	42	35
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>122</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>4.2</b>	--	--	<b>532</b>	<b>516</b>	--	--	<b>150</b>	<b>138</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	354	159	122.9	--	--	354	159	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	328	495	-33.8	--	--	178	357	--	--	150	138
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>41</b>	--	--	--	<b>272</b>	<b>148</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	99	236	-57.9	99	236	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	155	7	NM	6	*	41	--	--	--	107	7
Ohio.....	754	801	-5.9	754	801	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	291	454	-35.9	136	317	--	--	--	--	154	137
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>544</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	4	4	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	448	492	-9.0	448	492	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	66	36	82.3	66	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>6,762</b>	<b>5,736</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>6,346</b>	<b>5,326</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>416</b>	<b>410</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,066	4,984	21.7	6,066	4,984	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	416	410	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	416	410
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	279	342	-18.4	279	342	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>1.5</b>	--	--	<b>2,683</b>	<b>2,644</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,683	2,644	1.5	--	--	2,683	2,644	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>2,488</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>858</b>	--	--	<b>153</b>	<b>256</b>
Arkansas.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Louisiana.....	1,258	1,437	-12.5	1,193	1,374	--	--	--	--	65	63
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	997	1,051	-5.1	--	--	914	858	--	--	83	193
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	--	--	<b>288</b>	<b>315</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	288	315	-8.7	--	--	288	315	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>13.0</b>	--	--	<b>1,453</b>	<b>1,256</b>	--	--	<b>346</b>	<b>337</b>
California.....	1,799	1,593	13.0	--	--	1,453	1,256	--	--	346	337
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>16,322</b>	<b>15,507</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>9,070</b>	<b>8,625</b>	<b>5,911</b>	<b>5,589</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>1,288</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*" )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4,461</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4,266</b>	<b>4,140</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>138</b>
Connecticut.....	616	881	-30.1	--	--	603	873	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	768	746	2.9	--	--	661	632	NM	NM	107	114
Massachusetts.....	2,037	1,819	12.0	8	8	1,980	1,778	40	30	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	540	524	3.0	*	*	522	507	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	500	350	42.9	--	--	500	350	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	-23.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>6,283</b>	<b>5,918</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>5,125</b>	<b>4,709</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>172</b>
New Jersey.....	1,413	1,476	-4.2	NM	NM	1,302	1,384	NM	NM	97	82
New York.....	3,455	3,323	4.0	920	986	2,492	2,283	18	24	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	1,414	1,119	26.3	NM	NM	1,330	1,042	NM	NM	66	60
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>105</b>
Illinois.....	696	272	156.2	27	4	598	189	36	39	NM	NM
Indiana.....	259	169	53.4	67	62	172	90	*	2	20	15
Michigan.....	1,068	1,318	-19.0	175	83	862	1,206	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	182	108	68.2	64	14	115	90	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	507	235	116.1	158	53	321	153	6	7	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	222	78	185.6	222	78	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	104	182	-42.7	104	182	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	205	173	18.5	147	103	41	51	6	7	11	12
Missouri.....	415	380	9.4	396	262	13	114	4	2	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	58	21	182.3	57	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	19	19	-2.2	19	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11,472</b>	<b>9,929</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>8,769</b>	<b>7,690</b>	<b>2,566</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>151</b>
Delaware.....	171	168	1.5	NM	NM	168	167	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8,086	7,965	1.5	7,115	6,728	870	1,146	NM	NM	98	85
Georgia.....	1,134	516	119.7	387	145	740	345	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	196	112	74.9	--	--	189	106	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	356	202	76.4	280	161	76	41	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	556	367	51.5	430	246	125	120	NM	NM	*	1
Virginia.....	961	585	64.2	554	409	392	150	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	NM	--	*	--	6	7	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>112</b>
Alabama.....	1,244	1,347	-7.7	400	597	788	662	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	178	25	606.4	163	18	2	1	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	1,602	904	77.1	744	506	843	382	2	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	41	14	194.5	32	2	3	1	3	7	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>26,455</b>	<b>24,501</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6,636</b>	<b>5,659</b>	<b>15,910</b>	<b>14,301</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>4,495</b>
Arkansas.....	420	331	26.9	49	11	359	301	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	3,321	4,018	-17.3	1,270	1,487	846	935	4	4	1,201	1,592
Oklahoma.....	3,218	2,565	25.5	1,912	1,560	1,265	962	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	19,497	17,588	10.9	3,404	2,602	13,441	12,102	41	40	2,611	2,844
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>6,331</b>	<b>5,723</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>4,167</b>	<b>4,053</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	2,962	2,769	7.0	1,018	629	1,939	2,135	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	1,024	826	23.9	376	319	638	493	5	10	NM	NM
Idaho.....	154	157	-1.9	NM	NM	144	150	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,816	1,654	9.8	378	384	1,438	1,269	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	299	225	33.2	282	213	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	64	85	-24.5	60	82	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10,060</b>	<b>11,888</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>7,025</b>	<b>8,843</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>1,269</b>
California.....	8,091	9,773	-17.2	1,087	1,156	5,694	7,303	NM	NM	1,181	1,173
Oregon.....	1,235	1,264	-2.3	326	254	839	918	NM	NM	70	92
Washington.....	734	851	-13.8	237	224	493	621	NM	NM	1	4
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	310	266	16.5	297	255	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>72,183</b>	<b>67,801</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>23,191</b>	<b>19,871</b>	<b>42,828</b>	<b>41,078</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>5,821</b>	<b>6,487</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>41,192</b>	<b>37,589</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>39,472</b>	<b>35,905</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,310</b>
Connecticut.....	7,028	6,355	10.6	--	--	6,921	6,239	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	7,369	7,213	2.2	--	--	6,419	6,204	NM	NM	950	1,008
Massachusetts.....	16,796	16,338	2.8	103	75	16,286	15,929	327	264	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	5,485	4,047	35.5	1	*	5,334	3,899	--	--	150	148
Rhode Island.....	4,511	3,633	24.2	--	--	4,511	3,633	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	2	3	-35.7	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>48,777</b>	<b>42,122</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>8,361</b>	<b>5,885</b>	<b>38,352</b>	<b>34,154</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,716</b>
New Jersey.....	12,592	12,286	2.5	NM	NM	11,684	11,420	NM	NM	789	756
New York.....	27,579	21,073	30.9	8,285	5,836	18,811	14,873	240	136	244	228
Pennsylvania.....	8,606	8,763	-1.8	36	19	7,857	7,862	130	149	584	733
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>27,338</b>	<b>20,054</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>5,281</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>20,696</b>	<b>16,165</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>978</b>
Illinois.....	6,088	3,091	96.9	242	52	5,179	2,276	368	386	299	377
Indiana.....	3,250	2,231	45.7	1,167	880	1,896	1,195	4	8	183	148
Michigan.....	11,136	11,574	-3.8	1,819	617	9,077	10,695	NM	NM	211	233
Ohio.....	2,423	1,297	86.8	712	236	1,688	1,037	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	4,442	1,861	138.7	1,341	637	2,856	961	56	67	189	196
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>9,334</b>	<b>5,261</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>8,145</b>	<b>3,956</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>156</b>
Iowa.....	2,113	335	531.0	2,108	329	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	934	715	30.7	930	710	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	2,097	1,254	67.3	1,305	798	609	262	60	60	124	133
Missouri.....	3,488	2,606	33.9	3,115	1,777	344	809	13	5	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	472	258	82.6	465	251	NM	NM	6	7	--	--
North Dakota.....	8	4	92.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	7	4
South Dakota.....	222	90	145.7	222	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>90,922</b>	<b>77,734</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>69,531</b>	<b>59,841</b>	<b>20,091</b>	<b>16,483</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,367</b>
Delaware.....	1,376	1,262	9.1	NM	NM	1,355	1,206	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	66,310	58,502	13.3	57,441	50,488	8,069	7,256	45	42	754	716
Georgia.....	6,172	5,635	9.5	1,776	1,920	4,234	3,496	--	--	161	219
Maryland.....	1,479	984	50.3	--	--	1,421	925	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	2,984	2,320	28.6	2,431	1,819	552	501	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	5,117	3,158	62.0	3,844	2,089	1,268	1,064	NM	NM	5	5
Virginia.....	7,270	5,671	28.2	4,016	3,513	3,047	1,915	--	--	207	243
West Virginia.....	215	201	7.0	2	2	145	119	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>25,851</b>	<b>23,925</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>11,148</b>	<b>11,069</b>	<b>13,715</b>	<b>11,623</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>1,157</b>
Alabama.....	11,120	13,502	-17.6	4,994	6,039	5,481	6,606	--	--	645	858
Kentucky.....	1,393	490	184.1	1,154	340	120	16	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	12,838	9,672	32.7	4,592	4,530	8,102	4,992	18	18	126	130
Tennessee.....	500	261	91.9	408	160	12	9	58	57	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>215,515</b>	<b>203,635</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>50,910</b>	<b>43,447</b>	<b>124,535</b>	<b>118,960</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>39,682</b>	<b>40,872</b>
Arkansas.....	4,351	4,204	3.5	200	157	4,002	3,879	NM	NM	148	168
Louisiana.....	34,869	35,389	-1.5	11,613	11,511	9,336	8,150	29	10	13,891	15,718
Oklahoma.....	22,770	19,365	17.6	14,519	11,350	7,899	7,630	NM	NM	332	370
Texas.....	153,524	144,677	6.1	24,577	20,428	103,298	99,302	338	331	25,312	24,616
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>48,805</b>	<b>47,004</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>17,345</b>	<b>14,509</b>	<b>31,102</b>	<b>32,117</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>214</b>
Arizona.....	22,078	22,886	-3.5	7,828	5,376	14,192	17,471	NM	NM	19	1
Colorado.....	8,819	7,671	15.0	3,377	2,898	5,355	4,657	42	73	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,100	1,244	-11.6	40	21	1,018	1,169	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	13,528	12,012	12.6	3,056	3,265	10,471	8,748	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,527	2,362	7.0	2,386	2,208	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	640	740	-13.5	603	703	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	79	65	20.8	36	28	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>84,290</b>	<b>90,907</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>14,080</b>	<b>11,512</b>	<b>58,381</b>	<b>67,456</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>10,640</b>	<b>10,790</b>
California.....	68,987	75,096	-8.1	10,038	8,256	47,819	55,773	1,168	1,129	9,962	9,939
Oregon.....	9,250	9,521	-2.8	2,139	1,628	6,451	7,071	NM	NM	656	818
Washington.....	6,054	6,290	-3.8	1,904	1,629	4,112	4,612	NM	NM	22	33
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>3,028</b>	<b>2,759</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	2,931	2,665	10.0	2,818	2,547	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>595,051</b>	<b>550,989</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>187,726</b>	<b>155,265</b>	<b>347,396</b>	<b>334,028</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>3,017</b>	<b>56,755</b>	<b>58,680</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "--").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	48	51	-5.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	48	50
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>.1</b>	--	--	<b>85</b>	<b>21</b>	--	--	<b>245</b>	<b>310</b>
Illinois.....	22	24	-9.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	13	15
Indiana.....	213	276	-22.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	211	274
Michigan.....	64	3	NM	--	--	64	3	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	32	27	19.1	--	--	11	6	--	--	21	21
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	--	*	--	--	--	--	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	5	-3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>57.0</b>	--	--	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	--	--	<b>90</b>	<b>44</b>
Delaware.....	86	29	199.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	86	29
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	63.7	--	--	1	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	34	35	-3.2	--	--	34	35	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3	15	-76.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	15
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	*	*	2.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>-20.7</b>	--	<b>27</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>172</b>	--	--	<b>490</b>	<b>592</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	162	240	-32.5	--	27	2	15	--	--	160	198
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	466	551	-15.5	--	--	136	157	--	--	329	394
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	-48.3	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	2	-54.7	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	12	1	NM	--	--	12	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>12.1</b>	--	--	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>132</b>
California.....	156	136	14.7	--	--	--	4	--	--	156	132
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	24	25	-2.3	--	--	24	25	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>461.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	2	*	461.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	*
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,160</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>92.9</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	92.9	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>415</b>	<b>460</b>
New Jersey.....	34	37	-7.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	34	37
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	383	427	-10.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	381	424
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3,038</b>	<b>2,882</b>	<b>5.4</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>235</b>	--	--	<b>2,301</b>	<b>2,646</b>
Illinois.....	196	221	-11.4	--	--	78	85	--	--	118	136
Indiana.....	2,076	2,400	-13.5	--	--	14	16	--	--	2,062	2,383
Michigan.....	561	31	NM	--	1	561	30	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	206	232	-10.9	--	--	85	105	--	--	121	127
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	2	2	4.1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-95.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	44	46	-5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	46
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>11.8</b>	--	--	<b>247</b>	<b>311</b>	--	--	<b>455</b>	<b>316</b>
Delaware.....	376	202	86.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	376	202
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8	8	5.6	--	--	1	*	--	--	7	8
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	246	311	-21.0	--	--	246	311	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	71	107	-33.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	71	107
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>159</b>	<b>158</b>
Alabama.....	130	127	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	130	127
Kentucky.....	4	1	288.0	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	29	31	-6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	31
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>5,977</b>	<b>6,812</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	--	<b>295</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,215</b>	--	--	<b>4,848</b>	<b>5,302</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,158	2,358	-8.5	--	295	65	172	--	--	2,093	1,891
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,819	4,454	-14.3	--	--	1,064	1,043	--	--	2,755	3,411
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>164.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>28</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2	1	40.0	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	10	16	-37.2	--	--	10	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	82	12	591.4	--	--	82	12	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>5.7</b>	--	--	<b>275</b>	<b>226</b>	--	--	<b>1,472</b>	<b>1,426</b>
California.....	1,515	1,470	3.1	--	--	43	43	--	--	1,472	1,426
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	232	182	27.3	--	--	232	182	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-21.9</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	23	30	-21.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	30
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>12,216</b>	<b>12,714</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>2,020</b>	--	--	<b>9,725</b>	<b>10,395</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*" )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3,129</b>	<b>3,131</b>	<b>-1</b>	--	--	<b>3,129</b>	<b>3,131</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,406	1,456	-3.4	--	--	1,406	1,456	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	492	480	2.4	--	--	492	480	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	879	834	5.4	--	--	879	834	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	352	361	-2.3	--	--	352	361	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,374</b>	<b>11,552</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>11,180</b>	<b>10,357</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,702	2,361	14.5	--	--	2,702	2,361	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,560	3,061	16.3	--	--	3,560	3,061	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	6,112	6,131	-3	1,194	1,196	4,918	4,935	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>12,801</b>	<b>12,856</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>5,281</b>	<b>5,056</b>	<b>7,520</b>	<b>7,800</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7,520	7,800	-3.6	--	--	7,520	7,800	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,700	2,398	12.6	2,700	2,398	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,525	1,509	1.0	1,525	1,509	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,056	1,149	-8.1	1,056	1,149	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3,681</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>3,681</b>	<b>3,850</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	425	411	3.4	425	411	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	847	843	.6	847	843	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,167	882	32.3	1,167	882	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	437	836	-47.8	437	836	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	805	879	-8.3	805	879	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>16,635</b>	<b>15,718</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>15,416</b>	<b>14,487</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>1,231</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,825	1,878	50.4	2,825	1,878	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,565	2,809	-8.7	2,565	2,809	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,218	1,231	-1.0	--	--	1,218	1,231	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,245	3,604	-10.0	3,245	3,604	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,321	4,118	4.9	4,321	4,118	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,461	2,078	18.4	2,461	2,078	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>6,071</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>6,071</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,700	2,798	-3.5	2,700	2,798	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	517	920	-43.8	517	920	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,396	2,353	1.8	2,396	2,353	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>5,929</b>	<b>6,221</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>3,482</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,315	1,262	4.2	1,315	1,262	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,149	1,477	-22.2	1,149	1,477	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,465	3,482	-.5	--	--	3,465	3,482	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>2,692</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>2,692</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,712	2,692	.8	2,712	2,692	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>3,841</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>3,841</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,063	3,050	.4	3,063	3,050	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	802	791	1.3	802	791	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>66,739</b>	<b>65,932</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>40,227</b>	<b>39,931</b>	<b>26,512</b>	<b>26,001</b>	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>25,926</b>	<b>26,857</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	--	--	<b>25,926</b>	<b>26,857</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	11,990	12,074	-7	--	--	11,990	12,074	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	3,981	4,432	-10.2	--	--	3,981	4,432	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	6,759	7,618	-11.3	--	--	6,759	7,618	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	3,195	2,732	16.9	--	--	3,195	2,732	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>110,278</b>	<b>110,438</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>10,250</b>	<b>12,834</b>	<b>100,028</b>	<b>97,605</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	21,880	21,633	1.1	--	--	21,880	21,633	--	--	--	--
New York.....	31,199	30,812	1.3	--	1,917	31,199	28,894	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	57,198	57,994	-1.4	10,250	10,917	46,948	47,077	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>110,513</b>	<b>114,996</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>41,325</b>	<b>45,385</b>	<b>69,188</b>	<b>69,611</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	69,188	69,611	-6	--	--	69,188	69,611	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	24,072	24,716	-2.6	24,072	24,716	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	10,814	11,380	-5.0	10,814	11,380	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	6,439	9,288	-30.7	6,439	9,288	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>31,385</b>	<b>34,825</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>31,385</b>	<b>34,825</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	3,216	3,731	-13.8	3,216	3,731	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	6,193	7,558	-18.1	6,193	7,558	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9,133	10,369	-11.9	9,133	10,369	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	6,826	5,248	30.1	6,826	5,248	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	6,018	7,919	-24.0	6,018	7,919	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>148,358</b>	<b>150,693</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>137,497</b>	<b>140,012</b>	<b>10,861</b>	<b>10,681</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	23,070	24,052	-4.1	23,070	24,052	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	23,729	24,813	-4.4	23,729	24,813	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	10,861	10,681	1.7	--	--	10,861	10,681	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	29,462	30,394	-3.1	29,462	30,394	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	39,848	39,298	1.4	39,848	39,298	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	21,388	21,455	-3	21,388	21,455	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>52,424</b>	<b>53,141</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>52,424</b>	<b>53,141</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	24,427	23,982	1.9	24,427	23,982	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,862	7,391	6.4	7,862	7,391	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	20,135	21,767	-7.5	20,135	21,767	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>51,619</b>	<b>54,579</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>22,329</b>	<b>24,879</b>	<b>29,290</b>	<b>29,700</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	11,296	11,374	-7	11,296	11,374	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	11,033	13,504	-18.3	11,033	13,504	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	29,290	29,700	-1.4	--	--	29,290	29,700	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>20,663</b>	<b>21,896</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>20,663</b>	<b>21,896</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	20,663	21,896	-5.6	20,663	21,896	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>33,416</b>	<b>31,016</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>33,416</b>	<b>31,016</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	27,635	24,481	12.9	27,635	24,481	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5,781	6,534	-11.5	5,781	6,534	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>584,581</b>	<b>598,441</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>349,288</b>	<b>363,986</b>	<b>235,293</b>	<b>234,454</b>	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>-38.4</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>489</b>	NM	NM	37	49
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	192	301	-36.0	--	--	157	254	--	--	36	47
Massachusetts.....	48	94	-49.3	NM	NM	31	72	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	61	128	-52.0	18	26	43	102	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	58	93	-37.3	26	31	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>-22.8</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>299</b>	--	*	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	1,638	1,918	-14.6	1,540	1,744	95	166	--	*	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	76	303	-74.9	30	173	46	130	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	6	5	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	22	35	-37.7	22	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	100	49	103.8	94	45	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	56	53	6.3	56	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	128	165	-22.4	116	146	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	55	78	-29.0	55	77	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	-3.9	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--
Minnesota.....	46	67	-31.6	37	50	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri.....	52	48	9.0	52	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	92	95	-3.0	92	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	109	115	-5.2	109	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	297	274	8.4	297	274	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>-51.0</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>146</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	251	548	-54.2	250	544	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	30	200	-85.0	--	--	30	200	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	367	740	-50.4	271	541	30	104	1	1	64	93
South Carolina.....	168	293	-42.6	166	286	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	113	139	-18.6	109	131	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	47	88	-45.9	22	22	11	16	--	--	14	50
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>2,360</b>	<b>-31.0</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>81</b>
Alabama.....	572	1,066	-46.4	572	1,066	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	232	266	-12.6	232	266	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	824	1,028	-19.8	750	947	--	--	--	--	75	81
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas.....	229	123	85.3	229	124	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	34	57	-40.8	--	--	34	57	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	181	58	213.4	181	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	83	67	23.8	79	65	4	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	433	434	-2	433	434	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	109	140	-21.7	100	126	9	14	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	588	685	-14.1	532	629	57	56	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	508	713	-28.8	345	469	163	245	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	129	74	75.7	129	73	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	43	39	11.5	43	38	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	55	49	12.2	55	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>8,904</b>	<b>9,708</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>8,838</b>	<b>9,654</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	2,701	2,368	14.0	2,658	2,333	43	35	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	1,997	2,376	-15.9	1,983	2,367	14	9	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,205	4,963	-15.3	4,197	4,954	8	7	*	2	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	122	146	-16.4	122	146	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	10	--	--	NM	NM	6	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>17,127</b>	<b>20,525</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>16,053</b>	<b>18,638</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>314</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>5,914</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>4,035</b>	<b>4,681</b>	NM	NM	<b>478</b>	<b>456</b>
Connecticut.....	302	461	-34.4	27	36	276	425	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,536	2,689	-5.7	--	--	2,077	2,256	--	--	459	433
Massachusetts.....	730	732	-3	181	170	545	559	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	908	1,060	-14.3	269	247	636	809	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	804	968	-16.9	291	323	499	628	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>19,728</b>	<b>20,254</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>17,357</b>	<b>17,402</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>63</b>
New Jersey.....	30	28	5.5	--	--	29	27	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	17,995	17,787	1.2	16,513	16,097	1,438	1,625	2	4	42	62
Pennsylvania.....	1,703	2,439	-30.2	845	1,305	858	1,134	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>3,684</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>3,348</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>171</b>
Illinois.....	115	121	-5.0	54	57	59	61	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	334	316	5.9	334	316	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,138	1,259	-9.6	1,055	1,162	61	72	--	--	21	25
Ohio.....	580	503	15.4	580	503	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,470	1,486	-1.0	1,304	1,311	25	26	NM	NM	139	147
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>7,417</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>6,468</b>	<b>7,267</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>93</b>
Iowa.....	715	687	4.1	709	680	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	9	10	-6.1	--	--	9	10	--	--	9	--
Minnesota.....	542	523	3.7	410	389	49	40	--	--	83	93
Missouri.....	1,079	1,087	-8	1,079	1,087	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	688	763	-9.8	688	763	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,020	1,241	-17.8	1,020	1,241	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	2,563	3,107	-17.5	2,563	3,107	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,794</b>	<b>11,718</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9,691</b>	<b>8,049</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>938</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	197	199	-8	197	199	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,976	2,558	16.3	2,957	2,537	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	1,202	1,871	-35.7	--	--	1,202	1,871	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	4,071	3,437	18.4	2,925	2,485	599	532	14	13	533	408
South Carolina.....	2,293	1,561	46.9	2,251	1,517	41	43	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	1,178	1,143	3.1	1,118	1,076	60	67	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	877	950	-7.7	243	235	171	201	--	--	462	514
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>18,043</b>	<b>16,431</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>17,467</b>	<b>15,973</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>457</b>
Alabama.....	8,107	6,823	18.8	8,107	6,823	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,485	2,806	-11.4	2,485	2,806	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	7,451	6,802	9.6	6,875	6,344	--	--	--	--	577	457
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>7,126</b>	<b>6,666</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6,365</b>	<b>5,812</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas.....	2,938	2,789	5.3	2,937	2,792	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	729	834	-12.6	--	--	729	834	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	2,446	2,214	10.5	2,446	2,214	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	1,014	828	22.4	982	805	32	23	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>22,751</b>	<b>22,945</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>19,752</b>	<b>19,771</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	4,859	5,788	-16.1	4,859	5,788	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1,043	983	6.1	938	886	105	97	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	7,043	7,233	-2.6	6,484	6,571	559	662	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	7,188	6,716	7.0	4,861	4,318	2,326	2,398	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,334	1,317	1.3	1,334	1,308	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	108	104	4.0	108	104	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	472	358	31.9	464	350	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	704	445	58.2	704	445	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>109,661</b>	<b>106,186</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>108,834</b>	<b>105,468</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	30,719	28,015	9.7	30,196	27,570	523	445	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	23,267	24,740	-6.0	23,099	24,604	168	137	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	55,675	53,431	4.2	55,540	53,295	93	82	40	52	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>
Alaska.....	1,077	1,119	-3.8	1,077	1,119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	84	72	17.6	NM	NM	41	36	--	--	36	28
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>206,801</b>	<b>202,407</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>191,115</b>	<b>184,992</b>	<b>13,232</b>	<b>15,129</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>2,209</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>188</b>
Connecticut.....	131	127	2.8	--	--	131	127	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	354	333	6.3	--	--	158	140	14	14	182	179
Massachusetts.....	173	166	4.1	--	--	172	166	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	83	79	4.6	--	--	75	71	--	--	8	9
Rhode Island.....	9	9	2.9	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	38	30	27.3	23	17	15	13	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>53</b>
New Jersey.....	111	104	6.5	--	--	111	104	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	254	222	14.8	--	--	213	184	22	19	20	18
Pennsylvania.....	248	241	2.8	--	--	190	189	18	18	40	35
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>155</b>
Illinois.....	75	79	-5.5	--	1	66	71	NM	NM	9	8
Indiana.....	14	13	4.5	--	--	8	7	3	3	3	2
Michigan.....	241	258	-6.7	5	3	151	161	26	29	59	65
Ohio.....	32	33	-2.6	--	--	6	6	--	*	26	26
Wisconsin.....	111	106	5.3	28	24	34	25	3	3	47	54
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>50</b>
Iowa.....	133	96	37.5	42	4	87	90	3	3	--	--
Kansas.....	36	34	3.3	*	*	35	34	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	203	168	21.1	15	21	154	99	NM	NM	33	47
Missouri.....	11	9	19.0	8	6	--	--	*	*	3	3
Nebraska.....	6	6	-10.1	5	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	17	18	-7.0	*	*	16	17	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	14	14	-1.5	1	*	13	13	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>726</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	484	407	18.9	9	10	317	256	3	3	155	138
Georgia.....	280	269	4.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	279	268
Maryland.....	79	74	7.2	--	--	59	57	4	4	16	13
North Carolina.....	164	128	28.1	--	--	52	44	--	--	112	84
South Carolina.....	130	145	-10.7	NM	NM	--	--	7	7	121	119
Virginia.....	240	246	-2.5	44	--	61	114	32	27	103	105
West Virginia.....	8	9	-17.7	*	*	8	9	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>470</b>
Alabama.....	313	282	11.2	--	--	20	10	--	--	293	271
Kentucky.....	34	34	.3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	29	28
Mississippi.....	111	125	-10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	111	125
Tennessee.....	47	48	-1.7	*	*	NM	NM	--	--	45	46
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>459</b>
Arkansas.....	147	136	8.1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	144	133
Louisiana.....	210	242	-13.3	--	--	6	6	--	--	203	236
Oklahoma.....	73	63	16.3	--	--	48	48	--	--	26	16
Texas.....	368	303	21.3	*	*	298	226	2	2	67	74
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>41</b>
Arizona.....	4	4	-12.3	4	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	67	14	389.2	3	4	63	10	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	51	42	21.8	--	--	8	6	--	--	43	36
Montana.....	5	5	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Nevada.....	131	107	23.1	--	--	131	107	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	37	40	-6.4	--	--	37	40	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	17	13	29.5	16	12	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	36	44	-18.4	1	1	35	44	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>181</b>
California.....	2,033	1,995	1.9	80	97	1,842	1,783	32	31	78	83
Oregon.....	95	97	-2.1	NM	NM	49	62	--	--	44	33
Washington.....	187	196	-4.8	72	72	44	58	--	--	70	66
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	59	61	-2.8	*	*	32	32	26	28	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>7,704</b>	<b>7,276</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>4,760</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>2,326</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*". )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>6,918</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>5,025</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1,550</b>
Connecticut.....	1,179	1,130	4.3	--	--	1,179	1,130	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3,008	2,887	4.2	--	--	1,397	1,290	126	129	1,485	1,468
Massachusetts.....	1,568	1,501	4.5	--	--	1,561	1,494	7	7	--	--
New Hampshire.....	747	709	5.3	--	--	674	631	--	--	73	78
Rhode Island.....	79	76	4.6	--	--	79	76	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	337	297	13.6	198	166	135	127	--	--	4	4
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5,473</b>	<b>5,270</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,567</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>546</b>
New Jersey.....	1,007	975	3.4	--	--	1,005	972	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,221	2,089	6.3	--	--	1,849	1,730	199	176	174	183
Pennsylvania.....	2,244	2,206	1.7	--	--	1,714	1,690	160	154	370	362
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>4,122</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>2,287</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,296</b>
Illinois.....	713	700	1.9	2	6	631	629	NM	NM	79	65
Indiana.....	122	117	5.1	--	--	68	65	31	30	23	22
Michigan.....	2,181	2,101	3.8	32	28	1,375	1,312	205	212	568	549
Ohio.....	291	275	6.0	--	*	57	54	*	*	235	221
Wisconsin.....	959	930	3.1	216	240	279	228	24	24	440	439
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3,455</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>393</b>
Iowa.....	1,024	873	17.2	351	30	644	819	28	24	--	--
Kansas.....	238	274	-13.2	1	2	238	272	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,792	1,411	27.0	NM	NM	1,252	856	15	15	354	363
Missouri.....	78	110	-29.7	46	81	--	--	4	3	28	26
Nebraska.....	52	58	-10.6	42	49	NM	NM	10	10	--	--
North Dakota.....	157	157	-1	3	4	150	149	--	--	4	4
South Dakota.....	115	115	-5	3	4	112	111	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,413</b>	<b>12,623</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>4,770</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>7,150</b>	<b>7,179</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,386	4,349	.9	88	94	2,826	2,772	31	30	1,442	1,452
Georgia.....	2,487	2,521	-1.4	--	--	14	13	--	--	2,474	2,508
Maryland.....	668	668	.0	--	--	498	510	40	36	130	122
North Carolina.....	1,436	1,389	3.4	--	--	423	404	--	--	1,013	985
South Carolina.....	1,238	1,375	-10.0	NM	NM	--	--	66	62	1,153	1,143
Virginia.....	2,180	2,194	-7	399	--	552	954	291	272	938	969
West Virginia.....	18	127	-85.8	10	10	8	117	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>4,661</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,422</b>	<b>4,453</b>
Alabama.....	2,779	2,814	-1.3	--	--	154	134	--	--	2,625	2,680
Kentucky.....	321	313	2.5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	263	258
Mississippi.....	1,112	1,101	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,112	1,101
Tennessee.....	440	432	1.7	2	3	16	15	--	--	421	415
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>7,372</b>	<b>7,336</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,209</b>	<b>3,102</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4,137</b>	<b>4,208</b>
Arkansas.....	1,302	1,319	-1.3	--	--	22	22	NM	NM	1,277	1,295
Louisiana.....	2,059	2,058	.0	--	--	60	55	--	--	1,998	2,003
Oklahoma.....	617	630	-2.0	--	--	403	433	--	--	214	196
Texas.....	3,394	3,329	2.0	1	2	2,724	2,592	21	21	648	713
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>2,622</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>408</b>
Arizona.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	639	131	389.3	34	46	605	85	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	426	424	.4	--	--	66	61	--	--	360	363
Montana.....	46	45	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	45
Nevada.....	1,191	975	22.1	--	--	1,191	975	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	375	392	-4.2	--	--	375	392	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	144	150	-4.2	139	145	5	5	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	389	443	-12.3	9	10	379	433	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>20,417</b>	<b>21,403</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>16,904</b>	<b>17,852</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>1,645</b>
California.....	18,173	18,751	-3.1	903	980	16,259	16,751	302	292	708	728
Oregon.....	782	914	-14.4	NM	NM	369	553	--	--	386	334
Washington.....	1,462	1,739	-15.9	573	607	276	548	--	--	613	583
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>
Alaska.....	7	7	3.1	--	--	--	--	*	*	7	7
Hawaii.....	540	537	.4	1	1	295	289	235	239	8	8
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>68,760</b>	<b>68,154</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>3,365</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>41,919</b>	<b>41,749</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>21,675</b>	<b>21,693</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-38	-41	7.7	--	--	-38	-41	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-156</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-121</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
New Jersey.....	-25	-22	-13.2	-25	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-77	-74	-3.5	-77	-74	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-55	-63	13.9	-19	-23	-35	-40	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>-104</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-104</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-104	-105	1.1	-104	-105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	-12	*	NM	-12	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>-267</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>-267</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-15	-126	88.2	-15	-126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	9	16	-44.5	9	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-145	-63	-130.2	-145	-63	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-154	-94	-64.5	-154	-94	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>-64</b>	<b>-77</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-64	-77	16.8	-64	-77	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas.....	1	3	-55.1	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-19	-24	22.2	-19	-24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	15	-6	354.5	15	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-12	*	NM	-12	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California.....	13	-93	113.8	13	-93	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>-682</b>	<b>-770</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>-608</b>	<b>-689</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

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(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>-317</b>	<b>-366</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>-317</b>	<b>-366</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut.....	-2	1	-285.3	--	--	-2	1	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-316	-367	13.9	--	--	-316	-367	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-1,306</b>	<b>-1,339</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-962</b>	<b>-994</b>	<b>-344</b>	<b>-345</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
New Jersey.....	-220	-217	-1.5	-220	-217	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-559	-621	10.1	-559	-621	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-527	-501	-5.3	-183	-156	-344	-345	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>-847</b>	<b>-854</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>-847</b>	<b>-854</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-847	-854	.9	-847	-854	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	135	60	126.3	135	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-2,052</b>	<b>-2,455</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>-2,052</b>	<b>-2,455</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-149	-669	77.7	-149	-669	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	113	15	631.3	113	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-926	-907	-2.0	-926	-907	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-1,091	-894	-22.0	-1,091	-894	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>-470</b>	<b>-640</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>-470</b>	<b>-640</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-470	-640	26.5	-470	-640	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>-134</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>-134</b>	<b>-161</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas.....	18	18	-1.7	18	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-151	-179	15.4	-151	-179	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-173</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-173</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	88	-25	448.0	88	-25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-87	-148	41.3	-87	-148	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-542</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-542</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>-542</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California.....	261	-532	149.0	261	-532	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	2	-10	122.9	2	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>-4,727</b>	<b>-6,470</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>-4,066</b>	<b>-5,759</b>	<b>-661</b>	<b>-711</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-19.5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	-19.5	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-30.2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	38	55	-31.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	37	54
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-48.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	4	7	-48.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	7
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>162</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	147	145	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	147	145
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	21	18	17.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	18
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-46.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>90</b>
Arkansas.....	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Louisiana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	1	1	-50.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Texas.....	30	38	-20.0	--	8	1	7	NM	NM	29	23
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	--	98	--	--	--	--	98	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-41.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>
California.....	9	15	-41.9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	9	15
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>-40.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>360</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	--	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	210
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>38.9</b>	--	--	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	18	13	38.9	--	--	18	13	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>-60.6</b>	<b>20</b>	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>393</b>
Illinois.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	133	393	-66.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	124	378
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	28	15	87.7	20	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-48.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>33</b>	<b>64</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	33	64	-48.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	64
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>1.7</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>1,763</b>	<b>1,733</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,595	1,574	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,595	1,574
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	168	159	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	168	159
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>-44.4</b>	--	<b>73</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>853</b>
Arkansas.....	--	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	86
Louisiana.....	284	529	-46.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	284	529
Oklahoma.....	6	7	-16.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	7
Texas.....	367	559	-34.4	--	73	40	254	NM	NM	326	231
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>-95.3</b>	--	--	--	<b>1,044</b>	--	--	<b>53</b>	<b>93</b>
Arizona.....	--	1,044	--	--	--	--	1,044	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	46	80	-42.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	80
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>139</b>
California.....	137	139	-1.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	137	139
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>4,905</b>	<b>-42.1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>3,502</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

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\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

## **Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels**

**Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	793,666	772,268	10,385	403	10,610
1992.....	805,140	779,860	13,530	371	11,379
1993.....	842,153	813,508	16,343	404	11,898
1994.....	848,796	817,270	18,844	404	12,279
1995.....	860,594	829,007	18,847	569	12,171
1996.....	907,209	874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997.....	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998.....	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999.....	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000.....	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001.....	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002.....	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	92,161	68,149	23,001	54	956
February.....	80,128	59,584	19,665	43	835
March.....	79,207	59,204	19,157	47	799
April.....	72,672	54,322	17,514	43	794
May.....	77,559	58,635	17,974	46	904
June.....	84,060	63,318	19,835	49	858
July.....	93,797	70,528	22,297	54	918
August.....	95,352	71,368	23,026	55	903
September.....	85,003	63,408	20,733	50	812
October.....	81,618	60,450	20,257	44	866
November.....	81,941	61,088	19,952	43	858
December.....	90,560	67,330	22,240	53	937
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,014,058</b>	<b>757,384</b>	<b>245,652</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>10,440</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	92,605	69,751	21,853	59	943
February.....	83,212	61,958	20,338	54	862
March.....	78,992	58,817	19,235	48	892
April.....	73,018	54,318	17,855	38	806
May.....	81,208	62,086	18,250	46	825
June.....	86,584	66,054	19,623	52	854
July.....	94,273	71,211	22,070	55	937
August.....	92,854	69,985	21,934	56	879
September.....	86,105	64,670	20,595	49	791
October.....	82,162	62,141	19,146	43	832
November.....	82,671	62,327	19,487	52	805
December.....	92,328	68,906	22,462	50	910
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,026,011</b>	<b>772,224</b>	<b>242,849</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>10,337</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	92,966	69,315	22,567	65	1,019
February.....	81,463	60,406	20,007	61	989
March.....	84,856	62,390	21,339	62	1,065
April.....	74,553	55,587	17,952	53	960
May.....	80,270	61,126	18,157	56	931
June.....	90,649	67,804	21,783	68	994
July.....	97,412	72,527	23,792	72	1,021
August.....	98,503	73,582	23,786	69	1,066
September.....	89,629	66,727	21,837	59	1,006
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>790,302</b>	<b>589,464</b>	<b>191,222</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>9,051</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	759,939	568,516	183,203	441	7,779
2004.....	768,851	578,851	181,753	457	7,790
2005.....	790,302	589,464	191,222	566	9,051
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	1,022,970	767,719	244,203	597	10,451
2005.....	1,047,463	782,837	252,317	711	11,598

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	18,458	--	1,221	826	16,412
1992.....	19,372	--	1,704	804	16,864
1993.....	19,750	--	1,794	968	16,988
1994.....	20,609	--	2,241	940	17,428
1995.....	20,418	--	2,376	850	17,192
1996.....	20,806	--	2,520	1,005	17,281
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,951	--	2,910	919	15,122
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	1,657	--	211	117	1,330
February.....	1,482	--	198	109	1,175
March.....	1,576	--	195	107	1,273
April.....	1,360	--	164	94	1,102
May.....	1,380	--	164	91	1,125
June.....	1,395	--	160	95	1,140
July.....	1,540	--	169	105	1,265
August.....	1,577	--	171	109	1,297
September.....	1,395	--	153	96	1,145
October.....	1,388	--	149	97	1,142
November.....	1,385	--	163	100	1,123
December.....	1,585	--	182	112	1,290
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>17,720</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>14,406</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	1,774	--	108	143	1,523
February.....	1,586	--	105	130	1,351
March.....	1,516	--	98	133	1,285
April.....	1,461	--	85	103	1,273
May.....	1,544	--	117	105	1,321
June.....	1,584	--	110	100	1,375
July.....	1,633	--	100	100	1,433
August.....	1,560	--	88	98	1,374
September.....	1,468	--	83	93	1,292
October.....	1,503	--	94	88	1,321
November.....	1,513	--	90	106	1,317
December.....	1,646	--	119	115	1,412
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>18,786</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>16,276</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	962	--	82	116	764
February.....	868	--	57	97	713
March.....	887	--	61	101	724
April.....	822	--	44	73	705
May.....	826	--	60	72	694
June.....	803	--	41	79	683
July.....	871	--	39	83	749
August.....	809	--	37	81	691
September.....	801	--	39	78	683
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,648</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>6,408</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	13,362	--	1,586	925	10,852
2004.....	14,124	--	893	1,005	12,226
2005.....	7,648	--	460	781	6,408
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	18,483	--	1,387	1,315	15,781
2005.....	12,310	--	763	1,090	10,457

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	812,124	772,268	11,606	1,228	27,021
1992.....	824,512	779,860	15,234	1,175	28,244
1993.....	861,904	813,508	18,137	1,373	28,886
1994.....	869,405	817,270	21,085	1,344	29,707
1995.....	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996.....	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999.....	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000.....	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001.....	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002.....	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	93,819	68,149	23,212	171	2,286
February.....	81,610	59,584	19,863	152	2,010
March.....	80,783	59,204	19,353	155	2,072
April.....	74,032	54,322	17,678	137	1,895
May.....	78,939	58,635	18,138	137	2,029
June.....	85,455	63,318	19,995	144	1,998
July.....	95,337	70,528	22,467	159	2,183
August.....	96,929	71,368	23,197	164	2,200
September.....	86,398	63,408	20,886	146	1,957
October.....	83,006	60,450	20,406	141	2,008
November.....	83,326	61,088	20,115	143	1,981
December.....	92,144	67,330	22,423	165	2,227
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,031,778</b>	<b>757,384</b>	<b>247,732</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>24,846</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	94,379	69,751	21,961	202	2,465
February.....	84,798	61,958	20,444	184	2,213
March.....	80,507	58,817	19,333	181	2,177
April.....	74,479	54,318	17,940	141	2,080
May.....	82,752	62,086	18,367	152	2,147
June.....	88,168	66,054	19,733	152	2,229
July.....	95,905	71,211	22,169	154	2,370
August.....	94,414	69,985	22,021	154	2,253
September.....	87,574	64,670	20,678	142	2,084
October.....	83,665	62,141	19,240	131	2,153
November.....	84,184	62,327	19,577	158	2,122
December.....	93,974	68,906	22,581	165	2,321
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,044,798</b>	<b>772,224</b>	<b>244,044</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>26,613</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	93,928	69,315	22,649	181	1,783
February.....	82,331	60,406	20,064	159	1,703
March.....	85,744	62,390	21,401	163	1,790
April.....	75,376	55,587	17,997	127	1,665
May.....	81,096	61,126	18,217	127	1,625
June.....	91,452	67,804	21,824	147	1,677
July.....	98,283	72,527	23,832	154	1,770
August.....	99,312	73,582	23,823	150	1,757
September.....	90,430	66,727	21,876	138	1,689
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>797,951</b>	<b>589,464</b>	<b>191,682</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>15,459</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	773,301	568,516	184,788	1,366	18,631
2004.....	782,975	578,851	182,646	1,462	20,016
2005.....	797,951	589,464	191,682	1,346	15,459
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	1,041,452	767,719	245,590	1,912	26,232
2005.....	1,059,773	782,837	253,080	1,801	22,055

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms.

**Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	194,723	184,886	1,056	576	8,206
1992.....	159,720	147,335	2,933	426	9,026
1993.....	176,619	162,454	3,724	668	9,772
1994.....	168,520	151,004	7,101	690	9,725
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	19,737	9,940	8,893	98	807
February.....	16,803	7,612	8,473	86	632
March.....	15,980	8,660	6,668	61	591
April.....	12,746	7,073	5,063	41	569
May.....	11,630	8,556	2,424	53	598
June.....	16,149	10,505	4,914	69	662
July.....	17,839	10,994	6,100	94	652
August.....	18,549	11,219	6,582	88	660
September.....	11,994	8,748	2,633	64	549
October.....	11,685	8,627	2,330	62	665
November.....	8,321	5,407	2,311	65	538
December.....	13,703	7,979	5,030	102	591
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>175,136</b>	<b>105,319</b>	<b>61,420</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>7,514</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	23,153	9,217	12,652	176	1,108
February.....	12,936	7,256	4,942	107	631
March.....	13,471	7,598	5,176	103	594
April.....	12,471	7,455	4,322	104	591
May.....	14,564	9,433	4,473	92	567
June.....	15,496	10,555	4,337	87	517
July.....	17,484	11,625	5,158	104	598
August.....	15,672	10,184	4,871	101	516
September.....	11,995	8,838	2,592	79	486
October.....	9,941	7,641	1,778	57	464
November.....	8,879	6,169	2,150	71	489
December.....	13,725	7,813	5,188	91	633
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>169,788</b>	<b>103,785</b>	<b>57,638</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>7,192</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	18,393	8,044	8,843	243	1,262
February.....	9,516	5,669	2,971	86	791
March.....	10,953	6,151	4,028	74	700
April.....	9,042	5,888	2,409	58	687
May.....	8,363	6,399	1,403	60	502
June.....	15,094	8,886	5,529	67	612
July.....	18,931	10,905	7,178	69	779
August.....	21,451	12,216	8,336	60	839
September.....	18,110	10,771	6,578	62	698
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>129,854</b>	<b>74,929</b>	<b>47,276</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>6,871</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	141,427	83,306	51,748	653	5,719
2004.....	137,242	82,161	48,522	953	5,606
2005.....	129,854	74,929	47,276	778	6,871
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	170,951	104,174	58,194	1,182	7,401
2005.....	162,399	96,552	56,393	997	8,457

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	19,155	--	1,101	761	17,294
1992.....	19,767	--	1,209	798	17,761
1993.....	21,238	--	1,390	821	19,027
1994.....	22,243	--	1,500	913	19,831
1995.....	19,386	--	1,672	580	17,134
1996.....	21,500	--	1,550	588	19,363
1997.....	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998.....	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999.....	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000.....	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001.....	15,069	--	655	811	13,603
2002.....	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	1,373	--	198	52	1,124
February.....	1,245	--	153	50	1,042
March.....	1,226	--	81	48	1,097
April.....	1,088	--	63	35	990
May.....	1,117	--	97	33	987
June.....	1,164	--	97	40	1,028
July.....	1,205	--	100	48	1,058
August.....	1,204	--	100	49	1,054
September.....	1,053	--	94	39	919
October.....	1,090	--	6	34	1,051
November.....	1,086	--	103	37	946
December.....	1,273	--	106	48	1,118
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,124</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>12,414</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	2,199	--	72	158	1,968
February.....	1,441	--	31	106	1,305
March.....	1,276	--	12	78	1,185
April.....	1,081	--	9	47	1,025
May.....	1,061	--	8	51	1,002
June.....	1,189	--	8	42	1,139
July.....	1,210	--	8	47	1,155
August.....	1,077	--	8	48	1,021
September.....	983	--	8	41	933
October.....	1,012	--	7	49	957
November.....	1,860	--	7	52	1,800
December.....	1,576	--	26	71	1,479
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,965</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>14,970</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	799	--	41	42	715
February.....	639	--	4	47	588
March.....	677	--	4	22	652
April.....	705	--	15	7	684
May.....	603	--	11	4	588
June.....	607	--	9	11	588
July.....	549	--	5	5	539
August.....	541	--	3	5	533
September.....	521	--	16	3	502
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,641</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>5,388</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	10,675	--	982	394	9,299
2004.....	11,517	--	164	620	10,733
2005.....	5,641	--	108	145	5,388
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	14,965	--	379	738	13,848
2005.....	10,089	--	149	316	9,624

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	213,879	184,886	2,157	1,337	25,499
1992.....	179,487	147,335	4,142	1,223	26,787
1993.....	197,857	162,454	5,115	1,489	28,799
1994.....	190,763	151,004	8,601	1,603	29,556
1995.....	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
1996.....	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997.....	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998.....	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999.....	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000.....	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001.....	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002.....	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	21,110	9,940	9,090	149	1,930
February.....	18,048	7,612	8,625	136	1,675
March.....	17,206	8,660	6,749	109	1,688
April.....	13,834	7,073	5,126	76	1,559
May.....	12,747	8,556	2,520	85	1,585
June.....	17,313	10,505	5,011	108	1,690
July.....	19,044	10,994	6,200	142	1,709
August.....	19,753	11,219	6,682	138	1,714
September.....	13,047	8,748	2,727	103	1,469
October.....	12,775	8,627	2,336	96	1,716
November.....	9,407	5,407	2,415	101	1,484
December.....	14,976	7,979	5,137	150	1,710
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>189,260</b>	<b>105,319</b>	<b>62,617</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>19,929</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	25,351	9,217	12,723	334	3,076
February.....	14,377	7,256	4,973	213	1,935
March.....	14,747	7,598	5,189	182	1,779
April.....	13,552	7,455	4,331	150	1,616
May.....	15,626	9,433	4,480	143	1,569
June.....	16,685	10,555	4,345	129	1,656
July.....	18,694	11,625	5,166	150	1,753
August.....	16,749	10,184	4,879	149	1,537
September.....	12,978	8,838	2,600	120	1,419
October.....	10,953	7,641	1,785	106	1,421
November.....	10,739	6,169	2,157	124	2,289
December.....	15,302	7,813	5,215	161	2,113
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>185,753</b>	<b>103,785</b>	<b>57,843</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>22,162</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	19,191	8,044	8,885	285	1,978
February.....	10,155	5,669	2,975	133	1,378
March.....	11,630	6,151	4,032	95	1,352
April.....	9,747	5,888	2,424	64	1,371
May.....	8,967	6,399	1,414	64	1,090
June.....	15,701	8,886	5,538	78	1,200
July.....	19,479	10,905	7,183	73	1,317
August.....	21,992	12,216	8,339	64	1,372
September.....	18,631	10,771	6,595	66	1,200
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>135,494</b>	<b>74,929</b>	<b>47,385</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>12,259</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	152,102	83,306	52,730	1,047	15,019
2004.....	148,759	82,161	48,686	1,572	16,340
2005.....	135,494	74,929	47,385	922	12,259
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	185,916	104,174	58,573	1,920	21,250
2005.....	172,488	96,552	56,542	1,313	18,081

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	1,789	722	252	--	815
1992.....	2,504	999	491	1	1,013
1993.....	3,169	1,220	1,351	1	597
1994.....	3,020	875	1,382	1	762
1995.....	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	423	184	191	*	47
February.....	391	206	141	*	44
March.....	342	122	163	*	57
April.....	479	175	259	*	45
May.....	455	187	221	*	47
June.....	541	229	263	*	49
July.....	623	263	305	*	55
August.....	613	248	316	*	48
September.....	596	219	328	*	50
October.....	612	276	282	*	53
November.....	602	214	353	*	34
December.....	627	230	343	*	54
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,303</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>582</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	745	377	307	*	61
February.....	637	329	259	*	49
March.....	643	301	292	*	49
April.....	640	273	316	*	50
May.....	662	367	256	--	39
June.....	627	349	238	--	41
July.....	662	374	244	--	44
August.....	722	406	274	--	42
September.....	613	333	246	*	34
October.....	660	337	284	*	39
November.....	601	352	212	*	36
December.....	729	351	280	*	97
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,942</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>3,208</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>581</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	707	336	304	*	68
February.....	637	323	260	*	54
March.....	674	331	278	*	65
April.....	618	327	228	*	62
May.....	711	393	262	--	56
June.....	747	404	275	--	68
July.....	736	392	272	--	72
August.....	831	454	304	--	72
September.....	736	359	310	*	66
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,398</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>583</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	4,463	1,833	2,187	2	441
2004.....	5,952	3,110	2,431	2	409
2005.....	6,398	3,319	2,494	2	583
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	7,792	3,830	3,410	2	550
2005.....	8,387	4,359	3,270	3	755

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "--". )

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms.

**Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	777	--	--	--	777
1992.....	862	--	4	2	856
1993.....	1,031	--	40	4	987
1994.....	1,137	--	58	4	1,075
1995.....	1,235	--	222	3	1,010
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	664	--	119	--	545
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	63	--	8	1	54
February.....	53	--	7	1	46
March.....	50	--	10	1	39
April.....	63	--	5	1	57
May.....	71	--	8	1	62
June.....	70	--	8	1	62
July.....	72	--	6	1	65
August.....	66	--	7	1	58
September.....	66	--	7	1	58
October.....	70	--	8	1	61
November.....	47	--	2	1	44
December.....	72	--	4	1	68
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>675</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	56	--	*	1	55
February.....	40	--	*	1	39
March.....	38	--	*	1	37
April.....	43	--	*	1	42
May.....	54	--	*	--	54
June.....	54	--	*	--	54
July.....	65	--	*	--	65
August.....	57	--	*	*	57
September.....	50	--	*	1	50
October.....	57	--	12	1	45
November.....	54	--	*	1	53
December.....	210	--	*	1	208
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>758</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	24	--	*	1	23
February.....	16	--	*	1	15
March.....	22	--	1	1	20
April.....	21	--	1	*	20
May.....	17	--	*	--	16
June.....	21	--	2	--	19
July.....	23	--	*	--	22
August.....	18	--	1	--	18
September.....	19	--	*	1	18
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	575	--	66	7	502
2004.....	458	--	3	3	451
2005.....	180	--	5	3	172
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	646	--	17	6	624
2005.....	501	--	17	6	478

<sup>1</sup> \* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*".)

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*".)

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms.

**Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	2,566	722	252	--	1,592
1992.....	3,366	999	495	2	1,870
1993.....	4,200	1,220	1,391	5	1,583
1994.....	4,157	875	1,440	4	1,838
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	486	184	199	1	101
February.....	444	206	147	1	89
March.....	392	122	173	1	96
April.....	543	175	265	1	102
May.....	526	187	229	1	109
June.....	611	229	270	1	111
July.....	696	263	311	1	120
August.....	678	248	323	1	107
September.....	663	219	335	1	108
October.....	682	276	290	1	115
November.....	648	214	356	1	77
December.....	699	230	346	1	121
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,067</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,257</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	801	377	307	1	115
February.....	677	329	259	1	87
March.....	680	301	293	1	86
April.....	684	273	317	1	92
May.....	716	367	256	--	93
June.....	682	349	238	--	95
July.....	727	374	244	--	109
August.....	779	406	274	*	99
September.....	664	333	246	1	84
October.....	717	337	295	1	84
November.....	655	352	212	1	89
December.....	938	351	281	2	305
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,721</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>3,223</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,339</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	732	336	304	1	91
February.....	652	323	261	1	68
March.....	696	331	279	1	85
April.....	639	327	229	*	82
May.....	728	393	263	--	72
June.....	769	404	277	--	87
July.....	759	392	273	--	94
August.....	849	454	304	--	90
September.....	755	359	311	1	84
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,578</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>754</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	5,038	1,833	2,253	8	943
2004.....	6,410	3,110	2,434	5	860
2005.....	6,578	3,319	2,499	5	754
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	8,439	3,830	3,427	8	1,174
2005.....	8,889	4,359	3,288	9	1,233

<sup>1</sup> \* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*".)

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*".)

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms.

**Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	3,764,778	2,789,014	427,042	26,806	521,916
1992.....	3,899,718	2,765,608	559,355	32,674	542,081
1993.....	3,928,653	2,682,440	661,800	37,435	546,978
1994.....	4,367,148	2,987,146	771,337	40,828	567,836
1995.....	4,737,871	3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	426,722	133,642	227,052	3,239	62,789
February.....	373,179	108,572	208,571	2,886	53,149
March.....	400,384	123,315	219,363	2,787	54,919
April.....	388,770	124,442	209,333	2,842	52,152
May.....	437,270	148,609	230,267	3,010	55,384
June.....	478,861	155,451	263,767	3,088	56,555
July.....	672,292	216,715	395,275	3,543	56,758
August.....	727,860	229,759	434,628	3,758	59,715
September.....	508,948	154,540	295,210	3,287	55,911
October.....	447,547	132,888	256,363	3,494	54,802
November.....	384,060	121,259	207,270	3,262	52,269
December.....	370,243	114,570	198,386	3,282	54,005
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,616,135</b>	<b>1,763,764</b>	<b>3,145,485</b>	<b>38,480</b>	<b>668,407</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	420,268	121,049	227,901	3,737	67,582
February.....	431,315	119,139	241,867	3,694	66,616
March.....	430,060	115,061	247,702	3,544	63,754
April.....	437,410	122,960	252,606	3,103	58,741
May.....	537,436	162,150	306,524	3,984	64,778
June.....	558,587	174,405	318,872	3,823	61,487
July.....	682,407	210,666	399,900	4,235	67,605
August.....	668,619	204,340	393,068	4,295	66,917
September.....	582,820	180,971	335,163	4,079	62,606
October.....	492,301	156,418	271,960	3,936	59,988
November.....	427,441	116,359	247,988	3,572	59,521
December.....	442,644	125,320	248,506	3,875	64,944
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,111,307</b>	<b>1,808,836</b>	<b>3,492,056</b>	<b>45,876</b>	<b>764,539</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	442,459	137,969	235,863	3,841	64,787
February.....	379,032	108,958	207,922	3,351	58,801
March.....	438,722	137,973	234,085	3,760	62,904
April.....	446,368	137,679	244,053	3,653	60,981
May.....	474,486	165,698	243,999	3,504	61,285
June.....	647,853	225,966	350,772	4,018	67,097
July.....	837,604	299,260	458,284	4,669	75,391
August.....	851,644	293,056	479,572	4,875	74,142
September.....	622,466	211,792	348,182	3,895	58,597
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,140,634</b>	<b>1,718,349</b>	<b>2,802,733</b>	<b>35,566</b>	<b>583,985</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	4,414,285	1,395,046	2,483,465	28,442	507,332
2004.....	4,748,921	1,410,740	2,723,602	34,493	580,086
2005.....	5,140,634	1,718,349	2,802,733	35,566	583,985
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	5,950,771	1,779,458	3,385,621	44,531	741,161
2005.....	6,503,020	2,116,445	3,571,187	46,949	768,439

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	663,963	--	99,868	25,295	538,800
1992.....	717,860	--	122,908	29,672	565,279
1993.....	733,584	--	128,743	27,738	577,103
1994.....	784,015	--	144,062	31,457	608,496
1995.....	834,382	--	142,753	34,964	656,665
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,530	--	200,038	42,413	656,079
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	67,208	--	21,749	1,895	43,564
February.....	56,933	--	17,555	1,536	37,842
March.....	58,826	--	18,565	1,601	38,660
April.....	58,393	--	18,388	1,530	38,475
May.....	55,317	--	15,144	1,571	38,602
June.....	55,438	--	16,381	1,608	37,449
July.....	62,094	--	18,280	1,884	41,930
August.....	63,813	--	19,126	1,908	42,779
September.....	59,598	--	18,760	1,641	39,197
October.....	61,481	--	19,565	1,581	40,335
November.....	58,681	--	19,600	1,500	37,581
December.....	63,484	--	22,853	1,718	38,913
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>721,267</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>225,967</b>	<b>19,973</b>	<b>475,327</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	48,430	--	12,416	2,213	33,800
February.....	46,012	--	12,420	2,028	31,563
March.....	46,627	--	12,403	1,991	32,233
April.....	50,656	--	13,721	2,279	34,656
May.....	54,890	--	16,380	2,015	36,494
June.....	54,365	--	14,800	1,970	37,595
July.....	58,531	--	15,758	2,298	40,475
August.....	55,787	--	15,090	2,263	38,433
September.....	51,350	--	13,242	2,229	35,878
October.....	48,841	--	11,413	2,427	35,001
November.....	47,339	--	11,784	2,014	33,540
December.....	51,933	--	12,828	2,467	36,638
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>614,760</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>162,256</b>	<b>26,196</b>	<b>426,308</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	30,368	--	9,693	1,235	19,440
February.....	27,075	--	9,031	1,203	16,841
March.....	29,241	--	8,992	1,183	19,066
April.....	28,856	--	10,085	1,108	17,663
May.....	27,447	--	9,581	951	16,915
June.....	28,751	--	10,212	896	17,642
July.....	25,558	--	8,920	977	15,660
August.....	25,029	--	8,302	989	15,739
September.....	24,890	--	10,058	771	14,061
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>247,213</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>84,874</b>	<b>9,313</b>	<b>153,027</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	537,621	--	163,948	15,174	358,498
2004.....	466,647	--	126,231	19,287	321,129
2005.....	247,213	--	84,874	9,313	153,027
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	650,293	--	188,249	24,086	437,958
2005.....	395,326	--	120,899	16,221	258,206

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	4,428,742	2,789,014	526,910	52,101	1,060,716
1992.....	4,617,578	2,765,608	682,263	62,346	1,107,361
1993.....	4,662,236	2,682,440	790,543	65,173	1,124,081
1994.....	5,151,163	2,987,146	915,399	72,285	1,176,332
1995.....	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996.....	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997.....	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998.....	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999.....	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000.....	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001.....	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002.....	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	493,930	133,642	248,801	5,135	106,353
February.....	430,112	108,572	226,126	4,422	90,991
March.....	459,210	123,315	237,928	4,389	93,578
April.....	447,163	124,442	227,722	4,372	90,627
May.....	492,588	148,609	245,412	4,581	93,986
June.....	534,299	155,451	280,147	4,696	94,005
July.....	734,386	216,715	413,555	5,428	98,688
August.....	791,673	229,759	453,754	5,666	102,494
September.....	568,546	154,540	313,970	4,928	95,108
October.....	509,028	132,888	275,928	5,074	95,137
November.....	442,741	121,259	226,870	4,762	89,850
December.....	433,727	114,570	221,239	5,000	92,918
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,337,402</b>	<b>1,763,764</b>	<b>3,371,452</b>	<b>58,453</b>	<b>1,143,734</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	468,698	121,049	240,317	5,950	101,382
February.....	477,327	119,139	254,287	5,722	98,179
March.....	476,688	115,061	260,105	5,535	95,987
April.....	488,066	122,960	266,326	5,382	93,397
May.....	592,325	162,150	322,903	5,999	101,273
June.....	612,952	174,405	333,672	5,793	99,082
July.....	740,938	210,666	415,658	6,533	108,081
August.....	724,405	204,340	408,158	6,558	105,349
September.....	634,169	180,971	348,405	6,309	98,484
October.....	541,141	156,418	283,373	6,363	94,988
November.....	474,780	116,359	259,773	5,587	93,062
December.....	494,578	125,320	261,333	6,342	101,582
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,726,067</b>	<b>1,808,836</b>	<b>3,654,312</b>	<b>72,072</b>	<b>1,190,847</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	472,827	137,969	245,556	5,075	84,227
February.....	406,106	108,958	216,953	4,554	75,642
March.....	467,962	137,973	243,077	4,943	81,970
April.....	475,224	137,679	254,138	4,762	78,644
May.....	501,933	165,698	253,580	4,455	78,200
June.....	676,604	225,966	360,984	4,914	84,740
July.....	863,162	299,260	467,205	5,647	91,051
August.....	876,673	293,056	487,874	5,863	89,880
September.....	647,356	211,792	358,240	4,666	72,658
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,387,847</b>	<b>1,718,349</b>	<b>2,887,607</b>	<b>44,879</b>	<b>737,013</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2003.....	4,951,906	1,395,046	2,647,414	43,617	865,830
2004.....	5,215,568	1,410,740	2,849,833	53,781	901,214
2005.....	5,387,847	1,718,349	2,887,607	44,879	737,013
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>					
2004.....	6,601,064	1,779,458	3,573,871	68,617	1,179,119
2005.....	6,898,346	2,116,445	3,692,086	63,170	1,026,645

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>458</b>	--	--	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
Connecticut.....	139	151	-8.4	--	--	139	151	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	17	17	2.4	--	--	6	8	--	--	11	9
Massachusetts.....	409	328	24.6	37	29	371	298	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	158	157	1.1	158	157	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5,988</b>	<b>5,313</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>5,116</b>	<b>4,517</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>79</b>
New Jersey.....	432	408	5.8	66	73	366	335	--	--	--	--
New York.....	871	838	3.9	68	68	748	726	*	*	54	44
Pennsylvania.....	4,686	4,067	15.2	609	575	4,002	3,456	1	*	74	35
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>20,089</b>	<b>19,303</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>15,185</b>	<b>14,985</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>4,168</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>133</b>
Illinois.....	4,828	4,668	3.4	545	893	4,218	3,689	1	1	64	85
Indiana.....	5,197	5,131	1.3	4,859	4,792	325	328	10	9	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,007	3,083	-2.5	2,949	3,041	21	21	7	4	29	17
Ohio.....	4,975	4,493	10.7	4,796	4,353	167	128	NM	NM	12	10
Wisconsin.....	2,082	1,928	8.0	2,036	1,905	NM	NM	2	1	42	20
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>12,212</b>	<b>12,417</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>12,024</b>	<b>12,241</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>81</b>
Iowa.....	1,733	1,941	-10.8	1,688	1,896	--	--	7	5	37	40
Kansas.....	1,791	1,803	-7	1,791	1,803	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,586	1,797	-11.8	1,462	1,681	74	80	--	--	50	36
Missouri.....	3,785	3,776	.2	3,773	3,763	--	--	8	9	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,114	1,113	.2	1,113	1,112	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,045	1,798	13.7	2,039	1,797	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	158	188	-16.1	158	188	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>16,277</b>	<b>13,974</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>13,122</b>	<b>11,039</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>192</b>
Delaware.....	223	187	19.4	--	--	219	185	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,393	2,184	9.6	2,183	2,018	186	156	--	--	23	10
Georgia.....	3,614	2,925	23.5	3,558	2,885	--	--	--	--	56	41
Maryland.....	1,055	1,037	1.7	--	--	1,046	1,028	--	--	9	9
North Carolina.....	2,904	2,070	40.3	2,738	1,960	135	93	3	2	29	15
South Carolina.....	1,433	1,257	14.1	1,412	1,247	--	--	--	--	22	10
Virginia.....	1,252	1,382	-9.4	1,006	1,037	188	278	--	--	59	67
West Virginia.....	3,402	2,932	16.0	2,225	1,892	1,134	1,001	--	--	43	39
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>9,058</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>9,201</b>	<b>8,327</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>67</b>
Alabama.....	3,349	2,900	15.5	3,332	2,888	5	4	--	--	13	8
Kentucky.....	3,549	3,215	10.4	3,206	2,889	343	326	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	493	908	-45.7	313	575	180	332	--	--	*	*
Tennessee.....	2,408	2,035	18.3	2,351	1,974	--	--	3	3	54	58
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>13,343</b>	<b>14,085</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>7,038</b>	<b>7,740</b>	<b>6,084</b>	<b>6,180</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>165</b>
Arkansas.....	1,186	1,438	-17.6	1,184	1,436	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana.....	1,309	1,493	-12.3	625	789	684	702	--	--	*	1
Oklahoma.....	1,897	1,869	1.5	1,751	1,749	124	109	--	--	22	11
Texas.....	8,951	9,286	-3.6	3,478	3,766	5,276	5,369	--	--	197	150
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>10,119</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>8,958</b>	<b>9,180</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>46</b>
Arizona.....	1,769	1,726	2.5	1,751	1,719	--	--	--	--	18	8
Colorado.....	1,505	1,540	-2.2	1,495	1,530	10	9	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,021	935	9.2	32	28	989	907	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	705	788	-10.5	705	788	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,496	1,431	4.5	1,496	1,431	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,430	1,446	-1.2	1,342	1,372	51	42	--	--	37	32
Wyoming.....	2,189	2,363	-7.4	2,137	2,312	48	47	--	--	4	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>
California.....	92	88	4.8	--	--	71	71	--	--	21	17
Oregon.....	244	241	1.5	244	240	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	636	635	.2	--	--	635	634	NM	NM	1	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	51	44	15.0	17	17	NM	NM	16	12	--	--
Hawaii.....	55	63	-11.7	--	--	55	63	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>89,629</b>	<b>86,105</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>66,727</b>	<b>64,670</b>	<b>21,837</b>	<b>20,595</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>791</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal syngas.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>6,228</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>4,616</b>	--	--	<b>99</b>	<b>93</b>
Connecticut.....	1,561	1,597	-2.3	--	--	1,561	1,597	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	141	141	-1	--	--	54	62	--	--	87	79
Massachusetts.....	3,758	3,263	15.2	327	292	3,419	2,956	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,283	1,227	4.5	1,283	1,227	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>53,852</b>	<b>49,431</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>6,684</b>	<b>6,782</b>	<b>46,057</b>	<b>41,894</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>749</b>
New Jersey.....	3,589	3,272	9.7	432	627	3,156	2,645	--	--	--	--
New York.....	7,382	7,828	-5.7	421	572	6,501	6,877	4	4	455	375
Pennsylvania.....	42,882	38,331	11.9	5,830	5,584	36,400	32,371	11	2	640	374
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>177,505</b>	<b>171,129</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>135,610</b>	<b>133,446</b>	<b>40,395</b>	<b>36,250</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,276</b>
Illinois.....	41,035	40,939	.2	4,611	8,052	35,909	32,105	9	13	505	769
Indiana.....	45,467	44,313	2.6	42,526	41,430	2,845	2,787	79	80	17	16
Michigan.....	27,543	26,036	5.8	26,957	25,632	173	192	63	38	350	174
Ohio.....	44,525	41,415	7.5	42,968	40,152	1,448	1,148	NM	NM	109	96
Wisconsin.....	18,936	18,427	2.8	18,547	18,179	NM	NM	15	8	354	222
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>112,704</b>	<b>110,898</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>111,019</b>	<b>109,282</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>761</b>
Iowa.....	16,415	16,838	-2.5	16,042	16,423	--	--	67	50	306	365
Kansas.....	16,781	16,558	1.4	16,781	16,558	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	16,082	15,136	6.2	14,953	14,108	690	721	--	--	439	307
Missouri.....	34,458	33,613	2.5	34,336	33,493	--	--	83	84	39	36
Nebraska.....	9,493	9,169	3.5	9,485	9,162	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	18,110	17,827	1.6	18,057	17,782	--	--	--	--	54	45
South Dakota.....	1,364	1,757	-22.3	1,364	1,757	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>137,702</b>	<b>134,552</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>110,267</b>	<b>107,845</b>	<b>25,021</b>	<b>24,874</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>1,812</b>
Delaware.....	1,708	1,642	4.0	--	--	1,672	1,624	--	--	37	18
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	19,768	20,711	-4.6	17,998	19,083	1,566	1,520	--	--	204	108
Georgia.....	30,293	28,383	6.7	29,755	28,016	--	--	--	--	538	367
Maryland.....	8,976	9,068	-1.0	--	--	8,888	8,981	--	--	88	88
North Carolina.....	24,159	23,445	3.0	22,717	22,136	1,124	1,058	26	21	292	230
South Carolina.....	12,024	11,966	.5	11,801	11,859	--	--	--	--	224	107
Virginia.....	11,869	11,695	1.5	9,037	8,464	2,262	2,659	--	--	570	571
West Virginia.....	28,905	27,642	4.6	18,961	18,287	9,510	9,032	--	--	435	323
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>85,915</b>	<b>82,764</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>79,567</b>	<b>76,487</b>	<b>5,680</b>	<b>5,617</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>638</b>
Alabama.....	27,742	26,075	6.4	27,605	25,954	41	37	--	--	96	83
Kentucky.....	30,342	29,844	1.7	27,311	26,964	3,031	2,881	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,558	7,558	.0	4,947	4,858	2,608	2,699	--	--	2	1
Tennessee.....	20,273	19,287	5.1	19,704	18,711	--	--	36	22	533	554
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>117,190</b>	<b>117,226</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>62,848</b>	<b>62,767</b>	<b>52,416</b>	<b>52,591</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>1,869</b>
Arkansas.....	10,657	11,471	-7.1	10,637	11,447	--	--	--	--	20	24
Louisiana.....	11,794	12,008	-1.8	6,216	6,089	5,563	5,910	--	--	16	9
Oklahoma.....	16,989	15,183	11.9	15,839	14,320	953	773	--	--	198	90
Texas.....	77,750	78,563	-1.0	30,157	30,911	45,901	45,907	--	--	1,692	1,745
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>89,810</b>	<b>88,387</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>79,779</b>	<b>79,200</b>	<b>9,504</b>	<b>8,777</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>411</b>
Arizona.....	15,122	15,192	-5	14,986	15,116	--	--	--	--	136	76
Colorado.....	14,408	14,395	.1	14,318	14,312	90	83	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	31	21	48.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	21
Montana.....	8,828	8,177	8.0	287	251	8,541	7,925	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	6,319	6,181	2.2	6,319	6,181	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	12,682	12,300	3.1	12,682	12,300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	13,101	12,454	5.2	12,323	11,796	454	382	--	--	324	276
Wyoming.....	19,319	19,668	-1.8	18,864	19,243	419	387	--	--	36	38
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>7,881</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>5,755</b>	<b>5,723</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>181</b>
California.....	829	845	-1.9	--	--	635	672	--	--	194	173
Oregon.....	1,925	1,376	39.9	1,921	1,372	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	5,127	5,057	1.4	--	--	5,120	5,051	NM	NM	7	5
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	483	407	18.8	159	151	153	139	171	117	--	--
Hawaii.....	518	552	-6.2	--	--	518	552	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>790,302</b>	<b>768,851</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>589,464</b>	<b>578,851</b>	<b>191,222</b>	<b>181,753</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>9,051</b>	<b>7,790</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>90</b>
Connecticut.....	496	131	277.7	NM	NM	475	125	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	334	62	439.1	NM	NM	211	18	1	*	122	43
Massachusetts.....	1,018	589	72.8	18	2	940	546	16	23	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	126	243	-48.0	87	217	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4,912</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>3,338</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>56</b>
New Jersey.....	140	58	139.6	12	1	111	56	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	3,979	1,909	108.5	1,435	998	2,478	826	31	45	35	40
Pennsylvania.....	794	113	604.9	3	6	749	91	NM	NM	40	15
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	24	15	65.7	5	4	19	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	23	18	28.7	16	16	NM	NM	*	1	6	1
Michigan.....	111	61	81.0	109	60	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	59	58	1.2	56	55	2	2	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin.....	24	14	73.9	17	10	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>266.2</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	17	11	54.0	17	11	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	233	42	454.7	233	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	13	9	51.3	13	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	6	3	83.1	6	3	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8,212</b>	<b>6,034</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>6,755</b>	<b>5,229</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>178</b>
Delaware.....	127	13	863.2	NM	NM	113	5	--	--	13	8
District of Columbia.....	15	5	230.2	--	--	15	5	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,113	5,343	14.4	5,706	4,878	361	417	--	--	46	48
Georgia.....	118	43	173.0	52	11	19	*	6	*	42	32
Maryland.....	691	192	260.8	NM	NM	676	185	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	117	71	64.7	82	33	NM	NM	NM	NM	35	38
South Carolina.....	95	32	193.9	57	13	*	*	NM	NM	38	19
Virginia.....	914	307	197.4	836	264	52	10	*	1	25	32
West Virginia.....	22	27	-20.6	18	24	3	3	--	--	1	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>-22.9</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>34</b>
Alabama.....	57	44	28.1	17	16	4	*	--	--	36	28
Kentucky.....	15	16	-7.0	11	12	3	3	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	329	502	-34.4	322	497	--	--	--	--	7	5
Tennessee.....	52	25	105.7	50	24	--	--	--	--	2	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>62</b>
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	6
Louisiana.....	224	340	-33.9	220	327	2	1	--	--	3	12
Oklahoma.....	14	5	198.2	10	3	--	--	NM	NM	4	2
Texas.....	127	76	66.9	12	9	66	24	NM	NM	48	42
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	6	5	18.6	6	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	4	-38.8	NM	NM	3	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	2	43.5	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3	1	202.0	2	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	4	4	5.4	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	9	11	-24.2	8	3	--	--	--	--	*	8
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	25	30	-17.6	9	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	8	6
Oregon.....	3	*	921.8	2	*	--	--	NM	NM	1	--
Washington.....	7	2	296.3	NM	NM	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>47</b>
Alaska.....	93	113	-17.8	86	102	--	--	1	2	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,404	1,355	3.6	1,107	1,071	262	246	*	*	35	38
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>18,110</b>	<b>11,995</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>10,771</b>	<b>8,838</b>	<b>6,578</b>	<b>2,592</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>486</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*" )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>16,365</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>3,041</b>	<b>12,171</b>	<b>12,230</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>1,306</b>
Connecticut.....	4,045	2,531	59.8	NM	NM	3,890	2,411	NM	NM	135	98
Maine.....	2,457	1,830	34.3	NM	NM	1,254	1,164	6	7	1,196	658
Massachusetts.....	7,735	9,587	-19.3	249	449	6,928	8,514	260	332	298	292
New Hampshire.....	2,050	2,932	-30.1	1,684	2,516	97	141	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>37,468</b>	<b>36,690</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>12,236</b>	<b>11,675</b>	<b>23,892</b>	<b>23,769</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>752</b>
New Jersey.....	1,771	2,431	-27.2	189	172	1,316	2,056	NM	NM	261	196
New York.....	29,099	28,715	1.3	12,013	11,463	16,318	16,455	398	479	371	318
Pennsylvania.....	6,597	5,544	19.0	34	41	6,257	5,258	6	7	301	238
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>3,788</b>	<b>-29.0</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>121</b>
Illinois.....	314	1,268	-75.2	49	48	264	1,218	1	1	NM	NM
Indiana.....	268	247	8.3	213	219	NM	NM	2	2	30	27
Michigan.....	1,270	1,436	-11.6	1,222	1,388	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	559	569	-1.8	489	516	58	47	--	--	12	5
Wisconsin.....	278	267	4.1	190	137	54	89	*	*	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	188	145	29.1	185	141	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	1,422	1,446	-1.7	1,422	1,446	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	202	174	15.8	179	133	NM	NM	4	20	NM	NM
Missouri.....	183	130	41.6	180	126	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	38	40	-4.2	37	38	--	--	1	2	--	--
North Dakota.....	56	53	6.5	55	51	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	47	45	4.2	47	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>51,543</b>	<b>55,594</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>41,148</b>	<b>45,115</b>	<b>8,149</b>	<b>8,631</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>1,832</b>
Delaware.....	1,268	1,196	6.0	NM	NM	1,126	980	--	--	131	208
District of Columbia.....	490	117	319.1	--	--	490	117	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	36,709	38,908	-5.7	34,827	36,861	1,315	1,703	--	--	566	345
Georgia.....	666	618	7.7	292	258	46	5	15	4	312	351
Maryland.....	4,704	5,277	-10.9	42	49	4,587	5,184	*	1	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	839	848	-1.0	417	444	32	71	NM	NM	390	330
South Carolina.....	709	547	29.7	337	328	1	31	NM	NM	370	187
Virginia.....	5,820	7,728	-24.7	4,994	6,854	521	503	3	6	302	366
West Virginia.....	338	355	-4.8	226	314	31	38	--	--	81	3
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2,853</b>	<b>4,757</b>	<b>-40.0</b>	<b>2,439</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>372</b>
Alabama.....	428	454	-5.7	135	156	54	5	--	--	240	292
Kentucky.....	189	189	-2	153	133	35	56	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,951	3,859	-49.5	1,887	3,802	--	--	--	--	64	57
Tennessee.....	286	256	11.9	265	232	--	--	--	--	21	23
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>3,456</b>	<b>3,939</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>588</b>
Arkansas.....	620	670	-7.4	587	614	--	--	--	--	33	56
Louisiana.....	2,071	2,551	-18.8	1,986	2,411	21	18	--	--	64	123
Oklahoma.....	61	68	-9.4	21	35	--	--	NM	NM	40	33
Texas.....	704	651	8.2	62	98	202	171	NM	NM	436	377
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>-35.2</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>59</b>
Arizona.....	68	56	20.8	66	55	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	29	23	27.1	27	22	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	27	35	-22.6	NM	NM	25	33	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	34	161	-78.7	34	161	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	47	37	26.6	46	35	--	--	--	--	1	2
Utah.....	43	45	-4.6	43	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	62	122	-48.9	60	67	--	--	--	--	3	56
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>168</b>
California.....	560	335	67.2	98	98	148	136	NM	NM	312	100
Oregon.....	66	63	4.5	25	37	--	--	NM	NM	41	26
Washington.....	86	91	-5.4	NM	NM	14	15	--	--	56	43
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>12,321</b>	<b>12,508</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>9,769</b>	<b>10,006</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>393</b>
Alaska.....	996	1,099	-9.4	917	1,006	--	--	18	19	61	74
Hawaii.....	11,325	11,409	-7	8,852	9,000	2,158	2,087	3	3	311	320
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>129,854</b>	<b>137,242</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>74,929</b>	<b>82,161</b>	<b>47,276</b>	<b>48,522</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>6,871</b>	<b>5,606</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*" )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>117.9</b>	--	--	<b>45</b>	<b>24</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	42	9	377.5	--	--	42	9	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	11	16	-28.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	9	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	8	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	32	34	-5.7	32	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	19	14	31.3	13	11	--	--	--	--	6	4
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-57.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9	18	-50.0	9	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>195</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	261	181	44.2	261	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	16	13	19.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	13
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>32.3</b>	--	--	<b>118</b>	<b>89</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	118	89	32.3	--	--	118	89	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>46</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	46	60	-22.9	43	58	--	--	--	--	3	1
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	56	57	-7	--	--	50	46	--	--	6	11
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	--	--	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	21	22	-6.3	--	--	21	22	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>36.7</b>	--	--	<b>73</b>	<b>65</b>	--	--	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>
California.....	95	70	36.7	--	--	73	65	--	--	22	5
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>34</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*" . )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>17.7</b>	--	--	<b>236</b>	<b>239</b>	--	--	<b>79</b>	<b>28</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	143	75	90.9	--	--	143	75	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	171	192	-10.9	--	--	92	164	--	--	79	28
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>19</b>	--	--	--	<b>119</b>	<b>30</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	38	93	-59.2	38	93	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	64	3	NM	3	*	19	--	--	--	43	3
Ohio.....	261	292	-10.9	261	292	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	143	154	-7.0	71	127	--	--	--	--	73	27
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>198</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	2	2	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	162	178	-8.9	162	178	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	23	13	79.9	23	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>1,881</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>137</b>	<b>182</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,175	1,769	22.9	2,175	1,769	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	137	182	-24.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	137	182
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	89	112	-20.6	89	112	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>.2</b>	--	--	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,073</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,076	1,073	.2	--	--	1,076	1,073	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>400</b>	--	--	<b>70</b>	<b>123</b>
Arkansas.....	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Louisiana.....	511	517	-1.2	489	507	--	--	--	--	22	11
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	426	512	-16.9	--	--	380	400	--	--	46	112
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	--	--	<b>181</b>	<b>201</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	181	201	-10.2	--	--	181	201	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>38.8</b>	--	--	<b>604</b>	<b>518</b>	--	--	<b>178</b>	<b>45</b>
California.....	782	563	38.8	--	--	604	518	--	--	178	45
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>6,398</b>	<b>5,952</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>409</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*" )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>33,574</b>	<b>31,889</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>31,499</b>	<b>30,128</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,254</b>
Connecticut.....	4,324	6,266	-31.0	--	--	4,196	6,164	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	5,508	5,327	3.4	--	--	4,442	4,336	NM	NM	1,064	990
Massachusetts.....	16,257	13,935	16.7	95	72	15,579	13,456	469	375	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	3,785	3,848	-1.6	*	*	3,586	3,663	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,697	2,510	47.3	--	--	3,697	2,510	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	3	4	-25.2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>56,252</b>	<b>53,589</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>9,719</b>	<b>10,196</b>	<b>43,863</b>	<b>40,820</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>2,028</b>
New Jersey.....	12,269	12,326	-5	NM	NM	11,087	11,348	NM	NM	954	816
New York.....	32,254	32,243	.0	9,615	10,149	21,991	21,381	201	255	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	11,729	9,019	30.0	NM	NM	10,786	8,091	NM	NM	765	754
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>27,107</b>	<b>18,204</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>6,436</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>18,765</b>	<b>13,766</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>1,211</b>
Illinois.....	6,322	2,353	168.7	315	45	5,280	1,546	377	392	NM	NM
Indiana.....	2,769	1,648	68.0	811	622	1,639	839	2	16	317	171
Michigan.....	10,719	10,694	.2	2,153	1,108	8,074	9,228	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	2,143	1,150	86.4	908	181	1,198	913	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	5,155	2,360	118.4	2,249	723	2,575	1,241	82	88	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>10,124</b>	<b>8,231</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>9,460</b>	<b>6,714</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	1,908	772	147.2	1,907	770	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	1,348	2,278	-40.8	1,339	2,267	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	2,251	1,644	37.0	1,810	1,079	320	411	28	57	93	97
Missouri.....	3,545	3,002	18.1	3,343	2,074	147	885	36	25	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	784	242	224.7	775	231	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	1
South Dakota.....	286	293	-2.3	286	293	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>88,789</b>	<b>78,678</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>66,743</b>	<b>60,049</b>	<b>21,178</b>	<b>16,932</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>1,623</b>
Delaware.....	1,319	1,318	.0	NM	NM	1,291	1,306	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	60,289	62,140	-3.0	52,882	52,187	6,978	9,186	NM	NM	361	694
Georgia.....	8,946	4,327	106.7	2,978	1,324	5,874	2,631	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	2,043	1,089	87.6	--	--	1,981	1,063	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	3,113	1,750	77.9	2,551	1,427	561	307	*	1	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	4,549	3,075	48.0	3,359	1,992	1,187	1,067	NM	NM	2	15
Virginia.....	8,281	4,767	73.7	4,944	3,108	3,241	1,306	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	NM	--	4	--	66	66	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>28,279</b>	<b>20,796</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>15,254</b>	<b>11,261</b>	<b>11,806</b>	<b>7,748</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,671</b>
Alabama.....	10,348	11,070	-6.5	3,723	4,754	5,751	4,921	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	1,982	284	597.9	1,873	225	17	8	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	15,441	9,262	66.7	9,251	6,245	6,000	2,805	30	32	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	508	181	180.8	407	38	39	14	36	84	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>238,987</b>	<b>216,681</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>66,469</b>	<b>57,635</b>	<b>134,105</b>	<b>118,142</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>37,866</b>	<b>40,304</b>
Arkansas.....	3,405	2,592	31.4	485	128	2,850	2,335	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	35,150	36,025	-2.4	14,020	16,106	10,117	6,730	21	45	10,992	13,144
Oklahoma.....	27,785	22,598	23.0	18,229	15,103	9,078	6,957	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	172,647	155,466	11.1	33,735	26,297	112,059	102,120	491	523	26,362	26,525
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>51,142</b>	<b>48,570</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>18,919</b>	<b>15,127</b>	<b>31,296</b>	<b>32,273</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	22,275	23,094	-3.5	8,133	5,439	14,079	17,599	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	8,373	6,750	24.0	3,153	2,558	5,072	3,893	76	151	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,210	1,296	-6.6	NM	NM	996	1,027	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	14,800	13,508	9.6	3,739	3,815	11,061	9,693	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,522	2,715	29.7	3,042	2,354	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	740	926	-20.1	696	889	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>84,224</b>	<b>102,887</b>	<b>-18.1</b>	<b>15,070</b>	<b>14,235</b>	<b>55,202</b>	<b>74,059</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>12,550</b>	<b>13,187</b>
California.....	69,180	87,232	-20.7	10,603	10,701	45,340	62,741	NM	NM	11,845	12,392
Oregon.....	8,946	9,094	-1.6	2,303	1,811	5,945	6,507	NM	NM	696	775
Washington.....	6,098	6,561	-7.1	2,164	1,724	3,918	4,811	NM	NM	9	21
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>3,989</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	3,989	3,294	21.1	3,623	2,999	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>622,466</b>	<b>582,820</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>211,792</b>	<b>180,971</b>	<b>348,182</b>	<b>335,163</b>	<b>3,895</b>	<b>4,079</b>	<b>58,597</b>	<b>62,606</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*".)

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>306,840</b>	<b>281,236</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>289,493</b>	<b>263,556</b>	<b>4,169</b>	<b>3,748</b>	<b>12,085</b>	<b>13,185</b>
Connecticut.....	49,541	45,395	9.1	--	--	48,434	44,088	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	52,259	52,559	-6	--	--	43,625	42,683	NM	NM	8,610	9,859
Massachusetts.....	132,942	125,985	5.5	1,056	705	127,095	121,196	3,814	3,242	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	38,751	29,993	29.2	13	1	37,015	28,326	--	--	1,723	1,666
Rhode Island.....	33,323	27,262	22.2	--	--	33,323	27,262	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	24	42	-43.1	24	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>439,333</b>	<b>383,008</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>85,344</b>	<b>60,868</b>	<b>330,002</b>	<b>297,873</b>	<b>5,441</b>	<b>4,351</b>	<b>18,546</b>	<b>19,916</b>
New Jersey.....	105,588	107,694	-2.0	NM	NM	95,829	98,148	NM	NM	7,797	7,701
New York.....	261,996	201,907	29.8	84,473	60,314	170,795	136,952	2,731	1,443	3,997	3,198
Pennsylvania.....	71,748	73,407	-2.3	318	168	63,378	62,773	1,300	1,449	6,752	9,017
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>264,234</b>	<b>178,686</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>64,893</b>	<b>28,698</b>	<b>182,325</b>	<b>133,956</b>	<b>4,811</b>	<b>5,177</b>	<b>12,204</b>	<b>10,855</b>
Illinois.....	53,865	26,977	99.7	2,777	642	44,307	18,759	3,767	4,028	3,015	3,549
Indiana.....	31,000	22,382	38.5	12,049	8,370	15,438	12,257	32	74	3,480	1,681
Michigan.....	109,894	95,239	15.4	22,230	7,808	84,033	84,270	NM	NM	3,248	2,805
Ohio.....	24,928	13,954	78.6	9,396	3,205	15,222	10,347	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	44,547	20,133	121.3	18,441	8,673	23,325	8,323	629	719	2,151	2,418
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>92,123</b>	<b>51,258</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>80,730</b>	<b>40,120</b>	<b>7,802</b>	<b>8,689</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>1,571</b>
Iowa.....	18,406	4,407	317.7	18,355	4,352	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	11,889	9,022	31.8	11,811	8,930	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	22,971	12,414	85.0	15,132	8,186	4,770	2,240	265	666	2,804	1,323
Missouri.....	28,911	21,040	37.4	25,609	14,398	3,033	6,449	114	49	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	6,391	3,001	112.9	6,307	2,901	NM	NM	84	100	--	--
North Dakota.....	44	22	98.3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	40	20
South Dakota.....	3,512	1,351	159.9	3,512	1,351	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>717,846</b>	<b>613,026</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>538,573</b>	<b>463,608</b>	<b>165,563</b>	<b>132,370</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>13,063</b>	<b>16,438</b>
Delaware.....	10,850	11,250	-3.6	NM	NM	10,627	9,311	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	508,398	453,430	12.1	437,408	388,306	65,009	58,586	643	606	5,338	5,933
Georgia.....	49,365	44,608	10.7	14,576	15,398	32,403	26,153	--	--	2,387	3,057
Maryland.....	15,689	9,151	71.5	--	--	15,147	8,885	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	26,153	19,596	33.5	21,825	15,554	4,322	3,913	1	2	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	42,190	25,343	66.5	30,326	16,547	11,794	8,716	NM	NM	67	77
Virginia.....	60,532	46,513	30.1	34,206	27,670	24,632	15,662	--	--	1,694	3,181
West Virginia.....	4,669	3,135	48.9	26	30	1,629	1,143	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>231,117</b>	<b>209,078</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>118,275</b>	<b>107,903</b>	<b>99,207</b>	<b>84,669</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>12,640</b>	<b>15,570</b>
Alabama.....	92,725	110,281	-15.9	42,325	49,391	40,409	48,259	--	--	9,991	12,631
Kentucky.....	15,716	4,863	223.2	13,432	3,666	1,300	180	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	116,394	90,744	28.3	57,369	52,872	57,331	36,108	275	271	1,419	1,492
Tennessee.....	6,282	3,190	96.9	5,149	1,974	167	122	720	665	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,936,534</b>	<b>1,814,095</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>516,206</b>	<b>443,520</b>	<b>1,018,131</b>	<b>988,246</b>	<b>4,597</b>	<b>5,141</b>	<b>397,599</b>	<b>377,188</b>
Arkansas.....	34,657	33,319	4.0	2,392	2,004	31,382	30,249	NM	NM	868	1,051
Louisiana.....	333,866	310,747	7.4	130,374	120,097	69,138	59,806	227	275	134,128	130,569
Oklahoma.....	196,835	170,176	15.7	136,512	112,356	56,381	53,325	NM	NM	3,688	4,312
Texas.....	1,371,175	1,299,854	5.5	246,928	209,063	861,231	844,867	4,101	4,668	258,915	241,255
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>395,297</b>	<b>403,339</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>153,609</b>	<b>133,696</b>	<b>233,575</b>	<b>258,713</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>6,221</b>	<b>8,843</b>
Arizona.....	165,551	193,374	-14.4	63,318	47,017	101,576	145,878	NM	NM	146	8
Colorado.....	70,093	61,863	13.3	26,228	23,012	42,592	36,093	676	872	NM	NM
Idaho.....	9,076	10,086	-10.0	545	278	7,099	8,010	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	111,829	99,515	12.4	30,250	31,558	81,580	67,957	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	29,603	27,759	6.6	25,661	23,686	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	7,267	8,073	-10.0	6,863	7,679	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	1,012	1,976	-48.8	466	329	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>721,990</b>	<b>783,841</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>127,463</b>	<b>103,491</b>	<b>476,636</b>	<b>555,530</b>	<b>12,492</b>	<b>11,564</b>	<b>105,399</b>	<b>113,256</b>
California.....	603,872	664,889	-9.2	94,731	78,061	397,915	469,440	12,413	11,468	98,813	105,920
Oregon.....	68,436	69,797	-2.0	15,389	12,649	46,570	49,972	NM	NM	6,456	7,158
Washington.....	49,681	49,155	1.1	17,343	12,781	32,151	36,118	NM	NM	130	178
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>35,322</b>	<b>31,353</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>32,161</b>	<b>28,088</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	35,322	31,353	12.7	32,161	28,088	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>5,140,634</b>	<b>4,748,921</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1,718,349</b>	<b>1,410,740</b>	<b>2,802,733</b>	<b>2,723,602</b>	<b>35,566</b>	<b>34,493</b>	<b>583,985</b>	<b>580,086</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "--").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

## **Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation**

**Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1991 through September 2005**

Period	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1991.....	157,876	74,993	70	157,876	74,993	70	--	--	--
1992.....	154,130	71,849	67	154,130	71,849	67	--	--	--
1993.....	111,341	62,445	89	111,341	62,445	89	--	--	--
1994.....	126,897	62,988	69	126,897	62,988	69	--	--	--
1995.....	126,304	50,495	65	126,304	50,495	65	--	--	--
1996.....	114,623	47,690	91	114,623	47,690	91	--	--	--
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
2002.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	134,761	38,944	1,612	109,008	26,049	287	25,753	12,895	1,325
February.....	130,372	37,853	1,562	104,314	25,628	228	26,058	12,225	1,335
March.....	133,536	43,802	1,499	105,278	25,888	244	28,258	17,914	1,255
April.....	140,709	41,579	1,773	110,388	27,973	347	30,321	13,606	1,426
May.....	146,104	44,762	1,722	114,299	28,302	363	31,805	16,460	1,359
June.....	144,257	44,073	1,693	112,633	27,525	395	31,624	16,548	1,298
July.....	134,968	44,436	1,673	105,391	28,078	367	29,576	16,358	1,306
August.....	126,747	44,364	1,665	99,000	27,773	364	27,747	16,591	1,301
September.....	124,518	45,502	1,636	97,383	28,344	385	27,136	17,157	1,252
October.....	127,645	46,443	1,544	101,940	28,371	288	25,705	18,072	1,256
November.....	126,692	48,023	1,613	101,679	30,029	395	25,013	17,993	1,217
December.....	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	111,758	43,104	1,287	91,495	29,832	300	20,263	13,272	987
February.....	107,709	44,816	1,236	88,308	30,514	351	19,401	14,301	884
March.....	113,131	43,840	1,256	92,540	30,001	505	20,591	13,839	750
April.....	121,104	43,295	1,027	99,073	29,096	444	22,032	14,199	583
May.....	123,739	43,768	981	100,323	28,589	438	23,416	15,179	543
June.....	120,263	45,065	1,097	97,564	28,498	536	22,699	16,567	561
July.....	111,625	45,426	1,075	90,940	28,623	576	20,685	16,804	499
August.....	108,062	46,027	1,129	88,302	29,176	653	19,760	16,852	477
September.....	106,209	44,779	1,119	87,028	27,740	684	19,180	17,039	435
October.....	111,148	47,039	1,063	90,123	29,430	697	21,025	17,609	366
November.....	113,299	49,363	982	91,285	30,915	608	22,015	18,448	373
December.....	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	97,772	42,719	748	77,194	28,929	554	20,577	13,790	194
February.....	98,292	45,718	786	77,270	30,199	605	21,022	15,519	181
March.....	105,458	45,274	680	83,800	30,095	527	21,657	15,178	154
April.....	116,088	43,293	675	92,227	28,326	485	23,861	14,967	189
May.....	119,916	45,390	606	94,196	29,608	390	25,720	15,782	215
June.....	115,772	43,427	717	90,914	28,274	457	24,858	15,153	260
July.....	105,556	39,614	747	83,286	26,252	474	22,270	13,361	273
August.....	99,051	38,169	589	78,135	25,984	331	20,917	12,184	258
September.....	97,956	36,491	552	77,589	25,226	359	20,367	11,265	193

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Prior to 2003, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2003 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms.

**Table 3.2. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, September 2005**

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>945</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>4,134</b>	<b>-39.3</b>	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont <sup>1</sup> .....	457	428	6.8	1,715	2,785	-38.4	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	488	309	57.8	796	1,349	-41.0	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>5,624</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>6,669</b>	<b>10,098</b>	<b>-34.0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-27.7</b>
New Jersey.....	675	353	91.5	1,014	1,001	1.3	--	--	--
New York.....	855	857	-3	4,105	6,749	-39.2	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	4,095	2,610	56.9	1,549	2,347	-34.0	W	W	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>28,361</b>	<b>31,039</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Illinois.....	6,826	7,124	-4.2	431	795	-45.7	W	39	W
Indiana.....	5,359	7,188	-25.5	281	135	108.5	--	W	W
Michigan.....	6,805	6,633	2.6	921	944	-2.5	W	--	--
Ohio.....	5,941	5,774	2.9	681	687	-9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,430	4,319	-20.6	370	381	-3.0	W	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>14,836</b>	<b>20,265</b>	<b>-26.8</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	3,020	3,993	-24.4	132	136	-3.0	W	1	W
Kansas.....	1,320	3,207	-58.9	530	653	-18.8	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,096	2,183	-4.0	225	238	-5.7	W	W	W
Missouri.....	4,598	6,609	-30.4	1,003	1,044	-4.0	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,085	2,614	-20.2	280	283	-9	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota <sup>1</sup> .....	1,717	1,658	3.6	85	113	-25.3	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>17,175</b>	<b>15,168</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13,123</b>	<b>14,369</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>-49.6</b>
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....	1,315	1,017	29.3	1,828	2,493	-26.7	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,421	2,593	31.9	6,319	5,998	5.3	W	W	W
Georgia.....	2,947	3,624	-18.7	798	924	-13.6	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,468	2,723	27.3	822	989	-16.8	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,682	970	73.5	736	805	-8.5	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,064	1,170	-9.0	2,455	2,982	-17.7	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,277	3,072	6.7	165	179	-7.6	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>9,476</b>	<b>8,491</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>-66.3</b>
Alabama.....	2,650	2,611	1.5	227	166	36.5	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	4,701	3,802	23.7	192	207	-7.2	122	362	-66.3
Mississippi.....	639	439	45.7	716	1,011	-29.2	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,486	1,639	-9.3	749	818	-8.4	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>10,146</b>	<b>14,491</b>	<b>-30.0</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>4,123</b>	<b>-21.3</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>W</b>
Arkansas.....	948	1,451	-34.7	193	210	-8.3	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,547	1,600	-3.3	1,142	1,565	-27.0	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	1,714	3,087	-44.5	477	478	-2	--	--	--
Texas.....	5,937	8,353	-28.9	1,433	1,870	-23.4	W	--	--
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>10,360</b>	<b>11,167</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>-52.8</b>
Arizona.....	2,530	2,553	-9	393	385	2.1	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1,745	2,348	-25.7	160	146	9.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico <sup>1</sup> .....	1,463	1,429	2.4	84	86	-2.4	W	W	W
Nevada.....	676	744	-9.1	653	645	1.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,486	2,547	-2.4	43	36	21.7	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,461	1,546	-5.5	W	W	W	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	<b>1,032</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>77.5</b>
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska <sup>1</sup> .....	1,032	1,031	.1	2,768	3,121	-11.3	20	11	77.5
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>97,956</b>	<b>106,209</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>36,491</b>	<b>44,779</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>-50.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

<sup>2</sup> Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table 3.3. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, September 2005**

Census Division	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>Coal (thousand tons)</b>							
New England.....	945	737	28.2	466	404	480	334
Middle Atlantic.....	5,624	3,820	47.3	W	715	W	3,104
East North Central.....	28,361	31,039	-8.6	21,513	24,568	6,849	6,471
West North Central.....	14,836	20,265	-26.8	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	17,175	15,168	13.2	14,500	12,901	2,675	2,268
East South Central.....	9,476	8,491	11.6	8,485	7,823	992	668
West South Central.....	10,146	14,491	-30.0	6,558	9,701	3,588	4,790
Mountain.....	10,360	11,167	-7.2	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	W	893	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	138	W	--	--	W	138
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>97,956</b>	<b>106,209</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>77,589</b>	<b>87,028</b>	<b>20,367</b>	<b>19,180</b>
<b>Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)</b>							
New England.....	2,511	4,134	-39.3	425	678	2,086	3,457
Middle Atlantic.....	6,669	10,098	-34.0	2,457	2,880	4,212	7,217
East North Central.....	2,684	2,942	-8.8	2,211	2,233	472	709
West North Central.....	2,254	2,467	-8.6	2,238	W	16	W
South Atlantic.....	13,123	14,369	-8.7	9,856	10,289	3,268	4,080
East South Central.....	1,884	2,202	-14.4	1,788	2,127	96	75
West South Central.....	3,245	4,123	-21.3	2,921	3,378	325	745
Mountain.....	1,353	1,323	2.3	1,307	W	47	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,295	1,579	-18.0	W	872	W	707
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,473	1,542	-4.5	W	W	W	W
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>36,491</b>	<b>44,779</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>25,226</b>	<b>27,740</b>	<b>11,265</b>	<b>17,039</b>
<b>Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)</b>							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	25	35	-27.7	--	--	25	35
East North Central.....	71	W	W	W	W	W	--
West North Central.....	W	25	W	W	25	--	--
South Atlantic.....	283	561	-49.6	283	561	--	--
East South Central.....	122	362	-66.3	--	--	122	362
West South Central.....	W	10	W	--	W	W	--
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	20	11	77.5	--	--	20	11
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>-50.6</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>435</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

## **Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels**

**Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through August 2005**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>						Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
1991.....	15,980,106	769,923	1.45	30.02	1.3	NA	1,070,986	169,625	2.55	16.09	1.1	NA
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	NA	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1	NA
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	NA	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2	NA
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	NA	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1	NA
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	NA	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0	NA
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
2002 <sup>4</sup> .....	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>												
January.....	1,701,887	84,057	1.26	25.50	1.0	89.6	72,156	11,551	5.26	32.86	.8	54.7
February.....	1,484,180	73,146	1.29	26.09	1.0	89.6	79,867	12,808	6.07	37.83	.7	71.0
March.....	1,634,625	79,484	1.31	26.92	1.0	98.4	95,109	15,210	6.00	37.51	.8	88.4
April.....	1,618,613	78,918	1.29	26.52	1.0	106.6	83,370	13,213	4.81	30.35	.9	95.5
May.....	1,676,010	82,598	1.29	26.27	1.0	104.6	83,101	13,203	4.42	27.82	.8	103.6
June.....	1,659,750	82,087	1.28	25.91	1.0	96.1	88,794	14,209	4.61	28.81	.8	82.1
July.....	1,695,780	84,076	1.28	25.86	1.0	88.2	108,268	17,281	4.87	30.52	.8	90.7
August.....	1,731,415	85,629	1.28	25.90	1.0	88.3	97,157	15,454	4.80	30.19	.8	78.2
September.....	1,676,533	82,821	1.28	25.95	1.0	95.9	69,404	11,023	4.54	28.56	.9	84.5
October.....	1,746,919	86,092	1.28	25.97	1.0	103.7	80,770	12,833	4.48	28.17	.9	100.5
November.....	1,651,235	81,927	1.27	25.68	1.0	98.3	52,409	8,340	4.59	28.86	.9	88.7
December.....	1,712,825	85,190	1.27	25.47	1.0	92.5	70,577	11,215	4.63	29.12	.9	74.9
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>19,989,772</b>	<b>986,026</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>980,983</b>	<b>156,338</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>31.02</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>82.6</b>
<b>2004</b>												
January.....	1,673,375	83,328	1.29	25.96	.9	88.3	108,884	17,423	4.88	30.51	.8	68.7
February.....	1,585,224	78,205	1.32	26.67	1.0	92.2	96,304	15,267	4.72	29.78	.9	106.2
March.....	1,719,461	84,852	1.33	26.99	1.0	105.4	68,977	10,934	4.50	28.40	.9	74.1
April.....	1,632,505	80,557	1.34	27.08	1.0	108.2	70,542	11,146	4.62	29.26	.8	82.2
May.....	1,704,024	84,141	1.35	27.25	1.0	101.7	80,942	12,912	5.19	32.51	.8	82.6
June.....	1,681,859	83,378	1.35	27.20	1.0	94.6	92,497	14,566	5.15	32.73	.9	87.3
July.....	1,694,468	84,322	1.37	27.44	1.0	87.9	104,265	16,466	4.95	31.35	.9	88.1
August.....	1,787,883	88,512	1.40	28.18	1.0	93.8	95,903	15,100	4.92	31.23	.9	90.2
September.....	1,660,179	83,047	1.37	27.36	1.0	94.8	56,428	8,906	5.12	32.45	.8	68.6
October.....	1,722,836	85,476	1.41	28.32	1.0	102.2	64,864	10,246	5.44	34.47	.9	93.5
November.....	1,677,682	83,200	1.41	28.46	1.0	98.8	60,732	9,662	5.70	35.84	.9	90.0
December.....	1,649,137	83,014	1.41	28.02	1.0	88.3	57,707	9,194	5.17	32.48	.8	60.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>20,188,633</b>	<b>1,002,032</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>27.42</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>958,046</b>	<b>151,821</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>31.58</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>81.7</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>												
January.....	1,637,103	82,201	1.46	29.01	.9	87.5	75,316	12,010	5.62	35.25	.8	62.6
February.....	1,626,171	81,073	1.48	29.71	1.0	98.5	72,458	11,488	5.64	35.60	.8	113.1
March.....	1,798,085	88,981	1.51	30.59	1.0	103.8	60,009	9,515	6.02	37.94	.8	81.8
April.....	1,677,901	82,806	1.53	30.91	1.0	109.9	38,947	6,228	6.89	43.09	.8	63.9
May.....	1,686,875	82,894	1.54	31.28	1.0	102.2	59,913	9,488	6.53	41.20	.8	105.8
June.....	1,739,150	85,605	1.54	31.34	1.0	93.6	66,483	10,636	7.14	44.64	.8	67.7
July.....	1,743,380	86,791	1.52	30.59	1.0	88.3	87,851	13,970	7.26	45.63	.8	71.7
August.....	1,844,200	90,606	1.55	31.63	1.0	91.2	109,771	17,490	7.98	50.11	.8	79.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>13,752,865</b>	<b>680,957</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>30.65</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>570,747</b>	<b>90,826</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>42.29</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>77.7</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	13,202,260	649,997	1.29	26.11	1.0	94.6	707,822	112,928	5.09	31.93	.8	81.2
2004.....	13,478,799	667,295	1.34	27.11	1.0	96.0	718,315	113,813	4.88	30.82	.9	83.8
2005.....	13,752,865	680,957	1.52	30.65	1.0	96.3	570,747	90,826	6.73	42.29	.8	77.7
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>												
2004.....	20,266,310	1,003,324	1.32	26.66	1.0	96.5	991,476	157,223	4.79	30.22	.9	84.5
2005.....	20,462,700	1,015,694	1.48	29.79	1.0	96.1	810,477	128,834	6.33	39.81	.8	77.2

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include: different respondents and response rates for the receipt and consumption surveys; plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles; plants may be consuming fuel from existing stocks; and combined heat and power plants may be reporting fuel stocks related to non-electric generating activities.

<sup>4</sup> The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through July 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through August 2005 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>					All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)		(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
1991.....	13,611	485	.81	22.70	5.3	NA	2,693,391	2,630,818	2.15	NA	1.60
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	NA	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	NA	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	NA	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	NA	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	NA	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	NA	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002 <sup>4</sup> .....	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.52
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	12,001	421	.69	19.64	5.0	86.8	429,697	418,402	5.15	84.7	2.14
February.....	9,318	326	.69	19.55	5.5	73.6	377,117	367,750	6.16	85.5	2.42
March.....	8,381	297	.80	22.54	5.7	75.8	407,077	395,820	6.98	86.2	2.59
April.....	12,419	439	.66	18.62	5.5	80.9	394,566	383,232	5.22	85.7	2.16
May.....	10,936	386	.68	19.17	5.5	73.4	450,489	436,210	5.48	88.6	2.26
June.....	14,478	509	.68	19.46	5.0	83.4	480,701	465,475	5.88	87.1	2.39
July.....	14,840	527	.80	22.53	5.4	75.7	670,274	650,091	5.30	88.5	2.52
August.....	17,906	631	.70	19.88	5.3	93.0	707,024	686,501	5.06	86.7	2.46
September.....	16,362	578	.75	21.31	5.2	87.2	509,639	494,974	4.98	87.1	2.21
October.....	14,809	527	.72	20.23	5.4	77.3	453,019	440,035	4.81	86.5	2.09
November.....	18,417	649	.71	20.28	5.4	100.1	396,120	385,599	4.71	87.1	1.99
December.....	15,511	554	.76	21.23	5.2	79.4	387,302	376,614	5.45	86.8	2.11
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>165,378</b>	<b>5,846</b>	<b>.72</b>	<b>20.39</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>5,663,023</b>	<b>5,500,704</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>2.28</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	14,188	503	.76	21.32	5.1	62.8	413,166	401,932	6.17	85.8	2.38
February.....	15,415	547	.75	21.04	5.1	80.8	414,881	403,767	5.64	84.6	2.32
March.....	16,931	598	.81	22.96	5.2	87.9	428,450	416,870	5.37	87.5	2.20
April.....	12,165	432	.76	21.28	5.2	63.1	438,077	426,550	5.57	87.4	2.30
May.....	17,142	606	.77	21.91	5.0	84.6	512,181	498,350	6.11	84.1	2.53
June.....	19,567	692	.80	22.73	5.3	101.5	531,526	516,689	6.36	84.3	2.64
July.....	16,779	596	.87	24.54	5.0	81.9	651,212	633,527	6.08	85.5	2.76
August.....	19,374	685	.77	21.91	4.9	87.9	635,690	618,794	5.84	85.4	2.64
September.....	16,021	566	.83	23.53	5.1	85.2	552,684	538,135	5.26	84.9	2.40
October.....	16,882	597	.82	23.28	4.9	83.3	477,809	464,995	5.84	85.9	2.45
November.....	15,175	540	1.04	29.31	5.1	82.4	409,890	399,542	6.65	84.2	2.52
December.....	16,965	606	.99	27.66	5.2	64.6	425,183	414,905	6.76	83.9	2.57
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>196,606</b>	<b>6,967</b>	<b>.83</b>	<b>23.48</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>5,890,750</b>	<b>5,734,054</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>2.48<sup>R</sup></b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	15,623	556	1.14	32.07	5.1	75.9	432,095	420,956	6.41	89.0	2.59
February.....	17,338	616	1.15	32.26	5.0	94.5	372,203	362,169	6.22	89.2	2.47
March.....	14,057	499	1.08	30.40	5.1	71.7	432,645	421,352	6.59	90.0	2.58
April.....	17,564	624	1.14	32.20	5.3	97.7	431,240	420,350	7.09	88.5	2.73
May.....	16,839	600	1.07	30.11	5.3	82.4	464,121	452,293	6.66	90.1	2.74
June.....	23,753	841	1.04	29.41	5.0	109.5	602,885	586,597	6.82	86.7	3.00
July.....	21,301	748	1.13	32.14	5.1	98.6	762,904	741,854	7.31	86.0	3.40
August.....	16,477	580	1.04	29.46	5.1	68.3	756,456	741,298	8.36	84.6	3.70
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>142,952</b>	<b>5,065</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>30.98</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>4,254,550</b>	<b>4,146,869</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>2.94</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	100,278	3,537	.71	20.14	5.3	80.9	3,916,944	3,803,482	5.58	86.8	2.37
2004.....	131,563	4,658	.79	22.28	5.1	81.1	4,025,184	3,916,477	5.92	85.5	2.48
2005.....	142,952	5,065	1.10	30.98	5.1	87.0	4,254,550	4,146,869	7.08	87.5	2.94
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2004.....	196,663	6,967	.77	21.77	5.2	82.6	5,771,264	5,613,699	5.63	85.9	2.36
2005.....	207,995	7,374	1.04	29.39	5.1	83.8	6,120,115	5,964,446	6.77	86.6	2.79

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include: different respondents and response rates for the receipt and consumption surveys; plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles; plants may be consuming fuel from existing stocks; and combined heat and power plants may be reporting fuel stocks related to non-electric generating activities.

<sup>4</sup> The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through July 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1990 through August 2005**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1991.....	15,980,106	769,923	1.45	30.02	1.3	1,070,986	169,625	2.55	16.09	1.1
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	1,304,429	63,872	1.23	25.20	.9	38,181	6,033	4.84	30.65	.9
February.....	1,132,444	55,475	1.25	25.55	.9	41,140	6,550	5.71	35.89	.8
March.....	1,244,005	60,054	1.27	26.39	.9	54,398	8,653	5.29	33.23	1.0
April.....	1,232,710	59,477	1.27	26.37	.9	54,336	8,560	4.75	30.17	1.0
May.....	1,292,736	62,963	1.27	26.10	.9	49,026	7,714	4.33	27.51	1.0
June.....	1,280,796	62,430	1.27	25.97	.9	54,923	8,649	4.37	27.77	1.0
July.....	1,297,724	63,654	1.26	25.75	.9	71,046	11,203	4.75	30.15	.9
August.....	1,334,948	65,197	1.26	25.88	.9	63,621	10,006	4.62	29.40	.9
September.....	1,280,054	62,578	1.27	26.01	.9	47,816	7,506	4.37	27.82	1.0
October.....	1,340,325	65,349	1.26	25.79	.9	53,827	8,477	4.33	27.47	1.0
November.....	1,235,989	60,662	1.26	25.61	.9	35,072	5,525	4.42	28.06	1.0
December.....	1,316,235	64,885	1.25	25.26	.9	42,265	6,658	4.42	28.07	1.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,292,394</b>	<b>746,594</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>25.82</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>605,651</b>	<b>95,534</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>29.66</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	1,284,580	63,415	1.27	25.76	.9	58,283	9,186	4.57	28.97	1.1
February.....	1,206,378	59,093	1.30	26.48	.9	43,190	6,767	4.45	28.42	1.1
March.....	1,278,016	62,342	1.31	26.90	.9	42,485	6,663	4.28	27.27	1.0
April.....	1,253,991	61,332	1.32	27.09	.9	39,585	6,195	4.40	28.14	1.0
May.....	1,310,721	63,968	1.33	27.35	.9	52,128	8,278	4.99	31.43	.9
June.....	1,301,948	64,074	1.33	27.05	.9	57,180	8,917	4.97	31.89	1.1
July.....	1,315,221	64,595	1.35	27.49	.9	73,750	11,566	4.77	30.39	1.1
August.....	1,363,080	66,887	1.37	27.83	.9	65,068	10,174	4.75	30.37	1.1
September.....	1,273,958	63,046	1.35	27.31	.9	36,817	5,768	4.92	31.41	.9
October.....	1,322,462	64,806	1.39	28.27	.9	51,932	8,146	5.15	32.85	1.0
November.....	1,289,186	63,329	1.39	28.26	.9	41,620	6,572	5.33	33.74	1.0
December.....	1,241,140	61,670	1.38	27.76	.9	30,441	4,801	5.07	32.13	.9
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,440,681</b>	<b>758,557</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>27.30</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>592,478</b>	<b>93,034</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>30.57</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	1,255,479	62,365	1.44	29.05	.9	42,895	6,745	5.21	33.14	.9
February.....	1,244,762	61,393	1.47	29.77	.9	40,080	6,300	5.31	33.79	.9
March.....	1,385,592	67,864	1.48	30.24	.9	35,353	5,555	5.75	36.59	.8
April.....	1,295,508	63,290	1.51	30.85	.9	21,238	3,336	6.54	41.62	.9
May.....	1,298,335	63,078	1.52	31.33	1.0	41,006	6,425	6.24	39.84	1.0
June.....	1,327,259	64,734	1.52	31.19	.9	41,514	6,622	6.96	43.67	.9
July.....	1,317,769	65,004	1.51	30.53	1.0	50,965	7,999	6.88	43.84	.9
August.....	1,396,551	67,998	1.54	31.57	1.0	67,343	10,574	7.44	47.35	1.0
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>10,521,257</b>	<b>515,726</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>30.58</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>340,396</b>	<b>53,556</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>40.61</b>	<b>.9</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	10,119,791	493,120	1.26	25.90	.9	426,671	67,369	4.80	30.43	.9
2004.....	10,313,934	505,706	1.32	27.01	.9	431,669	67,747	4.68	29.81	1.0
2005.....	10,521,257	515,726	1.50	30.58	.9	340,396	53,556	6.39	40.61	.9
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>										
2004.....	15,486,538	759,179	1.30	26.56	.9	610,649	95,913	4.59	29.23	1.0
2005.....	15,648,003	768,578	1.46	29.70	.9	501,205	78,843	5.99	38.05	.9

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through July 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, data from 2003 forward cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1990 through August 2005 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur %	Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
1991.....	13,611	485	.81	22.70	5.3	2,693,391	2,630,818	2.15	1.60
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.50
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	5,034	178	.63	17.75	5.4	109,539	106,266	5.11	1.62
February.....	4,160	147	.68	19.30	6.4	96,339	93,729	6.17	1.77
March.....	4,213	150	.88	24.53	6.0	105,509	102,401	6.80	1.84
April.....	8,168	290	.59	16.71	5.5	105,425	101,970	5.32	1.71
May.....	7,760	274	.68	19.23	5.6	130,829	126,424	5.63	1.75
June.....	9,564	336	.67	19.23	5.1	136,029	131,138	6.22	1.83
July.....	6,893	244	.83	23.50	5.7	180,149	174,297	5.61	1.92
August.....	9,713	341	.71	20.16	5.4	182,495	176,656	5.25	1.85
September.....	8,482	299	.80	22.71	5.2	128,892	124,944	5.32	1.73
October.....	6,896	245	.78	21.97	5.6	109,831	106,499	5.17	1.65
November.....	11,238	396	.78	22.23	5.6	104,053	101,191	4.99	1.61
December.....	7,496	265	.86	24.36	5.3	96,999	93,997	5.68	1.63
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>89,618</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>.74</b>	<b>20.95</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1,486,088</b>	<b>1,439,513</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>1.74</b>
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	6,270	222	.85	24.15	5.1	99,669	96,837	6.15	1.74
February.....	9,660	342	.78	22.09	5.0	103,552	100,625	5.82	1.74
March.....	11,000	387	.87	24.61	5.2	103,938	100,851	5.58	1.71
April.....	5,436	193	.79	22.20	5.2	111,205	108,353	5.72	1.76
May.....	9,110	322	.84	23.61	4.9	136,804	132,913	6.26	1.90
June.....	10,887	383	.88	25.07	5.5	145,907	141,548	6.53	1.97
July.....	9,529	337	.99	28.10	5.1	174,334	169,439	6.26	2.05
August.....	11,984	422	.85	24.19	4.8	173,067	168,294	6.01	2.00
September.....	9,211	325	.90	25.48	5.2	151,072	147,026	5.60	1.87
October.....	9,145	323	.84	23.79	4.9	135,575	131,794	6.26	1.95
November.....	7,197	257	1.14	31.77	5.2	101,563	98,844	6.84	1.89
December.....	8,557	304	.96	27.14	5.2	106,060	103,408	6.86	1.88
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>107,985</b>	<b>3,817</b>	<b>.89</b>	<b>25.15</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1,542,746</b>	<b>1,499,933</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>1.88</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	8,679	309	1.28	36.10	5.2	113,221	110,063	6.66	1.97
February.....	9,243	328	1.30	36.67	4.8	90,540	88,057	6.58	1.91
March.....	5,171	182	1.29	36.56	4.9	114,747	111,789	6.79	1.97
April.....	7,206	253	1.41	40.32	5.4	113,461	110,462	7.28	2.04
May.....	7,438	265	1.26	35.27	5.4	140,526	136,913	6.84	2.15
June.....	13,355	474	1.19	33.40	5.0	174,298	169,427	6.84	2.26
July.....	10,558	370	1.35	38.50	4.9	230,443	223,924	7.44	2.52
August.....	7,727	273	1.23	34.88	5.2	214,612	214,023	8.30	2.63
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>69,375</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>36.26</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1,191,849</b>	<b>1,164,658</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>2.20</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	55,507	1,961	.70	19.83	5.6	1,046,313	1,012,882	5.72	1.79
2004.....	73,876	2,608	.86	24.39	5.1	1,048,476	1,018,861	6.08	1.86
2005.....	69,375	2,454	1.28	36.26	5.1	1,191,849	1,164,658	7.22	2.20
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>									
2004.....	107,988	3,813	.84	23.88	5.2	1,488,251	1,445,492	5.84	1.79
2005.....	103,484	3,663	1.17	33.13	5.1	1,686,119	1,645,729	6.95	2.10

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through July 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, data from 2003 forward cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through August 2005**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	368,955	18,856	1.33	26.05	1.1	31,079	5,052	5.81	35.72	.6
February.....	326,597	16,515	1.39	27.45	1.2	36,337	5,875	6.54	40.42	.5
March.....	363,326	18,175	1.41	28.27	1.1	37,841	6,093	7.08	43.94	.7
April.....	361,799	18,314	1.35	26.72	1.2	27,318	4,379	4.97	30.98	.6
May.....	357,396	18,409	1.37	26.61	1.2	32,439	5,212	4.56	28.41	.6
June.....	349,979	18,314	1.33	25.33	1.1	31,553	5,153	5.01	30.70	.6
July.....	370,419	19,124	1.33	25.86	1.1	34,633	5,621	5.10	31.44	.5
August.....	366,621	19,037	1.33	25.56	1.2	30,992	4,979	5.14	32.02	.5
September.....	367,882	18,920	1.30	25.34	1.2	19,509	3,151	4.89	30.27	.7
October.....	377,410	19,384	1.35	26.24	1.2	24,603	3,954	4.77	29.68	.7
November.....	388,309	20,004	1.31	25.50	1.1	15,438	2,512	4.98	30.59	.6
December.....	367,303	18,931	1.33	25.77	1.2	25,804	4,158	4.94	30.68	.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,365,996</b>	<b>223,984</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>26.20</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>347,546</b>	<b>56,138</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>33.50</b>	<b>.6</b>
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	361,791	18,647	1.35	26.20	1.1	46,876	7,628	5.23	32.13	.6
February.....	350,940	17,837	1.36	26.80	1.1	50,119	8,008	4.93	30.86	.8
March.....	413,651	21,204	1.38	26.88	1.1	24,105	3,884	4.85	30.12	.7
April.....	352,356	18,011	1.36	26.60	1.1	28,585	4,564	4.91	30.78	.6
May.....	363,952	18,796	1.37	26.46	1.1	26,989	4,339	5.57	34.64	.6
June.....	351,849	17,996	1.39	27.18	1.2	33,401	5,339	5.45	34.11	.6
July.....	350,524	18,361	1.40	26.73	1.1	28,080	4,496	5.43	33.93	.5
August.....	394,981	20,252	1.48	28.79	1.1	28,912	4,618	5.30	33.18	.6
September.....	359,161	18,734	1.40	26.92	1.2	17,765	2,842	5.55	34.68	.6
October.....	373,236	19,383	1.46	28.02	1.1	10,763	1,751	6.84	42.05	.5
November.....	361,764	18,611	1.46	28.47	1.2	16,773	2,713	6.70	41.43	.5
December.....	376,569	19,868	1.47	27.94	1.2	24,643	3,970	5.34	33.12	.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,410,775</b>	<b>227,700</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>27.27</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>337,011</b>	<b>54,152</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>33.31</b>	<b>.6</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	355,030	18,585	1.47	28.10	1.1	28,135	4,573	6.26	38.51	.5
February.....	354,522	18,423	1.49	28.70	1.2	29,054	4,656	6.13	38.25	.6
March.....	383,292	19,744	1.59	30.80	1.1	21,314	3,428	6.51	40.47	.6
April.....	352,050	18,091	1.55	30.24	1.2	14,339	2,343	7.55	46.22	.5
May.....	359,978	18,510	1.56	30.24	1.2	16,418	2,666	7.19	44.30	.5
June.....	378,883	19,348	1.58	31.00	1.2	22,440	3,610	7.50	46.60	.5
July.....	395,755	20,359	1.55	30.11	1.1	34,326	5,529	7.84	48.67	.6
August.....	416,897	21,167	1.58	31.15	1.2	39,455	6,401	9.00	55.49	.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,996,407</b>	<b>154,226</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>30.07</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>205,482</b>	<b>33,205</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>45.53</b>	<b>.5</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	2,865,092	146,745	1.36	26.46	1.2	262,193	42,364	5.58	34.55	.6
2004.....	2,940,045	151,105	1.39	26.97	1.1	267,067	42,876	5.20	32.37	.6
2005.....	2,996,407	154,226	1.55	30.07	1.2	205,482	33,205	7.36	45.53	.5
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>										
2004.....	4,440,950	228,344	1.37	26.55	1.1	352,420	56,650	5.12	31.86	.6
2005.....	4,467,137	230,821	1.52	29.33	1.2	275,426	44,482	7.00	43.34	.5

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through July 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through August 2005 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	5,334	183	.61	17.88	4.4	241,375	235,558	5.23	3.00
February.....	4,249	147	.64	18.45	4.4	211,119	206,333	6.38	3.53
March.....	2,783	96	.55	15.99	5.1	231,789	225,773	6.89	3.74
April.....	2,337	81	.51	14.73	5.1	223,304	217,307	5.18	2.90
May.....	2,317	80	.59	17.06	5.1	252,214	244,557	5.46	3.13
June.....	4,136	145	.65	18.56	4.8	276,904	268,749	5.72	3.33
July.....	6,255	221	.69	19.53	5.1	420,072	407,968	5.15	3.42
August.....	6,889	243	.63	17.90	5.0	452,559	440,037	5.01	3.40
September.....	6,249	221	.61	17.32	4.8	311,449	302,746	4.83	2.96
October.....	6,333	224	.59	16.62	5.1	272,792	265,201	4.71	2.81
November.....	6,145	216	.53	14.98	4.9	222,506	216,721	4.60	2.55
December.....	6,350	229	.56	15.65	4.9	219,003	213,417	5.47	2.94
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>59,377</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>.60</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3,335,086</b>	<b>3,244,368</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>3.15</b>
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	6,651	236	.62	17.45	5.0	234,927	228,873	6.23	3.38
February.....	4,748	169	.63	17.70	5.0	236,658	230,709	5.51	3.16
March.....	4,734	168	.66	18.53	5.0	248,347	242,074	5.25	2.89
April.....	5,084	179	.66	18.74	5.0	258,584	251,893	5.53	3.19
May.....	6,722	236	.65	18.36	5.1	308,918	301,014	6.08	3.58
June.....	6,893	245	.65	18.19	4.8	321,037	312,575	6.25	3.76
July.....	6,131	216	.67	19.05	4.8	406,591	395,947	5.99	3.89
August.....	6,363	224	.60	16.99	4.9	391,437	381,396	5.73	3.63
September.....	6,041	214	.71	20.13	4.9	333,521	325,004	5.09	3.22
October.....	6,559	233	.77	21.57	4.9	272,622	265,641	5.71	3.29
November.....	6,857	242	.94	26.63	5.0	237,149	231,628	6.42	3.49
December.....	6,963	247	.99	27.94	5.1	242,152	236,721	6.66	3.55
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>73,745</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>.72</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3,491,942</b>	<b>3,403,474</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>3.43</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	5,583	197	.92	26.15	5.0	243,196	237,442	6.34	3.55
February.....	6,682	238	.93	25.97	5.1	213,822	208,272	6.09	3.34
March.....	7,723	275	.94	26.42	5.1	242,963	236,861	6.58	3.59
April.....	8,881	318	.92	25.63	5.1	246,318	240,425	6.97	3.83
May.....	7,924	283	.87	24.29	5.1	251,552	245,401	6.52	3.66
June.....	9,232	325	.84	23.86	5.0	356,326	346,864	6.89	4.21
July.....	8,980	316	.84	23.80	5.1	458,111	445,631	7.29	4.72
August.....	7,594	266	.83	23.57	5.0	469,420	457,019	8.49	5.36
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>62,598</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>24.87</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2,481,708</b>	<b>2,417,915</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>4.14</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	34,300	1,197	.63	17.92	4.8	2,309,336	2,246,283	5.52	3.31
2004.....	47,325	1,673	.64	18.10	5.0	2,406,498	2,344,481	5.84	3.45
2005.....	62,598	2,219	.88	24.87	5.1	2,481,708	2,417,915	7.08	4.14
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>									
2004.....	72,402	2,562	.62	17.42	4.9	3,432,248	3,342,566	5.56	3.25
2005.....	89,018	3,155	.87	24.68	5.0	3,567,152	3,476,909	6.72	3.90

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through July 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1990 through August 2005**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
<b>2003</b>										
January.....	1,069	45	1.91	45.24	2.2	--	--	--	--	--
February.....	750	32	2.01	47.29	2.5	10	2	9.95	58.51	--
March.....	693	29	2.02	47.76	2.6	49	8	10.32	60.68	--
April.....	692	30	2.05	47.76	2.6	--	--	--	--	--
May.....	671	28	2.00	47.73	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
June.....	844	35	1.90	45.70	2.3	161	28	5.77	33.48	*
July.....	750	32	1.97	46.19	2.7	1	*	7.30	43.51	.3
August.....	601	25	1.95	46.01	2.9	1	*	7.95	47.38	.3
September.....	780	33	2.04	48.97	2.3	1	*	7.71	45.93	.3
October.....	544	22	2.09	50.99	2.0	2	*	7.85	46.76	.3
November.....	665	27	2.09	51.03	2.0	1	*	7.73	46.05	.3
December.....	777	33	1.92	44.86	2.7	22	4	7.18	41.81	.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,835</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>47.24</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>40.82</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	835	36	1.93	45.33	2.7	440	76	6.41	37.24	.2
February.....	931	40	1.95	45.60	2.7	453	78	6.58	38.17	.1
March.....	918	39	1.93	45.87	2.6	443	76	6.23	36.20	.2
April.....	673	28	1.95	46.17	2.7	72	12	5.90	34.28	.3
May.....	782	34	1.86	43.10	2.9	163	28	6.51	37.79	.2
June.....	889	38	2.01	47.51	2.3	310	53	7.04	41.12	.1
July.....	1,029	44	2.06	48.18	2.4	291	50	5.53	32.15	.1
August.....	1,361	55	2.34	57.62	1.9	105	18	5.47	31.78	.3
September.....	1,095	45	2.45	59.28	2.1	105	18	5.47	31.79	.3
October.....	536	22	2.13	51.90	2.2	151	26	5.53	32.13	.3
November.....	765	33	1.98	46.30	2.7	229	39	5.82	33.84	.3
December.....	870	38	2.10	48.54	2.9	302	52	5.97	34.67	.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>10,682</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>49.32</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>35.96</b>	<b>.2</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	869	37	2.38	55.49	2.6	448	77	5.93	34.47	.2
February.....	1,007	42	2.52	60.22	2.4	332	57	6.48	37.70	*
March.....	1,144	47	2.51	60.51	2.3	76	13	9.96	57.89	.3
April.....	747	31	2.78	68.09	2.0	112	19	10.12	59.17	.2
May.....	726	30	2.52	60.05	2.6	53	9	8.71	50.64	.3
June.....	865	36	2.52	60.24	2.5	160	27	10.53	61.44	.2
July.....	899	37	2.65	63.71	2.3	87	15	8.38	48.69	.3
August.....	789	33	2.54	61.17	2.5	83	14	8.39	48.72	.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,046</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>61.02</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>44.23</b>	<b>.2</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2003.....	6,070	257	1.97	46.60	2.5	222	38	6.97	40.62	*
2004.....	7,416	313	2.03	48.10	2.5	2,278	392	6.33	36.79	.2
2005.....	7,046	294	2.55	61.02	2.4	1,352	232	7.60	44.23	.2
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>										
2004.....	10,182	428	2.03	48.25	2.4	2,304	396	6.34	36.85	.2
2005.....	10,312	432	2.44	58.17	2.4	2,140	368	6.93	40.30	.2

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through July 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1990 through August 2005 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	2.27
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	595	585	4.42	2.81
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	587	578	4.85	3.30
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	438	431	4.04	3.11
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	550	541	4.40	3.09
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	482	474	4.28	2.95
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	527	518	4.40	3.17
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,489	2,441	5.15	4.42
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,854	2,800	4.94	4.42
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,506	2,458	4.42	3.85
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,752	2,699	5.09	4.60
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,928	1,890	5.00	4.26
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,462	2,412	5.87	4.94
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>18,169</b>	<b>17,827</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.02</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,393	1,361	6.10	4.85
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,311	1,277	5.85	4.62
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,242	1,212	5.35	4.29
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,874	1,836	5.96	4.93
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,232	1,204	5.61	4.33
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,187	1,162	5.64	4.47
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,155	1,130	5.77	4.20
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,324	1,294	5.42	3.92
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,359	1,327	5.55	4.22
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,359	1,328	5.82	4.84
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,283	1,251	6.66	5.01
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,459	1,422	7.20	5.37
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>16,176</b>	<b>15,804</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>4.58</b>
<b>2005</b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,468	1,439	7.05	5.41
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,326	1,296	7.20	5.34
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,492	1,456	7.69	5.57
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,439	1,405	7.03	5.80
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,430	1,392	6.68	5.36
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,467	1,431	6.90	5.61
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,598	1,553	7.00	5.54
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,616	1,574	7.95	6.25
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>11,836</b>	<b>11,546</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>5.61</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2003.....	--	--	--	--	--	8,521	8,366	4.81	3.68
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	10,717	10,476	5.73	4.45
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	11,836	11,546	7.20	5.61
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>									
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	20,365	19,936	5.43	4.44
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	17,295	16,873	6.92	5.37

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through July 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1990 through August 2005**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
<b>2003</b>										
January.....	27,435	1,284	1.47	31.37	1.4	2,896	466	4.90	30.43	1.3
February.....	24,389	1,124	1.47	31.78	1.4	2,380	380	5.00	31.28	1.5
March.....	26,601	1,226	1.48	32.05	1.4	2,821	456	5.20	32.16	1.3
April.....	23,411	1,098	1.43	30.56	1.5	1,716	275	4.19	26.17	1.7
May.....	25,208	1,198	1.41	29.76	1.5	1,636	276	4.27	25.28	1.4
June.....	28,131	1,308	1.43	30.65	1.3	2,156	379	4.65	26.46	1.1
July.....	26,887	1,266	1.44	30.67	1.4	2,588	457	5.00	28.34	1.2
August.....	29,245	1,370	1.46	31.07	1.3	2,542	469	5.09	27.60	.9
September.....	27,817	1,291	1.45	31.18	1.3	2,079	366	5.10	28.99	1.1
October.....	28,641	1,336	1.45	31.02	1.3	2,339	402	4.82	28.03	1.2
November.....	26,271	1,234	1.45	30.88	1.3	1,898	303	4.64	29.07	1.4
December.....	28,510	1,341	1.46	31.06	1.3	2,486	395	4.81	30.24	1.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>322,547</b>	<b>15,076</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>31.01</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>27,538</b>	<b>4,624</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>28.86</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	26,170	1,231	1.50	31.84	1.4	3,286	533	5.35	32.97	1.1
February.....	26,975	1,234	1.52	33.19	1.6	2,542	413	4.80	29.57	1.3
March.....	26,877	1,268	1.54	32.64	1.5	1,943	310	4.70	29.42	1.5
April.....	25,485	1,186	1.56	33.60	1.4	2,300	374	4.71	28.92	1.2
May.....	28,569	1,343	1.55	33.02	1.4	1,662	266	4.91	30.64	1.5
June.....	27,173	1,271	1.62	34.72	1.4	1,607	258	5.04	31.41	1.5
July.....	27,693	1,322	1.63	34.05	1.4	2,143	353	4.93	29.92	1.3
August.....	28,460	1,317	1.64	35.48	1.5	1,818	290	4.87	30.51	1.6
September.....	25,965	1,222	1.66	35.33	1.3	1,741	278	4.99	31.26	1.5
October.....	26,602	1,265	1.67	35.08	1.4	2,018	323	5.50	34.35	1.4
November.....	25,967	1,227	1.80	38.03	1.4	2,110	338	5.13	32.02	1.4
December.....	30,558	1,438	1.88	39.85	1.5	2,320	370	4.75	29.76	1.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>326,495</b>	<b>15,324</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>34.79</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>25,491</b>	<b>4,107</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>30.93</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	25,725	1,214	1.90	40.32	1.5	3,837	616	5.49	34.23	1.3
February.....	25,880	1,215	1.91	40.78	1.5	2,991	476	5.30	33.32	1.4
March.....	28,056	1,325	2.10	44.43	1.3	3,265	518	5.58	35.16	1.5
April.....	29,596	1,395	1.97	41.84	1.4	3,258	529	6.15	37.89	1.2
May.....	27,835	1,275	1.99	43.39	1.5	2,435	388	6.72	42.17	1.4
June.....	32,143	1,487	1.93	41.79	1.3	2,369	378	6.65	41.74	1.5
July.....	28,956	1,391	1.92	39.91	1.4	2,472	427	6.85	39.63	1.1
August.....	29,963	1,408	1.94	41.38	1.4	2,890	502	6.90	39.72	1.2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>228,155</b>	<b>10,710</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>41.73</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>23,517</b>	<b>3,832</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>37.61</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2003.....	211,308	9,874	1.45	30.99	1.4	18,736	3,158	4.85	28.76	1.3
2004.....	217,402	10,171	1.57	33.58	1.4	17,302	2,798	4.94	30.52	1.4
2005.....	228,155	10,710	1.96	41.73	1.4	23,517	3,832	6.14	37.61	1.3
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>										
2004.....	328,641	15,373	1.53	32.72	1.4	26,103	4,264	4.91	30.03	1.3
2005.....	337,248	15,863	1.89	40.25	1.4	31,706	5,141	5.86	36.13	1.3

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through July 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1990 through August 2005 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	1.63
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	1,633	60	1.13	30.70	5.8	78,188	75,992	4.96	4.03
February.....	909	32	.92	25.73	6.0	69,072	67,110	5.49	4.42
March.....	1,384	50	1.06	29.14	5.9	69,341	67,215	7.56	5.79
April.....	1,914	68	1.12	31.34	5.9	65,287	63,413	5.17	4.12
May.....	858	31	.88	24.06	5.6	66,964	64,755	5.26	4.18
June.....	779	29	.99	26.75	5.4	67,241	65,071	5.84	4.51
July.....	1,691	62	1.07	29.45	5.5	67,564	65,385	5.40	4.24
August.....	1,304	47	1.01	28.14	5.7	69,116	67,009	4.88	3.86
September.....	1,632	58	1.05	29.24	6.0	66,792	64,826	4.99	3.92
October.....	1,580	58	.99	26.85	5.5	67,644	65,636	4.63	3.67
November.....	1,034	38	1.10	30.14	5.7	67,632	65,797	4.62	3.72
December.....	1,665	60	1.04	28.69	5.7	68,838	66,787	5.02	3.95
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16,383</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>28.74</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>823,681</b>	<b>798,996</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4.20</b>
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	1,268	45	.99	27.50	5.8	77,178	74,861	6.02	4.84
February.....	1,007	36	.95	26.80	5.9	73,361	71,155	5.78	4.60
March.....	1,198	43	.91	25.27	5.7	74,922	72,733	5.45	4.38
April.....	1,645	59	.94	25.96	5.6	66,415	64,467	5.46	4.33
May.....	1,310	47	1.01	28.14	5.5	65,228	63,220	5.92	4.55
June.....	1,787	64	.94	26.09	5.6	63,396	61,403	6.53	4.98
July.....	1,120	42	.92	24.22	5.2	69,132	67,010	6.21	4.85
August.....	1,027	39	.96	25.53	5.5	69,862	67,809	6.06	4.74
September.....	769	27	.95	26.90	5.6	66,732	64,778	5.32	4.28
October.....	1,178	41	1.01	28.89	5.6	68,253	66,232	5.56	4.45
November.....	1,122	40	1.07	29.73	5.4	69,895	67,819	7.17	5.65
December.....	1,445	55	1.11	29.24	5.5	75,513	73,354	6.93	5.40
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,876</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>.98</b>	<b>27.01</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>839,886</b>	<b>814,843</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>4.76</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	1,361	50	1.11	30.52	5.5	74,211	72,012	6.24	5.09
February.....	1,414	50	1.19	33.37	5.3	66,515	64,546	6.13	4.90
March.....	1,163	42	1.07	29.64	5.5	73,443	71,246	6.31	5.11
April.....	1,478	52	1.17	32.90	5.9	70,021	68,058	7.22	5.62
May.....	1,478	52	1.25	35.54	5.7	70,613	68,587	6.80	5.41
June.....	1,166	42	.98	27.32	5.5	70,794	68,874	6.40	5.00
July.....	1,764	62	1.29	36.59	5.6	72,752	70,747	7.06	5.55
August.....	1,156	42	1.13	31.56	5.1	70,808	68,681	7.69	5.95
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>10,978</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>32.51</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>569,157</b>	<b>552,751</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>5.33</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2003.....	10,472	380	1.04	28.82	5.7	552,774	535,951	5.56	4.39
2004.....	10,362	376	.95	26.20	5.6	559,493	542,660	5.92	4.66
2005.....	10,978	392	1.16	32.51	5.5	569,157	552,751	6.73	5.33
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>									
2004.....	16,273	591	.98	27.07	5.7	830,400	805,705	5.56	4.38
2005.....	15,493	556	1.13	31.44	5.5	849,550	824,934	6.58	5.21

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through July 2005 are revised. • Values for 2005 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Percent Change	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>512</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>
Connecticut.....	204	203	.2	--	--	204	203	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	20	19	3.8	--	--	11	12	--	--	9	7
Massachusetts.....	484	333	45.4	40	36	444	297	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	201	147	36.8	201	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5,324</b>	<b>4,925</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>4,989</b>	<b>4,570</b>	--	--	<b>171</b>	<b>163</b>
New Jersey.....	236	186	26.8	93	44	143	142	--	--	--	--
New York.....	920	908	1.4	71	75	776	750	--	--	73	82
Pennsylvania.....	4,168	3,831	8.8	--	72	4,070	3,678	--	--	98	81
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>19,555</b>	<b>18,658</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>15,016</b>	<b>14,156</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>4,124</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>335</b>
Illinois.....	5,046	5,106	-1.2	964	1,026	3,843	3,822	5	6	235	252
Indiana.....	5,008	4,734	5.8	4,860	4,592	148	142	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,168	2,850	11.2	3,119	2,775	20	23	17	38	13	14
Ohio.....	4,054	3,697	9.7	3,859	3,541	170	132	--	--	25	24
Wisconsin.....	2,279	2,271	.4	2,214	2,222	15	4	--	--	50	44
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>12,271</b>	<b>12,657</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>12,038</b>	<b>12,379</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>151</b>
Iowa.....	1,790	1,794	-.2	1,693	1,710	--	--	--	--	97	83
Kansas.....	1,694	1,889	-10.3	1,694	1,889	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,690	1,702	-.7	1,565	1,520	57	115	--	--	68	67
Missouri.....	3,557	3,910	-9.0	3,546	3,898	--	--	11	12	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,094	1,106	-1.1	1,094	1,106	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,306	2,076	11.1	2,306	2,076	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	140	180	-22.2	140	180	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>17,621</b>	<b>16,754</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>13,753</b>	<b>13,293</b>	<b>3,662</b>	<b>3,259</b>	--	--	<b>206</b>	<b>202</b>
Delaware.....	213	205	4.1	--	--	213	205	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,886	3,117	-7.4	2,663	2,845	207	253	--	--	15	19
Georgia.....	3,766	3,296	14.3	3,710	3,254	--	--	--	--	56	43
Maryland.....	1,870	1,420	31.7	--	--	1,870	1,420	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,096	2,715	14.0	2,885	2,547	151	119	--	--	60	49
South Carolina.....	1,431	1,498	-4.5	1,405	1,481	--	--	--	--	25	17
Virginia.....	1,419	1,307	8.6	1,003	962	401	324	--	--	15	20
West Virginia.....	2,940	3,196	-8.0	2,086	2,205	820	937	2	--	34	54
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>11,007</b>	<b>10,222</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>10,164</b>	<b>9,443</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>627</b>	--	--	<b>153</b>	<b>152</b>
Alabama.....	3,132	3,226	-2.9	3,122	3,219	10	7	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,714	2,978	24.7	3,383	2,692	332	285	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	936	975	-4.0	587	641	349	335	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,225	3,043	6.0	3,073	2,891	--	--	--	--	153	152
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>12,442</b>	<b>13,258</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>6,521</b>	<b>7,010</b>	<b>5,684</b>	<b>6,030</b>	--	--	<b>237</b>	<b>218</b>
Arkansas.....	1,067	1,305	-18.2	1,067	1,305	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,418	1,284	10.4	660	708	755	576	--	--	3	*
Oklahoma.....	1,666	1,839	-9.4	1,509	1,735	124	70	--	--	33	34
Texas.....	8,290	8,830	-6.1	3,284	3,262	4,805	5,383	--	--	201	185
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>10,372</b>	<b>10,520</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>9,852</b>	<b>10,049</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>435</b>	--	--	<b>87</b>	<b>35</b>
Arizona.....	1,808	1,728	4.7	1,781	1,693	--	--	--	--	27	35
Colorado.....	1,634	1,612	1.3	1,634	1,612	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	981	973	.8	587	582	394	391	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	798	857	-6.8	798	857	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,533	1,549	-1.1	1,533	1,549	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,589	1,431	11.0	1,490	1,387	40	44	--	--	59	--
Wyoming.....	2,029	2,370	-14.4	2,029	2,370	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>521</b>	--	--	<b>58</b>	<b>54</b>
California.....	168	121	38.8	--	--	110	67	--	--	58	54
Oregon.....	250	181	37.8	250	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	625	454	37.8	--	--	625	454	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2.1</b>	--	--	<b>61</b>	<b>60</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	61	60	2.1	--	--	61	60	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>90,606</b>	<b>88,512</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>67,998</b>	<b>66,887</b>	<b>21,167</b>	<b>20,252</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>1,317</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal syngas.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>6,378</b>	<b>5,553</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>3,976</b>	--	--	77	67
Connecticut.....	1,565	1,247	25.5	--	--	1,565	1,247	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	179	184	-2.6	--	--	103	118	--	--	77	67
Massachusetts.....	3,430	2,931	17.0	346	319	3,084	2,612	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	1,203	1,192	1.0	1,203	1,192	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>38,061</b>	<b>36,265</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>35,739</b>	<b>33,896</b>	--	--	<b>1,067</b>	<b>1,044</b>
New Jersey.....	1,438	1,484	-3.1	395	396	1,043	1,087	--	--	--	--
New York.....	5,911	6,524	-9.4	362	498	5,079	5,568	--	--	470	458
Pennsylvania.....	30,712	28,257	8.7	499	431	29,617	27,240	--	--	597	586
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>144,734</b>	<b>144,827</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>110,700</b>	<b>108,062</b>	<b>31,187</b>	<b>33,975</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>2,580</b>
Illinois.....	37,901	41,090	-7.8	7,442	7,452	28,567	31,722	36	43	1,856	1,873
Indiana.....	38,025	36,024	5.6	36,931	34,839	1,094	1,185	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	23,655	22,463	5.3	23,243	22,031	134	142	158	167	120	123
Ohio.....	29,422	29,731	-1.0	27,877	28,638	1,339	904	--	--	205	188
Wisconsin.....	15,732	15,519	1.4	15,207	15,101	53	22	--	--	472	396
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>94,761</b>	<b>96,507</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>93,050</b>	<b>94,844</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>958</b>
Iowa.....	12,737	13,465	-5.4	11,999	12,709	--	--	--	--	739	756
Kansas.....	13,559	13,982	-3.0	13,559	13,982	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	13,873	12,979	6.9	13,003	12,175	598	602	--	--	273	202
Missouri.....	28,742	29,897	-3.9	28,642	29,794	--	--	101	103	--	--
Nebraska.....	8,178	8,018	2.0	8,178	8,018	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	16,555	16,723	-1.0	16,555	16,723	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,115	1,442	-22.7	1,115	1,442	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>128,723</b>	<b>122,081</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>103,582</b>	<b>99,018</b>	<b>23,499</b>	<b>21,349</b>	--	--	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,714</b>
Delaware.....	1,598	1,535	4.1	--	--	1,598	1,535	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	22,335	21,550	3.6	20,739	19,800	1,435	1,586	--	--	161	164
Georgia.....	25,965	25,768	.8	25,534	25,314	--	--	--	--	431	454
Maryland.....	10,351	8,475	22.1	--	--	10,351	8,475	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	21,618	20,589	5.0	20,248	19,172	905	930	--	--	465	488
South Carolina.....	10,829	10,063	7.6	10,686	9,922	--	--	--	--	142	141
Virginia.....	10,603	10,090	5.1	7,978	7,593	2,483	2,354	--	--	142	143
West Virginia.....	25,424	24,011	5.9	18,396	17,217	6,727	6,469	--	--	300	325
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>83,933</b>	<b>78,405</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>77,405</b>	<b>72,596</b>	<b>5,317</b>	<b>4,600</b>	--	--	<b>1,212</b>	<b>1,209</b>
Alabama.....	24,743	22,312	10.9	24,672	22,241	70	70	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	27,468	24,906	10.3	24,650	22,742	2,818	2,164	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,167	6,486	10.5	4,739	4,120	2,428	2,366	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	24,556	24,701	-6	23,344	23,492	--	--	--	--	1,212	1,209
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>98,235</b>	<b>99,333</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>51,685</b>	<b>52,802</b>	<b>44,664</b>	<b>44,631</b>	--	--	<b>1,886</b>	<b>1,901</b>
Arkansas.....	8,961	9,651	-7.1	8,961	9,651	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	10,112	9,756	3.6	5,313	5,218	4,758	4,538	--	--	41	*
Oklahoma.....	14,285	13,679	4.4	12,967	12,749	969	618	--	--	349	313
Texas.....	64,876	66,247	-2.1	24,444	25,184	38,937	39,475	--	--	1,496	1,588
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>78,503</b>	<b>77,650</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>74,832</b>	<b>74,217</b>	<b>3,128</b>	<b>3,153</b>	--	--	<b>543</b>	<b>280</b>
Arizona.....	13,857	13,703	1.1	13,617	13,423	--	--	--	--	240	280
Colorado.....	12,790	12,828	-3	12,790	12,828	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	7,479	7,099	5.3	4,672	4,285	2,806	2,814	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	5,823	5,569	4.6	5,823	5,569	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	11,168	10,841	3.0	11,168	10,841	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	11,434	11,101	3.0	10,810	10,762	322	339	--	--	303	--
Wyoming.....	15,953	16,508	-3.4	15,953	16,508	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>7,165</b>	<b>6,262</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>4,880</b>	<b>4,511</b>	--	--	<b>619</b>	<b>420</b>
California.....	1,162	919	26.4	--	--	543	500	--	--	619	420
Oregon.....	1,666	1,332	25.1	1,666	1,332	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,337	4,011	8.1	--	--	4,337	4,011	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>12.5</b>	--	--	<b>464</b>	<b>412</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	464	412	12.5	--	--	464	412	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>680,957</b>	<b>667,295</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>515,726</b>	<b>505,706</b>	<b>154,226</b>	<b>151,105</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>10,710</b>	<b>10,171</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Percent Change	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>50</b>
Connecticut.....	479	279	71.9	--	--	479	279	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	177	50	254.5	--	--	140	*	--	--	37	50
Massachusetts.....	638	974	-34.5	17	12	599	944	14	18	7	--
New Hampshire.....	184	259	-29.0	184	259	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5,413</b>	<b>4,214</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>3,433</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	177	52	238.1	128	12	49	41	--	--	--	--
New York.....	4,477	3,674	21.9	1,852	1,507	2,625	2,167	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	759	488	55.6	--	*	759	487	--	--	*	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>
Illinois.....	205	68	201.1	5	14	200	54	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	25	23	6.6	20	20	--	--	--	--	4	3
Michigan.....	141	103	36.7	141	98	--	--	--	--	--	4
Ohio.....	38	34	12.1	21	30	16	3	--	--	1	2
Wisconsin.....	1	3	-72.1	*	3	*	*	--	--	*	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>-35.8</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	6	8	-18.3	6	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	82	157	-48.0	82	157	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	10	4	191.0	10	3	*	*	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	12	6	117.4	12	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-13.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2	6	-59.3	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8,450</b>	<b>7,701</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>7,031</b>	<b>7,102</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>155</b>
Delaware.....	17	84	-80.0	--	34	7	45	--	--	10	6
District of Columbia.....	235	6	NM	--	--	235	6	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,465	5,579	-2.0	5,166	5,431	238	115	--	--	61	34
Georgia.....	84	105	-19.9	14	80	--	--	--	--	70	24
Maryland.....	672	277	143.2	--	--	672	277	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	36	42	-13.5	17	18	*	*	--	--	19	24
South Carolina.....	88	50	74.4	61	18	--	--	--	--	26	32
Virginia.....	1,812	1,532	18.3	1,757	1,500	27	1	--	--	28	31
West Virginia.....	41	26	61.4	15	22	2	2	--	--	24	2
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Alabama.....	10	19	-48.0	7	17	1	--	--	--	2	3
Kentucky.....	16	20	-22.4	9	17	7	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	605	572	5.6	605	572	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	17	27	-37.0	17	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>49</b>
Arkansas.....	5	4	10.7	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	396	272	45.6	375	255	2	1	--	--	18	16
Oklahoma.....	5	2	195.2	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	103	50	107.0	10	11	56	6	--	--	38	33
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	*	3	-94.0	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2	1	83.8	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	6	-28.1	4	4	*	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	4	3	30.1	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	4	34.9	4	4	1	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	5	2	114.5	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	5	12	-59.0	5	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>472.8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>25</b>
California.....	166	7	NM	2	4	20	2	--	--	144	*
Oregon.....	1	*	448.1	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	13	24	-46.8	--	--	*	*	--	--	13	24
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	263	184	43.4	--	--	263	184	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>17,490</b>	<b>15,100</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>10,574</b>	<b>10,174</b>	<b>6,401</b>	<b>4,618</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>290</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>10,479</b>	<b>16,234</b>	<b>-35.5</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>8,001</b>	<b>12,764</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>454</b>
Connecticut.....	2,466	2,199	12.1	--	--	2,466	2,199	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,122	1,607	-30.2	--	--	488	1,152	--	--	634	454
Massachusetts.....	5,500	9,940	-44.7	113	248	4,981	9,315	229	377	176	--
New Hampshire.....	1,390	2,480	-43.9	1,325	2,390	66	90	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	8	-100.0	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>27,036</b>	<b>34,418</b>	<b>-21.4</b>	<b>10,120</b>	<b>11,276</b>	<b>16,726</b>	<b>23,072</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>69</b>
New Jersey.....	776	1,039	-25.3	371	385	405	654	--	--	--	--
New York.....	22,099	28,075	-21.3	9,748	10,890	12,329	17,173	2	1	20	11
Pennsylvania.....	4,161	5,305	-21.6	1	1	3,992	5,245	--	--	168	58
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>2,177</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>97</b>
Illinois.....	482	900	-46.4	26	54	456	833	1	13	--	--
Indiana.....	221	196	13.0	185	170	--	--	--	--	36	26
Michigan.....	1,062	1,103	-3.7	1,022	1,048	--	--	--	--	40	55
Ohio.....	352	341	3.3	306	296	34	33	--	--	12	12
Wisconsin.....	59	57	3.4	55	32	1	21	--	--	2	4
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	100	61	62.8	100	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	997	1,061	-6.0	997	1,061	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	75	72	3.2	65	59	9	13	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	58	80	-27.9	58	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	8	14	-40.6	8	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	44	43	3.5	44	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	2	2	2.8	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>42,474</b>	<b>49,413</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>35,104</b>	<b>43,485</b>	<b>5,690</b>	<b>4,499</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>1,429</b>
Delaware.....	518	1,045	-50.4	46	158	366	736	--	--	106	151
District of Columbia.....	574	101	467.6	--	--	574	101	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	28,911	32,664	-11.5	27,763	30,979	875	1,420	--	--	274	265
Georgia.....	674	565	19.2	171	339	--	--	--	--	503	226
Maryland.....	3,554	1,802	97.2	--	--	3,554	1,802	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	345	424	-18.7	144	185	13	45	--	--	187	195
South Carolina.....	439	520	-15.6	215	212	--	--	--	--	223	308
Virginia.....	7,082	11,922	-40.6	6,575	11,276	276	378	--	--	230	269
West Virginia.....	376	370	1.8	189	336	32	18	--	--	156	15
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>-63.7</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>4,412</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>35</b>
Alabama.....	151	203	-25.8	126	168	14	*	--	--	11	35
Kentucky.....	133	149	-10.7	99	101	34	49	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,205	3,994	-69.8	1,205	3,994	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	144	149	-3.1	144	149	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>458</b>
Arkansas.....	40	54	-26.5	40	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,115	2,420	-12.6	1,849	2,236	16	17	--	--	250	168
Oklahoma.....	43	15	183.8	43	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	631	525	20.2	171	133	137	102	--	--	324	290
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>-51.0</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	54	95	-43.7	54	84	--	11	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	13	10	31.9	13	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	29	37	-22.0	18	24	11	13	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	40	263	-84.8	40	263	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	49	42	14.9	42	42	7	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	39	41	-4.4	39	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	48	65	-26.0	48	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>254</b>
California.....	565	203	178.8	89	24	182	122	--	--	295	57
Oregon.....	4	27	-83.6	4	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	185	197	-6.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	185	197
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,888	1,326	42.4	--	--	1,888	1,326	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>90,826</b>	<b>113,813</b>	<b>-20.2</b>	<b>53,556</b>	<b>67,747</b>	<b>33,205</b>	<b>42,876</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>3,832</b>	<b>2,798</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers		Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Percent Change	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004				
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34.0</b>	--	--	<b>39</b>	<b>27</b>	--	--	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	32	10	226.3	--	--	32	10	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	19	28	-31.9	--	--	7	17	--	--	12	11
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>
Illinois.....	15	15	1.8	15	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	4	2	109.5	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	29	22	32.5	19	15	--	--	--	--	10	7
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	19	25	-24.9	19	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	1	-100.0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>-39.3</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>364</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	214	351	-39.0	214	351	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	19	20	-7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	20
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	13	-100.0	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>17.7</b>	--	--	<b>88</b>	<b>75</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	88	75	17.7	--	--	88	75	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>15.1</b>	--	--	<b>118</b>	<b>103</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	58	55	6.7	--	--	58	55	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	60	48	24.7	--	--	60	48	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	--	--	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	--	--	--	--
California.....	19	20	-5.2	--	--	19	20	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>-15.3</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>224</b>	--	--	<b>42</b>	<b>39</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	--	--	<b>317</b>	<b>388</b>	--	--	<b>94</b>	<b>85</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	243	238	2.2	--	--	243	238	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	167	235	-29.1	--	--	73	150	--	--	94	85
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>16</b>	--	--	--	<b>96</b>	<b>88</b>
Illinois.....	32	25	27.2	32	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	80	-100.0	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	48	28	72.6	33	28	16	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	276	203	35.9	180	115	--	--	--	--	96	88
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>166</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	11	8	41.6	11	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	17	1	NM	17	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	153	153	.5	153	153	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	5	-100.0	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>2,194</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>203</b>	<b>203</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,974	2,096	-5.9	1,974	2,096	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	203	203	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	203	203
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	55	97	-43.4	55	97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>149.8</b>	--	--	<b>937</b>	<b>375</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	937	375	149.8	--	--	937	375	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>.8</b>	--	--	<b>809</b>	<b>802</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	470	448	4.9	--	--	470	448	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	338	354	-4.3	--	--	338	354	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>30.7</b>	--	--	<b>141</b>	<b>108</b>	--	--	--	--
California.....	141	108	30.7	--	--	141	108	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>5,065</b>	<b>4,658</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>1,673</b>	--	--	<b>392</b>	<b>376</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •

Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Percent Change	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>45,487</b>	<b>39,108</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>43,584</b>	<b>37,443</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,201</b>
Connecticut.....	7,031	6,855	2.6	--	--	7,031	6,855	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	6,437	7,224	-10.9	--	--	5,309	6,023	--	--	1,128	1,201
Massachusetts.....	19,636	15,738	24.8	239	113	18,861	15,274	415	351	122	--
New Hampshire.....	5,093	3,248	56.8	*	*	5,093	3,248	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	7,290	6,042	20.7	--	--	7,290	6,042	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>67,574</b>	<b>46,375</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>9,032</b>	<b>5,818</b>	<b>55,819</b>	<b>38,629</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>1,811</b>
New Jersey.....	13,377	10,582	26.4	--	--	12,630	9,957	--	--	747	625
New York.....	40,220	25,962	54.9	9,032	5,818	30,861	19,853	202	117	125	174
Pennsylvania.....	13,977	9,830	42.2	--	--	12,327	8,818	--	--	1,650	1,012
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>43,830</b>	<b>20,427</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>7,884</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>33,663</b>	<b>17,295</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>1,044</b>
Illinois.....	11,645	4,498	158.9	*	7	10,479	3,560	517	388	649	544
Indiana.....	4,743	1,814	161.5	879	406	3,200	1,145	--	--	663	263
Michigan.....	17,303	12,129	42.7	3,483	890	13,563	11,009	43	26	214	204
Ohio.....	4,592	1,172	291.8	1,138	78	3,453	1,094	--	--	1	--
Wisconsin.....	5,548	814	581.2	2,384	294	2,968	488	--	--	196	33
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7,133</b>	<b>3,897</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>5,504</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
Iowa.....	374	150	149.4	374	150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,294	1,337	-3.3	1,294	1,337	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,809	526	244.1	963	172	843	347	--	--	2	6
Missouri.....	3,598	1,849	94.6	2,815	1,165	749	682	34	2	--	--
Nebraska.....	58	35	65.5	58	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1	*	382.7	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>94,597</b>	<b>68,155</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>57,812</b>	<b>47,330</b>	<b>35,090</b>	<b>19,102</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>1,723</b>
Delaware.....	2,363	1,183	99.8	--	15	2,272	1,072	--	--	91	95
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	56,497	50,184	12.6	46,173	41,217	9,708	8,356	--	--	616	611
Georgia.....	12,803	6,453	98.4	4,863	1,224	7,517	4,883	--	--	423	346
Maryland.....	3,609	793	355.3	--	--	3,609	793	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,579	932	69.3	457	243	1,121	689	--	--	1	--
South Carolina.....	4,745	1,302	264.5	898	198	3,846	1,099	--	--	1	4
Virginia.....	12,436	6,872	81.0	5,421	4,424	6,572	2,134	--	--	443	313
West Virginia.....	565	438	29.1	--	8	446	76	--	--	119	353
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>24,388</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>10,534</b>	<b>10,422</b>	<b>25,906</b>	<b>13,308</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>658</b>
Alabama.....	17,174	14,768	16.3	5,052	6,495	11,601	7,651	--	--	521	623
Kentucky.....	674	76	792.7	244	58	430	17	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	19,046	9,445	101.7	5,238	3,869	13,808	5,576	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	106	99	6.8	--	--	67	64	--	--	39	35
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>295,274</b>	<b>267,061</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>79,917</b>	<b>68,396</b>	<b>162,635</b>	<b>147,211</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>52,357</b>	<b>51,043</b>
Arkansas.....	6,861	5,172	32.7	251	191	6,611	4,981	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	47,489	45,677	4.0	19,752	19,161	8,829	7,795	--	--	18,907	18,721
Oklahoma.....	34,075	24,544	38.8	21,861	16,211	11,786	7,879	--	--	427	454
Texas.....	206,849	191,668	7.9	38,053	32,833	135,409	126,556	364	411	33,022	31,868
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>59,636</b>	<b>54,579</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>23,661</b>	<b>17,342</b>	<b>35,668</b>	<b>37,182</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>55</b>
Arizona.....	29,721	25,626	16.0	12,416	5,671	17,304	19,955	--	--	1	--
Colorado.....	8,555	7,705	11.0	2,845	2,540	5,711	5,166	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	887	998	-11.1	--	--	887	998	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	5	4	23.3	2	1	3	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	16,077	15,775	1.9	5,426	5,518	10,651	10,257	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,837	3,560	7.8	2,969	2,929	566	576	--	--	302	55
Utah.....	551	905	-39.1	--	678	546	227	--	--	4	--
Wyoming.....	3	6	-52.1	3	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>89,390</b>	<b>93,393</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>18,062</b>	<b>12,929</b>	<b>63,063</b>	<b>70,196</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8,265</b>	<b>10,268</b>
California.....	70,489	75,232	-6.3	13,855	9,833	49,226	56,366	--	--	7,408	9,033
Oregon.....	10,098	10,711	-5.7	2,634	2,491	6,609	7,106	--	--	855	1,114
Washington.....	8,803	7,450	18.2	1,574	604	7,228	6,724	--	--	2	121
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	1,377	1,411	-2.4	1,377	1,411	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>741,298</b>	<b>618,794</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>214,023</b>	<b>168,294</b>	<b>457,019</b>	<b>381,396</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>68,681</b>	<b>67,809</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2005 and 2004**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>286,905</b>	<b>274,465</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>274,394</b>	<b>263,269</b>	<b>2,704</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>8,945</b>	<b>8,914</b>
Connecticut.....	45,946	39,636	15.9	--	--	45,946	39,636	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	44,873	51,410	-12.7	--	--	36,381	42,496	--	--	8,492	8,914
Massachusetts.....	114,966	118,330	-2.8	849	550	110,960	116,048	2,704	1,732	453	--
New Hampshire.....	33,609	24,730	35.9	13	1	33,596	24,730	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	47,511	40,359	17.7	--	--	47,511	40,359	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>335,106</b>	<b>279,924</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>41,199</b>	<b>29,729</b>	<b>273,735</b>	<b>235,621</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>18,015</b>	<b>13,171</b>
New Jersey.....	61,485	59,943	2.6	--	--	55,802	55,949	--	--	5,683	3,994
New York.....	209,728	157,304	33.3	41,199	29,729	165,242	124,789	2,157	1,402	1,130	1,384
Pennsylvania.....	63,893	62,676	1.9	--	--	52,691	54,884	--	--	11,202	7,793
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>212,392</b>	<b>152,336</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>30,999</b>	<b>14,195</b>	<b>161,914</b>	<b>124,411</b>	<b>3,516</b>	<b>3,886</b>	<b>15,963</b>	<b>9,844</b>
Illinois.....	50,120	30,494	64.4	118	135	41,751	21,529	3,260	3,791	4,992	5,039
Indiana.....	30,073	17,588	71.0	5,646	4,445	16,610	11,094	--	--	7,816	2,048
Michigan.....	87,994	86,717	1.5	14,483	5,146	71,628	79,672	256	95	1,627	1,803
Ohio.....	15,900	6,649	139.1	4,052	414	11,790	6,171	--	--	58	64
Wisconsin.....	28,305	10,889	160.0	6,701	4,054	20,135	5,945	--	--	1,469	889
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>34,288</b>	<b>26,034</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>26,772</b>	<b>17,770</b>	<b>7,349</b>	<b>8,193</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>28</b>
Iowa.....	2,036	1,511	34.7	2,036	1,511	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	7,157	4,847	47.7	7,157	4,847	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9,207	6,902	33.4	4,279	3,717	4,893	3,157	--	--	35	28
Missouri.....	15,337	12,430	23.4	12,749	7,351	2,456	5,036	132	43	--	--
Nebraska.....	546	342	59.9	546	342	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	2	133.9	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>497,701</b>	<b>432,704</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>343,026</b>	<b>309,914</b>	<b>141,682</b>	<b>109,376</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12,993</b>	<b>13,414</b>
Delaware.....	10,443	8,838	18.2	12	73	9,670	7,979	--	--	761	786
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	364,359	331,871	9.8	302,753	276,199	57,040	51,302	--	--	4,567	4,370
Georgia.....	42,243	32,816	28.7	12,638	6,662	26,576	23,597	--	--	3,028	2,557
Maryland.....	10,537	5,373	96.1	--	--	10,537	5,373	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	5,970	4,581	30.3	2,306	832	3,651	3,749	--	--	13	--
South Carolina.....	13,059	6,644	96.6	2,329	2,098	10,687	4,492	--	--	44	54
Virginia.....	47,098	38,198	23.3	22,938	23,966	21,973	11,779	--	--	2,187	2,453
West Virginia.....	3,991	4,383	-9.0	51	84	1,547	1,105	--	--	2,393	3,194
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>155,866</b>	<b>159,707</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>63,977</b>	<b>71,351</b>	<b>86,999</b>	<b>83,125</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>5,232</b>
Alabama.....	73,436	90,126	-18.5	35,804	42,193	33,173	43,131	--	--	4,459	4,802
Kentucky.....	2,437	576	323.1	1,160	404	1,277	172	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	79,443	68,468	16.0	27,013	28,754	52,430	39,714	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	550	537	2.3	--	--	119	108	--	--	431	429
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,773,938</b>	<b>1,678,282</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>431,567</b>	<b>380,977</b>	<b>919,650</b>	<b>891,280</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>419,684</b>	<b>402,611</b>
Arkansas.....	29,204	30,195	-3.3	1,534	1,556	27,670	28,639	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	318,402	307,614	3.5	115,284	104,156	57,166	47,603	--	--	145,952	155,854
Oklahoma.....	162,889	143,372	13.6	109,710	90,254	49,651	49,564	--	--	3,527	3,554
Texas.....	1,263,443	1,197,102	5.5	205,040	185,011	785,163	765,475	3,037	3,413	270,204	243,203
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>327,472</b>	<b>328,076</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>119,888</b>	<b>109,920</b>	<b>205,773</b>	<b>217,732</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>424</b>
Arizona.....	141,753	155,321	-8.7	47,582	34,950	93,895	120,290	--	--	276	81
Colorado.....	58,894	52,512	12.2	21,718	19,793	37,176	32,719	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	5,253	6,178	-15.0	--	--	5,253	6,178	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	33	16	107.1	10	5	22	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	94,759	85,993	10.2	30,820	32,505	63,939	53,488	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	25,418	24,534	3.6	19,703	19,724	4,242	4,468	--	--	1,473	343
Utah.....	1,309	3,408	-61.6	--	2,829	1,246	579	--	--	63	--
Wyoming.....	55	114	-51.9	55	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>508,849</b>	<b>572,122</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>92,015</b>	<b>71,628</b>	<b>346,419</b>	<b>411,472</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>70,414</b>	<b>89,022</b>
California.....	409,483	476,510	-14.1	72,328	58,018	274,335	338,596	--	--	62,819	79,897
Oregon.....	61,641	61,462	.3	13,088	10,716	41,562	42,427	--	--	6,990	8,319
Washington.....	37,725	34,149	10.5	6,599	2,894	30,521	30,450	--	--	605	806
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>14,352</b>	<b>12,827</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>14,352</b>	<b>12,827</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	14,352	12,827	11.9	14,352	12,827	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>4,146,869</b>	<b>3,916,477</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1,164,658</b>	<b>1,018,861</b>	<b>2,417,915</b>	<b>2,344,481</b>	<b>11,546</b>	<b>10,476</b>	<b>552,751</b>	<b>542,660</b>

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<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2005 and 2004**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Percent Change	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.97</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	2.93	3.30	W	W
New Hampshire.....	2.08	2.16	-3.7	2.08	2.16	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.49</b>
New Jersey.....	2.40	2.03	18.2	2.48	2.33	2.34	1.94
New York.....	2.13	1.81	17.7	1.90	1.55	2.15	1.84
Pennsylvania.....	1.53	1.40	9.3	--	1.19	1.53	1.40
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.19</b>
Illinois.....	1.18	1.16	1.7	1.17	1.20	1.19	1.15
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.38	1.22	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.57	1.43	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.50	1.37	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	1.27	1.17	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>.99</b>	<b>.92</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	1.05	.89	18.0	1.05	.89	--	--
Kansas.....	1.13	1.04	8.7	1.13	1.04	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	1.12	1.05	W	W
Missouri.....	1.00	.92	8.7	1.00	.92	--	--
Nebraska.....	.69	.66	4.5	.69	.66	--	--
North Dakota.....	.82	.78	5.1	.82	.78	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.43	1.32	8.3	1.43	1.32	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>1.82</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.22	1.87	18.7	2.19	1.84	2.66	2.17
Georgia.....	2.17	1.80	20.6	2.17	1.80	--	--
Maryland.....	1.85	2.01	-8.0	--	--	1.85	2.01
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.50	2.11	W	W
South Carolina.....	2.18	2.03	7.4	2.18	2.03	--	--
Virginia.....	2.34	2.05	14.1	2.24	2.04	2.59	2.08
West Virginia.....	1.50	1.33	12.8	1.56	1.39	1.33	1.17
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.31</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.80	1.52	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.60	1.31	22.1	1.62	1.33	1.34	1.13
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.11	1.80	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.50	1.38	8.7	1.50	1.38	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.29</b>
Arkansas.....	1.30	1.24	4.8	1.30	1.24	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.50	1.42	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.03	1.02	W	W
Texas.....	1.28	1.30	-1.5	1.38	1.35	1.22	1.27
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	1.37	1.32	3.8	1.37	1.32	--	--
Colorado.....	1.06	.98	8.2	1.06	.98	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.74	.71	W	W
Nevada.....	1.40	1.33	5.3	1.40	1.33	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.51	1.56	-3.2	1.51	1.56	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.14	1.06	W	W
Wyoming.....	.91	.85	7.1	.91	.85	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.53</b>
California.....	2.23	1.86	19.9	--	--	2.23	1.86
Oregon.....	1.26	1.18	6.8	1.26	1.18	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.48</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2005 and 2004**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>2.69</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.15</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	2.90	2.05	W	W
New Hampshire.....	2.32	1.92	20.8	2.32	1.92	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.41</b>
New Jersey.....	2.23	1.98	12.6	2.54	2.24	2.11	1.89
New York.....	2.10	1.70	23.5	2.16	1.54	2.10	1.72
Pennsylvania.....	1.55	1.32	17.4	1.50	1.20	1.55	1.32
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.17</b>
Illinois.....	1.16	1.15	.9	1.09	1.17	1.17	1.14
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.36	1.19	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.52	1.36	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.51	1.31	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	1.20	1.14	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>.97</b>	<b>.91</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	.95	.90	5.6	.95	.90	--	--
Kansas.....	1.09	1.03	5.8	1.09	1.03	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	1.11	1.06	W	W
Missouri.....	.98	.92	6.5	.98	.92	--	--
Nebraska.....	.69	.65	6.2	.69	.65	--	--
North Dakota.....	.82	.76	7.9	.82	.76	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.39	1.35	3.0	1.39	1.35	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>2.05</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.68</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.13	1.85	15.1	2.10	1.83	2.55	2.16
Georgia.....	2.13	1.77	20.3	2.13	1.77	--	--
Maryland.....	1.87	1.76	6.2	--	--	1.87	1.76
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.39	1.97	W	W
South Carolina.....	2.13	1.87	13.9	2.13	1.87	--	--
Virginia.....	2.30	1.85	24.3	2.23	1.80	2.52	2.01
West Virginia.....	1.50	1.32	13.6	1.56	1.39	1.31	1.15
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.24</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.71	1.51	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.56	1.30	20.0	1.59	1.33	1.34	1.06
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.19	1.69	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.42	1.32	7.6	1.42	1.32	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.28</b>
Arkansas.....	1.28	1.22	4.9	1.28	1.22	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.50	1.35	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.01	1.00	W	W
Texas.....	1.30	1.29	.8	1.40	1.31	1.25	1.28
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	1.37	1.28	7.0	1.37	1.28	--	--
Colorado.....	1.03	.98	5.1	1.03	.98	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.71	.64	W	W
Nevada.....	1.40	1.38	1.4	1.40	1.38	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.56	1.50	4.0	1.56	1.50	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.16	1.14	W	W
Wyoming.....	.95	.86	10.5	.95	.86	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.54</b>
California.....	2.05	1.95	5.1	--	--	2.05	1.95
Oregon.....	1.28	1.19	7.6	1.28	1.19	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.39</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2005 and 2004**

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Percent Change	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>7.48</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>7.90</b>	<b>4.72</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	7.16	W	W	7.96	5.01	7.14	W
New Hampshire.....	4.81	3.95	21.8	4.81	3.95	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>8.51</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>5.38</b>
New Jersey.....	7.91	8.00	-1.1	5.42	2.90	15.10	9.60
New York.....	8.46	5.01	68.9	7.84	4.40	8.91	5.44
Pennsylvania.....	8.92	4.79	86.2	--	8.86	8.92	4.79
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>10.64</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>6.26</b>
Illinois.....	W	6.82	W	14.24	9.78	W	6.12
Indiana.....	7.05	6.83	3.2	7.05	6.83	--	--
Michigan.....	7.77	6.35	22.4	7.77	6.35	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	12.91	7.38	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	3.96	4.75	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	11.82	9.33	26.7	11.82	9.33	--	--
Kansas.....	6.07	4.24	43.2	6.07	4.24	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	7.40	6.02	W	W
Missouri.....	13.90	8.94	55.5	13.90	8.94	--	--
Nebraska.....	12.98	9.52	36.3	12.98	9.52	--	--
North Dakota.....	16.11	8.97	79.6	16.11	8.97	--	--
South Dakota.....	11.82	--	--	11.82	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>7.86</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>5.42</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	5.01	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	W	W	W	7.38	4.68	W	W
Georgia.....	14.59	9.52	53.3	14.59	9.52	--	--
Maryland.....	8.17	W	W	--	--	8.17	W
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	11.20	8.87	W	W
South Carolina.....	8.37	8.12	3.1	8.37	8.12	--	--
Virginia.....	W	W	W	8.27	4.63	W	W
West Virginia.....	13.50	8.88	52.0	13.42	8.85	14.04	9.20
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>5.83</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>13.63</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	W	8.48	W	13.52	8.48	W	--
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	13.74	8.98	W	W
Mississippi.....	5.34	4.75	12.4	5.34	4.75	--	--
Tennessee.....	14.10	8.70	62.1	14.10	8.70	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>5.74</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>7.87</b>
Arkansas.....	9.53	7.10	34.2	9.53	7.10	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	5.57	4.78	W	W
Oklahoma.....	12.02	6.04	99.0	12.02	6.04	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	6.11	7.66	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>13.76</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	14.62	9.81	49.0	14.62	9.81	--	--
Colorado.....	15.66	9.14	71.3	15.66	9.14	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	13.70	9.61	W	W
Nevada.....	11.82	7.94	48.9	11.82	7.94	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	10.40	W	15.98	10.40	W	--
Utah.....	14.09	10.01	40.8	14.09	10.01	--	--
Wyoming.....	12.47	9.69	28.7	12.47	9.69	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>11.13</b>	<b>7.26</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>7.22</b>
California.....	W	W	W	11.82	9.15	W	W
Oregon.....	11.82	7.94	48.9	11.82	7.94	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>8.01</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>5.30</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2005 and 2004**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>6.11</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>4.63</b>
Connecticut.....	7.13	5.58	27.8	--	--	7.13	5.58
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	5.89	4.38	34.5	7.45	6.20	5.86	4.33
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	4.90	3.99	W	W
Rhode Island.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>7.01</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>5.32</b>
New Jersey.....	8.80	6.41	37.3	5.91	3.80	11.60	8.07
New York.....	6.91	4.98	38.8	6.29	4.44	7.41	5.32
Pennsylvania.....	7.27	5.03	44.5	11.02	7.92	7.27	5.03
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>8.77</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>11.97</b>	<b>5.50</b>
Illinois.....	11.99	W	W	11.91	8.53	12.00	W
Indiana.....	7.22	7.24	-3	7.22	7.24	--	--
Michigan.....	6.92	5.13	34.9	6.92	5.13	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	11.02	6.97	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	9.02	7.59	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	8.19	7.51	9.1	8.19	7.51	--	--
Kansas.....	5.11	3.98	28.4	5.11	3.98	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	8.25	6.59	W	W
Missouri.....	11.98	7.65	56.6	11.98	7.65	--	--
Nebraska.....	12.10	6.55	84.7	12.10	6.55	--	--
North Dakota.....	11.89	7.82	52.0	11.89	7.82	--	--
South Dakota.....	11.79	7.18	64.2	11.79	7.18	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>6.56</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>5.53</b>
Delaware.....	8.44	W	W	5.64	5.16	8.80	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	6.29	W	W	6.23	4.55	8.13	W
Georgia.....	10.80	7.47	44.6	10.80	7.47	--	--
Maryland.....	6.58	5.39	22.1	--	--	6.58	5.39
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	10.13	7.56	W	W
South Carolina.....	8.85	7.05	25.5	8.85	7.05	--	--
Virginia.....	6.89	4.87	41.5	6.78	4.80	9.78	7.52
West Virginia.....	11.75	7.94	48.0	11.80	7.93	11.41	8.15
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>6.72</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>10.63</b>	<b>7.40</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	10.89	7.24	W	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	11.51	7.94	W	W
Mississippi.....	5.30	4.63	14.5	5.30	4.63	--	--
Tennessee.....	11.57	7.57	52.8	11.57	7.57	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>6.01</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>7.21</b>
Arkansas.....	8.80	7.04	25.0	8.80	7.04	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	5.50	4.71	W	W
Oklahoma.....	7.09	6.20	14.4	7.09	6.20	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	9.67	6.35	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>11.90</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	13.20	W	W	13.20	7.38	--	W
Colorado.....	14.64	10.91	34.2	14.64	10.91	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	12.03	9.07	W	W
Nevada.....	9.09	4.63	96.3	9.09	4.63	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	8.79	W	12.78	8.79	W	--
Utah.....	11.55	8.64	33.7	11.55	8.64	--	--
Wyoming.....	11.65	8.95	30.2	11.65	8.95	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>9.30</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>9.53</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>6.80</b>
California.....	W	W	W	9.48	9.39	W	W
Oregon.....	10.56	8.74	20.8	10.56	8.74	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>6.76</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>5.20</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2005 and 2004**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Percent Change	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.38</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>56.6</b>	--	--	<b>1.38</b>	<b>.88</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>.93</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>.91</b>	<b>.93</b>	<b>W</b>	--
Illinois.....	1.00	1.16	-13.8	1.00	1.16	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	W	.85	W	1.35	.85	W	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.79	.71	11.3	.79	.71	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>.54</b>	<b>.46</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>.54</b>	<b>.46</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	1.00	--	--	1.00	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1.32	--	--	1.32	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	.42	.44	-4.5	.42	.44	--	--
Missouri.....	--	.75	-100.0	--	.75	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.36</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>.88</b>	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.36	.88	54.5	1.36	.88	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	.75	-100.0	--	.75	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>.73</b>	<b>.65</b>	<b>12.3</b>	--	--	<b>.73</b>	<b>.65</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.73	.65	12.3	--	--	.73	.65
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>.55</b>	<b>.32</b>	<b>69.6</b>	--	--	<b>.55</b>	<b>.32</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>1.51</b>
California.....	W	1.51	W	--	--	W	1.51
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1.03</b>	<b>.76</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>.85</b>	<b>.83</b>	<b>.60</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2005 and 2004**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>22.6</b>	--	--	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.03</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	1.16	W	--	--	W	1.16
Pennsylvania.....	W	.82	W	--	--	W	.82
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>.87</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>.92</b>	<b>.87</b>	<b>W</b>	--
Illinois.....	.96	1.18	-18.6	.96	1.18	--	--
Indiana.....	--	.95	-100.0	--	.95	--	--
Michigan.....	W	.86	W	1.29	.86	W	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.85	.75	13.3	.85	.75	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>.53</b>	<b>.46</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>.53</b>	<b>.46</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	1.09	.76	43.4	1.09	.76	--	--
Kansas.....	1.04	.94	10.6	1.04	.94	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.43	.0	.43	.43	--	--
Missouri.....	--	.80	-100.0	--	.80	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.39</b>	<b>.90</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>.90</b>	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.40	.90	55.6	1.40	.90	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1.05	.79	32.9	1.05	.79	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>.76</b>	<b>.63</b>	<b>20.6</b>	--	--	<b>.76</b>	<b>.63</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.76	.63	20.6	--	--	.76	.63
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>.72</b>	<b>.36</b>	<b>96.8</b>	--	--	<b>.72</b>	<b>.36</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>1.39</b>
California.....	W	1.39	W	--	--	W	1.39
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1.09</b>	<b>.77</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>.86</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>.64</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2005 and 2004**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Percent Change	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Aug 2005	Aug 2004
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>9.64</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>10.72</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>6.00</b>
Connecticut.....	9.80	6.31	55.3	--	--	9.80	6.31
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	9.73	5.84	66.6	10.72	6.07	9.72	5.84
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	9.20	6.51	W	W
Rhode Island.....	9.65	6.05	59.5	--	--	9.65	6.05
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>9.36</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>9.44</b>	<b>6.22</b>
New Jersey.....	9.46	6.48	46.0	--	--	9.46	6.48
New York.....	9.16	6.15	48.9	8.92	6.57	9.24	6.02
Pennsylvania.....	9.90	6.39	54.9	--	--	9.90	6.39
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>7.95</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>5.09</b>
Illinois.....	8.99	6.29	42.9	9.17	6.74	8.99	6.29
Indiana.....	9.36	6.10	53.4	9.27	6.29	9.38	6.04
Michigan.....	6.18	4.50	37.3	8.31	5.26	5.64	4.44
Ohio.....	10.02	6.18	62.1	9.94	6.74	10.04	6.14
Wisconsin.....	8.63	6.52	32.4	8.62	6.54	8.64	6.51
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>7.96</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>5.77</b>
Iowa.....	8.53	6.56	30.0	8.53	6.56	--	--
Kansas.....	7.68	5.47	40.4	7.68	5.47	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	7.30	5.65	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	8.19	5.87	W	W
Nebraska.....	8.38	6.55	27.9	8.38	6.55	--	--
North Dakota.....	8.36	8.74	-4.3	8.36	8.74	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>9.18</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>5.60</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	5.97	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8.63	6.15	40.3	8.83	6.34	7.79	5.25
Georgia.....	10.38	5.93	75.0	9.86	5.41	10.72	6.06
Maryland.....	9.38	5.20	80.4	--	--	9.38	5.20
North Carolina.....	W	6.10	W	10.56	6.32	W	6.02
South Carolina.....	9.29	W	W	9.29	4.87	9.29	W
Virginia.....	9.83	6.27	56.8	10.07	6.34	9.63	6.12
West Virginia.....	9.86	8.21	20.1	--	8.76	9.86	8.16
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>9.22</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>9.16</b>	<b>5.73</b>
Alabama.....	9.18	5.87	56.4	9.26	5.94	9.14	5.80
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	9.09	6.12	W	W
Mississippi.....	9.25	5.59	65.5	9.48	5.52	9.17	5.63
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>8.25</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>8.08</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>5.71</b>
Arkansas.....	8.89	5.85	52.0	9.92	6.10	8.85	5.84
Louisiana.....	8.92	6.00	48.7	9.06	6.13	8.61	5.66
Oklahoma.....	7.84	5.71	37.3	7.51	5.91	8.45	5.30
Texas.....	8.20	5.72	43.4	7.89	5.69	8.29	5.73
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>7.32</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>7.53</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>7.19</b>	<b>5.53</b>
Arizona.....	7.99	5.78	38.2	8.01	6.17	7.98	5.66
Colorado.....	6.63	5.94	11.6	6.94	5.79	6.48	6.02
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	6.97	4.98	W	W
Nevada.....	6.62	5.59	18.4	7.01	6.40	6.42	5.16
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	7.02	6.18	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	--	3.34	W	W
Wyoming.....	8.36	3.18	162.9	8.36	3.18	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>7.46</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>7.59</b>	<b>5.66</b>
California.....	7.82	5.89	32.8	7.61	6.15	7.88	5.84
Oregon.....	6.44	5.09	26.5	6.05	5.26	6.59	5.03
Washington.....	6.53	4.79	36.3	6.46	5.00	6.54	4.78
Alaska.....	3.58	2.77	29.2	3.58	2.77	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>8.43</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>8.30</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>5.73</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2005 and 2004**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>7.96</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>7.96</b>	<b>6.58</b>
Connecticut.....	7.95	W	W	--	--	7.95	W
Maine.....	W	6.43	W	--	--	W	6.43
Massachusetts.....	7.95	6.46	23.1	8.54	6.67	7.95	6.46
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	7.34	6.79	W	W
Rhode Island.....	7.94	6.73	18.0	--	--	7.94	6.73
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>8.01</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>6.65</b>
New Jersey.....	8.24	6.89	19.6	--	--	8.24	6.89
New York.....	7.81	6.43	21.5	7.97	6.93	7.77	6.31
Pennsylvania.....	8.53	7.19	18.6	--	--	8.53	7.19
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>6.69</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>7.49</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>5.00</b>
Illinois.....	7.90	6.49	21.7	7.06	6.35	7.91	6.49
Indiana.....	7.56	6.09	24.1	7.52	6.30	7.58	6.00
Michigan.....	5.27	4.34	21.4	7.07	5.39	4.91	4.27
Ohio.....	8.58	6.37	34.7	8.52	7.34	8.60	6.31
Wisconsin.....	7.47	6.31	18.4	7.77	6.29	7.37	6.32
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>7.06</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>6.10</b>
Iowa.....	7.96	7.25	9.8	7.96	7.25	--	--
Kansas.....	6.78	5.66	19.8	6.78	5.66	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	7.11	6.23	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	7.00	5.91	W	W
Nebraska.....	7.39	6.70	10.3	7.39	6.70	--	--
North Dakota.....	9.01	7.89	14.2	9.01	7.89	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>7.71</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>5.68</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	7.48	6.39	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7.49	6.16	21.6	7.74	6.36	6.23	5.07
Georgia.....	8.50	6.41	32.6	8.48	6.73	8.52	6.32
Maryland.....	8.25	5.71	44.5	--	--	8.25	5.71
North Carolina.....	W	6.64	W	9.05	6.93	W	6.57
South Carolina.....	8.00	W	W	8.93	4.45	7.80	W
Virginia.....	8.29	6.67	24.3	8.43	6.86	8.14	6.29
West Virginia.....	8.35	6.98	19.6	7.56	7.11	8.37	6.97
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>7.66</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>5.94</b>
Alabama.....	7.60	5.92	28.4	7.40	5.86	7.82	5.98
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	8.30	7.52	W	W
Mississippi.....	7.68	5.90	30.2	7.63	5.90	7.71	5.89
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>6.96</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>5.75</b>
Arkansas.....	7.47	6.04	23.7	7.97	6.27	7.44	6.03
Louisiana.....	7.46	6.24	19.6	7.53	6.33	7.34	6.04
Oklahoma.....	7.02	5.90	19.0	6.92	6.04	7.25	5.64
Texas.....	6.85	5.74	19.3	6.77	5.76	6.87	5.73
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>6.41</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>5.42</b>
Arizona.....	6.87	5.76	19.3	7.12	6.05	6.74	5.67
Colorado.....	6.08	5.42	12.2	6.09	5.30	6.08	5.49
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	7.23	6.42	W	W
Nevada.....	5.93	5.50	7.8	6.43	6.29	5.69	5.02
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	6.49	5.82	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	--	3.70	W	W
Wyoming.....	3.69	3.53	4.5	3.69	3.53	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>6.43</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>5.61</b>
California.....	6.79	5.84	16.3	7.04	6.09	6.72	5.80
Oregon.....	5.63	4.94	14.0	5.84	5.08	5.56	4.91
Washington.....	5.37	4.50	19.3	5.14	4.58	5.41	4.49
Alaska.....	3.31	2.79	18.6	3.31	2.79	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>7.13</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>5.84</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are final. Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, August 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	44	1.3	13.0	160	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Maine.....	20	.8	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	484	.5	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	201	.9	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>3,167</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	236	1.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	723	1.9	8.1	197	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,207	2.1	12.3	34	.3	5.3	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>9,205</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9,811</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	809	2.3	9.2	4,181	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,835	2.3	8.5	1,173	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	780	1.3	9.2	2,388	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,535	2.5	10.4	36	.2	4.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	247	1.0	9.0	2,033	.3	4.9	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9,791</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>
Iowa.....	91	.8	7.2	1,668	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	37	3.6	15.2	1,656	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17	1.0	7.1	1,673	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri.....	148	2.5	8.6	3,409	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,094	.3	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	149	.4	5.8	2,156	.7	9.9
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	140	.3	5.9	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>15,526</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	213	.7	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,886	1.6	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,472	1.1	11.0	1,295	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,237	1.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,096	.9	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,431	1.4	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,419	1.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,773	1.6	11.9	104	.2	4.5	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>8,219</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Alabama.....	1,825	1.6	11.4	892	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,540	1.9	11.3	76	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	490	.7	9.4	97	.2	4.4	349	.5	15.9
Tennessee.....	2,364	1.5	9.7	816	.3	5.6	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>8,008</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,067	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3	1.0	10.0	1,050	.3	5.1	366	1.4	12.0
Oklahoma.....	95	2.4	23.2	1,571	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	4,320	.3	4.9	3,970	1.2	16.7
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4,429</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>5,872</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Arizona.....	763	.5	9.6	1,045	.7	13.5	--	--	--
Colorado.....	587	.6	13.4	1,047	.4	6.3	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	950	.6	8.8	31	.6	9.2
Nevada.....	764	.5	9.5	34	.5	9.6	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	618	.7	19.3	915	.8	19.0	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,445	.6	13.4	104	.4	8.9	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	252	.9	4.4	1,777	.5	7.3	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>11.8</b>	--	--	--
California.....	154	.7	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	250	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	625	.7	14.4	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	61	.5	4.6	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>41,841</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>38,087</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6,872</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, August 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	40	.5	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	201	.9	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	93	1.5	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	71	2.0	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>8,450</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	331	2.8	9.3	633	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,835	2.3	8.5	1,026	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Michigan.....	733	1.3	9.2	2,386	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,339	2.5	10.4	36	.2	4.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	211	.8	9.2	2,003	.3	4.9	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9,621</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>
Iowa.....	70	.8	6.9	1,623	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	37	3.6	15.2	1,656	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17	1.0	7.1	1,548	.4	6.9	--	--	--
Missouri.....	136	2.4	8.7	3,409	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,094	.3	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	149	.4	5.8	2,156	.7	9.9
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	140	.3	5.9	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,355</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,663	1.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,416	1.1	11.0	1,295	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,885	.9	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,405	1.4	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,003	1.1	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,983	1.0	12.4	104	.2	4.5	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7,817</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,815	1.6	11.4	892	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,254	1.8	10.9	76	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	490	.7	9.4	97	.2	4.4	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,257	1.5	9.8	816	.3	5.6	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,425</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,067	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	295	.3	5.4	366	1.4	12.0
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,509	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,554	.3	4.9	730	1.6	20.8
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4,429</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Arizona.....	763	.5	9.6	1,018	.7	13.5	--	--	--
Colorado.....	587	.6	13.4	1,047	.4	6.3	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	557	.6	9.3	31	.6	9.2
Nevada.....	764	.5	9.5	34	.5	9.6	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	618	.7	19.3	915	.8	19.0	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,445	.6	13.4	45	.4	8.7	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	252	.9	4.4	1,777	.5	7.3	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	250	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>33,717</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>30,048</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3,283</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, August 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	44	1.3	13.0	160	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Maine.....	11	.7	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	444	.5	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	143	1.4	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	579	2.0	8.2	197	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,165	2.1	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>3,659</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	333	1.3	8.9	3,509	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	148	.4	4.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	17	1.3	7.8	2	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio.....	170	2.1	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	15	1.1	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	57	.3	4.1	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	213	.7	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	207	1.0	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,237	1.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	151	1.0	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	401	.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	756	3.3	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	--	--	--	<b>349</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Alabama.....	10	1.0	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	285	3.2	15.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	349	.5	15.9
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>15.3</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	755	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	85	2.7	25.3	39	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	1,766	.3	5.0	3,039	1.1	15.3
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	394	.5	8.1	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	--	--	--
California.....	110	.6	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	625	.7	14.4	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	61	.5	4.6	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>7,377</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>7,713</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>15.4</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.  
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, August 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	21	1.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	5	3.6	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	17	1.5	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	11	3.6	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	11	3.6	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	33	2.5	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, August 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	9	.9	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	73	1.3	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	42	1.8	6.9	34	.3	5.3	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Illinois.....	140	3.3	9.6	39	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	13	.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	25	4.5	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	21	2.6	8.1	30	.3	7.5	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	21	.9	8.0	46	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	68	.2	5.3	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	15	.7	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	56	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	60	.9	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	25	1.0	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	15	.7	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	34	1.2	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	107	.9	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>22.8</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	.4	6.1	23	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	201	1.9	22.8
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	27	.4	13.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	59	.4	9.0	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California.....	44	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>22.8</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

## **Chapter 5. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price of Electricity**

**Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial <sup>1</sup>	Industrial <sup>1</sup>	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1991.....	955,417	765,664	946,583	NA	94,339	2,762,003
1992.....	935,939	761,271	972,714	NA	93,442	2,763,365
1993.....	994,781	794,573	977,164	NA	94,944	2,861,462
1994.....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	NA	97,830	2,934,563
1995.....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	NA	95,407	3,013,287
1996.....	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	NA	97,539	3,101,127
1997.....	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998.....	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999.....	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000.....	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,201,148	1,087,987	984,511	NA	108,445	3,382,092
2002 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,265,403	1,104,748	990,139	NA	105,790	3,466,080
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	124,689	100,238	81,993	607	--	307,528
February.....	111,469	90,797	79,493	598	--	282,358
March.....	99,661	92,505	80,527	545	--	273,237
April.....	83,687	89,283	82,208	548	--	255,727
May.....	87,904	95,616	84,181	542	--	268,244
June.....	100,414	101,522	86,019	558	--	288,513
July.....	129,612	114,410	87,823	599	--	332,444
August.....	133,229	115,754	90,640	595	--	340,218
September.....	112,947	106,331	86,253	582	--	306,113
October.....	89,601	100,009	87,184	568	--	277,361
November.....	87,042	92,762	83,037	533	--	263,374
December.....	113,341	97,971	82,260	533	--	294,105
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,273,597</b>	<b>1,197,199</b>	<b>1,011,617</b>	<b>6,810</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,489,223</b>
<b>2004</b>						
January.....	126,766	98,988	80,225	618	--	306,597
February.....	112,516	93,624	79,370	609	--	286,119
March.....	98,922	95,502	83,089	556	--	278,068
April.....	85,287	93,254	83,327	558	--	262,427
May.....	91,057	100,856	87,602	553	--	280,068
June.....	112,733	107,758	87,032	568	--	308,091
July.....	129,723	115,345	88,349	608	--	334,024
August.....	126,665	114,567	89,572	603	--	331,407
September.....	112,291	109,350	86,068	604	--	308,314
October.....	93,687	102,311	85,713	590	--	282,301
November.....	89,601	95,535	84,394	560	--	270,090
December.....	114,338	101,954	83,780	638	--	300,711
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,293,587</b>	<b>1,229,045</b>	<b>1,018,522</b>	<b>7,064</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,548,218</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	125,138	98,870	81,701	740	--	306,449
February.....	107,417	92,736	79,357	719	--	280,229
March.....	102,073	95,560	81,985	657	--	280,274
April.....	87,128	94,205	82,302	648	--	264,284
May.....	87,724	99,255	85,839	621	--	273,439
June.....	117,057	113,473	88,097	683	--	319,310
July.....	144,946	121,269	88,270	684	--	355,169
August.....	147,303	123,592	90,495	738	--	362,129
September.....	126,226	115,734	87,304	701	--	329,966
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,045,012</b>	<b>954,695</b>	<b>765,350</b>	<b>6,191</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,771,248</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	983,613	906,457	759,137	5,176	--	2,654,382
2004.....	995,961	929,244	764,635	5,276	--	2,695,115
2005.....	1,045,012	954,695	765,350	6,191	--	2,771,248
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>						
2004.....	1,285,945	1,219,985	1,017,115	6,911	--	3,529,956
2005.....	1,342,638	1,254,495	1,019,237	7,980	--	3,624,350

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2005 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Values for 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatt-hours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2005: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1991-2004: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

**Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial <sup>1</sup>	Industrial <sup>1</sup>	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1991.....	76,828	57,655	45,737	NA	6,138	186,359
1992.....	76,848	58,343	46,993	NA	6,296	188,480
1993.....	82,814	61,521	47,357	NA	6,528	198,220
1994.....	84,552	63,396	48,069	NA	6,689	202,706
1995.....	87,610	66,365	47,175	NA	6,567	207,717
1996.....	90,503	67,829	47,536	NA	6,741	212,609
1997.....	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998.....	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	6,863	219,848
1999.....	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000.....	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001 <sup>R</sup> .....	103,665	86,536	49,058	NA	8,065	247,325
2002 <sup>R</sup> .....	107,106	87,296	48,643	NA	7,143	250,189
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	9,947	7,668	3,963	44	--	21,623
February.....	8,909	6,935	3,967	45	--	19,856
March.....	8,274	7,132	4,077	41	--	19,524
April.....	7,374	7,056	4,137	41	--	18,608
May.....	7,901	7,667	4,281	40	--	19,889
June.....	9,237	8,515	4,508	43	--	22,303
July.....	11,851	9,687	4,799	48	--	26,385
August.....	12,233	9,711	4,945	48	--	26,937
September.....	10,047	8,585	4,482	46	--	23,160
October.....	7,970	8,042	4,473	45	--	20,530
November.....	7,605	7,240	4,094	36	--	18,974
December.....	9,446	7,521	4,067	36	--	21,070
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>110,794</b>	<b>95,759</b>	<b>51,794</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>258,861</b>
<b>2004</b>						
January.....	10,475	7,612	4,027	41	--	22,155
February.....	9,407	7,332	4,018	43	--	20,800
March.....	8,556	7,561	4,215	37	--	20,370
April.....	7,643	7,351	4,261	40	--	19,294
May.....	8,284	8,050	4,537	37	--	20,908
June.....	10,465	9,114	4,740	41	--	24,361
July.....	12,154	9,924	4,975	48	--	27,101
August.....	12,031	9,923	5,061	46	--	27,061
September.....	10,568	9,323	4,665	44	--	24,600
October.....	8,539	8,416	4,510	43	--	21,507
November.....	8,056	7,682	4,317	39	--	20,095
December.....	9,858	7,966	4,335	45	--	22,204
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>116,037</b>	<b>100,255</b>	<b>53,661</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>270,456</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	10,603	7,911	4,145	51	--	22,710
February.....	9,376	7,606	4,024	51	--	21,056
March.....	8,955	7,744	4,192	49	--	20,940
April.....	8,026	7,787	4,256	46	--	20,116
May.....	8,380	8,384	4,540	44	--	21,349
June.....	11,436	10,146	5,018	50	--	26,651
July.....	14,137	10,962	5,252	55	--	30,407
August.....	14,599	11,305	5,451	58	--	31,413
September.....	12,506	10,660	5,231	56	--	28,453
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>98,018</b>	<b>82,506</b>	<b>42,110</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>223,095</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	85,773	72,956	39,160	397	--	198,286
2004.....	89,584	76,190	40,499	377	--	206,650
2005.....	98,018	82,506	42,110	461	--	223,095
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>						
2004.....	114,605	98,992	53,133	495	--	267,225
2005.....	124,471	106,571	55,272	587	--	286,901

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2005 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Values for 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatt-hours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2005: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1991-2004: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

**Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1991 through September 2005**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial <sup>1</sup>	Industrial <sup>1</sup>	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1991.....	8.04	7.53	4.83	NA	6.51	6.75
1992.....	8.21	7.66	4.83	NA	6.74	6.82
1993.....	8.32	7.74	4.85	NA	6.88	6.93
1994.....	8.38	7.73	4.77	NA	6.84	6.91
1995.....	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
1996.....	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997.....	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998.....	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999.....	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000.....	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001 <sup>R</sup> .....	8.63	7.95	4.98	NA	7.44	7.31
2002 <sup>R</sup> .....	8.46	7.90	4.91	NA	6.75	7.22
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	7.98	7.65	4.83	7.28	--	7.03
February.....	7.99	7.64	4.99	7.47	--	7.03
March.....	8.30	7.71	5.06	7.48	--	7.15
April.....	8.81	7.90	5.03	7.47	--	7.28
May.....	8.99	8.02	5.09	7.38	--	7.41
June.....	9.20	8.39	5.24	7.78	--	7.73
July.....	9.14	8.47	5.46	8.09	--	7.94
August.....	9.18	8.39	5.46	8.09	--	7.92
September.....	8.90	8.07	5.20	7.90	--	7.57
October.....	8.90	8.04	5.13	7.95	--	7.40
November.....	8.74	7.80	4.93	6.79	--	7.20
December.....	8.33	7.68	4.94	6.79	--	7.16
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>7.55</b>	--	<b>7.42</b>
<b>2004</b>						
January.....	8.26	7.69	5.02	6.58	--	7.23
February.....	8.36	7.83	5.06	7.13	--	7.27
March.....	8.65	7.92	5.07	6.70	--	7.33
April.....	8.96	7.88	5.11	7.16	--	7.35
May.....	9.10	7.98	5.18	6.67	--	7.47
June.....	9.28	8.46	5.45	7.26	--	7.91
July.....	9.37	8.60	5.63	7.83	--	8.11
August.....	9.50	8.66	5.65	7.66	--	8.17
September.....	9.41	8.53	5.42	7.30	--	7.98
October.....	9.11	8.23	5.26	7.21	--	7.62
November.....	8.99	8.04	5.12	7.04	--	7.44
December.....	8.62	7.81	5.17	6.99	--	7.38
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>7.13</b>	--	<b>7.62</b>
<b>2005<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	8.47	8.00	5.07	6.91	--	7.41
February.....	8.73	8.20	5.07	7.06	--	7.51
March.....	8.77	8.10	5.11	7.40	--	7.47
April.....	9.21	8.27	5.17	7.14	--	7.61
May.....	9.55	8.45	5.29	7.09	--	7.81
June.....	9.77	8.94	5.70	7.34	--	8.35
July.....	9.75	9.04	5.95	8.09	--	8.56
August.....	9.91	9.15	6.02	7.87	--	8.67
September.....	9.91	9.21	5.99	8.01	--	8.62
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>9.38</b>	<b>8.64</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>7.44</b>	--	<b>8.05</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	8.72	8.05	5.16	7.66	--	7.47
2004.....	8.99	8.20	5.30	7.15	--	7.67
2005.....	9.38	8.64	5.50	7.44	--	8.05
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>						
2004.....	8.91	8.11	5.22	7.16	--	7.57
2005.....	9.27	8.50	5.42	7.36	--	7.92

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2005 through August 2005 are revised. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Revenue values for 1996-2005 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: 2005: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1991-2004: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

**Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, September 2005 and 2004**

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3,853</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>4,471</b>	<b>4,776</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>10,616</b>	<b>10,932</b>
Connecticut .....	1,017	1,147	1,198	1,197	460	453	14	16	2,689	2,813
Maine.....	359	376	310	385	385	314	--	--	1,054	1,074
Massachusetts.....	1,682	1,716	2,089	2,315	958	841	37	35	4,767	4,906
New Hampshire.....	342	372	388	388	199	197	--	--	928	957
Rhode Island.....	277	260	310	315	103	114	--	--	690	689
Vermont.....	176	183	177	176	134	133	--	--	487	492
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11,888</b>	<b>10,943</b>	<b>14,247</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>6,953</b>	<b>6,722</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>33,492</b>	<b>31,938</b>
New Jersey .....	2,800	2,432	3,452	3,387	855	947	35	25	7,142	6,792
New York.....	4,895	4,113	7,005	6,618	1,791	1,747	299	226	13,989	12,704
Pennsylvania .....	4,193	4,398	3,790	3,946	4,307	4,027	71	70	12,361	12,442
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>15,964</b>	<b>15,558</b>	<b>15,607</b>	<b>15,446</b>	<b>18,528</b>	<b>18,405</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>50,147</b>	<b>49,453</b>
Illinois.....	4,102	3,771	4,071	4,214	4,217	4,057	43	38	12,433	12,080
Indiana.....	2,904	2,708	2,141	2,043	4,248	4,135	1	1	9,295	8,886
Michigan.....	2,944	2,874	3,388	3,437	2,940	2,946	*	*	9,273	9,257
Ohio.....	4,238	4,366	4,058	4,032	4,928	4,948	3	4	13,227	13,351
Wisconsin.....	1,775	1,840	1,950	1,722	2,195	2,318	--	--	5,920	5,879
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8,681</b>	<b>8,074</b>	<b>8,374</b>	<b>7,958</b>	<b>7,086</b>	<b>6,638</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24,144</b>	<b>22,672</b>
Iowa.....	1,113	1,096	1,005	964	1,524	1,474	--	--	3,642	3,534
Kansas.....	1,304	1,078	1,363	1,231	923	919	--	--	3,589	3,228
Minnesota.....	1,705	1,780	1,873	1,816	1,895	1,894	2	1	5,475	5,491
Missouri.....	3,124	2,721	2,679	2,526	1,568	1,209	1	1	7,372	6,457
Nebraska.....	849	760	787	756	761	728	--	--	2,398	2,245
North Dakota.....	258	318	322	342	245	254	--	--	825	914
South Dakota.....	329	321	344	323	170	160	--	--	843	803
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>33,368</b>	<b>28,672</b>	<b>26,060</b>	<b>24,253</b>	<b>14,730</b>	<b>14,695</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>74,261</b>	<b>67,726</b>
Delaware.....	448	374	399	359	304	289	--	--	1,151	1,022
District of Columbia.....	165	159	815	800	18	24	29	26	1,027	1,009
Florida.....	12,510	9,740	8,598	7,720	1,674	1,649	9	8	22,790	19,117
Georgia.....	5,376	4,438	4,125	3,765	2,950	3,029	14	15	12,465	11,247
Maryland.....	2,437	2,426	1,460	1,536	1,828	1,791	40	41	5,765	5,795
North Carolina.....	5,168	4,489	4,177	3,814	2,618	2,626	*	--	11,963	10,929
South Carolina.....	2,784	2,423	1,941	1,789	2,760	2,694	--	--	7,485	6,907
Virginia.....	3,680	3,690	3,925	3,828	1,669	1,668	12	14	9,286	9,199
West Virginia.....	800	934	619	642	909	925	*	*	2,328	2,501
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>11,509</b>	<b>9,670</b>	<b>7,883</b>	<b>7,172</b>	<b>10,313</b>	<b>10,738</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>29,705</b>	<b>27,580</b>
Alabama.....	3,274	2,614	2,071	1,883	3,094	3,008	--	--	8,439	7,505
Kentucky.....	2,377	2,186	1,745	1,641	3,279	3,624	--	--	7,401	7,452
Mississippi.....	1,690	1,526	1,213	1,134	1,054	1,327	--	--	3,958	3,987
Tennessee.....	4,168	3,344	2,853	2,513	2,886	2,779	*	*	9,907	8,637
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>20,918</b>	<b>16,017</b>	<b>15,786</b>	<b>13,340</b>	<b>13,266</b>	<b>13,556</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>49,975</b>	<b>42,921</b>
Arkansas.....	1,826	1,356	1,153	955	1,512	1,464	--	--	4,491	3,774
Louisiana.....	2,749	2,505	1,805	2,008	2,248	2,391	1	1	6,802	6,905
Oklahoma.....	2,158	1,710	1,661	1,514	1,234	1,202	--	--	5,053	4,426
Texas.....	14,185	10,445	11,167	8,863	8,272	8,500	5	7	33,629	27,815
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8,081</b>	<b>7,093</b>	<b>7,773</b>	<b>7,533</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>6,017</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22,049</b>	<b>20,647</b>
Arizona.....	3,465	2,510	2,633	2,323	945	1,006	--	--	7,044	5,839
Colorado.....	1,435	1,348	1,705	1,735	1,010	987	2	2	4,152	4,071
Idaho.....	497	635	453	488	868	761	--	--	1,818	1,884
Montana.....	301	352	347	385	430	387	--	--	1,077	1,124
Nevada.....	1,081	926	770	736	1,138	1,045	1	--	2,990	2,708
New Mexico.....	543	489	753	733	513	505	--	--	1,809	1,727
Utah.....	596	636	799	831	606	661	2	2	2,003	2,130
Wyoming.....	163	196	313	302	680	666	--	--	1,156	1,165
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>11,538</b>	<b>11,755</b>	<b>15,009</b>	<b>14,366</b>	<b>7,553</b>	<b>6,819</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>34,179</b>	<b>33,009</b>
California.....	8,335	7,376	11,302	10,461	4,527	4,182	77	63	24,241	22,081
Oregon.....	1,190	1,563	1,354	1,394	1,146	1,010	1	1	3,691	3,968
Washington.....	2,014	2,817	2,353	2,511	1,880	1,627	*	4	6,247	6,960
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,436</b>
Alaska.....	152	179	222	231	105	95	--	--	479	506
Hawaii.....	275	274	302	323	341	333	--	--	918	930
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>126,226</b>	<b>112,291</b>	<b>115,734</b>	<b>109,350</b>	<b>87,304</b>	<b>86,068</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>329,966</b>	<b>308,314</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

**Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>36,733</b>	<b>35,957</b>	<b>40,192</b>	<b>40,588</b>	<b>18,493</b>	<b>18,218</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>95,919</b>	<b>95,209</b>
Connecticut .....	10,479	10,172	10,541	10,173	3,895	4,023	142	142	25,057	24,509
Maine.....	3,340	3,335	3,304	3,270	2,564	2,786	--	--	9,208	9,391
Massachusetts.....	15,428	15,220	18,646	19,673	8,206	7,468	360	304	42,640	42,664
New Hampshire.....	3,407	3,297	3,418	3,299	1,663	1,748	--	--	8,488	8,343
Rhode Island.....	2,423	2,310	2,732	2,678	950	1,010	--	--	6,104	5,998
Vermont.....	1,655	1,624	1,551	1,495	1,216	1,184	--	--	4,422	4,303
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>102,189</b>	<b>97,058</b>	<b>118,889</b>	<b>118,557</b>	<b>59,260</b>	<b>59,716</b>	<b>3,493</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>283,831</b>	<b>278,142</b>
New Jersey.....	22,350	21,573	27,750	28,786	6,797	8,415	285	217	57,183	58,991
New York.....	38,781	36,478	58,016	56,235	14,930	15,521	2,623	1,979	114,350	110,213
Pennsylvania.....	41,058	39,007	33,123	33,536	37,533	35,779	584	615	112,298	108,937
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>149,949</b>	<b>137,994</b>	<b>136,246</b>	<b>131,261</b>	<b>161,517</b>	<b>163,506</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>448,158</b>	<b>433,145</b>
Illinois.....	37,564	33,447	35,324	35,806	36,584	36,041	393	332	109,866	105,627
Indiana.....	25,700	24,016	18,112	17,357	36,735	36,732	13	12	80,560	78,117
Michigan.....	28,241	25,487	30,371	29,209	25,348	26,176	4	2	83,964	80,874
Ohio.....	41,330	38,727	35,493	34,260	43,746	43,961	35	37	120,604	116,986
Wisconsin.....	17,115	16,316	16,946	14,629	19,103	20,596	--	--	53,164	51,541
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>77,367</b>	<b>71,614</b>	<b>70,899</b>	<b>67,623</b>	<b>60,530</b>	<b>58,973</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>208,829</b>	<b>198,226</b>
Iowa.....	10,521	9,720	8,516	8,196	13,334	13,091	--	--	32,372	31,007
Kansas.....	10,436	9,560	10,961	10,457	8,096	8,167	--	--	29,494	28,184
Minnesota.....	16,726	15,789	16,354	15,429	16,504	16,828	19	8	49,603	48,054
Missouri.....	26,544	24,138	22,482	21,466	12,122	10,737	14	7	61,162	56,348
Nebraska.....	7,299	6,742	6,718	6,427	6,685	6,470	--	--	20,703	19,639
North Dakota.....	2,810	2,820	2,942	2,906	2,296	2,260	--	--	8,048	7,986
South Dakota.....	3,030	2,845	2,926	2,742	1,492	1,420	--	--	7,448	7,007
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>264,031</b>	<b>254,308</b>	<b>211,694</b>	<b>206,099</b>	<b>130,682</b>	<b>130,552</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>607,361</b>	<b>591,877</b>
Delaware.....	3,599	3,314	3,196	3,050	2,524	2,570	--	--	9,318	8,934
District of Columbia.....	1,488	1,412	7,014	6,800	266	212	238	227	9,006	8,652
Florida.....	89,029	86,388	66,974	65,601	14,773	14,653	75	73	170,850	166,714
Georgia.....	41,067	39,361	33,404	31,994	26,437	26,910	133	135	101,040	98,400
Maryland.....	21,972	21,521	13,395	13,053	16,358	15,911	381	359	52,106	50,844
North Carolina.....	41,873	39,818	33,057	32,408	23,223	23,329	*	--	98,153	95,556
South Carolina.....	22,313	21,488	15,333	15,207	24,399	23,938	--	--	62,045	60,633
Virginia.....	34,164	32,724	33,746	32,530	14,394	14,815	124	121	82,428	80,190
West Virginia.....	8,526	8,281	5,577	5,456	8,308	8,214	3	3	22,415	21,955
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>90,749</b>	<b>85,770</b>	<b>62,432</b>	<b>60,946</b>	<b>95,280</b>	<b>95,398</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>248,462</b>	<b>242,115</b>
Alabama.....	24,330	23,182	16,109	16,003	27,490	26,722	--	--	67,930	65,907
Kentucky.....	20,786	19,392	14,437	13,944	31,910	32,200	--	--	67,133	65,536
Mississippi.....	13,798	13,535	9,800	9,640	11,260	11,788	--	--	34,858	34,963
Tennessee.....	31,834	29,662	22,086	21,358	24,620	24,688	1	1	78,541	75,708
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>150,864</b>	<b>142,059</b>	<b>123,436</b>	<b>113,361</b>	<b>118,418</b>	<b>120,434</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>392,786</b>	<b>375,927</b>
Arkansas.....	13,115	12,026	8,561	8,113	12,943	13,004	--	--	34,619	33,143
Louisiana.....	22,407	22,222	16,844	17,063	20,780	21,239	12	12	60,043	60,535
Oklahoma.....	16,649	15,167	13,298	12,869	11,005	10,677	--	--	40,952	38,713
Texas.....	98,693	92,645	84,733	75,316	73,690	75,514	56	61	257,172	243,536
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>66,194</b>	<b>62,913</b>	<b>65,652</b>	<b>64,017</b>	<b>54,444</b>	<b>53,454</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>186,331</b>	<b>180,418</b>
Arizona.....	24,119	22,267	20,753	19,738	8,507	8,938	--	--	53,379	50,943
Colorado.....	12,473	11,959	14,923	14,742	8,862	8,765	14	14	36,271	35,479
Idaho.....	5,480	5,631	4,158	4,146	6,933	6,765	--	--	16,571	16,542
Montana.....	3,168	3,120	3,141	3,274	3,580	3,434	--	--	9,890	9,828
Nevada.....	8,934	8,217	6,497	6,257	9,905	9,282	6	--	25,341	23,756
New Mexico.....	4,524	4,338	6,251	6,229	4,695	4,483	--	--	15,470	15,051
Utah.....	5,727	5,640	7,141	7,066	5,963	5,868	21	19	18,851	18,592
Wyoming.....	1,770	1,741	2,788	2,566	6,000	5,919	--	--	10,558	10,226
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>103,069</b>	<b>104,264</b>	<b>120,723</b>	<b>122,079</b>	<b>62,943</b>	<b>60,581</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>287,390</b>	<b>287,521</b>
California.....	65,382	65,417	87,832	88,893	36,340	37,149	642	553	190,196	192,013
Oregon.....	13,362	13,859	11,444	11,845	9,745	8,974	12	12	34,562	34,690
Washington.....	24,325	24,988	21,447	21,341	16,859	14,459	1	31	62,632	60,818
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>4,022</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>4,713</b>	<b>3,783</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12,181</b>	<b>12,536</b>
Alaska.....	1,492	1,588	1,946	1,966	867	845	--	--	4,305	4,399
Hawaii.....	2,375	2,435	2,585	2,746	2,916	2,956	--	--	7,876	8,137
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,045,012</b>	<b>995,961</b>	<b>954,695</b>	<b>929,244</b>	<b>765,350</b>	<b>764,635</b>	<b>6,191</b>	<b>5,276</b>	<b>2,771,248</b>	<b>2,695,115</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

**Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>1,212</b>
Connecticut.....	149	140	142	124	45	37	1	1	337	302
Maine.....	50	48	35	40	11	21	--	--	96	109
Massachusetts.....	232	212	299	266	83	73	2	2	616	552
New Hampshire.....	52	49	51	45	24	20	--	--	126	114
Rhode Island.....	37	33	37	35	10	11	--	--	84	79
Vermont.....	23	25	20	21	11	11	--	--	54	57
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3,951</b>	<b>3,442</b>
New Jersey.....	356	287	427	353	97	88	3	3	883	730
New York.....	816	627	1,026	898	162	127	27	18	2,031	1,670
Pennsylvania.....	438	442	339	351	255	243	5	5	1,037	1,041
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,596</b>	<b>3,436</b>
Illinois.....	365	331	355	332	191	194	3	2	914	860
Indiana.....	221	207	138	135	188	176	*	*	547	518
Michigan.....	260	251	288	272	179	149	*	*	728	673
Ohio.....	378	387	324	326	248	249	*	*	951	963
Wisconsin.....	179	175	155	130	123	118	--	--	457	423
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,462</b>
Iowa.....	111	103	73	68	74	66	--	--	259	237
Kansas.....	113	88	96	83	49	44	--	--	258	215
Minnesota.....	154	148	143	120	96	90	*	*	393	358
Missouri.....	225	199	154	153	72	57	*	*	451	410
Nebraska.....	70	56	52	46	35	32	--	--	157	134
North Dakota.....	21	23	22	21	11	11	--	--	54	54
South Dakota.....	27	26	23	21	9	8	--	--	59	54
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,971</b>	<b>4,999</b>
Delaware.....	44	34	33	28	17	18	--	--	94	80
District of Columbia.....	17	13	80	62	1	1	3	2	100	79
Florida.....	1,211	919	700	614	115	99	1	1	2,027	1,632
Georgia.....	512	366	347	271	193	138	1	1	1,053	775
Maryland.....	216	199	179	121	98	110	3	3	496	433
North Carolina.....	468	398	294	267	145	132	--	--	907	797
South Carolina.....	249	206	147	129	138	114	--	--	534	450
Virginia.....	329	309	237	235	74	73	1	1	641	619
West Virginia.....	51	61	33	37	34	36	*	*	118	134
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>1,685</b>
Alabama.....	279	209	167	140	165	128	--	--	611	478
Kentucky.....	152	140	101	96	120	124	--	--	373	361
Mississippi.....	157	131	107	95	66	66	--	--	330	292
Tennessee.....	289	242	200	185	142	127	*	*	630	555
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,687</b>	<b>3,350</b>
Arkansas.....	160	105	76	56	79	63	--	--	315	224
Louisiana.....	259	212	160	159	158	143	*	*	577	514
Oklahoma.....	203	138	137	104	74	59	--	--	414	301
Texas.....	1,639	1,066	1,061	732	681	513	*	*	3,382	2,311
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>1,482</b>
Arizona.....	322	223	208	177	57	55	--	--	587	455
Colorado.....	130	119	129	125	59	52	*	*	318	296
Idaho.....	33	41	25	27	36	30	--	--	93	98
Montana.....	26	29	27	30	21	17	--	--	75	75
Nevada.....	108	94	72	70	98	78	*	--	278	242
New Mexico.....	51	44	59	57	31	27	--	--	141	128
Utah.....	48	48	52	51	30	27	*	*	130	127
Wyoming.....	13	15	20	19	27	27	--	--	60	61
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,447</b>	<b>3,322</b>
California.....	964	968	1,488	1,260	413	409	6	4	2,870	2,642
Oregon.....	86	118	92	94	46	46	*	*	224	258
Washington.....	132	188	146	162	75	72	*	*	353	422
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>210</b>
Alaska.....	20	23	25	27	8	8	--	--	53	58
Hawaii.....	59	52	61	55	57	46	--	--	177	152
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>12,506</b>	<b>10,568</b>	<b>10,660</b>	<b>9,323</b>	<b>5,231</b>	<b>4,665</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>28,453</b>	<b>24,600</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

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Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

**Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4,877</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>4,813</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>1,506</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11,252</b>	<b>10,152</b>
Connecticut .....	1,423	1,186	1,195	1,012	369	319	12	10	2,999	2,528
Maine.....	445	407	343	325	87	184	--	--	874	915
Massachusetts.....	2,035	1,794	2,386	2,172	701	637	16	14	5,138	4,617
New Hampshire.....	456	413	405	365	187	176	--	--	1,048	954
Rhode Island.....	303	282	309	283	92	95	--	--	704	661
Vermont.....	216	211	175	172	98	95	--	--	489	477
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,675</b>	<b>11,496</b>	<b>13,640</b>	<b>13,087</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>3,975</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>30,580</b>	<b>28,783</b>
New Jersey .....	2,662	2,430	3,132	2,882	669	764	26	24	6,489	6,100
New York.....	5,930	5,319	7,546	7,337	1,108	1,098	215	157	14,799	13,911
Pennsylvania .....	4,083	3,746	2,962	2,868	2,204	2,112	43	45	9,292	8,772
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>12,715</b>	<b>11,462</b>	<b>10,597</b>	<b>9,769</b>	<b>7,897</b>	<b>7,688</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31,237</b>	<b>28,943</b>
Illinois .....	3,180	2,809	2,898	2,713	1,660	1,684	22	19	7,761	7,225
Indiana.....	1,900	1,758	1,171	1,101	1,616	1,526	1	1	4,688	4,386
Michigan .....	2,451	2,130	2,439	2,223	1,414	1,296	*	*	6,305	5,649
Ohio.....	3,539	3,282	2,804	2,667	2,194	2,161	3	3	8,540	8,114
Wisconsin.....	1,646	1,484	1,285	1,065	1,014	1,021	--	--	3,944	3,570
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>6,117</b>	<b>5,438</b>	<b>4,550</b>	<b>4,184</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13,579</b>	<b>12,298</b>
Iowa.....	997	874	600	556	622	570	--	--	2,219	2,000
Kansas .....	837	742	730	678	399	385	--	--	1,967	1,806
Minnesota.....	1,402	1,254	1,091	978	831	783	1	1	3,324	3,016
Missouri.....	1,919	1,687	1,363	1,252	586	499	1	*	3,868	3,438
Nebraska.....	529	471	405	378	296	278	--	--	1,230	1,127
North Dakota.....	197	192	179	171	103	94	--	--	479	457
South Dakota.....	236	218	183	170	74	65	--	--	493	454
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>23,297</b>	<b>21,239</b>	<b>16,052</b>	<b>14,419</b>	<b>6,540</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>45,957</b>	<b>41,990</b>
Delaware .....	325	292	246	228	134	157	--	--	705	676
District of Columbia.....	134	113	650	509	9	10	19	17	813	649
Florida .....	8,504	7,787	5,424	5,017	956	860	6	5	14,890	13,669
Georgia.....	3,579	3,101	2,559	2,213	1,387	1,198	8	7	7,532	6,519
Maryland.....	1,831	1,684	1,420	991	803	958	28	23	4,081	3,656
North Carolina.....	3,638	3,373	2,284	2,182	1,186	1,144	--	--	7,108	6,699
South Carolina.....	1,933	1,750	1,138	1,056	1,102	993	--	--	4,173	3,799
Virginia.....	2,825	2,623	2,023	1,922	642	636	8	8	5,497	5,189
West Virginia.....	529	517	308	300	321	316	*	*	1,158	1,133
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,645</b>	<b>6,125</b>	<b>4,425</b>	<b>4,218</b>	<b>4,173</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>15,244</b>	<b>14,218</b>
Alabama .....	1,945	1,772	1,207	1,145	1,243	1,115	--	--	4,395	4,031
Kentucky.....	1,321	1,188	856	786	1,179	1,080	--	--	3,355	3,054
Mississippi.....	1,186	1,114	807	774	583	573	--	--	2,576	2,462
Tennessee.....	2,193	2,051	1,555	1,514	1,169	1,107	*	*	4,918	4,671
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>14,844</b>	<b>12,894</b>	<b>10,115</b>	<b>8,587</b>	<b>7,459</b>	<b>6,751</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>32,424</b>	<b>28,237</b>
Arkansas.....	1,034	888	520	460	597	543	--	--	2,150	1,891
Louisiana.....	1,940	1,794	1,368	1,300	1,321	1,242	1	1	4,631	4,337
Oklahoma.....	1,331	1,174	919	848	552	511	--	--	2,802	2,532
Texas.....	10,539	9,038	7,307	5,979	4,990	4,454	5	4	22,841	19,476
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>5,758</b>	<b>5,198</b>	<b>4,854</b>	<b>4,541</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13,539</b>	<b>12,454</b>
Arizona.....	2,167	1,889	1,575	1,445	490	481	--	--	4,232	3,815
Colorado.....	1,113	1,009	1,112	1,021	496	450	1	1	2,722	2,480
Idaho.....	345	345	224	224	275	260	--	--	844	828
Montana.....	256	246	242	244	165	143	--	--	662	633
Nevada.....	896	798	602	571	740	675	1	--	2,238	2,045
New Mexico.....	411	377	483	463	260	235	--	--	1,153	1,075
Utah.....	441	408	445	419	259	237	1	1	1,146	1,065
Wyoming.....	131	126	171	154	240	233	--	--	542	513
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10,422</b>	<b>10,801</b>	<b>12,767</b>	<b>12,392</b>	<b>4,174</b>	<b>4,576</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>27,405</b>	<b>27,804</b>
California.....	7,876	8,205	10,651	10,301	3,130	3,554	41	32	21,698	22,093
Oregon.....	964	998	787	767	390	399	1	1	2,142	2,166
Washington.....	1,582	1,597	1,330	1,324	653	623	*	2	3,565	3,546
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>1,771</b>
Alaska.....	194	198	220	217	77	71	--	--	491	486
Hawaii.....	473	441	472	447	440	397	--	--	1,385	1,285
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>98,018</b>	<b>89,584</b>	<b>82,506</b>	<b>76,190</b>	<b>42,110</b>	<b>40,499</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>223,095</b>	<b>206,650</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

**Table 5.6.A. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, September 2005 and 2004**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>14.10</b>	<b>12.49</b>	<b>13.04</b>	<b>11.09</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>12.37</b>	<b>11.09</b>
Connecticut.....	14.62	12.20	11.86	10.35	9.74	8.12	9.30	7.42	12.53	10.73
Maine.....	14.04	12.76	11.41	10.33	2.78	6.75	--	--	9.15	10.14
Massachusetts.....	13.80	12.33	14.30	11.48	8.70	8.73	4.39	4.76	12.92	11.26
New Hampshire.....	15.08	13.11	13.04	11.49	11.91	10.30	--	--	13.55	11.87
Rhode Island.....	13.50	12.79	11.82	11.00	10.12	9.64	--	--	12.24	11.45
Vermont.....	13.16	13.58	11.09	11.93	7.99	8.19	--	--	10.98	11.53
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>12.39</b>	<b>12.58</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>10.78</b>
New Jersey.....	12.71	11.79	12.36	10.41	11.34	9.29	9.94	11.20	12.37	10.75
New York.....	16.68	15.26	14.65	13.57	9.04	7.24	8.96	8.10	14.52	13.15
Pennsylvania.....	10.44	10.05	8.94	8.89	5.92	6.04	6.94	7.49	8.39	8.37
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>8.79</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>8.08</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>6.95</b>
Illinois.....	8.91	8.79	8.72	7.88	4.53	4.78	5.97	5.83	7.35	7.12
Indiana.....	7.62	7.66	6.43	6.59	4.42	4.25	9.79	8.96	5.88	5.83
Michigan.....	8.83	8.74	8.51	7.91	6.10	5.07	12.81	8.07	7.85	7.26
Ohio.....	8.93	8.87	7.99	8.10	5.03	5.03	10.59	9.42	7.19	7.21
Wisconsin.....	10.07	9.52	7.97	7.57	5.59	5.07	--	--	7.72	7.19
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8.32</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>5.04</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>6.45</b>
Iowa.....	10.00	9.40	7.28	7.05	4.88	4.46	--	--	7.11	6.70
Kansas.....	NM	8.13	7.07	6.74	5.28	4.83	--	--	7.20	6.66
Minnesota.....	9.02	8.31	7.64	6.59	5.06	4.76	6.17	6.91	7.18	6.52
Missouri.....	7.22	7.31	5.73	6.07	4.57	4.75	3.37	5.03	6.11	6.35
Nebraska.....	8.19	7.31	6.61	6.11	4.63	4.40	--	--	6.54	5.96
North Dakota.....	8.24	7.13	6.78	6.13	4.58	4.25	--	--	6.58	5.95
South Dakota.....	8.35	8.02	6.71	6.46	5.08	4.72	--	--	7.02	6.74
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>7.38</b>
Delaware.....	9.90	9.21	8.26	7.78	5.60	6.23	--	--	8.20	7.86
District of Columbia.....	9.98	8.40	9.84	7.78	3.63	4.87	8.96	7.54	9.73	7.81
Florida.....	9.68	9.43	8.14	7.95	6.86	6.01	8.00	7.63	8.89	8.54
Georgia.....	9.53	8.24	8.42	7.19	6.54	4.56	7.28	5.24	8.45	6.89
Maryland.....	8.86	8.18	12.26	7.90	5.34	6.16	7.76	6.61	8.60	7.47
North Carolina.....	9.06	8.86	7.04	7.00	5.54	5.02	-- <sup>2</sup>	--	7.58	7.29
South Carolina.....	8.96	8.52	7.56	7.22	4.99	4.24	--	--	7.13	6.52
Virginia.....	8.95	8.39	6.03	6.15	4.46	4.39	7.30	6.40	6.91	6.73
West Virginia.....	6.34	6.53	5.40	5.71	3.78	3.94	5.30	5.84	5.09	5.36
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>11.88</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.11</b>
Alabama.....	8.54	8.00	8.06	7.44	5.33	4.27	--	--	7.24	6.36
Kentucky.....	6.41	6.41	5.79	5.86	3.66	3.43	--	--	5.05	4.84
Mississippi.....	9.29	8.62	8.78	8.35	6.31	4.97	--	--	8.34	7.33
Tennessee.....	6.92	7.23	7.00	7.37	4.91	4.59	11.88	12.03	6.36	6.42
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>10.81</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>8.56</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>9.38</b>	<b>7.80</b>
Arkansas.....	8.76	7.72	6.59	5.90	5.20	4.28	--	--	7.01	5.92
Louisiana.....	9.41	8.45	8.86	7.92	7.02	5.99	9.29	7.26	8.48	7.44
Oklahoma.....	9.39	8.10	8.26	6.85	6.03	4.89	--	--	8.20	6.80
Texas.....	11.56	10.21	9.50	8.25	8.24	6.04	8.42	7.19	10.06	8.31
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>8.64</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>7.38</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>7.18</b>
Arizona.....	9.28	8.88	7.91	7.61	6.06	5.51	--	--	8.33	7.79
Colorado.....	9.07	8.83	7.54	7.20	5.89	5.25	4.69	5.94	7.67	7.27
Idaho.....	6.60	6.40	5.46	5.61	4.12	3.93	--	--	5.13	5.20
Montana.....	8.62	8.25	7.86	7.75	5.00	4.27	--	--	6.93	6.71
Nevada.....	9.96	10.17	9.37	9.49	8.62	7.45	9.76	--	9.29	8.93
New Mexico.....	9.37	9.09	7.83	7.73	6.10	5.37	--	--	7.80	7.42
Utah.....	8.02	7.57	6.54	6.17	4.88	4.13	7.77	6.73	6.48	5.95
Wyoming.....	8.00	7.57	6.26	6.25	3.99	4.02	--	--	5.17	5.20
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>10.06</b>
California.....	11.56	13.12	13.16	12.05	9.12	9.79	7.19	5.91	11.84	11.96
Oregon.....	7.23	7.54	6.81	6.74	4.03	4.55	6.62	6.65	6.08	6.50
Washington.....	6.58	6.69	6.20	6.45	3.98	4.41	6.62	6.60	5.65	6.07
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>18.49</b>	<b>16.62</b>	<b>16.34</b>	<b>14.65</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>12.59</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16.43</b>	<b>14.66</b>
Alaska.....	12.98	13.05	11.26	11.48	7.97	8.57	--	--	11.08	11.49
Hawaii.....	21.53	18.95	20.08	16.92	16.62	13.73	--	--	19.23	16.38
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>7.98</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

<sup>2</sup> Average retail price not meaningful due to a low level of retail sales for the month.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

**Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2005 and 2004**  
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>13.28</b>	<b>11.94</b>	<b>11.98</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>8.30</b>	<b>8.27</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>10.66</b>
Connecticut .....	13.58	11.66	11.34	9.95	9.48	7.93	8.67	7.27	11.97	10.31
Maine.....	13.31	12.19	10.37	9.94	3.37	6.60	--	--	9.49	9.75
Massachusetts.....	13.19	11.79	12.80	11.04	8.54	8.53	4.38	4.66	12.05	10.82
New Hampshire.....	13.37	12.53	11.84	11.05	11.27	10.07	--	--	12.34	11.43
Rhode Island.....	12.52	12.22	11.31	10.58	9.66	9.42	--	--	11.53	11.02
Vermont.....	13.02	12.98	11.30	11.47	8.08	8.01	--	--	11.06	11.09
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12.40</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>11.47</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>10.77</b>	<b>10.35</b>
New Jersey.....	11.91	11.27	11.28	10.01	9.84	9.08	9.05	10.97	11.35	10.34
New York.....	15.29	14.58	13.01	13.05	7.42	7.08	8.18	7.94	12.94	12.62
Pennsylvania.....	9.94	9.60	8.94	8.55	5.87	5.90	7.41	7.34	8.27	8.05
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>8.31</b>	<b>7.78</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>6.68</b>
Illinois.....	8.47	8.40	8.21	7.58	4.54	4.67	5.69	5.71	7.06	6.84
Indiana.....	7.39	7.32	6.47	6.34	4.40	4.15	9.01	8.78	5.82	5.61
Michigan.....	8.68	8.36	8.03	7.61	5.58	4.95	11.04	7.91	7.51	6.98
Ohio.....	8.56	8.47	7.90	7.79	5.02	4.92	9.14	9.23	7.08	6.94
Wisconsin.....	9.61	9.09	7.58	7.28	5.31	4.96	--	--	7.42	6.93
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7.91</b>	<b>7.59</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.20</b>
Iowa.....	9.48	8.99	7.04	6.78	4.66	4.36	--	--	6.85	6.45
Kansas.....	8.02	7.77	6.66	6.49	4.93	4.72	--	--	6.67	6.41
Minnesota.....	8.38	7.94	6.67	6.34	5.03	4.65	6.22	6.77	6.70	6.28
Missouri.....	7.23	6.99	6.06	5.83	4.83	4.64	4.97	4.92	6.32	6.10
Nebraska.....	7.25	6.98	6.03	5.87	4.42	4.30	--	--	5.94	5.74
North Dakota.....	7.01	6.81	6.08	5.89	4.48	4.15	--	--	5.95	5.73
South Dakota.....	7.79	7.67	6.24	6.21	4.98	4.61	--	--	6.62	6.48
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>7.26</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>7.09</b>
Delaware.....	9.03	8.80	7.71	7.48	5.30	6.09	--	--	7.56	7.57
District of Columbia.....	9.02	8.02	9.27	7.49	3.55	4.76	8.07	7.39	9.03	7.50
Florida.....	9.55	9.01	8.10	7.65	6.47	5.87	7.98	7.47	8.72	8.20
Georgia.....	8.71	7.88	7.66	6.92	5.25	4.45	5.88	5.13	7.45	6.62
Maryland.....	8.33	7.82	10.60	7.59	4.91	6.02	7.30	6.47	7.83	7.19
North Carolina.....	8.69	8.47	6.91	6.73	5.11	4.90	-- <sup>2</sup>	--	7.24	7.01
South Carolina.....	8.66	8.14	7.42	6.94	4.52	4.15	--	--	6.73	6.27
Virginia.....	8.27	8.02	5.99	5.91	4.46	4.29	6.68	6.27	6.67	6.47
West Virginia.....	6.21	6.25	5.52	5.49	3.86	3.85	6.08	5.72	5.16	5.16
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7.32</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>11.51</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>5.87</b>
Alabama.....	8.00	7.64	7.49	7.15	4.52	4.17	--	--	6.47	6.12
Kentucky.....	6.35	6.12	5.93	5.63	3.69	3.36	--	--	5.00	4.66
Mississippi.....	8.60	8.23	8.24	8.03	5.18	4.86	--	--	7.39	7.04
Tennessee.....	6.89	6.91	7.04	7.09	4.75	4.48	11.51	11.78	6.26	6.17
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>9.84</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>7.51</b>
Arkansas.....	7.88	7.38	6.07	5.67	4.61	4.18	--	--	6.21	5.71
Louisiana.....	8.66	8.07	8.12	7.62	6.36	5.85	7.23	7.11	7.71	7.17
Oklahoma.....	7.99	7.74	6.91	6.59	5.01	4.78	--	--	6.84	6.54
Texas.....	10.68	9.76	8.62	7.94	6.77	5.90	8.45	7.04	8.88	8.00
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>6.90</b>
Arizona.....	8.99	8.48	7.59	7.32	5.76	5.38	--	--	7.93	7.49
Colorado.....	8.92	8.44	7.45	6.92	5.59	5.13	5.33	5.82	7.50	6.99
Idaho.....	6.29	6.12	5.39	5.39	3.97	3.84	--	--	5.09	5.01
Montana.....	8.07	7.88	7.70	7.46	4.60	4.17	--	--	6.70	6.44
Nevada.....	10.03	9.72	9.27	9.13	7.47	7.28	9.18	--	8.83	8.61
New Mexico.....	9.08	8.69	7.72	7.43	5.54	5.25	--	--	7.45	7.14
Utah.....	7.70	7.23	6.23	5.93	4.34	4.03	7.27	6.59	6.08	5.73
Wyoming.....	7.40	7.23	6.13	6.01	3.99	3.93	--	--	5.13	5.01
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10.11</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>10.15</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>9.54</b>	<b>9.67</b>
California.....	12.05	12.54	12.13	11.59	8.61	9.57	6.39	5.79	11.41	11.51
Oregon.....	7.21	7.20	6.88	6.48	4.01	4.45	6.51	6.51	6.20	6.24
Washington.....	6.50	6.39	6.20	6.20	3.88	4.31	6.45	6.46	5.69	5.83
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>17.24</b>	<b>15.89</b>	<b>15.29</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>13.67</b>	<b>12.30</b>	--	--	<b>15.41</b>	<b>14.12</b>
Alaska.....	12.99	12.47	11.32	11.04	8.90	8.38	--	--	11.41	11.05
Hawaii.....	19.91	18.11	18.28	16.27	15.09	13.42	--	--	17.59	15.79
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>9.38</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>8.64</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>7.67</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

<sup>2</sup> Average retail price not meaningful due to a low level of retail sales for the year

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report."

## **Appendices**

- A. Relative Standard Error
- B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences
- C. Technical Notes

## Appendix A

# Relative Standard Error

**Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	0	3	--	4	0	0	64	4	0	423	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	2	0	--	14	1	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	3	2	--	1	--	0	32	4	0	0	1
New Hampshire.....	0	10	--	2	--	0	21	7	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	93	--	*	--	--	608	25	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	97	--	0	--	0	34	8	--	--	4
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	1	8	--	3	98	0	209	4	0	0	1
New York.....	1	1	6	4	--	0	2	3	0	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	15	2	3	0	24	2	0	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	23	227	4	24	0	50	8	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	10	0	7	1	--	27	17	--	7	*
Michigan.....	*	3	41	4	0	0	22	3	0	5,573	1
Ohio.....	*	2	0	7	22	0	23	6	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	41	0	4	--	0	20	3	--	155	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	2	19	207	3	--	0	5	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	1	--	29	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	56	0	4	--	0	31	3	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	14	0	2	0	0	16	11	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	66	--	39	0	0	11	15	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	1	17	--	56	0	--	0	3	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	4	79	--	25	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	1	9	0	3	0	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	*	0	1	0	0	53	1	--	6	1
Georgia.....	*	3	0	1	--	0	8	1	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	2	--	6	0	0	11	2	--	1,659	*
North Carolina.....	*	4	--	1	0	0	6	2	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	2	0	6	0	0	11	1	0	--	1
Virginia.....	*	1	--	1	0	0	12	2	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	59	0	--	23	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	2	--	2	72	0	4	1	--	464	*
Kentucky.....	*	5	0	8	0	--	2	4	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	170	0	--	0	--	0	2
Tennessee.....	*	2	--	12	0	0	1	3	0	0	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	0	65	0	4	--	0	7	1	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	--	57	2
Oklahoma.....	*	2	--	2	--	--	11	1	0	0	1
Texas.....	0	6	1	1	3	0	19	1	--	42	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	0	19	--	1	--	0	2	33	0	0	1
Colorado.....	1	67	--	6	0	--	8	3	0	--	2
Idaho.....	76	1,035	--	6	--	--	4	0	--	354	3
Montana.....	2	16	0	153	0	--	4	24	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	28	--	6	0	--	2	4	--	0	4
New Mexico.....	*	36	--	11	--	--	68	0	--	--	2
Utah.....	1	39	--	28	0	--	17	4	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	7	--	89	274	--	8	0	--	142	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>
California.....	0	27	4	4	5	0	1	1	0	28	2
Oregon.....	1	1	--	*	--	--	1	4	--	--	1
Washington.....	*	48	--	8	0	0	1	3	0	--	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Alaska.....	16	10	--	7	--	--	11	79	--	--	6
Hawaii.....	1	4	--	303	0	--	30	6	--	0	4

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "--". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	*	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	*	<b>0</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>*</b>
Connecticut.....	2	3	--	2	0	0	12	2	0	124	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	1	0	--	3	*	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	--	1	--	0	7	1	0	0	*
New Hampshire.....	0	3	--	1	--	0	5	2	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	59	--	1	--	--	112	9	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	52	--	0	--	0	8	2	--	--	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	1	4	--	2	21	0	39	2	0	0	1
New York.....	1	*	6	2	--	0	1	1	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	4	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	13	68	2	5	0	16	2	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	5	0	3	*	--	6	6	--	5	*
Michigan.....	*	1	14	2	0	0	7	1	0	1,633	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	3	6	0	8	2	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	16	0	2	--	0	6	3	--	29	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	11	68	1	--	0	1	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	*	*	--	9	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	20	0	1	--	0	9	7	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	8	0	1	0	0	3	5	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	39	--	15	0	0	5	6	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	*	14	--	9	0	--	0	1	--	--	*
South Dakota.....	2	23	--	7	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	1	3	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Florida.....	*	*	*	*	0	0	17	1	--	2	*
Georgia.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	2	*	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	1	--	4	0	0	1	1	--	486	*
North Carolina.....	*	2	--	*	0	0	2	1	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	*	--	*	0	0	4	1	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	16	0	--	4	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	18	0	1	*	--	136	*
Kentucky.....	*	*	0	4	0	--	1	13	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	1	45	0	--	0	--	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	2	--	5	0	0	*	1	0	0	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	19	0	1	--	0	2	*	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	1	1	0	0	0	*	--	17	*
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	--	--	3	*	0	0	*
Texas.....	0	4	1	*	1	0	6	*	--	11	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	4	--	1	--	0	1	101	0	0	*
Colorado.....	*	28	--	1	0	--	4	1	0	--	*
Idaho.....	32	576	--	4	--	--	2	0	--	104	2
Montana.....	1	10	0	83	0	--	1	7	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	5	--	2	0	--	1	2	--	0	1
New Mexico.....	*	5	--	3	--	--	29	0	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	10	--	6	0	--	8	1	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	*	--	49	58	--	2	2	--	42	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>
California.....	0	4	2	1	1	0	1	*	0	6	1
Oregon.....	*	*	--	*	--	--	1	7	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	27	--	4	0	0	*	4	0	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska.....	7	6	--	2	--	--	6	29	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	1	1	--	76	0	--	22	2	--	0	1

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>37</b>	--	--	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>
Connecticut.....	--	124	--	--	--	--	143	--	--	--	119
Maine.....	--	361	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	361
Massachusetts.....	30	11	--	38	--	--	55	--	--	--	21
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	107	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	107
Vermont.....	--	97	--	0	--	--	41	0	--	--	21
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>3</b>
New Jersey.....	3	19	--	148	--	--	--	--	0	--	3
New York.....	7	*	--	20	--	--	1	--	0	--	6
Pennsylvania.....	0	24	0	133	--	0	28	--	0	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	31	0	35	--	--	101	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	5	0	4	--	--	27	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	2	0	22	0	0	23	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	2	0	5	--	0	23	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	8	0	14	--	0	21	5	--	0	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	2	19	261	3	--	0	4	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	1	--	28	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	62	0	6	--	0	37	32	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	12	0	2	0	0	16	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	69	--	40	0	0	11	9	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	1	18	--	335	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	4	79	--	25	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	--	115	--	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	137
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	*	0	*	--	0	53	12	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	3	--	*	--	0	8	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	67	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	67
North Carolina.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	7	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	3	0	*	--	0	11	106	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	*	--	*	--	0	12	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	2	--	0	--	--	47	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	4	--	*	--	0	4	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	7	0	*	0	--	2	52	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	1	*	--	9	--	0	--	--	--	--	4
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	68	--	14	--	0	7	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	1	0	2	0	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	3	--	2	--	--	11	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	12	0	2	--	--	20	0	--	0	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>13</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	14	--	*	--	0	2	33	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	111	--	1	0	--	8	7	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	1,035	--	131	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
Montana.....	34	366	--	144	--	--	1	--	--	--	6
Nevada.....	0	28	--	*	--	--	2	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	38	--	5	--	--	68	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	39	--	18	--	--	18	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	7	--	84	--	--	8	0	--	--	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>1</b>
California.....	--	10	--	7	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	89	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	135	--	30	--	0	1	4	0	--	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>
Alaska.....	0	10	--	7	--	--	11	--	--	--	6
Hawaii.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	255	0	--	--	5

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

**Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>8</b>	--	--	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>
Connecticut.....	--	69	--	--	--	--	45	--	--	--	38
Maine.....	--	201	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	201
Massachusetts.....	14	5	--	9	--	--	17	--	--	--	8
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Vermont.....	--	52	--	0	--	--	13	0	--	--	7
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	2	7	--	54	--	--	--	--	0	--	1
New York.....	5	*	--	6	--	--	*	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	0	16	0	48	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	20	0	12	--	--	32	0	--	--	*
Indiana.....	*	2	0	1	--	--	6	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	1	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	1	--	0	8	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	4	0	4	--	0	6	19	--	0	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	12	79	1	--	0	1	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	*	--	9	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	*	22	0	2	--	0	11	83	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	7	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	40	--	15	0	0	5	4	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	*	14	--	122	--	--	0	0	--	--	*
South Dakota.....	2	23	--	7	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	--	64	--	62	--	--	--	--	--	--	48
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	*	*	*	--	0	17	14	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	37	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	37
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	1	0	0	--	0	3	264	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	*	--	*	--	0	4	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	15	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	1	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	0	0	--	1	130	--	--	1
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	4	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	21	--	9	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	4	--	1	--	--	3	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	5	0	1	--	--	6	0	--	0	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	1	101	0	--	*
Colorado.....	*	28	--	*	0	--	4	3	0	--	*
Idaho.....	--	576	--	48	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana.....	15	204	--	52	--	--	*	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	5	--	*	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	5	--	2	--	--	29	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	10	--	5	--	--	8	0	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	*	--	32	--	--	2	0	--	--	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
California.....	--	2	--	2	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	220	--	--	*
Washington.....	--	66	--	11	--	0	*	10	0	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>
Alaska.....	0	6	--	2	--	--	6	--	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	108	0	--	--	1

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

**Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	0	*	--	4	0	0	70	4	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	1	--	2	0	--	17	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts.....	2	1	--	1	--	0	40	4	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	222	--	0	--	0	30	7	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	608	25	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	53	20	--	--	4
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	0	5	--	2	1,683	0	212	4	--	--	1
New York.....	1	1	6	2	--	0	29	3	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	68	2	345	0	36	3	0	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>319</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	24	0	4	92	0	42	9	--	0	*
Indiana.....	1	190	--	9	213	--	--	27	--	319	3
Michigan.....	5	969	0	4	0	--	111	4	--	--	3
Ohio.....	0	0	--	9	0	--	--	30	--	--	3
Wisconsin.....	146	231	--	*	--	--	190	10	--	--	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>105</b>	--	<b>12</b>	--	--	<b>56</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>
Iowa.....	--	152	--	4,100	--	--	378	2	--	--	3
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	121	--	7	--	--	63	3	--	--	2
Missouri.....	--	--	--	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	46
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	76,059	--	--	--	3,366	--	--	5,116
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1,659</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware.....	1	10	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	1	--	16	0	--	--	2	--	0	9
Georgia.....	--	4	--	2	--	--	603	73	--	--	2
Maryland.....	*	1	--	5	0	0	11	1	--	1,659	*
North Carolina.....	5	454	--	1	0	--	39	5	--	--	3
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	42	--	--	179	--	--	--	42
Virginia.....	3	3	--	*	0	--	148	4	--	--	1
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	0	--	--	27	0	--	--	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	--	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	0	14	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	55	--	--	22
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	953	57	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	34	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Texas.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	23	1	--	0	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Arizona.....	--	0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	0	2
Colorado.....	21	89	--	9	0	--	36	3	--	--	8
Idaho.....	--	--	--	5	--	--	12	0	--	--	5
Montana.....	2	13	0	1,207	0	--	12	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	--	0	--	8	0	--	122	4	--	0	8
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	360	--	--	--	0	--	--	68
Utah.....	17	0	--	4,049	--	--	123	116	--	--	18
Wyoming.....	28	--	--	440	--	--	--	0	--	--	19
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>
California.....	0	86	5	4	0	--	17	1	--	--	3
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	25	6	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	--	6	0	--	39	7	--	--	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>303</b>	--	--	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Alaska.....	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56
Hawaii.....	1	5	--	303	--	--	25	9	--	0	6

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

**Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	*	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Connecticut.....	2	2	--	2	0	0	13	2	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	1	0	--	4	1	--	--	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	--	1	--	0	7	1	0	--	*
New Hampshire.....	--	6	--	0	--	0	7	2	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	112	9	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	10	6	--	--	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	2	4	--	2	357	0	39	2	--	--	1
New York.....	1	1	6	1	--	0	6	1	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	7	2	90	0	6	1	0	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>93</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	14	0	2	20	0	11	3	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	73	--	4	45	--	--	9	--	93	2
Michigan.....	2	271	0	2	0	--	20	1	--	--	1
Ohio.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	--	9	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	62	43	--	*	--	--	33	4	--	--	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>68</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	--	114	--	2,422	--	--	66	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	4	67	--	3	--	--	13	1	--	--	2
Missouri.....	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	44,924	--	--	--	1,179	--	--	2,523
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>486</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	*	4	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Florida.....	1	1	--	4	0	--	--	1	--	0	2
Georgia.....	--	3	--	1	--	--	111	24	--	--	1
Maryland.....	*	1	--	4	0	0	1	*	--	486	*
North Carolina.....	3	15	--	1	0	--	6	2	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	8	--	--	33	--	--	--	8
Virginia.....	1	1	--	*	0	--	27	1	--	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	0	0	0	--	--	4	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	0	3	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	19	--	--	11
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	166	19	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	11	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	*	0	*	0	0	7	1	--	0	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	0	1
Colorado.....	9	91	--	2	0	--	22	1	--	--	2
Idaho.....	--	--	--	4	--	--	8	0	--	--	4
Montana.....	1	8	0	713	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	2	0	--	73	2	--	0	2
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	90	--	--	--	0	--	--	14
Utah.....	7	0	--	1,015	--	--	73	38	--	--	8
Wyoming.....	12	--	--	260	--	--	--	2	--	--	7
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>
California.....	0	11	2	1	0	--	9	*	--	--	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	14	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	--	4	0	--	24	2	--	--	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>76</b>	--	--	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska.....	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Hawaii.....	1	1	--	76	--	--	24	3	--	0	2

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

**Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	--	26	--	22	--	--	765	8	--	--	14
Connecticut.....	--	525	--	145	--	--	--	--	--	--	143
Maine.....	--	0	--	1,577	--	--	--	6	--	--	8
Massachusetts.....	--	22	--	17	--	--	765	58	--	--	13
New Hampshire.....	--	123	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	123
Rhode Island.....	--	110	--	13,846	--	--	--	--	--	--	110
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	0	16	--	37	--	--	0	8	--	--	17
New Jersey.....	--	528	--	132	--	--	--	203	--	--	129
New York.....	0	16	--	28	--	--	0	16	--	--	13
Pennsylvania.....	0	51	--	63	--	--	--	0	--	--	28
<b>East North Central.....</b>	*	38	--	14	--	--	497	6	--	5,573	7
Illinois.....	0	98	--	14	--	--	624	452	--	--	12
Indiana.....	0	33	--	0	--	--	--	40	--	--	6
Michigan.....	0	8,016	--	180	--	--	--	3	--	5,573	11
Ohio.....	2,412	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,412
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	823	43	--	--	11
<b>West North Central.....</b>	26	90	0	11	--	--	--	16	--	--	13
Iowa.....	42	0	0	551	--	--	--	14	--	--	30
Kansas.....	--	0	--	4,080	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,080
Minnesota.....	--	168	--	0	--	--	--	57	--	--	6
Missouri.....	0	291	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	74	--	--	--	70	--	--	50
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	0	22	--	80	--	--	60	10	--	--	11
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	76	--	--	--	49	--	--	54
Georgia.....	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	25	--	--	25
North Carolina.....	0	864	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	2
South Carolina.....	--	454	--	5,919	--	--	987	33	--	--	43
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	10
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	0	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	228	--	39	--	--	--	40	--	1,516	36
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	4,450	--	--	--	156	--	--	669
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	165	--	490	--	--	--	--	--	--	481
Texas.....	--	274	--	41	--	--	--	42	--	1,516	38
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	15	--	159	0	--	--	5,111	--	--	157
Arizona.....	--	5,612	--	473	--	--	--	5,111	--	--	473
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	527	--	--	--	--	--	--	527
Utah.....	--	0	--	510	0	--	--	--	--	--	510
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	885	835	--	55	0	--	1	16	--	27,113	48
California.....	--	833	--	56	0	--	6,585	16	--	27,113	49
Oregon.....	--	8,650	--	550	--	--	--	--	--	--	550
Washington.....	885	0	--	284	--	--	0	--	--	--	157
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	0	18	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Alaska.....	0	19	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	<b>14</b>	--	--	<b>141</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	<b>8</b>
Connecticut.....	--	201	--	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	83
Maine.....	--	0	--	932	--	--	--	2	--	--	4
Massachusetts.....	--	8	--	11	--	--	141	20	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Rhode Island.....	--	80	--	8,178	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	--	<b>17</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>
New Jersey.....	--	202	--	78	--	--	--	71	--	--	75
New York.....	0	11	--	11	--	--	0	5	--	--	5
Pennsylvania.....	0	36	--	34	--	--	--	0	--	--	15
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>17</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	--	<b>87</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>1,633</b>	<b>4</b>
Illinois.....	0	31	--	7	--	--	109	158	--	--	6
Indiana.....	0	17	--	0	--	--	--	14	--	--	2
Michigan.....	0	3,071	--	101	--	--	--	1	--	1,633	7
Ohio.....	1,024	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	651
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	144	15	--	--	3
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	--	<b>6</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>
Iowa.....	17	0	0	56	--	--	--	5	--	--	13
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,023	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,023
Minnesota.....	--	12	--	0	--	--	--	20	--	--	2
Missouri.....	0	284	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	43	--	--	--	25	--	--	21
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	--	<b>13</b>	--	--	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	12	--	--	--	16	--	--	10
Georgia.....	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	9	--	--	9
North Carolina.....	0	468	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	169	--	1,483	--	--	182	11	--	--	13
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	<b>52</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	--	--	<b>13</b>	--	<b>444</b>	<b>9</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	1,115	--	--	--	52	--	--	154
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	56	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	118
Texas.....	--	58	--	10	--	--	--	14	--	444	9
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	<b>38</b>	--	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>1,685</b>	--	--	<b>38</b>
Arizona.....	--	2,086	--	119	--	--	--	1,685	--	--	119
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	132	--	--	--	--	--	--	132
Utah.....	--	0	--	99	0	--	--	--	--	--	99
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>68</b>	--	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>7,946</b>	<b>11</b>
California.....	--	60	--	13	0	--	3,943	5	--	7,946	11
Oregon.....	--	3,315	--	325	--	--	--	--	--	--	324
Washington.....	404	0	--	170	--	--	0	--	--	--	40
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>3</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>
Alaska.....	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Hawaii.....	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	--	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>423</b>	<b>4</b>
Connecticut.....	--	58	--	133	--	--	--	--	--	423	61
Maine.....	0	7	--	*	--	--	13	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	122	50	--	114	--	--	1,098	--	--	0	49
New Hampshire.....	--	99	--	77	--	--	584	19	--	--	44
Rhode Island.....	--	411	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	411
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	309	113	--	--	204
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	--	<b>152</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
New Jersey.....	--	59	--	25	99	--	1,262	197	--	0	23
New York.....	0	31	--	58	--	--	153	8	--	--	15
Pennsylvania.....	3	37	0	34	3	--	--	*	--	--	10
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>76</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>
Illinois.....	4	11,452	227	61	0	--	--	22	--	--	6
Indiana.....	108	1	--	27	1	--	--	27	--	0	2
Michigan.....	26	191	71	61	--	--	206	4	--	--	11
Ohio.....	25	35	--	147	32	--	--	5	--	--	12
Wisconsin.....	8	127	0	71	--	--	81	4	--	327	8
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>117</b>	--	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>90</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Iowa.....	3	4,182	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,161	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,161
Minnesota.....	18	130	--	19	--	--	90	0	--	0	12
Missouri.....	68	475	--	287	--	--	--	42	--	--	58
Nebraska.....	117	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
North Dakota.....	68	0	--	0	0	--	--	106	--	--	44
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware.....	70	44	0	57	0	--	--	--	--	--	4
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7	12	--	32	0	--	--	3	--	6	7
Georgia.....	4	7	0	181	--	--	290	1	--	--	2
Maryland.....	0	83	--	151	--	--	--	0	--	--	23
North Carolina.....	8	16	--	4,064	--	--	12	2	--	0	3
South Carolina.....	10	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Virginia.....	8	5	--	110	--	--	4,085	1	--	--	7
West Virginia.....	15	0	--	130	0	--	0	--	--	--	14
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>48</b>	<b>68</b>	--	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>56</b>	<b>4</b>
Alabama.....	7	0	--	58	72	--	--	1	--	464	8
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	107	--	--	--	1	--	--	20
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	149	170	--	--	0	--	0	8
Tennessee.....	3	47	--	152	0	--	10	3	--	0	3
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>
Arkansas.....	0	14	0	228	--	--	--	1	--	0	9
Louisiana.....	0	0	36	7	0	--	--	1	--	57	5
Oklahoma.....	11	0	--	58	--	--	--	2	--	0	14
Texas.....	0	48	8	7	3	--	--	1	--	43	6
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>120</b>	--	<b>161</b>	<b>274</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>132</b>	<b>17</b>
Arizona.....	0	622	--	3,788	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Colorado.....	--	449	--	446	--	--	--	--	--	--	435
Idaho.....	76	0	--	175	--	--	--	0	--	354	10
Montana.....	--	0	--	306	--	--	--	24	--	--	48
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	66	--	304	--	--	--	--	--	--	302
Utah.....	14	--	--	670	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	166	274	--	--	--	--	142	31
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>248</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>28</b>	<b>14</b>
California.....	0	21	9	20	5	--	--	7	--	28	16
Oregon.....	170	0	--	1	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
Washington.....	0	119	--	0	--	--	248	4	--	--	4
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>60</b>	<b>65</b>	--	--	<b>29</b>
Alaska.....	--	56	--	87	--	--	--	84	--	--	73
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	60	97	--	--	6

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>	*	--	<b>124</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut.....	--	41	--	78	--	--	--	--	--	124	40
Maine.....	0	3	--	*	--	--	3	*	--	0	*
Massachusetts.....	52	36	--	67	--	--	202	--	--	0	32
New Hampshire.....	--	62	--	45	--	--	107	5	--	--	25
Rhode Island.....	--	299	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	299
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	32	--	--	44
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
New Jersey.....	--	23	--	16	21	--	232	69	--	0	14
New York.....	0	14	--	31	--	--	27	2	--	--	8
Pennsylvania.....	3	19	0	20	1	--	--	*	--	--	6
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	*	--	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
Illinois.....	2	4,388	68	36	0	--	--	8	--	--	3
Indiana.....	46	1	--	15	*	--	--	9	--	4	1
Michigan.....	10	52	21	41	--	--	36	1	--	--	5
Ohio.....	10	18	--	108	9	--	--	1	--	--	5
Wisconsin.....	3	78	0	42	--	--	14	1	--	96	4
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60</b>	--	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Iowa.....	1	1,602	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	0	--	291	--	--	--	--	--	--	291
Minnesota.....	8	71	--	9	--	--	15	0	--	0	5
Missouri.....	29	182	--	170	--	--	--	15	--	--	28
Nebraska.....	50	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
North Dakota.....	29	0	--	0	0	--	--	37	--	--	18
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>2</b>	*	--	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware.....	30	4	0	92	0	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3	4	--	8	0	--	--	1	--	2	2
Georgia.....	1	3	0	14	--	--	53	*	--	--	1
Maryland.....	0	61	--	89	--	--	--	0	--	--	13
North Carolina.....	3	4	--	1,019	--	--	4	1	--	0	1
South Carolina.....	4	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	*
Virginia.....	3	1	--	16	--	--	752	*	--	--	2
West Virginia.....	6	0	--	51	0	--	0	--	--	--	4
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	--	<b>3</b>	*	--	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	3	0	--	10	18	--	--	*	--	136	2
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	61	--	--	--	*	--	--	11
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	33	45	--	--	0	--	0	2
Tennessee.....	2	19	--	85	0	--	3	1	--	0	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	*	--	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	0	3	0	38	--	--	--	*	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	0	19	1	0	--	--	*	--	17	1
Oklahoma.....	5	0	--	14	--	--	--	1	--	0	4
Texas.....	0	14	5	2	1	--	--	*	--	13	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>41</b>	--	<b>40</b>	<b>58</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona.....	0	68	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	167	--	112	--	--	--	--	--	--	109
Idaho.....	32	0	--	93	--	--	--	0	--	104	6
Montana.....	--	0	--	181	--	--	--	7	--	--	25
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	20	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
Utah.....	6	--	--	168	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	88	58	--	--	--	--	42	14
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>148</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
California.....	0	2	5	5	1	--	--	2	--	6	4
Oregon.....	72	0	--	*	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	41	--	0	--	--	148	1	--	--	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>17</b>
Alaska.....	--	33	--	52	--	--	--	30	--	--	42
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	36	32	--	--	4

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2005 are preliminary. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

**Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	*	1	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	2	0	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	2	4	3	1
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	0	*
Vermont.....	3	3	3	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	4	*
New York.....	1	1	2	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	1	1	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Illinois.....	4	2	3	0	4
Indiana.....	10	4	5	0	8
Michigan.....	2	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	6	2	5	0	5
Wisconsin.....	5	2	3	0	2
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Iowa.....	10	5	5	0	4
Kansas.....	34	12	11	0	22
Minnesota.....	8	3	4	0	3
Missouri.....	10	4	11	0	10
Nebraska.....	11	6	15	0	6
North Dakota.....	6	3	15	0	4
South Dakota.....	12	6	13	0	6
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Delaware.....	1	1	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	2	3	11	0	2
Georgia.....	8	6	15	0	6
Maryland.....	1	1	0	0	*
North Carolina.....	7	6	11	0	5
South Carolina.....	6	5	7	0	4
Virginia.....	3	2	8	0	2
West Virginia.....	1	*	0	0	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama.....	6	7	9	0	4
Kentucky.....	8	3	4	0	7
Mississippi.....	23	10	9	0	15
Tennessee.....	6	4	7	0	7
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
Arkansas.....	14	7	7	0	11
Louisiana.....	14	6	2	0	8
Oklahoma.....	23	9	7	0	14
Texas.....	11	5	3	0	7
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Arizona.....	1	1	4	0	1
Colorado.....	8	4	7	0	4
Idaho.....	2	3	1	0	2
Montana.....	9	4	6	0	3
Nevada.....	2	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	9	5	9	0	5
Utah.....	9	4	3	0	4
Wyoming.....	9	2	3	0	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	2	1	4	2	1
Oregon.....	3	4	6	0	3
Washington.....	3	4	6	0	4
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska.....	2	3	2	0	2
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

**Table A6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>
Connecticut.....	*	*	0	0	*
Maine.....	*	*	0	0	*
Massachusetts.....	1	*	2	1	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	0	*
Vermont.....	2	1	1	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	2	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	*	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois.....	1	1	1	*	1
Indiana.....	2	1	1	0	2
Michigan.....	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1	0	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	3	3	2	0	2
Kansas.....	5	2	2	0	4
Minnesota.....	2	2	2	0	1
Missouri.....	3	1	3	0	3
Nebraska.....	4	2	5	0	3
North Dakota.....	2	1	5	0	2
South Dakota.....	4	2	4	0	3
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware.....	*	*	1	0	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	4	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia.....	2	2	4	0	1
Maryland.....	*	*	0	1	*
North Carolina.....	2	2	3	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	2	2	0	1
Virginia.....	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	2	2	3	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	1	1	0	2
Mississippi.....	3	2	1	0	2
Tennessee.....	2	1	2	24	2
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	2	1	1	0	2
Louisiana.....	2	1	0	0	1
Oklahoma.....	4	1	1	0	2
Texas.....	2	1	1	0	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado.....	2	1	3	0	1
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	3	1	2	0	1
Nevada.....	*	*	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	2	1	4	0	2
Utah.....	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming.....	3	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	1	*	5	*	1
Oregon.....	1	1	3	0	1
Washington.....	1	1	3	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Alaska.....	1	1	1	0	1
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*". )  
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.  
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

**Table A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	1	4	2	1
New Hampshire.....	1	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	5	2	4	0	3
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	2	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	1	1	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Illinois.....	4	2	3	0	3
Indiana.....	11	5	5	0	7
Michigan.....	2	1	2	0	1
Ohio.....	6	2	4	0	4
Wisconsin.....	4	3	4	0	3
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Iowa.....	8	9	6	0	7
Kansas.....	44	19	17	0	31
Minnesota.....	7	5	6	0	5
Missouri.....	12	5	10	0	8
Nebraska.....	12	7	19	0	9
North Dakota.....	7	3	15	0	5
South Dakota.....	13	6	13	0	8
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Delaware.....	2	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	3	2	10	0	2
Georgia.....	8	5	11	0	5
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	8	6	11	0	5
South Carolina.....	7	5	7	0	4
Virginia.....	4	2	9	0	2
West Virginia.....	1	1	*	0	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Alabama.....	7	6	9	0	4
Kentucky.....	10	5	5	0	6
Mississippi.....	25	12	12	0	17
Tennessee.....	7	4	6	0	5
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
Arkansas.....	16	9	9	0	12
Louisiana.....	14	7	2	0	8
Oklahoma.....	25	11	9	0	17
Texas.....	10	5	3	0	7
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Arizona.....	2	2	3	0	2
Colorado.....	10	5	6	0	7
Idaho.....	2	3	1	0	2
Montana.....	10	3	6	0	5
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	11	7	7	0	8
Utah.....	12	7	3	0	7
Wyoming.....	11	3	4	0	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	2	1	4	3	1
Oregon.....	2	3	6	0	3
Washington.....	2	3	5	0	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska.....	4	3	5	0	3
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

**Table A7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	*	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	0	*
Maine.....	1	*	*	0	*
Massachusetts.....	1	*	2	1	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	*	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	2	1	2	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	1	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	*	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	*	<b>1</b>	*	<b>1</b>
Illinois.....	1	*	1	*	1
Indiana.....	3	1	2	0	2
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1	0	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Iowa.....	3	4	2	0	3
Kansas.....	8	3	4	0	5
Minnesota.....	2	2	2	0	2
Missouri.....	3	1	4	0	2
Nebraska.....	5	3	6	0	4
North Dakota.....	2	1	5	0	2
South Dakota.....	5	2	4	0	3
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	*	<b>1</b>
Delaware.....	1	*	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	6	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia.....	2	2	4	0	2
Maryland.....	*	*	*	1	*
North Carolina.....	2	2	4	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	2	2	0	1
Virginia.....	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	2	2	3	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	1	2	0	2
Mississippi.....	4	2	3	0	3
Tennessee.....	2	1	2	19	2
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Arkansas.....	3	2	2	0	2
Louisiana.....	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma.....	5	2	2	0	3
Texas.....	2	1	1	0	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	1	*	1	0	1
Colorado.....	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	3	1	2	0	2
Nevada.....	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	3	2	3	0	2
Utah.....	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming.....	3	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	*	*
California.....	*	*	1	*	*
Oregon.....	1	1	3	0	1
Washington.....	1	1	3	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	*	*	<b>0</b>	*
Alaska.....	1	1	1	0	1
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

**Table A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	1	1	1	0	*
Maine.....	1	2	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	3	3	6	3	2
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1	0	1
Rhode Island.....	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont.....	6	4	6	0	4
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	1	*	2	4	*
New York.....	1	1	2	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	1	1	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Illinois.....	6	3	4	0	4
Indiana.....	15	6	7	0	10
Michigan.....	2	1	2	0	1
Ohio.....	9	3	6	0	7
Wisconsin.....	6	4	5	0	3
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
Iowa.....	13	10	8	0	8
Kansas.....	56	23	21	0	38
Minnesota.....	11	6	7	0	6
Missouri.....	16	6	14	0	13
Nebraska.....	17	10	24	0	11
North Dakota.....	9	4	21	0	7
South Dakota.....	17	8	18	0	10
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Delaware.....	2	2	2	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	4	4	15	0	3
Georgia.....	11	8	18	0	8
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	10	8	15	0	7
South Carolina.....	9	7	10	0	6
Virginia.....	5	3	12	0	3
West Virginia.....	1	1	*	0	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Alabama.....	10	9	13	0	6
Kentucky.....	13	6	7	0	9
Mississippi.....	34	15	15	0	23
Tennessee.....	9	5	10	0	9
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
Arkansas.....	21	12	11	0	16
Louisiana.....	20	9	3	0	11
Oklahoma.....	34	14	11	0	22
Texas.....	15	7	4	0	10
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Arizona.....	2	2	4	0	2
Colorado.....	12	6	9	0	8
Idaho.....	2	5	2	0	3
Montana.....	13	5	8	0	6
Nevada.....	3	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	14	8	11	0	10
Utah.....	15	8	4	0	8
Wyoming.....	14	4	5	0	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
California.....	3	1	6	4	2
Oregon.....	3	5	8	0	4
Washington.....	3	5	8	0	5
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska.....	5	4	5	0	3
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*". )

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

**Table A8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through September 2005**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	1	1	*	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	1	3	2	1
New Hampshire.....	1	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	4	2	3	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	3	*
New York.....	1	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	1	1	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>
Illinois.....	3	2	2	*	3
Indiana.....	8	3	4	0	6
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	5	2	4	0	4
Wisconsin.....	4	3	3	0	2
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Iowa.....	7	8	5	0	5
Kansas.....	29	12	12	0	20
Minnesota.....	6	5	5	0	4
Missouri.....	9	3	8	0	7
Nebraska.....	11	6	14	0	7
North Dakota.....	6	2	12	0	4
South Dakota.....	11	5	11	0	7
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware.....	1	1	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	4	0	0
Florida.....	2	2	9	0	2
Georgia.....	7	5	11	0	4
Maryland.....	1	1	*	1	*
North Carolina.....	6	5	9	0	4
South Carolina.....	5	4	6	0	3
Virginia.....	3	2	7	0	2
West Virginia.....	1	*	*	0	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
Alabama.....	5	5	8	0	3
Kentucky.....	7	3	4	0	5
Mississippi.....	18	8	9	0	13
Tennessee.....	5	3	6	1	5
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
Arkansas.....	11	6	7	0	9
Louisiana.....	10	5	2	0	6
Oklahoma.....	19	8	7	0	13
Texas.....	8	4	3	0	5
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Arizona.....	1	1	3	0	1
Colorado.....	7	3	6	0	4
Idaho.....	2	3	1	0	2
Montana.....	8	3	5	0	4
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	8	4	7	0	5
Utah.....	8	4	2	0	5
Wyoming.....	9	2	3	0	3
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	2	1	3	2	1
Oregon.....	2	3	6	0	3
Washington.....	2	3	5	0	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska.....	3	2	3	0	2
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*". )  
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.  
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

## Appendix B

# Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through September 2005**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>January</b>							
1/04/05	Westar Energy (SPP)	6:00 p.m.	Eastern one third of the state of Kansas	Winter Storm	200	211,000	1/14/05, 12:00 p.m.
1/05/05	Ohio Edison/First Energy (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Akron and Mansfield areas	Ice Storm	250	246,990	1/13/05, 6:00 p.m.
1/05/05	American Electric Power (ECAR)	9:10 p.m.	Indiana Michigan Region - Muncie District	Winter Ice Storm	545	114,791	1/16/05, 11:00 a.m.
1/07/05	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	120	442,000	1/10/05, 8:00 a.m.
1/19/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	9:17 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	209	N/A	1/19/05, 9:27 a.m.
1/23/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	10:42 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	140	N/A	1/23/05, 11:24 a.m.
1/24/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	6:38 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Shed Load	225	70,717	1/24/05, 6:50 a.m.
1/24/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	12:27 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Shed Load	385	N/A	1/24/05, 12:34 p.m.
1/29/05	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Parts of Alabama and Georgia	Ice Storm	100	150,000	1/31/05, 10:00 a.m.
1/29/05	Georgia System Operations Corporation (GSOC) (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Georgia	Ice Storm	65 to 100	82,000	1/30/05, 3:00 p.m.
<b>February</b>							
2/01/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:78 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	460	N/A	2/01/05, 6:01 p.m.
2/15/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	1:12 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Generator Loss	380	N/A	2/15/05 1:30 p.m.
2/16/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	1:26 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shedding	325	139,438	2/16/05, 1:43 p.m.
2/18/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:16 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Generator Loss/Voltage Reduction	648	372,288	2/18/05, 8:41 a.m.
2/24/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	12:58 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	200	N/A	2/24/05, 1:05 a.m.
<b>March</b>							
3/08/05	Progress Energy - Carolinas (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	Eastern and Central North Carolina	Wind Storms	180	51,600	3/08/05, 3:00 p.m.
<b>April</b>							
4/01/05	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company/First Energy Corporation (ECAR)	Midnight	Cleveland, Ohio and northeast Ohio	Winter Storm	N/A	211,000	4/06/05, 12:00 p.m.
4/22/05	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:51 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning Strike	126	PG&E	4/22/05, 3:59 p.m.
4/23/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	4:22 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	345	116,552	4/23/05, 4:48 a.m.
4/23/05	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company/First Energy Corporation (ECAR)	6:00 a.m.	Cleveland, Ohio and northeast Ohio	Winter Storm	N/A	150,000	4/27/05, 6:00 a.m.
4/30/05	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Alabama and Georgia	Thunderstorms	100	51,808	4/30/05, 10:00 a.m.
<b>May</b>							
5/08/05	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric (ERCOT)	3:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	672	243,000	5/08/05, 10:00 p.m.
5/11/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	7:00 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	529	N/A	5/11/05, 8:31 p.m.
5/29/05	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric (ERCOT)	8:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	328	123,000	5/30/05, 2:30 a.m.
<b>June</b>							
6/05/05	DTE Energy (ECAR)	2:00 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Strong Thunderstorm/High Winds	1,826	201,580	6/10/05, 7:30 a.m.
6/05/05	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	2:00 p.m.	Portions of the southern 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Strong Thunderstorm	50-60	105,000	6/07/05, 6:00 p.m.
6/06/05	New York State Electric and Gas (NPCC)	12:00 p.m.	Central/Eastern New York state	Strong Thunderstorms	N/A	65,000	6/08/05, 6:00 p.m.

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through September 2005  
(Continued)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Area Affected</b>	<b>Type of Disturbance</b>	<b>Loss (megawatts)</b>	<b>Number of Customers Affected<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Restoration Date/Time</b>
6/06/05	PECO Energy (MAAC)	4:43 p.m.	Bucks, Montgomery, Delaware, Chester, Philadelphia counties, Pennsylvania	Strong Thunderstorm	N/A	143,000	6/07/05, 10:00 p.m.
6/08/05	Xcel Energy - Northern States Power (MRO)	4:00 a.m.	Minnesota	Strong Thunderstorm	50-100	300,000	6/10/05, 10:00 p.m.
6/20/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	11:16 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	35	600,000	6/20/05, 5:15 pm.
6/24/05	Commonwealth Edison Company (MAIN)	8:37 p.m.	Chicago, Illinois	Transmission Equipment Failure	350	51,500	6/24/05, 11:06 p.m.
6/28/05	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	11:30 a.m.	Denver Metropolitan area of Colorado	Fuel Supply Deficiency/Coal Rail Transportation Interruption	0	0	Ongoing
6/29/05	DTE Energy (ECAR)	4:30 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Strong Thunderstorm/High Winds	1,000	114,711	7/04/05, 11:30 p.m.
<b>July</b>							
7/01/05	Southwestern Public Service Company (ERCOT)	N/A	Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas	Fuel Supply - Deficiency Coal Rail Transportation Interruption	0	0	Ongoing
7/02/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	1:27 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shedding	226	132,290	7/02/05, 1:46 a.m.
7/05/05	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	9:00 p.m.	Southeast and Northeast, Louisiana including the New Orleans area	Tropical Storm Cindy	unknown	287,000	7/06/05, 9:00 a.m.
7/10/05	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia	Hurricane Dennis	45	228,102	7/12/05, 8:00 a.m.
7/10/05	Alabama Electric Coop Inc. (SERC)	12:53 p.m.	Southwest Alabama and Western Panhandle of Florida	Hurricane Dennis	51.2	50,000	7/11/05, 5:33 pm.
7/21/05	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	2:39 p.m.	Southern California	CA ISO Stage 2 - Initiated interruption of Air Conditioner Cycling Interruptible Load Program	197	128,050	7/21/05, 5:30 p.m.
7/22/05	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	1:55 p.m.	Southern California	CA ISO Stage 2 - Initiated interruption of Air Conditioner Cycling Interruptible Load Program	206	133,900	7/22/05, 6:00 p.m.
7/23/05	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	1:02 a.m.	Washington, DC, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	55,118	7/26/05, 10:50 a.m.
7/27/05	PECO Energy (MAAC)	4:50 p.m.	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	93,837	7/28/05, 9:24 p.m.
7/27/05	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	5:50 p.m.	Washington, DC, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland	Severe Thunderstorm	N/A	64,943	7/30/05, 9:07 p.m.
7/27/05	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (MAAC)	6:00 p.m.	Baltimore County, Anne Arundel County and Prince Georges County, Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	87,600	7/29/05, 4:00 p.m.
7/28/05	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	8:30 p.m.	Piedmont North and South Carolina	Severe Thunderstorm	300	52,200	8/01/05, 5:00 p.m.
<b>August</b>							
8/01/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	10:28 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	175	47,116	8/01/05, 10:47 a.m.
8/08/05	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	12:38 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Plant Tripped	240	PG&E	8/08/05, 4:00 p.m.

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through September 2005  
(Continued)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Area Affected</b>	<b>Type of Disturbance</b>	<b>Loss (megawatts)</b>	<b>Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Restoration Date/Time</b>
8/19/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	7:37 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	259	71,864	8/19/05, 8:15 p.m.
8/20/05	American Electric Power -AEP West (ECAR)	2:15 p.m.	Northwest Arkansas	Severe Thunderstorms	650	50,797	8/20/05, 4:21 p.m.
8/25/05	California ISO (WECC)	3:50 p.m.	Southern California	CAISO determined there was inadequate electric resources to serve load. Public appeals and a shedding of interruptible and firm load occurred.	-	-	8/25/05, 8:00 p.m.
8/25/05	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	3:51 p.m.	Southern California	CAISO initiated interruption of interruptible and firm load due to declaration of Transmission Emergency in Southern California	864	409,000	8/25/05, 8:00 p.m.
8/29/05	Louisiana Generating, LLC (SPP)	1:10 a.m.	East and Southeast Louisiana	Hurricane Katrina	300	143,000	8/29/05, 12:42 p.m.
8/29/05	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	6:00 a.m.	Buras, Louisiana	Hurricane Katrina	N/A	1.1 million and 100,000 gas customers	8/30/05, 6:00 a.m.
8/29/05	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	7:10 a.m.	Counties of Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Katrina disrupted fuel supply in the Gulf of Mexico. Public appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/07/05, 3:00 p.m.
8/29/05	Southern Company (SERC)	7:10 a.m.	Alabama, Florida, Mississippi	Hurricane Katrina	5,120	512,049	8/29/05, 10:00 p.m.
8/29/05	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	3:50 p.m.	Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee	Hurricane Katrina	118.5	323,529	9/10/05, 12:00 p.m.
8/29/05	City of Lakeland (FRCC)	5:00 p.m.	City of Lakeland, Florida	Hurricane Katrina disrupted normal gas allotment through natural gas pipelines (FGT & Gulf stream). Public appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/08/05, 12:01 a.m.
8/31/05	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	4:00 p.m.	Member Service Territory is located in the West coast of Florida from Tallahassee to Fort Myers	Hurricane Katrina disrupted normal gas supplies distribution. Public appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/12/05, 8:00 a.m.
<b>September</b>							
09/12/05	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	12:32 p.m.	Los Angeles, California	Breaker protection cable accidentally cut	2,578	900,000	9/12/05, 1:56 p.m.
09/13/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:14 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	249	66,480	9/13/05, 2:29 p.m.
09/13/05	We Energies (MAIN)	6:30 p.m.	Southeast Wisconsin and Fox Valley	Severe Storm	600	110,000	9/16/05, 8:00 p.m.
09/14/05	Progress Energy - Carolinas (SERC)	3:00 p.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Hurricane Ophelia	215	60,000	9/15/05, 3:00 p.m.
09/21/05	Xcel Energy - Northern States Power (MRO)	7:00 p.m.	Minnesota	High Winds/Tornados	N/A	200,000	9/27/05, 11:00 p.m.
09/22/05	DTE Energy (ECAR)	11:00 a.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Thunderstorm	366	53,000	9/26/05, 11:30 p.m.

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through September 2005  
(Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
09/22/05	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Counties of Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Rita disrupted fuel supply in the Gulf of Mexico. Public Appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/29/05, 12:00 p.m.
09/23/05	City of Lakeland (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	Lakeland, Florida	Hurricane Rita disrupted normal gas allotment through natural gas pipelines (FGT & Gulf stream). Public Appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/28/05, 11:29 a.m.
09/23/05	Louisiana Generating, LLC (SPP)	1:06 p.m.	West and Southwest Louisiana	Hurricane Rita	350	125,000	10/06/05, 2:30 p.m.
09/23/05	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric (ERCOT)	5:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and the surrounding suburban areas	Hurricane Rita	1,950	715,000	9/24/05, 8:00 p.m.
09/23/05	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	9:00 p.m.	Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi	Hurricane Rita	N/A	766,000	9/25/05, 7:30 a.m.
09/24/05	TXU Electric Delivery Company (ERCOT)	6:00 a.m.	Nacogdoches, Lufkin, Tyler, Jacksonville, Rusk, Paris, Commerce, Huntington	Hurricane Rita	260	200,000	10/02/05, 5:00 p.m.
09/24/05	American Electric Power - CSWS (ECAR)	10:00 a.m.	Shreveport, Louisiana	Hurricane Rita	700	190,000	9/28/05, 6:00 p.m.

<sup>1</sup> = Estimated Values.

Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.

Source: Form EIA-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>January</b>							
1/01/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:30 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	170	263,000	1/02/04, 4:00 p.m.
1/07/04	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	Midnight	King County	Snow Storm	150	145,000	1/10/04, 5:00 p.m.
1/08/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/10/04, 7:00 p.m.
1/14/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/17/04, 12:00 noon
1/26/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Central South Carolina	Ice Storm	500-700	150,000	1/28/04, 8:00 a.m.
1/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	North and Central area of Georgia	Ice Storm	Less than 150	30,689	1/27/04, 8:00 p.m.
1/26/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (Carolina Power and Light) (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Ice Storm	475	9,905	1/29/04, 6:30 a.m.
1/28/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	1:09 p.m.	Harford County, Maryland	Ice Storm	Approx. 300	Approx. 70,000	1/29/04, 5:00 a.m.
<b>February</b>							
2/05/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Maryland, Southeastern West Virginia, Northern Virginia, Northern Pennsylvania and South Central Pennsylvania	Ice Storm	60	87,456	2/09/04, 8:00 p.m.
2/14/04	National Grid (Niagara Mohawk) (NPCC)	8:00 p.m.	Lake Colby, Lake Placid, Tupper Lake	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	Approx. 30	18,600	2/16/04, 12 noon
2/17/04	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:25 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning struck Intertie Breaker	220	PG&E	2/17/04, 11:57 p.m.
2/25/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	240	505,000	2/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
2/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	12:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Storm	10	47,165	2/26/04, 1:30 a.m.
<b>March</b>							
3/04/04	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	5:00 a.m.	North Texas	High Winds - Severe Storm	Less than 300	63,000	3/16/04, 2:45 p.m.
3/07/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	6:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Severe Storm	1,000	206,000	3/09/04, 8:00 a.m.
3/08/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	6:22 p.m.	Southern California not including LA	Inadequate Resources	300	Approx. 70,000	3/08/04, 6:55 p.m.
3/17/04	El Paso Electric Company (WECC)	1:27 p.m.	El Paso, Texas	Faulty Switch	Approx. 300	Approx. 100,000	3/17/04, 2:06 p.m.
<b>April</b>							
4/10/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	8:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Thunderstorms	Approx. 100	85,000 at peak	4/11/04, 4:00 p.m.
4/12/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	5:30 a.m.	FPL's service territory mostly in Naples and Ft. Myers Florida	Storm with High Winds	250	179,000	4/12/04, 10:15 a.m.
4/27/04	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	12:35 p.m.	Snohomish County Washington	Strong Winds	Approx. 300	187,000	4/30/04, 12:00 p.m.
<b>May</b>							
5/03/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:30 p.m.	Central and Southern California	Heat Storm	662	Approx. 940	5/03/04, 7:00 p.m.
5/11/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	3:30 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	Approx. 85	62,500 at peak	5/11/04, 6:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Ohio Edison (ECAR)	2:00 a.m.	Akron and Youngstown areas	Severe Thunderstorms	133 on 5/21/04 between 3:00 a.m. and 4:00 a.m., 392 on 5/21/04 between 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.	281,000	5/24/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/21/04	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (ECAR)	2:00 a.m.	Cleveland area	Severe Thunderstorms	177 on 5/21/04 between 3:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.	127,000	5/24/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/21/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	5:30 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania, Northern West Virginia, Western Maryland, Northern Virginia	High Winds and Heavy Rains	60 at peak, total 162	94,366 at peak, total 225,353	5/25/04, 12:00 a.m.

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004**  
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
5/21/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	11:00 a.m.	Northern and Southern Michigan, AEP Fort Wayne/Michigan Region, Buchanan, Elkhart, New Buffalo, South Bend, St. Joseph, Three Rivers areas	Severe Thunderstorms	303	122,600	5/26/04, 9:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	1:00 p.m.	Lower peninsula of Michigan following cities: Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Bronson, Jonesville, Flint	Severe Thunderstorms	200	248,209	5/25/04, 12:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Thunderstorms	630	Greater than 250,000	5/24/04, 8:00 p.m.
5/28/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
<b>June</b>							
6/01/04	TXU Electric Delivery (ERCOT)	5:00 p.m.	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Parker, and Tarrant Counties, Texas	Severe Storms with Strong Winds	1,900	500,000	6/02/04, 1:00 a.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	1:46 a.m.	Shreveport, Louisiana	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	350	59,057	6/07/04, 4:00 p.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	2:35 a.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	280	56,874	6/06/04, 6:00 p.m.
6/12/04	Lincoln Electric System (MAPP)	5:37 p.m.	Lincoln, Nebraska	Tornado	428	120,212	6/12/04, 5:41 p.m.
6/14/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	7:41 a.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Fault on Line	200	30,000	6/14/04, 2:39 p.m.
6/23/04	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	5:35 p.m.	Southern Idaho	Load Shedding	157	35,000	6/23/04, 7:10 p.m.
6/23/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Thunderstorms	50	50,595	6/23/04, 8:00 p.m.
<b>July</b>							
7/06/04	Salt River Project (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/06/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/07/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Central Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	120	88,110	7/07/04, 11:54 p.m.
7/13/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	1:34 p.m.	Leon County, Florida	Units Tripped	283	42,124	7/13/04, 5:15 p.m.
7/13/04	Cinergy Services (ECAR)	4:30 p.m.	West, West Central and Southern Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	600	135,000	7/17/04, 8:00 a.m.
7/20/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:26 p.m.	Soledad Canyon near Acton, California	Wildfire/Shed Interruptible Load	214	-	7/21/04, 2:00 a.m.
7/20/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:44 p.m.	Regions of San Juan, Caguas, Ponce, Bayamon, Carolina, Arecibo and Mayaguez	Wildfire	200	61,624	7/20/04, 5:51 p.m.
7/21/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	5:30 p.m.	Chicago, Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	Approx. 200	200,000	7/22/04, 7:00 p.m.
7/24/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	3:45 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana in the Acadia Parish vicinity	Public Appeal	-	-	7/25/2004, 9:00 p.m.
7/25/04	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Georgia, Alabama, Florida panhandle, Southern Mississippi	Severe Storms	61	61,004	7/25/04, 11:00 p.m.
<b>August</b>							
8/02/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	10:00 a.m.	Southeast Texas	Unplanned Generator Outage/High Loads Made Public Appeal	-	-	8/02/04, 8:00 p.m.
8/03/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	Severe Storm	127	127,000	8/04/04, 7:00 a.m.
8/04/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	12:46 p.m.	Northwest Orange County, California	Fault at Barre Substation	480	182,000	8/04/04, 1:50 p.m.
8/09/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:23 a.m.	Whole Island of Puerto Rico	Two Large Units Tripped	451.7	259,478	8/09/04, 11:10 a.m.

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004**  
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
8/13/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Hardee, Highlands, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Seminole, Volusia	Hurricane Charley	1,300	502,000	8/23/04, 12:00 a.m.
8/13/2004	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	3:00 p.m.	West Coast of Florida from Naples to Charlotte and in an area centered around Daytona Beach	Hurricane Charley	1,400	1,200,000	8/13/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/13/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	1:30 p.m.	Florida counties of Collier, Hendry, Glades, Highlands, Charlotte, Desoto, Lee, Hardee, and Polk	Hurricane Charley	700	200,000	8/13/04, 12 a.m.
8/13/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	4:43 p.m.	Eastern Hillsborough, Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Charley	250	78,000	8/13/04, 8:24 p.m.
8/13/04	Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach (FRCC)	10:04 p.m.	New Smyrna Beach, Florida	Hurricane Charley	65	23,000	8/14/04, 4:23 p.m.
8/14/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Hurricane Charley	500	94,000	8/14/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/20/04	National Grid USA (NPCC)	3:31 p.m.	Boston, Massachusetts	Major Transmission Line Tripped due to Lightning Strike	22,700	380,000	8/20/04, 9:45 p.m.
8/29/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (SERC)	9: 52 a.m.	Southeastern South Carolina	Tropical Storm Gaston	450	125,000	8/29/04, 6:00 p.m.
8/30/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	6:58 p.m.	Central Virginia, South to North Carolina and East to the Virginia Coast	Tropical Storm Gaston	150	99,816	8/31/04, 3:35 p.m.
<b>September</b>							
9/03/04	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FRCC)	9:00 p.m.	City of Fort Pierce, Florida	Hurricane Frances	125	26,000	9/05/04, 2:00 p.m.
9/04/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	West Palm Beach to Daytona Beach, Florida	Hurricane Frances	6,000	2,775,093	9/06/04, 8:00 a.m.
9/04/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	10:00 a.m.	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Frances	1,100	268,000	09/12/04, 7:00 p.m.
9/05/04	Orlando Utilities Commission (FRCC)	1:00 a.m.	Orlando, Florida	Hurricane Frances	200	65,000	09/09/04, 5:00 p.m.
9/05/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Alachua, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Frances	2,100	832,898	09/12/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/06/04	Southern Company (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia	Hurricane Frances	3,000	99,000	09/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/07/04	Georgia System Operations (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Georgia	Hurricane Frances	2,200	150,000	09/08/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/15/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	12:04 p.m.	Whole Island of Puerto Rico	Hurricane Jeanne	1,243	1,423,590	09/23/04 12:00 p.m.
9/15/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia	Hurricane Ivan	916	916,316	09/17/04, 7:00 p.m.
9/16/04	Alabama Electric Cooperative (SERC)	2:00 a.m.	Baldwin County, Alabama, Escambia County, Florida, Washington County, Alabama	Hurricane Ivan	263	75,000	9/16/04, 10:02 a.m.
9/16/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Western North and South Carolina	Hurricane Ivan	500	175,000	9/20/04, 4:00 p.m.
9/17/04	Progress Energy -Carolinas (SERC)	4:30 a.m.	Western North Carolina	Hurricane Ivan	400	112,000	09/18/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/25/04	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FRCC)	5:00 p.m.	City of Fort Pierce, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	125	26,000	09/26/04, 9:00 a.m.
9/26/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	2:00 a.m.	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	1,250	285,300	9/27/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/26/04	Orlando Utilities Commission (FRCC)	3:00 a.m.	Orlando and St. Cloud, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	350	110,000	09/30/04, 9:00 a.m.

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004**  
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
9/26/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	6:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Jeanne	1,800	722,000	10/01/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/27/04	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Georgia	Hurricane Jeanne	854	85,455	09/27/04, 2:00 p.m.
9/27/04	ISO New England (NPCC) For New Brunswick Electric Power Coordination of joint Reliability Coordinators and Control Area Functions	4:06 p.m.	Nova Scotia	Switch Error Concerning Breakers	-	-	09/27/04, 4:12 p.m.
<b>October</b>							
10/10/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:09 p.m.	Island Wide	Breaker Failure	All	All	10/11/04, 7:57 p.m.
10/18/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	10:30 p.m.	Northern California	Severe Storm with High Wind Gusts	140	407,440	10/20/04, 9:00 a.m.
10/25/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	11:00 a.m.	Southeastern Louisiana in the New Orleans area	Public Appeal/Breaker Failure and Fire	-	-	10/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
10/28/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:27 p.m.	San Jose, California	Major Transmission Distribution System Interruption	103	59,458	10/28/04, 6:08 p.m.
10/30/04	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	10:00 a.m.	Lower peninsula of Michigan. following area: Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Greenville, Jackson, Flint, Lansing, Allegan, Temperance	Severe Storm with High Wind Gusts	60	122,000	11/01/04, 6:00 p.m.
10/30/04	DTE Energy (ECAR)	12:30 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	High Wind Gusts	700	159,870	11/03/04, 1:50 p.m.
<b>November</b>							
11/09/04	Keyspan Energy (NPCC)	2:15 p.m.	Sayreville, New Jersey Long Island, New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency - Williams Company: Event for Trans Continental Gas Pipeline	0	0	11/12/04, 1:07p.m.
11/14/04	ISO New England (NPCC) For New Brunswick Electric Power Coordination of joint Reliability Coordinators and Control Area Functions	4:55 a.m.	Nova Scotia	Heavy Snow, High Winds and Rain/Major Distribution System Interruption	165	165,000	11/15/04, 1:31 a.m.
11/23/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	10:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	150	119,000	11/24/04, 1:00 a.m.
11/24/04	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Georgia	Strong Thunderstorms	100	83,450	11/24/04, 4:00 p.m.
<b>December</b>							
12/01/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	10:00 a.m.	Central Maryland (Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Anne Arundel County, Hartford County, Montgomery County, Calvert County, Prince George's County, Carroll County and Howard County)	High Winds	270	122,000	12/02/04, 11:59 p.m.
12/01/04	Exelon (PECO Energy) MAAC	7:30 a.m.	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania	Heavy Rain and Wind Storm	-	105,312	12/02/04, 10:09 p.m.
12/23/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	3:37 a.m.	Columbus District	Major Freezing Rain and Ice Storm	800	359,171	12/31/04, 11:00 p.m.

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004**  
(Continued)

<b>Date</b>	<b>Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Area Affected</b>	<b>Type of Disturbance</b>	<b>Loss (megawatts)</b>	<b>Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Restoration Date/Time</b>
12/27/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:50 a.m.	Salinas, California and surrounding communities	Severe Weather/Line Relayed	100	95,000	12/27/04, 10:50 a.m.

<sup>1</sup> = Estimated Values.

Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.

Source: Form EIA-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

## Appendix C

# Technical Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has comprehensively reviewed and revised how it collects, estimates, and reports fuel use for facilities producing electricity. Appendix B provides detail on these changes and describes the reasoning behind the changes and their effects on EIA forms and publications. Following is a description of the ongoing data quality efforts and sources of data for the *Electric Power Monthly*.

### Data Quality

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Quality statistics begin with the collection of the correct data. To assure this, CNEAF performs routine reviews of the data collected and the forms on which it is collected. Additionally, to assure that the data is collected from the correct parties, CNEAF routinely reviews the frames for each data collection.

Automatic, computerized verification of keyed input, review by subject matter specialists, and follow-up with non-respondents assure quality statistics. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the database have been designed and implemented to check data input for errors automatically. Data values that fall outside the ranges prescribed in the formulas are verified by telephoning respondents to resolve any discrepancies. All survey non-respondents are identified and contacted.

### Reliability of Data

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling errors occur because observations are made only on a sample, not on the entire population. Non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources in the collection and processing of data. The accuracy of survey results is determined by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling error. Annual survey data are collected by a census and are not subject to sampling error.

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information about all cases in the sample (i.e., nonresponse); (2) response errors; (3) definitional difficulties; (4) differences in the interpretation of questions; (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA Form for an in depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case.

### Data Revision Procedure

CNEAF has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of recurrent data in energy publications:

1. Annual survey data collected by CNEAF are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.
2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are typically revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this unless major errors are discovered that may affect the national total.
3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.
4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a difference of one percent or greater at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the one percent or greater threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

In accordance with policy statement number 3, above, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute values of the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the years 1995 through 1999 (Table C2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for utility coal-fired generation in 1999 was 288. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to utility coal-fired generation was 288 million kilowatthours.

## Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* are compiled from the following sources: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report, and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report".

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* are compiled from the following sources: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility," and Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report." A brief description of each of these forms can be found on the EIA website on the Internet with the following URL:

<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/FTP/ROOT/electricity/epatech.pdf>.

**Rounding Rules for Data.** To round a number to  $n$  digits (decimal places), add one unit to the  $n$ th digit if the  $(n+1)$  digit is 5 or larger and keep the  $n$ th digit unchanged if the  $(n+1)$  digit is less than 5. The symbol for a number rounded to zero is (\*).

**Percent Difference.** The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \left( \frac{x(t_2) - x(t_1)}{|x(t_1)|} \right) \times 100,$$

where  $x(t_1)$  and  $x(t_2)$  denote the quantity at year  $t_1$  and subsequent year  $t_2$ .

### Form EIA-423

The Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," collects information from selected electric generating plants in the United States. The data collected on this survey include the cost and quality of fossil fuels delivered to nonutility plants to produce electricity. These plants include independent power producers (including those facilities that formerly reported on the FERC Form 423) and commercial and

industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts.

**Instrument and Design History.** The Form EIA-423 was originally implemented in January 2002 to collect monthly cost and quality data for fossil fuel receipts from owners or operators of nonutility electricity generating plants. Due to the restructuring of the electric power industry, many plants which had historically submitted this information for utility plants on the FERC Form 423 (see subsequent section) were being transferred to the nonutility sector. As a result, a large percentage of fossil fuel receipts were no longer being reported. The Form EIA-423 was implemented to fill this void and to capture the data associated with existing nonregulated power producers. Its design closely follows that of the FERC Form 423. Approximately 750 plants submit data for this survey.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** The Form EIA-423 survey respondents are required to submit their data by the 45th calendar day following the close of the month. During 2003 a process was established to allow electronic submission of these data, i.e., the respondents enter their data directly into a computerized database. Anomalous data are identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the amount of fuel received is consistent with the amount of fuel consumption reported on a separate EIA report). Most of these edit checks are performed on-line as the data are provided. Others are performed at the end of the cycle by running batch edit reports to identify those not addressed on-line.

Those respondents unable to use the electronic reporting method provide the data in hard copy, typically via fax and email. These data are manually entered into the computerized database and are subjected to the same data edits as those that are electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable data is accomplished via telephone or email contact with the respondents.

**Formulas and Methodologies.** Data for the Form EIA-423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation sign,  $\sum$ , represents the sum of all facilities in that geographic region.

For coal, units for receipts are in tons, units for average heat content (A) are in million Btu per ton.

For petroleum, units for receipts are in barrels, units for average heat content (A) are in million Btu per barrel.

For gas, units for receipts are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), average heat content ( $A$ ) are in million Btu per thousand cubic foot.

For fuel receipts ( $R$ ), the following holds true:

$$\text{Total Btu} = \sum_i (R_i \times A_i),$$

where  $i$  denotes a facility;  $R_i$  = receipts for facility  $i$ ;  
 $A_i$  = average heat content for receipts at facility  $i$ ;

$$\text{Weighted Average Btu} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)}{\sum_i R_i},$$

where  $i$  denotes a facility;  $R_i$  = receipts for facility  $i$ ; and,  
 $A_i$  = average heat content for receipts at facility  $i$ .

The weighted average cost in cents per million Btu is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)},$$

where  $i$  denotes a facility;  $R_i$  = receipts for facility  $i$ ;  
 $A_i$  average heat content for receipts at facility  $i$ ;  
and  $C_i$  = cost in cents per million Btu for facility  $i$ .

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit (i.e., tons, barrels, or Mcf) is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^2 \sum_i R_i},$$

where  $i$  denotes a facility;  $R_i$  = receipts for facility  $i$ ;  
 $A_i$  = average heat content for receipts at facility  $i$ ;  
and,  $C_i$  = cost in cents per million Btu for facility  $i$ .

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Plant fuel cost data collected on the survey are considered confidential and will not be made available to the public. State and national level aggregations will be published in this report if sufficient data are available to avoid disclosure of individual company and plant level costs.

## FERC Form 423

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, “Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels

for Electric Plants,” is administered by FERC. The data are downloaded from the Commission’s website into an EIA database. The Form is due to FERC no later than 45 days after the end of the report month and is filed by approximately 600 regulated plants. To meet the criteria for filing, a plant must have a total steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Only fuel delivered for use in steam-turbine and combined-cycle units is reported. Fuel received for use in gas-turbine or internal-combustion units that is not associated with a combined-cycle operation is not reported.

**Instrument and Design History.** On July 7, 1972, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal-combustion and combustion-turbine units. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, for which data were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator-nameplate-capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units. Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** The FERC processes the data through edits and each month posts a monthly file on their website: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms/form-423/data.asp>. The EIA downloads the file and reviews the data for accuracy. Edit checks of the data are performed through computer programs. These edits include both deterministic checks in which records are checked for the presence of data in required fields, and statistical checks in which the data are checked against a range of values based on historical data values and for logical or mathematical consistency with other data elements in the file.

**Estimation for FERC Form 423 Data.** In order to address FERC Form 423 fuel receipts data that were determined to either be out of range (+/- 20 percent) or missing due to non-response beginning in 2003, a procedure was utilized to estimate fuel receipts for the affected plants on a monthly basis. For missing or out-of-range natural gas receipts, the monthly consumption value

from the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," was used as a proxy for the monthly receipts. For missing or out-of-range coal and petroleum receipts, the estimated monthly fuel receipts were calculated using the Form EIA-906 data (where receipts were estimated to be equal to the monthly fuel consumption plus the difference between ending and beginning fuel stocks).

The associated fuel quality and cost information for each facility was estimated using the State weighted average for the electric power industry (FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423). In the event that no values were available at the State level, national averages for the electric power industry were used.

**Formulas and Methodologies.** Data for the FERC Form 423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the same formulas shown under the "Formulas and Methodologies" section for the Form EIA-423 to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Data collected on FERC Form 423 are not considered to be confidential.

## Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from approximately 450 of the largest electric utilities (primarily investor-owned and publicly owned) as well as a census of energy service providers with retail sales in deregulated States. A model is then applied to the collected data to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

With the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA is publishing for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA's efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents' customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. The respondents therefore, have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census. 3) Because this is the first year we are publishing

Transportation data, EIA does not have the benefit of prior year data for estimation purposes.

EIA's research has resulted in the collection of a significant amount of information about the missing data, which are related to what are believed to be three relatively small (0.88 percent of the national total) transit systems in Colorado, Missouri, and Louisiana. EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

Further, on the Form EIA-826, while the Part A (bundled service) + Part C (deliveries) data results for regional and national Transportation Sales are accurate, a comparison of data submitted on Part B (energy service providers) but not on Part C confirm additional missing data in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D.C. EIA has estimated sales in New York and Pennsylvania for the missing data. EIA is preparing estimates for the missing data in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia and will publish the results as soon as they become available.

Similarly, EIA has found issues with the revenue data as well:

- A. In Massachusetts, EIA has identified missing electricity sales under a third party wholesale contract.
- B. EIA has also identified a similar amount of electricity sales possibly missing from a third party wholesale contract for deliveries to and consumed by the regional mass transit system(s) in the greater Washington D.C. area.
- C. EIA is continuing efforts to collect other comparatively small amounts of missing data in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.
- D. In New York, EIA has identified a possible understatement of revenue on significant volumes each month for transmission distribution services.

EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

The collection of electric power sales data and related information began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement" was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." The title was changed again in January 2002 to "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report" to become consistent with other EIA report titles.

The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated.

In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the four previous years.<sup>1 2 3</sup> (See previous issues of this publication for details.) The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

Starting with data for January 2001, the restructuring of the electric power industry was taken into account by forming three schedules on the EIA-826 form. Schedule 1, Part A is for full service utilities that operate as in the past. Schedule 1, Part B is for electric service providers only, and Schedule 1, Part C is for those utilities providing distribution service for those on Schedule 1, Part B. Also, the Form EIA-826 frame was modified to include all investor-owned electric utilities and a sample of companies from other ownership classes. A new method of estimation was implemented at this same time. (See *EPM* April 2001, p.1.)

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** The forms are mailed each year to the electric utilities with State-parts selected in the sample. The completed form is to be returned to the EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are telephoned to obtain the data. Imputation, in model sampling, is an implicit part of the estimation. That is, data that are unavailable, either because respondents were not part of the sample or because of nonresponse, are estimated using a model. The data are edited and entered into the computer where additional checks are completed. After all forms have been received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*.

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<sup>1</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1989), "Ratio Estimation and Approximate Optimum Stratification in Electric Power Surveys," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, pp. 848-853.

<sup>2</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1993), "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear Regression Model Sampling," *Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys*, American Statistical Association, pp. 520-525.

<sup>3</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1994), "Relative Standard Error for a Ratio of Variables at an Aggregate Level Under Model Sampling," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, pp. 310-312.

**Formulas and Methodologies.** The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the entity level by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and State. Form EIA-861 data were used as the frame from which the sample was selected and also as regressor data. Updates have been made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

Through the year 2002, both the Form EIA-826 and the Form EIA-861 had slightly different definitions of the industrial and commercial economic end-use sectors than in 2004 for the Form EIA-826 and 2003 for the Form EIA-861. Also, they did not have a sector just for transportation, but did have an economic end-use sector labeled "other." With the new definitions for the commercial and industrial sectors, and the newly defined transportation sector, all responses that would formerly have been reported under the "other" sector are now to be reported under one of the sectors that currently exists. This means there is probably a lower correlation, in general, between, say, commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2004 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2003 than there was between commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2003 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2002 or earlier years, although commercial and industrial definitions have always been somewhat nebulous due to power companies not having complete information on all customers.

The new transportation end-use sector will not likely be well-understood until after several years of the annual Form EIA-861 census data have been collected which include that sector. Only the first such census is currently being collected. Thus, we are not certain which respondents in the (Form EIA-861) universe will have transportation responses. The Department of Transportation's National Transportation Database (NTD) is available for several years, and gives us a point of comparison, but data for Amtrak are not included in the NTD, and that is a relatively large contribution to the transportation sector totals for sales and for revenue. Data submitted for January 2004 represent the first time respondents were to provide data specifically for the transportation end-use sector. Therefore, the quality of the information is still being evaluated.

During 2003 transportation data were collected annually through Form EIA-861. Beginning in 2004 the transportation data were collected on a monthly basis via Form EIA-826. In order to develop an estimate of the monthly transportation data for 2003, values for both retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers and revenue from retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers were estimated using the 2004 monthly profile for the sales and revenues from the data collected via Form EIA-826. All monthly non-transportation data for 2003 (i.e. street

lighting, etc.), which were previously reported in the "Other" end-use sector on the Form EIA-826 have been prorated into the Commercial and Industrial end-use sectors based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

A monthly distribution factor was developed for the monthly data collected in 2004 (for the months of January through November). The transportation sales and revenues for December 2004 were assumed to be equivalent to the transportation sales and revenues for November 2004. The monthly distribution factors for January through November were applied to the annual values for transportation sales and revenues collected via Form EIA-861 to develop corresponding 2003 monthly values. The eleven month estimated totals from January through November 2003 were subtracted from the annual values obtained from Form EIA-861 in order to obtain the December 2003 values.

#### *Commercial Sector*

Monthly Commercial sector data for 2003 have been estimated by developing a ratio between the sum of the 12 months of data collected on Form EIA-826 for 2003 to the Form EIA-861 2003 annual totals. This ratio was then applied to the commercial sector information collected during 2003 on Form EIA-826. In addition, all non-transportation data have been prorated from the "Other" end-use sector that existed in 2003 based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

#### *Industrial Sector*

Monthly Industrial sector data for 2003 have been estimated by developing a ratio between the sum of the 12 months of data collected on Form EIA-826 for 2003 to the Form EIA-861 2003 annual totals. This ratio was then applied to the industrial sector information collected during 2003 on Form EIA-826. In addition, all non-transportation data have been prorated from the "Other" end-use sector that existed in 2003 based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

#### *Transportation Sector*

- Sales:

Monthly Transportation sector data for 2003 have been estimated by applying the monthly profile from this end-use sector information collected during 2004 on the Form EIA-826 to the 2003 Form EIA-861 annual data.

In this report for 2003 estimated transportation sales data are lower than comparable data for 2004 mainly due to a misclassification of transportation data to the commercial sector by a major utility in New York. Also, in New Jersey, participation from Power Marketers in the transportation sector was not reported in 2003. These two

factors combined to result in an under-reporting of sales in 2003 for the transportation sector on a national basis.

- Revenues:

For 2003 estimated transportation revenue data are impacted due to a misclassification of transportation data to the commercial sector by a major utility in New York. Also, revenues from Power Marketers in New Jersey were not reported in 2003.

- Average Transportation Retail Price:

In 2003 the estimated average retail prices for transportation are higher than comparable data for 2004 mainly due to the above-mentioned data issues in New York and New Jersey. Lower sales volumes in these two States caused the average retail prices to be higher.

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates.<sup>1</sup>

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. To facilitate the estimation, the State-service area is actually used as the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity (formerly known as average revenue per kilowatthour) by end-use sector at State, Census division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error.<sup>4 2 1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2000), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part II: Ratios of Totals," *InterStat*, June 2000, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2000.)

<sup>2</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1999), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," *InterStat*, August 1999, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>, partially covered in "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Model-Based and Small Area Estimation," in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 1999, and partially covered in "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Estimation in the Presence of Nonresponse," presented at the International Conference on Survey Nonresponse, 1999.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric utility. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric utility operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric utility to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric utility for providing electrical service.

**Relative Standard Error.** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables (for example, retail price of electricity), or a single variable (for example, sales).

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected.<sup>2</sup> Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in

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<sup>1</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2001), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part III: Full-Scale Study of Variance and Bias," *InterStat*, June 2001, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2001.)

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<sup>2</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2002), "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," *InterStat*, July 2002, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>.

recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table C2).

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true total or mean is within one RSE of the estimated total. Note that reported RSEs are always estimates, themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a net generation from coal value is estimated to be 1,507 total million kilowatthours with an estimated RSE of 4.9 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true million kilowatthour value is within approximately 4.9 percent of 1,507 million kilowatthours (that is, between 1,433 and 1,581 million kilowatthours). Also under the Central Limit Theorem, there is approximately a 95-percent chance that the true mean or total is within 2 RSEs of the estimated mean or total.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

**Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data.** As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered confidential. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

## Form EIA-860

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the Forms EIA-860A and EIA-860B are obsolete. The infrastructure data collected on those forms are now collected on the Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906.

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of all existing and planned electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. The survey is used to collect data on existing power plants and 5-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generator unit level.

**Instrument and Design History.** The Form EIA-860 was originally implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. In January 1999, the Form EIA-860 was renamed the Form EIA-860A and was implemented to collect data as of January 1, 1999.

In 1989, the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 5 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. In 1998, the Form EIA-867, was renamed Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator report – Non-utility." The Form EIA-860B was a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts.

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the infrastructure data collected on the Form EIA-860A and the Form EIA-860B were combined into the new Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** Approximately 3,000 respondents are requested to provide data on the Form EIA-860 as of January 1 of the reporting year. Respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860 directly with the EIA or through an agent, such as the respondent's regional electric reliability council. Data reported through the regional electric reliability councils

are submitted to the EIA electronically from the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC).

**Data for each respondent are preprinted.** Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. Computer programs containing edit checks are run to identify errors. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the editing process.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-860 are not considered confidential. However, plant latitudes and longitudes and tested heat rate data are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

## Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 6,000 respondents. About 3,300 are electric utilities, and the remainder are nontraditional entities such as independent power producers, power marketers, and the unregulated subsidiaries of electric utilities. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric power industry participant frame database.

**Instrument and Design History.** The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 for collection of data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** The Form EIA-861 is mailed to the respondents in January of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are edited when entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826 and the EIA-412, "Annual Electric Industry Financial Report." Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the owner level from all electric utilities including energy service providers in the United States, its territories, and Puerto

Rico. Form EIA-861 data in this publication are for the United States only.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector. A ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of retail price of electricity at the State level.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric power industry participant. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric power industry participant operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric power industry participant to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric power industry participant for providing electrical service.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be confidential.

## Form EIA-906

As of January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and 900. The Form EIA-906 collects monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content from electric utilities and nonutilities, excluding combined heat and power plants, from a model-based sample of approximately 260 electric utilities and 371 nonutilities.

**Instrument and Design History.** In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Relating to the Form EIA-759, the Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities

for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was modified to include useful thermal output data.

In January 2004, collection of data for useful thermal output and combined heat and power plants were discontinued on Form EIA-906.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** In 2004 the Form EIA-906 data were generally received as electronic submissions that were directly entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent). These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and most problems that were encountered were resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that were unable to use the electronic reporting method provided the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same data edits as those data that were electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable responses was via telephone or email contact with the respondent.

The review of the Form EIA-906 filings for non-regulated facilities in 2001 uncovered widespread problems with the data reporting. The most prevalent problems were reported fuel consumption inconsistent with generation and, most significantly, incorrect reporting of useful thermal output (UTO) by combined heat and power (CHP) facilities. UTO is the thermal output from a CHP facility applied to a production process other than electricity generation. For information on how these data issues were resolved, see *EPM*, March 2004, page 107.

**Relative Standard Error.** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable. (See footnotes number 4, 5, and 6.)

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true total or mean is within one RSE of the estimated total. Note that reported RSEs are always estimates, themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a net generation from coal value is estimated to be 1,507 total million kilowatthours with an estimated RSE of 4.9 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true million kilowatthour value is within approximately 4.9 percent of 1,507 million kilowatthours (that is, between 1,433 and 1,581 million kilowatthours). Also under the Central Limit Theorem, there is approximately a 95-percent chance that the true mean or total is within 2 RSEs of the estimated mean or total.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

**Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals.** The EIA-906 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of annual facilities which are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

**Average Heat Content.** The average heat content values collected on the Form EIA-906 were used to convert the consumption data into Btu. Therefore, the results may not be completely representative.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-906 are not considered confidential. However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

**Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.** The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btus.

## Form EIA-920

As of January 2004, combined heat and power plants that formerly reported on the Form EIA-906 began reporting on Form EIA-920. The Form EIA-920 is used to collect monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content of combined heat and power plants (CHP) from a model-based sample of approximately 300 combined heat and power plants. The form is also used to collect these statistics from the rest of the frame on an annual basis.

Prior to January 2004, fuel use for the production of electricity was imputed from the total fuel consumption reported by the facilities. Form EIA-920 collects data on both the total fuel consumed for all purposes by the combined heat and power facilities, and, separately, the fuel used to generate electricity.

**Instrument and Design History.** In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. Relating to the Form EIA-759, the Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the

legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was further modified to include useful thermal output data. In January 2004, collection of useful thermal output data and data from combined heat and power plants was discontinued on Form EIA-906.

#### **Data Processing and Data System Editing.**

Approximately one half of the responses to the Form EIA-920 in 2004 were received as electronic submissions. These submissions were directly entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent). These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and most problems that were encountered were resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that were unable to use the electronic reporting medium provided the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same edits as those that were electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable responses was done via telephone or email contact with the respondent.

Useful thermal output (UTO) is the thermal output from a CHP facility applied to a production process other than electricity generation. UTO was previously collected for combined heat and power plants on the Form EIA-906. However, UTO is no longer directly reported. The Form EIA-920 asks for total consumption (COT) and consumption for generation (COG) only by prime mover type (PMT) and energy source (ES). For monthly respondents who have provided their COT and COG values, UTO is derived conveniently from the difference  $UTO=COT-COG$ , all expressed in Btu's.

Whenever COG, UTO and COT are imputed, the following procedure is used:

$$COG_t = GEN_{i,t} * HTR_{(t-1)},$$

where  $GEN_{i,t}$  is current imputed generation, and  $HTR_{(t-1)}$  is previous year's heat rate.

$$UTO_t = GEN_{i,t} * (UTO_{(t-1)} / GEN_{(t-1)})$$

where current  $GEN_{i,t}$  is imputed generation and is multiplied by previous year's steam-to-power ratio, where

$UTO_{(t-1)}$  is the pervious year's useful thermal output and  $GEN_{(t-1)}$  is the previous year's generation.

$$COT_t = COG_t + UTO_t$$

EIA imputes a monthly value for generation and fuel consumption for all annual respondents.

**Relative Standard Error.** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable. (See footnotes number 4, 5, and 6.)

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true total or mean is within one RSE of the estimated total. Note that reported RSEs are always estimates, themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a net generation from coal value is estimated to be 1,507 total million kilowatthours with an estimated RSE of 4.9 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true million kilowatthour value is within approximately 4.9 percent of 1,507 million kilowatthours (that is, between 1,433 and 1,581 million kilowatthours). Also under the Central Limit Theorem, there is approximately a 95-percent chance that the true mean or total is within 2 RSEs of the estimated mean or total.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they

were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

**Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals.**

The EIA-920 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of annual facilities that are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

**Average Heat Content.** The average heat content values collected on the Form EIA-920 were used to convert the consumption data into Btu. Therefore, the results may not be completely representative.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-920 are not considered confidential. However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

**Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.**

The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btus per barrel.

## Business Classification

The nonutility industry consists of all manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.17 In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

**Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing**

- 111 Agriculture production-crops
- 112 Agriculture production, livestock and animal specialties
- 115 Agricultural services
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 113 Forestry

**Mining**

- 2122 Metal mining
- 2121 Coal mining
- 211 Oil and gas extraction
- 2123 Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels

**Construction**

23

**Manufacturing**

- 311 Food and kindred products
  - 3122 Tobacco products
  - 314 Textile and mill products
  - 315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
  - 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
  - 337 Furniture and fixtures
  - 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
  - 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
  - 32213 Paperboard mills
  - 323 Printing and publishing
  - 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
  - 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
  - 325211 Plastics materials and resins
  - 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
  - 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
  - 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
  - 32411 Petroleum refining
  - 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
  - 316 Leather and leather products
  - 327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
  - 32731 Cement, hydraulic
  - 331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
  - 331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
  - 331312 Primary aluminum
  - 332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
  - 333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
  - 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
  - 336 Transportation equipment
  - 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
  - 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
- Transportation and Public Utilities**
- 482 Railroad transportation
  - 485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
  - 484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
  - 491 United States Postal Service
  - 483 Water transportation

481 Transportation by air  
486 Pipelines, except natural gas  
487 Transportation services  
513 Communications  
22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services  
2212 Natural gas transmission  
2213 Water supply  
22132 Sewerage systems  
562212 Refuse systems  
22131 Irrigation systems

**Wholesale Trade**

421 to 422

**Retail Trade**

441 to 454

**Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate**

521 to 533

**Services**

721 Hotels

812 Personal services

514 Business services

8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking

811 Miscellaneous repair services

512 Motion pictures

713 Amusement and recreation services

622 Health services

541 Legal services

611 Education services

624 Social services

712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens

813 Membership organizations

561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services

814 Private households

514199 Miscellaneous services

**92 Public Administration**

**Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, August 2005**

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) <sup>3</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>23.64</b>	<b>6.28</b>	--	<b>1.03</b>
Connecticut.....	20.13	6.27	--	1.01
Maine.....	25.58	6.40	--	1.06
Massachusetts.....	24.10	6.18	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	25.88	6.57	--	1.05
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.02
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>22.90</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>27.47</b>	<b>1.02</b>
New Jersey.....	25.36	6.09	--	1.03
New York.....	24.40	6.28	28.16	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	22.43	6.26	26.34	1.03
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>20.68</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>28.47</b>	<b>1.02</b>
Illinois.....	18.11	5.78	28.38	1.02
Indiana.....	21.85	5.87	--	1.03
Michigan.....	19.81	6.30	28.29	1.01
Ohio.....	24.61	5.84	--	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.06	5.84	28.54	1.02
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>16.72</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>28.53</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Iowa.....	17.46	5.88	28.38	1.01
Kansas.....	17.19	6.60	29.02	1.01
Minnesota.....	17.81	5.83	28.49	1.01
Missouri.....	17.63	5.79	--	1.01
Nebraska.....	17.10	5.80	--	1.00
North Dakota.....	13.36	5.88	--	1.02
South Dakota.....	17.40	5.87	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>24.22</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>28.34</b>	<b>.98</b>
Delaware.....	25.10	5.76	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	6.00	--	--
Florida.....	24.31	6.38	28.29	.94
Georgia.....	22.17	6.28	28.95	1.03
Maryland.....	25.76	6.25	--	1.05
North Carolina.....	24.75	6.05	--	1.04
South Carolina.....	25.39	6.26	--	1.04
Virginia.....	25.36	6.22	--	1.04
West Virginia.....	24.05	6.06	--	1.03
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>22.35</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>27.96</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Alabama.....	22.24	5.91	--	1.03
Kentucky.....	23.37	5.87	27.96	1.03
Mississippi.....	17.75	6.56	--	1.03
Tennessee.....	22.61	5.88	--	1.03
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>15.84</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>29.18</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Arkansas.....	17.52	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.35	6.54	29.67	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.57	6.05	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.18	5.97	28.70	1.03
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>19.46</b>	<b>5.81</b>	--	<b>1.02</b>
Arizona.....	19.93	5.96	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.79	5.69	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.01
Montana.....	17.04	5.75	--	1.11
Nevada.....	22.44	5.87	--	1.02
New Mexico.....	18.79	5.72	--	1.00
Utah.....	21.48	5.88	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.69	5.86	--	1.02
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>17.39</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>28.36</b>	<b>1.02</b>
California.....	23.74	4.54	28.36	1.02
Oregon.....	16.73	5.87	--	1.02
Washington.....	15.94	5.80	--	1.02
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>22.23</b>	<b>5.63</b>	--	<b>1.00</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	22.23	5.63	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>20.35</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>28.40</b>	<b>1.02</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data represents weighted values. Lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, anthracite, waste coal and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2005 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423 "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1995 Through 1999**

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Nonutility</b>					
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>					
Coal .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,272
Petroleum.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,205
Gas.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	811
Hydroelectric.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	936
Nuclear .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	28
Other <sup>1</sup> .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	504
Total.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,559
<b>Consumption</b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,767
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,694
Gas (million cubic feet).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,168
<b>Stocks<sup>1</sup></b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	316
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	40
<b>Utility</b>					
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>					
Coal .....	49	162	201	201	288
Petroleum.....	6	64	53	39	103
Gas.....	38	84	168	102	147
Hydroelectric.....	6	298	325	322	354
Nuclear .....	0	4	65	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	11	462	285	504	695
<b>Consumption</b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	27	105	169	114	147
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	1	94	43	76	228
Gas (million cubic feet).....	300	899	1,243	1,084	1,668
<b>Stocks<sup>1</sup></b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	310	233	501	229	118
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	239	201	130	98	165
<b>Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)</b>					
Residential .....	79	345	350	626	454
Commercial .....	780	476	1,265	175	2,233
Industrial.....	141	1,129	257	771	654
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	167	267	363	33	553
Total.....	694	1,153	1,724	1,466	3,894
<b>Revenue (million dollars)</b>					
Residential .....	17	2	3	42	27
Commercial .....	51	29	60	17	214
Industrial.....	23	46	32	30	34
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	5	1	31	2	3
Total.....	22	46	62	79	277
<b>Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)<sup>3</sup></b>					
Residential .....	.01	.03	.03	.02	.01
Commercial .....	.01	.01	.05	.01	.06
Industrial.....	.03	.01	.02	.01	.01
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	.20	.22	.07	.02	.39
Total.....	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03
<b>Receipts</b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	34	61	71	84	148
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	2	77	28	20	89
Gas (million cubic feet).....	227	566	122	365	157
<b>Cost (cents per million Btu)<sup>3</sup></b>					
Coal .....	.10	.06	.16	.23	.22
Petroleum.....	.01	.01	*	*	.01
Gas.....	.15	.87	.68	.35	.09

<sup>1</sup> Stocks are end of month values.

<sup>2</sup> Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

<sup>3</sup> Data represents weighted values.

\* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration: Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions;" and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

**Table C3. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1998 and 1999**

Item	1998			1999		
	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)
<b>Utility</b>						
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>						
Coal .....	1,808,070	1,807,480	*	1,773,499	1,767,679	-0.3
Petroleum.....	105,743	105,440	-0.3	85,737	82,981	-3.3
Gas.....	308,858	309,222	0.1	297,346	296,381	-0.3
Other <sup>1</sup> .....	990,948	990,029	-0.1	1,026,354	1,026,632	*
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,213,620</b>	<b>3,212,171</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3,182,936</b>	<b>3,173,674</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b>Consumption</b>						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	912,060	910,867	-0.1	896,616	894,120	-0.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	179,401	178,614	-0.4	148,868	143,830	-3.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	326,268	3,258,054	-0.1	3,125,417	3,113,419	-0.4
<b>Stocks<sup>2</sup></b>						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	121,384	120,501	-0.7	128,929	129,041	0.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	53,893	53,790	-0.2	45,191	44,312	-2.0
<b>Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)</b>						
Residential.....	1,131,520	1,127,735	-0.3	1,139,481	1,140,761	0.1
Commercial.....	950,476	968,528	1.9	975,196	970,601	-0.5
Industrial.....	1,055,459	1,040,038	-1.5	1,050,363	1,017,783	-3.2
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	100,260	103,518	3.1	100,316	106,754	6.0
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>3,237,715</b>	<b>3,239,818</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3,265,356</b>	<b>3,235,899</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
<b>Revenue (million dollars)</b>						
Residential.....	93,511	93,164	-0.4	93,148	93,142	*
Commercial.....	70,630	71,769	1.6	70,190	70,492	0.4
Industrial.....	47,391	46,550	-1.8	46,442	45,056	-3.1
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	6,814	6,863	0.7	6,763	6,783	0.3
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>218,346</b>	<b>218,346</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>216,544</b>	<b>215,473</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)<sup>4</sup></b>						
Residential.....	8.26	8.26	*	8.17	8.16	-0.1
Commercial.....	7.43	7.41	-0.3	7.20	7.26	0.8
Industrial.....	4.49	4.48	-0.3	4.42	4.43	0.1
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	6.80	6.63	-2.5	6.74	6.35	-6.1
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>0.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.

<sup>2</sup> Stocks are end-of-month values.

<sup>3</sup> Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

<sup>4</sup> Data represent weighted values.

\* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute values is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report;" and Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

**Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity**

Unit	Equivalent
Kilowatt (kW).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watts
Megawatt (MW).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watts
Gigawatt (GW).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watts
Terawatt (TW).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watts
Gigawatt.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatts
Thousand Gigawatts.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatts
Kilowatthours (kWh).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watthours
Megawatthours (MWh).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watthours
Gigawatthours (GWh).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watthours
Terawatthours (TWh).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watthours
Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatthours
Thousand Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatthours

Source: Energy Information Administration.

# Glossary

**Anthracite:** The highest rank of coal; used primarily for residential and commercial space heating. It is a hard, brittle, and black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. The moisture content of fresh-mined anthracite generally is less than 15 percent. The heat content of anthracite ranges from 22 to 28 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of anthracite coal consumed in the United States averages 25 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter). *Note:* Since the 1980's, anthracite refuse or mine waste has been used for steam electric power generation. This fuel typically has a heat content of 15 million Btu per ton or less.

**Ash:** Impurities consisting of silica, iron, aluminum, and other noncombustible matter that are contained in coal. Ash increases the weight of coal, adds to the cost of handling, and can affect its burning characteristics. Ash content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on a "received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

**Ash Content:** The amount of ash contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

**Average Retail Price of Electricity (formerly known as Average Revenue per Kilowatthour):** The average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

**Barrel:** A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

**Biomass:** Organic non-fossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy resource.

**Bituminous Coal:** A dense coal, usually black, sometimes dark brown, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, used primarily as fuel in steam-electric power generation, with substantial quantities also used for heat and power applications in manufacturing and to make coke. Bituminous coal is the most abundant coal in active U.S. mining regions. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heat content of bituminous coal ranges from 21 to 30 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of bituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 24 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

**British Thermal Unit:** The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

**Btu:** The abbreviation for British thermal unit(s).

**Capacity:** See Generator Capacity and Generator Name Plate Capacity (Installed).

**Census Divisions:** Any of nine geographic areas of the United States as defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The divisions, each consisting of several States, are defined as follows:

- 1) *New England:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont;
- 2) *Middle Atlantic:* New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania;
- 3) *East North Central:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin;
- 4) *West North Central:* Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota;
- 5) *South Atlantic:* Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia;
- 6) *East South Central:* Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee;
- 7) *West South Central:* Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas;
- 8) *Mountain:* Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming;
- 9) *Pacific:* Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

*Note:* Each division is a sub-area within a broader Census Region. In some cases, the Pacific division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous area (California, Oregon, and Washington) and the Pacific Noncontiguous area (Alaska and Hawaii).

**Coal:** A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

**Coal Synfuel:** Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a coal synfuel plant; and coal-based fuels such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

**Coke (Petroleum):** A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

**Combined Cycle:** An electric generating technology in which electricity is produced from otherwise lost waste heat exiting from one or more gas (combustion) turbine-generators. The exiting heat from the combustion turbine(s) is routed to a conventional boiler or to a heat recovery steam generator for utilization by a steam turbine in the production of additional electricity.

**Combined Heat and Power (CHP):** Includes plants designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source. *Note:* This term is being used in place of the term "cogenerator" that was used by EIA in the past. CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion and, as a result, do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA).

**Commercial Sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

**Consumption (Fuel):** The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as a raw material input to a manufacturing process.

**Cost:** The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

**Demand (Electric):** The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

**Diesel:** A distillate fuel oil that is used in diesel engines such as those used for transportation and for electric power generation.

**Distillate Fuel Oil:** A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional

distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

1) *No. 1 Distillate:* A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 1 Diesel Fuel) or a fuel oil. See No. 1 Fuel Oil.

- *No. 1 Diesel Fuel:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate above.

- *No. 1 Fuel Oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.

2) *No. 2 Distillate:* A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 2 Diesel Fuel definition below) or a fuel oil. See No. 2 Fuel oil below.

- *No. 2 Diesel Fuel:* A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See No. 2 Distillate above.

3) *No. 4 Fuel:* A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

- *No. 4 Diesel Fuel and No. 4 Fuel Oil:* See No. 4 Fuel above.

**Electric Industry Restructuring:** The process of replacing a monopolistic system of electric utility suppliers with competing sellers, allowing individual retail customers to choose their supplier but still receive delivery over the power lines of the local utility. It includes the reconfiguration of vertically integrated electric utilities.

**Electric Plant (Physical):** A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

**Electric Power Sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public-- i. e., North American Industry Classification System 22 plants.

**Electric Utility:** A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality aligned with distribution facilities for delivery of electric energy for use primarily by the public. Included are investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and State utilities, Federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. A few entities that are tariff based and corporately aligned with companies that own distribution facilities are also included. *Note:* Due to the issuance of FERC Order 888 that required traditional electric utilities to functionally unbundle their generation, transmission, and distribution operations, "electric utility" currently has inconsistent interpretations from State to State.

**Electricity:** A form of energy characterized by the presence and motion of elementary charged particles generated by friction, induction, or chemical change.

**Electricity Generation:** The process of producing electric energy or the amount of electric energy produced by transforming other forms of energy, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

**Electricity Generators:** The facilities that produce only electricity, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

**Energy:** The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

**Energy Conservation Features:** This includes building shell conservation features, HVAC conservation features, lighting conservation features, any conservation features, and other conservation features incorporated by the building. However, this category does not include any demand-side management (DSM) program participation by the building. Any DSM program participation is included in the DSM Programs.

**Energy Efficiency:** Refers to programs that are aimed at reducing the energy used by specific end-use devices and systems, typically without affecting the services provided. These programs reduce overall electricity consumption (reported in megawatthours), often without explicit consideration for the timing of program-induced savings. Such savings are generally achieved by substituting technically more advanced equipment to produce the same level of end-use services (e.g. lighting, heating, motor drive) with less electricity. Examples include high-efficiency appliances, efficient lighting programs, high-efficiency heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems or control modifications, efficient building design, advanced electric motor drives, and heat recovery systems.

**Energy Service Provider:** An energy entity that provides service to a retail or end-use customer.

**Energy Source:** Any substance or natural phenomenon that can be consumed or transformed to supply heat or power. Examples include petroleum, coal, natural gas, nuclear, biomass, electricity, wind, sunlight, geothermal, water movement, and hydrogen in fuel cells.

**Energy-Only Service:** Retail sales services for which the company provided only the energy consumed, where another entity provides delivery services.

**Fossil Fuel:** An energy source formed in the earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

**Franchised Service Area:** A specified geographical area in which a utility has been granted the exclusive right to serve customers. A franchise allows an entity to use city streets, alleys and other public lands in order to provide, distribute, and sell services to the community.

**Fuel:** Any material substance that can be consumed to supply heat or power. Included are petroleum, coal, and natural gas (the fossil fuels), and other consumable materials, such as uranium, biomass, and hydrogen.

**Gas:** A fuel burned under boilers and by internal combustion engines for electric generation. These include natural, manufactured and waste gas.

**Gas Turbine Plant:** An electric generating facility in which the prime mover is a gas (combustion) turbine. A gas turbine typically consists of an air compressor and one or more combustion chambers where either liquid or gaseous fuel is burned. The resulting hot gases are passed through the turbine where they expand to drive both an electric generator and the compressor.

**Generating Unit:** Any combination of physically connected generators, reactors, boilers, combustion turbines, or other prime movers operated together to produce electric power.

**Generator:** A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

**Generator Capacity:** The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, adjusted for ambient conditions.

**Generator Nameplate Capacity (Installed):** The maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate capacity is commonly expressed in megawatts (MW) and is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

**Geothermal:** Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

**Geothermal Energy:** Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust. Water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs can be used for geothermal heat pumps, water heating, or electricity generation.

**Gigawatt (GW):** One billion watts.

**Gigawatthour (GWh):** One billion watthours.

**Gross Generation:** The total amount of electric energy produced by generating units and measured at the generating terminal in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

**Heat Content:** The amount or number of British thermal units (Btu) produced by the combustion of fuel, measured in Btu/unit of measure.

**Hydroelectric Power:** The production of electricity from the kinetic energy of falling water.

**Hydroelectric Power Generation:** Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water. It includes electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectricity, unless

otherwise specified. Generation is reported on a net basis, i.e., on the amount of electric energy generated after the electric energy consumed by station auxiliaries and the losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the station are deducted.

**Hydroelectric Pumped Storage:** Hydroelectricity that is generated during peak loads by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

**Hydrogen:** A colorless, odorless, highly flammable gaseous element. It is the lightest of all gases and the most abundant element in the universe, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water and also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

**Independent Power Producer:** A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for the generation of electricity for use primarily by the public, and that is not an electric utility.

**Industrial Sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); natural gas distribution (NAICS code 2212); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities.

**Interdepartmental Service (Electric):** Interdepartmental service includes amounts charged by the electric department at tariff or other specified rates for electricity supplied by it to other utility departments.

**Internal Combustion Plant:** A plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. An internal combustion engine has one or more cylinders in which the process of combustion takes place, converting energy released from the rapid burning of a fuel-air mixture into mechanical energy. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric

plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

**Investor-Owned Utility (IOU):** A privately-owned electric utility whose stock is publicly traded. It is rate regulated and authorized to achieve an allowed rate of return.

**Jet Fuel:** A refined petroleum product used in jet aircraft engines. It includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel.

**Kerosene:** A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil.

**Kilowatt (kW):** One thousand watts.

**Kilowatthour (kWh):** One thousand watthours.

**Light Oil:** Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

**Lignite:** The lowest rank of coal, often referred to as brown coal, used almost exclusively as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It is brownish-black and has a high inherent moisture content, sometimes as high as 45 percent. The heat content of lignite ranges from 9 to 17 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of lignite consumed in the United States averages 13 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

**Manufactured Gas:** A gas obtained by destructive distillation of coal, or by thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke. Examples are coal gases, coke oven gases, producer gas, blast furnace gas, blue (water) gas, and carbureted water gas.

**Mcf:** One thousand cubic feet.

**Megawatt (MW):** One million watts of electricity.

**Megawatthour (MWh):** One million watthours.

**Municipal Utility:** A nonprofit utility, owned by a local municipality and operated as a department thereof, governed by a city council or an independently

electd or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

**Natural Gas:** A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane. *Note:* The Energy Information Administration measures wet natural gas and its two sources of production, associated/dissolved natural gas and nonassociated natural gas, and dry natural gas, which is produced from wet natural gas.

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note:* The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.

- Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
- Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.

2) *Dry Natural Gas:* Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note:* Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

**Net Generation:** The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note:* Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

**Net Summer Capacity:** The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

**Net Winter Capacity:** The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of peak winter demand (period of November 1 through April 30). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

**North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC):** A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

- 1) ECAR – East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
- 2) ERCOT – Electric Reliability Council of Texas
- 3) FRCC – Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
- 4) MAIN – Mid-America Interconnected Network
- 5) MAAC – Mid-Atlantic Area Council
- 6) MAPP – Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
- 7) NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council
- 8) SERC – Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
- 9) SPP – Southwest Power Pool
- 10) WECC – Western Electricity Coordinating Council

**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS):** A set of codes that describes the possible purposes of a facility.

**Nuclear Electric Power:** Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced by the heat from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

**Other Customers:** Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

**Other Generation:** Electricity originating from these sources: manufactured, supplemental gaseous fuel, propane, and waste gasses, excluding natural gas; biomass; geothermal; wind; solar thermal; photovoltaic; synthetic fuel; purchased steam; and waste oil energy sources.

**Percent Change:** The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

**Petroleum:** A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. *Note:* Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

**Petroleum Coke:** See Coke (Petroleum).

**Photovoltaic Energy:** Direct-current electricity generated from sunlight through solid-state semiconductor devices that have no moving parts.

**Plant:** A term commonly used either as a synonym for an industrial establishment or a generation facility or to refer to a particular process within an establishment.

**Power:** The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

**Power Production Plant:** All the land and land rights, structures and improvements, boiler or reactor vessel equipment, engines and engine-driven generator, turbo generator units, accessory electric equipment, and miscellaneous power plant equipment are grouped together for each individual facility.

**Production (Electric):** Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watthours (Wh).

**Propane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

**Public Street and Highway Lighting Service:** Includes electricity supplied and services rendered for the purpose of lighting streets, highways, parks and other public places; or for traffic or other signal system service, for municipalities, or other divisions or agencies of State or Federal governments.

**Railroad and Railway Electric Service:** Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the

propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

**Receipts:** Purchases of fuel.

**Relative Standard Error:** The standard deviation of a distribution divided by the arithmetic mean, sometimes multiplied by 100. It is used for the purpose of comparing the variabilities of frequency distributions but is sensitive to errors in the means.

**Residential:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

**Residual Fuel Oil:** A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

**Retail:** Sales covering electrical energy supplied for residential, commercial, and industrial end-use purposes. Other small classes, such as agriculture and street lighting, also are included in this category.

**Revenues:** The total amount of money received by a firm from sales of its products and/or services, gains from the sales or exchange of assets, interest and dividends earned on investments, and other increases in the owner's equity except those arising from capital adjustments.

**Sales:** The transfer of title to an energy commodity from a seller to a buyer for a price or the quantity transferred during a specified period.

**Service Classifications (Sectors):** Consumers grouped by similar characteristics in order to be identified for the purpose of setting a common rate for electric service. Usually classified into groups identified as residential, commercial, industrial and other.

**Service to Public Authorities:** Public authority service includes electricity supplied and services rendered to municipalities or divisions or agencies of

State and Federal governments, under special contracts or agreements or service classifications applicable only to public authorities.

**Solar Energy:** The radiant energy of the sun that can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity. Electricity produced from solar energy heats a medium that powers an electricity-generating device.

**State Power Authority:** A nonprofit utility owned and operated by a state government agency, primarily involved in the generation, marketing, and/or transmission of wholesale electric power.

**Steam-Electric Power Plant (Conventional):** A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

**Stocks of Fuel:** A supply of fuel accumulated for future use. This includes coal and fuel oil stocks at the plant site, in coal cars, tanks, or barges at the plant site, or in separate storage sites.

**Subbituminous Coal:** A coal whose properties range from those of lignite to those of bituminous coal and used primarily as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It may be dull, dark brown to black, soft and crumbly, at the lower end of the range, to bright, jet black, hard, and relatively strong, at the upper end. Subbituminous coal contains 20 to 30 percent inherent moisture by weight. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 17 to 24 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of subbituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 17 to 18 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

**Sulfur:** A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

**Sulfur Content:** The amount of sulfur contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

**Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies:** Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

**Synthetic Fuel:** A gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel that does not occur naturally. Synfuels can be made from coal (coal gasification or coal liquefaction), petroleum products, oil shale, tar sands, or plant products. Among the synfuels are various fuel gases, including but not restricted to substitute natural gas, liquid fuels for engines (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and alcohol fuels) and burner fuels (e.g., fuel heating oils).

**Terrawatt:** One trillion watts.

**Terrawatthour:** One trillion kilowatthours.

**Ton:** A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

**Turbine:** A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

**Ultimate Consumer:** A consumer that purchases electricity for its own use and not for resale.

**Useful Thermal Output:** The thermal energy made available in a combined heat or power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

**Waste Coal:** As a fuel for electric power generation, waste coal includes anthracite refuse or mine waste, waste from anthracite preparation plants, and coal recovered from previously mined sites.

**Waste Gases:** As a fuel for electric power generation, waste gasses are those gasses that are produced from gasses recovered from a solid-waste or wastewater treatment facility, or the gaseous by-products of oil-refining processes.

**Waste Oil:** As a fuel for electric power generation, waste oil includes recycled motor oil, and waste oil from transformers.

**Watt (W):** The unit of electrical power equal to one ampere under a pressure of one volt. A Watt is equal to 1/746 horsepower.

**Watthour (Wh):** The electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

**Wind Energy:** The kinetic energy of wind converted into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from the hub) that drive generators to produce electricity.

**Year to Date:** The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.