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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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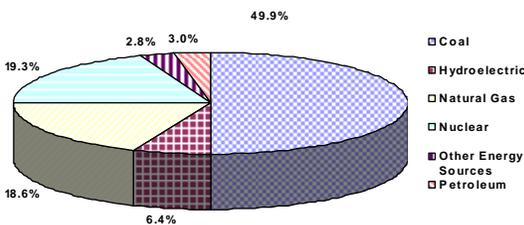
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Executive Summary

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, December 2005

Generation: The warmer than normal weather pattern that had been in place from May 2005 through November was broken by a colder than normal December. Heating degree days were 3.3 percent higher than normal and 7.1 percent higher than in December 2004. Net generation exceeded December 2004 output by 1.3 percent. Coal-fired generation increased 0.7 percent; generation from petroleum coke was down 4.3 percent, while nuclear generation was up 4.5 percent. Natural gas-fired generation was up 3.3 percent and conventional hydroelectric generation declined by 17.0 percent. Generation from petroleum liquids was up 38.2 percent from a year ago. The lower level of hydroelectric generation this year is due to drier weather in the western U.S., where most of the hydroelectric generating capacity is located.

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



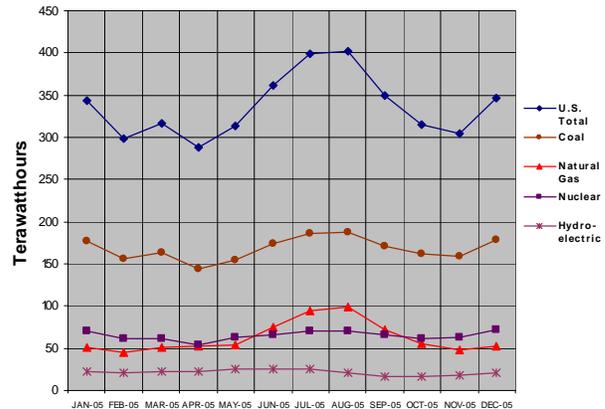
Year-to-date total net generation (January through December 2005 compared to January through December 2004) increased by 1.7 percent. At nuclear power plants, however, generation was down by 1.0 percent. Lower nuclear output contributed to the increased usage of other fuels, particularly natural gas, up 6.0 percent year-to-date. Coal-fired generation increased 1.8 percent, from 1,978.6 to 2,014.2 billion kilowatt-hours. Generation at conventional hydroelectric power plants decreased 1.2 percent, from 268.4 to 265.1 billion kilowatt-hours.

Year-to-date through December 2005, 49.9 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 19.3 percent, 18.6 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 2.5 percent was generated at petroleum liquid-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.6 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily biomass, but also geothermal, solar, and wind) 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 December 2005.

Consumption of Fuels: Reflecting the growth in generation, fuel consumption for power generation in December 2005 increased compared to December 2004 in most cases. The following increases were recorded: coal

was up 0.7 percent; petroleum liquids increased by 39.1 percent; and petroleum coke consumption rose 0.3 percent. Consumption of natural gas increased by 1.1 percent. Petroleum liquids showed the highest level of increase in part by displacing natural gas at peaking plants due to the high level of natural gas prices.

Figure 2: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), January 2005 through December 2005



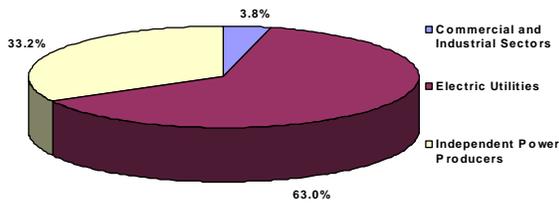
Year-to-date, consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 2.5 percent, natural gas consumption was up 5.8 percent, and consumption of petroleum coke increased 7.2 percent. Liquid petroleum consumption increased by 1.5 percent year to date.

Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:

During December 2005, 62.1 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 34.3 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 71.7 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 27.1 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 53.0 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 29.9 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 56.4 percent of the gas compared to 29.9 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 December 2005, utility power plants produced 63.0 percent of the electric power in the Nation, while IPPs contributed 33.2 percent. The remaining electric power was generated primarily by industrial combined heat and power plants (Figure 3). Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 74.3 percent of the coal, 33.2 percent of the natural gas, and 57.1 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 24.5 percent of the coal, 54.6 percent of the natural gas, and 37.0 percent of the liquid petroleum for electric power generation. Industrial and commercial CHP plants consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

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



Fuel Stocks, December 2005

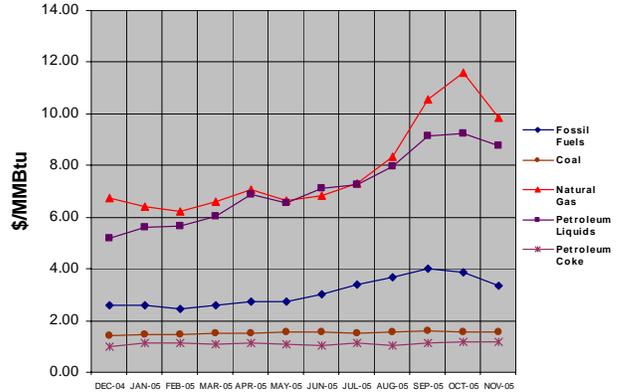
High levels of coal-fired generation and consumption drove coal stocks 4.8 percent lower than in December 2004. Also contributing to the lower levels of coal stocks were slowdowns in rail service from the Powder River Basin. Stocks of petroleum liquids were up 4.2 percent from December 2004 while petroleum coke stocks were 38.4 percent lower than in December 2004.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, November 2005

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in November 2005 moderated to a level of \$9.84 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.), breaking the streak of four consecutive months of record prices. The November 2005 price was 15.0 percent lower than the October 2005 price of \$11.58 per MMBtu; however, it was still 48.0 percent higher than the November 2004 price of \$6.65 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$8.79 per MMBtu in November 2005, a 4.8 percent decrease when compared with the \$9.23 per MMBtu price in October 2005, but still 54.2 percent above November 2004. The average price of coal to electricity generators in November was \$1.56 per MMBtu, a decrease of 0.6 percent from October 2005 but still up 10.6 percent from November 2004.

As shown in Figure 4, the steep drop in natural gas prices, as well as the decreases in both petroleum liquids and coal prices contributed to a decline in the overall price of fossil fuels for the month. As a result, the overall price of fossil fuels declined for the second consecutive month, after posting seven consecutive months of higher prices. In November 2005, the average price for fossil fuels was \$3.37 per MMBtu, 12.9 percent lower than for October 2005, but still 33.7 percent higher than in November 2004.

Figure 4: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, December 2004 through November 2005



Year-to-date through November 2005, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$8.00 per MMBtu, an increase of 35.6 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 \$7.51 per MMBtu, an increase of \$2.52 per MMBtu (still the largest increase among the fossil fuels) or 50.5 percent compared to the same period in 2004. Coal prices averaged \$1.53 per MMBtu for the first eleven months of the year, up 12.5 percent from the same period in 2004. Year-to-date, the overall price of fossil fuels was \$3.16 per MMBtu, continuing its upward trend, 27.9 percent higher than for the first eleven months of 2004.

Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, December 2005

Electricity demand in December 2005 exceeded the demand in December 2004 by 2.7 percent, more than double the increase reported for total generation. The average retail price of electricity increased by 10.2 percent, reflecting the significant increase in fossil fuel prices. However, even though fossil fuel prices have exhibited winter heating season increases, the price of electricity in December 2005 declined by .03 cents per kilowatthour from November 2005, continuing the trend of reduced usage of the higher priced, more expensive peaking generation.

Sales: Total retail electricity sales for December 2005 increased to 308.7 billion kilowatthours, almost 8 billion kilowatthours over December 2004. Residential sales for December 2005 increased 5.5 percent over December 2004. For December 2005, electricity sales for the commercial sector were up 2.3 percent while industrial sales decreased by 0.8 percent, relative to December 2004. Year to date, electricity sales were up 2.9 percent from the same period last year.

Revenue: Electricity revenues for December 2005 increased 13.1 percent over December 2004, attributed to increased demand for electricity as well as an increase in average retail prices. As compared to December 2004, revenues for the residential sector for December 2005 increased 13.2 percent while commercial and industrial revenues were 14.4 percent and 10.2 percent higher, respectively. Year-to-date, 2005 revenues increased 9.2 percent over the same period in 2004.

Average Retail Price: Average retail prices in December continued the trend of outpacing 2004 prices. Moderate, yet steady economic growth and higher world oil prices, 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, whose costs were affected by the hurricanes, were also contributing factors. In December 2005 the average retail electricity price rose 10.2 percent as compared with December 2004 to a level of 8.13 cents per kilowatt-hour. The residential sector increased to 9.25 cents per kilowatt-hour while the commercial and industrial sectors increased to 8.74 and 5.75 cents per kilowatt-hour, respectively, from December 2004. The 2005 average

retail price of electricity was 8.09 cents per kilowatt-hour, 6.2 percent higher than in 2004 (Figure 5).

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

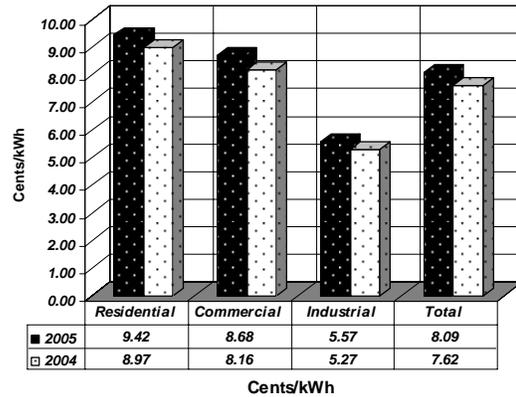


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2005 and 2004

December											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	% Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	178,064	176,763	.7	130,672	134,438	45,484	40,503	115	111	1,793	1,711
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	11,250	8,138	38.2	6,018	4,659	4,819	3,105	35	38	378	336
Petroleum Coke.....	1,821	1,904	-4.3	969	971	709	652	1	1	142	279
Natural Gas ⁶	52,844	51,154	3.3	15,479	13,798	31,348	30,430	290	354	5,728	6,572
Other Gases ⁷	1,267	1,387	-8.7	1	29	331	215	--	--	935	1,143
Nuclear.....	71,735	68,617	4.5	42,381	41,842	29,354	26,775	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	21,765	26,211	-17.0	19,636	23,996	1,838	1,801	7	12	284	401
Other Renewables.....	7,914	7,699	2.8	459	406	4,812	4,637	197	197	2,445	2,459
Wood ⁸	3,261	3,296	-1.1	173	163	743	753	2	1	2,343	2,378
Waste ⁹	2,112	1,967	7.3	79	97	1,735	1,594	196	196	102	81
Geothermal.....	1,282	1,256	2.1	73	107	1,209	1,149	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	2	8	-71.4	*	*	2	7	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,257	1,172	7.3	134	39	1,123	1,133	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-676	-650	-4.1	-593	-562	-84	-88	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	270	726	-62.8	1	8	1	159	*	*	268	559
All Energy Sources.....	346,254	341,948	1.3	215,023	219,585	118,613	108,190	645	714	11,972	13,459
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	92,986	92,328	.7	66,692	68,906	25,187	22,462	63	50	1,044	910
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	19,098	13,725	39.1	10,117	7,813	7,986	5,188	93	91	902	633
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	731	729	.3	371	351	295	280	*	*	65	97
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	447,424	442,644	1.1	133,778	125,320	252,451	248,506	3,266	3,875	57,928	64,944
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	929	1,646	-43.6	--	--	54	119	113	115	761	1,412
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	764	1,576	-51.5	--	--	10	26	26	71	728	1,479
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	29	210	-85.9	--	--	11	*	1	1	17	208
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	28,919	51,933	-44.3	--	--	13,041	12,828	1,124	2,467	14,754	36,638
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	93,915	93,974	-.1	66,692	68,906	25,242	22,581	176	165	1,805	2,321
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	19,862	15,302	29.8	10,117	7,813	7,995	5,215	119	161	1,630	2,113
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	760	938	-19.0	371	351	306	281	1	2	82	305
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	476,342	494,578	-3.7	133,778	125,320	265,492	261,333	4,390	6,342	72,682	101,582
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹¹	103,203	108,407	-4.8	78,287	84,917	22,950	21,751	261	282	1,704	1,456
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	50,382	48,363	4.2	30,783	29,144	17,491	17,607	280	271	1,827	1,342
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	628	1,019	-38.4	378	627	154	309	*	*	96	82

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹²			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	% Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	% Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	% Change
Residential.....	120,612	114,338	5.5	11,158	9,858	13.2	9.25	8.62	7.3
Commercial ¹³	104,265	101,954	2.3	9,115	7,966	14.4	8.74	7.81	11.9
Industrial ¹³	83,073	83,780	-8	4,776	4,335	10.2	5.75	5.17	11.2
Transportation ¹³	734	638	15.0	52	45	17.2	7.13	6.99	2.0
All Sectors.....	308,684	300,711	2.7	25,102	22,204	13.1	8.13	7.38	10.2

¹ 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.

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

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

⁴ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

⁵ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene.

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

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

⁸ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁹ Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

¹⁰ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

¹¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

¹² 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.

¹³ 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 December											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	2,014,173	1,978,620	1.8	1,528,299	1,513,641	464,231	443,553	1,338	1,323	20,305	20,103
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	100,282	99,915	.4	58,661	62,196	37,299	33,465	371	462	3,951	3,792
Petroleum Coke.....	21,628	20,731	4.3	11,736	11,498	8,109	7,408	7	7	1,777	1,819
Natural Gas ⁶	751,549	708,979	6.0	236,637	199,662	438,432	427,857	4,045	4,051	72,435	77,409
Other Gases ⁷	15,644	16,766	-6.7	66	374	3,321	2,652	--	--	12,256	13,740
Nuclear.....	780,465	788,528	-1.0	464,937	475,682	315,528	312,846	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	265,078	268,417	-1.2	243,757	245,546	18,137	19,518	80	105	3,104	3,248
Other Renewables.....	92,088	90,408	1.9	4,625	4,061	56,116	55,061	2,384	2,321	28,963	28,965
Wood ⁸	37,828	37,576	.7	1,564	1,209	8,353	8,518	16	14	27,895	27,835
Waste ⁹	23,997	23,302	3.0	1,036	1,193	19,525	18,672	2,368	2,308	1,068	1,130
Geothermal.....	15,124	14,811	2.1	1,109	1,248	14,016	13,563	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	541	575	-5.9	6	6	536	569	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	14,597	14,144	3.2	911	405	13,686	13,739	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-6,568	-8,488	22.6	-5,658	-7,526	-910	-962	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	3,651	6,679	-45.3	24	98	73	1,731	1	1	3,553	4,849
All Energy Sources.....	4,037,989	3,970,555	1.7	2,543,084	2,505,231	1,340,335	1,303,129	8,225	8,270	146,344	153,925
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	1,051,177	1,026,011	2.5	781,031	772,224	257,328	242,849	741	602	12,078	10,337
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	172,407	169,788	1.5	98,458	103,785	63,840	57,638	990	1,172	9,120	7,192
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	8,510	7,942	7.2	4,323	4,150	3,407	3,208	3	3	777	581
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	6,465,972	6,111,307	5.8	2,148,035	1,808,836	3,531,136	3,492,056	45,382	45,876	741,419	764,539
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	10,185	18,786	-45.8	--	--	603	1,195	1,058	1,315	8,524	16,276
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	8,036	15,965	-49.7	--	--	127	204	188	791	7,721	14,970
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	251	779	-67.8	--	--	17	15	6	6	228	758
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	333,673	614,760	-45.7	--	--	117,565	162,256	19,433	26,196	196,676	426,308
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	1,061,362	1,044,798	1.6	781,031	772,224	257,931	244,044	1,799	1,917	20,601	26,613
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	180,444	185,753	-2.9	98,458	103,785	63,967	57,843	1,178	1,963	16,841	22,162
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	8,761	8,721	.5	4,323	4,150	3,424	3,223	9	9	1,004	1,339
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	6,799,645	6,726,067	1.1	2,148,035	1,808,836	3,648,701	3,654,312	64,814	72,072	938,095	1,190,847

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹¹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	% Change
Residential.....	1,361,120	1,293,587	5.2	128,210	116,037	10.5	9.42	8.97	5.0
Commercial ¹²	1,266,700	1,229,045	3.1	109,939	100,255	9.7	8.68	8.16	6.4
Industrial ¹²	1,016,731	1,018,522	-2	56,656	53,661	5.6	5.57	5.27	5.7
Transportation ¹²	8,259	7,064	16.9	614	504	22.0	7.44	7.13	4.3
All Sectors.....	3,652,810	3,548,218	2.9	295,420	270,456	9.2	8.09	7.62	6.2

¹ 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.

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

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

⁴ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

⁵ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

⁸ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁹ Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

¹⁰ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

¹¹ 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.

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

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

November										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
Coal (1000 tons) ²	86,101	83,200	31.28	28.46	469	465	940,556	919,018	30.94	27.37
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	15,215	9,662	54.49	35.84	405	356	136,950	142,627	47.10	31.52
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	594	540	32.92	29.31	25	33	6,955	6,361	31.49	23.08
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	398,564	399,542	10.15	6.83	773	774	5,561,467	5,319,149	8.21	6.06

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
Coal (1000 tons) ²	65,726	63,329	31.32	28.26	314	312	712,917	696,887	30.91	27.26
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	7,520	6,572	53.12	33.74	254	234	78,181	88,233	44.97	30.49
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	301	257	37.45	31.77	10	15	3,405	3,513	36.76	24.98
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	113,962	98,844	10.38	7.03	283	277	1,577,943	1,396,525	8.38	6.27

Independent Power Producers ⁶										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
Coal (1000 tons) ²	18,986	18,611	30.42	28.47	128	125	212,512	207,832	30.26	27.20
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	7,230	2,713	56.10	41.43	124	99	53,387	50,182	50.79	33.33
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	243	242	26.42	26.63	12	15	3,013	2,362	25.23	19.50
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	224,211	231,628	9.54	6.58	390	402	3,235,066	3,166,753	8.17	5.95

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
Coal (1000 tons) ²	46	33	60.42	46.30	3	3	414	413	61.03	49.39
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	19	39	70.01	33.84	3	3	280	475	48.12	36.10
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,234	1,251	10.86	6.83	7	6	15,332	14,381	8.34	5.94

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,343	1,227	40.16	38.03	33	32	14,713	13,885	41.34	34.27
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	446	338	50.58	32.02	31	26	5,102	3,737	41.07	31.05
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	50	40	37.24	29.73	3	3	537	485	33.19	26.76
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	59,156	67,819	12.00	7.39	97	93	733,126	741,489	8.07	6.13

¹ 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.

² Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

⁵ Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

⁶ Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

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

⁸ 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

November										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
Coal ²	1,728,242	1,677,682	1.56	1.41	469	465	18,997,610	18,539,496	1.53	1.36
Petroleum Liquids ³	94,258	60,732	8.79	5.70	405	356	858,823	900,339	7.51	4.99
Petroleum Coke.....	16,754	15,175	1.17	1.04	25	33	196,567	179,641	1.11	.82
Natural Gas ⁴	410,982	409,890	9.84	6.65	773	774	5,711,911	5,465,567	8.00	5.90
Fossil Fuels.....	2,250,235	2,163,480	3.37	2.52	1,101	1,095	25,764,911	25,085,043	3.16	2.47

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
Coal ²	1,334,379	1,289,186	1.54	1.39	314	312	14,546,838	14,199,541	1.52	1.34
Petroleum Liquids ³	46,612	41,620	8.57	5.33	254	234	495,551	562,037	7.09	4.79
Petroleum Coke.....	8,427	7,197	1.34	1.14	10	15	96,347	99,428	1.30	.88
Natural Gas ⁴	118,248	101,563	10.00	6.84	283	277	1,619,189	1,436,687	8.16	6.10
Fossil Fuels.....	1,507,666	1,439,566	2.42	1.89	492	486	16,757,925	16,297,692	2.32	1.88

Independent Power Producers ⁶										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
Coal ²	364,590	361,764	1.58	1.46	128	125	4,128,368	4,034,206	1.56	1.40
Petroleum Liquids ³	44,727	16,773	9.07	6.70	124	99	330,151	312,368	8.21	5.35
Petroleum Coke.....	6,925	6,857	.93	.94	12	15	85,169	66,782	.89	.69
Natural Gas ⁴	230,351	237,149	9.28	6.42	390	402	3,321,444	3,249,790	7.95	5.80
Fossil Fuels.....	646,594	622,543	4.84	3.49	500	503	7,865,132	7,663,145	4.53	3.42

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
Coal ²	1,086	765	2.57	1.98	3	3	9,893	9,813	2.55	2.08
Petroleum Liquids ³	112	229	12.01	5.82	3	3	1,631	2,764	8.27	6.21
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,271	1,283	10.55	6.66	7	6	15,734	14,718	8.13	5.80
Fossil Fuels.....	2,469	2,277	7.11	5.01	8	7	27,258	27,294	6.11	4.51

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
Coal ²	28,187	25,967	1.91	1.80	33	32	312,511	295,936	1.95	1.61
Petroleum Liquids ³	2,807	2,110	8.03	5.13	31	26	31,491	23,171	6.65	5.01
Petroleum Coke.....	1,402	1,122	1.34	1.07	3	3	15,051	13,431	1.18	.97
Natural Gas ⁴	61,112	69,895	11.62	7.17	97	93	755,545	764,373	7.83	5.95
Fossil Fuels.....	93,506	99,094	8.43	5.65	111	108	1,114,597	1,096,912	6.06	4.70

¹ 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.

² Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

⁵ Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

⁶ Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

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

⁸ 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, 2006 - 2007

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2006							
January							
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Hardin County LFGTE	KY	1	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Hardin County LFGTE	KY	2	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Hardin County LFGTE	KY	3	1	LFG	IC
Flat Rock Windpower, LLC	IPP	Maple Ridge Wind Farm	NY	1	198	WND	WT
Franklin Heating Station	CHP	Franklin Heating Station	MN	GEN6	6	BIT	ST
Los Angeles County Sanitation	IPP	Puente Hills Energy Recovery	CA	GEN3	3	LFG	IC
Los Angeles County Sanitation	IPP	Puente Hills Energy Recovery	CA	GEN4	3	LFG	IC
Los Angeles County Sanitation	IPP	Puente Hills Energy Recovery	CA	GEN5	3	LFG	IC
Mountainview Power Company, LLC	IPP	Mountainview Power LLC	CA	MV4A	142	NG	CT
Mountainview Power Company, LLC	IPP	Mountainview Power LLC	CA	MV4B	142	NG	CT
Mountainview Power Company, LLC	IPP	Mountainview Power LLC	CA	MV4C	189	NG	CA
Nevada Power Co.	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	CTG1	133	NG	GT
Nevada Power Co.	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	CTG2	167	NG	GT
Nevada Power Co.	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	ST1	260	NG	ST
Oakwood Hospital Med Center	CHP	Oakwood Hospital & Medical Center	MI	1 2M	2	DFO	IC
Oakwood Hospital Med Center	CHP	Oakwood Hospital & Medical Center	MI	2 2M	2	DFO	IC
Palomar Energy LLC	IPP	Palomar Energy	CA	STG	197	NG	CA
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	Richland County Landfill	SC	R1	5	LFG	GT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	--	--	--	--	1,455	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	--	--	--	--	979,997	--	--
Planned							
2006.							
February	--	--	--	--	1,750		
March	--	--	--	--	979		
April	--	--	--	--	858		
May	--	--	--	--	2,442		
June	--	--	--	--	1,051		
August	--	--	--	--	720		
September	--	--	--	--	356		
October	--	--	--	--	12		
November	--	--	--	--	314		
December	--	--	--	--	515		
2007.							
January	--	--	--	--	715		

¹ Net summer capacity is estimated.

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.....	Abumdale 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

**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		
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
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
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Crockett	CA	55084	247.0	12.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Double "C"	CA	50493	46.0	12.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	High Sierra	CA	50495	46.0	12.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Kern Front	CA	50494	46.0	12.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Live Oak	CA	54768	46.0	23.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
PG&E National Energy Group	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1029.0	1029.0	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate

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
Mirant.....	Wrightsville	AR	55221	548.0	279.0	September 28, 2005	Arkansas Electric Cooperative
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
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

**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		
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
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	Entergy
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
Pinnacle West Capital	Silverhawk	NV	55841	570.0	428.0	January 10, 2006	Nevada Power
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 December 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	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
2003											
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
Total.....	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	87,410	-8,535	6,121	3,883,185
2004											
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
Total.....	1,978,620	99,915	20,731	708,979	16,766	788,528	268,417	90,408	-8,488	6,679	3,970,555
2005											
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
October.....	162,547	8,428	1,812	54,942	1,108	61,236	17,667	7,647	-611	259	315,034
November.....	158,947	5,259	1,673	48,711	1,054	62,913	18,846	7,768	-554	283	304,899
December.....	178,064	11,250	1,821	52,844	1,267	71,735	21,765	7,914	-676	270	346,254
Total.....	2,014,173	100,282	21,628	751,549	15,644	780,465	265,078	92,088	-6,568	3,651	4,037,989
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	87,410	-8,535	6,121	3,883,185
2004.....	1,978,620	99,915	20,731	708,979	16,766	788,528	268,417	90,408	-8,488	6,679	3,970,555
2005.....	2,014,173	100,282	21,628	751,549	15,644	780,465	265,078	92,088	-6,568	3,651	4,037,989
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2004.....	1,978,620	99,915	20,731	708,979	16,766	788,528	268,417	90,408	-8,488	6,679	3,970,555
2005.....	2,014,173	100,282	21,628	751,549	15,644	780,465	265,078	92,088	-6,568	3,651	4,037,989

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood ¹	Waste ²	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
2003						
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
Total.....	37,529	23,736	14,424	534	11,187	87,410
2004						
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
Total.....	37,576	23,302	14,811	575	14,144	90,408
2005						
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
October.....	3,158	1,912	1,284	37	1,256	7,647
November.....	3,147	1,991	1,254	12	1,363	7,768
December.....	3,261	2,112	1,282	2	1,257	7,914
Total.....	37,828	23,997	15,124	541	14,597	92,088
Year-to-Date						
2003.....	37,529	23,736	14,424	534	11,187	87,410
2004.....	37,576	23,302	14,811	575	14,144	90,408
2005.....	37,828	23,997	15,124	541	14,597	92,088
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2004.....	37,576	23,302	14,811	575	14,144	90,408
2005.....	37,828	23,997	15,124	541	14,597	92,088

¹ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

² Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	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
2003											
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
Total.....	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,941	-7,532	--	2,462,281
2004											
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
Total.....	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	4,061	-7,526	98	2,505,231
2005											
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
October.....	123,754	4,681	852	18,087	57	36,553	15,979	356	-527	1	199,793
November.....	120,625	3,354	845	15,346	1	36,715	17,027	445	-472	2	193,888
December.....	130,672	6,018	969	15,479	1	42,381	19,636	459	-593	1	215,023
Total.....	1,528,299	58,661	11,736	236,637	66	464,937	243,757	4,625	-5,658	24	2,543,084
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,941	-7,532	--	2,462,281
2004.....	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	4,061	-7,526	98	2,505,231
2005.....	1,528,299	58,661	11,736	236,637	66	464,937	243,757	4,625	-5,658	24	2,543,084
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2004.....	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	4,061	-7,526	98	2,505,231
2005.....	1,528,299	58,661	11,736	236,637	66	464,937	243,757	4,625	-5,658	24	2,543,084

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 "**").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	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
2003											
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
Total	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	52,575	-1,003	1,573	1,258,879
2004											
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	97,935
December	40,503	3,105	652	30,430	215	26,775	1,801	4,637	-88	159	108,190
Total	443,553	33,465	7,408	427,857	2,652	312,846	19,518	55,061	-962	1,731	1,303,129
2005											
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
October	37,016	3,426	814	31,795	220	24,683	1,470	4,654	-84	3	103,998
November	36,534	1,618	674	27,894	287	26,198	1,596	4,730	-82	2	99,450
December	45,484	4,819	709	31,348	331	29,354	1,838	4,812	-84	1	118,613
Total	464,231	37,299	8,109	438,432	3,321	315,528	18,137	56,116	-910	73	1,340,335
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	52,575	-1,003	1,573	1,258,879
2004.....	443,553	33,465	7,408	427,857	2,652	312,846	19,518	55,061	-962	1,731	1,303,129
2005.....	464,231	37,299	8,109	438,432	3,321	315,528	18,137	56,116	-910	73	1,340,335
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2004.....	443,553	33,465	7,408	427,857	2,652	312,846	19,518	55,061	-962	1,731	1,303,129
2005.....	464,231	37,299	8,109	438,432	3,321	315,528	18,137	56,116	-910	73	1,340,335

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	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
2003											
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
Total.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,894	--	2	7,496
2004											
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
Total.....	1,323	462	7	4,051	--	--	105	2,321	--	1	8,270
2005											
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
October.....	103	24	1	300	--	--	4	189	--	*	621
November.....	108	21	1	281	--	--	6	197	--	*	613
December.....	115	35	1	290	--	--	7	197	--	*	645
Total.....	1,338	371	7	4,045	--	--	80	2,384	--	1	8,225
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,894	--	2	7,496
2004.....	1,323	462	7	4,051	--	--	105	2,321	--	1	8,270
2005.....	1,338	371	7	4,045	--	--	80	2,384	--	1	8,225
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2004.....	1,323	462	7	4,051	--	--	105	2,321	--	1	8,270
2005.....	1,338	371	7	4,045	--	--	80	2,384	--	1	8,225

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	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
2003											
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
Total.....	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	29,001	--	4,546	154,530
2004											
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
Total.....	20,103	3,792	1,819	77,409	13,740	--	3,248	28,965	--	4,849	153,925
2005											
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
October.....	1,673	297	145	4,761	831	--	213	2,448	--	255	10,623
November.....	1,681	266	152	5,191	766	--	217	2,395	--	279	10,947
December.....	1,793	378	142	5,728	935	--	284	2,445	--	268	11,972
Total.....	20,305	3,951	1,777	72,435	12,256	--	3,104	28,963	--	3,553	146,344
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	29,001	--	4,546	154,530
2004.....	20,103	3,792	1,819	77,409	13,740	--	3,248	28,965	--	4,849	153,925
2005.....	20,305	3,951	1,777	72,435	12,256	--	3,104	28,963	--	3,553	146,344
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2004.....	20,103	3,792	1,819	77,409	13,740	--	3,248	28,965	--	4,849	153,925
2005.....	20,305	3,951	1,777	72,435	12,256	--	3,104	28,963	--	3,553	146,344

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	11,400	11,612	-1.8	756	823	10,160	10,175	77	77	406	536
Connecticut.....	2,829	2,807	.8	NM	NM	2,798	2,776	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,302	1,694	-23.2	NM	NM	967	1,239	17	15	318	440
Massachusetts.....	4,202	3,994	5.2	158	150	3,961	3,756	49	53	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,067	2,149	-3.8	537	608	1,497	1,507	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	469	429	9.3	NM	NM	463	425	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	531	538	-1.3	56	63	473	472	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	37,289	35,218	5.9	6,446	6,574	30,258	28,043	104	107	480	495
New Jersey.....	5,650	3,876	45.8	137	142	5,427	3,592	NM	NM	79	132
New York.....	12,477	11,809	5.7	3,649	3,418	8,642	8,211	60	61	126	120
Pennsylvania.....	19,162	19,532	-1.9	2,660	3,014	16,189	16,240	38	35	275	242
East North Central.....	59,437	58,219	2.1	39,488	39,150	18,907	17,847	109	123	933	1,099
Illinois.....	17,852	17,165	4.0	950	1,712	16,612	15,170	39	51	250	231
Indiana.....	11,625	11,351	2.4	10,710	10,331	642	713	23	22	250	284
Michigan.....	10,556	10,804	-2.3	9,320	9,144	1,057	1,339	35	36	143	286
Ohio.....	13,942	13,380	4.2	13,557	12,852	298	431	NM	NM	87	96
Wisconsin.....	5,462	5,520	-1.0	4,950	5,110	297	195	12	14	202	201
West North Central.....	26,944	26,594	1.3	26,063	25,752	510	490	43	39	327	313
Iowa.....	3,857	3,810	1.2	3,633	3,575	89	111	20	18	115	105
Kansas.....	4,092	4,218	-3.0	4,061	4,187	31	31	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4,660	4,697	-8	4,124	4,206	351	305	10	9	174	177
Missouri.....	8,025	7,663	4.7	7,994	7,627	NM	NM	11	10	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,990	2,907	2.9	2,985	2,902	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,775	2,712	2.3	2,736	2,682	21	19	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	545	587	-7.1	531	573	14	14	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	68,694	67,080	2.4	55,640	54,382	11,236	10,791	65	64	1,752	1,843
Delaware.....	734	997	-26.4	NM	NM	672	909	--	--	60	86
District of Columbia.....	5	4	17.7	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	16,635	16,787	-9	14,974	14,881	1,208	1,447	7	8	446	452
Georgia.....	10,819	10,266	5.4	9,943	9,679	478	182	NM	NM	398	405
Maryland.....	4,753	4,518	5.2	NM	NM	4,693	4,470	5	4	52	43
North Carolina.....	11,348	11,122	2.0	10,633	10,407	440	414	14	13	260	288
South Carolina.....	9,221	8,562	7.7	8,998	8,265	NM	NM	8	7	187	180
Virginia.....	7,210	6,853	5.2	6,023	5,784	924	805	32	32	231	232
West Virginia.....	7,969	7,972	.0	5,062	5,364	2,790	2,451	--	--	117	157
East South Central.....	33,709	33,327	1.1	30,213	30,551	2,662	1,830	6	15	829	931
Alabama.....	12,147	12,267	-1.0	11,042	11,597	725	242	--	--	380	428
Kentucky.....	9,007	8,505	5.9	7,978	7,438	983	1,017	--	--	45	49
Mississippi.....	3,622	3,458	4.8	2,532	2,745	951	570	--	2	139	141
Tennessee.....	8,932	9,098	-1.8	8,661	8,770	NM	NM	6	13	264	314
West South Central.....	47,370	49,273	-3.9	18,434	20,300	23,530	22,639	37	40	5,369	6,294
Arkansas.....	3,228	4,673	-30.9	2,809	4,343	239	145	NM	NM	180	185
Louisiana.....	7,732	8,143	-5.1	3,776	3,935	2,006	2,014	3	3	1,947	2,191
Oklahoma.....	5,318	4,456	19.4	4,341	3,976	861	394	NM	NM	115	85
Texas.....	31,092	32,001	-2.8	7,509	8,046	20,424	20,086	33	36	3,126	3,833
Mountain.....	29,900	29,368	1.8	19,490	23,723	10,202	5,436	NM	NM	198	194
Arizona.....	8,392	8,241	1.8	6,870	7,033	1,483	1,173	NM	NM	35	30
Colorado.....	4,422	4,402	.5	3,563	3,638	853	755	2	4	NM	NM
Idaho.....	735	651	13.0	515	424	163	167	--	--	58	60
Montana.....	2,561	2,560	.1	639	646	1,916	1,907	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	3,632	3,290	10.4	2,163	2,088	1,469	1,201	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,762	2,871	-3.8	2,693	2,804	60	59	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,435	3,400	1.0	1,795	3,309	1,578	34	NM	NM	60	54
Wyoming.....	3,962	3,954	.2	1,252	3,781	2,681	139	--	--	29	34
Pacific Contiguous.....	29,910	29,696	.7	17,332	17,207	10,794	10,596	143	179	1,642	1,715
California.....	16,414	14,934	9.9	7,009	4,980	7,849	8,273	137	167	1,418	1,514
Oregon.....	4,433	5,080	-12.7	3,296	4,011	994	951	NM	NM	143	117
Washington.....	9,063	9,683	-6.4	7,027	8,216	1,950	1,372	NM	NM	81	84
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,602	1,561	2.6	1,161	1,122	355	344	49	56	37	38
Alaska.....	648	607	6.7	593	549	NM	NM	24	25	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	954	953	.1	569	574	338	328	25	31	23	20
U.S. Total.....	346,254	341,948	1.3	215,023	219,585	118,613	108,190	645	714	11,972	13,459

¹ 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	135,907	133,518	1.8	7,850	8,395	121,627	118,437	877	858	5,554	5,828
Connecticut.....	33,381	32,633	2.3	42	45	33,065	32,311	NM	NM	234	235
Maine.....	18,550	19,099	-2.9	NM	NM	13,743	14,030	177	176	4,629	4,892
Massachusetts.....	48,157	47,500	1.4	1,526	1,524	45,718	45,090	590	573	323	314
New Hampshire.....	24,137	23,876	1.1	5,638	6,169	18,125	17,315	NM	NM	341	358
Rhode Island.....	6,064	4,939	22.8	12	12	6,014	4,891	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	5,618	5,470	2.7	632	643	4,962	4,800	--	--	25	27
Middle Atlantic.....	423,994	408,506	3.8	76,570	76,505	340,253	324,813	1,214	1,134	5,958	6,054
New Jersey.....	59,252	55,882	6.0	1,276	1,649	56,687	52,874	NM	NM	1,189	1,254
New York.....	146,613	137,965	6.3	42,000	40,956	102,388	94,926	709	614	1,516	1,468
Pennsylvania.....	218,130	214,659	1.6	33,294	33,900	181,177	177,012	405	414	3,254	3,332
East North Central.....	663,933	647,006	2.6	436,636	431,932	214,378	201,510	1,465	1,535	11,455	12,030
Illinois.....	194,390	191,958	1.3	10,554	19,185	180,351	169,375	522	579	2,963	2,819
Indiana.....	130,365	127,770	2.0	117,444	114,690	9,413	8,898	252	250	3,256	3,926
Michigan.....	121,309	118,487	2.4	104,813	99,609	14,136	16,465	532	536	1,828	1,878
Ohio.....	157,732	148,346	6.3	150,148	142,305	6,542	5,018	NM	NM	1,042	1,022
Wisconsin.....	60,137	60,445	-5	53,677	56,142	3,936	1,755	159	163	2,366	2,384
West North Central.....	301,696	299,483	.7	291,439	289,468	6,086	5,811	550	555	3,621	3,648
Iowa.....	44,097	43,248	2.0	41,588	40,578	959	1,107	256	270	1,294	1,294
Kansas.....	45,729	46,783	-2.3	45,381	46,409	344	368	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	52,595	52,364	.4	46,547	47,232	4,054	3,101	109	107	1,885	1,924
Missouri.....	90,983	87,633	3.8	90,269	86,420	363	874	163	155	189	184
Nebraska.....	31,207	32,009	-2.5	31,141	31,944	NM	NM	22	22	44	42
North Dakota.....	30,591	29,936	2.2	30,172	29,527	214	209	--	--	206	201
South Dakota.....	6,495	7,510	-13.5	6,342	7,358	152	153	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	819,957	797,795	2.8	667,074	648,279	130,932	127,402	766	715	21,184	21,398
Delaware.....	8,129	7,856	3.5	34	24	7,196	6,994	--	--	898	838
District of Columbia.....	235	36	545.2	--	--	235	36	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	221,049	218,118	1.3	196,512	193,384	18,936	19,114	98	96	5,504	5,524
Georgia.....	133,778	126,813	5.5	123,504	117,919	5,102	3,894	9	3	5,163	4,997
Maryland.....	52,537	52,053	.9	30	30	51,847	51,383	54	49	607	591
North Carolina.....	129,855	126,330	2.8	121,660	118,329	5,071	4,905	131	119	2,992	2,977
South Carolina.....	102,281	97,940	4.4	98,751	94,407	1,386	1,341	90	87	2,054	2,106
Virginia.....	78,879	78,900	.0	65,491	65,104	10,402	10,772	384	361	2,602	2,664
West Virginia.....	93,212	89,750	3.9	61,091	59,084	30,756	28,963	--	--	1,366	1,703
East South Central.....	377,855	373,142	1.3	336,193	334,686	31,474	27,759	125	135	10,063	10,562
Alabama.....	137,901	137,355	.4	126,076	124,555	7,055	7,573	--	--	4,770	5,227
Kentucky.....	97,672	94,530	3.3	85,542	82,921	11,622	11,097	--	--	508	512
Mississippi.....	45,144	43,663	3.4	30,623	32,838	12,764	9,060	19	25	1,737	1,740
Tennessee.....	97,139	97,595	-.5	93,952	94,372	34	29	105	111	3,048	3,083
West South Central.....	602,502	601,129	-.2	233,694	233,012	301,936	295,671	533	518	66,339	71,928
Arkansas.....	47,440	51,928	-8.6	40,606	45,055	4,770	4,640	NM	NM	2,059	2,228
Louisiana.....	92,513	98,172	-5.8	44,511	47,604	24,241	24,044	38	20	23,723	26,505
Oklahoma.....	68,190	60,730	12.3	54,531	48,298	12,348	11,169	NM	NM	1,288	1,245
Texas.....	394,360	390,299	1.0	94,047	92,054	260,577	255,818	467	476	39,269	41,951
Mountain.....	346,361	343,713	.8	271,273	272,334	72,619	68,885	168	207	2,300	2,286
Arizona.....	101,749	104,564	-2.7	82,853	81,352	18,432	22,765	NM	NM	413	397
Colorado.....	49,598	47,869	3.6	41,035	40,436	8,451	7,282	54	93	NM	NM
Idaho.....	10,760	10,863	-1.0	7,937	7,766	2,167	2,422	--	--	656	675
Montana.....	28,089	26,789	4.9	6,693	6,066	21,318	20,644	--	--	79	78
Nevada.....	39,886	37,667	5.9	24,118	24,246	15,768	13,421	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	33,795	32,940	2.6	33,103	32,243	587	589	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	37,406	38,212	-2.1	34,694	37,166	2,011	413	NM	NM	680	612
Wyoming.....	45,077	44,808	.6	40,842	43,060	3,885	1,350	--	--	351	398
Pacific Contiguous.....	347,600	348,327	-.2	209,410	197,771	116,838	128,823	1,947	2,018	19,406	19,714
California.....	196,486	194,780	.9	87,777	75,177	89,874	100,494	1,871	1,918	16,965	17,191
Oregon.....	49,016	51,381	-4.6	37,640	39,093	9,867	10,692	NM	NM	1,504	1,591
Washington.....	102,098	102,165	-1	83,993	83,501	17,098	17,637	70	95	938	932
Pacific Noncontiguous..	18,183	17,937	1.4	12,945	12,849	4,193	4,017	580	594	465	476
Alaska.....	6,842	6,527	4.8	6,187	5,866	189	182	271	269	195	209
Hawaii.....	11,341	11,410	-6	6,758	6,982	4,004	3,835	309	325	270	267
U.S. Total.....	4,037,989	3,970,555	1.7	2,543,084	2,505,231	1,340,335	1,303,129	8,225	8,270	146,344	153,925

¹ 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.

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

³ 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
New England.....	1,924	1,816	5.9	478	449	1,427	1,350	--	--	19	18
Connecticut.....	405	388	4.2	--	--	405	388	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	27	27	.5	--	--	12	13	--	--	15	14
Massachusetts.....	1,099	1,042	5.5	85	89	1,010	949	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	393	359	9.5	393	359	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	13,546	13,688	-1.0	1,530	1,892	11,836	11,636	NM	NM	176	156
New Jersey.....	1,200	932	28.7	157	152	1,043	780	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,917	1,750	9.5	100	127	1,756	1,570	4	4	58	50
Pennsylvania.....	10,430	11,006	-5.2	1,273	1,613	9,037	9,286	NM	NM	118	106
East North Central.....	41,961	41,692	.6	32,907	33,091	8,614	8,180	45	43	395	379
Illinois.....	8,948	8,927	.2	928	1,673	7,812	7,070	3	5	205	180
Indiana.....	11,138	10,930	1.9	10,597	10,242	518	666	19	18	NM	NM
Michigan.....	6,207	6,306	-1.6	6,099	6,192	37	38	19	16	53	60
Ohio.....	12,011	11,671	2.9	11,725	11,221	245	403	NM	NM	41	46
Wisconsin.....	3,657	3,858	-5.2	3,558	3,763	NM	NM	5	4	92	89
West North Central.....	20,423	20,485	-.3	20,031	20,109	126	138	28	22	238	216
Iowa.....	2,929	2,969	-1.4	2,797	2,851	--	--	NM	NM	115	105
Kansas.....	2,971	3,225	-7.9	2,971	3,225	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,832	3,033	-6.6	2,610	2,803	126	138	--	--	96	92
Missouri.....	6,843	6,407	6.8	6,821	6,387	--	--	11	10	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,937	1,947	-.5	1,933	1,943	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,625	2,565	2.3	2,614	2,561	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	285	337	-15.5	285	337	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	36,991	35,870	3.1	29,840	28,843	6,797	6,683	12	11	342	333
Delaware.....	484	526	-7.9	--	--	473	513	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,755	6,039	-4.7	5,282	5,582	448	433	--	--	24	25
Georgia.....	6,908	6,127	12.7	6,843	6,066	--	--	--	--	65	61
Maryland.....	2,467	2,521	-2.2	--	--	2,444	2,499	--	--	22	22
North Carolina.....	6,725	6,132	9.7	6,388	5,839	280	244	12	11	44	38
South Carolina.....	3,654	3,499	4.4	3,619	3,465	--	--	--	--	36	34
Virginia.....	3,218	3,259	-1.3	2,690	2,578	443	601	--	--	85	80
West Virginia.....	7,781	7,767	.2	5,019	5,312	2,708	2,393	--	--	54	61
East South Central.....	22,060	20,892	5.6	20,858	19,698	1,026	1,034	2	6	174	155
Alabama.....	6,835	6,387	7.0	6,801	6,358	14	18	--	--	21	12
Kentucky.....	8,378	7,760	8.0	7,675	7,056	702	705	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,246	1,659	-24.9	935	1,347	310	311	--	--	*	2
Tennessee.....	5,602	5,086	10.1	5,447	4,938	--	--	2	6	153	141
West South Central.....	20,056	20,937	-4.2	11,045	12,025	8,731	8,612	--	--	280	301
Arkansas.....	1,823	2,468	-26.1	1,813	2,458	--	--	--	--	10	10
Louisiana.....	2,075	2,051	1.1	1,056	934	1,016	1,112	--	--	3	5
Oklahoma.....	3,089	2,921	5.8	2,817	2,674	229	205	--	--	43	42
Texas.....	13,070	13,498	-3.2	5,359	5,959	7,487	7,295	--	--	224	244
Mountain.....	19,838	19,715	.6	13,969	17,921	5,745	1,685	--	--	123	110
Arizona.....	3,612	3,639	-.7	3,577	3,609	--	--	--	--	35	29
Colorado.....	3,228	3,223	.2	3,203	3,198	26	25	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,643	1,590	3.3	33	29	1,610	1,561	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,679	1,556	7.9	1,679	1,556	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,521	2,598	-3.0	2,521	2,598	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,312	3,294	.5	1,738	1,738	1,517	33	--	--	58	53
Wyoming.....	3,833	3,807	.7	1,218	3,723	2,593	65	--	--	21	19
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,068	1,464	-27.1	-4	394	1,026	1,026	NM	NM	46	45
California.....	197	240	-18.2	--	--	155	200	--	--	41	40
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	-4	394	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	873	829	5.3	--	--	871	826	NM	NM	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous..	196	202	-2.6	18	18	155	160	23	23	--	--
Alaska.....	58	57	1.6	18	18	NM	NM	23	23	--	--
Hawaii.....	138	144	-4.3	--	--	138	144	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	178,064	176,763	.7	130,672	134,438	45,484	40,503	115	111	1,793	1,711

¹ 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.

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

³ 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. • 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 December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	20,299	19,220	5.6	5,048	4,980	15,053	14,044	--	--	198	196
Connecticut.....	3,867	4,256	-9.1	--	--	3,867	4,256	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	322	361	-10.7	--	--	165	204	--	--	157	157
Massachusetts.....	12,036	10,526	14.3	975	904	11,021	9,584	--	--	41	39
New Hampshire.....	4,073	4,076	-1	4,073	4,076	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	153,917	150,357	2.4	20,889	21,905	131,068	126,496	35	36	1,925	1,920
New Jersey.....	11,467	10,322	11.1	1,402	1,801	10,065	8,522	--	--	--	--
New York.....	21,256	22,854	-7.0	1,168	1,707	19,356	20,446	23	25	708	675
Pennsylvania.....	121,194	117,181	3.4	18,319	18,397	101,647	97,528	12	11	1,217	1,244
East North Central.....	464,468	454,006	2.3	366,966	364,063	92,350	85,016	539	530	4,613	4,399
Illinois.....	92,787	94,385	-1.7	10,169	18,923	80,245	73,297	54	61	2,319	2,104
Indiana.....	122,848	120,641	1.8	115,451	112,900	7,142	7,489	204	203	51	49
Michigan.....	70,080	68,622	2.1	68,820	67,254	395	496	231	225	633	647
Ohio.....	136,820	128,217	6.7	131,766	124,004	4,540	3,708	NM	NM	514	505
Wisconsin.....	41,934	42,141	-5	40,760	40,982	NM	NM	51	41	1,095	1,093
West North Central.....	232,307	231,003	.6	227,853	226,512	1,425	1,504	351	366	2,677	2,621
Iowa.....	34,404	35,272	-2.5	32,904	33,757	--	--	207	221	1,294	1,294
Kansas.....	34,485	34,593	-3	34,485	34,593	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	33,137	34,016	-2.6	30,631	31,477	1,425	1,504	--	--	1,081	1,035
Missouri.....	77,495	74,980	3.4	77,221	74,711	--	--	144	145	129	124
Nebraska.....	20,869	20,457	2.0	20,825	20,415	--	--	--	--	44	42
North Dakota.....	28,922	28,064	3.1	28,791	27,938	--	--	--	--	131	126
South Dakota.....	2,995	3,620	-17.3	2,995	3,620	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	429,035	416,513	3.0	347,667	335,954	77,304	76,479	113	98	3,950	3,983
Delaware.....	4,882	4,750	2.8	--	--	4,760	4,633	--	--	122	118
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	62,496	64,877	-3.7	57,667	60,014	4,566	4,597	--	--	263	266
Georgia.....	87,228	79,956	9.1	86,358	79,185	--	--	--	--	871	771
Maryland.....	29,292	29,216	.3	--	--	29,003	28,921	--	--	289	295
North Carolina.....	78,595	75,548	4.0	74,915	71,957	3,098	3,007	113	98	468	486
South Carolina.....	39,703	38,920	2.0	39,323	38,517	--	--	--	--	380	403
Virginia.....	35,385	35,659	-8	28,803	27,773	5,643	6,969	--	--	939	916
West Virginia.....	91,454	87,589	4.4	60,601	58,508	30,234	28,352	--	--	619	728
East South Central.....	243,018	236,732	2.7	229,772	223,908	11,286	10,888	40	38	1,920	1,898
Alabama.....	78,180	74,817	4.5	77,820	74,476	151	147	--	--	209	194
Kentucky.....	88,910	86,121	3.2	81,013	78,574	7,897	7,546	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	16,624	17,478	-4.9	13,378	14,275	3,238	3,195	--	--	8	8
Tennessee.....	59,304	58,317	1.7	57,561	56,584	--	--	40	38	1,703	1,696
West South Central.....	230,804	231,696	-.4	129,248	131,707	98,437	96,708	--	--	3,118	3,281
Arkansas.....	23,037	25,356	-9.1	22,941	25,249	--	--	--	--	96	107
Louisiana.....	23,070	23,653	-2.5	11,416	11,324	11,621	12,289	--	--	34	39
Oklahoma.....	36,382	33,802	7.6	33,605	31,240	2,290	2,098	--	--	487	464
Texas.....	148,315	148,885	-4	61,287	63,893	84,527	82,321	--	--	2,501	2,671
Mountain.....	221,900	220,627	.6	197,172	200,865	23,343	18,446	--	--	1,385	1,316
Arizona.....	40,143	39,814	.8	39,751	39,419	--	--	--	--	393	395
Colorado.....	35,806	35,848	-1	35,516	35,570	290	278	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	104	100	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	104	100
Montana.....	18,208	17,380	4.8	380	347	17,828	17,033	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	18,384	18,257	.7	18,384	18,257	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	29,946	29,264	2.3	29,946	29,264	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	35,821	36,618	-2.2	33,233	35,634	1,934	395	--	--	655	588
Wyoming.....	43,488	43,346	.3	39,963	42,373	3,291	740	--	--	234	233
Pacific Contiguous.....	16,136	16,213	-.5	3,464	3,536	12,152	12,186	NM	NM	519	491
California.....	2,145	2,244	-4.4	--	--	1,678	1,801	--	--	467	444
Oregon.....	3,484	3,556	-2.0	3,464	3,536	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	10,507	10,413	.9	--	--	10,474	10,386	NM	NM	32	27
Pacific Noncontiguous..	2,289	2,252	1.6	219	211	1,811	1,786	258	255	--	--
Alaska.....	666	648	2.8	219	211	189	182	258	255	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,623	1,604	1.2	--	--	1,623	1,604	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	2,014,173	1,978,620	1.8	1,528,299	1,513,641	464,231	443,553	1,338	1,323	20,305	20,103

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
New England.....	1,933	1,339	44.3	166	233	1,626	985	19	23	121	98
Connecticut.....	304	206	47.7	NM	NM	287	186	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	386	143	170.4	NM	NM	310	86	*	*	75	56
Massachusetts.....	1,096	758	44.6	53	15	1,010	710	11	16	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	138	226	-38.8	109	215	19	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,306	2,477	33.5	1,094	947	2,146	1,478	12	11	54	41
New Jersey.....	215	103	108.2	NM	NM	189	77	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,483	1,837	35.1	1,083	934	1,367	876	12	11	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	609	536	13.5	8	2	590	525	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	160	84	91.0	127	59	22	15	*	*	NM	NM
Illinois.....	14	12	21.2	6	2	8	9	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	20	15	28.4	15	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	4
Michigan.....	78	19	304.6	74	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	34	29	16.6	23	27	11	2	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	9	4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	221	72	206.7	217	69	NM	NM	2	1	NM	NM
Iowa.....	16	5	248.7	16	5	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	154	43	262.1	154	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	21	12	75.6	18	10	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
Missouri.....	20	4	406.1	20	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	5	2	179.9	5	2	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	3	4	-24.6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4,038	2,731	47.9	3,078	2,189	839	410	NM	NM	121	132
Delaware.....	178	157	13.4	NM	NM	158	117	--	--	19	40
District of Columbia.....	5	4	17.7	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,450	1,767	38.6	2,395	1,698	31	50	--	--	24	20
Georgia.....	54	43	26.5	33	16	2	1	NM	NM	19	26
Maryland.....	580	205	183.0	NM	NM	568	201	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	58	59	-1.7	35	33	NM	NM	NM	NM	23	21
South Carolina.....	58	24	141.6	40	10	--	*	NM	NM	18	14
Virginia.....	630	447	40.9	552	411	71	29	*	*	7	7
West Virginia.....	25	24	3.0	19	20	3	4	--	--	3	1
East South Central.....	308	227	35.5	279	210	11	2	--	--	18	15
Alabama.....	41	24	73.5	20	16	10	*	--	--	11	8
Kentucky.....	7	10	-28.0	6	8	1	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	225	171	31.5	222	168	--	--	--	--	3	3
Tennessee.....	34	22	55.1	31	18	--	--	--	--	4	4
West South Central.....	399	398	.4	374	307	8	73	NM	NM	17	17
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	5	7
Louisiana.....	333	253	31.6	328	248	2	1	--	--	3	4
Oklahoma.....	5	3	102.1	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	5	1
Texas.....	17	82	-79.5	7	4	6	73	NM	NM	4	5
Mountain.....	15	18	-13.3	12	15	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	3	5	-45.7	3	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	2	29.2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3	2	40.1	3	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3	3	2.2	NM	NM	2	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	47	20	136.3	31	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	9
California.....	10	11	-12.9	7	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	30	3	834.8	23	1	--	--	NM	NM	6	3
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	822	773	6.4	640	626	160	133	1	1	21	12
Alaska.....	77	57	35.6	72	53	--	--	1	1	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	745	716	4.1	568	572	160	133	*	*	17	10
U.S. Total.....	11,250	8,138	38.2	6,018	4,659	4,819	3,105	35	38	378	336

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	13,526	12,577	7.5	1,442	2,102	10,768	9,275	212	280	1,103	920
Connecticut.....	3,082	1,738	77.4	NM	NM	2,940	1,604	NM	NM	133	123
Maine.....	1,756	1,311	33.9	NM	NM	1,014	731	2	3	738	576
Massachusetts.....	7,261	7,501	-3.2	219	291	6,723	6,835	140	209	180	167
New Hampshire.....	1,360	1,960	-30.6	1,187	1,770	90	105	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	12	12	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	15	18	-15.6	15	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	28,679	25,858	10.9	9,887	9,290	18,162	15,956	118	137	512	475
New Jersey.....	1,158	1,391	-16.8	108	99	855	1,053	NM	NM	192	236
New York.....	23,008	20,940	9.9	9,750	9,159	12,935	11,478	113	130	210	172
Pennsylvania.....	4,514	3,527	28.0	30	32	4,371	3,424	3	4	110	67
East North Central.....	1,701	2,072	-17.9	1,370	1,268	252	701	2	3	77	99
Illinois.....	203	647	-68.6	34	31	168	614	1	2	NM	NM
Indiana.....	177	196	-9.5	140	139	NM	NM	1	1	19	35
Michigan.....	814	739	10.2	791	715	NM	NM	NM	NM	22	23
Ohio.....	359	354	1.7	308	319	44	26	--	--	8	9
Wisconsin.....	147	137	7.3	97	66	22	40	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	1,418	1,193	18.9	1,389	1,155	NM	NM	8	10	NM	NM
Iowa.....	116	75	54.1	114	73	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	977	854	14.5	977	854	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	139	111	24.6	118	83	2	5	7	9	NM	NM
Missouri.....	105	69	52.3	102	65	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	22	22	-6	21	21	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	36	38	-6.7	34	37	--	--	--	--	2	2
South Dakota.....	23	23	1.4	23	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	40,179	41,774	-3.8	32,731	34,783	6,016	5,519	11	10	1,421	1,461
Delaware.....	1,150	1,091	5.4	NM	NM	865	706	--	--	275	375
District of Columbia.....	235	36	545.2	--	--	235	36	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	29,173	30,647	-4.8	28,057	29,241	827	1,114	--	--	288	292
Georgia.....	444	299	48.6	184	157	26	3	9	3	224	136
Maryland.....	3,737	3,296	13.4	30	30	3,644	3,208	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	498	580	-14.2	244	250	17	38	NM	NM	236	288
South Carolina.....	412	419	-1.6	224	199	*	17	NM	NM	187	202
Virginia.....	4,305	5,137	-16.2	3,808	4,664	376	366	1	1	120	106
West Virginia.....	224	268	-16.4	173	232	24	30	--	--	26	6
East South Central.....	2,079	3,378	-38.5	1,818	3,135	63	30	--	--	197	212
Alabama.....	281	270	4.3	108	111	42	3	--	--	131	155
Kentucky.....	119	121	-1.7	97	94	21	27	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,451	2,798	-48.2	1,415	2,764	--	--	--	--	35	34
Tennessee.....	228	190	19.9	197	167	--	--	--	--	31	23
West South Central.....	2,617	2,891	-9.5	2,315	2,469	106	198	NM	NM	193	218
Arkansas.....	476	530	-10.1	437	476	--	--	--	--	39	54
Louisiana.....	1,860	1,974	-5.8	1,809	1,904	14	14	--	--	37	56
Oklahoma.....	70	68	2.6	13	21	--	--	NM	NM	57	47
Texas.....	210	318	-33.9	55	68	91	184	NM	NM	60	62
Mountain.....	206	281	-26.5	182	254	18	21	1	*	5	5
Arizona.....	43	41	6.9	42	39	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	19	14	37.7	16	12	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	15	21	-28.5	NM	NM	14	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	22	96	-76.7	22	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	33	31	6.2	33	30	--	--	--	--	1	1
Utah.....	32	33	-3.0	30	33	1	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	42	46	-8.3	38	43	2	--	--	--	2	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	389	318	22.4	110	85	84	84	NM	NM	194	149
California.....	230	174	32.5	56	51	67	73	NM	NM	107	48
Oregon.....	78	63	24.2	47	20	--	--	NM	NM	31	43
Washington.....	81	81	-9	NM	NM	17	10	--	--	57	58
Pacific Noncontiguous..	9,489	9,574	-9	7,415	7,653	1,826	1,674	14	15	233	232
Alaska.....	727	748	-2.7	669	682	--	--	12	14	45	52
Hawaii.....	8,762	8,827	-7	6,746	6,971	1,826	1,674	2	1	188	180
U.S. Total.....	100,282	99,915	.4	58,661	62,196	37,299	33,465	371	462	3,951	3,792

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	123	59	108.4	--	--	109	44	--	--	13	15
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	107	20	429.2	--	--	107	20	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	15	39	-60.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	13	15
East North Central.....	158	322	-50.9	119	161	9	7	--	--	30	154
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	3	27	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	9	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	90	94	-4.7	90	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	45	49	-7.5	27	39	--	--	--	--	18	9
West North Central.....	84	61	38.3	83	60	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	81	42	92.7	81	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	651	634	2.5	610	590	--	--	--	--	40	44
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	610	544	12.3	610	544	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	40	44	-8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	44
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	47	--	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	270	306	-11.9	--	--	270	306	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	270	306	-11.9	--	--	270	306	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	299	301	-4	156	160	126	110	--	--	18	30
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	163	167	-2.5	156	160	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	136	133	2.4	--	--	126	110	--	--	11	23
Mountain.....	38	38	-1.5	--	--	38	38	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	38	38	-1.5	--	--	38	38	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	199	183	8.7	--	--	159	147	--	--	40	36
California.....	199	183	8.7	--	--	159	147	--	--	40	36
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,821	1,904	-4.3	969	971	709	652	1	1	142	279

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 December 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	1,081	813	32.9	--	--	889	642	--	--	192	171
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	696	218	219.6	--	--	696	218	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	385	596	-35.3	--	--	193	424	--	--	192	171
East North Central.....	1,793	2,163	-17.1	1,357	1,809	66	7	--	--	371	347
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	3	90	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	99	254	-61.0	99	254	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	214	155	38.4	6	*	66	7	--	--	142	147
Ohio.....	1,030	1,035	-5	1,030	1,035	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	433	614	-29.5	218	429	--	--	--	--	215	185
West North Central.....	713	832	-14.4	706	826	--	--	7	7	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	7	7	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	612	669	-8.6	612	669	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	66	130	-49.0	66	130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8,650	7,618	13.5	8,092	7,074	--	--	--	--	558	544
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7,813	6,583	18.7	7,813	6,583	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	558	544	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	558	544
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	279	491	-43.1	279	491	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	3,561	3,500	1.7	--	--	3,561	3,500	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,561	3,500	1.7	--	--	3,561	3,500	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	3,070	3,294	-6.8	1,581	1,789	1,284	1,164	--	--	205	341
Arkansas.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Louisiana.....	1,667	1,872	-10.9	1,581	1,789	--	--	--	--	86	82
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	1,397	1,422	-1.8	--	--	1,284	1,164	--	--	114	258
Mountain.....	400	417	-4.3	--	--	400	417	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	400	417	-4.3	--	--	400	417	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,361	2,092	12.8	--	--	1,909	1,676	--	--	451	416
California.....	2,361	2,092	12.8	--	--	1,909	1,676	--	--	451	416
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	21,628	20,731	4.3	11,736	11,498	8,109	7,408	7	7	1,777	1,819

¹ 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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³ 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	2,808	3,755	-25.2	NM	NM	2,739	3,533	40	39	27	166
Connecticut.....	538	572	-6.0	--	--	528	562	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	169	845	-80.0	--	--	169	716	NM	NM	NM	NM
Massachusetts.....	1,257	1,420	-11.5	NM	NM	1,210	1,354	37	35	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	391	502	-22.0	*	*	378	486	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	453	416	8.9	--	--	453	416	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	-84.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,485	4,015	-13.2	643	382	2,673	3,423	44	49	125	160
New Jersey.....	1,123	1,492	-24.7	NM	NM	1,061	1,366	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,856	1,994	-6.9	638	376	1,179	1,569	20	24	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	506	528	-4.3	NM	NM	433	488	NM	NM	53	23
East North Central.....	1,758	1,671	5.2	292	150	1,337	1,379	42	57	87	86
Illinois.....	227	132	72.5	NM	NM	157	56	36	46	NM	NM
Indiana.....	190	105	80.4	54	53	111	35	*	1	25	17
Michigan.....	913	1,187	-23.1	113	47	780	1,120	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	77	20	278.2	47	10	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	351	226	55.2	70	36	260	160	4	7	NM	NM
West North Central.....	719	452	59.0	621	375	79	49	8	8	NM	NM
Iowa.....	214	202	5.6	213	201	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	50	34	49.4	50	33	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	201	100	101.7	110	37	76	40	7	6	NM	NM
Missouri.....	223	92	141.2	218	81	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	21	12	70.3	21	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	1	1	1.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	9	11	-15.9	9	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	6,620	6,571	.7	5,090	5,050	1,401	1,383	NM	NM	126	134
Delaware.....	43	280	-84.7	NM	NM	40	279	--	--	2	*
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,925	5,189	-5.1	4,446	4,484	401	624	NM	NM	74	77
Georgia.....	610	232	162.5	121	41	473	179	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	84	76	10.2	--	--	79	71	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	185	156	18.5	165	135	20	21	*	--	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	253	343	-26.2	231	242	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	1
Virginia.....	485	270	79.4	125	147	336	99	--	--	24	25
West Virginia.....	35	23	49.3	*	*	30	9	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	2,556	1,489	71.7	1,139	903	1,339	471	4	8	75	106
Alabama.....	1,347	872	54.4	609	589	687	208	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	108	55	97.2	87	35	10	4	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	1,091	542	101.1	438	269	641	258	--	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	11	19	-44.4	5	10	*	*	4	7	NM	NM
West South Central.....	18,610	18,020	3.3	4,154	3,856	10,364	9,552	34	37	4,058	4,575
Arkansas.....	255	172	48.8	5	4	236	143	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	2,989	3,419	-12.6	638	1,071	877	745	3	3	1,471	1,600
Oklahoma.....	2,053	1,135	80.9	1,431	969	580	132	NM	NM	42	34
Texas.....	13,313	13,294	.1	2,080	1,813	8,671	8,532	31	33	2,532	2,917
Mountain.....	5,495	4,487	22.5	1,684	1,490	3,782	2,960	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	2,314	1,556	48.8	828	490	1,483	1,061	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	1,099	1,047	5.0	321	370	772	667	2	4	NM	NM
Idaho.....	147	145	1.4	NM	NM	140	138	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,698	1,464	16.0	360	377	1,338	1,087	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	172	208	-17.2	158	193	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	55	57	-2.5	NM	NM	42	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	10,400	10,314	.8	1,472	1,221	7,636	7,669	103	137	1,189	1,287
California.....	8,035	8,391	-4.2	964	684	5,872	6,364	102	135	1,098	1,208
Oregon.....	1,362	1,265	7.6	342	316	930	873	NM	NM	90	76
Washington.....	1,004	658	52.5	166	221	834	432	NM	NM	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous..	392	380	3.1	382	354	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	392	370	6.0	382	354	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	52,844	51,154	3.3	15,479	13,798	31,348	30,430	290	354	5,728	6,572

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	51,143	49,132	4.1	111	102	49,023	46,863	478	393	1,531	1,774
Connecticut.....	8,838	8,109	9.0	--	--	8,705	7,968	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	8,878	9,826	-9.6	--	--	7,729	8,455	NM	NM	1,149	1,371
Massachusetts.....	20,721	21,010	-1.4	108	99	20,075	20,454	438	351	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	6,802	5,400	26.0	1	*	6,613	5,203	--	--	187	198
Rhode Island.....	5,901	4,784	23.4	--	--	5,901	4,784	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	2	3	-30.5	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	59,040	53,140	11.1	10,174	7,273	46,310	43,316	574	506	1,982	2,046
New Jersey.....	15,465	15,987	-3.3	49	36	14,371	14,883	NM	NM	949	966
New York.....	33,117	27,325	21.2	10,083	7,211	22,431	19,605	302	214	301	295
Pennsylvania.....	10,459	9,829	6.4	42	25	9,508	8,827	176	191	732	785
East North Central.....	31,798	24,707	28.7	6,008	2,729	24,074	20,117	577	649	1,139	1,212
Illinois.....	6,762	3,377	100.3	278	62	5,647	2,367	464	513	374	435
Indiana.....	3,671	2,443	50.2	1,293	954	2,131	1,260	5	12	242	217
Michigan.....	13,424	15,106	-11.1	2,077	735	11,054	14,053	NM	NM	259	283
Ohio.....	2,614	1,386	88.6	820	267	1,765	1,090	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	5,326	2,395	122.4	1,540	712	3,477	1,347	73	90	236	247
West North Central.....	11,051	6,460	71.1	9,560	4,944	1,199	1,207	111	104	181	205
Iowa.....	2,528	825	206.6	2,521	814	NM	NM	7	10	--	--
Kansas.....	1,102	832	32.5	1,097	827	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	2,690	1,507	78.4	1,625	924	836	333	81	78	148	173
Missouri.....	3,943	2,880	36.9	3,546	1,978	363	874	15	6	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	533	297	79.2	525	289	NM	NM	8	9	--	--
North Dakota.....	10	7	44.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	9	6
South Dakota.....	245	112	118.4	245	112	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	112,778	98,732	14.2	87,196	76,525	23,916	20,389	58	57	1,608	1,762
Delaware.....	1,599	1,715	-6.7	NM	NM	1,571	1,655	--	--	4	46
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	84,764	76,629	10.6	73,862	65,941	9,857	9,700	58	56	987	932
Georgia.....	7,286	6,196	17.6	2,037	2,044	5,052	3,868	--	--	197	284
Maryland.....	1,831	1,183	54.8	--	--	1,760	1,108	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	3,281	2,544	29.0	2,698	2,019	581	523	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	5,488	3,795	44.6	4,153	2,527	1,328	1,261	NM	NM	6	7
Virginia.....	8,246	6,417	28.5	4,418	3,976	3,567	2,135	--	--	261	306
West Virginia.....	282	253	11.7	3	3	199	138	--	--	80	111
East South Central.....	31,699	28,558	11.0	14,157	13,845	16,342	13,142	85	97	1,115	1,473
Alabama.....	14,053	16,046	-12.4	6,615	7,706	6,661	7,245	--	--	777	1,096
Kentucky.....	1,635	579	182.3	1,343	399	143	23	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	15,456	11,632	32.9	5,751	5,567	9,526	5,865	19	25	159	175
Tennessee.....	554	301	84.5	447	174	12	9	65	72	NM	NM
West South Central.....	272,256	260,958	4.3	64,185	56,368	157,032	150,044	497	480	50,542	54,067
Arkansas.....	5,203	5,052	3.0	276	208	4,740	4,616	NM	NM	186	228
Louisiana.....	43,398	45,817	-5.3	13,972	15,139	11,502	10,331	38	20	17,886	20,328
Oklahoma.....	28,346	23,285	21.7	18,377	14,294	9,497	8,499	NM	NM	449	475
Texas.....	195,309	186,803	4.6	31,560	26,727	131,293	126,599	436	442	32,020	33,035
Mountain.....	64,860	61,127	6.1	23,011	18,749	41,401	41,893	167	207	281	278
Arizona.....	29,241	28,262	3.5	10,739	6,812	18,432	21,397	NM	NM	19	1
Colorado.....	11,883	10,748	10.6	4,493	3,899	7,279	6,697	53	93	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,568	1,710	-8.3	48	28	1,467	1,614	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	22	13	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	18,114	16,386	10.5	4,018	4,288	14,095	12,098	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,163	2,993	5.7	2,984	2,810	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	752	910	-17.3	663	864	43	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	99	87	13.4	43	35	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	112,815	122,416	-7.8	18,374	15,652	79,028	90,762	1,498	1,557	13,915	14,444
California.....	91,501	100,455	-8.9	12,774	10,760	64,296	74,841	1,472	1,530	12,958	13,326
Oregon.....	13,154	13,481	-2.4	3,097	2,606	9,124	9,796	NM	NM	927	1,074
Washington.....	8,161	8,480	-3.8	2,503	2,287	5,608	6,126	NM	NM	29	45
Pacific Noncontiguous..	4,108	3,749	9.6	3,862	3,475	NM	NM	--	--	140	148
Alaska.....	4,002	3,623	10.4	3,862	3,475	--	--	--	--	140	148
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	751,549	708,979	6.0	236,637	199,662	438,432	427,857	4,045	4,051	72,435	77,409

¹ 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.

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

³ 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	46	53	-12.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	46	53
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	43	49	-12.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	43	49
East North Central.....	311	286	8.6	--	--	71	26	--	--	240	260
Illinois.....	16	24	-32.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	8	15
Indiana.....	215	228	-5.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	214	226
Michigan.....	53	3	NM	--	--	53	3	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	26	31	-17.8	--	--	8	12	--	--	18	20
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	4	5	-15.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	4	5
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	-9.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	5	-16.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	61	80	-23.2	--	--	27	35	--	--	34	45
Delaware.....	28	33	-14.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	33
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	-23.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	27	35	-21.6	--	--	27	35	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	5	11	-54.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	11
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	*	*	-53.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	649	774	-16.2	--	29	203	123	--	--	446	623
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	269	346	-22.4	--	29	72	34	--	--	196	283
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	380	428	-11.1	--	--	130	88	--	--	250	339
Mountain.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	-11.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	2	-50.4	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	179	161	10.8	--	--	29	28	--	--	150	133
California.....	151	136	10.9	--	--	1	3	--	--	150	133
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	28	25	10.1	--	--	28	25	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3	4	-15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	3	4	-15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
U.S. Total.....	1,267	1,387	-8.7	1	29	331	215	--	--	935	1,143

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	*	*	45.9	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	45.9	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	558	631	-11.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	556	626
New Jersey.....	45	49	-8.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	45	49
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	512	581	-11.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	511	577
East North Central.....	3,978	3,749	6.1	--	1	935	297	--	--	3,043	3,451
Illinois.....	254	291	-12.6	--	--	103	114	--	--	151	177
Indiana.....	2,737	3,115	-12.1	--	--	19	21	--	--	2,718	3,094
Michigan.....	696	40	NM	--	1	696	39	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	290	303	-4.1	--	--	116	123	--	--	174	180
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	61	63	-3.8	2	3	--	--	--	--	58	61
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	2	2	-7	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-95.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	58	61	-3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	61
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	935	869	7.6	--	--	344	413	--	--	591	456
Delaware.....	498	299	66.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	498	299
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	10	11	-8.5	--	--	1	*	--	--	9	11
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	343	413	-16.8	--	--	343	413	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	84	146	-42.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	84	146
East South Central.....	196	224	-12.7	5	2	--	--	--	--	191	223
Alabama.....	155	182	-14.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	155	182
Kentucky.....	5	2	193.4	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	36	41	-11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	41
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	7,549	9,018	-16.3	56	367	1,585	1,588	--	--	5,908	7,064
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,888	3,194	-9.6	56	367	214	237	--	--	2,618	2,590
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	4,660	5,824	-20.0	--	--	1,371	1,350	--	--	3,289	4,474
Mountain.....	113	52	116.1	2	2	99	38	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2	2	38.6	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	13	22	-42.9	--	--	13	22	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	87	16	455.9	--	--	87	16	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,224	2,119	4.9	--	--	356	312	--	--	1,868	1,807
California.....	1,918	1,862	3.0	--	--	50	55	--	--	1,868	1,807
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	306	257	19.0	--	--	306	257	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	31	41	-24.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	41
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	31	41	-24.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	41
U.S. Total.....	15,644	16,766	-6.7	66	374	3,321	2,652	--	--	12,256	13,740

¹ 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.

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

³ 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	3,195	3,270	-2.3	--	--	3,195	3,270	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,393	1,515	-8.1	--	--	1,393	1,515	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	511	512	-1	--	--	511	512	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	908	863	5.2	--	--	908	863	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	383	381	.7	--	--	383	381	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	13,884	11,898	16.7	1,259	1,260	12,625	10,638	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	3,014	1,257	139.7	--	--	3,014	1,257	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,809	3,784	.7	--	--	3,809	3,784	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	7,060	6,857	3.0	1,259	1,260	5,802	5,597	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	14,300	13,322	7.3	5,751	5,384	8,549	7,937	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	8,549	7,937	7.7	--	--	8,549	7,937	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,013	2,846	5.8	3,013	2,846	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,603	1,444	11.0	1,603	1,444	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,135	1,094	3.8	1,135	1,094	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	4,439	4,322	2.7	4,439	4,322	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	450	434	3.7	450	434	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	886	885	.1	886	885	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,249	1,244	.4	1,249	1,244	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	918	874	5.0	918	874	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	936	886	5.7	936	886	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	17,482	17,412	.4	16,173	16,089	1,309	1,323	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,213	2,541	-12.9	2,213	2,541	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,717	3,087	-12.0	2,717	3,087	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,309	1,323	-1.1	--	--	1,309	1,323	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,694	3,767	-1.9	3,694	3,767	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,968	4,175	19.0	4,968	4,175	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,581	2,519	2.5	2,581	2,519	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,388	6,524	-2.1	6,388	6,524	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,849	2,964	-3.9	2,849	2,964	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	937	962	-2.6	937	962	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,602	2,599	.1	2,602	2,599	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	6,116	6,487	-5.7	2,440	2,881	3,677	3,607	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	843	1,387	-39.3	843	1,387	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,597	1,493	7.0	1,597	1,493	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,677	3,607	1.9	--	--	3,677	3,607	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	1,967	2,520	-22.0	1,967	2,520	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	1,967	2,520	-22.0	1,967	2,520	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,965	2,862	38.6	3,965	2,862	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,120	2,033	53.5	3,120	2,033	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	844	828	1.9	844	828	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	71,735	68,617	4.5	42,381	41,842	29,354	26,775	--	--	--	--

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³ 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 December 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	34,565	36,513	-5.3	--	--	34,565	36,513	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	15,562	16,539	-5.9	--	--	15,562	16,539	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	5,475	5,939	-7.8	--	--	5,475	5,939	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	9,456	10,178	-7.1	--	--	9,456	10,178	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	4,072	3,858	5.5	--	--	4,072	3,858	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	148,735	145,181	2.4	13,970	15,911	134,764	129,270	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	30,002	27,082	10.8	--	--	30,002	27,082	--	--	--	--
New York.....	42,443	40,640	4.4	--	1,917	42,443	38,723	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	76,289	77,459	-1.5	13,970	13,993	62,319	63,465	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	150,725	150,447	.2	57,462	58,400	93,263	92,047	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	93,263	92,047	1.3	--	--	93,263	92,047	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	32,872	30,562	7.6	32,872	30,562	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	15,456	15,950	-3.1	15,456	15,950	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	9,135	11,888	-23.2	9,135	11,888	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	43,028	46,429	-7.3	43,028	46,429	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	4,539	4,929	-7.9	4,539	4,929	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	8,821	10,133	-12.9	8,821	10,133	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	12,835	13,296	-3.5	12,835	13,296	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	8,031	7,831	2.6	8,031	7,831	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	8,802	10,241	-14.1	8,802	10,241	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	196,034	199,150	-1.6	181,331	184,570	14,703	14,580	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	28,759	31,216	-7.9	28,759	31,216	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	31,534	33,748	-6.6	31,534	33,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	14,703	14,580	.8	--	--	14,703	14,580	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	39,982	40,091	-.3	39,982	40,091	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	53,138	51,201	3.8	53,138	51,201	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	27,918	28,315	-1.4	27,918	28,315	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	69,575	70,481	-1.3	69,575	70,481	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	31,694	31,636	.2	31,694	31,636	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	10,078	10,233	-1.5	10,078	10,233	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	27,803	28,612	-2.8	27,803	28,612	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	67,598	72,965	-7.4	29,366	32,530	38,232	40,435	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	13,690	15,450	-11.4	13,690	15,450	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	15,676	17,080	-8.2	15,676	17,080	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	38,232	40,435	-5.4	--	--	38,232	40,435	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	25,807	28,113	-8.2	25,807	28,113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	25,807	28,113	-8.2	25,807	28,113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	44,397	39,249	13.1	44,397	39,249	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	36,155	30,268	19.4	36,155	30,268	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	8,242	8,982	-8.2	8,242	8,982	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	780,465	788,528	-1.0	464,937	475,682	315,528	312,846	--	--	--	--

¹ 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.

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

³ 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, December 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	750	641	17.1	87	101	601	485	NM	NM	62	54
Connecticut.....	49	1	NM	NM	NM	46	1	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	347	277	25.0	--	--	287	226	--	--	59	52
Massachusetts.....	99	129	-22.9	NM	NM	81	98	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	147	120	22.7	35	34	112	86	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	107	113	-5.6	31	38	74	74	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	2,388	2,532	-5.7	2,040	2,189	341	333	1	1	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	2,103	2,233	-5.8	1,897	2,036	198	189	1	1	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	281	295	-4.8	143	154	139	141	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	389	406	-4.2	354	369	15	18	NM	NM	19	19
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	4	6	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	45	27	70.2	45	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	115	145	-20.7	105	134	8	8	--	--	3	3
Ohio.....	69	57	21.8	69	57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	149	165	-9.5	130	146	3	3	NM	NM	16	16
West North Central.....	570	770	-26.1	552	751	7	6	--	--	10	13
Iowa.....	72	78	-6.6	72	77	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	-27.0	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--
Minnesota.....	57	68	-16.2	41	51	5	5	--	--	10	13
Missouri.....	22	233	-90.5	22	233	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	63	54	16.9	63	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	120	117	2.2	120	117	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	235	221	6.5	235	221	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,454	2,345	-38.0	1,000	1,725	336	436	NM	NM	116	183
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	269	512	-47.4	267	508	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	209	291	-28.4	--	--	209	291	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	486	810	-39.9	337	600	85	99	2	1	63	109
South Carolina.....	221	401	-45.0	214	392	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	148	182	-18.7	139	171	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	101	127	-20.4	24	32	27	26	--	--	50	70
East South Central.....	1,653	3,403	-51.4	1,585	3,285	--	--	--	--	69	118
Alabama.....	762	1,671	-54.4	762	1,671	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	204	333	-39.0	204	333	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	688	1,398	-50.8	619	1,280	--	--	--	--	69	118
West South Central.....	301	1,167	-74.2	264	1,048	37	119	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	108	436	-75.3	107	436	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	32	115	-71.9	--	--	32	115	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	92	349	-73.5	92	349	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	69	267	-74.3	64	263	5	5	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	2,140	2,114	1.2	1,853	1,778	287	336	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	491	417	17.6	491	417	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	42	87	-51.9	38	79	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	527	443	18.9	512	422	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	871	920	-5.3	604	616	267	304	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	122	154	-21.0	122	154	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	47	31	54.9	47	30	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	28	49	-43.2	28	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	11,997	12,697	-5.5	11,780	12,626	213	61	4	10	NM	NM
California.....	2,930	2,274	28.8	2,909	2,242	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	2,944	3,317	-11.2	2,932	3,298	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6,123	7,106	-13.8	5,938	7,087	181	10	4	10	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	124	137	-9.3	121	124	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	120	123	-2.5	120	123	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	21,765	26,211	-17.0	19,636	23,996	1,838	1,801	7	12	284	401

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(Thousand Megawatthours)

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				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	7,532	7,400	1.8	1,004	985	5,877	5,819	NM	NM	648	592
Connecticut.....	434	463	-6.1	33	36	401	427	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3,555	3,430	3.6	--	--	2,933	2,867	--	--	622	563
Massachusetts.....	999	998	.1	225	231	769	762	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,442	1,316	9.6	377	322	1,060	987	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	1,097	1,187	-7.6	369	396	709	771	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	26,311	27,182	-3.2	22,959	23,441	3,286	3,657	3	5	63	79
New Jersey.....	42	38	12.4	--	--	41	36	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	23,857	23,990	-6	21,779	21,774	2,013	2,133	3	5	62	78
Pennsylvania.....	2,411	3,155	-23.6	1,179	1,667	1,232	1,489	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	4,613	4,847	-4.8	4,219	4,414	183	202	NM	NM	207	226
Illinois.....	140	154	-8.5	66	72	71	78	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	461	444	3.8	461	444	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,414	1,540	-8.2	1,307	1,420	79	89	--	--	28	30
Ohio.....	769	730	5.3	769	730	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,829	1,981	-7.7	1,616	1,748	32	35	NM	NM	179	195
West North Central.....	8,051	9,233	-12.8	7,861	9,023	83	79	--	--	107	132
Iowa.....	954	946	.9	946	937	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	11	13	-9.6	--	--	11	13	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	680	738	-8.0	509	550	64	57	--	--	107	132
Missouri.....	1,141	1,480	-22.9	1,141	1,480	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	848	913	-7.1	848	913	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,342	1,546	-13.2	1,342	1,546	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	3,075	3,598	-14.5	3,075	3,598	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	16,230	17,249	-5.9	12,017	12,060	2,914	3,747	20	19	1,280	1,422
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	244	265	-7.8	244	265	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	3,653	3,692	-1.1	3,626	3,663	NM	NM	--	--	22	24
Maryland.....	1,721	2,508	-31.4	--	--	1,721	2,508	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	5,200	5,435	-4.3	3,674	3,933	806	797	18	17	702	688
South Carolina.....	2,806	2,447	14.7	2,747	2,382	58	63	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	1,509	1,583	-4.7	1,424	1,490	85	93	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	1,096	1,318	-16.9	301	326	239	281	--	--	556	711
East South Central.....	22,145	24,815	-10.8	21,388	24,056	--	--	--	--	757	759
Alabama.....	9,839	10,626	-7.4	9,839	10,626	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,011	3,780	-20.3	3,011	3,780	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	9,295	10,408	-10.7	8,538	9,649	--	--	--	--	757	759
West South Central.....	7,934	9,020	-12.0	7,075	7,891	859	1,129	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	3,243	3,643	-11.0	3,242	3,648	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	811	1,099	-26.2	--	--	811	1,099	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	2,690	2,977	-9.6	2,690	2,977	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	1,189	1,301	-8.6	1,143	1,266	47	35	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	28,639	28,283	1.3	24,836	24,271	3,804	4,012	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	6,366	6,973	-8.7	6,366	6,973	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1,195	1,195	.0	1,076	1,077	119	118	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	8,502	8,462	.5	7,889	7,738	613	724	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	9,351	8,856	5.6	6,289	5,706	3,062	3,150	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,693	1,615	4.8	1,693	1,605	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	140	139	1.1	140	139	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	609	450	35.5	600	440	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	782	593	31.8	782	593	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	142,080	138,797	2.4	140,953	137,898	1,075	825	49	73	NM	NM
California.....	38,089	34,141	11.6	37,499	33,609	589	532	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	31,202	33,081	-5.7	30,998	32,896	204	185	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	72,789	71,576	1.7	72,455	71,393	283	108	49	73	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,543	1,592	-3.0	1,447	1,508	56	48	--	--	41	37
Alaska.....	1,437	1,498	-4.1	1,437	1,498	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	107	94	13.8	NM	NM	56	48	--	--	41	37
U.S. Total.....	265,078	268,417	-1.2	243,757	245,546	18,137	19,518	80	105	3,104	3,248

¹ 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.

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

³ 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
New England.....	832	819	1.6	22	24	615	595	17	15	177	186
Connecticut.....	139	121	14.9	--	--	139	121	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	374	389	-4.0	--	--	189	198	17	14	168	177
Massachusetts.....	182	179	2.1	--	--	181	178	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	89	79	11.5	--	--	80	71	--	--	9	9
Rhode Island.....	9	9	10.0	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	39	42	-7.0	22	24	16	18	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	672	636	5.7	--	--	570	533	43	41	60	62
New Jersey.....	117	109	7.2	--	--	116	109	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	270	245	10.2	--	--	225	203	24	21	22	21
Pennsylvania.....	285	282	1.3	--	--	228	222	19	19	38	40
East North Central.....	484	498	-2.9	23	32	290	284	21	23	149	159
Illinois.....	84	89	-5.7	*	*	74	81	NM	NM	9	7
Indiana.....	15	13	12.8	--	--	8	7	4	3	3	2
Michigan.....	244	245	-3	3	4	171	162	14	17	56	62
Ohio.....	32	33	-3.1	--	--	7	6	--	--	26	27
Wisconsin.....	109	118	-7.8	20	28	30	27	3	3	56	60
West North Central.....	489	391	25.1	130	36	298	297	5	6	56	51
Iowa.....	173	117	47.7	82	4	89	110	2	3	--	--
Kansas.....	30	30	.7	*	*	30	30	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	212	191	11.0	15	19	143	123	NM	NM	52	48
Missouri.....	8	10	-20.4	5	7	--	--	*	1	3	3
Nebraska.....	28	6	329.6	27	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	22	20	7.0	*	1	21	19	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	15	15	-3	*	*	14	14	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,462	1,448	1.0	94	84	527	521	48	46	793	798
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	504	526	-4.1	8	10	328	341	NM	NM	164	172
Georgia.....	257	261	-1.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	255	259
Maryland.....	77	66	17.2	--	--	56	49	5	4	17	13
North Carolina.....	163	147	10.6	--	--	54	45	--	--	109	102
South Carolina.....	174	161	8.2	33	23	--	--	8	7	133	132
Virginia.....	265	267	-9	53	51	66	65	32	32	114	120
West Virginia.....	22	20	12.0	*	*	22	19	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	504	540	-6.5	6	6	17	17	--	--	482	517
Alabama.....	304	331	-8.2	--	--	15	15	--	--	289	316
Kentucky.....	40	39	1.7	6	5	--	--	--	--	34	34
Mississippi.....	122	119	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	122	119
Tennessee.....	39	50	-22.1	*	*	NM	NM	--	--	36	47
West South Central.....	877	850	3.2	*	*	385	401	3	3	489	447
Arkansas.....	154	137	12.3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	151	135
Louisiana.....	247	239	3.4	--	--	7	6	--	--	240	233
Oklahoma.....	78	64	21.4	--	--	52	58	--	--	26	7
Texas.....	398	410	-2.9	*	*	323	335	2	2	73	73
Mountain.....	407	382	6.5	13	32	345	300	NM	NM	49	50
Arizona.....	3	4	-26.4	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	59	63	-6.0	8	10	51	53	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	51	52	-2.4	--	--	7	7	--	--	44	45
Montana.....	5	5	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Nevada.....	130	113	14.8	--	--	130	113	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	55	52	4.4	--	--	55	52	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	18	16	7.6	--	16	18	1	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	86	76	13.6	2	2	84	74	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,122	2,070	2.5	170	192	1,729	1,658	35	32	188	189
California.....	1,842	1,740	5.9	94	109	1,639	1,521	35	32	74	78
Oregon.....	100	100	.5	NM	NM	53	60	--	--	45	37
Washington.....	180	230	-22.0	73	80	37	77	--	--	69	74
Pacific Noncontiguous..	64	66	-2.2	*	*	38	33	25	31	NM	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	63	65	-2.5	*	*	38	33	24	31	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	7,914	7,699	2.8	459	406	4,812	4,637	197	197	2,445	2,459

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 December 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	9,283	8,887	4.5	245	227	6,787	6,413	184	181	2,067	2,066
Connecticut.....	1,592	1,509	5.5	--	--	1,592	1,509	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	4,039	3,901	3.5	--	--	1,902	1,773	174	172	1,963	1,956
Massachusetts.....	2,109	2,025	4.2	--	--	2,099	2,015	10	9	--	--
New Hampshire.....	1,004	946	6.1	--	--	906	843	--	--	98	104
Rhode Island.....	107	102	5.6	--	--	107	102	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	432	404	7.0	245	227	181	172	--	--	6	6
Middle Atlantic.....	7,427	7,108	4.5	--	--	6,215	5,921	483	449	729	737
New Jersey.....	1,355	1,301	4.2	--	--	1,352	1,298	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	3,017	2,811	7.3	--	--	2,514	2,323	268	240	235	248
Pennsylvania.....	3,055	2,996	2.0	--	--	2,349	2,300	213	208	492	487
East North Central.....	5,721	5,586	2.4	336	360	3,244	3,103	342	348	1,800	1,776
Illinois.....	964	953	1.1	4	6	854	858	NM	NM	106	88
Indiana.....	165	155	6.3	--	--	92	86	42	40	31	29
Michigan.....	2,901	2,837	2.2	45	35	1,845	1,779	267	277	744	747
Ohio.....	393	371	6.0	--	*	76	72	*	*	317	299
Wisconsin.....	1,298	1,269	2.3	287	318	376	307	33	31	602	612
West North Central.....	4,929	4,068	21.2	947	461	3,374	3,014	72	68	536	526
Iowa.....	1,520	1,168	30.1	536	41	949	1,095	35	31	--	--
Kansas.....	333	359	-7.1	1	3	332	356	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,457	1,941	26.6	NM	NM	1,727	1,202	21	20	492	485
Missouri.....	107	146	-26.4	66	107	--	--	4	4	37	35
Nebraska.....	133	78	70.8	120	65	NM	NM	13	13	--	--
North Dakota.....	223	220	1.3	4	6	214	209	--	--	6	6
South Dakota.....	157	158	-7	4	5	152	153	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	16,576	16,717	-8	747	429	5,735	6,274	564	532	9,530	9,482
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,776	5,815	-7	109	124	3,685	3,702	40	40	1,942	1,948
Georgia.....	3,309	3,256	1.6	--	--	18	18	--	--	3,291	3,238
Maryland.....	910	857	6.2	--	--	673	645	53	49	183	163
North Carolina.....	1,920	1,843	4.2	--	--	568	539	--	--	1,352	1,303
South Carolina.....	1,654	1,816	-8.9	NM	NM	--	--	87	83	1,481	1,494
Virginia.....	2,936	2,954	-6	540	51	731	1,209	384	360	1,281	1,335
West Virginia.....	72	176	-59.3	12	15	60	161	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,168	6,261	-1.5	NM	NM	222	198	--	--	5,870	5,987
Alabama.....	3,693	3,769	-2.0	--	--	200	178	--	--	3,493	3,591
Kentucky.....	431	427	1.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	359	355
Mississippi.....	1,492	1,482	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,492	1,482
Tennessee.....	552	584	-5.4	3	4	22	20	--	--	527	560
West South Central.....	9,980	9,725	2.6	1	2	4,361	4,087	32	32	5,586	5,605
Arkansas.....	1,766	1,759	.4	--	--	29	29	4	4	1,733	1,727
Louisiana.....	2,783	2,779	.1	--	--	79	73	--	--	2,703	2,706
Oklahoma.....	850	822	3.4	--	--	561	573	--	--	289	249
Texas.....	4,581	4,365	5.0	1	2	3,691	3,412	28	28	861	922
Mountain.....	4,388	3,566	23.0	284	326	3,554	2,691	NM	NM	550	550
Arizona.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	815	255	219.3	54	68	761	187	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	577	574	.6	--	--	88	84	--	--	489	490
Montana.....	61	60	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	61	60
Nevada.....	1,586	1,298	22.3	--	--	1,586	1,298	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	513	513	-1	--	--	513	513	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	192	202	-5.0	168	195	24	7	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	597	617	-3.2	15	15	582	602	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	26,892	27,762	-3.1	1,986	2,178	22,232	22,978	398	387	2,275	2,219
California.....	23,787	24,174	-1.6	1,173	1,306	21,284	21,517	398	387	933	964
Oregon.....	1,098	1,201	-8.6	NM	NM	539	711	--	--	525	455
Washington.....	2,007	2,386	-15.9	780	836	409	750	--	--	817	800
Pacific Noncontiguous..	723	727	-6	2	1	393	382	308	324	20	19
Alaska.....	10	9	6.1	--	--	--	--	*	*	9	9
Hawaii.....	713	718	-7	2	1	393	382	308	324	10	10
U.S. Total.....	92,088	90,408	1.9	4,625	4,061	56,116	55,061	2,384	2,321	28,963	28,965

¹ 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.

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

³ 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	-42	-42	-8	--	--	-42	-42	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-42	-45	5.7	--	--	-42	-45	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-162	-142	-13.8	-121	-97	-42	-46	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-26	-25	-5.1	-26	-25	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-69	-55	-25.0	-69	-55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-67	-62	-7.3	-25	-17	-42	-46	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-87	-95	8.8	-87	-95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-87	-95	8.8	-87	-95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	-10	28	-134.6	-10	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	-10	28	-134.6	-10	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-246	-187	-31.9	-246	-187	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-36	-40	8.3	-36	-40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	15	33	-54.6	15	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-108	-88	-22.4	-108	-88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-117	-91	-27.5	-117	-91	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-42	-75	43.3	-42	-75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-42	-75	43.3	-42	-75	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	1	-14	107.1	1	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1	4	-75.9	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	-18	--	--	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	-7	-33	79.2	-7	-33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2	-12	114.9	2	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-9	-20	57.5	-9	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	-81	-91	10.9	-81	-91	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	-84	-91	7.2	-84	-91	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-676	-650	-4.1	-593	-562	-84	-88	--	--	--	--

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	-446	-491	9.1	--	--	-446	-491	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	-2	8	-121.4	--	--	-2	8	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-444	-498	10.9	--	--	-444	-498	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-1,774	-1,786	.7	-1,310	-1,315	-464	-471	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-283	-287	1.6	-283	-287	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-781	-813	4.0	-781	-813	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-711	-686	-3.7	-247	-214	-464	-471	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-1,106	-1,113	.6	-1,106	-1,113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-1,106	-1,113	.6	-1,106	-1,113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	93	115	-19.3	93	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	93	115	-19.3	93	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-2,707	-3,115	13.1	-2,707	-3,115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-234	-878	73.3	-234	-878	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	147	78	87.2	147	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-1,199	-1,149	-4.3	-1,199	-1,149	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-1,421	-1,166	-21.8	-1,421	-1,166	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-598	-818	26.9	-598	-818	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-598	-818	26.9	-598	-818	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	-133	-209	36.3	-133	-209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	21	25	-16.3	21	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-154	-234	34.2	-154	-234	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	-22	-245	91.1	-22	-245	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	100	-53	287.5	100	-53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-122	-192	36.4	-122	-192	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	126	-827	115.2	126	-827	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	120	-817	114.7	120	-817	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6	-10	159.0	6	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-6,568	-8,488	22.6	-5,658	-7,526	-910	-962	--	--	--	--

¹ 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.

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

³ 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	3	34	-90.0	1	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	33
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	1	33	-95.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	31
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	6	7	-21.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	7
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6	7	-21.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	7
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	180	175	2.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	180	175
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	159	158	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	159	158
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	21	18	21.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	18
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	60	353	-82.9	--	8	--	42	NM	NM	60	303
Arkansas.....	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Louisiana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	*	2	-86.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	2
Texas.....	33	283	-88.3	--	8	--	42	NM	NM	33	233
Mountain.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	112	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	112	--	--	--	--	112	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	15	15	-4.7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	15	15
California.....	15	15	-4.7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	15	15
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	270	726	-62.8	1	8	1	159	*	*	268	559

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	--	269	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	269
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	21	21	-1.1	--	--	21	21	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	21	21	-1.1	--	--	21	21	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	241	542	-55.5	24	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	206	521
Illinois.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	206	522	-60.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	195	501
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	35	20	73.1	24	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	46	85	-46.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	85
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	46	85	-46.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	85
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,247	2,289	-1.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	2,247	2,288
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,014	2,076	-3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,014	2,076
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	233	212	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	233	212
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	828	1,771	-53.2	--	98	40	319	NM	NM	788	1,354
Arkansas.....	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	113
Louisiana.....	358	704	-49.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	358	704
Oklahoma.....	6	9	-28.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	9
Texas.....	464	946	-50.9	--	98	40	319	NM	NM	424	529
Mountain.....	68	1,491	-95.5	--	--	--	1,368	--	--	68	124
Arizona.....	--	1,368	--	--	--	--	1,368	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	58	107	-45.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	107
Pacific Contiguous.....	181	186	-2.9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	181	186
California.....	181	186	-2.9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	181	186
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	3,651	6,679	-45.3	24	98	73	1,731	1	1	3,553	4,849

¹ 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.

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

³ 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."

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004					
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
Total.....	1,026,011	772,224	242,849	602	10,337
2005					
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
October.....	85,147	63,374	20,728	53	992
November.....	82,743	61,501	20,191	59	991
December.....	92,986	66,692	25,187	63	1,044
Total.....	1,051,177	781,031	257,328	741	12,078
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004.....	1,026,011	772,224	242,849	602	10,337
2005.....	1,051,177	781,031	257,328	741	12,078
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	1,026,011	772,224	242,849	602	10,337
2005.....	1,051,177	781,031	257,328	741	12,078

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004					
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
Total.....	18,786	--	1,195	1,315	16,276
2005					
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
October.....	791	--	47	75	669
November.....	816	--	41	89	686
December.....	929	--	54	113	761
Total.....	10,185	--	603	1,058	8,524
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004.....	18,786	--	1,195	1,315	16,276
2005.....	10,185	--	603	1,058	8,524
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	18,786	--	1,195	1,315	16,276
2005.....	10,185	--	603	1,058	8,524

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004					
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
Total.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005					
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
October.....	85,938	63,374	20,775	128	1,661
November.....	83,559	61,501	20,232	148	1,677
December.....	93,915	66,692	25,242	176	1,805
Total.....	1,061,362	781,031	257,931	1,799	20,601
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005.....	1,061,362	781,031	257,931	1,799	20,601
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005.....	1,061,362	781,031	257,931	1,799	20,601

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004					
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
Total.....	169,788	103,785	57,638	1,172	7,192
2005					
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
October.....	14,336	7,791	5,762	62	721
November.....	9,120	5,621	2,816	57	626
December.....	19,098	10,117	7,986	93	902
Total.....	172,407	98,458	63,840	990	9,120
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004.....	169,788	103,785	57,638	1,172	7,192
2005.....	172,407	98,458	63,840	990	9,120
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	169,788	103,785	57,638	1,172	7,192
2005.....	172,407	98,458	63,840	990	9,120

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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. • 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 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004					
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
Total.....	15,965	--	204	791	14,970
2005					
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
October.....	938	--	3	4	930
November.....	694	--	7	13	675
December.....	764	--	10	26	728
Total.....	8,036	--	127	188	7,721
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004.....	15,965	--	204	791	14,970
2005.....	8,036	--	127	188	7,721
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	15,965	--	204	791	14,970
2005.....	8,036	--	127	188	7,721

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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. • 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 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004					
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
Total.....	185,753	103,785	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005					
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
October.....	15,273	7,791	5,764	67	1,651
November.....	9,814	5,621	2,822	70	1,301
December.....	19,862	10,117	7,995	119	1,630
Total.....	180,444	98,458	63,967	1,178	16,841
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004.....	185,753	103,785	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005.....	180,444	98,458	63,967	1,178	16,841
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	185,753	103,785	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005.....	180,444	98,458	63,967	1,178	16,841

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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. • 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 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004					
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
Total.....	7,942	4,150	3,208	3	581
2005					
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
October.....	724	322	338	1	62
November.....	658	310	280	1	67
December.....	731	371	295	*	65
Total.....	8,510	4,323	3,407	3	777
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004.....	7,942	4,150	3,208	3	581
2005.....	8,510	4,323	3,407	3	777
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	7,942	4,150	3,208	3	581
2005.....	8,510	4,323	3,407	3	777

* = 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 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 December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004					
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
Total.....	779	--	15	6	758
2005					
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
October.....	21	--	*	1	20
November.....	20	--	*	1	19
December.....	29	--	11	1	17
Total.....	251	--	17	6	228
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004.....	779	--	15	6	758
2005.....	251	--	17	6	228
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	779	--	15	6	758
2005.....	251	--	17	6	228

* = 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 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 December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004					
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
Total.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005					
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
October.....	745	322	338	2	83
November.....	678	310	281	2	85
December.....	760	371	306	1	82
Total.....	8,761	4,323	3,424	9	1,004
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005.....	8,761	4,323	3,424	9	1,004
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005.....	8,761	4,323	3,424	9	1,004

* = 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 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 December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004					
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
Total.....	6,111,307	1,808,836	3,492,056	45,876	764,539
2005					
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
October.....	467,734	162,002	253,880	3,386	48,466
November.....	410,180	133,906	222,071	3,164	51,039
December.....	447,424	133,778	252,451	3,266	57,928
Total.....	6,465,972	2,148,035	3,531,136	45,382	741,419
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004.....	6,111,307	1,808,836	3,492,056	45,876	764,539
2005.....	6,465,972	2,148,035	3,531,136	45,382	741,419
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	6,111,307	1,808,836	3,492,056	45,876	764,539
2005.....	6,465,972	2,148,035	3,531,136	45,382	741,419

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004					
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
Total.....	614,760	--	162,256	26,196	426,308
2005					
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
October.....	24,700	--	9,201	886	14,613
November.....	32,841	--	10,450	8,109	14,282
December.....	28,919	--	13,041	1,124	14,754
Total.....	333,673	--	117,565	19,433	196,676
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004.....	614,760	--	162,256	26,196	426,308
2005.....	333,673	--	117,565	19,433	196,676
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	614,760	--	162,256	26,196	426,308
2005.....	333,673	--	117,565	19,433	196,676

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 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
2003					
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
Total.....	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004					
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
Total.....	6,726,067	1,808,836	3,654,312	72,072	1,190,847
2005					
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
October.....	492,434	162,002	263,080	4,272	63,080
November.....	443,021	133,906	232,521	11,273	65,321
December.....	476,342	133,778	265,492	4,390	72,682
Total.....	6,799,645	2,148,035	3,648,701	64,814	938,095
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004.....	6,726,067	1,808,836	3,654,312	72,072	1,190,847
2005.....	6,799,645	2,148,035	3,648,701	64,814	938,095
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2004.....	6,726,067	1,808,836	3,654,312	72,072	1,190,847
2005.....	6,799,645	2,148,035	3,648,701	64,814	938,095

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	846	802	5.5	204	186	630	605	--	--	12	11
Connecticut.....	212	207	2.6	--	--	212	207	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	14	14	4.3	--	--	4	5	--	--	10	9
Massachusetts.....	454	434	4.6	38	38	414	394	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	166	147	12.4	166	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	6,292	6,438	-2.3	639	757	5,509	5,605	NM	NM	142	75
New Jersey.....	529	391	35.2	79	65	451	326	--	--	--	--
New York.....	900	769	17.0	47	56	802	676	1	1	51	36
Pennsylvania.....	4,862	5,278	-7.9	514	636	4,257	4,603	NM	NM	91	39
East North Central.....	21,306	21,113	.9	16,135	16,321	5,005	4,624	19	18	146	151
Illinois.....	5,234	5,191	.8	572	988	4,603	4,113	1	1	59	89
Indiana.....	5,367	5,349	.3	5,090	5,013	267	325	9	9	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,234	3,282	-1.5	3,170	3,232	22	21	8	5	34	24
Ohio.....	5,220	4,994	4.5	5,098	4,818	111	162	NM	NM	12	11
Wisconsin.....	2,249	2,297	-2.1	2,205	2,270	NM	NM	2	1	39	24
West North Central.....	13,299	13,337	-.3	13,119	13,127	77	86	13	13	90	111
Iowa.....	1,872	1,913	-2.1	1,840	1,840	--	--	NM	NM	25	68
Kansas.....	1,909	2,072	-7.9	1,909	2,072	--	--	1	1	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,842	1,818	1.3	1,712	1,695	77	86	--	--	52	37
Missouri.....	4,029	3,898	3.4	4,018	3,886	--	--	6	8	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,220	1,204	1.3	1,219	1,203	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,253	2,219	1.5	2,247	2,218	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	175	213	-17.9	175	213	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,743	15,075	4.4	12,585	12,030	2,887	2,840	4	3	267	203
Delaware.....	222	228	-2.6	--	--	217	225	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,426	2,520	-3.7	2,202	2,312	198	196	--	--	25	12
Georgia.....	3,228	2,856	13.0	3,174	2,821	--	--	--	--	54	35
Maryland.....	977	1,013	-3.6	--	--	967	1,004	--	--	9	9
North Carolina.....	2,743	2,408	13.9	2,567	2,271	134	111	4	3	38	22
South Carolina.....	1,473	1,428	3.1	1,445	1,411	--	--	--	--	27	17
Virginia.....	1,391	1,414	-1.6	1,102	1,048	226	296	--	--	64	69
West Virginia.....	3,283	3,209	2.3	2,094	2,166	1,144	1,007	--	--	45	37
East South Central.....	10,352	9,905	4.5	9,570	9,116	710	723	3	3	70	63
Alabama.....	3,267	3,050	7.1	3,245	3,036	5	6	--	--	17	8
Kentucky.....	3,820	3,596	6.2	3,463	3,228	357	368	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	766	967	-20.8	418	618	348	349	--	--	*	*
Tennessee.....	2,500	2,292	9.1	2,444	2,234	--	--	3	3	53	54
West South Central.....	13,456	14,023	-4.0	6,951	7,663	6,278	6,129	--	--	227	231
Arkansas.....	1,128	1,488	-24.2	1,125	1,485	--	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana.....	1,418	1,394	1.7	768	684	649	708	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma.....	1,888	1,872	.8	1,737	1,741	128	121	--	--	23	11
Texas.....	9,022	9,268	-2.7	3,321	3,754	5,502	5,299	--	--	199	215
Mountain.....	10,896	10,622	2.6	7,471	9,461	3,361	1,114	--	--	64	47
Arizona.....	1,884	1,825	3.2	1,866	1,818	--	--	--	--	18	7
Colorado.....	1,727	1,704	1.3	1,716	1,694	11	10	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,078	1,043	3.3	33	28	1,044	1,015	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	838	732	14.4	838	732	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,423	1,484	-4.1	1,423	1,484	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,583	1,568	1.0	796	1,492	748	42	--	--	38	34
Wyoming.....	2,359	2,263	4.3	798	2,213	1,557	46	--	--	5	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	680	902	-24.6	--	228	653	656	NM	NM	27	18
California.....	108	118	-8.1	--	--	82	101	--	--	26	17
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	--	228	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	572	556	2.8	--	--	571	555	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	117	111	5.6	18	17	77	82	22	12	--	--
Alaska.....	59	46	28.3	18	17	NM	NM	22	12	--	--
Hawaii.....	59	65	-10.3	--	--	59	65	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	92,986	92,328	.7	66,692	68,906	25,187	22,462	63	50	1,044	910

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	8,950	8,320	7.6	2,159	2,048	6,664	6,148	--	--	127	123
Connecticut.....	2,012	2,104	-4.4	--	--	2,012	2,104	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	176	181	-2.4	--	--	65	77	--	--	112	104
Massachusetts.....	5,040	4,376	15.2	436	389	4,588	3,968	--	--	16	19
New Hampshire.....	1,723	1,660	3.8	1,723	1,660	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	70,955	66,497	6.7	8,416	8,867	61,033	56,655	21	9	1,485	967
New Jersey.....	4,960	4,366	13.6	605	779	4,355	3,587	--	--	--	--
New York.....	9,902	10,090	-1.9	561	755	8,723	8,841	6	6	612	487
Pennsylvania.....	56,093	52,042	7.8	7,250	7,332	47,955	44,228	15	3	873	479
East North Central.....	236,341	230,374	2.6	180,574	179,660	53,771	48,821	220	206	1,776	1,687
Illinois.....	54,764	55,101	-6	6,072	10,883	47,998	43,194	12	15	682	1,008
Indiana.....	60,008	59,447	9	56,273	55,561	3,612	3,760	101	105	22	21
Michigan.....	36,607	35,597	2.8	35,830	35,053	238	259	85	51	455	235
Ohio.....	59,723	55,148	8.3	57,682	53,410	1,897	1,584	NM	NM	145	129
Wisconsin.....	25,238	25,081	6	24,718	24,753	NM	NM	21	10	472	294
West North Central.....	150,044	148,579	1.0	147,880	146,431	865	923	188	171	1,111	1,054
Iowa.....	21,742	22,465	-3.2	21,265	21,873	--	--	86	63	392	528
Kansas.....	22,058	22,139	-4	22,058	22,139	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	20,691	20,486	1.0	19,242	19,147	865	923	--	--	585	416
Missouri.....	46,006	44,535	3.3	45,852	44,379	--	--	103	108	52	48
Nebraska.....	12,964	12,660	2.4	12,952	12,952	--	--	--	--	11	10
North Dakota.....	24,700	23,966	3.1	24,628	23,915	--	--	--	--	72	51
South Dakota.....	1,884	2,328	-19.1	1,884	2,328	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	182,552	175,783	3.9	146,236	140,971	33,105	32,390	37	28	3,174	2,394
Delaware.....	2,265	2,077	9.1	--	--	2,216	2,054	--	--	49	23
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	26,683	27,632	-3.4	24,346	25,464	2,061	2,021	--	--	276	147
Georgia.....	39,864	36,561	9.0	39,146	36,094	--	--	--	--	718	467
Maryland.....	11,801	11,680	1.0	--	--	11,684	11,564	--	--	117	116
North Carolina.....	31,812	30,155	5.5	29,882	28,464	1,490	1,367	37	28	402	297
South Carolina.....	16,043	15,709	2.1	15,739	15,557	--	--	--	--	303	152
Virginia.....	15,617	15,598	.1	11,978	11,355	2,891	3,475	--	--	749	768
West Virginia.....	38,467	36,372	5.8	25,146	24,037	12,762	11,909	--	--	560	425
East South Central.....	114,078	110,009	3.7	105,529	101,722	7,675	7,430	43	30	831	827
Alabama.....	37,206	35,136	5.9	37,011	34,977	54	51	--	--	141	109
Kentucky.....	40,270	39,342	2.4	36,252	35,536	4,018	3,807	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	9,752	9,951	-2.0	6,147	6,377	3,603	3,572	--	--	3	2
Tennessee.....	26,849	25,579	5.0	26,119	24,832	--	--	43	30	687	716
West South Central.....	155,581	155,854	-2	82,557	83,728	70,445	69,620	--	--	2,578	2,507
Arkansas.....	14,059	15,350	-8.4	14,031	15,318	--	--	--	--	27	32
Louisiana.....	15,808	15,988	-1.1	8,286	8,142	7,504	7,834	--	--	19	13
Oklahoma.....	22,217	20,416	8.8	20,608	19,161	1,344	1,133	--	--	265	122
Texas.....	103,497	104,100	-6	39,632	41,107	61,597	60,653	--	--	2,267	2,340
Mountain.....	121,089	119,198	1.6	105,361	106,518	15,014	12,128	--	--	714	553
Arizona.....	20,523	20,160	1.8	20,333	20,060	--	--	--	--	190	100
Colorado.....	18,979	19,067	-5	18,858	18,957	120	111	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	41	28	48.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	28
Montana.....	11,908	11,321	5.2	382	336	11,525	10,986	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	8,622	8,502	1.4	8,622	8,502	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	17,037	16,661	2.3	17,037	16,661	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	17,628	16,981	3.8	15,892	16,097	1,302	509	--	--	434	375
Wyoming.....	26,351	26,478	-5	24,236	25,905	2,066	523	--	--	49	50
Pacific Contiguous.....	10,242	10,099	1.4	2,103	2,077	7,858	7,796	NM	NM	280	226
California.....	1,129	1,131	-2	--	--	863	917	--	--	266	214
Oregon.....	2,108	2,081	1.3	2,103	2,077	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	7,005	6,887	1.7	--	--	6,996	6,879	NM	NM	8	7
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,346	1,298	3.7	215	204	899	939	232	156	--	--
Alaska.....	651	549	18.7	215	204	204	189	232	156	--	--
Hawaii.....	695	750	-7.3	--	--	695	750	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,051,177	1,026,011	2.5	781,031	772,224	257,328	242,849	741	602	12,078	10,337

¹ 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.

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

³ 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, December 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	3,245	2,108	53.9	297	411	2,651	1,486	27	34	270	177
Connecticut.....	507	250	102.3	NM	NM	481	224	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	693	230	201.7	NM	NM	539	152	*	1	154	77
Massachusetts.....	1,764	1,198	47.2	88	27	1,606	1,106	19	27	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	269	420	-35.9	199	376	25	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,539	4,293	29.0	1,758	1,571	3,560	2,566	62	51	160	104
New Jersey.....	313	220	42.0	NM	NM	265	172	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	4,097	3,083	32.9	1,737	1,534	2,259	1,452	60	49	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	1,129	989	14.1	14	4	1,036	942	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	330	175	88.1	258	133	43	25	*	*	NM	NM
Illinois.....	25	21	19.7	10	5	14	16	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	39	24	62.2	30	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	3
Michigan.....	159	48	228.4	143	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	74	65	15.0	53	60	20	4	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	22	9	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	429	155	176.4	424	152	NM	NM	2	1	NM	NM
Iowa.....	38	11	252.4	38	11	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	276	91	202.0	276	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	41	23	77.7	38	21	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
Missouri.....	51	10	411.4	51	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	14	5	200.3	13	4	--	--	1	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	7	-21.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	6,774	4,464	51.7	5,048	3,543	1,444	729	NM	NM	281	190
Delaware.....	320	209	52.9	NM	NM	266	193	--	--	52	16
District of Columbia.....	17	13	34.9	--	--	17	13	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,005	2,839	41.0	3,889	2,715	66	92	--	--	50	32
Georgia.....	108	80	34.4	64	35	6	1	NM	NM	37	43
Maryland.....	991	363	173.1	NM	NM	971	359	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	132	110	19.2	73	71	NM	NM	NM	NM	58	28
South Carolina.....	116	54	116.1	72	29	--	*	NM	NM	44	25
Virginia.....	1,044	754	38.5	907	656	112	54	*	1	25	43
West Virginia.....	41	41	.0	34	34	5	6	--	--	2	1
East South Central.....	536	413	29.7	479	368	20	6	--	--	37	39
Alabama.....	85	58	46.0	42	32	17	1	--	--	25	25
Kentucky.....	15	20	-27.8	12	15	2	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	367	295	24.3	359	286	--	--	--	--	8	9
Tennessee.....	69	40	75.4	66	35	--	--	--	--	4	5
West South Central.....	715	715	-1	642	514	18	139	NM	NM	55	61
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	6	8
Louisiana.....	575	425	35.5	560	412	4	2	--	--	12	11
Oklahoma.....	6	4	45.2	2	3	--	--	NM	NM	4	1
Texas.....	60	189	-68.4	13	9	14	138	NM	NM	33	41
Mountain.....	30	37	-19.7	23	33	6	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	5	9	-42.7	5	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	4	3	21.3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	3	35.3	5	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	7	10	-36.1	NM	NM	4	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	86	35	149.2	56	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	23	11
California.....	23	23	-2.5	16	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	50	3	NM	38	1	--	--	NM	NM	13	2
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,414	1,330	6.3	1,131	1,079	237	217	1	2	44	32
Alaska.....	142	101	40.0	134	96	--	--	1	2	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,272	1,229	3.5	996	983	237	217	*	*	38	28
U.S. Total.....	19,098	13,725	39.1	10,117	7,813	7,986	5,188	93	91	902	633

¹ 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	23,244	20,886	11.3	2,583	3,702	17,752	15,032	376	464	2,534	1,688
Connecticut.....	5,416	2,907	86.3	NM	NM	5,208	2,753	NM	NM	182	126
Maine.....	3,678	2,220	65.7	NM	NM	2,064	1,341	6	9	1,606	868
Massachusetts.....	11,450	12,036	-4.9	390	484	10,354	10,791	304	390	402	371
New Hampshire.....	2,595	3,617	-28.3	2,108	3,125	124	147	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	21	21	2	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	39	45	-14.1	39	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	49,411	45,103	9.6	16,089	15,530	31,443	28,003	549	622	1,330	948
New Jersey.....	2,259	2,763	-18.2	221	213	1,694	2,329	NM	NM	337	213
New York.....	38,424	35,638	7.8	15,817	15,263	21,597	19,342	535	605	475	429
Pennsylvania.....	8,728	6,702	30.2	50	54	8,152	6,332	8	9	518	307
East North Central.....	3,415	4,263	-19.9	2,729	2,676	494	1,422	4	5	188	161
Illinois.....	389	1,324	-70.6	71	63	317	1,259	1	2	NM	NM
Indiana.....	363	314	15.4	287	280	NM	NM	2	2	43	32
Michigan.....	1,573	1,565	.5	1,487	1,490	NM	NM	NM	NM	85	74
Ohio.....	728	748	-2.7	632	682	81	59	--	--	15	7
Wisconsin.....	362	312	16.0	251	161	65	103	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	2,819	2,351	19.9	2,778	2,291	NM	NM	8	25	NM	NM
Iowa.....	272	179	52.2	268	174	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	1,835	1,615	13.6	1,835	1,615	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	267	219	22.3	239	172	4	11	5	22	NM	NM
Missouri.....	259	159	62.5	254	154	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	59	49	21.0	57	47	--	--	3	2	--	--
North Dakota.....	70	75	-6.8	69	74	--	--	--	--	2	2
South Dakota.....	57	56	1.5	57	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	67,012	68,320	-1.9	53,330	56,239	10,708	9,721	22	21	2,952	2,339
Delaware.....	1,738	1,437	20.9	NM	NM	1,473	1,184	--	--	250	238
District of Columbia.....	540	130	316.1	--	--	540	130	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	47,452	49,429	-4.0	45,177	46,937	1,573	2,045	--	--	701	446
Georgia.....	907	796	13.9	407	330	55	6	16	5	430	454
Maryland.....	6,491	5,720	13.5	57	55	6,333	5,619	*	1	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,123	1,073	4.7	550	565	33	83	NM	NM	539	420
South Carolina.....	921	673	36.8	436	388	1	31	NM	NM	482	252
Virginia.....	7,402	8,594	-13.9	6,380	7,537	659	573	4	8	359	476
West Virginia.....	438	467	-6.3	307	411	42	49	--	--	89	7
East South Central.....	3,811	5,781	-34.1	3,255	5,221	122	79	--	--	435	481
Alabama.....	621	617	.6	226	231	76	9	--	--	318	377
Kentucky.....	235	255	-7.8	189	185	46	70	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,530	4,567	-44.6	2,443	4,493	--	--	--	--	87	74
Tennessee.....	426	342	24.3	396	313	--	--	--	--	30	30
West South Central.....	5,012	5,278	-5.0	4,049	4,114	262	386	NM	NM	697	772
Arkansas.....	806	876	-8.0	761	805	--	--	--	--	45	71
Louisiana.....	3,275	3,319	-1.3	3,159	3,136	27	26	--	--	89	156
Oklahoma.....	80	86	-7.7	25	42	--	--	NM	NM	54	43
Texas.....	853	998	-14.6	105	130	235	360	NM	NM	509	501
Mountain.....	399	601	-33.7	353	489	38	42	*	*	8	70
Arizona.....	83	85	-2.3	80	83	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	44	32	34.8	41	30	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	33	43	-23.1	NM	NM	30	40	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	43	170	-74.9	43	170	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	59	55	6.9	58	53	--	--	--	--	1	2
Utah.....	58	59	-1.8	56	59	2	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	80	157	-49.1	73	92	4	--	--	--	4	66
Pacific Contiguous.....	868	586	48.0	245	190	176	190	NM	NM	446	205
California.....	606	396	53.2	129	115	160	171	NM	NM	316	108
Oregon.....	147	74	98.1	93	40	--	--	NM	NM	53	34
Washington.....	115	116	-1.3	NM	NM	16	19	--	--	77	63
Pacific Noncontiguous..	16,414	16,616	-1.2	13,047	13,333	2,837	2,747	25	27	505	509
Alaska.....	1,372	1,398	-1.9	1,274	1,287	--	--	21	23	77	88
Hawaii.....	15,042	15,218	-1.2	11,774	12,046	2,837	2,747	4	3	428	421
U.S. Total.....	172,407	169,788	1.5	98,458	103,785	63,840	57,638	990	1,172	9,120	7,192

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³ 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. • 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. • 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 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	48	24	96.6	--	--	40	21	--	--	8	3
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	38	10	298.7	--	--	38	10	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	10	15	-35.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	8	3
East North Central.....	76	123	-38.0	59	60	4	3	--	--	13	60
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	2	12	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	42	32	31.2	42	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	24	17	36.7	15	15	--	--	--	--	9	2
West North Central.....	31	21	44.2	31	21	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	29	15	101.7	29	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	229	221	3.4	216	207	--	--	--	--	13	15
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	216	191	13.0	216	191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	13	15	-9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	15
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	16	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	109	127	-14.1	--	--	109	127	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	109	127	-14.1	--	--	109	127	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	125	123	2.1	65	63	52	45	--	--	8	14
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	68	65	5.0	65	63	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	57	58	-1.2	--	--	52	45	--	--	6	13
Mountain.....	24	24	.2	--	--	24	24	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	24	24	.2	--	--	24	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	88	65	36.1	--	--	67	60	--	--	21	5
California.....	88	65	36.1	--	--	67	60	--	--	21	5
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	731	729	.3	371	351	295	280	*	*	65	97

¹ 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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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 December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	472	335	41.2	--	--	370	300	--	--	102	35
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	269	103	161.8	--	--	269	103	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	203	232	-12.4	--	--	101	197	--	--	102	35
East North Central.....	720	792	-9.1	528	690	30	3	--	--	163	99
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	2	39	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	38	101	-62.2	38	101	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	89	65	37.7	3	*	30	3	--	--	56	61
Ohio.....	369	379	-2.5	369	379	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	217	208	4.4	115	171	--	--	--	--	101	36
West North Central.....	261	301	-13.1	258	298	--	--	3	3	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	3	3	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	222	241	-7.9	222	241	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	23	44	-48.9	23	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3,059	2,718	12.6	2,875	2,491	--	--	--	--	184	227
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,786	2,330	19.6	2,786	2,330	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	184	227	-18.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	184	227
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	89	161	-45.0	89	161	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,429	1,419	.7	--	--	1,429	1,419	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,429	1,419	.7	--	--	1,429	1,419	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	1,285	1,361	-5.6	662	671	530	526	--	--	93	164
Arkansas.....	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Louisiana.....	692	685	1.0	662	671	--	--	--	--	30	14
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	592	676	-12.5	--	--	530	526	--	--	62	151
Mountain.....	252	267	-5.7	--	--	252	267	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	252	267	-5.7	--	--	252	267	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,032	749	37.6	--	--	797	693	--	--	235	56
California.....	1,032	749	37.6	--	--	797	693	--	--	235	56
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	8,510	7,942	7.2	4,323	4,150	3,407	3,208	3	3	777	581

¹ 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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* = 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004				
New England.....	20,455	28,454	-28.1	NM	NM	19,670	26,167	459	419	302	1,706
Connecticut.....	3,956	4,024	-1.7	--	--	3,860	3,892	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,109	6,240	-82.2	--	--	1,107	4,964	NM	NM	NM	NM
Massachusetts.....	9,394	11,336	-17.1	NM	NM	8,857	10,645	428	361	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,787	3,671	-24.1	*	*	2,637	3,485	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,209	3,180	.9	--	--	3,209	3,180	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	3	-84.6	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	31,480	36,024	-12.6	6,351	3,873	23,055	29,774	565	585	1,509	1,791
New Jersey.....	9,457	12,916	-26.8	NM	NM	8,744	11,561	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	17,633	18,674	-5.6	6,287	3,805	10,729	14,245	268	257	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	4,391	4,433	-1.0	NM	NM	3,582	3,968	NM	NM	611	302
East North Central.....	17,822	14,833	20.1	3,788	1,837	12,438	11,350	433	605	1,162	1,042
Illinois.....	2,069	1,343	54.1	NM	NM	1,338	580	369	473	NM	NM
Indiana.....	2,427	1,119	116.9	598	573	1,409	335	2	7	418	204
Michigan.....	8,951	9,982	-10.3	1,366	601	7,294	9,116	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	1,198	287	316.9	709	131	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	3,177	2,103	51.1	1,014	481	1,943	1,217	33	94	NM	NM
West North Central.....	6,645	4,069	63.3	5,877	3,363	625	429	40	71	NM	NM
Iowa.....	1,881	1,467	28.2	1,879	1,457	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	651	444	46.6	643	442	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,924	1,018	89.0	1,235	454	583	337	33	51	NM	NM
Missouri.....	1,726	835	106.6	1,669	721	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	310	146	111.6	305	138	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	9	7	32.1	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	9	7
South Dakota.....	144	151	-4.9	144	151	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	48,067	52,545	-8.5	35,879	40,074	11,120	10,938	NM	NM	1,005	1,471
Delaware.....	480	2,109	-77.2	NM	NM	399	2,097	--	--	66	1
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	34,758	41,274	-15.8	31,015	35,579	3,289	4,982	NM	NM	392	651
Georgia.....	4,319	1,915	125.5	866	350	3,230	1,351	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	956	709	34.9	--	--	909	683	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,246	1,185	5.1	1,176	1,024	69	161	*	--	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	1,928	2,691	-28.3	1,749	1,903	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	10
Virginia.....	3,917	2,321	68.8	1,055	1,205	2,728	801	--	--	134	315
West Virginia.....	463	342	35.2	3	2	322	86	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	21,036	14,555	44.5	10,687	9,407	9,240	3,288	42	94	1,068	1,765
Alabama.....	10,519	8,091	30.0	4,987	5,125	4,736	1,510	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	1,174	749	56.8	956	569	102	59	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	9,211	5,510	67.2	4,677	3,615	4,402	1,711	--	29	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	133	205	-35.3	68	99	--	9	42	65	NM	NM
West South Central.....	170,314	162,394	4.9	40,316	38,921	89,459	80,747	401	452	40,138	42,274
Arkansas.....	2,153	1,528	40.9	82	54	1,995	1,328	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	31,332	31,193	.4	7,128	11,600	9,727	5,326	14	22	14,463	14,246
Oklahoma.....	16,849	10,442	61.4	12,349	9,061	4,052	948	NM	NM	433	423
Texas.....	119,980	119,231	.6	20,757	18,207	73,686	73,145	371	418	25,167	27,462
Mountain.....	43,425	38,511	12.8	14,268	13,459	28,430	24,034	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	17,248	13,701	25.9	6,351	4,183	10,846	9,455	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	8,657	8,369	3.4	2,408	2,858	6,164	5,210	26	75	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,144	1,172	-2.4	NM	NM	970	940	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	13,434	12,046	11.5	3,508	3,695	9,926	8,351	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,159	2,427	-11.0	1,770	2,059	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	623	624	-1.0	NM	NM	440	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	83,932	87,076	-3.6	12,615	10,462	58,414	61,778	1,114	1,372	11,790	13,464
California.....	66,070	72,806	-9.3	8,649	6,493	45,377	52,152	1,107	1,365	10,937	12,796
Oregon.....	10,000	9,115	9.7	2,477	2,291	6,681	6,173	NM	NM	841	648
Washington.....	7,863	5,155	52.5	1,489	1,678	6,356	3,452	NM	NM	12	20
Pacific Noncontiguous..	4,247	4,184	1.5	3,973	3,762	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	4,247	4,184	1.5	3,973	3,762	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	447,424	442,644	1.1	133,778	125,320	252,451	248,506	3,266	3,875	57,928	64,944

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³ 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 December 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	380,170	367,556	3.4	1,165	981	359,151	343,838	5,544	4,835	14,310	17,902
Connecticut.....	62,743	57,815	8.5	--	--	61,360	56,173	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	62,480	71,380	-12.5	--	--	52,481	57,970	NM	NM	9,969	13,387
Massachusetts.....	163,450	162,495	.6	1,119	930	156,010	156,101	5,100	4,167	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	48,024	39,888	20.4	14	1	45,859	37,666	--	--	2,151	2,221
Rhode Island.....	43,441	35,928	20.9	--	--	43,441	35,928	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	32	51	-36.3	32	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	533,016	487,539	9.3	103,786	75,211	399,304	382,728	6,993	5,984	22,933	23,616
New Jersey.....	130,457	143,149	-8.9	655	478	118,597	131,165	NM	NM	9,444	9,686
New York.....	314,911	261,813	20.3	102,753	74,510	203,669	180,812	3,466	2,314	5,023	4,177
Pennsylvania.....	87,648	82,577	6.1	378	223	77,038	70,752	1,766	1,850	8,466	9,753
East North Central.....	309,558	219,421	41.1	74,225	32,616	213,958	166,004	6,134	6,828	15,241	13,972
Illinois.....	60,060	29,946	100.6	3,207	762	48,312	19,774	4,776	5,298	3,765	4,111
Indiana.....	36,108	24,931	44.8	13,381	9,236	18,223	12,853	49	113	4,455	2,729
Michigan.....	132,681	124,396	6.7	25,421	9,300	102,865	111,180	NM	NM	3,933	3,475
Ohio.....	27,820	15,013	85.3	10,957	3,602	16,459	10,909	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	52,890	25,135	110.4	21,259	9,716	28,099	11,288	848	977	2,684	3,155
West North Central.....	109,128	62,492	74.6	95,312	49,502	9,794	9,832	670	1,119	3,352	2,040
Iowa.....	22,220	8,382	165.1	22,155	8,290	NM	NM	65	92	--	--
Kansas.....	14,087	10,572	33.2	13,987	10,474	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	28,734	14,901	92.8	18,812	9,543	6,546	2,822	361	816	3,016	1,720
Missouri.....	32,822	23,456	39.9	29,248	16,177	3,248	7,010	131	72	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	7,277	3,469	109.8	7,175	3,340	NM	NM	102	129	--	--
North Dakota.....	57	37	53.5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	52	34
South Dakota.....	3,930	1,676	134.5	3,930	1,676	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	883,526	777,143	13.7	669,747	592,410	197,183	163,297	840	808	15,756	20,628
Delaware.....	13,334	14,778	-9.8	NM	NM	12,906	12,801	--	--	184	1,841
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	644,786	593,352	8.7	558,220	507,284	79,241	77,528	833	801	6,493	7,738
Georgia.....	57,795	49,379	17.0	16,574	16,470	38,318	29,020	--	--	2,903	3,889
Maryland.....	19,431	10,989	76.8	--	--	18,755	10,646	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	28,483	21,506	32.4	24,010	17,291	4,463	4,085	3	2	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	45,169	30,496	48.1	32,788	19,997	12,295	10,379	NM	NM	82	116
Virginia.....	68,868	52,713	30.6	37,870	31,192	28,995	17,513	--	--	2,004	4,007
West Virginia.....	5,659	3,930	44.0	41	40	2,211	1,324	--	--	3,407	2,567
East South Central.....	283,074	253,226	11.8	148,334	135,522	117,812	95,440	1,106	1,278	15,822	20,987
Alabama.....	117,017	133,759	-12.5	55,748	63,594	48,858	52,900	--	--	12,411	17,265
Kentucky.....	18,380	6,035	204.6	15,584	4,565	1,533	267	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	140,741	109,703	28.3	71,367	65,231	67,254	42,142	290	363	1,831	1,967
Tennessee.....	6,936	3,730	86.0	5,635	2,132	167	130	817	914	NM	NM
West South Central.....	2,443,176	2,328,487	4.9	646,312	573,833	1,286,804	1,249,460	5,872	6,688	504,188	498,506
Arkansas.....	41,845	40,444	3.5	3,266	2,629	37,457	36,401	NM	NM	1,102	1,394
Louisiana.....	417,046	405,793	2.8	155,898	159,322	87,672	75,933	272	387	173,205	170,152
Oklahoma.....	244,124	205,564	18.8	171,159	140,254	67,725	59,543	NM	NM	4,945	5,549
Texas.....	1,740,160	1,676,686	3.8	315,989	271,628	1,093,950	1,077,583	5,284	6,063	324,937	321,412
Mountain.....	521,663	524,861	-6	200,927	172,345	310,472	338,273	2,418	2,731	7,847	11,512
Arizona.....	218,775	240,761	-9.1	85,272	59,535	132,703	180,578	NM	NM	148	10
Colorado.....	93,850	86,605	8.4	34,661	30,778	57,570	52,098	857	1,191	NM	NM
Idaho.....	12,621	13,713	-8.0	646	370	10,176	11,000	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	331	184	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	148,325	135,294	9.6	39,682	41,621	108,643	93,674	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	37,171	35,076	6.0	32,143	30,027	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	8,597	9,923	-13.4	7,633	9,414	448	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	1,261	2,564	-50.8	559	417	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	955,395	1,048,860	-8.9	164,908	138,775	636,658	743,183	15,805	15,605	138,024	151,297
California.....	791,901	884,509	-10.5	120,245	101,467	527,112	625,938	15,706	15,483	128,837	141,622
Oregon.....	97,022	98,132	-1.1	22,342	19,497	65,643	69,181	NM	NM	9,012	9,428
Washington.....	66,472	66,219	.4	22,321	17,812	43,903	48,064	NM	NM	175	247
Pacific Noncontiguous..	47,266	41,721	13.3	43,319	37,641	NM	NM	--	--	3,947	4,080
Alaska.....	47,266	41,721	13.3	43,319	37,641	--	--	--	--	3,947	4,080
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	6,465,972	6,111,307	5.8	2,148,035	1,808,836	3,531,136	3,492,056	45,382	45,876	741,419	764,539

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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."

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

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

Period	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	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
2003									
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
2004									
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
2005									
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
October.....	101,110	39,525	837	80,271	27,347	419	20,839	12,178	418
November.....	106,481	47,125	611	84,583	30,113	451	21,898	17,012	160
December.....	101,237	48,274	531	78,287	30,783	378	22,950	17,491	154

¹ 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.

² Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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, December 2005

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change
New England	886	807	9.8	5,594	4,751	17.8	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	350	373	-6.1	3,801	3,083	23.3	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	536	434	23.4	1,793	1,668	7.5	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,331	5,709	10.9	9,186	10,520	-12.7	23	38	-40.5
New Jersey.....	466	396	17.9	1,030	1,210	-14.8	--	--	--
New York.....	1,057	1,179	-10.4	5,419	6,300	-14.0	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	4,807	4,135	16.3	2,737	3,010	-9.1	W	W	W
East North Central	28,561	28,734	-6	2,915	2,701	7.9	75	95	-21.2
Illinois.....	6,766	6,140	10.2	416	514	-19.1	W	W	W
Indiana.....	5,494	6,030	-8.9	293	148	98.0	W	W	W
Michigan.....	6,675	6,627	.7	1,073	975	10.0	W	W	W
Ohio.....	6,371	6,071	4.9	738	701	5.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,256	3,865	-15.7	395	363	8.7	W	W	W
West North Central	14,781	19,417	-23.9	2,332	2,722	-14.3	W	W	-63.7
Iowa.....	2,961	3,598	-17.7	147	139	6.3	W	W	W
Kansas.....	1,281	2,973	-56.9	540	872	-38.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,170	2,006	8.2	233	241	-3.5	W	W	W
Missouri.....	4,491	6,780	-33.8	1,022	1,071	-4.6	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,317	2,428	-4.6	278	286	-2.8	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,560	1,633	-4.4	112	113	-9	--	--	--
South Atlantic	17,401	17,211	1.1	17,234	15,477	11.4	296	496	-40.4
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,334	1,490	-10.5	2,722	2,457	10.8	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,933	2,854	2.8	8,796	7,394	19.0	W	W	W
Georgia.....	3,030	4,242	-28.6	899	963	-6.7	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,757	3,030	24.0	944	972	-2.9	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,884	1,143	64.8	801	811	-1.3	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,261	1,193	5.7	2,913	2,695	8.1	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,203	3,258	-1.7	159	184	-13.4	--	--	--
East South Central	10,788	8,126	32.8	2,958	2,566	15.3	105	204	-48.5
Alabama.....	2,500	2,059	21.5	724	268	170.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5,539	4,280	29.4	207	224	-7.2	105	204	-48.5
Mississippi.....	847	418	102.6	1,188	1,179	.8	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,901	1,369	38.9	838	895	-6.4	--	--	--
West South Central	10,775	14,882	-27.6	3,793	3,658	3.7	W	W	-91.1
Arkansas.....	1,105	1,296	-14.7	211	202	4.5	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,646	1,973	-16.6	1,660	1,391	19.3	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	1,983	2,769	-28.4	471	473	-5	--	--	--
Texas.....	6,040	8,846	-31.7	1,451	1,592	-8.9	W	--	--
Mountain	10,682	10,627	.5	1,348	1,346	.1	W	W	-91.9
Arizona.....	2,368	2,228	6.3	398	391	1.8	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,024	2,303	-12.1	156	162	-3.8	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	1,459	1,422	2.6	82	84	-2.4	W	W	W
Nevada.....	570	677	-15.8	651	643	1.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,760	2,182	26.5	40	37	8.0	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,502	1,815	-17.3	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	1,033	1,155	-10.6	2,915	3,009	-3.2	18	29	-40.1
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	1,033	1,155	-10.6	2,915	3,009	-3.2	18	29	-40.1
U.S. Total	101,237	106,669	-5.1	48,274	46,750	3.3	531	937	-43.3

¹ Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

² 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, December 2005

Census Division	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Percent Change	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	886	807	9.8	412	369	474	438
Middle Atlantic.....	6,331	5,709	10.9	W	1,463	W	4,246
East North Central.....	28,561	28,734	-6	21,787	22,998	6,774	5,736
West North Central.....	14,781	19,417	-23.9	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	17,401	17,211	1.1	14,757	14,125	2,644	3,085
East South Central.....	10,788	8,126	32.8	9,672	7,391	1,116	735
West South Central.....	10,775	14,882	-27.6	6,817	9,033	3,958	5,849
Mountain.....	10,682	10,627	.5	8,071	W	2,611	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	W	1,085	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	70	W	--	--	W	70
U.S. Total.....	101,237	106,669	-5.1	78,287	84,917	22,950	21,751
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	5,594	4,751	17.8	972	805	4,622	3,945
Middle Atlantic.....	9,186	10,520	-12.7	2,745	2,902	6,440	7,618
East North Central.....	2,915	2,701	7.9	2,420	2,265	494	436
West North Central.....	2,332	2,722	-14.3	2,316	2,717	16	5
South Atlantic.....	17,234	15,477	11.4	12,952	11,301	4,283	4,175
East South Central.....	2,958	2,566	15.3	W	2,403	W	163
West South Central.....	3,793	3,658	3.7	3,452	3,187	341	471
Mountain.....	1,348	1,346	.1	1,280	W	68	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,277	1,582	-19.3	572	875	705	707
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,637	1,427	14.7	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	48,274	46,750	3.3	30,783	29,144	17,491	17,607
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	23	38	-40.5	--	--	23	38
East North Central.....	75	95	-21.2	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	296	496	-40.4	296	496	--	--
East South Central.....	105	204	-48.5	--	--	105	204
West South Central.....	W	W	W	--	W	W	--
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	18	29	-40.1	--	--	18	29
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	531	937	-43.3	378	627	154	309

¹ 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 November 2005

Period	Coal ¹						Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(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 ⁴	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003												
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
Total.....	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	.8	82.6
2004												
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
Total.....	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	1.0	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	.9	81.7
2005												
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
September.....	1,776,743	87,418	1.58	32.10	1.0	96.7	97,119	15,451	9.14	57.47	.8	82.9
October.....	1,739,760	86,079	1.57	31.70	1.0	100.2	96,699	15,458	9.23	57.74	.9	101.2
November.....	1,728,242	86,101	1.56	31.28	1.0	103.0	94,258	15,215	8.79	54.49	.7	155.0
Total.....	18,997,610	940,556	1.53	30.94	1.0	97.2	858,823	136,950	7.51	47.10	.8	85.3
Year to Date												
2003.....	18,276,947	900,836	1.28	26.04	1.0	95.9	910,406	145,124	4.97	31.17	.8	83.3
2004.....	18,539,496	919,018	1.36	27.37	1.0	96.7	900,339	142,627	4.99	31.52	.9	83.7
2005.....	18,997,610	940,556	1.53	30.94	1.0	97.2	858,823	136,950	7.51	47.10	.8	85.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November												
2004.....	20,252,321	1,004,207	1.35	27.21	1.0	96.3	970,916	153,842	4.97	31.35	.9	83.0
2005.....	20,646,748	1,023,570	1.52	30.70	1.0	96.4	916,529	146,144	7.36	46.18	.8	83.1

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 November 2005 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas ¹				All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of	Average Cost (dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	Consumption ³	
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 ⁴	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.52
2003											
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
Total	165,378	5,846	.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	86.8	2.28
2004											
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
Total	196,606	6,967	.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	85.3	2.48
2005											
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
September	17,991	636	1.12	31.66	5.1	84.3	586,950	570,420	10.58	88.1	4.00
October	18,869	660	1.19	33.94	5.3	88.6	459,430	445,613	11.58	90.5	3.87
November	16,754	594	1.17	32.92	5.1	87.6	410,982	398,564	9.84	90.0	3.37
Total	196,567	6,955	1.11	31.49	5.1	86.9	5,711,911	5,561,467	8.00	88.0	3.16
Year to Date											
2003	149,867	5,291	.72	20.30	5.3	83.1	5,275,722	5,124,090	5.39	86.8	2.30
2004	179,641	6,361	.82	23.08	5.1	81.7	5,465,567	5,319,149	5.90	85.4	2.47
2005	196,567	6,955	1.11	31.49	5.1	86.9	5,711,911	5,561,467	8.00	88.0	3.16
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November											
2004	195,152	6,915	.81	22.93	5.1	81.5	5,852,869	5,695,762	5.87	85.5	2.44
2005	213,532	7,561	1.10	31.18	5.1	84.6	6,137,094	5,976,372	7.91	87.7	3.12

¹ 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.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 November 2005

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(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
2003										
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
Total	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
2004										
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
Total	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005										
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
September	1,342,064	65,408	1.57	32.21	1.0	57,320	9,027	8.61	54.70	1.0
October	1,349,138	66,057	1.56	31.79	1.0	51,223	8,078	8.74	55.43	1.1
November	1,334,379	65,726	1.54	31.32	1.0	46,612	7,520	8.57	53.12	.9
Total	14,546,838	712,917	1.52	30.91	1.0	495,551	78,181	7.09	44.97	.9
Year to Date										
2003	13,976,159	681,709	1.26	25.87	.9	563,386	88,877	4.70	29.78	.9
2004	14,199,541	696,887	1.34	27.26	.9	562,037	88,233	4.79	30.49	1.0
2005	14,546,838	712,917	1.52	30.91	1.0	495,551	78,181	7.09	44.97	.9
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November										
2004	15,515,776	761,772	1.33	27.09	.9	604,301	94,890	4.76	30.32	1.0
2005	15,787,979	774,587	1.50	30.66	.9	525,992	82,982	6.98	44.23	.9

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 November 2005 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶
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
2003									
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
Total	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004									
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
Total	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.88
2005									
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
September	9,514	337	1.28	36.12	5.2	170,180	165,372	10.73	2.81
October	9,030	313	1.41	40.73	5.3	138,913	133,951	11.55	2.69
November	8,427	301	1.34	37.45	4.9	118,248	113,962	10.00	2.42
Total	96,347	3,405	1.30	36.76	5.1	1,619,189	1,577,943	8.16	2.32
Year to Date									
2003	82,122	2,901	.73	20.63	5.5	1,389,089	1,345,515	5.58	1.76
2004	99,428	3,513	.88	24.98	5.1	1,436,687	1,396,525	6.10	1.88
2005	96,347	3,405	1.30	36.76	5.1	1,619,189	1,577,943	8.16	2.32
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November									
2004	106,924	3,778	.88	24.93	5.1	1,533,685	1,490,522	6.07	1.85
2005	104,904	3,709	1.27	35.97	5.1	1,725,248	1,681,351	8.08	2.29

¹ 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.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 November 2005

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(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 ³	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003										
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
Total	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004										
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
Total	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	.6
2005										
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
September	406,503	20,673	1.59	31.22	1.2	37,804	6,103	9.99	61.89	.6
October	360,869	18,627	1.58	30.60	1.2	42,137	6,849	9.89	60.83	.6
November	364,590	18,986	1.58	30.42	1.1	44,727	7,230	9.07	56.10	.5
Total	4,128,368	212,512	1.56	30.26	1.2	330,151	53,387	8.21	50.79	.5
Year to Date										
2003	3,998,692	205,054	1.35	26.24	1.2	321,741	51,980	5.45	33.73	.6
2004	4,034,206	207,832	1.40	27.20	1.1	312,368	50,182	5.35	33.33	.6
2005	4,128,368	212,512	1.56	30.26	1.2	330,151	53,387	8.21	50.79	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November										
2004	4,401,510	226,763	1.40	27.08	1.1	338,172	54,340	5.32	33.13	.6
2005	4,504,937	232,380	1.55	30.06	1.2	354,794	57,357	8.01	49.57	.6

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 November 2005 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶
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 ³	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
2003									
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
Total.....	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
2004									
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
Total.....	73,745	2,609	.72	20.30	5.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	3.43
2005									
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
September.....	7,204	254	.90	25.58	5.0	348,030	338,554	10.60	5.90
October.....	8,442	298	.94	26.60	5.2	261,354	254,386	11.52	5.95
November.....	6,925	243	.93	26.42	5.1	230,351	224,211	9.28	4.84
Total.....	85,169	3,013	.89	25.23	5.1	3,321,444	3,235,066	7.95	4.53
Year to Date									
2003.....	53,027	1,857	.61	17.35	4.9	3,116,083	3,030,951	5.32	3.17
2004.....	66,782	2,362	.69	19.50	4.9	3,249,790	3,166,753	5.80	3.42
2005.....	85,169	3,013	.89	25.23	5.1	3,321,444	3,235,066	7.95	4.53
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November									
2004.....	73,132	2,591	.68	19.16	4.9	3,468,793	3,380,170	5.78	3.38
2005.....	92,132	3,260	.90	25.43	5.1	3,563,596	3,471,787	7.87	4.46

¹ 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.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 November 2005

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(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 ³	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003										
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
Total.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004										
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
Total.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	.2
2005										
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
September.....	942	39	2.48	59.44	2.4	123	21	12.10	70.50	.2
October.....	819	34	2.66	63.74	2.5	44	8	8.52	49.51	.3
November.....	1,086	46	2.57	60.42	2.5	112	19	12.01	70.01	.1
Total.....	9,893	414	2.55	61.03	2.4	1,631	280	8.27	48.12	.2
Year to Date										
2003.....	8,059	339	2.00	47.48	2.4	226	39	6.99	40.72	*
2004.....	9,813	413	2.08	49.39	2.5	2,764	475	6.21	36.10	.2
2005.....	9,893	414	2.55	61.03	2.4	1,631	280	8.27	48.12	.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November										
2004.....	10,589	446	2.07	49.05	2.5	2,786	479	6.22	36.14	.2
2005.....	10,763	451	2.52	59.99	2.5	1,933	332	7.91	46.01	.2

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ 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.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 November 2005 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶
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 ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	2.27
2003									
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
Total	--	--	--	--	--	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004									
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
Total	--	--	--	--	--	16,176	15,804	5.93	4.58
2005									
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
September	--	--	--	--	--	1,322	1,284	10.41	7.37
October	--	--	--	--	--	1,305	1,269	11.88	8.33
November	--	--	--	--	--	1,271	1,234	10.55	7.11
Total	--	--	--	--	--	15,734	15,332	8.13	6.11
Year to Date									
2003	--	--	--	--	--	15,708	15,415	4.82	3.89
2004	--	--	--	--	--	14,718	14,381	5.80	4.51
2005	--	--	--	--	--	15,734	15,332	8.13	6.11
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November									
2004	--	--	--	--	--	17,179	16,793	5.81	4.55
2005	--	--	--	--	--	17,192	16,755	8.05	6.05

¹ 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.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 November 2005

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(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 ³	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003										
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
Total.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004										
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
Total.....	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4
2005										
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
September.....	27,234	1,298	1.87	39.25	1.4	1,872	301	8.08	50.32	1.5
October.....	28,934	1,362	1.95	41.39	1.4	3,295	523	8.41	52.96	1.4
November.....	28,187	1,343	1.91	40.16	1.5	2,807	446	8.03	50.58	1.3
Total.....	312,511	14,713	1.95	41.34	1.4	31,491	5,102	6.65	41.07	1.3
Year to Date										
2003.....	294,037	13,735	1.45	31.00	1.4	25,052	4,228	4.85	28.73	1.2
2004.....	295,936	13,885	1.61	34.27	1.4	23,171	3,737	5.01	31.05	1.4
2005.....	312,511	14,713	1.95	41.34	1.4	31,491	5,102	6.65	41.07	1.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November										
2004.....	324,446	15,226	1.59	33.98	1.4	25,656	4,132	4.99	30.97	1.4
2005.....	343,069	16,152	1.94	41.21	1.4	33,810	5,472	6.52	40.30	1.3

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 November 2005 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶
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 ³	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	1.63
2003									
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
Total.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004									
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
Total.....	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	4.76
2005									
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
September.....	1,273	46	1.16	32.44	5.1	67,418	65,211	10.15	7.69
October.....	1,398	49	1.24	35.12	5.1	57,858	56,008	11.97	8.51
November.....	1,402	50	1.34	37.24	5.4	61,112	59,156	11.62	8.43
Total.....	15,051	537	1.18	33.19	5.4	755,545	733,126	7.83	6.06
Year to Date									
2003.....	14,718	534	1.04	28.74	5.7	754,842	732,209	5.34	4.22
2004.....	13,431	485	.97	26.76	5.6	764,373	741,489	5.95	4.70
2005.....	15,051	537	1.18	33.19	5.4	755,545	733,126	7.83	6.06
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November									
2004.....	15,096	546	.98	26.98	5.6	833,211	808,277	5.87	4.63
2005.....	16,496	592	1.18	32.82	5.4	831,058	806,480	7.75	6.00

¹ 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.

² Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

³ Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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, November 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Percent Change	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
New England.....	736	592	24.4	179	156	548	428	--	--	9	9
Connecticut.....	187	124	51.2	--	--	187	124	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	18	21	-13.6	--	--	10	13	--	--	9	9
Massachusetts.....	387	320	21.0	35	29	352	291	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	144	127	13.2	144	127	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4,928	4,850	1.6	173	163	4,614	4,576	--	--	142	110
New Jersey.....	235	218	7.7	69	46	166	172	--	--	--	--
New York.....	788	716	10.1	41	23	685	641	--	--	62	51
Pennsylvania.....	3,905	3,916	-3	62	95	3,763	3,763	--	--	80	59
East North Central.....	18,452	17,568	5.0	14,155	13,635	3,871	3,580	33	19	392	333
Illinois.....	4,773	4,317	10.6	871	832	3,613	3,250	10	7	279	229
Indiana.....	4,681	4,450	5.2	4,599	4,330	82	120	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,055	3,302	-7.5	3,001	3,245	14	33	23	12	17	12
Ohio.....	3,656	3,450	6.0	3,467	3,245	163	177	--	--	26	28
Wisconsin.....	2,287	2,049	11.6	2,217	1,983	--	--	--	--	70	65
West North Central.....	12,269	11,723	4.7	12,054	11,480	44	87	13	13	158	144
Iowa.....	1,604	1,463	9.7	1,513	1,386	--	--	--	--	91	76
Kansas.....	1,800	1,639	9.9	1,800	1,639	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,541	1,567	-1.7	1,431	1,414	44	87	--	--	67	67
Missouri.....	3,723	3,695	.8	3,710	3,681	--	--	13	13	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,184	1,010	17.2	1,184	1,010	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,253	2,170	3.8	2,253	2,170	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	162	179	-9.5	162	179	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	14,927	15,205	-1.8	12,551	12,346	2,190	2,647	--	--	187	212
Delaware.....	129	117	9.5	--	--	129	117	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,642	3,021	-12.5	2,421	2,804	199	201	--	--	23	15
Georgia.....	3,262	2,991	9.1	3,211	2,930	--	--	--	--	52	61
Maryland.....	1,019	1,119	-9.0	--	--	1,019	1,119	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,832	2,416	17.2	2,630	2,255	149	96	--	--	53	65
South Carolina.....	1,371	1,292	6.2	1,355	1,284	--	--	--	--	16	8
Virginia.....	1,157	1,220	-5.2	958	956	183	240	--	--	16	25
West Virginia.....	2,515	3,028	-17.0	1,976	2,117	512	874	--	--	27	38
East South Central.....	10,777	9,882	9.1	9,898	9,178	730	573	--	--	148	132
Alabama.....	3,014	2,835	6.3	3,005	2,828	9	7	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,709	3,301	12.4	3,326	2,960	383	340	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	811	730	11.0	472	505	339	226	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,243	3,016	7.5	3,095	2,885	--	--	--	--	148	132
West South Central.....	13,143	12,265	7.2	6,998	6,461	5,925	5,580	--	--	220	224
Arkansas.....	1,177	1,235	-4.8	1,177	1,235	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,364	1,361	.2	704	655	657	705	--	--	3	*
Oklahoma.....	1,936	1,745	10.9	1,776	1,575	127	117	--	--	32	53
Texas.....	8,667	7,924	9.4	3,341	2,995	5,140	4,758	--	--	185	171
Mountain.....	10,050	10,161	-1.1	9,551	9,673	464	452	--	--	35	35
Arizona.....	1,717	1,524	12.7	1,682	1,488	--	--	--	--	35	35
Colorado.....	1,421	1,669	-14.8	1,421	1,669	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1,049	1,042	.7	627	636	421	406	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	737	740	-5	737	740	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,358	1,472	-7.7	1,358	1,472	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,467	1,418	3.4	1,423	1,372	43	46	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,302	2,297	.2	2,302	2,297	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	697	954	-26.9	166	237	479	688	--	--	52	29
California.....	93	68	37.0	--	--	41	39	--	--	52	29
Oregon.....	166	237	-30.0	166	237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	438	648	-32.5	--	--	438	648	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	121	--	--	--	--	121	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	121	--	--	--	--	121	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	86,101	83,200	3.5	65,726	63,329	18,986	18,611	46	33	1,343	1,227

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

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

³ 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 November 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	8,268	7,373	12.1	2,075	1,963	6,091	5,318	--	--	101	91
Connecticut.....	1,795	1,627	10.3	--	--	1,795	1,627	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	236	247	-4.3	--	--	135	155	--	--	101	91
Massachusetts.....	4,616	3,942	17.1	454	406	4,162	3,536	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	1,621	1,557	4.1	1,621	1,557	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	53,062	50,121	5.9	1,799	1,889	49,796	46,881	--	--	1,466	1,351
New Jersey.....	2,098	2,086	.6	573	534	1,525	1,552	--	--	--	--
New York.....	8,509	8,894	-4.3	530	659	7,343	7,639	--	--	637	596
Pennsylvania.....	42,454	39,141	8.5	696	696	40,929	37,690	--	--	829	755
East North Central.....	200,114	198,997	.6	153,412	149,812	42,707	45,333	282	278	3,712	3,574
Illinois.....	52,026	54,896	-5.2	10,216	10,194	39,140	42,089	60	58	2,610	2,555
Indiana.....	52,076	49,908	4.3	50,604	48,327	1,472	1,581	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	32,996	32,124	2.7	32,389	31,521	219	220	221	220	166	163
Ohio.....	41,016	40,325	1.7	38,932	38,650	1,806	1,416	--	--	279	259
Wisconsin.....	22,000	21,745	1.2	21,272	21,120	71	28	--	--	657	597
West North Central.....	131,722	132,758	-8	129,358	130,249	755	933	132	135	1,477	1,441
Iowa.....	17,825	18,261	-2.4	16,823	17,225	--	--	--	--	1,002	1,035
Kansas.....	18,887	19,214	-1.7	18,887	19,214	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	18,772	18,107	3.7	17,542	16,769	755	933	--	--	474	405
Missouri.....	39,856	41,228	-3.3	39,724	41,093	--	--	132	135	--	--
Nebraska.....	11,595	11,253	3.0	11,595	11,253	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	23,201	22,755	2.0	23,201	22,755	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,586	1,941	-18.3	1,586	1,941	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	176,920	166,686	6.1	142,635	135,110	32,057	29,265	--	--	2,228	2,311
Delaware.....	2,206	1,973	11.8	--	--	2,206	1,973	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	30,420	29,854	1.9	28,155	27,498	2,038	2,131	--	--	227	225
Georgia.....	35,787	34,655	3.3	35,174	34,042	--	--	--	--	613	613
Maryland.....	14,368	11,925	20.5	--	--	14,368	11,925	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	30,259	27,867	8.6	28,341	25,947	1,287	1,266	--	--	631	654
South Carolina.....	15,020	13,739	9.3	14,839	13,559	--	--	--	--	181	180
Virginia.....	14,391	13,890	3.6	11,110	10,533	3,087	3,158	--	--	193	199
West Virginia.....	34,470	32,784	5.1	25,017	23,531	9,071	8,813	--	--	382	440
East South Central.....	115,209	108,567	6.1	106,253	100,546	7,316	6,415	--	--	1,640	1,606
Alabama.....	33,609	31,270	7.5	33,511	31,185	99	85	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	38,153	34,669	10.0	34,191	31,562	3,962	3,107	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	9,377	8,720	7.5	6,122	5,497	3,255	3,223	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	34,069	33,908	.5	32,429	32,302	--	--	--	--	1,640	1,606
West South Central.....	136,019	137,479	-1.1	71,506	72,729	61,924	62,177	--	--	2,589	2,573
Arkansas.....	12,495	13,382	-6.6	12,495	13,382	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	13,799	14,032	-1.7	7,235	7,311	6,515	6,721	--	--	49	*
Oklahoma.....	19,792	18,717	5.7	18,006	17,356	1,315	905	--	--	471	455
Texas.....	89,933	91,348	-1.5	33,770	34,679	54,094	54,551	--	--	2,069	2,117
Mountain.....	108,728	107,369	1.3	103,577	102,547	4,414	4,439	--	--	737	383
Arizona.....	18,935	18,628	1.6	18,603	18,246	--	--	--	--	332	383
Colorado.....	17,213	17,343	-8	17,213	17,343	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	10,441	10,069	3.7	6,469	6,091	3,972	3,977	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	7,763	7,779	-2	7,763	7,779	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	15,588	15,146	2.9	15,588	15,146	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	16,029	15,188	5.5	15,181	14,727	443	461	--	--	405	--
Wyoming.....	22,759	23,215	-2.0	22,759	23,215	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	9,809	9,079	8.0	2,301	2,042	6,745	6,481	--	--	763	556
California.....	1,513	1,232	22.8	--	--	750	677	--	--	763	556
Oregon.....	2,301	2,042	12.7	2,301	2,042	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5,995	5,804	3.3	--	--	5,995	5,804	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	706	590	19.6	--	--	706	590	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	706	590	19.6	--	--	706	590	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	940,556	919,018	2.3	712,917	696,887	212,512	207,832	414	413	14,713	13,885

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Percent Change	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
New England.....	3,603	1,270	183.7	305	253	3,181	923	19	37	98	57
Connecticut.....	1,245	298	317.6	--	--	1,245	298	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	307	110	179.1	--	--	241	53	--	--	67	57
Massachusetts.....	1,835	657	179.2	88	48	1,695	572	19	37	32	--
New Hampshire.....	216	205	5.6	216	205	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,153	2,814	83.1	1,958	1,356	3,184	1,451	--	--	11	6
New Jersey.....	145	266	-45.6	1	210	144	55	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,856	1,961	96.7	1,957	1,146	1,900	815	--	--	*	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,152	587	96.2	*	*	1,141	581	--	--	11	6
East North Central.....	241	195	23.5	191	166	32	18	*	2	18	8
Illinois.....	32	22	46.6	17	4	15	16	*	2	--	--
Indiana.....	37	29	28.8	33	26	--	--	--	--	4	3
Michigan.....	135	61	120.5	122	56	--	--	--	--	12	5
Ohio.....	32	78	-59.6	14	75	16	3	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin.....	5	5	8.8	5	5	*	*	--	--	*	--
West North Central.....	187	174	7.6	187	170	*	4	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	15	7	103.9	15	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	140	138	1.4	140	138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6	17	-62.9	6	12	*	4	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	11	4	184.8	11	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	9	*	NM	9	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	3	8	-63.8	3	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4,798	4,190	14.5	3,986	3,869	555	153	--	--	258	168
Delaware.....	58	73	-20.9	1	--	19	64	--	--	37	8
District of Columbia.....	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,236	3,657	-11.5	3,176	3,601	7	20	--	--	54	35
Georgia.....	140	48	192.6	54	20	19	--	--	--	67	28
Maryland.....	439	19	NM	--	--	439	19	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	46	43	6.3	25	21	*	6	--	--	20	16
South Carolina.....	66	44	47.7	51	17	--	--	--	--	15	27
Virginia.....	741	251	195.4	644	177	61	40	--	--	36	34
West Virginia.....	69	56	24.0	36	34	5	3	--	--	28	19
East South Central.....	202	453	-55.4	174	447	13	--	--	--	15	6
Alabama.....	45	33	38.3	18	27	13	--	--	--	15	6
Kentucky.....	12	24	-51.4	11	24	1	--	--	--	1	--
Mississippi.....	130	373	-65.2	130	373	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	15	23	-33.7	15	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	718	319	124.7	678	257	4	14	--	--	36	49
Arkansas.....	5	16	-72.7	5	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	667	214	210.8	631	198	1	2	--	--	34	15
Oklahoma.....	32	1	NM	32	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	15	87	-83.1	10	42	3	11	--	--	2	34
Mountain.....	34	54	-37.5	32	52	2	2	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	8	28	-70.2	8	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	4	*	736.7	4	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	4	9.3	3	3	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	*	1	-76.3	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4	10	-62.7	4	10	--	*	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	5	4	24.4	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	9	7	25.3	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	22	48	-54.6	10	1	3	3	--	--	9	43
California.....	6	3	86.6	3	*	3	3	--	--	*	*
Oregon.....	6	1	418.9	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	9	43	-78.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	43
Pacific Noncontiguous..	256	144	77.3	--	--	256	144	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	256	144	77.3	--	--	256	144	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	15,215	9,662	57.5	7,520	6,572	7,230	2,713	19	39	446	338

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

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

³ 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 November 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	18,713	19,519	-4.1	2,388	3,247	14,978	15,183	277	458	1,070	630
Connecticut.....	4,871	3,016	61.5	--	--	4,871	3,016	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,018	1,836	10.0	--	--	1,200	1,206	--	--	819	630
Massachusetts.....	9,764	11,692	-16.5	393	371	8,843	10,863	277	458	251	--
New Hampshire.....	2,061	2,966	-30.5	1,995	2,876	66	90	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	8	-100.0	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	40,521	41,377	-2.1	14,543	14,730	25,745	26,562	2	1	231	84
New Jersey.....	1,107	1,529	-27.6	491	794	617	735	--	--	--	--
New York.....	32,459	33,368	-2.7	14,051	13,935	18,386	19,417	2	1	20	14
Pennsylvania.....	6,955	6,480	7.3	1	1	6,742	6,409	--	--	211	69
East North Central.....	3,065	3,176	-3.5	2,130	2,107	803	928	1	16	131	126
Illinois.....	776	944	-17.8	67	65	709	863	1	16	--	--
Indiana.....	293	253	15.8	244	222	--	--	--	--	49	31
Michigan.....	1,352	1,392	-2.9	1,288	1,319	--	--	--	--	64	73
Ohio.....	564	519	8.5	456	458	92	44	--	--	16	18
Wisconsin.....	79	68	17.0	75	42	2	21	--	--	2	5
West North Central.....	1,881	1,875	.3	1,870	1,857	10	17	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	141	85	66.1	141	85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,473	1,507	-2.3	1,473	1,507	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	100	107	-6.1	89	89	10	17	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	84	100	-16.0	84	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	18	14	25.4	18	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	59	57	3.1	59	57	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	6	5	32.6	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	61,373	63,896	-3.9	50,328	56,733	8,656	5,278	--	--	2,389	1,885
Delaware.....	741	1,249	-40.7	52	169	504	912	--	--	185	168
District of Columbia.....	626	101	519.1	--	--	626	101	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	42,565	45,268	-6.0	40,554	43,103	1,565	1,808	--	--	446	357
Georgia.....	958	675	41.9	268	374	21	--	--	--	668	301
Maryland.....	5,489	1,931	184.3	--	--	5,489	1,931	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	478	566	-15.5	209	245	14	52	--	--	254	269
South Carolina.....	612	674	-9.3	333	271	--	9	--	--	278	394
Virginia.....	9,363	12,911	-27.5	8,654	12,126	388	439	--	--	320	346
West Virginia.....	544	522	4.1	257	446	49	26	--	--	238	50
East South Central.....	2,995	5,618	-46.7	2,879	5,516	77	49	--	--	38	53
Alabama.....	243	283	-14.1	173	230	33	*	--	--	38	53
Kentucky.....	180	211	-14.5	136	162	45	49	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,387	4,917	-51.5	2,387	4,917	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	184	207	-11.1	184	207	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	4,566	4,126	10.7	3,599	3,362	241	150	--	--	726	614
Arkansas.....	84	79	6.5	84	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3,594	3,304	8.8	3,235	3,068	20	23	--	--	338	213
Oklahoma.....	93	20	367.3	93	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	796	722	10.2	187	194	221	127	--	--	388	401
Mountain.....	364	651	-44.1	340	621	24	30	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	71	130	-45.3	71	119	--	11	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	28	11	150.7	28	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	44	50	-13.5	27	33	17	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	47	268	-82.5	47	268	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	55	59	-6.4	48	58	7	1	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	51	50	2.0	51	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	68	81	-16.9	68	81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	829	560	47.9	103	60	209	155	--	--	517	345
California.....	604	244	147.1	92	32	209	155	--	--	303	58
Oregon.....	11	28	-63.1	11	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	214	288	-25.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	214	287
Pacific Noncontiguous..	2,644	1,830	44.5	--	--	2,644	1,830	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	2,644	1,830	44.5	--	--	2,644	1,830	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	136,950	142,627	-4.0	78,181	88,233	53,387	50,182	280	475	5,102	3,737

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

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

³ 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, November 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers		Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Percent Change	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	41	72	-43.6	--	--	29	63	--	--	11	9
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	26	43	-40.6	--	--	26	43	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	15	29	-48.0	--	--	4	20	--	--	11	9
East North Central.....	42	42	.1	28	26	2	5	--	--	13	10
Illinois.....	--	6	-100.0	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2	11	-84.9	--	6	2	5	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	40	24	67.2	28	14	--	--	--	--	13	10
West North Central.....	20	32	-37.5	20	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	1	2	-55.1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	19	20	-1.8	19	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	9	-100.0	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	279	219	27.1	253	198	--	--	--	--	26	21
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	253	179	40.8	253	179	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	26	21	25.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	21
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	19	-100.0	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	99	62	58.9	--	--	99	62	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	99	62	58.9	--	--	99	62	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	102	93	9.1	--	--	102	93	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	57	56	1.8	--	--	57	56	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	44	37	20.2	--	--	44	37	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	10	18	-41.8	--	--	10	18	--	--	--	--
California.....	10	18	-41.8	--	--	10	18	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	594	540	9.9	301	257	243	242	--	--	50	40

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

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

³ 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.

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 November 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	550	664	-17.1	--	--	427	567	--	--	123	97
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	344	357	-3.7	--	--	344	357	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	207	307	-32.6	--	--	83	210	--	--	123	97
East North Central.....	475	497	-4.5	311	366	29	5	--	--	134	126
Illinois.....	32	68	-53.4	32	68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	4	96	-95.8	4	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	62	48	28.8	33	43	29	5	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	377	285	32.3	243	159	--	--	--	--	134	126
West North Central.....	212	281	-24.6	212	281	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	14	12	17.3	14	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	198	216	-8.3	198	216	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	50	-100.0	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3,149	3,129	.6	2,866	2,866	4	--	--	--	280	263
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,810	2,643	6.3	2,810	2,643	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	280	263	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	280	263
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	55	223	-75.3	55	223	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,247	544	129.2	--	--	1,247	544	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,247	544	129.2	--	--	1,247	544	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	1,118	1,090	2.6	--	--	1,118	1,090	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	633	609	4.0	--	--	633	609	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	485	481	.9	--	--	485	481	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	187	156	19.8	--	--	187	156	--	--	--	--
California.....	187	156	19.8	--	--	187	156	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	6,955	6,361	9.3	3,405	3,513	3,013	2,362	--	--	537	485

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Percent Change	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
New England.....	27,523	31,510	-12.7	10	24	26,055	29,978	331	310	1,127	1,198
Connecticut.....	4,448	4,085	8.9	--	--	4,448	4,085	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	4,317	6,944	-37.8	--	--	3,190	5,745	--	--	1,126	1,198
Massachusetts.....	9,745	11,164	-12.7	10	24	9,404	10,830	331	310	*	--
New Hampshire.....	3,338	4,053	-17.6	*	*	3,338	4,053	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	5,675	5,264	7.8	--	--	5,675	5,264	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	29,067	28,404	2.3	4,989	1,819	21,881	24,655	247	266	1,950	1,663
New Jersey.....	5,792	6,079	-4.7	--	--	5,061	5,366	--	--	730	713
New York.....	17,578	17,992	-2.3	4,989	1,819	12,250	15,773	247	266	91	134
Pennsylvania.....	5,698	4,333	31.5	--	--	4,570	3,516	--	--	1,128	816
East North Central.....	11,808	12,668	-6.8	1,141	900	8,780	10,303	307	291	1,580	1,175
Illinois.....	2,042	1,371	48.9	59	10	1,155	595	279	270	549	496
Indiana.....	1,530	855	78.9	138	123	545	404	--	--	846	328
Michigan.....	6,101	9,342	-34.7	417	418	5,520	8,769	28	20	135	134
Ohio.....	122	487	-74.8	34	179	88	301	--	--	*	7
Wisconsin.....	2,013	614	228.0	493	170	1,471	234	--	--	48	209
West North Central.....	2,161	1,326	63.0	1,470	945	690	378	1	--	1	4
Iowa.....	115	97	18.6	115	97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	489	329	48.7	489	329	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	931	534	74.2	240	344	690	187	--	--	1	4
Missouri.....	595	329	80.8	595	138	--	191	1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	32	37	-14.7	32	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	*	-39.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	43,590	40,301	8.2	34,761	30,191	7,664	8,585	--	--	1,165	1,525
Delaware.....	568	990	-42.6	2	3	470	888	--	--	97	99
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	37,746	34,916	8.1	32,676	28,413	4,626	5,981	--	--	445	521
Georgia.....	2,748	913	201.0	1,236	135	1,250	367	--	--	263	411
Maryland.....	512	446	14.8	--	--	512	446	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	66	34	90.8	--	14	66	21	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	93	182	-48.7	61	34	31	132	--	--	2	16
Virginia.....	1,551	2,402	-35.4	779	1,588	536	713	--	--	236	101
West Virginia.....	305	419	-27.2	8	5	173	38	--	--	123	376
East South Central.....	12,442	8,669	43.5	6,926	5,507	5,193	2,576	--	--	324	586
Alabama.....	6,431	5,189	23.9	4,590	3,509	1,543	1,123	--	--	298	557
Kentucky.....	147	73	100.1	38	57	108	17	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5,838	3,378	72.9	2,297	1,941	3,541	1,437	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	26	30	-11.0	--	--	*	--	--	--	26	30
West South Central.....	166,581	166,469	.1	38,295	35,049	84,046	78,896	349	385	43,891	52,139
Arkansas.....	2,417	1,702	42.0	264	55	2,153	1,647	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	26,726	36,070	-25.9	5,996	11,011	3,668	5,558	--	--	17,063	19,500
Oklahoma.....	12,828	8,461	51.6	9,678	6,914	2,713	1,185	--	--	437	361
Texas.....	124,610	120,236	3.6	22,357	17,069	75,512	70,505	349	385	26,391	32,277
Mountain.....	39,296	36,752	6.9	15,065	12,668	23,952	24,082	--	--	279	2
Arizona.....	15,901	13,141	21.0	6,381	4,310	9,520	8,831	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	7,691	8,217	-6.4	3,151	2,427	4,540	5,791	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	997	1,009	-1.1	--	--	997	1,009	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	1	-4.8	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	11,809	11,821	-1	3,535	3,885	8,274	7,936	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,798	2,412	16.0	1,985	1,894	536	516	--	--	276	2
Utah.....	86	146	-40.7	--	146	84	--	--	--	3	--
Wyoming.....	12	5	153.4	12	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	63,712	71,409	-10.8	8,920	9,707	45,951	52,174	--	--	8,840	9,527
California.....	50,076	56,344	-11.1	6,501	7,017	35,721	40,962	--	--	7,854	8,365
Oregon.....	9,231	10,417	-11.4	2,083	2,349	6,209	7,033	--	--	939	1,034
Washington.....	4,405	4,648	-5.2	337	341	4,021	4,179	--	--	47	128
Pacific Noncontiguous..	2,384	2,034	17.2	2,384	2,034	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	2,384	2,034	17.2	2,384	2,034	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	398,564	399,542	-0.2	113,962	98,844	224,211	231,628	1,234	1,251	59,156	67,819

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

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

³ 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 November 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	379,528	372,345	1.9	965	669	362,448	356,789	3,734	2,688	12,381	12,201
Connecticut.....	60,142	54,609	10.1	--	--	60,142	54,609	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	59,524	70,587	-15.7	--	--	47,714	58,387	--	--	11,810	12,201
Massachusetts.....	150,816	157,829	-4.4	952	668	145,559	154,474	3,734	2,688	570	--
New Hampshire.....	43,418	34,295	26.6	13	1	43,405	34,295	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	65,627	55,024	19.3	--	--	65,627	55,024	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	444,351	376,919	17.9	55,509	40,158	362,256	316,821	2,802	2,122	23,784	17,818
New Jersey.....	81,352	78,600	3.5	--	--	73,983	72,743	--	--	7,369	5,857
New York.....	275,062	220,493	24.7	55,509	40,158	215,257	176,405	2,802	2,122	1,495	1,808
Pennsylvania.....	87,936	77,826	13.0	--	--	73,016	67,673	--	--	14,921	10,153
East North Central.....	263,150	196,467	33.9	37,412	17,105	200,593	161,267	4,457	4,842	20,689	13,252
Illinois.....	62,031	37,288	66.4	197	166	50,955	25,882	4,139	4,654	6,741	6,587
Indiana.....	35,849	20,609	74.0	6,480	4,908	19,439	12,848	--	--	9,929	2,852
Michigan.....	111,936	117,560	-4.8	17,187	6,709	92,173	108,317	318	188	2,258	2,345
Ohio.....	17,286	7,950	117.4	4,198	699	12,995	7,123	--	--	93	128
Wisconsin.....	36,048	13,060	176.0	9,350	4,624	25,030	7,096	--	--	1,667	1,341
West North Central.....	43,328	34,911	24.1	33,632	24,322	9,421	10,431	221	122	53	36
Iowa.....	2,570	1,903	35.1	2,570	1,903	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	9,174	7,774	18.0	9,174	7,774	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	12,198	9,036	35.0	5,365	4,851	6,780	4,149	--	--	53	36
Missouri.....	18,704	15,729	18.9	15,842	9,324	2,641	6,282	221	122	--	--
Nebraska.....	676	467	44.7	676	467	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	2	113.1	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	662,281	588,375	12.6	465,123	425,465	181,171	144,640	--	--	15,988	18,270
Delaware.....	13,409	11,851	13.1	20	95	12,342	10,663	--	--	1,047	1,093
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	492,794	465,152	5.9	412,341	384,722	74,782	74,345	--	--	5,671	6,086
Georgia.....	58,279	39,315	48.2	19,330	8,072	35,126	27,720	--	--	3,824	3,523
Maryland.....	14,219	6,997	103.2	--	--	14,219	6,997	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	6,859	4,991	37.4	2,461	901	4,384	4,089	--	--	14	--
South Carolina.....	14,518	7,866	84.6	2,647	2,287	11,821	5,490	--	--	50	89
Virginia.....	57,487	46,750	23.0	28,254	29,280	26,625	14,095	--	--	2,608	3,375
West Virginia.....	4,716	5,453	-13.5	70	108	1,872	1,240	--	--	2,774	4,105
East South Central.....	201,837	198,243	1.8	88,022	93,339	107,895	97,858	--	--	5,920	7,046
Alabama.....	94,394	112,354	-16.0	46,741	55,042	42,241	50,812	--	--	5,412	6,500
Kentucky.....	2,962	755	292.1	1,536	547	1,426	209	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	103,815	84,467	22.9	39,745	37,751	64,070	46,716	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	667	668	-1	--	--	159	122	--	--	508	546
West South Central.....	2,384,047	2,283,414	4.4	583,244	525,549	1,242,686	1,198,469	4,118	4,608	553,999	554,788
Arkansas.....	37,427	38,179	-2.0	2,691	2,146	34,736	36,033	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	414,763	422,014	-1.7	147,841	147,869	70,571	65,798	--	--	196,351	208,347
Oklahoma.....	219,978	188,673	16.6	147,576	121,498	67,575	62,378	--	--	4,826	4,797
Texas.....	1,711,879	1,634,548	4.7	285,135	254,037	1,069,804	1,034,259	4,118	4,608	352,822	341,644
Mountain.....	462,067	447,431	3.3	170,879	148,407	288,467	298,556	--	--	2,721	468
Arizona.....	202,399	204,604	-1.1	70,808	47,008	131,315	157,501	--	--	276	95
Colorado.....	81,283	74,076	9.7	30,232	26,659	51,052	47,418	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	8,144	8,955	-9.1	--	--	8,144	8,955	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	37	18	112.1	13	7	25	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	132,715	123,191	7.7	42,766	45,277	89,949	77,914	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	35,242	32,430	8.7	26,977	25,905	5,896	6,152	--	--	2,368	373
Utah.....	2,163	4,031	-46.3	--	3,425	2,086	606	--	--	77	--
Wyoming.....	83	126	-34.3	83	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	700,949	802,320	-12.6	123,229	102,787	480,130	581,923	--	--	97,591	117,611
California.....	560,270	663,217	-15.5	95,130	81,832	378,199	476,355	--	--	86,941	105,031
Oregon.....	89,878	90,675	-9	19,807	17,026	60,126	62,277	--	--	9,946	11,373
Washington.....	50,801	48,428	4.9	8,293	3,929	41,805	43,291	--	--	704	1,208
Pacific Noncontiguous..	19,928	18,723	6.4	19,928	18,723	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	19,928	18,723	6.4	19,928	18,723	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5,561,467	5,319,149	4.6	1,577,943	1,396,525	3,235,066	3,166,753	15,332	14,381	733,126	741,489

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

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

³ 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. • 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, November 2005 and 2004
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Percent Change	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
New England	2.74	2.19	24.9	2.65	2.24	2.77	2.18
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	1.96	W	2.96	1.98	W	1.96
New Hampshire.....	2.58	2.29	12.7	2.58	2.29	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.78	1.55	15.0	2.11	1.67	1.77	1.55
New Jersey.....	2.47	2.24	10.3	2.70	2.34	2.38	2.21
New York.....	2.09	1.81	15.5	2.04	1.90	2.09	1.81
Pennsylvania.....	1.68	1.46	15.1	1.52	1.27	1.68	1.47
East North Central	1.39	1.27	9.9	1.43	1.29	1.24	1.19
Illinois.....	1.17	1.13	3.5	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.13
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.44	1.27	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.53	1.42	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.44	1.29	W	W
Wisconsin.....	1.37	1.15	19.1	1.37	1.15	--	--
West North Central	W	W	W	1.00	.91	W	W
Iowa.....	.93	.88	5.7	.93	.88	--	--
Kansas.....	1.14	.90	26.7	1.14	.90	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	1.12	1.06	W	W
Missouri.....	1.05	.94	11.7	1.05	.94	--	--
Nebraska.....	.72	.66	9.1	.72	.66	--	--
North Dakota.....	.82	.83	-1.2	.82	.83	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.46	1.45	.7	1.46	1.45	--	--
South Atlantic	2.20	1.87	17.8	2.22	1.90	2.09	1.73
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.26	2.00	13.0	2.22	1.96	2.71	2.57
Georgia.....	2.24	1.85	21.1	2.24	1.85	--	--
Maryland.....	1.97	1.72	14.5	--	--	1.97	1.72
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.54	2.07	W	W
South Carolina.....	2.13	2.00	6.5	2.13	2.00	--	--
Virginia.....	2.48	2.20	12.7	2.42	2.18	2.75	2.30
West Virginia.....	1.63	1.40	16.4	1.69	1.48	1.39	1.20
East South Central	1.68	1.51	10.9	1.69	1.52	1.44	1.36
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.83	1.56	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.58	1.56	1.3	1.60	1.59	1.35	1.26
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.42	1.91	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.53	1.33	15.0	1.53	1.33	--	--
West South Central	1.30	1.33	-2.5	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.38
Arkansas.....	1.32	1.24	6.5	1.32	1.24	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.51	1.38	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.01	1.06	W	W
Texas.....	1.34	1.40	-4.3	1.46	1.45	1.25	1.37
Mountain	W	W	W	1.16	1.11	W	W
Arizona.....	1.40	1.28	9.4	1.40	1.28	--	--
Colorado.....	1.12	.96	16.7	1.12	.96	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.70	.53	W	W
Nevada.....	1.50	1.30	15.4	1.50	1.30	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.32	1.42	-7.0	1.32	1.42	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.11	1.25	W	W
Wyoming.....	.89	.88	1.1	.89	.88	--	--
Pacific	1.46	1.44	1.9	1.30	1.19	1.51	1.52
California.....	1.99	W	W	--	--	1.99	W
Oregon.....	1.30	1.19	9.2	1.30	1.19	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
U.S. Total	1.55	1.40	10.7	1.54	1.39	1.58	1.46

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England	2.71	2.11	28.9	2.51	2.02	2.79	2.14
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	2.89	2.05	W	W
New Hampshire.....	2.41	2.01	19.9	2.41	2.01	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.70	1.45	17.0	2.02	1.65	1.68	1.45
New Jersey.....	2.30	2.05	12.2	2.55	2.29	2.20	1.96
New York.....	2.12	1.74	21.8	2.14	1.57	2.12	1.75
Pennsylvania.....	1.58	1.35	17.0	1.50	1.23	1.58	1.36
East North Central	1.39	1.24	11.5	1.42	1.26	1.24	1.17
Illinois.....	1.16	1.14	1.8	1.11	1.17	1.17	1.14
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.39	1.21	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.53	1.37	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.51	1.32	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	1.25	1.15	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	.97	.92	W	W
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.....	1.00	.92	8.7	1.00	.92	--	--
Nebraska.....	.70	.66	6.1	.70	.66	--	--
North Dakota.....	.82	.77	6.5	.82	.77	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.41	1.37	2.9	1.41	1.37	--	--
South Atlantic	2.08	1.78	16.6	2.11	1.80	1.94	1.69
Delaware.....	2.81	W	W	--	--	2.81	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.16	1.91	13.1	2.13	1.88	2.59	2.23
Georgia.....	2.15	1.79	20.1	2.15	1.79	--	--
Maryland.....	1.89	1.74	8.6	--	--	1.89	1.74
North Carolina.....	2.43	W	W	2.43	1.99	2.54	W
South Carolina.....	2.13	1.90	12.1	2.13	1.90	--	--
Virginia.....	2.32	1.92	20.8	2.26	1.88	2.53	2.05
West Virginia.....	1.52	1.34	13.4	1.58	1.41	1.33	1.17
East South Central	1.62	1.41	15.2	1.63	1.42	1.42	1.27
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.73	1.51	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.57	1.35	16.3	1.59	1.37	1.33	1.11
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.24	1.73	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.46	1.32	10.6	1.46	1.32	--	--
West South Central	1.28	1.26	2.0	1.30	1.23	1.27	1.30
Arkansas.....	1.33	1.22	9.0	1.33	1.22	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.51	1.36	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.01	1.01	W	W
Texas.....	1.31	1.30	.8	1.41	1.33	1.25	1.29
Mountain	W	W	W	1.20	1.12	W	W
Arizona.....	1.39	1.28	8.6	1.39	1.28	--	--
Colorado.....	1.06	.97	9.3	1.06	.97	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.70	.63	W	W
Nevada.....	1.54	1.36	13.2	1.54	1.36	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.49	1.49	.0	1.49	1.49	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.15	1.14	W	W
Wyoming.....	.95	.86	10.5	.95	.86	--	--
Pacific	1.42	1.47	-3.2	1.28	1.18	1.46	1.55
California.....	2.03	1.94	4.6	--	--	2.03	1.94
Oregon.....	1.28	1.18	8.5	1.28	1.18	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.52	1.35	12.6	1.52	1.34	1.56	1.40

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

² 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, November 2005 and 2004
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Percent Change	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
New England.....	8.36	5.29	58.2	7.59	4.08	8.44	5.62
Connecticut.....	W	6.84	W	--	--	W	6.84
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	8.15	W	W	11.63	5.63	7.98	W
New Hampshire.....	6.09	3.75	62.4	6.09	3.75	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	8.97	5.69	57.5	8.59	4.64	9.19	6.70
New Jersey.....	12.43	W	W	11.21	3.95	12.44	W
New York.....	8.79	5.65	55.6	8.59	4.76	8.99	6.92
Pennsylvania.....	9.22	W	W	13.39	9.97	9.22	W
East North Central.....	12.09	8.49	42.4	11.81	8.15	13.79	11.69
Illinois.....	16.29	11.85	37.5	17.44	11.77	15.04	11.87
Indiana.....	14.39	7.00	105.6	14.39	7.00	--	--
Michigan.....	10.11	6.77	49.3	10.11	6.77	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	13.23	9.36	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	15.49	9.26	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	8.14	4.99	W	W
Iowa.....	12.87	1.12	NM	12.87	1.12	--	--
Kansas.....	6.74	4.56	47.8	6.74	4.56	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	13.41	7.20	W	W
Missouri.....	11.20	10.80	3.7	11.20	10.80	--	--
Nebraska.....	14.03	12.16	15.4	14.03	12.16	--	--
North Dakota.....	12.35	10.36	19.2	12.35	10.36	--	--
South Dakota.....	13.46	--	--	13.46	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8.44	5.58	51.3	8.13	5.40	10.70	10.54
Delaware.....	W	W	W	12.93	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Florida.....	7.87	5.10	54.3	7.85	5.07	14.94	10.11
Georgia.....	W	11.72	W	12.48	11.72	W	--
Maryland.....	9.31	8.90	4.6	--	--	9.31	8.90
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	13.58	10.19	W	W
South Carolina.....	11.85	9.64	22.9	11.85	9.64	--	--
Virginia.....	W	W	W	8.46	9.97	W	W
West Virginia.....	13.22	W	W	13.15	10.79	13.73	W
East South Central.....	9.61	5.58	72.4	9.55	5.58	10.47	--
Alabama.....	W	8.37	W	10.86	8.37	W	--
Kentucky.....	W	10.56	W	13.77	10.56	W	--
Mississippi.....	8.68	4.85	79.0	8.68	4.85	--	--
Tennessee.....	13.11	10.01	31.0	13.11	10.01	--	--
West South Central.....	10.18	6.31	61.2	10.17	6.20	12.03	8.67
Arkansas.....	13.00	7.12	82.6	13.00	7.12	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	9.95	5.56	W	W
Oklahoma.....	13.46	6.63	103.0	13.46	6.63	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	13.31	9.18	W	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	15.90	11.72	W	W
Arizona.....	14.85	12.21	21.6	14.85	12.21	--	--
Colorado.....	21.98	8.43	160.7	21.98	8.43	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	15.36	11.42	W	W
Nevada.....	13.46	8.16	65.0	13.46	8.16	--	--
New Mexico.....	13.46	W	W	13.46	12.02	--	W
Utah.....	14.98	11.75	27.5	14.98	11.75	--	--
Wyoming.....	16.44	10.65	54.4	16.44	10.65	--	--
Pacific.....	11.36	9.00	26.2	12.72	8.94	11.31	9.00
California.....	W	W	W	11.39	9.89	W	W
Oregon.....	13.46	8.84	52.3	13.46	8.84	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	8.81	5.72	54.0	8.57	5.33	9.07	6.70

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

² 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.

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England	7.16	4.65	53.9	6.09	4.19	7.34	4.75
Connecticut.....	8.30	5.81	42.9	--	--	8.30	5.81
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	6.92	4.46	55.2	10.24	6.01	6.78	4.41
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	5.35	3.97	W	W
Rhode Island.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.78	5.09	52.7	6.95	4.48	8.25	5.43
New Jersey.....	9.18	5.95	54.3	5.75	3.98	12.44	8.28
New York.....	7.64	5.04	51.6	6.99	4.51	8.14	5.42
Pennsylvania.....	8.24	5.19	58.8	11.69	8.38	8.24	5.19
East North Central	10.49	6.01	74.5	9.22	6.12	14.03	5.76
Illinois.....	14.25	5.81	145.3	15.78	9.05	14.11	5.58
Indiana.....	9.26	7.09	30.6	9.26	7.09	--	--
Michigan.....	7.74	5.29	46.3	7.74	5.29	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	12.53	7.69	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	10.43	7.54	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	6.68	4.66	W	W
Iowa.....	10.35	7.02	47.4	10.35	7.02	--	--
Kansas.....	5.63	4.07	38.3	5.63	4.07	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	9.36	6.84	W	W
Missouri.....	12.57	8.22	52.9	12.57	8.22	--	--
Nebraska.....	13.22	6.75	95.9	13.22	6.75	--	--
North Dakota.....	12.58	8.45	48.9	12.58	8.45	--	--
South Dakota.....	12.81	8.22	55.8	12.81	8.22	--	--
South Atlantic	7.26	4.89	48.4	7.04	4.80	8.60	5.85
Delaware.....	10.03	W	W	6.08	5.19	10.46	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	6.95	W	W	6.87	4.68	9.30	W
Georgia.....	W	7.83	W	10.97	7.83	W	--
Maryland.....	7.73	5.49	40.8	--	--	7.73	5.49
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	11.28	8.18	W	W
South Carolina.....	10.17	W	W	10.17	7.55	--	W
Virginia.....	7.56	4.98	51.8	7.38	4.89	12.05	7.90
West Virginia.....	12.48	8.56	45.8	12.48	8.55	12.47	8.86
East South Central	7.33	5.02	46.0	7.22	5.00	11.57	7.40
Alabama.....	W	W	W	12.22	7.57	W	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	12.67	8.88	W	W
Mississippi.....	6.25	4.65	34.4	6.25	4.65	--	--
Tennessee.....	12.46	8.26	50.8	12.46	8.26	--	--
West South Central	7.47	5.05	47.9	7.47	4.95	7.60	7.45
Arkansas.....	10.06	7.22	39.3	10.06	7.22	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	7.20	4.77	W	W
Oklahoma.....	10.28	6.30	63.2	10.28	6.30	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	9.95	7.10	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	13.13	7.14	W	W
Arizona.....	14.10	W	W	14.10	8.57	--	W
Colorado.....	18.20	11.03	65.0	18.20	11.03	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	13.45	9.48	W	W
Nevada.....	9.81	4.71	108.3	9.81	4.71	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	12.91	9.58	W	W
Utah.....	12.65	9.21	37.4	12.65	9.21	--	--
Wyoming.....	12.99	9.35	38.9	12.99	9.35	--	--
Pacific	9.94	7.36	35.0	9.83	9.04	9.95	7.31
California.....	W	W	W	9.56	9.31	W	W
Oregon.....	12.25	8.74	40.2	12.25	8.74	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	7.54	4.99	51.1	7.09	4.79	8.21	5.35

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

² 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, November 2005 and 2004
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Percent Change	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.53	1.30	17.4	--	--	1.53	1.30
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	W	W	.86	1.04	W	W
Illinois.....	--	1.02	-100.0	--	1.02	--	--
Indiana.....	--	.96	-100.0	--	.96	--	--
Michigan.....	W	W	W	--	1.87	W	W
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.86	.74	16.2	.86	.74	--	--
West North Central.....	.46	.58	-20.9	.46	.58	--	--
Iowa.....	1.16	1.05	10.5	1.16	1.05	--	--
Kansas.....	--	.92	--	--	.92	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.44	-2.3	.43	.44	--	--
Missouri.....	--	.71	-100.0	--	.71	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.46	1.24	17.8	1.46	1.24	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.46	1.26	15.9	1.46	1.26	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	1.04	-100.0	--	1.04	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	.85	W	W	--	--	.85	W
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.85	W	W	--	--	.85	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.75	.67	12.2	--	--	.75	.67
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	W	1.53	W	--	--	W	1.53
California.....	W	1.53	W	--	--	W	1.53
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.15	1.04	10.6	1.34	1.14	.93	.94

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

² 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 November 2005 and 2004
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.32	1.08	21.9	--	--	1.32	1.08
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	1.21	W	--	--	W	1.21
Pennsylvania.....	W	.85	W	--	--	W	.85
East North Central	W	W	W	.91	.90	W	W
Illinois.....	.96	1.15	-16.5	.96	1.15	--	--
Indiana.....	1.15	.95	21.1	1.15	.95	--	--
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.29	.99	W	W
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.85	.74	14.9	.85	.74	--	--
West North Central.....	.47	.51	-6.2	.47	.51	--	--
Iowa.....	1.12	.85	31.8	1.12	.85	--	--
Kansas.....	--	.93	--	--	.93	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.43	.0	.43	.43	--	--
Missouri.....	--	.72	-100.0	--	.72	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	W	.92	W	1.40	.92	W	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.41	.93	51.6	1.41	.93	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1.05	.82	28.0	1.05	.82	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East South Central.....	.77	.64	20.3	--	--	.77	.64
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.77	.64	20.3	--	--	.77	.64
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.71	.40	74.4	--	--	.71	.40
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.75	W	W	--	--	1.75	W
California.....	1.75	W	W	--	--	1.75	W
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.11	.80	38.8	1.30	.88	.89	.69

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Percent Change	Nov 2005	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2004
New England	10.61	6.64	59.7	10.59	6.55	10.61	6.64
Connecticut.....	10.14	W	W	--	--	10.14	W
Maine.....	W	6.43	W	--	--	W	6.43
Massachusetts.....	10.61	6.47	64.0	10.56	6.55	10.61	6.47
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	12.17	7.15	W	W
Rhode Island.....	10.32	7.00	47.4	--	--	10.32	7.00
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	11.91	7.45	60.0	12.83	8.05	11.70	7.40
New Jersey.....	13.74	7.71	78.2	--	--	13.74	7.71
New York.....	11.72	7.34	59.7	12.83	8.05	11.26	7.26
Pennsylvania.....	10.60	7.56	40.2	--	--	10.60	7.56
East North Central	6.09	4.81	26.6	9.00	6.59	5.72	4.66
Illinois.....	10.92	7.48	46.0	10.57	8.73	10.94	7.46
Indiana.....	10.89	W	W	11.61	7.40	10.71	W
Michigan.....	3.01	4.21	-28.5	5.19	5.54	2.85	4.15
Ohio.....	12.53	7.26	72.6	12.89	7.20	12.39	7.29
Wisconsin.....	10.22	W	W	10.99	7.80	9.97	W
West North Central	W	7.07	W	9.59	7.10	W	7.00
Iowa.....	14.25	5.43	162.4	14.25	5.43	--	--
Kansas.....	9.13	6.59	38.5	9.13	6.59	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	12.22	7.63	W	W
Missouri.....	8.06	W	W	8.06	8.14	--	W
Nebraska.....	9.45	7.09	33.3	9.45	7.09	--	--
North Dakota.....	13.14	8.72	50.7	13.14	8.72	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9.56	6.58	45.3	9.71	6.86	8.89	5.61
Delaware.....	W	W	W	11.09	6.40	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	9.34	6.55	42.6	9.56	6.82	7.83	5.29
Georgia.....	10.89	7.24	50.4	10.83	6.70	10.94	7.44
Maryland.....	10.96	5.13	113.6	--	--	10.96	5.13
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	--	7.93	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	13.90	25.86	W	W
Virginia.....	11.90	W	W	13.94	7.13	8.94	W
West Virginia.....	10.92	7.52	45.2	9.45	7.88	10.99	7.48
East South Central	W	6.54	W	11.64	6.55	W	6.53
Alabama.....	12.09	W	W	12.34	6.86	11.34	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	12.00	8.19	W	W
Mississippi.....	10.22	6.17	65.6	10.23	5.93	10.22	6.49
Tennessee.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
West South Central	9.41	6.56	43.5	10.00	6.98	9.13	6.37
Arkansas.....	8.45	W	W	10.48	7.86	8.21	W
Louisiana.....	11.54	6.96	65.8	12.24	7.33	10.39	6.21
Oklahoma.....	10.22	W	W	10.53	7.53	9.12	W
Texas.....	9.12	6.42	42.1	9.15	6.52	9.10	6.39
Mountain	9.15	6.48	41.3	10.06	7.06	8.59	6.17
Arizona.....	8.72	6.59	32.3	9.77	7.48	8.02	6.15
Colorado.....	9.97	6.69	49.0	10.14	6.71	9.86	6.68
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	11.34	10.85	4.5	11.34	10.85	--	--
Nevada.....	9.19	6.22	47.7	10.27	6.89	8.72	5.89
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	10.51	6.96	W	W
Utah.....	W	6.65	W	--	6.65	W	--
Wyoming.....	9.87	3.51	181.2	9.87	3.51	--	--
Pacific	8.61	6.43	33.9	8.74	6.14	8.58	6.50
California.....	9.20	6.85	34.3	10.54	7.22	8.96	6.79
Oregon.....	7.42	5.72	29.7	9.53	6.15	6.71	5.57
Washington.....	7.85	5.05	55.4	5.21	3.53	8.07	5.17
Alaska.....	3.49	2.78	25.5	3.49	2.78	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	9.53	6.55	45.5	10.00	6.84	9.28	6.42

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England	9.04	6.46	40.0	9.01	6.60	9.04	6.46
Connecticut.....	8.92	W	W	--	--	8.92	W
Maine.....	W	6.32	W	--	--	W	6.32
Massachusetts.....	9.03	6.33	42.7	9.03	6.60	9.03	6.33
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	7.47	6.68	W	W
Rhode Island.....	9.14	6.72	36.0	--	--	9.14	6.72
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9.16	6.64	38.1	9.34	6.81	9.14	6.62
New Jersey.....	9.58	6.83	40.3	--	--	9.58	6.83
New York.....	8.87	6.42	38.2	9.34	6.81	8.75	6.33
Pennsylvania.....	9.82	7.12	37.9	--	--	9.82	7.12
East North Central	6.98	5.04	38.6	8.01	6.04	6.79	4.93
Illinois.....	8.60	6.47	32.9	8.63	6.46	8.60	6.47
Indiana.....	8.17	6.08	34.4	8.08	6.31	8.19	5.99
Michigan.....	5.21	4.33	20.3	7.37	5.49	4.81	4.26
Ohio.....	8.97	6.44	39.3	8.71	7.66	9.05	6.32
Wisconsin.....	8.27	6.32	30.9	8.82	6.30	8.07	6.33
West North Central	7.66	5.94	28.9	7.59	5.93	7.89	5.98
Iowa.....	7.67	7.06	8.6	7.67	7.06	--	--
Kansas.....	7.44	5.42	37.3	7.44	5.42	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	7.89	6.48	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	7.55	5.80	W	W
Nebraska.....	8.00	6.50	23.1	8.00	6.50	--	--
North Dakota.....	9.58	8.02	19.5	9.58	8.02	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.64	6.27	37.7	8.73	6.49	8.43	5.62
Delaware.....	W	W	W	9.34	6.21	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8.36	6.26	33.5	8.59	6.48	7.16	5.13
Georgia.....	10.16	6.32	60.8	10.40	6.58	10.03	6.24
Maryland.....	9.58	5.53	73.2	--	--	9.58	5.53
North Carolina.....	W	6.54	W	9.37	6.86	W	6.47
South Carolina.....	8.50	W	W	9.46	4.82	8.29	W
Virginia.....	9.15	6.58	39.1	9.43	6.76	8.86	6.22
West Virginia.....	9.06	7.04	28.7	8.19	7.25	9.09	7.02
East South Central	8.81	5.94	48.3	8.93	5.96	8.71	5.92
Alabama.....	8.81	5.96	47.8	8.67	5.99	8.97	5.93
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	9.34	7.38	W	W
Mississippi.....	8.80	5.90	49.2	9.22	5.90	8.54	5.90
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central	7.88	5.80	35.8	8.00	5.97	7.81	5.72
Arkansas.....	8.15	5.99	36.1	9.84	6.49	8.02	5.96
Louisiana.....	8.64	6.23	38.7	8.84	6.33	8.22	6.00
Oklahoma.....	7.84	5.90	32.9	7.73	6.05	8.08	5.59
Texas.....	7.75	5.71	35.7	7.69	5.72	7.76	5.70
Mountain	7.28	5.54	31.4	7.64	5.89	7.07	5.37
Arizona.....	7.75	5.68	36.4	8.16	6.07	7.53	5.56
Colorado.....	7.00	5.45	28.4	7.15	5.37	6.91	5.50
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	7.98	6.85	W	W
Nevada.....	6.76	5.48	23.4	7.20	6.22	6.55	5.06
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	7.51	5.77	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	--	4.03	W	W
Wyoming.....	4.91	3.47	41.5	4.91	3.47	--	--
Pacific	7.17	5.56	29.0	6.85	5.41	7.26	5.59
California.....	7.61	5.82	30.8	7.72	6.11	7.58	5.78
Oregon.....	6.28	4.98	26.1	6.63	5.13	6.17	4.94
Washington.....	5.89	4.47	31.8	5.45	4.33	5.98	4.48
Alaska.....	3.39	2.79	21.5	3.39	2.79	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8.02	5.89	36.2	8.16	6.10	7.95	5.80

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	579	.6	6.9	157	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	30	1.2	12.7	157	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Maine.....	18	.7	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	387	.5	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	144	.9	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,028	2.0	10.8	310	.3	5.3	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	224	1.6	9.1	11	.3	4.9	--	--	--
New York.....	526	2.0	8.6	262	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,277	2.1	11.5	38	.3	6.1	--	--	--
East North Central.....	8,362	2.4	9.4	9,631	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	629	2.5	8.7	4,082	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,463	2.5	9.1	1,218	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	709	1.2	9.1	2,346	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,258	2.5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	302	1.1	8.2	1,985	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central.....	304	2.5	8.9	9,870	.3	5.2	2,076	.7	9.9
Iowa.....	33	2.6	8.5	1,553	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Kansas.....	46	3.7	14.9	1,755	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17	.9	8.0	1,525	.4	6.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	209	2.4	7.8	3,514	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,184	.3	4.7	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	177	.3	5.3	2,076	.7	9.9
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	162	.3	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	12,759	1.3	10.8	1,298	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Delaware.....	129	6.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,642	1.6	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,130	1.1	10.6	1,132	.4	5.4	--	--	--
Maryland.....	726	1.2	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,832	.9	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	855	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,157	1.0	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,288	1.6	11.7	166	.2	5.0	--	--	--
East South Central.....	7,607	1.7	10.7	2,381	.3	5.2	339	.5	14.6
Alabama.....	1,581	1.3	10.8	1,065	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,546	2.3	11.4	105	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	376	.8	10.1	97	.2	4.6	339	.5	14.6
Tennessee.....	2,105	1.4	9.6	1,115	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West South Central.....	153	1.6	15.1	8,594	.3	5.0	4,396	1.2	15.8
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,177	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3	1.0	10.0	966	.3	5.1	395	1.1	11.6
Oklahoma.....	83	2.3	22.8	1,852	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	66	.7	5.6	4,599	.3	5.0	4,001	1.2	16.2
Mountain.....	3,360	.6	10.7	6,616	.6	10.7	31	.5	8.5
Arizona.....	697	.6	9.6	1,020	.6	12.0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	418	.6	11.5	1,003	.4	6.0	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	1,018	.7	9.3	31	.5	8.5
Nevada.....	690	.5	9.0	47	.4	8.7	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,358	.8	19.6	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,356	.5	12.7	68	.5	8.4	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	200	.9	4.8	2,102	.4	7.2	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	78	.8	11.3	604	.6	9.9	--	--	--
California.....	78	.8	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	166	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	438	.7	11.8	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	121	.5	4.4	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	121	.5	4.4	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	36,230	1.6	10.4	39,583	.4	6.1	6,842	1.0	13.9

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, November 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	179	.8	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	35	.5	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	144	.9	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	162	2.1	8.5	11	.3	4.9	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	58	2.0	8.5	11	.3	4.9	--	--	--
New York.....	41	1.8	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	62	2.3	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	7,715	2.4	9.4	6,043	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	243	2.9	9.0	628	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,463	2.5	9.1	1,136	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Michigan.....	660	1.2	9.2	2,341	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,069	2.5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	280	1.0	8.2	1,937	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central.....	281	2.4	9.0	9,696	.3	5.3	2,076	.7	9.9
Iowa.....	22	2.4	8.4	1,491	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Kansas.....	46	3.7	14.9	1,755	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17	.9	8.0	1,414	.4	6.3	--	--	--
Missouri.....	196	2.3	7.8	3,514	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,184	.3	4.7	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	177	.3	5.3	2,076	.7	9.9
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	162	.3	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	10,751	1.2	10.8	1,284	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,421	1.6	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,078	1.1	10.6	1,132	.4	5.4	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,630	.9	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	839	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	958	1.0	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,825	1.3	12.1	151	.2	4.7	--	--	--
East South Central.....	7,128	1.7	10.6	2,380	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,573	1.3	10.8	1,064	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,199	2.2	11.1	105	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	376	.8	10.1	97	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,980	1.4	9.7	1,115	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West South Central.....	22	.7	5.6	5,919	.3	5.0	1,058	1.3	15.9
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,177	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	309	.3	5.1	395	1.1	11.6
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,776	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	22	.7	5.6	2,656	.3	5.0	663	1.5	18.5
Mountain.....	3,360	.6	10.7	6,160	.6	10.8	31	.5	8.5
Arizona.....	697	.6	9.6	985	.6	12.0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	418	.6	11.5	1,003	.4	6.0	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	597	.8	9.9	31	.5	8.5
Nevada.....	690	.5	9.0	47	.4	8.7	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,358	.8	19.6	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,356	.5	12.7	68	.5	8.4	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	200	.9	4.8	2,102	.4	7.2	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	166	.4	5.1	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	166	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	29,599	1.6	10.3	31,658	.4	6.2	3,165	.9	11.9

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, November 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	391	.6	6.8	157	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	30	1.2	12.7	157	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Maine.....	10	.7	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	352	.5	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,782	2.1	11.1	262	.3	5.3	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	166	1.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	423	2.0	8.7	262	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,194	2.1	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	370	1.6	8.8	3,501	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	198	1.4	8.4	3,415	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	82	.3	4.2	--	--	--
Michigan.....	9	1.2	6.4	5	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio.....	163	2.0	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	--	--	--	44	.3	4.0	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	44	.3	4.0	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,821	1.9	10.7	15	.3	8.0	--	--	--
Delaware.....	129	6.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	199	1.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	726	1.2	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	149	1.0	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	183	.8	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	437	3.0	10.3	15	.3	8.0	--	--	--
East South Central.....	355	3.1	14.3	1	.4	5.7	339	.5	14.6
Alabama.....	8	1.0	5.7	1	.4	5.7	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	347	3.1	14.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	339	.5	14.6
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	117	1.9	17.8	2,654	.4	5.1	3,154	1.1	15.1
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	657	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	73	2.5	25.1	54	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	44	.7	5.6	1,943	.4	5.1	3,154	1.1	15.1
Mountain.....	--	--	--	421	.6	8.6	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	421	.6	8.6	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	41	.7	11.3	438	.7	11.8	--	--	--
California.....	41	.7	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	438	.7	11.8	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	121	.5	4.4	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	121	.5	4.4	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5,878	1.9	10.8	7,613	.4	5.6	3,492	1.1	15.0

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, November 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	33	2.1	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	10	3.6	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	23	1.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	13	3.6	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	13	3.6	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	46	2.5	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, November 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	9	.7	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	9	.7	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	84	1.8	7.7	38	.3	6.1	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	62	1.7	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	21	1.8	6.9	38	.3	6.1	--	--	--
East North Central.....	244	3.0	8.9	87	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Illinois.....	178	3.0	8.6	39	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	17	.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	26	4.3	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	22	2.5	8.1	48	.4	7.8	--	--	--
West North Central.....	10	2.9	8.6	130	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Iowa.....	10	2.9	8.6	63	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	67	.2	5.3	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	187	.9	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	23	.7	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	52	.9	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	53	.9	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	16	.9	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	16	.7	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	27	1.2	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	125	.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	125	.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	13	.5	6.9	22	.4	5.2	185	1.7	26.6
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	.4	6.1	22	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	185	1.7	26.6
Mountain.....	--	--	--	35	.4	13.3	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	35	.4	13.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	37	.9	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	37	.9	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	708	1.7	8.7	311	.3	6.6	185	1.7	26.6

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 December 2005
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	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.....	1,201,148	1,087,987	984,511	NA	108,445	3,382,092
2002.....	1,265,403	1,104,748	990,139	NA	105,790	3,466,080
2003						
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
Total.....	1,273,597	1,197,199	1,011,617	6,810	--	3,489,223
2004						
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
Total.....	1,293,587	1,229,045	1,018,522	7,064	--	3,548,218
2005						
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
October.....	103,483	108,693	85,610	679	--	298,465
November.....	92,012	99,047	82,698	654	--	274,412
December.....	120,612	104,265	83,073	734	--	308,684
Total.....	1,361,120	1,266,700	1,016,731	8,259	--	3,652,810
Year to Date						
2003.....	1,273,597	1,197,199	1,011,617	6,810	--	3,489,223
2004.....	1,293,587	1,229,045	1,018,522	7,064	--	3,548,218
2005.....	1,361,120	1,266,700	1,016,731	8,259	--	3,652,810
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2004.....	1,293,587	1,229,045	1,018,522	7,064	--	3,548,218
2005.....	1,361,120	1,266,700	1,016,731	8,259	--	3,652,810

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 December 2005
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	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	103,665	86,536	49,058	NA	8,065	247,325
2002	107,106	87,296	48,643	NA	7,143	250,189
2003						
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
Total	110,794	95,759	51,794	514	--	258,861
2004						
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
Total	116,037	100,255	53,661	504	--	270,456
2005						
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
October	10,068	9,661	5,041	56	--	24,826
November	8,965	8,657	4,729	46	--	22,397
December	11,158	9,115	4,776	52	--	25,102
Total	128,210	109,939	56,656	614	--	295,420
Year to Date						
2003	110,794	95,759	51,794	514	--	258,861
2004	116,037	100,255	53,661	504	--	270,456
2005	128,210	109,939	56,656	614	--	295,420
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2004	116,037	100,255	53,661	504	--	270,456
2005	128,210	109,939	56,656	614	--	295,420

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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, 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. • 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 December 2005
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	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.....	8.63	7.95	4.98	NA	7.44	7.31
2002.....	8.46	7.90	4.91	NA	6.75	7.22
2003						
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
Total.....	8.70	8.00	5.12	7.55	--	7.42
2004						
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
Total.....	8.97	8.16	5.27	7.13	--	7.62
2005						
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
October.....	9.73	8.89	5.89	8.19	--	8.32
November.....	9.74	8.74	5.72	7.02	--	8.16
December.....	9.25	8.74	5.75	7.13	--	8.13
Total.....	9.42	8.68	5.57	7.44	--	8.09
Year to Date						
2003.....	8.70	8.00	5.12	7.55	--	7.42
2004.....	8.97	8.16	5.27	7.13	--	7.62
2005.....	9.42	8.68	5.57	7.44	--	8.09
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2004.....	8.97	8.16	5.27	7.13	--	7.62
2005.....	9.42	8.68	5.57	7.44	--	8.09

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
New England.....	4,619	4,128	4,620	4,453	1,864	1,996	56	54	11,160	10,631
Connecticut.....	1,366	1,168	1,166	1,116	403	441	18	17	2,953	2,742
Maine.....	449	383	369	359	264	305	--	--	1,081	1,047
Massachusetts.....	1,880	1,747	2,198	2,158	771	818	38	37	4,888	4,761
New Hampshire.....	424	378	395	362	171	192	--	--	991	932
Rhode Island.....	283	265	318	294	110	111	--	--	711	670
Vermont.....	217	186	174	164	145	130	--	--	537	480
Middle Atlantic.....	11,850	11,142	13,351	13,008	6,312	6,543	406	340	31,919	31,033
New Jersey.....	2,466	2,477	3,197	3,158	844	922	46	26	6,553	6,583
New York.....	4,229	4,188	6,359	6,170	1,614	1,701	289	239	12,492	12,298
Pennsylvania.....	5,155	4,478	3,795	3,679	3,854	3,920	71	74	12,874	12,152
East North Central.....	18,220	15,842	15,241	14,402	17,971	17,915	59	46	51,491	48,205
Illinois.....	4,392	3,840	4,267	3,929	4,195	3,949	51	40	12,905	11,758
Indiana.....	3,310	2,757	1,969	1,904	4,067	4,025	2	2	9,348	8,688
Michigan.....	3,011	2,926	3,172	3,205	2,970	2,868	*	*	9,154	8,999
Ohio.....	5,357	4,446	3,921	3,759	4,729	4,817	6	4	14,014	13,026
Wisconsin.....	2,150	1,873	1,910	1,605	2,010	2,257	--	--	6,069	5,735
West North Central.....	9,378	8,221	7,793	7,419	6,898	6,462	4	2	24,073	22,104
Iowa.....	1,268	1,116	931	899	1,496	1,434	--	--	3,695	3,450
Kansas.....	1,177	1,097	1,192	1,147	920	895	--	--	3,288	3,140
Minnesota.....	2,023	1,813	1,822	1,693	1,825	1,844	2	1	5,672	5,350
Missouri.....	3,229	2,771	2,445	2,355	1,514	1,176	2	1	7,189	6,304
Nebraska.....	884	774	742	705	720	709	--	--	2,347	2,188
North Dakota.....	411	324	331	319	260	248	--	--	1,002	890
South Dakota.....	387	327	330	301	163	156	--	--	880	783
South Atlantic.....	30,118	29,195	22,686	22,613	13,955	14,304	121	111	66,879	66,223
Delaware.....	376	380	332	335	235	282	--	--	943	997
District of Columbia.....	236	162	834	746	--	23	34	27	1,103	959
Florida.....	8,644	9,917	7,049	7,198	1,661	1,605	9	9	17,363	18,729
Georgia.....	4,618	4,519	3,434	3,510	2,760	2,949	15	16	10,827	10,994
Maryland.....	2,750	2,471	1,770	1,432	1,790	1,743	48	43	6,359	5,690
North Carolina.....	5,072	4,571	3,434	3,556	2,380	2,556	*	--	10,886	10,683
South Carolina.....	2,562	2,467	1,497	1,668	2,495	2,623	--	--	6,554	6,758
Virginia.....	4,537	3,757	3,665	3,569	1,604	1,623	14	15	9,821	8,964
West Virginia.....	1,323	951	671	599	1,030	900	*	*	3,024	2,450
East South Central.....	10,511	9,847	6,375	6,687	10,793	10,453	*	*	27,678	26,986
Alabama.....	2,770	2,661	1,605	1,756	3,111	2,928	--	--	7,486	7,345
Kentucky.....	2,715	2,226	1,576	1,530	3,742	3,528	--	--	8,033	7,284
Mississippi.....	1,382	1,554	939	1,058	1,265	1,292	--	--	3,586	3,903
Tennessee.....	3,644	3,405	2,255	2,343	2,674	2,705	*	*	8,573	8,454
West South Central.....	14,361	16,309	12,364	12,438	12,061	13,196	5	9	38,791	41,951
Arkansas.....	1,351	1,381	842	890	1,376	1,425	--	--	3,569	3,696
Louisiana.....	1,931	2,551	1,502	1,872	2,154	2,327	*	1	5,588	6,752
Oklahoma.....	1,782	1,741	1,372	1,412	1,209	1,170	--	--	4,363	4,323
Texas.....	9,297	10,636	8,647	8,264	7,322	8,274	5	7	25,271	27,181
Mountain.....	7,513	7,223	7,116	7,024	5,759	5,857	5	4	20,394	20,107
Arizona.....	2,180	2,556	2,050	2,166	932	979	--	--	5,162	5,701
Colorado.....	1,537	1,373	1,677	1,617	981	960	2	2	4,197	3,952
Idaho.....	930	646	516	455	563	741	--	--	2,009	1,843
Montana.....	458	358	396	359	389	376	--	--	1,243	1,094
Nevada.....	859	943	673	686	1,043	1,017	1	--	2,575	2,647
New Mexico.....	525	498	655	683	502	491	--	--	1,681	1,673
Utah.....	753	647	806	775	689	643	3	2	2,251	2,068
Wyoming.....	271	200	342	281	661	649	--	--	1,275	1,130
Pacific Contiguous.....	13,559	11,970	14,181	13,394	7,033	6,638	78	72	34,852	32,074
California.....	7,648	7,510	10,218	9,753	4,144	4,070	76	67	22,086	21,401
Oregon.....	2,144	1,591	1,348	1,300	987	983	2	1	4,480	3,875
Washington.....	3,768	2,869	2,615	2,341	1,903	1,584	*	4	8,286	6,798
Pacific Noncontiguous....	483	462	538	517	426	416	--	--	1,447	1,395
Alaska.....	214	182	250	216	100	93	--	--	564	491
Hawaii.....	269	280	288	301	326	324	--	--	883	905
U.S. Total.....	120,612	114,338	104,265	101,954	83,073	83,780	734	638	308,684	300,711

¹ 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 December 2005 and 2004
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	48,482	46,703	53,551	53,683	24,289	24,267	650	596	126,972	125,249
Connecticut.....	13,805	13,211	13,927	13,455	5,164	5,358	190	190	33,086	32,215
Maine.....	4,473	4,331	4,400	4,325	3,448	3,711	--	--	12,321	12,368
Massachusetts.....	20,331	19,769	25,020	26,020	10,590	9,947	461	406	56,401	56,142
New Hampshire.....	4,498	4,282	4,524	4,363	2,204	2,328	--	--	11,226	10,973
Rhode Island.....	3,171	3,000	3,625	3,542	1,253	1,345	--	--	8,049	7,888
Vermont.....	2,204	2,109	2,056	1,978	1,630	1,577	--	--	5,890	5,664
Middle Atlantic.....	133,201	126,062	157,550	156,807	78,715	79,544	4,675	3,763	374,141	366,176
New Jersey.....	28,888	28,020	37,214	38,074	9,464	11,210	412	290	75,978	77,593
New York.....	50,533	47,379	76,396	74,378	19,848	20,675	3,470	2,650	150,246	145,082
Pennsylvania.....	53,780	50,663	43,940	44,355	49,403	47,659	793	823	147,917	143,501
East North Central.....	195,142	179,231	180,928	173,610	214,746	217,797	599	514	591,415	571,151
Illinois.....	48,590	43,443	47,611	47,358	47,825	48,008	528	445	144,554	139,254
Indiana.....	33,670	31,192	23,856	22,957	48,986	48,928	17	17	106,530	103,094
Michigan.....	36,170	33,104	40,028	38,632	34,134	34,867	6	3	110,338	106,606
Ohio.....	54,168	50,300	46,972	45,313	58,466	58,558	48	49	159,654	154,221
Wisconsin.....	22,543	21,192	22,462	19,349	25,335	27,435	--	--	70,339	67,976
West North Central.....	100,588	93,015	93,980	89,440	81,616	78,554	44	21	276,229	261,030
Iowa.....	13,687	12,625	11,321	10,840	18,004	17,437	--	--	43,012	40,903
Kansas.....	13,406	12,417	14,452	13,831	10,880	10,879	--	--	38,737	37,127
Minnesota.....	21,998	20,507	21,942	20,407	22,127	22,415	25	11	66,092	63,340
Missouri.....	34,321	31,351	29,554	28,391	16,729	14,303	19	10	80,623	74,054
Nebraska.....	9,394	8,757	8,883	8,501	8,804	8,618	--	--	27,080	25,876
North Dakota.....	3,808	3,663	3,936	3,843	3,079	3,010	--	--	10,823	10,516
South Dakota.....	3,976	3,696	3,892	3,627	1,994	1,891	--	--	9,862	9,214
South Atlantic.....	343,148	330,304	279,883	272,592	173,529	173,900	1,265	1,230	797,825	778,026
Delaware.....	4,580	4,305	4,209	4,033	3,279	3,423	--	--	12,069	11,761
District of Columbia.....	1,957	1,834	9,284	8,994	314	282	326	304	11,881	11,415
Florida.....	116,028	112,203	88,850	86,765	19,823	19,518	100	98	224,800	218,584
Georgia.....	53,074	51,124	44,146	42,316	34,863	35,846	174	180	132,257	129,466
Maryland.....	28,553	27,952	17,828	17,264	21,555	21,195	498	481	68,434	66,892
North Carolina.....	54,066	51,717	43,488	42,864	30,858	31,075	*	--	128,412	125,657
South Carolina.....	28,829	27,910	20,060	20,113	32,359	31,886	--	--	81,248	79,908
Virginia.....	44,674	42,503	44,565	43,025	19,187	19,734	163	162	108,590	105,424
West Virginia.....	11,387	10,756	7,453	7,217	11,290	10,942	4	4	30,135	28,919
East South Central.....	118,045	111,401	82,342	80,608	127,775	127,074	1	1	328,163	319,085
Alabama.....	31,386	30,109	21,132	21,166	36,728	35,595	--	--	89,247	86,871
Kentucky.....	27,035	25,187	19,062	18,443	43,216	42,891	--	--	89,313	86,521
Mississippi.....	18,107	17,580	12,910	12,750	14,889	15,702	--	--	45,906	46,033
Tennessee.....	41,518	38,526	29,237	28,249	32,941	32,885	1	1	103,698	99,661
West South Central.....	193,836	184,511	163,062	149,935	155,334	160,423	83	97	512,314	494,966
Arkansas.....	16,963	15,619	11,312	10,731	17,297	17,322	--	--	45,573	43,672
Louisiana.....	28,869	28,863	21,875	22,568	27,000	28,290	12	16	77,755	79,737
Oklahoma.....	21,191	19,699	17,470	17,020	14,676	14,223	--	--	53,336	50,942
Texas.....	126,814	120,330	112,405	99,616	96,361	100,588	71	81	335,650	320,615
Mountain.....	85,784	81,714	86,969	84,671	71,784	71,203	55	44	244,592	237,632
Arizona.....	30,530	28,921	27,281	26,106	11,305	11,906	--	--	69,115	66,933
Colorado.....	16,473	15,532	19,813	19,498	11,735	11,675	19	19	48,040	46,724
Idaho.....	7,619	7,314	5,588	5,484	8,657	9,011	--	--	21,864	21,809
Montana.....	4,257	4,053	4,267	4,330	4,746	4,574	--	--	13,270	12,957
Nevada.....	11,056	10,673	8,538	8,275	13,136	12,364	8	--	32,737	31,312
New Mexico.....	5,902	5,635	8,242	8,239	6,206	5,972	--	--	20,349	19,846
Utah.....	7,562	7,325	9,475	9,345	7,970	7,816	28	25	25,034	24,512
Wyoming.....	2,386	2,262	3,766	3,393	8,030	7,884	--	--	14,183	13,540
Pacific Contiguous.....	137,666	135,422	162,306	161,465	83,871	80,697	886	798	384,729	378,382
California.....	86,315	84,966	118,141	117,573	48,721	49,484	868	741	254,045	252,764
Oregon.....	18,259	18,001	15,311	15,667	12,774	11,954	16	16	46,360	45,636
Washington.....	33,092	32,455	28,854	28,226	22,376	19,259	2	42	84,324	79,982
Pacific Noncontiguous....	5,227	5,224	6,130	6,233	5,073	5,063	--	--	16,430	16,520
Alaska.....	2,059	2,062	2,669	2,601	1,164	1,126	--	--	5,892	5,788
Hawaii.....	3,169	3,162	3,460	3,632	3,909	3,937	--	--	10,539	10,732
U.S. Total.....	1,361,120	1,293,587	1,266,700	1,229,045	1,016,731	1,018,522	8,259	7,064	3,652,810	3,548,218

¹ 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
New England.....	646	472	583	453	179	161	3	3	1,410	1,089
Connecticut.....	183	131	133	106	39	34	2	1	357	272
Maine.....	51	45	45	34	12	20	--	--	108	98
Massachusetts.....	281	197	289	227	78	68	2	2	650	494
New Hampshire.....	60	45	53	38	24	19	--	--	137	102
Rhode Island.....	42	31	43	30	13	10	--	--	98	71
Vermont.....	28	23	20	18	12	10	--	--	60	51
Middle Atlantic.....	1,457	1,265	1,543	1,368	456	425	33	27	3,489	3,086
New Jersey.....	274	267	346	301	88	82	4	3	712	653
New York.....	698	585	865	767	129	118	24	19	1,717	1,489
Pennsylvania.....	485	412	331	300	239	226	5	5	1,061	944
East North Central.....	1,440	1,261	1,151	1,021	874	823	3	3	3,469	3,109
Illinois.....	324	309	305	284	175	180	3	2	807	775
Indiana.....	240	193	132	115	177	163	*	*	549	472
Michigan.....	251	234	263	232	167	139	*	*	680	605
Ohio.....	418	361	305	279	246	231	*	*	970	872
Wisconsin.....	207	163	147	111	109	109	--	--	463	384
West North Central.....	670	598	482	437	299	286	*	*	1,450	1,322
Iowa.....	111	96	62	58	67	61	--	--	240	215
Kansas.....	86	82	76	71	45	41	--	--	207	194
Minnesota.....	163	138	132	102	81	84	*	*	376	324
Missouri.....	201	186	127	131	60	53	*	*	389	370
Nebraska.....	54	52	41	39	28	30	--	--	123	121
North Dakota.....	26	21	21	18	9	10	--	--	56	49
South Dakota.....	28	24	23	18	8	7	--	--	59	49
South Atlantic.....	2,589	2,337	1,777	1,508	745	671	7	7	5,119	4,523
Delaware.....	33	32	25	24	14	17	--	--	72	73
District of Columbia.....	21	12	68	53	*	1	2	2	91	69
Florida.....	847	857	586	525	113	92	1	1	1,547	1,474
Georgia.....	403	341	302	231	175	128	1	1	881	702
Maryland.....	212	185	175	104	89	103	3	3	478	394
North Carolina.....	433	371	243	228	122	122	*	--	797	722
South Carolina.....	226	193	118	110	120	106	--	--	464	409
Virginia.....	337	289	223	201	74	68	1	1	635	559
West Virginia.....	78	57	37	31	39	34	*	*	154	122
East South Central.....	793	674	488	441	481	415	*	*	1,762	1,530
Alabama.....	224	195	130	120	151	119	--	--	504	434
Kentucky.....	173	131	92	82	122	116	--	--	387	328
Mississippi.....	129	123	94	81	73	61	--	--	296	265
Tennessee.....	267	226	173	158	135	118	*	*	575	502
West South Central.....	1,488	1,419	1,124	898	894	723	*	1	3,507	3,040
Arkansas.....	109	98	53	48	63	58	--	--	225	204
Louisiana.....	191	197	153	136	181	133	*	*	525	466
Oklahoma.....	135	129	96	89	64	55	--	--	295	272
Texas.....	1,054	995	821	625	586	477	*	1	2,461	2,097
Mountain.....	627	572	527	475	319	291	*	*	1,473	1,337
Arizona.....	172	208	143	151	50	51	--	--	366	410
Colorado.....	148	111	142	107	62	48	*	*	351	266
Idaho.....	57	38	27	23	21	28	--	--	104	89
Montana.....	36	27	29	26	21	15	--	--	87	68
Nevada.....	93	88	68	60	82	72	*	--	243	220
New Mexico.....	48	41	53	48	32	25	--	--	133	115
Utah.....	54	45	44	44	25	25	*	*	124	114
Wyoming.....	19	14	20	16	25	25	--	--	64	55
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,356	1,189	1,351	1,296	463	490	5	4	3,175	2,978
California.....	945	903	1,092	1,077	338	380	5	4	2,380	2,364
Oregon.....	159	110	91	80	44	43	*	*	294	233
Washington.....	252	176	168	138	80	67	*	*	500	381
Pacific Noncontiguous....	91	70	89	69	68	50	--	--	249	190
Alaska.....	30	22	29	23	11	8	--	--	70	52
Hawaii.....	61	49	61	47	57	42	--	--	179	138
U.S. Total.....	11,158	9,858	9,115	7,966	4,776	4,335	52	45	25,102	22,204

¹ 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.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through December 2005 and 2004
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	6,511	5,560	6,460	5,696	2,056	1,995	37	33	15,065	13,284
Connecticut.....	1,882	1,537	1,588	1,332	492	423	17	14	3,978	3,305
Maine.....	587	527	459	428	120	244	--	--	1,165	1,198
Massachusetts.....	2,736	2,323	3,208	2,858	931	844	21	19	6,895	6,045
New Hampshire.....	609	535	547	480	257	233	--	--	1,413	1,248
Rhode Island.....	410	366	425	373	126	126	--	--	960	865
Vermont.....	288	273	233	226	132	126	--	--	653	624
Middle Atlantic.....	16,666	14,890	18,137	17,221	5,357	5,266	381	302	40,541	37,679
New Jersey.....	3,393	3,148	4,127	3,793	911	1,012	35	32	8,467	7,984
New York.....	7,941	6,890	10,100	9,654	1,517	1,455	288	210	19,846	18,209
Pennsylvania.....	5,332	4,853	3,909	3,774	2,928	2,799	58	60	12,228	11,486
East North Central.....	16,464	14,847	14,061	12,855	10,516	10,187	36	32	41,077	37,920
Illinois.....	4,054	3,638	3,834	3,570	2,160	2,232	30	25	10,079	9,465
Indiana.....	2,522	2,277	1,561	1,448	2,157	2,022	2	1	6,241	5,749
Michigan.....	3,112	2,759	3,237	2,925	1,905	1,717	1	*	8,254	7,401
Ohio.....	4,602	4,251	3,721	3,510	2,942	2,864	4	5	11,270	10,629
Wisconsin.....	2,174	1,922	1,708	1,401	1,351	1,353	--	--	5,234	4,677
West North Central.....	7,856	7,044	5,939	5,505	3,863	3,544	2	1	17,661	16,095
Iowa.....	1,281	1,132	786	731	823	756	--	--	2,890	2,619
Kansas.....	1,069	962	963	893	535	510	--	--	2,567	2,364
Minnesota.....	1,835	1,624	1,440	1,287	1,119	1,038	2	1	4,396	3,950
Missouri.....	2,429	2,185	1,738	1,648	767	661	1	*	4,935	4,494
Nebraska.....	667	610	528	497	382	369	--	--	1,577	1,475
North Dakota.....	267	249	240	225	136	124	--	--	643	599
South Dakota.....	309	283	243	224	101	87	--	--	653	594
South Atlantic.....	30,323	27,510	21,380	18,973	8,771	8,310	90	80	60,564	54,874
Delaware.....	413	378	322	300	177	207	--	--	912	885
District of Columbia.....	177	147	854	670	11	13	25	22	1,067	852
Florida.....	11,158	10,086	7,249	6,601	1,299	1,140	8	7	19,714	17,835
Georgia.....	4,626	4,016	3,431	2,912	1,860	1,587	10	9	9,928	8,525
Maryland.....	2,349	2,181	1,898	1,304	1,053	1,269	36	31	5,336	4,785
North Carolina.....	4,741	4,369	3,032	2,871	1,589	1,516	*	--	9,362	8,756
South Carolina.....	2,514	2,267	1,495	1,390	1,485	1,315	--	--	5,494	4,972
Virginia.....	3,639	3,397	2,687	2,530	861	843	11	10	7,197	6,780
West Virginia.....	707	670	412	394	435	419	*	*	1,554	1,483
East South Central.....	8,762	7,934	5,930	5,551	5,625	5,134	*	*	20,316	18,618
Alabama.....	2,530	2,295	1,605	1,506	1,692	1,477	--	--	5,827	5,278
Kentucky.....	1,732	1,538	1,129	1,034	1,555	1,432	--	--	4,415	4,004
Mississippi.....	1,593	1,444	1,112	1,019	794	759	--	--	3,499	3,221
Tennessee.....	2,907	2,657	2,084	1,992	1,585	1,466	*	*	6,576	6,115
West South Central.....	19,411	16,701	13,755	11,299	10,268	8,945	7	7	43,442	36,952
Arkansas.....	1,350	1,150	699	605	804	720	--	--	2,852	2,475
Louisiana.....	2,600	2,324	1,884	1,710	1,843	1,646	1	1	6,328	5,682
Oklahoma.....	1,711	1,520	1,227	1,116	751	677	--	--	3,689	3,313
Texas.....	13,750	11,707	9,946	7,867	6,871	5,902	6	6	30,573	25,482
Mountain.....	7,446	6,732	6,459	5,975	3,877	3,596	4	3	17,786	16,306
Arizona.....	2,712	2,447	2,056	1,901	646	637	--	--	5,414	4,985
Colorado.....	1,493	1,307	1,506	1,343	674	596	1	1	3,674	3,247
Idaho.....	479	446	301	294	337	344	--	--	1,117	1,085
Montana.....	345	319	328	321	227	190	--	--	899	830
Nevada.....	1,127	1,034	807	752	983	895	1	--	2,918	2,681
New Mexico.....	541	488	646	609	353	312	--	--	1,540	1,409
Utah.....	574	528	583	551	338	314	2	2	1,497	1,395
Wyoming.....	176	163	231	203	319	308	--	--	726	674
Pacific Contiguous.....	13,843	13,990	16,860	16,307	5,599	6,063	56	46	36,358	36,407
California.....	10,357	10,628	14,017	13,554	4,188	4,710	55	43	28,616	28,935
Oregon.....	1,323	1,293	1,047	1,010	528	529	1	1	2,900	2,833
Washington.....	2,163	2,069	1,796	1,742	883	825	*	3	4,842	4,638
Pacific Noncontiguous....	927	828	959	874	724	619	--	--	2,610	2,321
Alaska.....	272	256	302	286	108	94	--	--	683	636
Hawaii.....	655	571	657	588	616	526	--	--	1,928	1,685
U.S. Total.....	128,210	116,037	109,939	100,255	56,656	53,661	614	504	295,420	270,456

¹ 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, December 2005 and 2004
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004	Dec 2005	Dec 2004
New England.....	13.98	11.44	12.61	10.16	9.59	8.08	6.03	5.38	12.64	10.24
Connecticut.....	13.41	11.18	11.45	9.48	9.72	7.75	8.98	7.11	12.11	9.91
Maine.....	11.40	11.69	12.12	9.47	4.49	6.45	--	--	9.96	9.40
Massachusetts.....	14.93	11.30	13.14	10.52	10.18	8.33	4.62	4.56	13.29	10.38
New Hampshire.....	14.23	12.01	13.32	10.53	14.22	9.84	--	--	13.86	10.99
Rhode Island.....	14.87	11.72	13.50	10.08	11.66	9.21	--	--	13.76	10.59
Vermont.....	13.02	12.44	11.49	10.94	8.28	7.82	--	--	11.24	10.68
Middle Atlantic.....	12.30	11.35	11.56	10.52	7.22	6.50	8.04	7.87	10.93	9.94
New Jersey.....	11.09	10.80	10.84	9.54	10.43	8.87	7.80	10.73	10.86	9.92
New York.....	16.51	13.98	13.61	12.43	7.96	6.91	8.37	7.77	13.74	12.10
Pennsylvania.....	9.42	9.21	8.73	8.15	6.20	5.77	6.81	7.18	8.24	7.76
East North Central.....	7.90	7.96	7.55	7.09	4.86	4.59	5.50	6.03	6.74	6.45
Illinois.....	7.38	8.05	7.15	7.22	4.17	4.57	5.05	5.59	6.25	6.59
Indiana.....	7.24	7.02	6.68	6.04	4.36	4.06	9.24	8.59	5.87	5.43
Michigan.....	8.34	8.01	8.28	7.25	5.61	4.84	18.03	7.74	7.43	6.73
Ohio.....	7.81	8.12	7.78	7.42	5.21	4.80	7.69	9.03	6.92	6.69
Wisconsin.....	9.63	8.72	7.69	6.94	5.42	4.84	--	--	7.63	6.70
West North Central.....	7.14	7.28	6.18	5.90	4.33	4.43	4.94	5.76	6.02	5.98
Iowa.....	8.74	8.61	6.70	6.46	4.47	4.26	--	--	6.50	6.24
Kansas.....	7.30	7.44	6.36	6.18	4.92	4.61	--	--	6.30	6.17
Minnesota.....	8.06	7.61	7.26	6.04	4.42	4.55	6.17	6.62	6.63	6.06
Missouri.....	6.23	6.70	5.20	5.56	3.96	4.54	3.70	4.82	5.40	5.87
Nebraska.....	6.16	6.69	5.49	5.60	3.91	4.20	--	--	5.26	5.53
North Dakota.....	6.34	6.53	6.28	5.62	3.56	4.06	--	--	5.60	5.51
South Dakota.....	7.23	7.35	6.88	5.92	5.12	4.51	--	--	6.71	6.24
South Atlantic.....	8.60	8.01	7.83	6.67	5.34	4.69	6.08	6.41	7.65	6.83
Delaware.....	8.69	8.43	7.61	7.13	5.90	5.95	--	--	7.61	7.29
District of Columbia.....	8.89	7.69	8.14	7.13	--	4.65	6.12	7.23	8.28	7.17
Florida.....	9.80	8.64	8.31	7.29	6.78	5.74	7.71	7.31	8.91	7.87
Georgia.....	8.72	7.55	8.80	6.59	6.34	4.35	6.71	5.02	8.14	6.38
Maryland.....	7.69	7.50	9.90	7.24	4.96	5.88	5.26	6.33	7.52	6.93
North Carolina.....	8.54	8.12	7.06	6.42	5.11	4.79	-- ²	--	7.32	6.76
South Carolina.....	8.84	7.81	7.89	6.62	4.80	4.05	--	--	7.08	6.06
Virginia.....	7.42	7.68	6.09	5.63	4.59	4.19	7.05	6.13	6.46	6.23
West Virginia.....	5.93	5.99	5.46	5.23	3.81	3.76	7.22	5.59	5.10	4.98
East South Central.....	7.54	6.84	7.65	6.60	4.46	3.97	11.21	11.53	6.37	5.67
Alabama.....	8.10	7.33	8.07	6.82	4.84	4.07	--	--	6.74	5.91
Kentucky.....	6.36	5.87	5.82	5.37	3.26	3.28	--	--	4.81	4.51
Mississippi.....	9.34	7.89	10.01	7.65	5.76	4.75	--	--	8.25	6.79
Tennessee.....	7.32	6.63	7.66	6.75	5.06	4.38	11.21	11.53	6.71	5.94
West South Central.....	10.36	8.70	9.09	7.22	7.41	5.48	8.43	6.90	9.04	7.25
Arkansas.....	8.06	7.08	6.34	5.40	4.56	4.08	--	--	6.31	5.52
Louisiana.....	9.87	7.74	10.20	7.26	8.42	5.72	-- ²	6.95	9.40	6.91
Oklahoma.....	7.57	7.42	7.01	6.28	5.28	4.67	--	--	6.76	6.30
Texas.....	11.33	9.35	9.50	7.57	8.01	5.76	8.41	6.89	9.74	7.72
Mountain.....	8.35	7.92	7.41	6.76	5.53	4.96	5.82	6.13	7.23	6.65
Arizona.....	7.91	8.13	6.99	6.98	5.41	5.26	--	--	7.09	7.20
Colorado.....	9.62	8.09	8.45	6.60	6.30	5.01	4.22	5.70	8.37	6.73
Idaho.....	6.09	5.87	5.26	5.14	3.68	3.75	--	--	5.20	4.84
Montana.....	7.92	7.55	7.43	7.11	5.53	4.08	--	--	7.01	6.21
Nevada.....	10.81	9.31	10.16	8.70	7.88	7.11	8.72	--	9.45	8.31
New Mexico.....	9.22	8.33	8.08	7.08	6.38	5.13	--	--	7.93	6.88
Utah.....	7.24	6.93	5.47	5.65	3.61	3.94	6.40	6.45	5.49	5.52
Wyoming.....	6.86	6.93	5.84	5.73	3.84	3.84	--	--	5.02	4.86
Pacific Contiguous.....	10.00	9.93	9.53	9.67	6.58	7.38	6.17	5.71	9.11	9.29
California.....	12.36	12.02	10.69	11.04	8.15	9.35	6.18	5.66	10.78	11.05
Oregon.....	7.41	6.90	6.76	6.17	4.51	4.35	5.96	6.37	6.57	6.01
Washington.....	6.69	6.13	6.41	5.91	4.22	4.21	5.80	6.32	6.04	5.61
Pacific Noncontiguous....	18.87	15.23	16.62	13.43	16.05	12.02	--	--	17.20	13.60
Alaska.....	14.10	11.95	11.48	10.52	11.14	8.18	--	--	12.41	10.61
Hawaii.....	22.66	17.36	21.09	15.51	17.55	13.11	--	--	20.26	15.22
U.S. Total.....	9.25	8.62	8.74	7.81	5.75	5.17	7.13	6.99	8.13	7.38

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

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

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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 December 2005 and 2004
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	13.43	11.91	12.06	10.61	8.47	8.22	5.72	5.48	11.86	10.61
Connecticut.....	13.63	11.63	11.40	9.90	9.52	7.89	8.78	7.25	12.02	10.26
Maine.....	13.13	12.16	10.42	9.89	3.47	6.56	--	--	9.46	9.69
Massachusetts.....	13.46	11.75	12.82	10.99	8.79	8.48	4.45	4.65	12.23	10.77
New Hampshire.....	13.55	12.49	12.09	10.99	11.64	10.01	--	--	12.58	11.37
Rhode Island.....	12.92	12.19	11.72	10.53	10.02	9.37	--	--	11.93	10.96
Vermont.....	13.06	12.94	11.35	11.42	8.08	7.96	--	--	11.08	11.02
Middle Atlantic.....	12.51	11.81	11.51	10.98	6.81	6.62	8.16	8.02	10.84	10.29
New Jersey.....	11.75	11.23	11.09	9.96	9.63	9.03	8.62	10.94	11.14	10.29
New York.....	15.71	14.54	13.22	12.98	7.64	7.04	8.30	7.92	13.21	12.55
Pennsylvania.....	9.92	9.58	8.90	8.51	5.93	5.87	7.30	7.32	8.27	8.00
East North Central.....	8.44	8.28	7.77	7.40	4.90	4.68	6.06	6.14	6.95	6.64
Illinois.....	8.34	8.37	8.05	7.54	4.52	4.65	5.63	5.70	6.97	6.80
Indiana.....	7.49	7.30	6.54	6.31	4.40	4.13	9.15	8.76	5.86	5.58
Michigan.....	8.60	8.33	8.09	7.57	5.58	4.92	11.31	7.89	7.48	6.94
Ohio.....	8.50	8.45	7.92	7.75	5.03	4.89	9.06	9.21	7.06	6.89
Wisconsin.....	9.64	9.07	7.61	7.24	5.33	4.93	--	--	7.44	6.88
West North Central.....	7.81	7.57	6.32	6.16	4.73	4.51	5.58	5.87	6.39	6.17
Iowa.....	9.36	8.96	6.95	6.75	4.57	4.33	--	--	6.72	6.40
Kansas.....	7.97	7.74	6.66	6.45	4.92	4.69	--	--	6.63	6.37
Minnesota.....	8.34	7.92	6.56	6.31	5.06	4.63	6.21	6.75	6.65	6.24
Missouri.....	7.08	6.97	5.88	5.80	4.59	4.62	4.77	4.91	6.12	6.07
Nebraska.....	7.10	6.96	5.95	5.84	4.33	4.28	--	--	5.82	5.70
North Dakota.....	7.00	6.79	6.10	5.86	4.42	4.13	--	--	5.94	5.69
South Dakota.....	7.77	7.65	6.25	6.18	5.05	4.59	--	--	6.62	6.44
South Atlantic.....	8.84	8.33	7.64	6.96	5.05	4.78	7.15	6.54	7.59	7.05
Delaware.....	9.02	8.78	7.66	7.44	5.39	6.06	--	--	7.56	7.53
District of Columbia.....	9.03	8.00	9.19	7.45	3.58	4.74	7.77	7.37	8.98	7.47
Florida.....	9.62	8.99	8.16	7.61	6.55	5.84	8.01	7.45	8.77	8.16
Georgia.....	8.72	7.86	7.77	6.88	5.34	4.43	5.89	5.12	7.51	6.58
Maryland.....	8.23	7.80	10.65	7.56	4.89	5.99	7.14	6.46	7.80	7.15
North Carolina.....	8.77	8.45	6.97	6.70	5.15	4.88	8.33	--	7.29	6.97
South Carolina.....	8.72	8.12	7.45	6.91	4.59	4.13	--	--	6.76	6.22
Virginia.....	8.14	7.99	6.03	5.88	4.49	4.27	6.81	6.25	6.63	6.43
West Virginia.....	6.21	6.23	5.53	5.46	3.85	3.83	6.06	5.70	5.16	5.13
East South Central.....	7.42	7.12	7.20	6.89	4.40	4.04	11.64	11.75	6.19	5.83
Alabama.....	8.06	7.62	7.59	7.12	4.61	4.15	--	--	6.53	6.08
Kentucky.....	6.41	6.11	5.92	5.60	3.60	3.34	--	--	4.94	4.63
Mississippi.....	8.80	8.21	8.61	7.99	5.33	4.83	--	--	7.62	7.00
Tennessee.....	7.00	6.90	7.13	7.05	4.81	4.46	11.64	11.75	6.34	6.14
West South Central.....	10.01	9.05	8.44	7.54	6.61	5.58	8.30	7.03	8.48	7.47
Arkansas.....	7.96	7.36	6.18	5.64	4.65	4.16	--	--	6.26	5.67
Louisiana.....	9.01	8.05	8.61	7.58	6.83	5.82	7.44	7.09	8.14	7.13
Oklahoma.....	8.07	7.72	7.02	6.55	5.12	4.76	--	--	6.92	6.50
Texas.....	10.84	9.73	8.85	7.90	7.13	5.87	8.45	7.02	9.11	7.95
Mountain.....	8.68	8.24	7.43	7.06	5.40	5.05	6.75	6.25	7.27	6.86
Arizona.....	8.88	8.46	7.54	7.28	5.71	5.35	--	--	7.83	7.45
Colorado.....	9.06	8.42	7.60	6.89	5.74	5.11	5.01	5.81	7.65	6.95
Idaho.....	6.28	6.10	5.39	5.37	3.89	3.82	--	--	5.11	4.97
Montana.....	8.10	7.86	7.68	7.42	4.77	4.15	--	--	6.77	6.40
Nevada.....	10.19	9.69	9.46	9.08	7.48	7.24	9.13	--	8.91	8.56
New Mexico.....	9.16	8.67	7.84	7.39	5.70	5.22	--	--	7.57	7.10
Utah.....	7.59	7.21	6.15	5.90	4.24	4.01	7.26	6.57	5.98	5.69
Wyoming.....	7.37	7.21	6.13	5.98	3.97	3.91	--	--	5.12	4.98
Pacific Contiguous.....	10.06	10.33	10.39	10.10	6.68	7.51	6.33	5.82	9.45	9.62
California.....	12.00	12.51	11.86	11.53	8.60	9.52	6.33	5.77	11.26	11.45
Oregon.....	7.25	7.18	6.84	6.45	4.13	4.43	6.43	6.50	6.25	6.21
Washington.....	6.54	6.37	6.22	6.17	3.95	4.28	6.38	6.44	5.74	5.80
Pacific Noncontiguous....	17.74	15.84	15.65	14.02	14.27	12.23	--	--	15.89	14.05
Alaska.....	13.23	12.44	11.31	10.99	9.29	8.33	--	--	11.58	10.99
Hawaii.....	20.66	18.06	18.99	16.19	15.76	13.35	--	--	18.29	15.70
U.S. Total.....	9.42	8.97	8.68	8.16	5.57	5.27	7.44	7.13	8.09	7.62

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

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, December 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
New England.....	2	2	--	2	0	0	7	2	0	439	1
Connecticut.....	0	5	--	5	0	0	28	5	0	439	1
Maine.....	0	6	--	15	0	--	10	2	--	0	4
Massachusetts.....	3	2	--	2	--	0	17	4	0	0	1
New Hampshire.....	0	9	--	3	--	0	10	7	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	143	--	*	--	--	281	27	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	113	--	0	--	0	20	8	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	11	3	5	0	2	2	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	1	4	--	4	54	0	97	5	0	0	1
New York.....	1	1	11	5	--	0	2	3	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	38	8	2	0	7	2	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	13	9	3	1	0	11	2	0	15	*
Illinois.....	*	39	102	14	16	0	57	9	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	10	0	10	1	--	15	19	--	12	*
Michigan.....	*	5	69	4	0	0	21	3	0	5,782	1
Ohio.....	*	4	0	23	13	0	21	6	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	51	0	4	--	0	18	4	--	136	1
West North Central.....	*	3	7	2	0	0	4	2	0	0	*
Iowa.....	2	19	193	1	--	0	3	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	1	--	32	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	27	0	4	--	0	26	4	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	8	0	3	0	0	31	18	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	33	--	42	0	0	18	5	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	49	--	8	0	--	0	3	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	4	89	--	25	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	5	*
Delaware.....	2	5	0	17	0	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	*	0	1	0	0	53	1	--	6	1
Georgia.....	*	3	0	1	--	0	8	1	0	--	*
Maryland.....	1	2	--	16	0	0	2	2	--	1,722	1
North Carolina.....	*	3	--	8	0	0	5	2	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	2	0	7	0	0	10	1	0	--	1
Virginia.....	1	*	--	1	0	0	11	2	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	2	0	22	0	--	12	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	1	0	2	78	0	2	1	0	481	*
Alabama.....	*	6	--	1	88	0	4	1	--	481	*
Kentucky.....	*	12	0	14	0	--	3	3	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	1	--	4	179	0	--	1	--	0	2
Tennessee.....	*	4	--	48	0	0	*	4	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	7	2	1	3	0	11	1	0	35	*
Arkansas.....	0	60	0	4	--	0	17	1	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	3	3	7	0	0	1	--	58	2
Oklahoma.....	*	6	--	2	--	--	23	1	0	0	1
Texas.....	0	10	2	1	3	0	26	1	--	41	*
Mountain.....	*	15	0	2	111	0	2	2	0	137	1
Arizona.....	0	20	--	1	--	0	2	31	0	0	*
Colorado.....	1	69	--	3	0	--	24	5	0	--	1
Idaho.....	93	1,217	--	7	--	--	5	0	--	367	4
Montana.....	3	160	0	219	0	--	1	24	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	20	--	5	219	--	3	6	--	0	3
New Mexico.....	*	24	--	13	--	--	56	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	57	--	20	0	--	18	4	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	21	--	117	151	--	17	0	--	147	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	14	7	2	5	0	1	1	0	18	1
California.....	0	19	7	2	6	0	1	1	0	18	2
Oregon.....	209	*	--	*	--	--	1	5	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	79	--	4	0	0	1	3	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	4	3	--	4	0	--	12	7	--	0	2
Alaska.....	20	13	--	3	--	--	12	85	--	--	3
Hawaii.....	2	3	--	235	0	--	104	7	--	0	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.

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 December 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
New England.....	1	1	--	*	0	0	2	*	0	112	*
Connecticut.....	2	2	--	2	0	0	11	1	0	112	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	1	0	--	3	*	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	--	1	--	0	6	1	0	0	*
New Hampshire.....	0	2	--	1	--	0	4	2	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	50	--	1	--	--	101	8	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	42	--	0	--	0	7	2	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	1	3	--	2	18	0	35	1	0	0	1
New York.....	1	*	4	2	--	0	1	1	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	5	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	3	2	1	*	0	3	1	0	4	*
Illinois.....	*	12	56	2	4	0	15	2	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	4	0	2	*	--	5	5	--	4	*
Michigan.....	*	1	14	1	0	0	6	1	0	1,472	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	3	5	0	7	1	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	13	0	2	--	0	5	2	--	27	*
West North Central.....	*	2	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	*
Iowa.....	1	9	57	1	--	0	1	*	--	--	*
Kansas.....	*	*	--	8	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	16	0	1	--	0	8	5	--	0	*
Missouri.....	*	6	0	1	0	0	3	5	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	27	--	13	0	0	5	3	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	*	12	--	7	0	--	0	1	--	--	*
South Dakota.....	1	21	--	6	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	*	*	0	0	1	*	0	1	*
Delaware.....	1	3	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Florida.....	*	*	*	*	0	0	15	1	--	2	*
Georgia.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	2	*	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	1	--	4	0	0	1	1	--	438	*
North Carolina.....	*	2	--	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	*	--	*	0	0	4	*	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	13	0	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	1	15	0	*	1	0	52	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	*	16	0	1	*	--	123	*
Kentucky.....	*	*	0	4	0	--	1	10	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	1	41	0	--	*	--	0	*
Tennessee.....	*	2	--	5	0	0	*	1	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	3	1	*	1	0	2	*	0	9	*
Arkansas.....	0	17	0	1	--	0	2	*	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	1	1	1	0	0	*	--	15	*
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	*	--	--	3	*	0	0	*
Texas.....	0	3	1	*	1	0	5	*	--	10	*
Mountain.....	*	*	0	*	4	0	1	1	0	35	*
Arizona.....	0	4	--	*	--	0	1	78	0	0	*
Colorado.....	*	20	--	1	0	--	4	1	0	--	*
Idaho.....	29	464	--	3	--	--	2	0	--	93	1
Montana.....	1	9	0	72	0	--	1	6	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	4	--	1	2	--	1	1	--	0	1
New Mexico.....	*	4	--	3	--	--	24	0	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	8	--	6	0	--	7	1	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	*	--	41	50	--	2	1	--	38	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	5	2	1	1	0	*	*	0	5	*
California.....	0	3	2	1	1	0	1	*	0	5	1
Oregon.....	*	*	--	*	--	--	*	5	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	21	--	3	0	0	*	3	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous...	1	1	--	2	0	--	5	2	--	0	1
Alaska.....	6	5	--	2	--	--	5	26	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	*	1	--	66	0	--	19	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, December 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
New England.....	6	3	--	81	--	--	19	0	--	--	4
Connecticut.....	--	146	--	--	--	--	145	--	--	--	112
Maine.....	--	424	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	424
Massachusetts.....	31	4	--	82	--	--	56	--	--	--	14
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	126	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	126
Vermont.....	--	113	--	0	--	--	38	0	--	--	21
Middle Atlantic.....	1	*	0	14	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	3	61	--	119	--	--	--	--	0	--	3
New York.....	11	*	--	14	--	--	1	--	0	--	3
Pennsylvania.....	0	13	0	107	--	0	7	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	3	0	8	0	0	12	5	0	0	*
Illinois.....	1	26	0	56	--	--	102	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	4	0	2	--	--	15	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	4	0	18	0	0	23	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	5	0	3	--	0	21	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	11	0	14	--	0	21	6	--	0	1
West North Central.....	*	3	7	2	0	0	4	3	0	--	*
Iowa.....	2	19	266	1	--	0	3	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	1	--	31	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	29	0	3	--	0	37	24	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	7	0	2	0	0	31	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	34	--	42	0	0	18	4	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	53	--	270	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	4	89	--	25	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	*	0	*	--	0	4	2	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	135	--	137	--	--	--	--	--	--	97
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	*	0	*	--	0	53	10	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	2	--	*	--	0	8	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	79	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	79
North Carolina.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	2	0	*	--	0	10	4	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	*	--	*	--	0	11	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	2	--	0	--	--	48	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	1	0	2	0	0	2	32	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	2	--	*	--	0	4	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	14	0	*	0	--	3	34	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	6	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	*
West South Central.....	0	7	0	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	67	--	46	--	0	17	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	2	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	36	--	1	--	--	23	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	12	0	2	--	--	28	0	--	0	1
Mountain.....	*	19	--	*	0	0	2	8	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	18	--	*	--	0	2	31	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	70	--	1	0	--	22	7	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	1,217	--	105	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
Montana.....	35	430	--	116	--	--	1	--	--	--	4
Nevada.....	0	20	--	*	--	--	2	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	24	--	5	--	--	56	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	131	--	69	--	--	17	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	2	55	--	88	--	--	17	0	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	4	--	3	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
California.....	--	7	--	4	--	0	1	1	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	65	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	151	--	21	--	0	1	6	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	4	--	2	--	--	12	0	--	--	2
Alaska.....	0	13	--	2	--	--	12	--	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	210	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.

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 December 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
New England.....	2	1	--	8	--	--	6	0	--	--	2
Connecticut.....	--	56	--	--	--	--	41	--	--	--	34
Maine.....	--	162	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	162
Massachusetts.....	11	3	--	8	--	--	16	--	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48
Vermont.....	--	42	--	0	--	--	11	0	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	0	5	--	0	*	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	1	7	--	47	--	--	--	--	0	--	1
New York.....	4	*	--	5	--	--	*	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	0	12	0	42	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	1	0	2	0	0	3	6	0	0	*
Illinois.....	*	14	0	11	--	--	29	0	--	--	*
Indiana.....	*	2	0	1	--	--	5	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	1	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	1	--	0	7	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	3	0	4	--	0	6	14	--	0	*
West North Central.....	*	2	3	1	0	0	1	16	0	--	*
Iowa.....	1	9	71	1	--	0	1	*	--	--	*
Kansas.....	*	*	--	8	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	*	18	0	2	--	0	10	66	--	--	*
Missouri.....	*	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	28	--	13	0	0	5	2	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	*	13	--	106	--	--	0	0	--	--	*
South Dakota.....	1	21	--	6	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	*	*	--	0	1	6	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	52	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	*	*	*	--	0	15	13	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	30	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	1	0	0	--	0	3	55	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	*	--	*	--	0	4	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	13	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	1	0	0	*	98	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	1	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	0	0	--	1	103	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	4	0	*	17	0	2	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	19	--	7	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	2	17	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	4	--	*	--	--	3	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	4	0	1	--	--	6	0	--	0	*
Mountain.....	*	*	--	*	0	0	1	13	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	1	78	0	--	*
Colorado.....	*	20	--	*	0	--	4	2	0	--	*
Idaho.....	--	464	--	41	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana.....	13	164	--	45	--	--	*	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	4	--	*	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	5	--	2	--	--	24	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	8	--	5	--	--	7	0	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	*	--	27	--	--	2	0	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	3	--	2	--	0	*	4	0	--	*
California.....	--	2	--	2	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	*	175	0	--	1
Washington.....	--	54	--	9	--	0	*	8	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	1	--	2	--	--	5	0	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	5	--	2	--	--	5	--	--	--	1
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	88	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, December 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
New England	1	1	--	1	0	0	9	2	0	--	1
Connecticut	0	1	--	5	0	0	28	5	0	--	1
Maine	0	1	--	11	0	--	11	2	--	--	4
Massachusetts	2	1	--	2	--	0	17	4	0	--	1
New Hampshire	--	14	--	0	--	0	12	8	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	0	--	0	--	--	281	27	--	--	*
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	24	20	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic	*	1	12	3	280	0	11	2	0	0	*
New Jersey	0	2	--	3	925	0	98	5	--	--	1
New York	1	2	11	5	--	0	15	3	--	0	1
Pennsylvania	*	1	288	7	284	0	13	3	0	0	*
East North Central	*	36	0	4	6	0	15	4	--	331	*
Illinois	*	42	0	17	51	0	22	10	--	0	*
Indiana	1	160	--	15	117	--	--	29	--	331	4
Michigan	8	813	0	4	0	--	22	4	--	--	4
Ohio	0	0	--	54	0	--	--	31	--	--	6
Wisconsin	179	195	--	*	--	--	40	13	--	--	1
West North Central	0	108	--	9	--	--	15	3	--	--	3
Iowa	--	669	--	5,946	--	--	80	2	--	--	2
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	54	--	4	--	--	16	5	--	--	2
Missouri	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	--	--	200
Nebraska	--	--	--	110,294	--	--	--	3,640	--	--	5,390
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	1	2	0	6	0	0	5	1	--	1,722	1
Delaware	1	5	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	2	2	--	23	0	--	--	2	--	0	10
Georgia	--	8	--	2	--	--	278	82	--	--	2
Maryland	1	2	--	14	0	0	2	1	--	1,722	1
North Carolina	8	217	--	35	0	--	15	6	--	--	7
South Carolina	--	0	--	112	--	--	83	--	--	--	99
Virginia	3	1	--	*	0	--	68	4	--	--	1
West Virginia	1	0	0	0	--	--	4	0	--	--	1
East South Central	*	2	0	2	--	--	--	17	--	--	1
Alabama	38	2	--	1	--	--	--	17	--	--	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mississippi	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	60	--	--	60
West South Central	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	--	0	*
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	202	64	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	39	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	--	--	9	--	--	--	0	--	--	6
Texas	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	1	--	0	*
Mountain	1	21	0	3	141	--	5	2	--	0	1
Arizona	--	0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	0	2
Colorado	27	451	--	4	0	--	130	6	--	--	4
Idaho	--	--	--	6	--	--	75	0	--	--	7
Montana	3	164	0	1,750	0	--	3	--	--	--	2
Nevada	--	0	--	7	219	--	441	6	--	0	6
New Mexico	--	0	--	280	--	--	--	0	--	--	32
Utah	1	0	--	3	--	--	443	4	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	0	--	178	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	60	8	2	0	--	7	1	--	--	2
California	0	69	8	2	0	--	56	1	--	--	2
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	50	8	--	--	*
Washington	0	0	--	4	0	--	3	9	--	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous ...	4	3	--	235	--	--	126	10	--	0	4
Alaska	69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69
Hawaii	2	3	--	235	--	--	126	10	--	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.

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 December 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
New England.....	1	1	--	*	0	0	3	1	0	--	*
Connecticut.....	2	2	--	1	0	0	11	1	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	1	--	1	0	--	3	1	--	--	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	--	1	--	0	6	1	0	--	*
New Hampshire.....	--	6	--	0	--	0	5	2	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	101	8	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	9	5	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	4	1	79	0	4	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	1	3	--	2	309	0	35	1	--	--	1
New York.....	1	*	4	1	--	0	5	1	--	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	10	1	78	0	5	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	11	0	1	1	0	10	1	--	84	*
Illinois.....	*	12	0	2	17	0	10	3	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	61	--	4	39	--	--	9	--	84	1
Michigan.....	2	239	0	1	0	--	17	1	--	--	1
Ohio.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	--	9	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	55	38	--	*	--	--	29	3	--	--	*
West North Central.....	3	51	--	3	--	--	10	1	--	--	1
Iowa.....	--	99	--	2,035	--	--	58	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	3	43	--	2	--	--	11	1	--	--	1
Missouri.....	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	37,748	--	--	--	1,067	--	--	2,038
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	--	438	*
Delaware.....	*	3	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Florida.....	1	*	--	3	0	--	--	1	--	0	2
Georgia.....	--	3	--	1	--	--	100	22	--	--	1
Maryland.....	*	1	--	3	0	0	1	*	--	438	*
North Carolina.....	2	15	--	1	0	--	5	2	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	9	--	--	30	--	--	--	8
Virginia.....	1	1	--	1	0	--	24	1	--	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	0	0	0	--	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	*	--	--	--	3	--	--	*
Alabama.....	6	2	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	17	--	--	11
West South Central.....	0	*	0	*	0	0	*	*	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	146	17	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	10	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	*	0	*	0	0	6	*	--	0	*
Mountain.....	1	8	0	1	2	--	2	1	--	0	1
Arizona.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	0	1
Colorado.....	9	83	--	2	0	--	21	1	--	--	2
Idaho.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	9	0	--	--	3
Montana.....	1	8	0	599	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	2	2	--	72	1	--	0	2
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	78	--	--	--	0	--	--	12
Utah.....	2	0	--	11	--	--	72	10	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	2	0	--	185	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	8	2	1	0	--	7	*	--	--	1
California.....	0	11	2	1	0	--	9	*	--	--	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	13	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	1	--	3	0	--	9	2	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	1	1	--	66	--	--	19	3	--	0	1
Alaska.....	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Hawaii.....	*	1	--	66	--	--	19	3	--	0	1

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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, December 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
New England.....	--	42	--	26	--	--	353	8	--	--	19
Connecticut.....	--	441	--	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	202
Maine.....	--	0	--	2,288	--	--	--	6	--	--	8
Massachusetts.....	--	35	--	20	--	--	353	62	--	--	17
New Hampshire.....	--	181	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	181
Rhode Island.....	--	189	--	20,079	--	--	--	--	--	--	189
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	60	31	--	39	--	--	0	9	--	--	17
New Jersey.....	--	443	--	191	--	--	--	220	--	--	181
New York.....	0	31	--	29	--	--	0	17	--	--	13
Pennsylvania.....	279	111	--	59	--	--	--	0	--	--	28
East North Central.....	1	28	--	16	--	--	105	10	--	5,782	8
Illinois.....	0	26	--	15	--	--	132	489	--	--	14
Indiana.....	0	55	--	0	--	--	--	43	--	--	7
Michigan.....	0	6,727	--	288	--	--	--	6	--	5,782	18
Ohio.....	2,960	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,960
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	174	46	--	--	11
West North Central.....	35	17	0	10	--	--	--	30	--	--	18
Iowa.....	58	0	0	201	--	--	--	37	--	--	47
Kansas.....	--	0	--	3,172	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,172
Minnesota.....	--	19	--	0	--	--	--	61	--	--	5
Missouri.....	0	4,298	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	168	--	--	--	76	--	--	58
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	173	--	55	--	--	53	12	--	--	10
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	52	--	--	--	55	--	--	39
Georgia.....	--	169	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	169
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	32	--	--	32
North Carolina.....	0	1,323	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	441	--	4,601	--	--	456	37	--	--	40
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	13
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
West South Central.....	--	467	--	32	--	--	--	45	--	1,573	30
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	3,459	--	--	--	175	--	--	424
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	3,704	--	730	--	--	--	--	--	--	729
Texas.....	--	471	--	33	--	--	--	46	--	1,573	31
Mountain.....	--	5,455	--	165	0	--	--	5,720	--	--	165
Arizona.....	--	5,455	--	368	--	--	--	5,720	--	--	368
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	409	--	--	--	--	--	--	409
Utah.....	--	0	--	287	0	--	--	--	--	--	287
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,086	587	--	45	0	--	1	18	--	28,130	37
California.....	--	495	--	45	0	--	23,770	18	--	28,130	38
Oregon.....	--	7,260	--	798	--	--	--	--	--	--	796
Washington.....	1,086	0	--	411	--	--	0	--	--	--	92
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	28	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	29	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0

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Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 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
New England.....	--	10	--	11	--	--	127	2	--	--	6
Connecticut.....	--	168	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Maine.....	--	0	--	783	--	--	--	2	--	--	3
Massachusetts.....	--	8	--	8	--	--	127	18	--	--	6
New Hampshire.....	--	65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	65
Rhode Island.....	--	68	--	6,872	--	--	--	--	--	--	68
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	8	9	--	14	--	--	0	3	--	--	7
New Jersey.....	--	169	--	66	--	--	--	64	--	--	63
New York.....	0	9	--	9	--	--	0	5	--	--	4
Pennsylvania.....	25	29	--	27	--	--	--	0	--	--	12
East North Central.....	*	14	--	6	--	--	76	2	--	1,472	3
Illinois.....	0	23	--	6	--	--	96	143	--	--	5
Indiana.....	0	15	--	0	--	--	--	13	--	--	2
Michigan.....	0	2,567	--	89	--	--	--	1	--	1,472	6
Ohio.....	905	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	632
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	126	14	--	--	3
West North Central.....	9	10	0	3	--	--	--	6	--	--	5
Iowa.....	16	0	0	42	--	--	--	6	--	--	12
Kansas.....	--	0	--	883	--	--	--	--	--	--	883
Minnesota.....	--	11	--	0	--	--	--	18	--	--	2
Missouri.....	0	292	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	36	--	--	--	22	--	--	18
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	18	--	11	--	--	16	3	--	--	3
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	11	--	--	--	15	--	--	9
Georgia.....	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
North Carolina.....	0	412	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	146	--	1,281	--	--	163	10	--	--	11
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	13	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	13	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
West South Central.....	--	51	--	8	--	--	--	12	--	400	8
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	963	--	--	--	47	--	--	131
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	58	--	116	--	--	--	--	--	--	114
Texas.....	--	57	--	9	--	--	--	13	--	400	8
Mountain.....	--	14	--	33	0	--	--	1,552	--	--	33
Arizona.....	--	1,811	--	102	--	--	--	1,552	--	--	102
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	114
Utah.....	--	0	--	84	0	--	--	--	--	--	84
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	374	68	--	11	0	--	*	5	--	7,159	9
California.....	--	59	--	11	0	--	3,858	5	--	7,159	10
Oregon.....	--	2,770	--	273	--	--	--	--	--	--	273
Washington.....	374	0	--	142	--	--	0	--	--	--	34
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Hawaii.....	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3

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Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, December 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
New England.....	29	28	--	45	--	--	10	3	--	439	10
Connecticut.....	--	98	--	193	--	--	--	--	--	439	87
Maine.....	0	29	--	52	--	--	8	2	--	0	9
Massachusetts.....	149	84	--	166	--	--	507	--	--	0	70
New Hampshire.....	--	148	--	112	--	--	269	19	--	--	54
Rhode Island.....	--	704	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	704
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	143	112	--	--	116
Middle Atlantic.....	3	31	0	34	5	--	72	3	--	0	10
New Jersey.....	--	52	--	56	54	--	583	213	--	0	42
New York.....	0	51	--	82	--	--	73	8	--	--	17
Pennsylvania.....	3	54	0	48	2	--	--	*	--	--	11
East North Central.....	5	68	46	42	1	--	16	3	--	12	4
Illinois.....	5	9,611	402	88	0	--	--	24	--	--	7
Indiana.....	133	1	--	23	*	--	--	29	--	0	2
Michigan.....	30	67	126	105	--	--	44	4	--	--	14
Ohio.....	32	53	--	217	18	--	--	5	--	--	14
Wisconsin.....	12	209	0	102	--	--	17	4	--	339	10
West North Central.....	9	166	--	113	0	--	18	4	--	0	7
Iowa.....	4	3,509	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Kansas.....	--	0	--	902	--	--	--	--	--	--	902
Minnesota.....	22	222	--	123	--	--	18	4	--	0	13
Missouri.....	84	399	--	416	--	--	--	45	--	--	69
Nebraska.....	144	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	144
North Dakota.....	83	0	--	0	0	--	--	114	--	--	56
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	5	10	0	22	0	--	8	1	--	5	2
Delaware.....	86	17	0	5	0	--	--	--	--	--	11
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	9	10	--	28	0	--	--	2	--	6	5
Georgia.....	5	7	0	53	--	--	134	1	--	--	2
Maryland.....	0	143	--	220	--	--	--	0	--	--	30
North Carolina.....	9	8	--	3,159	--	--	13	2	--	0	3
South Carolina.....	11	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Virginia.....	10	4	--	43	--	--	1,886	1	--	--	5
West Virginia.....	17	0	--	164	0	--	0	--	--	--	10
East South Central.....	4	22	--	47	80	--	4	1	--	481	3
Alabama.....	21	30	--	54	88	--	--	1	--	481	6
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	137	--	--	--	1	--	--	19
Mississippi.....	0	40	--	160	179	--	--	1	--	0	7
Tennessee.....	4	43	--	176	0	--	4	4	--	0	3
West South Central.....	4	10	19	4	4	--	--	1	--	35	3
Arkansas.....	0	4	0	131	--	--	--	1	--	0	6
Louisiana.....	0	0	60	6	10	--	--	1	--	58	5
Oklahoma.....	15	0	--	34	--	--	--	2	--	0	10
Texas.....	0	43	13	5	4	--	--	1	--	41	4
Mountain.....	9	158	--	134	151	--	--	3	--	137	12
Arizona.....	0	413	--	2,944	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Colorado.....	--	437	--	347	--	--	--	--	--	--	340
Idaho.....	93	0	--	209	--	--	--	0	--	367	12
Montana.....	--	0	--	444	--	--	--	24	--	--	50
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	6,519	--	241	--	--	--	--	--	--	241
Utah.....	18	--	--	521	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	265	151	--	--	--	--	147	32
Pacific Contiguous.....	5	45	14	12	6	--	894	3	--	18	9
California.....	0	85	14	13	6	--	--	6	--	18	11
Oregon.....	209	0	--	1	--	--	--	4	--	--	2
Washington.....	0	90	--	0	--	--	894	4	--	--	6
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	11	--	127	0	--	217	71	--	--	35
Alaska.....	--	103	--	127	--	--	--	91	--	--	99
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	217	108	--	--	9

* = 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 December 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
New England.....	9	7	--	6	--	--	3	*	--	112	2
Connecticut.....	--	35	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	112	33
Maine.....	0	4	--	3	--	--	3	*	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	46	30	--	57	--	--	182	--	--	0	26
New Hampshire.....	--	53	--	38	--	--	97	5	--	--	21
Rhode Island.....	--	253	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	253
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	51	29	--	--	40
Middle Atlantic.....	2	10	0	10	2	--	25	1	--	0	4
New Jersey.....	--	20	--	14	18	--	209	63	--	0	12
New York.....	0	13	--	27	--	--	25	2	--	--	7
Pennsylvania.....	2	15	0	17	1	--	--	*	--	--	5
East North Central.....	1	27	8	16	*	--	12	1	--	4	1
Illinois.....	2	3,667	69	30	0	--	--	7	--	--	3
Indiana.....	41	1	--	12	*	--	--	8	--	3	1
Michigan.....	8	35	22	35	--	--	32	1	--	--	4
Ohio.....	9	16	--	89	8	--	--	1	--	--	4
Wisconsin.....	3	68	0	35	--	--	12	1	--	86	3
West North Central.....	3	52	--	22	0	--	14	1	--	0	2
Iowa.....	1	1,339	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	0	--	251	--	--	--	--	--	--	251
Minnesota.....	7	62	--	13	--	--	14	1	--	0	4
Missouri.....	26	152	--	142	--	--	--	13	--	--	23
Nebraska.....	44	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	44
North Dakota.....	25	0	--	0	0	--	--	33	--	--	16
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1	3	0	6	0	--	2	*	--	1	1
Delaware.....	26	3	0	13	0	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3	3	--	7	0	--	--	1	--	2	1
Georgia.....	1	3	0	13	--	--	48	*	--	--	*
Maryland.....	0	51	--	75	--	--	--	0	--	--	10
North Carolina.....	3	4	--	880	--	--	4	1	--	0	1
South Carolina.....	4	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	*
Virginia.....	3	1	--	14	--	--	676	*	--	--	2
West Virginia.....	5	0	--	45	0	--	0	--	--	--	4
East South Central.....	1	3	--	10	15	--	3	*	--	52	1
Alabama.....	5	3	--	10	16	--	--	*	--	123	2
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	*	--	--	9
Mississippi.....	0	7	--	31	41	--	--	*	--	0	2
Tennessee.....	1	15	--	66	0	--	3	1	--	0	1
West South Central.....	1	4	5	1	1	--	--	*	--	9	1
Arkansas.....	0	2	0	33	--	--	--	*	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	0	16	1	1	--	--	*	--	15	1
Oklahoma.....	5	0	--	11	--	--	--	1	--	0	3
Texas.....	0	12	4	1	1	--	--	*	--	11	1
Mountain.....	3	36	--	35	50	--	--	1	--	35	4
Arizona.....	0	66	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	145	--	97	--	--	--	--	--	--	95
Idaho.....	29	0	--	77	--	--	--	0	--	93	4
Montana.....	--	0	--	152	--	--	--	6	--	--	20
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	20	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	--	66
Utah.....	6	--	--	145	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	74	50	--	--	--	--	38	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	10	4	4	1	--	145	1	--	5	3
California.....	0	3	4	4	1	--	--	2	--	5	3
Oregon.....	64	0	--	*	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	33	--	0	--	--	145	1	--	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	3	--	43	0	--	35	20	--	--	14
Alaska.....	--	28	--	43	--	--	--	27	--	--	35
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	35	29	--	--	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. • 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, December 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	*	2	0	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	*	0	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	*	4	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	0	*
Vermont.....	2	1	3	0	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	0	0	*
New York.....	1	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central.....	3	2	2	0	2
Illinois.....	3	1	1	0	2
Indiana.....	7	4	3	0	4
Michigan.....	1	1	2	0	1
Ohio.....	4	2	3	0	2
Wisconsin.....	3	2	4	0	3
West North Central.....	4	2	4	0	3
Iowa.....	6	6	6	0	6
Kansas.....	11	4	7	0	5
Minnesota.....	5	3	6	0	5
Missouri.....	8	4	7	0	5
Nebraska.....	8	6	11	0	5
North Dakota.....	3	3	10	0	3
South Dakota.....	7	6	9	0	5
South Atlantic.....	4	3	6	0	2
Delaware.....	1	*	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	3	3	8	0	1
Georgia.....	8	6	11	0	3
Maryland.....	*	*	0	0	*
North Carolina.....	6	5	8	0	3
South Carolina.....	6	5	6	0	2
Virginia.....	2	2	6	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central.....	4	3	3	0	2
Alabama.....	6	7	6	0	2
Kentucky.....	6	4	3	0	3
Mississippi.....	8	4	5	0	4
Tennessee.....	6	4	5	0	4
West South Central.....	6	2	3	0	2
Arkansas.....	6	3	5	0	3
Louisiana.....	6	2	1	0	2
Oklahoma.....	8	3	4	0	4
Texas.....	5	2	2	0	2
Mountain.....	3	3	3	0	3
Arizona.....	2	2	3	0	2
Colorado.....	6	5	7	0	5
Idaho.....	4	2	2	0	2
Montana.....	4	3	4	0	2
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	8	7	8	0	7
Utah.....	6	5	2	0	4
Wyoming.....	4	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	1	4	1	1
California.....	1	1	4	1	1
Oregon.....	5	3	8	0	3
Washington.....	5	3	8	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1	2	1	0	1
Alaska.....	3	4	3	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 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 December 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	*	*	1	1	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	0	0	*
Maine.....	1	*	0	0	*
Massachusetts.....	1	*	2	1	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	0	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	0	*
Vermont.....	1	1	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	0	*	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	0	1	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	*	*
East North Central.....	1	*	1	*	1
Illinois.....	1	1	1	*	1
Indiana.....	2	1	1	0	2
Michigan.....	*	*	0	0	*
Ohio.....	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central.....	1	1	1	0	1
Iowa.....	2	2	2	0	2
Kansas.....	4	2	2	0	3
Minnesota.....	2	1	2	0	1
Missouri.....	2	1	3	0	2
Nebraska.....	4	2	4	0	2
North Dakota.....	1	1	4	0	1
South Dakota.....	3	2	3	0	2
South Atlantic.....	1	1	2	*	1
Delaware.....	*	*	0	0	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	4	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia.....	2	2	4	0	1
Maryland.....	*	*	0	*	*
North Carolina.....	2	2	3	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	1	2	0	1
Virginia.....	1	1	2	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central.....	1	1	1	18	1
Alabama.....	2	2	2	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	3	1	1	0	2
Tennessee.....	2	1	2	18	2
West South Central.....	2	1	1	0	1
Arkansas.....	2	1	1	0	1
Louisiana.....	2	1	0	0	1
Oklahoma.....	3	1	1	0	2
Texas.....	2	1	1	0	1
Mountain.....	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona.....	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado.....	2	1	3	0	1
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	2	1	2	0	1
Nevada.....	*	*	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	2	1	3	0	1
Utah.....	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming.....	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	*	2	*	1
California.....	*	*	4	*	1
Oregon.....	1	1	2	0	1
Washington.....	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	*	*	0	0	*
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, December 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	1	2	0	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	1	1	0	*
Massachusetts.....	1	1	4	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	2	2	4	0	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	0	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	*	1	0	1
East North Central.....	3	2	2	0	2
Illinois.....	4	2	2	0	2
Indiana.....	8	5	3	0	5
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	4	2	3	0	3
Wisconsin.....	2	2	3	0	1
West North Central.....	5	3	4	0	3
Iowa.....	4	5	5	0	4
Kansas.....	23	9	10	0	14
Minnesota.....	3	3	5	0	3
Missouri.....	10	6	8	0	8
Nebraska.....	9	7	19	0	8
North Dakota.....	3	2	14	0	3
South Dakota.....	7	5	10	0	6
South Atlantic.....	5	4	9	0	3
Delaware.....	1	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	3	3	11	0	2
Georgia.....	9	6	13	0	6
Maryland.....	1	*	*	0	*
North Carolina.....	8	7	14	0	6
South Carolina.....	7	6	9	0	4
Virginia.....	3	2	10	0	2
West Virginia.....	1	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	5	3	4	0	3
Alabama.....	8	7	10	0	5
Kentucky.....	7	5	3	0	5
Mississippi.....	12	5	6	0	7
Tennessee.....	6	5	4	0	5
West South Central.....	8	3	3	0	4
Arkansas.....	9	5	6	0	6
Louisiana.....	8	3	1	0	3
Oklahoma.....	15	6	6	0	9
Texas.....	6	3	2	0	3
Mountain.....	5	3	3	0	4
Arizona.....	3	2	3	0	3
Colorado.....	8	5	7	0	6
Idaho.....	4	3	4	0	3
Montana.....	4	2	4	0	3
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	11	7	8	0	9
Utah.....	10	8	4	0	8
Wyoming.....	4	2	3	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	1	4	*	1
California.....	1	1	3	*	1
Oregon.....	5	3	10	0	4
Washington.....	5	3	9	0	4
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2	2	1	0	2
Alaska.....	7	7	8	0	8
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 December 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	*	*	1	*	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	0	*
Maine.....	1	*	*	0	*
Massachusetts.....	1	*	1	*	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	*	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	1	1	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	1	*
New York.....	*	*	*	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	*	*
East North Central.....	1	*	1	*	1
Illinois.....	1	*	1	*	1
Indiana.....	2	1	1	0	2
Michigan.....	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1	0	1
West North Central.....	2	1	1	0	1
Iowa.....	2	3	2	0	2
Kansas.....	6	3	3	0	4
Minnesota.....	2	2	2	0	2
Missouri.....	3	1	3	0	2
Nebraska.....	4	2	6	0	3
North Dakota.....	2	1	4	0	1
South Dakota.....	4	2	3	0	3
South Atlantic.....	1	1	2	*	1
Delaware.....	1	*	1	0	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	5	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia.....	2	2	4	0	1
Maryland.....	*	*	*	*	*
North Carolina.....	2	2	3	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	2	2	0	1
Virginia.....	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	1	1	1	14	1
Alabama.....	2	2	3	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	3	2	2	0	2
Tennessee.....	2	1	2	14	1
West South Central.....	2	1	1	0	1
Arkansas.....	3	1	2	0	2
Louisiana.....	2	1	*	0	1
Oklahoma.....	4	2	2	0	3
Texas.....	2	1	1	0	1
Mountain.....	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona.....	*	*	1	0	1
Colorado.....	2	1	2	0	1
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	2	1	2	0	1
Nevada.....	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	3	2	2	0	2
Utah.....	2	2	1	0	2
Wyoming.....	3	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	*	1	*	*
California.....	*	*	1	*	*
Oregon.....	1	1	2	0	1
Washington.....	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	*	*	*	0	*
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, December 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	1	3	0	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	1	6	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont.....	3	2	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic.....	1	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	0	*
New York.....	1	*	2	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	*	1	0	1
East North Central.....	5	2	3	0	3
Illinois.....	5	2	2	0	3
Indiana.....	11	6	5	0	6
Michigan.....	1	1	2	0	1
Ohio.....	6	3	4	0	4
Wisconsin.....	3	3	5	0	3
West North Central.....	6	4	6	0	4
Iowa.....	7	8	8	0	7
Kansas.....	25	10	12	0	15
Minnesota.....	6	4	8	0	5
Missouri.....	13	7	11	0	9
Nebraska.....	12	10	22	0	9
North Dakota.....	4	4	17	0	4
South Dakota.....	10	8	14	0	7
South Atlantic.....	6	5	11	0	4
Delaware.....	1	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	4	4	14	0	3
Georgia.....	12	9	17	0	7
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	10	9	16	0	6
South Carolina.....	9	7	10	0	5
Virginia.....	4	3	12	0	3
West Virginia.....	1	1	*	0	*
East South Central.....	6	5	5	0	4
Alabama.....	10	10	12	0	6
Kentucky.....	9	6	4	0	6
Mississippi.....	14	6	7	0	8
Tennessee.....	8	6	7	0	6
West South Central.....	9	4	4	0	5
Arkansas.....	11	6	8	0	7
Louisiana.....	9	3	2	0	4
Oklahoma.....	17	7	7	0	10
Texas.....	8	3	3	0	4
Mountain.....	6	5	4	0	5
Arizona.....	3	3	5	0	4
Colorado.....	10	7	9	0	8
Idaho.....	6	3	4	0	4
Montana.....	5	4	6	0	3
Nevada.....	1	2	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	14	10	11	0	11
Utah.....	12	10	4	0	9
Wyoming.....	5	3	4	0	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	3	1	5	1	2
California.....	1	1	5	1	1
Oregon.....	7	4	13	0	5
Washington.....	7	4	12	0	5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3	3	1	0	2
Alaska.....	8	8	8	0	8
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 December 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	*	2	*	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	1	*	0	*
Massachusetts.....	1	1	3	*	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	2	1	3	0	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	1	*	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	*	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	*	*	*	*
East North Central.....	3	1	2	0	2
Illinois.....	3	1	1	0	2
Indiana.....	6	4	3	0	4
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	3	2	2	0	2
Wisconsin.....	2	2	3	0	2
West North Central.....	3	2	3	0	2
Iowa.....	4	5	4	0	4
Kansas.....	14	6	7	0	8
Minnesota.....	3	3	4	0	3
Missouri.....	7	4	6	0	5
Nebraska.....	8	6	12	0	5
North Dakota.....	3	2	9	0	3
South Dakota.....	6	5	8	0	4
South Atlantic.....	3	3	7	*	2
Delaware.....	1	1	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	1	0	0
Florida.....	2	2	8	0	2
Georgia.....	7	5	11	0	4
Maryland.....	*	*	*	*	*
North Carolina.....	5	5	9	0	3
South Carolina.....	5	5	6	0	3
Virginia.....	2	2	7	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	4	3	3	*	2
Alabama.....	6	6	7	0	3
Kentucky.....	5	4	2	0	3
Mississippi.....	8	4	5	0	5
Tennessee.....	5	4	4	*	4
West South Central.....	5	2	2	0	3
Arkansas.....	6	3	4	0	4
Louisiana.....	5	2	1	0	2
Oklahoma.....	9	4	4	0	5
Texas.....	4	2	2	0	2
Mountain.....	3	3	3	0	3
Arizona.....	2	2	3	0	2
Colorado.....	6	4	6	0	4
Idaho.....	3	2	2	0	2
Montana.....	4	2	3	0	2
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	7	6	8	0	6
Utah.....	6	5	3	0	5
Wyoming.....	4	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	1	3	1	1
California.....	1	1	3	1	1
Oregon.....	4	2	7	0	3
Washington.....	4	2	7	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2	2	1	0	1
Alaska.....	4	4	5	0	5
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 December 2005

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
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.
February							
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.
March							
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.
April							
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.
May							
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.
June							
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 December 2005
(Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected¹	Restoration Date/Time
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.
July							
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.
August							
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 December 2005
(Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
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.
September							
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 December 2005
(Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	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.
October							
10/02/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:40 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	312	71,240	10/02/05, 5:54 p.m.
10/18/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:19 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	460	142,591	10/18/05, 3:37 p.m.
10/22/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	9:44 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	360	85,682	10/22/05, 11:40 a.m.
10/23/05	Florida Power and Light (FRCC)	8:00 p.m.	South Florida, Naples, Ft. Myers, Miami, Ft. Lauderdale, West Palm Beach and Martin county	Hurricane Wilma	10,000	3,241,437	10/24/05, 2:00 p.m.
10/24/05	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	4:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Collier, Charlotte and Lee	Hurricane Wilma	280	105,000	10/24/05, 4:00 p.m.
10/24/05	Florida Municipal Power Agency (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	South Florida - Cities of Key West, Clewiston, Lake Worth, and Ft. Pierce	Hurricane Wilma	148	84,900	11/10/05, 12:00 a.m.
10/24/05	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Maryland, North Central West Virginia, Southwestern Pennsylvania, and Northern Pennsylvania	Hurricane Wilma	400	303,795	11/02/05, 4:30 p.m.
November							
11/03/05	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	6:47 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Plant Tripped	136	--	11/03/05, 7:00 p.m.
11/06/05	DTE Energy (ECAR)	7:30 a.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Thunderstorm	212	118,000	11/11/05, 11:30 p.m.
11/12/05	We Energies (MAIN)	4:00 p.m.	Southeast Wisconsin	Severe Thunderstorms	10	48,000	11/14/05, 6:00 p.m.
11/12/05	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	11:00 p.m.	Western and Central portions of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Severe Thunderstorm	408	272,355	11/14/05, 11:59 p.m.

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2005
(Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
December							
12/15/05	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	4:00 a.m.	Piedmont North Carolina and South Carolina	Ice Storm	3,500	683,000	12/21/05, 5:00 p.m.
12/15/05	Southern Company (SERC)	5:05 a.m.	Northeast Georgia	Ice Storm	75	52,659	12/16/05, 12:10 p.m.
12/31/05	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Northern and Central California	Severe Storms	800	1,667,316	01/05/06, 9:00 a.m.

¹ = 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 ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
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.
February							
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.
March							
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.
April							
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.
May							
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 ¹	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.
June							
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.
July							
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.
August							
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 ¹	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.
September							
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 ¹	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.
October							
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.
November							
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.
December							
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)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
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.

¹ = 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 absolute value for the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the years 2002 through 2004 (Table C2). For example, the mean (in percentage terms) of the 12 monthly absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data for coal-fired generation in 2004 was .2. That is, on average, the mean absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 0.2 percent.

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.^{1 2 3} (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*.

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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.¹

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.^{4 2 1}

¹ 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.*)

² 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.² Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in

¹ 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.)

² 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, November 2005

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	22.90	6.24	--	1.03
Connecticut.....	19.71	6.19	--	1.01
Maine.....	25.71	6.40	--	1.07
Massachusetts.....	23.31	6.22	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	25.58	6.51	--	1.05
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.02
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	23.43	6.09	27.58	1.03
New Jersey.....	25.23	4.80	--	1.04
New York.....	23.11	6.07	28.00	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	23.39	6.31	26.87	1.03
East North Central	20.54	6.00	28.69	1.02
Illinois.....	17.91	5.78	--	1.02
Indiana.....	21.71	5.93	--	1.07
Michigan.....	19.63	6.13	28.78	1.01
Ohio.....	24.59	5.81	--	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.35	5.86	28.69	1.02
West North Central	16.74	6.37	28.15	1.02
Iowa.....	17.25	5.83	28.26	1.00
Kansas.....	17.11	6.56	--	1.00
Minnesota.....	17.89	5.86	28.15	1.01
Missouri.....	17.76	5.79	--	1.04
Nebraska.....	17.11	5.80	--	.99
North Dakota.....	13.37	5.88	--	.99
South Dakota.....	17.53	5.82	--	--
South Atlantic	23.97	6.29	27.97	1.05
Delaware.....	25.41	5.79	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	5.90	--	--
Florida.....	24.13	6.36	27.95	1.05
Georgia.....	22.19	6.04	28.18	1.04
Maryland.....	24.85	6.14	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.60	5.97	--	1.05
South Carolina.....	25.27	6.06	--	1.03
Virginia.....	25.15	6.25	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	23.71	6.00	--	1.03
East South Central	22.00	6.21	27.91	1.04
Alabama.....	21.92	6.02	--	1.05
Kentucky.....	23.25	5.83	27.91	1.02
Mississippi.....	17.26	6.37	--	1.04
Tennessee.....	21.83	5.67	--	1.04
West South Central	15.89	6.21	29.28	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.45	5.88	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.11	6.24	29.67	1.05
Oklahoma.....	17.48	5.82	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.29	5.82	28.78	1.03
Mountain	19.20	5.76	--	1.02
Arizona.....	20.07	5.83	--	1.03
Colorado.....	19.83	5.15	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.73	5.81	--	1.14
Nevada.....	22.82	5.82	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.02	5.82	--	1.00
Utah.....	21.33	5.86	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.47	5.86	--	1.03
Pacific Contiguous	17.51	5.80	28.64	1.02
California.....	23.97	5.78	28.64	1.02
Oregon.....	16.65	5.82	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.46	5.80	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	22.15	5.94	--	1.00
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	22.15	5.94	--	--
U.S. Total	20.07	6.20	28.23	1.03

¹ Data represents weighted values. Lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, anthracite, waste coal and coal synfuel.

² Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ 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 Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2002 Through 2004

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2002	2003	2004
Net Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.54	.43	.20
Petroleum Liquids ²	3.27	1.51	.87
Petroleum Coke.....	16.85	1.94	11.84
Natural Gas ³	1.17	3.22	1.37
Other Gases.....	7.94	45.76	11.97
Hydroelectric ⁴.....	.94	1.08	.72
Nuclear.....	--	*	.01
Other ⁵	3.63	6.74	2.45
Total.....	.59	.93	.44
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.48	.39	.45
Petroleum Liquids ²	3.08	1.38	.64
Petroleum Coke.....	36.73	2.38	6.42
Natural Gas ³	1.19	4.29	1.55
Fuel Stocks⁶			
Coal ¹.....	.77	1.15	.43
Petroleum Liquids ²	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential.....	2.62	5.92	.94
Commercial ⁷	3.60	83.57	6.85
Industrial ⁷	4.42	24.52	.21
Other ⁸	7.00	--	--
Transportation ⁷	--	--	126.37
Total.....	3.16	3.65	2.48
Revenue			
Residential ⁷	1.22	6.99	4.62
Commercial ⁷	1.15	62.99	2.48
Industrial.....	15.36	66.83	32.07
Other ⁸	2.36	--	--
Transportation ⁷	--	--	32.76
Total.....	2.12	1.10	9.12
Average Retail Price			
Residential.....	1.42	.92	3.57
Commercial ⁷	2.42	19.12	4.42
Industrial ⁷	20.31	41.46	31.60
Other ⁸	4.28	--	--
Transportation ⁷	--	--	104.96
Total.....	5.16	2.67	6.88
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal ¹.....	.08	1.33	.29
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.13	2.44	1.04
Petroleum Coke.....	.12	2.15	.72
Natural Gas ³.....	.85	2.35	.34
Cost of Fossil Fuels⁹			
Coal ¹.....	.05	.14	.04
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.06	.58	.46
Petroleum Coke.....	.04	.71	.54
Natural Gas ³.....	.04	.11	.05

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end of month values.

⁷ See Technical Notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represents weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.005.

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-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 C3. Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors 2002 Through 2004

Item	2002			2003			2004		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)									
Coal ¹	1,926,442	1,933,130	.4	1,970,273	1,973,737	.2	1,976,333	1,978,620	.1
Petroleum Liquids ²	76,256	78,701	3.2	101,543	102,734	1.2	99,028	99,915	.9
Petroleum Coke.....	13,601	15,867	16.7	16,714	16,672	-3	18,563	20,731	11.7
Natural Gas ³	685,840	691,006	.8	629,207	649,908	3.3	699,610	708,979	1.3
Other Gases.....	12,116	11,463	-5.4	10,937	15,600	42.6	14,990	16,766	11.9
Hydroelectric ⁴	254,873	255,586	.3	266,339	267,271	.4	261,545	259,929	-.6
Nuclear.....	780,064	780,064	--	763,725	763,733	--	788,556	788,528	--
Other ⁵	89,361	92,636	3.7	89,252	93,531	4.8	94,784	97,087	2.4
Total.....	3,838,552	3,858,452	.5	3,847,990	3,883,185	.9	3,953,407	3,970,555	.4
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	985,374	987,583	.2	1,014,307	1,014,058	*	1,029,564	1,026,011	-.4
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	131,761	134,415	2.0	176,259	175,136	-.6	170,246	169,788	-.3
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	5,010	6,836	36.5	6,435	6,303	-2.1	7,497	7,942	5.9
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	6,064,989	6,126,062	1.0	5,379,802	5,616,135	4.4	6,020,335	6,111,307	1.5
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector⁶									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	142,026	141,714	-.2	121,371	121,567	.2	106,709	106,669	*
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	42,792	43,935	2.7	45,216	45,752	1.2	45,126	46,750	3.6
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	409	1,711	318.4	1,455	1,484	2.0	914	937	2.5
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential.....	1,268,172	1,265,403	-.2	1,279,907	1,273,597	-.5	1,292,578	1,293,587	.1
Commercial ⁷	1,108,072	1,104,748	-.3	1,119,250	1,197,199	7.0	1,222,068	1,229,045	.6
Industrial ⁷	993,800	990,139	-.4	991,359	1,011,617	2.0	1,018,345	1,018,522	*
Other ⁸	105,177	105,790	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	--	--	--	--	6,810	--	7,896	7,064	-10.5
Total.....	3,475,221	3,466,080	-.3	3,499,968	3,489,223	-.3	3,540,887	3,548,218	.2
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential.....	107,215	107,106	-.1	111,443	110,794	-.6	115,592	116,037	.4
Commercial ⁷	87,380	87,296	-.1	90,983	95,759	5.3	100,048	100,255	.2
Industrial ⁷	48,028	48,643	1.3	49,062	51,794	5.6	52,264	53,661	2.7
Other ⁸	7,129	7,143	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	--	--	--	--	514	--	518	504	-2.7
Total.....	249,752	250,189	.2	259,091	258,861	-.1	268,422	270,456	.8
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential.....	8.45	8.46	.1	8.71	8.70	-.1	8.94	8.97	.3
Commercial ⁷	7.89	7.90	.1	8.13	8.00	-1.6	8.19	8.16	-.4
Industrial ⁷	4.83	4.91	1.7	4.95	5.12	3.4	5.13	5.27	2.7
Other ⁸	6.78	6.75	-.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	--	--	--	--	7.55	--	6.56	7.13	8.7
Total.....	7.19	7.22	.4	7.40	7.42	.3	7.58	7.62	.5
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	880,060	884,287	.5	888,143	986,026	11.0	1,026,824	1,002,032	-2.4
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	99,032	98,581	-.5	137,927	156,338	13.4	161,749	151,821	-6.1
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	4,410	4,454	1.0	5,161	5,846	13.3	7,398	6,967	-5.8
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	5,232,040	5,607,737	7.2	4,580,749	5,500,704	20.1	5,906,730	5,734,054	-2.9
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)⁹									
Coal ¹	1.25	1.25	--	1.27	1.28	.8	1.36	1.36	--
Petroleum Liquids ²	3.88	3.87	-.3	4.92	4.94	.4	5.20	5.00	-3.9
Petroleum Coke.....	.78	.78	--	.69	.72	4.4	.80	.83	3.8
Natural Gas ³	3.56	3.56	--	5.42	5.39	-.6	5.94	5.96	.3

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end of month values.

⁷ See Technical Notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

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, (C₃H₈). 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.