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Preface

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

Background

The Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, EIA, Department of Energy prepares the EPM. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State (lowest level of aggregation), Census division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, cost, quantity and quality of fossil fuels received, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average price of electricity sold**.** In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Data Report;" Form EIA-920, “Combined Heat and Power Report;” and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site: http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html (The FERC Form 423 and instructions are available at http://ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms-elec.asp#423). A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, “Technical Notes.”

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Executive Summary

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, February 2007

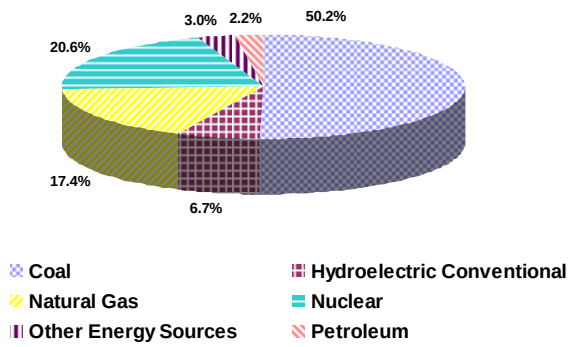
Generation: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that February 2007 was the 34th coolest February on record since recordkeeping began in 1895. The preliminary nationally averaged temperature was 32.86°F, which was 1.84°F below the 20th century mean temperature. For the month, heating degree days were 15.9 percent higher than they were in February 2006 and 15.7 percent higher than normal. In line with the cooler weather and the subsequent increase in heating demand, total net generation was 5.3 percent higher than it was in February 2006.

Following the overall rise in net generation from February 2006, coal generation in February 2007 was up 2.8 percent while nuclear generation was up 4.2 percent. Natural gas-fired generation was up 23.8 percent from February 2006. Petroleum liquid-fired generation was more than double the amount from one year ago, but its contribution to overall net generation was still quite small compared to coal, nuclear, and natural gas-fired sources.

Year-to-date, net generation was up 6.5 percent from the same period in 2006. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was up 3.4 percent compared to the same period in 2006 and nuclear net generation was up by 3.5 percent. Generation from petroleum liquids was up 62.2 percent while generation from natural gas was up 31.8 percent, reflective of usage for peaking generation as temperatures in both January and February 2007 were lower than they were in 2006. Net generation attributable to conventional hydroelectric sources in February 2007 was 25.2 percent lower than in February 2006 although the 2007 year-to-date total was only 14.4 percent lower than it was in 2006. Wind-powered generation was 31.8 percent higher in February 2007 than it was in February 2006.

Year-to-date, 50.2 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 20.6 percent, 17.4 percent was generated at natural gas-fired plants, and 2.2 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.7 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 from March 2006 through February 2007.

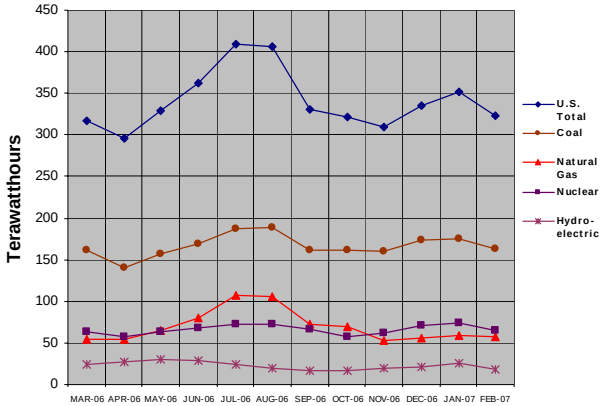
Figure 1: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through February, 2007



Consumption of Fuels: Reflecting the increase in generation attributable to coal, consumption of coal for power generation in February 2007 increased 2.5 percent compared to February 2006. Consumption of petroleum liquids and natural gas were up 125.7 percent and 22.6 percent, respectively. Consumption of petroleum coke, however, was down 25.6 percent.

Year-to-date, consumption of coal for power generation was up 3.6 percent, petroleum liquids consumption was up 58.9 percent, and consumption of natural gas was up 30.5 percent. Year-to-date petroleum coke consumption, however, was down 21.7 percent

Figure 2: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), March 2006 through February 2007

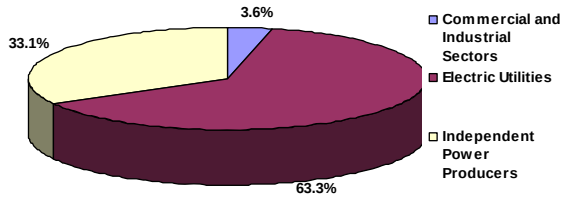


Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels: During February 2007, 63.0 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 33.5 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and

the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants (CHPs). Utility-operated power plants consumed 74.4 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 24.9 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 50.5 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 45.2 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 52.9 percent of the gas compared to 34.8 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids, and gas consumption was attributed to industrial and commercial plants.

Year-to-date, 63.3 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 33.1 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants (Figure 3). Year-to-date, utility-operated plants consumed 74.4 percent of the coal, 34.5 percent of the natural gas, and 52.2 percent of the liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 24.8 percent of the coal, 53.1 percent of the natural gas, and 42.4 percent of the liquid petroleum burned 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 February 2007



Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, February 2007

Electric power sector coal stocks in February fell from January levels by 3.0 million tons (2.2 percent), the second month of decline after consecutive increases in the prior four months. Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between February 2006 and February 2007 by 28.2 million tons (26.8 percent). Comparing the current month to the same month of the prior year, total electric power sector coal stocks have now increased for 14 months in a row.

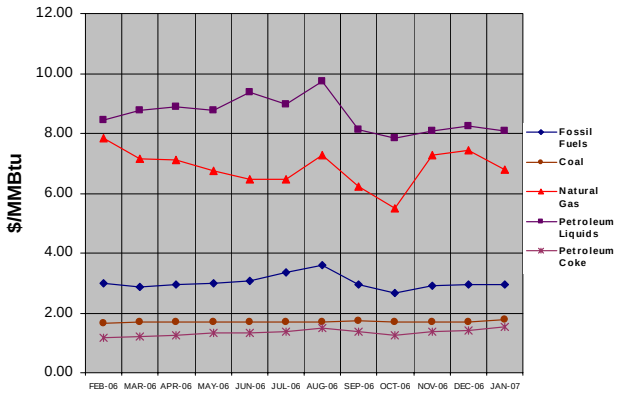
Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 9.7 million tons comparing February 2006 to February 2007 (from 54.9 to 64.6 million tons, or 17.7 percent). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 17.8 million tons between February 2006 and February 2007 (from 46.2 to 64.0 million tons, a 38.6 percent rise).

As was the case in January, petroleum liquid stocks declined from 2006 same-month levels. Stocks of petroleum liquids in the electric power sector totaled 42.7 million barrels at the end of February 2007, 17.3 percent (8.9 million barrels) lower than the levels of February 2006, although they were only 8.7 percent lower than in January 2007.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, January 2007

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in January 2007 was $6.78 per MMBtu, an 8.6-percent decrease from the December 2006 level of $7.42 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.) The January 2007 price was 25.2 percent lower than the January 2006 price of $9.06 per MMBtu. Receipts of natural gas were 514,442 billion Btu, up 8.9 percent from December and 35.3 percent from January 2006, due to two factors. First is the aforementioned significant decrease in cost and second is the 21.5-percent increase in heating degree days when comparing January 2007 to January 2006. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was $8.08 per MMBtu in January 2007, a 1.9-percent decrease when compared with the $8.24 per MMBtu price in December 2006 and 5.7 percent less than January 2006. Receipts of petroleum liquids were 28,443 billion Btu, down 3.1 percent from December and down 62.4 percent from January 2006. This decline, in part, can be attributed to the increased demand for lower-cost natural gas. The average price of coal to electricity generators in January 2007 was $1.76 per MMBtu, 4.1 percent higher than for December 2006 and 6.0 percent higher than January 2006. Receipts of coal were 1,768,061 billion Btu, up 0.4 percent from December and down 1.2 percent from January 2006. The overall price for fossil fuels was $2.94 per MMBtu in January 2007, 0.7 percent lower than for December 2006, and 6.1 percent lower than in January 2006. Overall receipts of fossil fuels were 2,326,277 billion Btu, up 2.2 percent from December and 2.7 percent from January 2006.

Figure 4: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, February 2006 through January 2007



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, February 2007

The average retail price of electricity for February 2007 was 8.74 cents per kilowatthour (kWh) increasing by only .02 cents from January 2007 and .31 cents or 3.7 percent from February 2006. Retail sales for February 2007 were up 7.4 percent over February 2006. Retail sales for

February 2007 decreased by 13 billion kWh from January 2007 and the average retail price of residential electricity for February 2007 decreased to 9.88 cents per kWh from 10.05 cents per kWh in January 2007.

Sales: Residential and commercial sector sales increased 16.1 and 6.2 percent, respectively in February 2007 when compared to February 2006. The industrial sector decreased 2.8 percent for the same period. For the month, total retail sales were 301 billion kWh, an increase of 7.4 percent when compared to February 2006. Total retail sales in February 2007 followed the general trend of decreasing sales from the previous month due to fewer days of winter demand.

Revenue: Total retail revenues for February 2007 increased by 11.3 percent when compared to February 2006. The total retail revenues in February 2007 were $26.3 billion reflecting an increase of $2.7 billion over February 2006, while total retail revenues decreased by $1.1 billion from January 2007. The retail revenues for the residential sector for February 2007 increased 17.1 percent, with commercial and industrial retail revenues increasing 9.1 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively when compared to February 2006. The higher than normal heating degree days in February 2007 that resulted in increased demand for winter heating combined with the effect of the earlier expiration of rate caps in some States, resulted in a year-to-date 10.0 percent total revenue increase over the same period last year. Year-to-date residential revenues showed the largest increase of all end-use sectors at 12.9 percent over the same period in 2006.

Average Retail Price: Average retail prices in February 2007 increased for all end-use sectors over February 2006. In February 2007, the average retail electricity price was 8.74 cents per kWh compared with February 2006 when the price was 8.43 cents per kWh. Although the residential sector reflected a decrease of .17 cents per kWh from January 2007, all other end-use sectors increased from the previous month. Year-to-date, the average retail price increased 4.3 percent over the same period in 2006 (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2007 and 2006

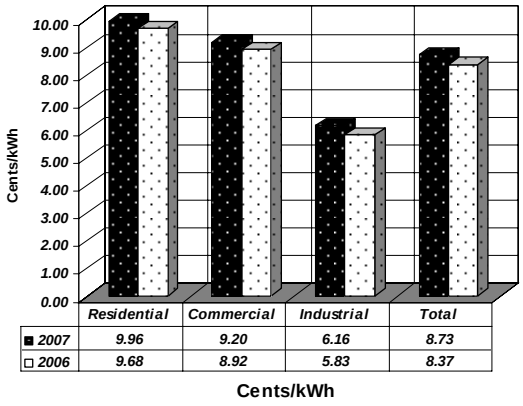


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2007 and 2006

February

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	% Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[1]	162,902	158,414	2.8	122,856	120,024	38,627	36,765	115	112	1,304	1,512
Petroleum Liquids[2]	7,476	3,176	135.4	3,783	2,089	3,390	848	24	21	279	218
Petroleum Coke	1,246	1,654	-24.7	732	958	377	564	1	1	136	132
Natural Gas[3]	57,823	46,725	23.8	19,870	15,207	32,284	26,131	338	280	5,330	5,107
Other Gases[4]	1,175	1,250	-6.0	3	*	329	304	--	--	843	946
Nuclear	65,225	62,616	4.2	38,854	37,186	26,371	25,430	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	18,633	24,923	-25.2	17,007	22,429	1,418	2,197	8	11	200	286
Other Renewables	8,050	7,394	8.9	668	533	5,030	4,482	123	133	2,228	2,247
Wood[5]	3,083	3,092	-.3	181	172	727	726	1	1	2,174	2,193
Waste[6]	1,283	1,257	2.0	78	73	1,028	999	122	131	54	53
Geothermal	1,165	1,128	3.2	93	93	1,071	1,035	--	--	--	--
Solar	19	20	-3.3	*	1	19	19	--	--	--	--
Wind	2,500	1,897	31.8	315	194	2,185	1,703	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-451	-463	2.7	-371	-395	-80	-68	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[7]	1,004	1,009	-.5	41	31	468	508	52	62	443	408
All Energy Sources	**323,083**	**306,697**	**5.3**	**203,443**	**198,062**	**108,215**	**97,159**	**661**	**620**	**10,764**	**10,855**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	83,972	81,909	2.5	62,454	61,112	20,902	20,018	80	66	537	713
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	12,729	5,640	125.7	6,433	3,605	5,754	1,594	68	50	474	390
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	477	640	-25.6	273	357	161	245	*	*	43	38
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	477,504	389,514	22.6	166,377	129,317	252,551	206,938	3,773	3,153	54,802	50,106
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	1,765	1,570	12.4	--	--	116	111	116	105	1,533	1,354
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	1,407	969	45.1	--	--	34	5	73	54	1,300	911
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	39	52	-24.5	--	--	*	*	1	1	38	51
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	54,138	39,025	38.7	--	--	20,784	10,963	1,695	1,408	31,659	26,654
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	85,738	83,480	2.7	62,454	61,112	21,018	20,129	195	172	2,070	2,067
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	14,136	6,610	113.9	6,433	3,605	5,787	1,599	141	104	1,775	1,301
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	516	692	-25.5	273	357	161	245	1	1	81	89
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	531,642	428,539	24.1	166,377	129,317	273,335	217,901	5,468	4,561	86,462	76,760
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[8]	135,728	107,268	26.5	108,079	82,960	25,246	22,165	355	290	2,047	1,853
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	44,524	53,596	-16.9	27,153	32,742	15,597	18,950	221	287	1,553	1,616
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	821	740	11.0	476	418	230	196	*	*	115	126

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[9]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	% Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	% Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	% Change
Residential	121,613	104,731	16.1	12,016	10,266	17.1	9.88	9.80	.8
Commercial[10]	101,978	96,009	6.2	9,465	8,676	9.1	9.28	9.04	2.7
Industrial[10]	76,893	79,136	-2.8	4,771	4,644	2.7	6.20	5.87	5.6
Transportation[10]	737	687	7.2	71	59	20.8	9.65	8.57	12.6
All Sectors	301,221	280,563	7.4	26,323	23,644	11.3	8.74	8.43	3.7

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[6] Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.
[7] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires, and miscellaneous technologies.
[8] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.
[9] 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.
[10] 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary and 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. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: 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."

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics,Year-to-Date 2007 and 2006

January through February

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[1]	338,690	327,438	3.4	255,541	247,637	80,179	76,397	229	231	2,742	3,172
Petroleum Liquids[2]	11,841	7,301	62.2	6,198	4,828	5,046	1,963	51	41	547	469
Petroleum Coke	2,784	3,539	-21.3	1,497	1,974	1,016	1,283	2	1	269	282
Natural Gas[3]	117,446	89,112	31.8	39,769	28,070	65,584	49,878	683	561	11,410	10,604
Other Gases[4]	2,505	2,559	-2.1	13	1	690	646	--	--	1,803	1,912
Nuclear	139,231	134,527	3.5	82,976	80,159	56,255	54,368	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	44,945	52,515	-14.4	40,746	47,129	3,596	4,730	21	24	583	632
Other Renewables	16,527	15,940	3.7	1,397	1,140	10,230	9,696	265	275	4,635	4,828
Wood[5]	6,399	6,584	-2.8	351	347	1,522	1,522	3	3	4,524	4,712
Waste[6]	2,689	2,638	1.9	161	150	2,153	2,101	263	272	111	116
Geothermal	2,470	2,384	3.6	194	183	2,276	2,201	--	--	--	--
Solar	32	33	-2.6	1	2	31	31	--	--	--	--
Wind	4,937	4,301	14.8	690	459	4,247	3,842	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-1,022	-1,008	-1.4	-847	-856	-175	-152	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[7]	2,086	2,127	-1.9	90	64	1,001	1,061	112	126	883	876
All Energy Sources	**675,034**	**634,049**	**6.5**	**427,379**	**410,145**	**223,421**	**199,871**	**1,362**	**1,258**	**22,872**	**22,775**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	176,073	169,925	3.6	131,070	126,298	43,722	42,000	158	139	1,123	1,488
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	20,353	12,810	58.9	10,615	8,260	8,631	3,608	129	95	978	846
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,071	1,367	-21.7	555	742	431	542	1	*	84	83
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	977,664	749,397	30.5	336,865	240,892	519,403	399,506	7,665	6,333	113,730	102,666
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	3,732	3,288	13.5	--	--	249	231	243	222	3,240	2,834
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	2,717	2,137	27.2	--	--	42	13	149	107	2,526	2,017
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	82	104	-21.3	--	--	*	*	2	1	80	103
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	99,119	78,652	26.0	--	--	29,921	22,534	3,414	2,598	65,784	53,520
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[1]	179,805	173,212	3.8	131,070	126,298	43,971	42,231	401	361	4,364	4,323
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[2]	23,070	14,947	54.4	10,615	8,260	8,673	3,621	278	203	3,503	2,863
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,152	1,471	-21.7	555	742	431	542	3	1	164	185
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[3]	1,076,782	828,049	30.0	336,865	240,892	549,324	422,039	11,079	8,931	179,514	156,186

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[8]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	% Change
Residential	246,916	225,259	9.6	24,603	21,802	12.9	9.96	9.68	2.9
Commercial[9]	209,405	197,599	6.0	19,256	17,629	9.2	9.20	8.92	3.1
Industrial[9]	157,960	159,208	-.8	9,734	9,280	4.9	6.16	5.83	5.7
Transportation[9]	1,441	1,411	2.1	138	119	15.9	9.58	8.44	13.5
All Sectors	615,722	583,477	5.5	53,732	48,830	10.0	8.73	8.37	4.3

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[6] Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.
[7] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires, and miscellaneous technologies.
[8] 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.
[9] 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary and 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.

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, 2007 and 2006

January

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	88,283	89,287	35.19	33.26	461	453	88,283	89,287	35.19	33.26
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	4,764	12,069	48.23	53.76	362	348	4,764	12,069	48.23	53.76
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	542	709	43.67	31.14	20	27	542	709	43.67	31.14
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	500,745	369,693	6.96	9.32	809	733	500,745	369,693	6.96	9.32

Electric Utilities

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	66,343	66,668	35.63	33.46	302	307	66,343	66,668	35.63	33.46
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	2,410	7,351	47.49	52.37	222	229	2,410	7,351	47.49	52.37
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	258	317	51.06	35.54	8	12	258	317	51.06	35.54
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	161,059	106,496	7.44	9.59	310	288	161,059	106,496	7.44	9.59

Independent Power Producers

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	20,904	21,380	33.03	31.99	125	125	20,904	21,380	33.03	31.99
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	1,923	4,307	50.14	56.45	107	100	1,923	4,307	50.14	56.45
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	231	307	33.15	23.96	8	12	231	307	33.15	23.96
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	265,418	193,703	6.79	8.82	389	348	265,418	193,703	6.79	8.82

Commercial Sector

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	56	60	62.79	61.45	3	3	56	60	62.79	61.45
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	8	12	62.28	78.40	3	2	8	12	62.28	78.40
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	1,936	1,805	9.04	10.65	7	8	1,936	1,805	9.04	10.65

Industrial Sector

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	981	1,178	49.85	43.85	32	26	981	1,178	49.85	43.85
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	422	399	43.53	49.50	31	23	422	399	43.53	49.50
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	53	85	53.51	40.69	4	3	53	85	53.51	40.69
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	72,332	67,688	6.46	10.28	104	93	72,332	67,688	6.46	10.28

[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 numbers of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2006 are 618; 1,478; 46; and 1,795 respectively.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Notes: • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • 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, 2007 and 2006

January

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
Coal[2]	1,768,061	1,790,097	1.76	1.66	461	453	1,768,061	1,790,097	1.76	1.66
Petroleum Liquids[3]	28,443	75,703	8.08	8.57	362	348	28,443	75,703	8.08	8.57
Petroleum Coke	15,331	19,944	1.54	1.11	20	27	15,331	19,944	1.54	1.11
Natural Gas[4]	514,442	380,177	6.78	9.06	809	733	514,442	380,177	6.78	9.06
Fossil Fuels	2,326,277	2,265,921	2.94	3.13	1,132	1,057	2,326,277	2,265,921	2.94	3.13

Electric Utilities

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
Coal[2]	1,341,204	1,353,539	1.76	1.65	302	307	1,341,204	1,353,539	1.76	1.65
Petroleum Liquids[3]	15,186	46,342	7.54	8.31	222	229	15,186	46,342	7.54	8.31
Petroleum Coke	7,290	8,936	1.81	1.26	8	12	7,290	8,936	1.81	1.26
Natural Gas[4]	165,571	109,737	7.24	9.31	310	288	165,571	109,737	7.24	9.31
Fossil Fuels	1,529,251	1,518,553	2.41	2.40	509	501	1,529,251	1,518,553	2.41	2.40

Independent Power Producers

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
Coal[2]	403,439	410,655	1.71	1.67	125	125	403,439	410,655	1.71	1.67
Petroleum Liquids[3]	10,559	26,779	9.13	9.08	107	100	10,559	26,779	9.13	9.08
Petroleum Coke	6,564	8,657	1.17	.85	8	12	6,564	8,657	1.17	.85
Natural Gas[4]	272,352	198,836	6.62	8.59	389	348	272,352	198,836	6.62	8.59
Fossil Fuels	692,914	644,926	3.75	4.10	499	451	692,914	644,926	3.75	4.10

Commercial Sector

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
Coal[2]	1,315	1,440	2.65	2.57	3	3	1,315	1,440	2.65	2.57
Petroleum Liquids[3]	48	71	10.70	13.48	3	2	48	71	10.70	13.48
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas[4]	1,985	1,855	8.82	10.37	7	8	1,985	1,855	8.82	10.37
Fossil Fuels	3,348	3,365	6.42	7.10	9	8	3,348	3,365	6.42	7.10

Industrial Sector

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
Coal[2]	22,104	24,464	2.21	2.11	32	26	22,104	24,464	2.21	2.11
Petroleum Liquids[3]	2,650	2,513	6.94	7.86	31	23	2,650	2,513	6.94	7.86
Petroleum Coke	1,476	2,351	1.91	1.47	4	3	1,476	2,351	1.91	1.47
Natural Gas[4]	74,535	69,750	6.27	9.98	104	93	74,535	69,750	6.27	9.98
Fossil Fuels	100,765	99,078	5.33	7.78	118	106	100,765	99,078	5.33	7.78

[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, 2006 are 618; 1,478; 46; and 1,795 respectively.

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

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

[4] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

Note: Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary

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, 2007 - 2008

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)[1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2007							
January							
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Elec. Utility	W S Lee	SC	7	35	NG	GT
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Elec. Utility	W S Lee	SC	8	35	NG	GT
MMC Energy Inc	IPP	MMC Midsun LLC	CA	GEN1	19	NG	GT
New Hope Power Partnership	IPP	Okeelanta Cogeneration	FL	GEN2	50	AB	ST
Seneca Energy II	IPP	Seneca Energy	NY	GE15	2	LFG	IC
Seneca Energy II	IPP	Seneca Energy	NY	GE16	2	LFG	IC
Seneca Energy II	IPP	Seneca Energy	NY	GE17	2	LFG	IC
Seneca Energy II	IPP	Seneca Energy	NY	GE18	2	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	Cross	SC	3	554	BIT	ST
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	Elec. Utility	Wyandotte	MI	DG1	2	DFO	IC
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	Elec. Utility	Wyandotte	MI	DG2	2	DFO	IC
February							
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc	Elec. Utility	Pendleton County LFGTE	KY	1	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc	Elec. Utility	Pendleton County LFGTE	KY	2	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc	Elec. Utility	Pendleton County LFGTE	KY	3	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc	Elec. Utility	Pendleton County LFGTE	KY	4	1	LFG	IC
Gas Recovery Systems Inc	IPP	C & C Electric	MI	4	2	LFG	GT
March							
City of Oxford	Elec. Utility	Oxford	KS	3A	2	DFO	IC
Evergreen Wind Power LLC	IPP	Mars Hill Wind Farm Project	ME	1	42	WND	WT
Golden Valley Elec Assn Inc	Elec. Utility	North Pole	AK	GT3	51	JF	GT
High Trail Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Twin Groves Wind Farm	IL	1	194	WND	WT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Locust Ridge	PA	LRWF	26	WND	WT
Sierra Pacific Industries Inc	CHP	Sierra Pacific Burlington Facility	WA	GEN1	26	WDS	ST
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Polk	FL	4	149	NG	GT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	--	--	--	--	**1,198**	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	--	--	--	--	**989,267**	--	--
Planned							
2007.							
April	--	--	--	--	1,024		
May	--	--	--	--	2,796		
June	--	--	--	--	3,458		
July	--	--	--	--	697		
August	--	--	--	--	1,410		
September	--	--	--	--	3		
October	--	--	--	--	320		
November	--	--	--	--	275		
December	--	--	--	--	2,891		
2008.							
January	--	--	--	--	404		
February	--	--	--	--	938		
March	--	--	--	--	1,184		

[1] Net summer capacity is estimated.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be obtained from the Form EIA-860 instructions at the following link: http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eia860/eia860.pdf • bbls = barrels.

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

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007

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	55,871	24	24	January 14, 2003	PPM Energy
PG&E National Energy Group	Hermiston Generating Plant	OR	54,761	464	116	January 21, 2003	Sumitomo Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	C R Wing Cogen Plant	TX	52,176	227	114	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Salton Sea Unit 4	CA	54,996	34	17	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Salton Sea Unit 5	CA	55,983	49	25	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Saranac Facility	NY	54,574	241	90	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Yuma Cogeneration Associates	AZ	54,694	55	27	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Salton Sea Unit 1	CA	10,878	9	5	January 30, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Salton Sea Unit 2	CA	10,879	15	8	January 31, 2003	TransAlta Corp
PG&E National Energy Group	Mountain View I	CA	55,719	44	44	January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group
PG&E National Energy Group	Mountain View II	CA	55,720	22	22	January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group
El Paso Merchant Energy	Salton Sea Unit 3	CA	10,759	48	24	February 01, 2003	TransAlta Corp
PG&E National Energy Group	Lewisville	TX	794	3	3	February 01, 2003	Garland City of
PG&E National Energy Group	Spencer	TX	4,266	179	179	February 01, 2003	Garland City of
El Paso Merchant Energy	Vulcan	CA	50,210	30	15	February 02, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	J J Elmore	CA	10,634	34	17	February 03, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Mirant	Neenah Energy Facility	WI	55,135	309	309	February 03, 2003	Alliant Energy Resources
El Paso Merchant Energy	J M Leathers	CA	10,631	34	17	February 04, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Williams Energy	Worthington Generation LLC	IN	55,148	170	170	February 04, 2003	Hoosier Energy
Cinergy Capital & Trading	Henry County	IN	7,763	115	115	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
Cinergy Capital & Trading	Madison	OH	55,110	581	581	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
El Paso Merchant Energy	CE Turbo	CA	55,984	11	6	February 05, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	A W Hoch	CA	10,632	34	17	February 06, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Ahlstrom Corp	Algonquin Windsor Locks	CT	10,567	51	51	March 13, 2003	Algonquin Power Income Fund
Allegheny Energy	Conemaugh	PA	3,118	1,712	1,712	June 27, 2003	UGI Development Co
Central Power & Lime Inc	Central Power & Lime	FL	10,333	139	139	July 18, 2003	Delta Power Co LLC
PG&E National Energy Group	Bowling Green Generating Station	OH	55,262	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group	Galion Generating Station	OH	55,263	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group	Napoleon Peaking Station	OH	55,264	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
Calpine Corp	Auburndale Power Plant	FL	54,658	166	116	September 03, 2003	ArcLight Energy Partners Fund I LP
Dynegy	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	55,062	860	86	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynegy	Tenaska III Texas Partners	TX	50,109	233	37	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynegy	Tenaska Washington Partners LP	WA	54,537	271	14	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Black Hills Corp	Fourth Branch Hydroelectric Facility	NY	10,467	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	Hudson Falls Hydroelectric Project	NY	54,953	17	17	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	Middle Falls Hydro	NY	10,219	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	New York State Dam Hydro	NY	10,221	3	3	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	Sissonville Hydro	NY	10,220	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	South Glens Falls Hydroelectric	NY	54,772	6	6	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	Warrensburg Hydroelectric	NY	10,218	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
TECO Energy	Hardee Power Station	FL	50,949	358	358	October 02, 2003	Invenergy LLC; GTCR Golder Rauner LLC
Reliant Resources	Desert Basin	AZ	55,129	598	598	October 15, 2003	Salt River Project
El Paso Merchant Energy	Linden Cogen Plant	NJ	50,006	900	900	October 16, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Mirant	Birchwood Power	VA	54,304	238	118	November 04, 2003	General Electric
Cogentrix Energy	Birchwood Power	VA	54,304	238	119	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Caledonia	MS	55,197	684	684	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cedar Bay Generating LP	FL	10,672	250	40	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10,566	262	26	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen	NC	10,384	105	105	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Hopewell	VA	10,377	93	46	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove	MN	55,010	251	184	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Portsmouth	VA	10,071	115	115	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Roxboro	NC	10,379	56	56	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Southport	NC	10,378	107	107	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Whitewater Cogen Facility	WI	55,011	251	186	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix of Richmond	VA	54,081	190	190	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Green Country Energy LLC	OK	55,146	779	78	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Indiantown Cogen Facility	FL	50,976	330	165	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	John B Rich Memorial Power Station	PA	10,113	80	16	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Logan Generating Plant	NJ	10,043	219	110	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Masspower	MA	10,726	232	4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Morgantown Energy Facility	WV	10,743	50	8	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Northhampton Generating LP	PA	50,888	112	56	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007

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	55,467	816	408	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Panther Creek Energy Facility	PA	50,776	83	10	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Pittsfield Generating LP	MA	50,002	141	15	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Rathdrum	ID	7,456	136	69	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Scrubgrass Generating	PA	50,974	85	17	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10,725	367	19	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	55,269	689	689	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Enron	Cabazon	CA	50,552	40	40	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Green Power	CA	55,396	17	17	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Sky River	CA	50,536	77	39	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Victory Garden Phase IV	CA	52,160	22	11	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Aquila	Prime Energy LP	NJ	50,852	65	33	January 01, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Calpine Corp	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	55,154	519	260	January 16, 2004	Lower Colorado River Authority
Tractebel North America	Ripon Mill	CA	50,299	47	47	February 05, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Tractebel North America	San Gabriel Facility	CA	50,300	39	39	February 05, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Green Power Energy Holdings	Cogentrix Kenansville	NC	10,381	32	32	February 10, 2004	Green Power Energy Holdings
Aquila	Badger Creek Cogen	CA	10,650	46	22	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Koma Kulshan Associates	WA	54,267	3	1	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Lake Cogen Ltd	FL	54,423	110	110	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Mid-Georgia Cogeneration Facility	GA	55,040	316	158	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Onondaga Cogeneration	NY	50,855	93	93	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Orlando Cogen LP	FL	54,466	114	57	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pasco Cogen Ltd	FL	54,424	119	59	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pejepscot Hydroelectric Project	ME	50,758	13	7	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Rumford Cogeneration	ME	10,495	85	21	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10,725	367	73	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Stockton Cogen	CA	10,640	54	27	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Aries Power Project	MO	55,178	481	241	March 30, 2004	Calpine Corp
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	55,357	525	525	April 01, 2004	Calpine Corp
Perry Verdix	Pepperell Paper	MA	10,694	2	2	April 01, 2004	Swift River Company
Duke Energy	Vermillion Energy Facility	IN	55,111	560	140	May 03, 2004	Wabash Valley Power Association
EPCOR Utilities	Frederickson Power LP	WA	55,818	255	127	May 05, 2004	Puget Energy
TransCanada Corp	Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	NY	54,580	60	60	May 05, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
TransCanada Corp	Manchief Electric Generating Station	CO	55,127	264	264	May 05, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
BAF Energy A California LP	King City Power Plant	CA	10,294	111	111	May 20, 2004	Calpine Power Income Fund
FPL Energy	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	55,168	615	615	June 02, 2004	Centrica
Rochester Gas & Electric	Ginna	NY	6,122	498	498	June 10, 2004	Constellation Energy
IBM	Craig	CO	6,021	1,264	204	June 30, 2004	Tri-State
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4,939	697	697	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Coleto Creek	TX	6,178	600	600	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	E S Joslin	TX	3,436	254	254	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Eagle Pass	TX	3,437	6	6	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3,438	182	182	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3,442	255	255	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3,439	178	178	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3,440	559	559	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3,441	559	559	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3,443	491	491	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	E S Joslin	TX	3,436	254	254	July 01, 2004	Calhoun County Navigation District
NRG Energy	McClain Energy Facility	OK	55,457	451	347	July 09, 2004	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
TECO	Hamakua	HI	55,369	66	33	July 19, 2004	Black River Energy
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10,683	72	34	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54,426	153	71	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54,365	118	59	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
El Paso Merchant Energy	Badger Creek	CA	10,650	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Bear Mountain	CA	10,649	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Chalk Cliff	CA	50,003	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Corona	CA	10,635	40	8	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Crockett	CA	55,084	247	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Double "C"	CA	50,493	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	High Sierra	CA	50,495	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Kern Front	CA	50,494	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Live Oak	CA	54,768	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
PG&E National Energy Group	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55,151	1,029	1,029	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55,149	696	696	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
Duke Energy	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55,373	600	600	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55,218	450	450	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55,418	652	652	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55,232	544	544	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55,382	1,244	1,244	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55,080	360	360	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55,672	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55,219	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
United American Energy Holdings	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52,007	132	132	August 14, 2004	Dominion Resources
Texas Independent Energy	Guadalupe	TX	55,153	1,142	571	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
Texas Independent Energy	Odessa	TX	55,215	1,135	567	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
NRG Energy Inc	Batesville Generation Facility	MS	55,063	858	858	August 31, 2004	Complete Energy Holdings
American Electric Power	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50,676	272	136	September 15, 2004	Bear Stearns
Texas-New Mexico Power	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7,030	305	305	October 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
Duke Energy	Moapa	NV	55,322	668	668	October 04, 2004	Nevada Power
Calpine Corp	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54,844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54,844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Multitrade	Multitrade	VA	52,118	90	90	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynegy	Commonwealth Atlantic	VA	52,087	389	389	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Powe
PG&E National Energy Group	Athens Generating LP	NY	55,405	1,038	1,038	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Covert Generating Project	MI	55,297	1,058	1,058	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55,372	418	418	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Millennium Power	MA	55,079	338	338	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3,460	2,258	2,258	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3,461	174	174	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3,464	760	760	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3,465	78	78	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Limestone	TX	298	1,602	1,602	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	PH Robinson	TX	3,466	2,211	2,211	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3,468	844	844	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7,325	162	162	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3,469	1,254	1,254	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3,470	3,653	3,653	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3,471	387	387	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
TECO Energy	Frontera	TX	55,098	529	529	December 23, 2004	Centrica
Panda-Rosemary LP	Panda	NC	50,555	180	180	February 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Brayton Point	MA	1,619	1,611	1,611	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Manchester Street	RI	3,236	489	489	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Salem Harbor	MA	1,626	805	805	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Bellows Falls	VT	3,745	41	41	April 07, 2005	TransCanada Power LP
TECO Energy	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55,381	403	403	April 19, 2005	Tenaska
Texas GenCo Holdings	South Texas Project	TX	6,251	2,560	1,126	April 21, 2005	Texas Genco LLC
Reliant Energy	Deep Creek	MD	1,567	9	9	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
Reliant Energy	Piney	PA	3,124	20	20	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
PPL Sundance Energy LLC	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55,522	383	383	May 13, 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power	South Texas Project	TX	6,251	2,529	637	May 20, 2005	CPS Energy (formerly City Public Service
Lender Syndicate	Bear Swamp	MA	8,005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Emera
Lender Syndicate	Bear Swamp	MA	8,005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Brascan Power
TECO Energy	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55,306	2,060	2,060	May 31, 2005	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Union Power Station	AR	55,314	2,020	2,020	May 31, 2005	Lender syndicate
Wisconsin Energy	Calumet	IL	55,296	324	324	June 16, 2005	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Oleander	FL	55,286	596	596	June 30, 2005	Southern Company
Perryville Energy Partners	Perryville Power Station	LA	55,620	718	718	June 30, 2005	Entergy Louisiana
Alliant Energy	Kewaunee	WI	8,024	535	535	July 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
Calpine Corp	Grays Ferry	PA	54,785	150	75	July 14, 2005	Thermal North America
Reliant Resources	El Dorado Energy	NV	55,077	632	316	July 27, 2005	Sempra
Calpine Corp	Morris Power Plant	IL	55,216	176	176	August 04, 2005	Diamond Generating Corporation
Allegheny Energy	Wheatland	IN	55,224	472	472	August 15, 2005	Cinergy

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Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Lender Syndicate	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55,151	1,029	1,029	August 17, 2005	Complete Energy Holdings
Epsilon Power Partners	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10,566	262	105	September 08, 2005	Atlantic Power Holdings, LLC
Mirant	Wrightsville	AR	55,221	548	279	September 28, 2005	Arkansas Electric Cooperative
PSEG	PSEG Waterford	OH	55,503	814	814	September 30, 2005	American Electric Power
Calpine Corp	Ontelaunee Energy Center	PA	55,335	516	516	October 13, 2005	LS Power
Reliant	Ceredo	WV	55,276	457	457	December 15, 2005	Appalachian Power
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	Eagle Pass	TX	3,437	6	6	December 21, 2005	Maverick County Water Control and Improv
PSEG	Seminole	FL	136	1,316	658	December 28, 2005	Seminole Electric Cooperative
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	East Bend	KY	6,018	600	414	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2,832	163	163	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Woodsdale	OH	7,158	462	462	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Pinnacle West Capital	Silverhawk	NV	55,841	570	428	January 10, 2006	Nevada Power
Interstate Power and Light	Duane Arnold	IA	1,060	597	418	January 27, 2006	FPL Energy LLC
National Energy Group	Chula Vista	CA	55,538	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
National Energy Group	Escondido	CA	55,540	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3,460	2,258	2,258	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3,461	174	174	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3,464	760	760	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3,465	78	78	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Limestone	TX	298	1,602	1,602	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	PH Robinson	TX	3,466	2,211	2,211	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3,468	844	844	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7,325	162	162	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	South Texas Project	TX	6,251	2,560	1,126	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3,469	1,254	1,254	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3,470	3,653	3,653	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3,471	387	387	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Reliant	Astoria	NY	8,906	1,290	1,290	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
Reliant	Gowanus	NY	2,494	546	546	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
Reliant	Narrows	NY	2,499	279	279	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
NRG Energy	Audrain	MO	55,234	640	640	March 29, 2006	Ameren
Central Mississippi Generating Company	Attala	MS	55,220	500	500	March 31, 2006	Entergy
North American Power Group	San Joaquin Cogen	CA	50,062	46	46	April 19, 2006	MDU Resources Group
Duke Energy	Arlington Valley	AZ	55,282	580	580	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Bridgeport Energy	CT	55,042	454	304	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Griffith Energy	AZ	55,124	588	294	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Maine Independence	ME	55,068	490	490	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Morro Bay	CA	259	1,036	1,036	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Moss Landing	CA	260	2,080	2,080	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Oakland Power Plant	CA	6,211	158	158	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	South Bay	CA	55,185	707	707	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Mirant Wichita Falls LP	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	50,127	77	77	May 05, 2006	Signal Hill Power LLC
Peoples Energy	Southeast Chicago Energy Project	IL	55,281	304	90	May 15, 2006	Exelon
Progress Ventures	DeSoto County Plant	FL	55,422	313	313	June 01, 2006	Southern Power
PPL Corporation	Griffith Energy	AZ	55,124	588	294	June 30, 2006	LS Power
Sempra Energy Partners	Barney M Davis	TX	4,939	697	349	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	J L Bates	TX	3,438	182	91	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	La Palma	TX	3,442	255	128	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Laredo	TX	3,439	178	89	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Lon C Hill	TX	3,440	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Nueces Bay	TX	3,441	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Victoria	TX	3,443	491	246	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	Coleto Creek	TX	6,178	600	600	July 10, 2006	International Power PLC
Atlantic City Electric	Conemaugh	PA	3,118	1,700	65	September 01, 2006	Duquesne Light Holdings
Atlantic City Electric	Keystone	PA	3,136	1,700	42	September 01, 2006	Duquesne Light Holdings
Progress Ventures	Rowan	NC	7,826	978	978	September 05, 2006	Southern Power
ONEOK	Spring Creek	OK	55,651	280	280	October 31, 2006	Westar

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Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Northeast Utilities	Bulls Ridge	CT	541	8	8	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Cabot	MA	1,629	62	62	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Falls Village	CT	560	10	10	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Mt. Tom	MA	1,606	144	144	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Northfield Mountain	MA	547	1,080	1,080	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Rocky River	CT	539	29	29	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Scotland	CT	551	2	2	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Shepaug	CT	552	42	42	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Stevenson	CT	553	28	28	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Taftville	CT	554	2	2	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Tunnel	CT	557	17	17	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Turners Falls	MA	6,388	6	6	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Dynegy	Rockingham Power	NC	55,116	775	775	November 10, 2006	Duke Energy Carolinas
Consumers Energy	Midland Cogeneration	MI	10,745	1,833	641	November 21, 2006	GSO Capital Partners and Rockland Capita
American Electric Power	Plaquemine	LA	55,419	844	844	December 01, 2006	Dow Chemical
Constellation Energy	Big Sandy	WV	55,284	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	High Desert	CA	55,518	780	780	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Holland Energy	IL	55,334	449	449	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Rio Nogales	TX	55,137	705	705	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	University Park	IL	55,250	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Wolf Hills	VA	55,285	250	250	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
American Electric Power	Oklaunion	TX	127	690	29	Pending	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
Calpine Corp	Philadelphia Water Department Southwest	PA	55,331	11	9	Pending	Tenaska
Gamesa	Mendota Hills	IL	56,160	50	50	January 03, 2007	Babcock and Brown
NRG Energy	Chowchilla II	CA	56,185	47	47	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
NRG Energy	Red Bluff	CA	56,184	45	45	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
Calpine Corp	Aries Power Project	MO	55,178	620	620	January 16, 2007	Kelson Holdings
Peoples Energy	Elwood	IL	55,199	1,350	675	January 17, 2007	J-Power
WPS Energy Services	WPS Power Niagara	NY	50,202	53	53	January 31, 2007	US Renewables Group
Atlantic City Electric	BL England	NJ	2,378	447	447	February 09, 2007	Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power	Oklaunion	TX	127	690	25	February 15, 2007	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Dominion Energy	Armstrong	PA	55,347	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Pleasants	WV	55,349	392	392	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Troy	OH	55,348	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Calpine Corp	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	55,482	220	220	March 21, 2007	Puget Sound Energy
Consumers Energy	Palisades	MI	1,715	778	778	April 11, 2007	Entergy
DPL Energy	Darby	OH	55,247	452	452	Pending	Columbus Southern Power
DPL Energy	Greenville Electric Generating Station	OH	55,228	176	176	Pending	Buckeye Power
Mirant	Apex	NV	55,514	494	494	Pending	LS Power
Mirant	Bosque	TX	55,172	548	548	Pending	LS Power
Mirant	Shady Hills	FL	55,414	468	468	Pending	LS Power
Mirant	Sugar Creek	IN	55,364	521	521	Pending	LS Power
Mirant	West Georgia	GA	55,267	762	762	Pending	LS Power
Mirant	Zeeland	MI	55,087	770	770	Pending	LS Power
PSEG	Lawrenceburg Energy Center	IN	55,502	1,082	1,082	Pending	AEP
Wisconsin Electric Power	Rochester 2	NY	2,639	1,041	1,041	Pending	FPL Energy LLC

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. • Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the Form EIA-860 annual databases.

Source: 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), 1993 through February 2007
(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
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**	**70,769**	**-8,823**	**11,906**	**3,736,644**
2002	**1,933,130**	**78,701**	**15,867**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**264,329**	**79,109**	**-8,743**	**13,527**	**3,858,452**
2003	**1,973,737**	**102,734**	**16,672**	**649,908**	**15,600**	**763,733**	**275,806**	**79,487**	**-8,535**	**14,045**	**3,883,185**
2004	**1,978,620**	**99,915**	**20,731**	**708,979**	**16,766**	**788,528**	**268,417**	**82,604**	**-8,488**	**14,483**	**3,970,555**
2005											
January	177,036	10,303	1,934	51,049	1,390	69,828	24,272	6,991	-725	1,044	343,121
February	155,838	5,594	1,743	44,758	1,228	60,947	21,607	6,204	-346	928	298,500
March	163,664	6,467	1,882	51,674	1,431	61,539	22,936	7,344	-497	1,018	317,458
April	143,127	5,289	1,682	51,742	1,377	55,484	23,058	7,172	-338	970	289,562
May	153,966	4,844	1,895	54,546	1,471	62,970	27,279	7,537	-466	1,021	315,062
June	174,893	8,743	2,045	75,313	1,483	66,144	26,783	7,625	-415	1,056	363,672
July	186,112	11,075	1,999	96,450	1,511	71,070	25,957	7,562	-625	1,163	402,274
August	187,592	12,450	2,118	100,407	1,545	71,382	21,566	7,233	-623	1,272	404,941
September	171,681	10,478	1,830	73,092	1,399	66,739	17,364	7,283	-680	1,033	350,218
October	162,462	8,411	1,797	55,885	1,134	61,236	18,006	7,175	-611	904	316,398
November	158,822	5,200	1,673	49,321	1,068	62,913	19,353	7,329	-554	992	306,115
December	177,987	11,242	1,830	53,738	1,279	71,735	22,141	7,759	-678	1,067	348,101
Total	**2,013,179**	**100,095**	**22,427**	**757,974**	**16,317**	**781,986**	**270,321**	**87,213**	**-6,558**	**12,468**	**4,055,423**
2006											
January	169,024	4,125	1,885	42,387	1,309	71,912	27,592	8,546	-545	1,118	327,352
February	158,414	3,176	1,654	46,725	1,250	62,616	24,923	7,394	-463	1,009	306,697
March	160,858	2,311	1,604	54,042	1,410	63,721	24,723	8,292	-455	1,199	317,706
April	141,026	2,918	1,654	54,956	1,346	57,567	28,425	8,010	-611	1,112	296,404
May	156,790	2,794	1,520	64,860	1,436	62,776	30,466	8,116	-471	1,186	329,472
June	169,306	3,999	1,706	80,345	1,320	68,391	29,254	7,862	-448	1,101	362,837
July	187,401	5,053	1,880	107,941	1,373	72,186	24,838	8,155	-667	1,186	409,346
August	189,258	6,446	1,788	106,116	1,467	72,016	20,834	7,883	-754	1,150	406,205
September	161,424	2,945	1,630	72,119	1,293	66,642	17,176	7,700	-658	1,116	331,387
October	161,162	3,289	1,663	69,949	1,350	57,509	17,284	8,253	-524	1,171	321,106
November	159,349	3,292	1,404	52,655	1,212	61,392	20,892	8,115	-599	1,130	308,841
December	173,211	2,994	1,472	55,503	1,203	70,490	21,899	8,378	-712	1,178	335,614
Total	**1,987,224**	**43,343**	**19,861**	**807,597**	**15,970**	**787,219**	**288,306**	**96,703**	**-6,909**	**13,654**	**4,052,968**
2007											
January	175,788	4,365	1,538	59,623	1,329	74,006	26,313	8,477	-572	1,082	351,951
February	162,902	7,476	1,246	57,823	1,175	65,225	18,633	8,050	-451	1,004	323,083
Total	**338,690**	**11,841**	**2,784**	**117,446**	**2,505**	**139,231**	**44,945**	**16,527**	**-1,022**	**2,086**	**675,034**
Year-to-Date											
2005	332,874	15,896	3,677	95,807	2,618	130,775	45,879	13,195	-1,071	1,972	641,622
2006	327,438	7,301	3,539	89,112	2,559	134,527	52,515	15,940	-1,008	2,127	634,049
2007	338,690	11,841	2,784	117,446	2,505	139,231	44,945	16,527	-1,022	2,086	675,034
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2006	2,007,743	91,500	22,289	751,280	16,258	785,738	276,957	89,957	-6,495	12,623	4,047,850
2007	1,998,476	47,883	19,106	835,930	15,916	791,922	280,737	97,291	-6,923	13,614	4,093,952

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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), 1993 through February 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood[1]	Waste[2]	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
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**	**14,548**	**13,741**	**543**	**6,737**	**70,769**
2002	**38,665**	**15,044**	**14,491**	**555**	**10,354**	**79,109**
2003	**37,529**	**15,812**	**14,424**	**534**	**11,187**	**79,487**
2004	**37,576**	**15,497**	**14,811**	**575**	**14,144**	**82,604**
2005						
January	3,311	1,287	1,252	9	1,132	6,991
February	3,033	1,129	1,063	13	966	6,204
March	3,257	1,283	1,204	38	1,561	7,344
April	3,000	1,228	1,187	58	1,698	7,172
May	3,087	1,357	1,264	81	1,746	7,537
June	3,158	1,333	1,248	88	1,797	7,625
July	3,409	1,387	1,273	72	1,421	7,562
August	3,410	1,355	1,254	76	1,138	7,233
September	3,251	1,280	1,223	61	1,468	7,283
October	3,234	1,210	1,247	38	1,446	7,175
November	3,192	1,295	1,220	13	1,610	7,329
December	3,337	1,335	1,257	3	1,828	7,759
Total	**38,681**	**15,479**	**14,692**	**550**	**17,811**	**87,213**
2006						
January	3,492	1,381	1,256	13	2,404	8,546
February	3,092	1,257	1,128	20	1,897	7,394
March	3,274	1,342	1,288	33	2,355	8,292
April	3,051	1,298	1,150	52	2,459	8,010
May	3,091	1,406	1,116	71	2,431	8,116
June	3,193	1,358	1,225	70	2,017	7,862
July	3,491	1,409	1,286	61	1,907	8,155
August	3,518	1,401	1,312	83	1,570	7,883
September	3,302	1,331	1,241	53	1,773	7,700
October	3,255	1,300	1,298	32	2,369	8,253
November	3,224	1,316	1,229	16	2,329	8,115
December	3,427	1,366	1,312	3	2,270	8,378
Total	**39,409**	**16,165**	**14,842**	**505**	**25,782**	**96,703**
2007						
January	3,316	1,406	1,306	13	2,437	8,477
February	3,083	1,283	1,165	19	2,500	8,050
Total	**6,399**	**2,689**	**2,470**	**32**	**4,937**	**16,527**
Year-to-Date						
2005	6,345	2,416	2,315	22	2,098	13,195
2006	6,584	2,638	2,384	33	4,301	15,940
2007	6,399	2,689	2,470	32	4,937	16,527
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2006	38,921	15,701	14,761	561	20,013	89,957
2007	39,224	16,216	14,928	505	26,418	97,291

[1] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[2] Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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, 1993 through February 2007
(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
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**	**1,666**	**-7,704**	**486**	**2,629,946**
2002	**1,514,670**	**52,838**	**6,286**	**229,639**	**206**	**507,380**	**242,302**	**3,089**	**-7,434**	**480**	**2,549,457**
2003	**1,500,281**	**62,774**	**7,156**	**186,967**	**243**	**458,829**	**249,622**	**3,421**	**-7,532**	**519**	**2,462,281**
2004	**1,513,641**	**62,196**	**11,498**	**199,662**	**374**	**475,682**	**245,546**	**3,692**	**-7,526**	**467**	**2,505,231**
2005											
January	134,797	4,734	984	15,324	1	41,435	21,862	375	-641	42	218,914
February	117,963	3,443	945	12,678	*	36,448	19,621	384	-295	57	191,246
March	122,979	3,701	990	15,969	1	37,866	20,838	451	-435	70	202,430
April	109,514	3,530	920	15,691	*	33,443	20,477	360	-294	60	183,701
May	119,960	3,811	1,132	17,976	1	35,572	24,975	364	-377	45	203,461
June	133,882	5,268	1,187	24,423	1	38,766	24,652	387	-322	56	228,298
July	141,408	6,524	1,122	30,920	1	42,814	24,037	421	-528	59	246,778
August	142,846	7,213	1,242	31,852	1	42,850	20,089	397	-537	65	246,019
September	130,957	6,371	941	23,426	*	40,227	16,160	416	-607	46	217,938
October	123,812	4,674	862	18,458	1	36,553	16,095	416	-528	43	200,389
November	120,751	3,319	858	15,821	1	36,715	17,296	492	-473	58	194,838
December	134,797	6,063	996	15,947	1	42,381	19,926	482	-594	42	220,039
Total	**1,533,666**	**58,653**	**12,181**	**238,484**	**10**	**465,069**	**246,028**	**4,945**	**-5,630**	**643**	**2,554,050**
2006											
January	127,612	2,739	1,016	12,863	1	42,973	24,700	607	-461	33	212,083
February	120,024	2,089	958	15,207	*	37,186	22,429	533	-395	31	198,062
March	121,022	1,607	878	18,704	1	37,410	22,583	590	-384	33	202,443
April	108,845	2,222	903	19,199	*	31,785	26,190	469	-530	28	189,111
May	121,982	2,084	809	21,616	1	34,642	28,118	506	-390	33	209,400
June	130,448	2,997	944	27,913	2	39,873	26,870	436	-361	32	229,154
July	142,669	3,267	1,123	36,328	1	42,916	22,541	471	-564	30	248,782
August	144,125	4,618	975	35,883	2	42,866	19,246	476	-657	37	247,571
September	123,283	2,251	896	24,053	4	39,384	15,537	461	-570	29	205,328
October	121,946	2,433	786	23,479	4	34,131	15,361	576	-437	28	198,306
November	120,562	2,442	632	18,599	4	34,678	18,305	591	-520	21	195,313
December	131,355	2,071	667	18,539	10	40,532	19,681	614	-608	41	212,902
Total	**1,513,872**	**30,819**	**10,586**	**272,383**	**30**	**458,374**	**261,560**	**6,328**	**-5,877**	**377**	**2,548,454**
2007											
January	132,685	2,415	765	19,899	10	44,122	23,739	729	-477	49	223,936
February	122,856	3,783	732	19,870	3	38,854	17,007	668	-371	41	203,443
Total	**255,541**	**6,198**	**1,497**	**39,769**	**13**	**82,976**	**40,746**	**1,397**	**-847**	**90**	**427,379**
Year-to-Date											
2005	252,760	8,178	1,929	28,002	1	77,883	41,484	759	-936	99	410,159
2006	247,637	4,828	1,974	28,070	1	80,159	47,129	1,140	-856	64	410,145
2007	255,541	6,198	1,497	39,769	13	82,976	40,746	1,397	-847	90	427,379
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2006	1,528,543	55,303	12,225	238,553	10	467,345	251,673	5,327	-5,550	607	2,554,035
2007	1,521,776	32,189	10,109	284,082	42	461,192	255,177	6,585	-5,868	403	2,565,687

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires, 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
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, 1993 through February 2007
(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
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**	**40,593**	**-1,119**	**6,055**	**950,107**
2002	**395,943**	**22,241**	**8,368**	**378,044**	**1,763**	**272,684**	**18,189**	**44,466**	**-1,309**	**8,612**	**1,149,001**
2003	**452,433**	**35,818**	**7,949**	**380,337**	**2,404**	**304,904**	**21,890**	**46,060**	**-1,003**	**8,088**	**1,258,879**
2004	**443,553**	**33,465**	**7,408**	**427,857**	**2,652**	**312,846**	**19,518**	**48,696**	**-962**	**8,097**	**1,303,129**
2005											
January	40,449	5,027	807	29,540	284	28,393	2,060	3,984	-84	522	110,982
February	36,206	1,779	690	26,332	267	24,499	1,710	3,441	-51	448	95,320
March	38,888	2,436	754	29,504	357	23,672	1,794	4,340	-62	511	102,194
April	31,950	1,433	627	30,210	334	22,041	2,294	4,342	-44	514	93,701
May	32,387	757	643	30,416	322	27,399	2,028	4,658	-90	542	99,062
June	39,267	3,193	720	44,049	348	27,379	1,828	4,723	-93	534	121,948
July	42,804	4,157	726	57,947	368	28,256	1,625	4,495	-96	570	140,852
August	42,883	4,877	734	60,867	400	28,531	1,254	4,205	-86	573	144,239
September	38,964	3,821	752	43,587	341	26,512	983	4,329	-73	527	119,744
October	36,918	3,423	803	32,374	309	24,683	1,686	4,194	-84	505	104,812
November	36,339	1,604	673	28,180	282	26,198	1,829	4,308	-82	523	99,853
December	41,338	4,793	705	31,824	338	29,354	1,920	4,696	-84	551	115,434
Total	**458,393**	**37,300**	**8,633**	**444,831**	**3,951**	**316,917**	**21,012**	**51,714**	**-928**	**6,318**	**1,348,142**
2006											
January	39,632	1,115	719	23,747	343	28,939	2,533	5,215	-84	553	102,712
February	36,765	848	564	26,131	304	25,430	2,197	4,482	-68	508	97,159
March	38,053	484	592	29,699	350	26,311	1,901	5,195	-71	554	103,070
April	30,497	503	615	30,373	340	25,782	2,007	5,067	-81	533	95,638
May	33,079	512	578	36,852	381	28,134	2,120	5,124	-81	552	107,251
June	37,047	812	620	45,818	363	28,519	2,170	4,920	-88	556	120,738
July	42,825	1,576	603	63,949	309	29,270	2,058	4,962	-103	586	146,034
August	43,209	1,581	655	62,564	418	29,150	1,405	4,705	-97	585	144,176
September	36,416	497	590	41,718	342	27,258	1,435	4,647	-88	527	113,343
October	37,436	687	756	40,001	334	23,378	1,653	5,119	-87	512	109,789
November	37,104	647	641	28,373	324	26,714	2,233	5,002	-80	519	101,478
December	40,104	677	654	30,768	317	29,958	1,942	5,089	-104	560	109,964
Total	**452,166**	**9,939**	**7,586**	**459,994**	**4,125**	**328,844**	**23,656**	**59,530**	**-1,032**	**6,545**	**1,351,352**
2007											
January	41,552	1,656	639	33,299	360	29,884	2,177	5,200	-95	533	115,206
February	38,627	3,390	377	32,284	329	26,371	1,418	5,030	-80	468	108,215
Total	**80,179**	**5,046**	**1,016**	**65,584**	**690**	**56,255**	**3,596**	**10,230**	**-175**	**1,001**	**223,421**
Year-to-Date											
2005	76,655	6,807	1,497	55,872	551	52,892	3,770	7,425	-135	969	206,302
2006	76,397	1,963	1,283	49,878	646	54,368	4,730	9,696	-152	1,061	199,871
2007	80,179	5,046	1,016	65,584	690	56,255	3,596	10,230	-175	1,001	223,421
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2006	458,136	32,456	8,419	438,837	4,046	318,393	21,972	53,986	-945	6,410	1,341,711
2007	455,948	13,022	7,319	475,700	4,168	330,731	22,521	60,063	-1,055	6,485	1,374,902

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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, 1993 through February 2007

(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
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**	**1,025**	--	**457**	**7,416**
2002	**992**	**426**	**6**	**4,310**	*	--	**13**	**1,065**	--	**603**	**7,415**
2003	**1,206**	**416**	**8**	**3,899**	--	--	**72**	**1,302**	--	**594**	**7,496**
2004	**1,323**	**462**	**7**	**4,051**	--	--	**105**	**1,541**	--	**781**	**8,270**
2005											
January	117	56	1	353	--	--	11	138	--	60	737
February	112	37	1	313	--	--	11	125	--	56	656
March	111	30	1	353	--	--	8	137	--	62	702
April	90	22	*	344	--	--	12	125	--	55	649
May	92	22	--	343	--	--	13	148	--	68	686
June	119	28	--	387	--	--	7	150	--	71	763
July	127	32	--	443	--	--	3	149	--	68	823
August	123	31	--	458	--	--	1	144	--	65	821
September	112	28	1	368	--	--	2	142	--	65	718
October	101	25	1	320	--	--	4	130	--	62	644
November	106	20	1	292	--	--	6	138	--	64	627
December	117	36	1	303	--	--	7	140	--	61	665
Total	**1,329**	**368**	**7**	**4,279**	--	--	**86**	**1,666**	--	**756**	**8,492**
2006											
January	119	20	*	281	--	--	12	142	--	64	638
February	112	21	1	280	--	--	11	133	--	62	620
March	100	19	1	314	--	--	13	129	--	55	631
April	84	17	--	299	--	--	10	140	--	68	618
May	96	12	--	369	--	--	10	157	--	74	720
June	113	11	--	403	--	--	11	151	--	71	759
July	124	15	*	486	--	--	4	144	--	66	840
August	128	14	1	480	--	--	1	143	--	65	832
September	99	7	1	377	--	--	3	151	--	71	709
October	95	6	1	382	--	--	3	137	--	65	689
November	109	9	1	323	--	--	10	139	--	65	655
December	111	16	1	333	--	--	10	143	--	66	679
Total	**1,290**	**166**	**7**	**4,326**	--	--	**97**	**1,709**	--	**792**	**8,388**
2007											
January	114	27	1	344	--	--	13	142	--	60	701
February	115	24	1	338	--	--	8	123	--	52	661
Total	**229**	**51**	**2**	**683**	--	--	**21**	**265**	--	**112**	**1,362**
Year-to-Date											
2005	230	93	2	667	--	--	22	263	--	117	1,393
2006	231	41	1	561	--	--	24	275	--	126	1,258
2007	229	51	2	683	--	--	21	265	--	112	1,362
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2006	1,330	316	6	4,173	--	--	88	1,678	--	766	8,357
2007	1,288	176	8	4,448	--	--	94	1,700	--	778	8,492

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires, 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
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, 1993 through February 2007

(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
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**	**27,485**	--	**4,908**	**149,175**
2002	**21,525**	**3,196**	**1,207**	**79,013**	**9,493**	--	**3,825**	**30,489**	--	**3,832**	**152,580**
2003	**19,817**	**3,726**	**1,559**	**78,705**	**12,953**	--	**4,222**	**28,704**	--	**4,843**	**154,530**
2004	**20,103**	**3,792**	**1,819**	**77,409**	**13,740**	--	**3,248**	**28,675**	--	**5,139**	**153,925**
2005											
January	1,672	484	142	5,832	1,105	--	339	2,494	--	420	12,489
February	1,556	334	107	5,434	961	--	265	2,255	--	367	11,279
March	1,686	300	137	5,848	1,073	--	295	2,415	--	376	12,132
April	1,573	304	134	5,496	1,043	--	275	2,345	--	341	11,512
May	1,527	253	119	5,811	1,147	--	262	2,366	--	367	11,853
June	1,626	255	139	6,454	1,134	--	296	2,364	--	395	12,662
July	1,773	361	152	7,140	1,142	--	291	2,497	--	465	13,821
August	1,739	329	142	7,230	1,144	--	222	2,488	--	570	13,862
September	1,647	258	136	5,711	1,057	--	218	2,395	--	395	11,819
October	1,630	288	130	4,731	825	--	221	2,435	--	293	10,553
November	1,626	257	141	5,028	784	--	222	2,392	--	347	10,797
December	1,735	350	129	5,663	941	--	289	2,442	--	413	11,962
Total	**19,791**	**3,773**	**1,606**	**70,380**	**12,356**	--	**3,195**	**28,887**	--	**4,751**	**144,739**
2006											
January	1,660	251	150	5,496	966	--	346	2,582	--	468	11,920
February	1,512	218	132	5,107	946	--	286	2,247	--	408	10,855
March	1,683	201	133	5,325	1,059	--	226	2,378	--	557	11,562
April	1,600	176	136	5,084	1,006	--	218	2,334	--	483	11,037
May	1,633	186	134	6,022	1,055	--	218	2,329	--	527	12,102
June	1,699	180	143	6,211	955	--	204	2,355	--	441	12,187
July	1,784	196	153	7,178	1,063	--	235	2,577	--	503	13,691
August	1,796	234	157	7,189	1,047	--	182	2,559	--	462	13,627
September	1,626	191	143	5,971	948	--	201	2,441	--	488	12,008
October	1,686	163	121	6,087	1,011	--	267	2,421	--	565	12,322
November	1,574	194	131	5,359	883	--	344	2,382	--	525	11,395
December	1,640	230	151	5,863	876	--	266	2,532	--	512	12,069
Total	**19,894**	**2,418**	**1,682**	**70,894**	**11,815**	--	**2,994**	**29,136**	--	**5,940**	**144,774**
2007											
January	1,437	267	133	6,080	959	--	383	2,407	--	440	12,108
February	1,304	279	136	5,330	843	--	200	2,228	--	443	10,764
Total	**2,742**	**547**	**269**	**11,410**	**1,803**	--	**583**	**4,635**	--	**883**	**22,872**
Year-to-Date											
2005	3,228	818	249	11,266	2,066	--	603	4,749	--	787	23,767
2006	3,172	469	282	10,604	1,912	--	632	4,828	--	876	22,775
2007	2,742	547	269	11,410	1,803	--	583	4,635	--	883	22,872
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2006	19,734	3,424	1,639	69,717	12,202	--	3,224	28,966	--	4,840	143,747
2007	19,464	2,496	1,670	71,700	11,706	--	2,944	28,943	--	5,948	144,871

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**10,504**	**10,087**	**4.1**	**698**	**586**	**9,265**	**9,006**	**67**	**60**	**474**	**435**
Connecticut	2,760	2,567	7.5	NM	29	2,710	2,530	NM	NM	20	NM
Maine	1,382	1,367	1.1	NM	NM	970	959	10	13	402	395
Massachusetts	3,501	3,313	5.7	116	115	3,314	3,146	45	42	26	NM
New Hampshire	1,758	1,986	-11.5	493	376	1,238	1,588	2	NM	24	21
Rhode Island	558	345	61.7	NM	NM	551	343	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	545	508	7.2	61	65	482	440	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**35,077**	**31,981**	**9.7**	**6,024**	**5,551**	**28,529**	**25,920**	**94**	**99**	**430**	**411**
New Jersey	4,748	4,557	4.2	33	113	4,648	4,389	NM	NM	62	51
New York	12,402	10,708	15.8	3,370	3,061	8,865	7,467	55	60	113	119
Pennsylvania	17,927	16,716	7.2	2,622	2,376	15,016	14,064	33	35	256	241
East North Central	**55,276**	**51,427**	**7.5**	**35,988**	**35,141**	**18,333**	**15,295**	**117**	**107**	**838**	**884**
Illinois	16,411	14,498	13.2	872	946	15,260	13,294	45	36	234	221
Indiana	11,101	10,156	9.3	10,142	9,251	737	616	24	21	197	268
Michigan	10,049	9,320	7.8	8,525	8,388	1,361	773	37	38	126	120
Ohio	12,672	12,676	.0	12,043	12,234	556	353	NM	NM	72	88
Wisconsin	5,044	4,778	5.6	4,406	4,321	419	258	11	12	208	187
West North Central	**25,186**	**24,024**	**4.8**	**24,210**	**22,743**	**644**	**958**	**51**	**47**	**281**	**276**
Iowa	3,852	3,640	5.8	3,584	3,015	141	507	24	22	103	97
Kansas	4,043	3,272	23.6	3,969	3,229	73	42	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,614	4,111	12.2	4,111	3,592	351	365	10	10	142	144
Missouri	7,094	7,405	-4.2	7,063	7,375	NM	NM	15	14	15	NM
Nebraska	2,429	2,436	-.3	2,423	2,430	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,600	2,665	-2.5	2,516	2,617	67	32	--	--	17	17
South Dakota	555	495	12.0	544	484	11	12	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**65,305**	**62,581**	**4.4**	**52,805**	**51,265**	**10,862**	**9,622**	**47**	**56**	**1,590**	**1,639**
Delaware	712	601	18.4	NM	NM	617	512	--	--	92	88
District of Columbia	3	1	82.0	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	15,799	15,457	2.2	14,121	13,867	1,291	1,216	8	8	379	367
Georgia	9,880	9,859	.2	9,144	9,314	313	125	NM	NM	422	420
Maryland	4,443	4,036	10.1	NM	NM	4,391	3,989	4	4	44	41
North Carolina	11,244	10,334	8.8	10,646	9,716	402	360	6	10	189	248
South Carolina	8,191	8,261	-.8	7,986	8,070	48	NM	NM	7	151	157
Virginia	6,980	5,737	21.7	5,759	4,813	995	687	22	27	204	209
West Virginia	8,053	8,294	-2.9	5,143	5,482	2,801	2,704	--	--	109	109
East South Central	**31,526**	**29,323**	**7.5**	**27,419**	**27,066**	**3,370**	**1,494**	**7**	**6**	**730**	**758**
Alabama	11,049	10,275	7.5	9,451	9,728	1,242	180	--	--	356	367
Kentucky	8,368	8,127	3.0	7,451	7,233	872	855	--	--	45	39
Mississippi	4,218	3,109	35.7	2,847	2,533	1,249	457	--	--	122	119
Tennessee	7,891	7,812	1.0	7,670	7,571	7	2	7	6	206	233
West South Central	**45,458**	**42,241**	**7.6**	**17,948**	**15,736**	**22,692**	**21,619**	**41**	**39**	**4,777**	**4,847**
Arkansas	4,262	3,644	17.0	3,831	3,241	270	237	NM	NM	161	165
Louisiana	6,761	6,338	6.7	3,083	2,431	1,962	2,129	3	3	1,713	1,775
Oklahoma	5,629	5,158	9.1	4,252	3,916	1,298	1,138	NM	NM	77	103
Texas	28,805	27,101	6.3	6,781	6,148	19,162	18,115	36	36	2,826	2,803
Mountain	**26,094**	**25,360**	**2.9**	**21,252**	**20,327**	**4,635**	**4,824**	**NM**	**NM**	**196**	**199**
Arizona	7,537	7,156	5.3	6,492	6,143	1,008	978	NM	NM	31	31
Colorado	4,132	3,643	13.4	3,450	2,928	676	709	*	1	NM	NM
Idaho	713	1,080	-34.0	492	894	174	137	--	--	47	49
Montana	2,082	2,211	-5.8	369	460	1,706	1,744	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,131	2,030	5.0	1,310	1,057	822	973	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,631	2,488	5.7	2,502	2,332	107	139	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,386	3,120	8.6	3,330	3,062	NM	56	NM	NM	--	--
Wyoming	3,481	3,632	-4.2	3,307	3,450	86	88	--	--	87	94
Pacific Contiguous	**27,241**	**28,356**	**-3.9**	**16,125**	**18,698**	**9,524**	**8,141**	**183**	**147**	**1,409**	**1,370**
California	15,208	14,807	2.7	6,280	6,921	7,510	6,559	175	138	1,243	1,190
Oregon	4,484	4,667	-3.9	3,440	3,899	923	657	NM	NM	120	110
Washington	7,550	8,883	-15.0	6,405	7,878	1,090	925	8	9	46	71
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,416**	**1,316**	**7.6**	**973**	**951**	**362**	**280**	**42**	**49**	**40**	**35**
Alaska	538	540	-.3	486	494	14	NM	21	21	17	NM
Hawaii	878	776	13.2	487	458	347	265	21	29	23	24
U.S. Total	**323,083**	**306,697**	**5.3**	**203,443**	**198,062**	**108,215**	**97,159**	**661**	**620**	**10,764**	**10,855**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.
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 February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**21,750**	**21,132**	**2.9**	**1,452**	**1,353**	**19,183**	**18,767**	**141**	**118**	**975**	**894**
Connecticut	5,617	5,311	5.8	66	60	5,506	5,236	NM	NM	38	NM
Maine	2,983	2,726	9.4	NM	NM	2,129	1,886	23	27	831	813
Massachusetts	7,022	6,836	2.7	246	241	6,630	6,491	94	82	51	NM
New Hampshire	3,898	4,383	-11.1	1,008	918	2,836	3,421	5	NM	48	42
Rhode Island	1,057	793	33.3	NM	NM	1,043	788	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	1,174	1,083	8.4	130	132	1,038	945	--	--	5	NM
Middle Atlantic	**71,319**	**66,955**	**6.5**	**12,077**	**12,010**	**58,166**	**53,913**	**188**	**205**	**889**	**827**
New Jersey	9,603	9,590	.1	123	195	9,328	9,289	NM	NM	139	99
New York	25,068	22,224	12.8	6,980	6,240	17,743	15,614	107	131	237	239
Pennsylvania	36,649	35,141	4.3	4,973	5,574	31,094	29,010	69	68	513	489
East North Central	**114,909**	**106,431**	**8.0**	**74,827**	**71,801**	**38,038**	**32,577**	**226**	**213**	**1,819**	**1,840**
Illinois	34,662	30,941	12.0	1,830	1,899	32,256	28,516	83	71	493	456
Indiana	23,104	20,945	10.3	21,053	19,059	1,528	1,294	49	42	474	550
Michigan	20,423	18,819	8.5	17,703	16,772	2,386	1,725	75	76	260	245
Ohio	26,059	25,842	.8	24,803	25,049	1,104	608	NM	NM	152	185
Wisconsin	10,662	9,884	7.9	9,438	9,022	763	434	19	23	441	404
West North Central	**52,877**	**49,904**	**6.0**	**50,406**	**47,503**	**1,781**	**1,732**	**100**	**96**	**590**	**573**
Iowa	8,130	7,310	11.2	7,127	6,358	736	703	50	45	217	204
Kansas	8,486	6,975	21.7	8,340	6,843	144	131	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	9,431	8,548	10.3	8,412	7,420	704	812	18	18	297	298
Missouri	15,136	15,264	-.8	15,074	15,203	NM	NM	30	30	32	30
Nebraska	5,076	5,289	-4.0	5,064	5,278	NM	NM	NM	3	8	NM
North Dakota	5,521	5,494	.5	5,317	5,401	169	60	--	--	35	34
South Dakota	1,097	1,023	7.2	1,071	1,000	26	24	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**132,621**	**127,974**	**3.6**	**107,789**	**104,621**	**21,362**	**19,699**	**102**	**121**	**3,368**	**3,534**
Delaware	1,256	1,141	10.1	NM	NM	1,074	956	--	--	178	182
District of Columbia	2	4	-43.4	--	--	2	4	--	--	--	--
Florida	32,651	31,940	2.2	29,197	28,701	2,636	2,395	16	16	802	827
Georgia	21,726	20,253	7.3	20,398	19,233	492	129	NM	NM	835	890
Maryland	9,020	8,552	5.5	NM	NM	8,910	8,453	9	9	95	85
North Carolina	22,255	20,939	6.3	20,964	19,606	803	763	14	22	474	548
South Carolina	16,953	16,959	.0	16,536	16,557	86	NM	13	14	318	338
Virginia	13,369	11,726	14.0	11,145	9,885	1,761	1,356	48	59	415	426
West Virginia	15,388	16,461	-6.5	9,541	10,631	5,598	5,593	--	--	249	237
East South Central	**64,771**	**60,023**	**7.9**	**57,543**	**55,361**	**5,593**	**3,019**	**16**	**12**	**1,618**	**1,630**
Alabama	22,453	20,844	7.7	19,998	19,726	1,698	338	--	--	757	779
Kentucky	17,595	16,898	4.1	15,608	14,989	1,902	1,829	--	--	85	80
Mississippi	8,133	6,024	35.0	5,878	4,901	1,976	848	--	--	280	275
Tennessee	16,590	16,257	2.0	16,059	15,745	17	4	16	12	497	496
West South Central	**97,667**	**86,269**	**13.2**	**38,984**	**32,374**	**48,420**	**43,633**	**85**	**79**	**10,178**	**10,183**
Arkansas	8,847	7,333	20.6	8,091	6,611	413	373	NM	NM	343	349
Louisiana	14,317	13,553	5.6	6,564	5,600	4,149	4,144	7	6	3,598	3,803
Oklahoma	11,793	9,531	23.7	9,044	7,363	2,591	1,948	NM	NM	154	219
Texas	62,710	55,852	12.3	15,285	12,800	41,268	37,168	74	71	6,083	5,812
Mountain	**56,562**	**53,585**	**5.6**	**46,025**	**43,438**	**10,096**	**9,723**	**24**	**NM**	**417**	**405**
Arizona	16,671	15,219	9.5	14,196	13,187	2,399	1,959	NM	NM	65	64
Colorado	8,846	7,953	11.2	7,288	6,508	1,546	1,435	1	1	NM	NM
Idaho	1,694	1,967	-13.9	1,265	1,662	330	201	--	--	99	104
Montana	4,492	4,357	3.1	888	843	3,590	3,501	--	--	NM	13
Nevada	4,381	4,076	7.5	2,664	2,054	1,717	2,022	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5,907	5,602	5.4	5,624	5,269	237	299	NM	NM	37	NM
Utah	7,135	6,648	7.3	7,015	6,532	116	113	NM	NM	--	--
Wyoming	7,437	7,763	-4.2	7,084	7,382	161	193	--	--	192	189
Pacific Contiguous	**59,626**	**58,970**	**1.1**	**36,245**	**39,593**	**20,061**	**16,262**	**384**	**295**	**2,936**	**2,821**
California	32,001	30,885	3.6	13,196	14,891	15,854	13,290	365	275	2,586	2,429
Oregon	10,008	9,517	5.2	7,879	8,024	1,872	1,254	NM	NM	256	238
Washington	17,616	18,568	-5.1	15,169	16,678	2,335	1,718	18	19	94	155
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,932**	**2,807**	**4.5**	**2,033**	**2,092**	**721**	**546**	**97**	**102**	**81**	**67**
Alaska	1,126	1,152	-2.3	1,018	1,058	30	29	44	45	34	NM
Hawaii	1,806	1,655	9.2	1,015	1,034	691	517	53	57	47	46
U.S. Total	**675,034**	**634,049**	**6.5**	**427,379**	**410,145**	**223,421**	**199,871**	**1,362**	**1,258**	**22,872**	**22,775**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**1,745**	**1,674**	**4.3**	**396**	**404**	**1,327**	**1,252**	**--**	**--**	**23**	**18**
Connecticut	364	350	4.1	--	--	364	350	--	--	--	--
Maine	32	27	19.1	--	--	13	13	--	--	19	14
Massachusetts	1,038	980	5.9	NM	87	950	890	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	312	317	-1.8	312	317	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12,889**	**12,268**	**5.1**	**1,578**	**1,673**	**11,157**	**10,438**	**4**	**4**	**150**	**153**
New Jersey	806	919	-12.3	44	131	762	787	--	--	--	--
New York	1,965	1,812	8.5	104	81	1,812	1,670	3	3	46	58
Pennsylvania	10,118	9,538	6.1	1,431	1,460	8,583	7,981	NM	NM	103	95
East North Central	**38,085**	**37,155**	**2.5**	**29,608**	**29,354**	**8,089**	**7,406**	**48**	**46**	**340**	**350**
Illinois	8,059	7,552	6.7	844	922	7,030	6,448	6	4	179	179
Indiana	10,644	9,803	8.6	10,009	9,197	610	583	20	18	5	NM
Michigan	5,669	5,693	-.4	5,576	5,591	39	45	19	19	36	38
Ohio	10,843	11,038	-1.8	10,402	10,668	404	325	NM	NM	36	44
Wisconsin	2,870	3,069	-6.5	2,777	2,975	NM	NM	3	4	84	84
West North Central	**18,667**	**18,757**	**-.5**	**18,420**	**18,397**	**3**	**126**	**34**	**32**	**210**	**203**
Iowa	3,069	2,905	5.6	2,947	2,791	--	--	19	18	103	97
Kansas	3,067	2,382	28.8	3,067	2,382	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,675	2,697	-.8	2,593	2,493	3	126	--	--	79	78
Missouri	5,803	6,420	-9.6	5,773	6,393	--	--	15	14	14	NM
Nebraska	1,370	1,546	-11.4	1,366	1,543	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,417	2,518	-4.0	2,406	2,507	--	--	--	--	10	NM
South Dakota	267	289	-7.7	267	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**35,629**	**35,209**	**1.2**	**28,250**	**28,154**	**7,083**	**6,745**	**5**	**9**	**290**	**301**
Delaware	523	473	10.4	--	--	512	463	--	--	10	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,044	5,047	-.1	4,594	4,626	429	407	--	--	20	14
Georgia	6,310	6,695	-5.8	6,246	6,626	--	--	--	--	65	70
Maryland	2,699	2,617	3.1	--	--	2,679	2,596	--	--	19	21
North Carolina	7,004	6,207	12.9	6,718	5,930	253	227	5	9	28	41
South Carolina	3,081	3,207	-3.9	3,053	3,176	--	--	--	--	28	31
Virginia	3,100	2,856	8.6	2,558	2,361	472	427	--	--	70	68
West Virginia	7,869	8,106	-2.9	5,081	5,436	2,738	2,625	--	--	50	46
East South Central	**20,304**	**19,593**	**3.6**	**19,202**	**18,550**	**951**	**887**	**3**	**2**	**148**	**153**
Alabama	6,002	5,767	4.1	5,969	5,729	18	18	--	--	15	20
Kentucky	7,806	7,539	3.5	7,131	6,940	675	599	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,446	1,495	-3.2	1,186	1,223	259	270	--	--	1	2
Tennessee	5,049	4,792	5.4	4,915	4,658	--	--	3	2	132	131
West South Central	**17,885**	**16,825**	**6.3**	**10,242**	**8,967**	**7,597**	**7,620**	**--**	**--**	**46**	**238**
Arkansas	2,156	1,867	15.5	2,146	1,857	--	--	--	--	10	9
Louisiana	1,744	1,795	-2.9	729	701	1,012	1,091	--	--	2	2
Oklahoma	2,994	2,650	13.0	2,763	2,409	198	204	--	--	33	37
Texas	10,991	10,513	4.5	4,604	3,999	6,386	6,325	--	--	--	190
Mountain	**16,381**	**16,035**	**2.2**	**14,830**	**14,514**	**1,494**	**1,464**	**--**	**--**	**57**	**57**
Arizona	2,968	2,966	.1	2,937	2,935	--	--	--	--	31	31
Colorado	2,998	2,505	19.7	2,975	2,481	23	23	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	NM
Montana	1,461	1,428	2.3	NM	NM	1,436	1,404	--	--	--	--
Nevada	560	632	-11.4	560	632	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,097	2,096	.1	2,097	2,096	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,997	2,967	1.0	2,962	2,930	NM	37	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,292	3,434	-4.1	3,273	3,416	--	--	--	--	19	18
Pacific Contiguous	**1,139**	**744**	**53.1**	**313**	**-6**	**785**	**711**	**--**	**--**	**41**	**38**
California	193	178	8.7	--	--	158	141	--	--	36	37
Oregon	313	-6	NM	313	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	633	572	10.7	--	--	627	570	--	--	5	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**178**	**152**	**16.7**	**17**	**17**	**141**	**115**	**20**	**20**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	51	51	-.7	17	17	14	NM	20	20	--	--
Hawaii	127	101	25.6	--	--	127	101	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**162,902**	**158,414**	**2.8**	**122,856**	**120,024**	**38,627**	**36,765**	**115**	**112**	**1,304**	**1,512**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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 February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**3,486**	**3,582**	**-2.7**	**866**	**890**	**2,574**	**2,657**	**--**	**--**	**46**	**35**
Connecticut	760	724	5.0	--	--	760	724	--	--	--	--
Maine	62	52	20.4	--	--	25	25	--	--	37	27
Massachusetts	1,971	2,093	-5.8	175	178	1,788	1,908	--	--	8	NM
New Hampshire	692	713	-2.9	692	713	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**25,927**	**25,555**	**1.5**	**2,689**	**3,626**	**22,927**	**21,605**	**7**	**8**	**304**	**316**
New Jersey	1,573	1,964	-19.9	153	236	1,420	1,728	--	--	--	--
New York	3,931	3,684	6.7	201	187	3,622	3,373	5	7	103	116
Pennsylvania	20,424	19,908	2.6	2,335	3,203	17,886	16,503	NM	NM	201	200
East North Central	**79,782**	**75,782**	**5.3**	**61,759**	**59,788**	**17,201**	**15,164**	**93**	**90**	**729**	**740**
Illinois	17,187	15,574	10.4	1,777	1,859	15,019	13,327	13	8	379	379
Indiana	22,158	20,188	9.8	20,811	18,962	1,297	1,182	40	35	10	NM
Michigan	11,746	11,176	5.1	11,550	10,972	83	90	36	38	77	77
Ohio	22,256	22,383	-.6	21,388	21,739	789	554	NM	NM	78	90
Wisconsin	6,435	6,460	-.4	6,233	6,256	NM	NM	4	9	185	184
West North Central	**39,455**	**38,598**	**2.2**	**38,939**	**37,843**	**5**	**268**	**70**	**67**	**442**	**421**
Iowa	6,145	5,702	7.8	5,887	5,460	--	--	41	38	217	204
Kansas	6,458	5,069	27.4	6,458	5,069	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5,751	5,382	6.9	5,581	4,955	5	268	--	--	165	160
Missouri	12,612	13,326	-5.4	12,552	13,269	--	--	29	28	30	28
Nebraska	2,847	3,348	-15.0	2,839	3,340	--	--	--	--	8	NM
North Dakota	5,108	5,172	-1.2	5,086	5,151	--	--	--	--	22	NM
South Dakota	535	599	-10.7	535	599	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**71,477**	**70,738**	**1.0**	**56,892**	**56,354**	**13,970**	**13,747**	**12**	**19**	**602**	**619**
Delaware	912	872	4.6	--	--	890	851	--	--	22	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	11,220	10,847	3.4	10,298	9,984	875	828	--	--	47	36
Georgia	13,868	13,273	4.5	13,746	13,134	--	--	--	--	122	138
Maryland	5,457	5,254	3.9	--	--	5,413	5,209	--	--	43	45
North Carolina	13,096	12,085	8.4	12,529	11,521	494	464	12	19	61	81
South Carolina	6,018	6,446	-6.6	5,961	6,385	--	--	--	--	57	62
Virginia	5,925	5,911	.2	4,940	4,802	840	967	--	--	144	142
West Virginia	14,982	16,051	-6.7	9,417	10,528	5,458	5,428	--	--	107	96
East South Central	**41,705**	**40,432**	**3.1**	**39,378**	**38,194**	**2,002**	**1,918**	**6**	**6**	**319**	**314**
Alabama	12,101	11,750	3.0	12,026	11,674	37	37	--	--	38	40
Kentucky	16,366	15,736	4.0	14,944	14,440	1,422	1,296	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,097	3,098	.0	2,553	2,510	543	585	--	--	2	3
Tennessee	10,140	9,848	3.0	9,855	9,571	--	--	6	6	279	271
West South Central	**39,018**	**36,242**	**7.7**	**22,517**	**19,304**	**16,408**	**16,414**	**--**	**--**	**94**	**524**
Arkansas	4,718	3,753	25.7	4,696	3,733	--	--	--	--	22	19
Louisiana	3,850	3,966	-2.9	1,697	1,726	2,148	2,234	--	--	6	6
Oklahoma	6,267	5,252	19.3	5,792	4,745	409	429	--	--	66	78
Texas	24,183	23,272	3.9	10,332	9,100	13,851	13,750	--	--	--	422
Mountain	**34,982**	**34,701**	**.8**	**31,747**	**31,612**	**3,114**	**2,970**	**--**	**--**	**120**	**119**
Arizona	6,374	6,461	-1.3	6,310	6,397	--	--	--	--	64	64
Colorado	6,287	5,556	13.1	6,240	5,508	47	48	--	--	--	--
Idaho	17	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	NM
Montana	3,044	2,893	5.2	NM	49	2,994	2,844	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,133	1,333	-15.0	1,133	1,333	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4,777	4,802	-.5	4,777	4,802	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	6,298	6,289	.1	6,224	6,212	74	77	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	7,053	7,349	-4.0	7,014	7,310	--	--	--	--	39	39
Pacific Contiguous	**2,485**	**1,500**	**65.6**	**719**	**-9**	**1,679**	**1,426**	**--**	**--**	**87**	**83**
California	410	372	10.0	--	--	334	293	--	--	75	79
Oregon	719	-9	NM	719	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,356	1,137	19.3	--	--	1,345	1,133	--	--	11	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**376**	**307**	**22.5**	**36**	**35**	**299**	**229**	**41**	**42**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	107	107	.4	36	35	30	29	41	42	--	--
Hawaii	269	200	34.3	--	--	269	200	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**338,690**	**327,438**	**3.4**	**255,541**	**247,637**	**80,179**	**76,397**	**229**	**231**	**2,742**	**3,172**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**1,184**	**300**	**294.2**	**148**	**31**	**935**	**202**	**10**	**9**	**91**	**57**
Connecticut	213	48	344.0	NM	NM	201	46	NM	NM	12	NM
Maine	227	70	226.9	NM	NM	168	18	*	*	59	52
Massachusetts	577	155	272.9	NM	6	550	138	NM	8	15	NM
New Hampshire	158	26	503.5	137	24	13	NM	2	NM	5	NM
Rhode Island	7	NM	--	NM	NM	2	NM	4	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,522**	**1,041**	**142.2**	**899**	**606**	**1,579**	**397**	**10**	**9**	**34**	**29**
New Jersey	184	20	818.0	NM	NM	165	9	NM	NM	NM	6
New York	1,991	958	107.8	887	600	1,076	335	9	8	19	15
Pennsylvania	348	63	451.1	NM	2	339	53	NM	*	6	7
East North Central	**185**	**67**	**176.4**	**146**	**47**	**27**	**11**	**NM**	*****	**12**	**9**
Illinois	19	7	157.6	NM	3	13	4	NM	*	NM	NM
Indiana	15	17	-11.6	11	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	4
Michigan	84	14	494.1	78	10	NM	*	NM	NM	6	4
Ohio	31	21	47.5	21	19	9	2	--	--	1	*
Wisconsin	36	7	391.2	30	2	4	5	*	--	NM	NM
West North Central	**140**	**28**	**398.9**	**134**	**26**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	30	7	354.4	28	7	1	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	2	--	NM	2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota	56	NM	--	53	NM	*	*	NM	1	NM	NM
Missouri	12	4	190.1	12	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	3	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--	1	*
South Dakota	27	1	NM	27	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,404**	**870**	**176.4**	**1,684**	**711**	**637**	**87**	**NM**	**NM**	**83**	**71**
Delaware	61	NM	--	NM	NM	59	NM	--	--	NM	2
District of Columbia	3	1	82.0	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,152	686	68.0	1,075	656	59	12	--	--	18	17
Georgia	16	19	-18.6	4	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	11	14
Maryland	365	51	612.9	NM	NM	354	48	NM	NM	6	NM
North Carolina	63	36	76.1	36	18	NM	1	NM	NM	23	16
South Carolina	34	18	92.1	22	4	*	--	NM	NM	11	13
Virginia	693	37	NM	530	15	156	18	*	*	NM	4
West Virginia	19	16	17.6	12	9	2	3	--	--	5	4
East South Central	**131**	**140**	**-6.5**	**113**	**125**	**5**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**13**
Alabama	18	17	2.6	6	9	2	NM	--	--	NM	9
Kentucky	11	6	84.3	NM	4	3	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	88	107	-17.2	88	106	--	--	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	14	10	34.8	11	7	--	--	--	--	4	3
West South Central	**121**	**39**	**209.6**	**94**	**20**	**11**	**5**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**13**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Louisiana	87	10	786.9	82	6	1	*	--	--	4	4
Oklahoma	8	7	23.3	2	2	--	--	NM	NM	6	5
Texas	NM	17	--	NM	9	10	5	NM	NM	NM	2
Mountain	**NM**	**15**	**--**	**NM**	**13**	**NM**	**3**	**NM**	*****	**NM**	*****
Arizona	6	4	61.1	6	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	3	--	NM	1	NM	2	--	*	--	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	1	--	NM	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	*	269.4	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	3	--	NM	3	NM	NM	--	--	*	--
Utah	NM	2	--	NM	2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	3	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**18**	**--**	**6**	**5**	**NM**	**10**	**NM**	**NM**	**7**	**3**
California	NM	12	--	4	3	NM	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	7	*	NM	1	-1	--	--	NM	NM	6	*
Washington	NM	6	--	NM	2	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**743**	**657**	**13.1**	**541**	**504**	**180**	**130**	**1**	**1**	**21**	**21**
Alaska	60	52	16.5	55	47	--	--	1	1	4	4
Hawaii	683	605	12.8	486	457	180	130	*	*	17	18
U.S. Total	**7,476**	**3,176**	**135.4**	**3,783**	**2,089**	**3,390**	**848**	**24**	**21**	**279**	**218**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**2,033**	**786**	**158.5**	**229**	**150**	**1,596**	**505**	**23**	**16**	**185**	**116**
Connecticut	393	82	382.1	NM	NM	369	77	NM	NM	23	NM
Maine	333	122	172.1	NM	NM	210	18	*	*	122	103
Massachusetts	1,052	444	137.0	NM	17	1,000	409	10	13	30	NM
New Hampshire	242	135	79.4	214	131	13	NM	5	NM	10	NM
Rhode Island	13	NM	--	NM	NM	3	NM	8	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,800**	**2,378**	**59.8**	**1,512**	**1,305**	**2,204**	**991**	**20**	**19**	**64**	**63**
New Jersey	216	43	397.9	NM	NM	188	22	NM	NM	17	14
New York	3,148	2,099	50.0	1,494	1,293	1,598	755	19	18	37	33
Pennsylvania	436	235	85.2	8	4	418	213	NM	1	9	17
East North Central	**263**	**149**	**76.4**	**204**	**112**	**35**	**19**	**NM**	**1**	**23**	**17**
Illinois	28	17	61.4	9	6	19	11	NM	*	NM	NM
Indiana	30	28	8.3	21	19	NM	NM	NM	*	8	7
Michigan	101	44	127.0	90	37	NM	NM	NM	NM	10	7
Ohio	54	49	11.0	44	45	10	3	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	50	11	369.4	41	4	NM	5	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central	**214**	**54**	**294.1**	**206**	**51**	**2**	**NM**	**2**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	42	16	161.5	41	16	1	NM	*	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	9	3	170.9	9	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota	82	16	404.7	76	14	*	*	2	2	NM	NM
Missouri	18	7	168.6	18	7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	6	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--	1	*
South Dakota	43	1	NM	43	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,399**	**2,129**	**59.6**	**2,438**	**1,794**	**793**	**176**	**NM**	**NM**	**167**	**159**
Delaware	72	13	453.9	NM	NM	68	NM	--	--	NM	4
District of Columbia	2	4	-43.4	--	--	2	4	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,748	1,720	1.6	1,647	1,671	68	16	--	--	34	34
Georgia	33	46	-27.5	10	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	22	32
Maryland	429	127	237.6	NM	NM	410	119	NM	NM	13	NM
North Carolina	121	84	43.3	68	44	NM	1	NM	NM	47	39
South Carolina	67	42	59.5	43	12	*	--	NM	NM	24	30
Virginia	892	57	NM	641	23	236	23	*	*	NM	10
West Virginia	35	37	-4.9	23	25	3	4	--	--	10	8
East South Central	**311**	**247**	**25.7**	**280**	**212**	**7**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**31**
Alabama	32	42	-23.0	14	19	2	NM	--	--	16	22
Kentucky	19	16	24.8	15	11	5	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	228	161	41.9	228	159	--	--	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	31	29	7.0	24	22	--	--	--	--	7	7
West South Central	**243**	**65**	**275.2**	**168**	**26**	**45**	**8**	**NM**	**NM**	**29**	**31**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	7
Louisiana	117	13	774.5	106	3	2	1	--	--	9	10
Oklahoma	17	13	26.2	6	3	--	--	NM	NM	10	10
Texas	91	23	304.6	42	12	43	7	NM	NM	NM	4
Mountain	**39**	**34**	**13.3**	**33**	**30**	**NM**	**4**	**NM**	*****	**NM**	**1**
Arizona	12	5	137.8	11	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	4	--	NM	2	NM	2	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	2	--	NM	NM	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	1	118.6	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	13	-59.3	4	13	NM	NM	--	--	*	--
Utah	NM	4	--	NM	4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	6	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**46**	**31**	**48.4**	**14**	**9**	**NM**	**13**	**NM**	**NM**	**10**	**9**
California	33	18	81.9	11	7	NM	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	8	1	NM	1	-1	--	--	NM	NM	7	1
Washington	4	12	-64.4	NM	2	*	2	NM	NM	3	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,493**	**1,426**	**4.7**	**1,114**	**1,139**	**337**	**243**	**3**	**2**	**40**	**41**
Alaska	111	115	-3.6	100	107	--	--	3	2	8	6
Hawaii	1,382	1,311	5.4	1,013	1,032	337	243	*	*	32	35
U.S. Total	**11,841**	**7,301**	**62.2**	**6,198**	**4,828**	**5,046**	**1,963**	**51**	**41**	**547**	**469**

* = 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 "*".)

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**73**	--	--	--	**NM**	**56**	--	--	**14**	**17**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	36	--	--	--	NM	36	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	37	--	--	--	NM	20	--	--	14	17
East North Central	**155**	**135**	**15.2**	**122**	**111**	**7**	**3**	--	--	**26**	**20**
Illinois	NM	13	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	7	3	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	78	55	41.3	78	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	67	61	9.8	44	43	--	--	--	--	23	18
West North Central	**11**	**59**	**-81.5**	**10**	**58**	--	--	**1**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	1	1	37.4	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10	58	-82.9	10	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**534**	**694**	**-23.0**	**486**	**647**	--	--	--	--	**48**	**47**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	486	635	-23.4	486	635	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	48	47	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	47
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	12	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**181**	**249**	**-27.1**	--	--	**181**	**249**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	181	249	-27.1	--	--	181	249	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**148**	**253**	**-41.5**	**114**	**142**	**18**	**96**	--	--	**17**	**15**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	119	146	-18.6	114	142	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	29	107	-72.8	--	--	18	96	--	--	11	11
Mountain	**35**	**34**	**1.9**	--	--	**35**	**34**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	35	34	1.9	--	--	35	34	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**151**	**158**	**-4.5**	--	--	**120**	**126**	--	--	**31**	**33**
California	151	158	-4.5	--	--	120	126	--	--	31	33
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,246**	**1,654**	**-24.7**	**732**	**958**	**377**	**564**	**1**	**1**	**136**	**132**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**96**	**206**	**-53.2**	--	--	**73**	**172**	--	--	**24**	**34**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	69	143	-52.0	--	--	69	143	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	63	--	--	--	NM	29	--	--	24	34
East North Central	**325**	**293**	**11.1**	**266**	**241**	**14**	**12**	--	--	**45**	**40**
Illinois	NM	19	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	17	15	12.9	--	--	14	12	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	170	152	11.7	170	152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	137	108	27.4	96	72	--	--	--	--	41	35
West North Central	**33**	**111**	**-70.0**	**31**	**110**	--	--	**2**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	2	1	151.8	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	31	110	-71.5	31	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,061**	**1,446**	**-26.6**	**967**	**1,341**	--	--	--	--	**94**	**105**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	967	1,328	-27.2	967	1,328	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	94	105	-9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	94	105
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	13	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**460**	**519**	**-11.2**	--	--	**460**	**519**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	460	519	-11.2	--	--	460	519	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**397**	**542**	**-26.8**	**233**	**281**	**125**	**230**	--	--	**40**	**31**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	245	285	-14.1	233	276	--	--	--	--	12	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	152	257	-40.8	--	5	125	230	--	--	27	22
Mountain	**74**	**73**	**1.5**	--	--	**74**	**73**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	74	73	1.5	--	--	74	73	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**336**	**349**	**-3.6**	--	--	**270**	**278**	--	--	**67**	**71**
California	336	349	-3.6	--	--	270	278	--	--	67	71
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,784**	**3,539**	**-21.3**	**1,497**	**1,974**	**1,016**	**1,283**	**2**	**1**	**269**	**282**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**3,198**	**3,598**	**-11.1**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,017**	**3,434**	**45**	**35**	**132**	**128**
Connecticut	671	704	-4.7	--	--	661	698	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	456	488	-6.6	--	--	347	377	NM	NM	109	111
Massachusetts	1,272	1,489	-14.6	NM	NM	1,222	1,452	39	32	NM	NM
New Hampshire	249	574	-56.6	*	*	240	565	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	550	343	60.4	--	--	548	342	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	-58.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,384**	**3,576**	**22.6**	**732**	**672**	**3,482**	**2,759**	**44**	**49**	**126**	**96**
New Jersey	944	901	4.8	NM	NM	892	860	NM	NM	44	36
New York	2,705	1,970	37.3	727	670	1,934	1,254	23	29	20	NM
Pennsylvania	735	705	4.3	NM	NM	656	644	15	17	62	43
East North Central	**3,044**	**1,152**	**164.3**	**667**	**142**	**2,222**	**897**	**48**	**38**	**107**	**73**
Illinois	586	151	289.0	NM	NM	495	92	39	32	36	NM
Indiana	223	51	335.8	83	7	123	30	1	*	16	14
Michigan	1,264	592	113.4	132	25	1,099	542	NM	NM	30	NM
Ohio	192	27	598.2	63	13	126	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	778	330	135.8	372	93	378	220	5	4	NM	NM
West North Central	**1,369**	**300**	**355.6**	**1,193**	**267**	**157**	**21**	**6**	**5**	**NM**	**7**
Iowa	429	46	832.3	428	46	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	NM	45	--	NM	45	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	433	72	504.4	261	41	157	21	5	4	NM	5
Missouri	308	119	158.9	308	118	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	104	16	565.4	104	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	1	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	2	1
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**8,564**	**7,242**	**18.3**	**7,085**	**6,192**	**1,376**	**943**	**5**	**NM**	**98**	**102**
Delaware	47	47	1.8	NM	NM	46	46	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,953	5,839	2.0	5,382	5,267	511	506	5	NM	55	62
Georgia	865	584	48.2	541	451	311	122	--	--	NM	10
Maryland	120	61	96.6	--	--	116	59	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	233	33	607.7	193	25	NM	8	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	659	231	185.1	616	212	43	NM	NM	NM	*	*
Virginia	657	432	52.0	333	236	304	172	--	--	NM	24
West Virginia	30	15	99.8	19	1	5	11	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**3,922**	**1,262**	**210.7**	**1,625**	**858**	**2,211**	**339**	**4**	**3**	**81**	**63**
Alabama	2,022	672	201.1	767	484	1,208	147	--	--	47	41
Kentucky	136	41	229.4	109	27	13	5	--	--	14	NM
Mississippi	1,727	535	222.9	718	337	990	187	--	--	18	NM
Tennessee	37	15	148.8	31	10	--	*	4	3	NM	2
West South Central	**18,495**	**17,280**	**7.0**	**4,079**	**3,937**	**10,730**	**9,685**	**38**	**36**	**3,647**	**3,622**
Arkansas	317	275	15.1	NM	NM	268	235	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	2,722	2,605	4.5	708	414	801	880	3	3	1,210	1,307
Oklahoma	2,263	2,265	-.1	1,287	1,425	963	804	NM	NM	NM	36
Texas	13,193	12,136	8.7	2,053	2,071	8,698	7,765	33	33	2,408	2,266
Mountain	**5,031**	**4,267**	**17.9**	**2,479**	**1,647**	**2,470**	**2,546**	**NM**	**NM**	**71**	**64**
Arizona	1,891	1,735	9.0	878	754	1,008	977	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	954	921	3.6	365	319	584	597	*	1	NM	NM
Idaho	135	69	95.9	NM	NM	126	64	--	--	NM	3
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,238	1,165	6.3	540	303	697	862	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	447	265	68.9	388	217	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	319	67	373.2	298	49	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Wyoming	NM	43	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	41	41
Pacific Contiguous	**9,501**	**7,724**	**23.0**	**1,702**	**1,175**	**6,619**	**5,506**	**137**	**99**	**1,043**	**945**
California	7,782	6,437	20.9	1,203	772	5,460	4,695	135	97	984	873
Oregon	1,200	823	45.7	326	218	817	537	NM	NM	56	68
Washington	519	464	11.9	172	185	342	273	NM	NM	3	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**316**	**322**	**-2.1**	**303**	**315**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**NM**
Alaska	316	322	-2.1	303	315	--	--	--	--	13	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**57,823**	**46,725**	**23.8**	**19,870**	**15,207**	**32,284**	**26,131**	**338**	**280**	**5,330**	**5,107**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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 February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**6,981**	**7,158**	**-2.5**	**NM**	**NM**	**6,605**	**6,826**	**91**	**71**	**275**	**258**
Connecticut	1,359	1,360	-.1	--	--	1,340	1,349	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,140	883	29.1	--	--	907	656	NM	NM	233	227
Massachusetts	2,670	2,881	-7.3	NM	NM	2,568	2,806	80	65	NM	NM
New Hampshire	768	1,245	-38.3	*	*	751	1,229	--	--	17	NM
Rhode Island	1,043	788	32.3	--	--	1,039	786	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	119.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**8,872**	**6,633**	**33.8**	**1,576**	**1,251**	**6,944**	**5,108**	**86**	**102**	**265**	**172**
New Jersey	2,010	1,824	10.2	NM	NM	1,890	1,750	NM	NM	104	66
New York	5,452	3,827	42.5	1,567	1,247	3,800	2,482	44	65	41	32
Pennsylvania	1,410	983	43.5	NM	NM	1,255	876	31	31	120	74
East North Central	**5,106**	**2,356**	**116.7**	**1,056**	**257**	**3,756**	**1,876**	**89**	**76**	**205**	**147**
Illinois	905	271	233.6	30	NM	733	161	70	62	72	42
Indiana	414	158	161.6	160	16	223	105	2	1	28	37
Michigan	2,111	1,335	58.1	193	59	1,852	1,230	7	NM	59	41
Ohio	365	58	531.7	95	32	266	22	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,310	533	145.6	577	144	682	358	9	8	42	NM
West North Central	**2,342**	**531**	**341.1**	**2,059**	**427**	**251**	**81**	**9**	**10**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	767	128	498.1	766	128	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	NM	84	--	NM	84	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	669	161	316.4	394	63	250	80	7	8	NM	NM
Missouri	503	130	286.5	501	129	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	232	23	900.1	231	22	NM	NM	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	NM	3	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	3	3
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**16,582**	**13,317**	**24.5**	**13,802**	**11,564**	**2,555**	**1,542**	**10**	**10**	**216**	**201**
Delaware	119	98	21.6	NM	NM	116	97	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	11,912	11,382	4.7	10,692	10,322	1,079	929	10	10	131	122
Georgia	1,577	772	104.2	1,055	626	488	124	--	--	34	22
Maryland	203	120	69.7	--	--	196	115	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	373	56	567.4	332	46	NM	9	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,141	324	252.2	1,068	292	72	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	1,209	535	126.0	627	273	550	217	--	--	32	45
West Virginia	49	30	61.7	24	4	NM	19	--	--	11	NM
East South Central	**6,065**	**1,939**	**212.7**	**2,820**	**1,274**	**3,075**	**542**	**11**	**7**	**160**	**117**
Alabama	3,056	1,149	165.9	1,334	806	1,627	269	--	--	95	75
Kentucky	181	72	152.6	139	44	15	10	--	--	27	NM
Mississippi	2,761	695	297.2	1,294	411	1,433	263	--	--	34	NM
Tennessee	67	23	188.3	53	13	--	*	11	7	NM	4
West South Central	**39,709**	**32,602**	**21.8**	**8,932**	**6,861**	**22,805**	**18,065**	**78**	**72**	**7,894**	**7,603**
Arkansas	513	443	15.7	NM	51	409	368	NM	NM	39	NM
Louisiana	5,778	5,286	9.3	1,477	818	1,677	1,614	7	6	2,618	2,848
Oklahoma	4,705	3,745	25.6	2,757	2,450	1,920	1,217	NM	NM	NM	76
Texas	28,713	23,128	24.1	4,632	3,541	18,800	14,865	68	66	5,213	4,656
Mountain	**11,056**	**8,744**	**26.4**	**5,339**	**3,463**	**5,546**	**5,139**	**23**	**NM**	**147**	**123**
Arizona	4,400	3,622	21.5	1,993	1,656	2,397	1,957	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	2,131	1,960	8.7	780	731	1,339	1,220	1	1	NM	NM
Idaho	248	95	161.7	NM	NM	230	85	--	--	NM	6
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,561	2,287	12.0	1,097	501	1,464	1,786	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	935	511	83.1	813	419	77	NM	NM	NM	37	NM
Utah	680	182	273.2	638	146	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Wyoming	96	84	13.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	87	80
Pacific Contiguous	**20,060**	**15,145**	**32.5**	**3,528**	**2,296**	**14,047**	**10,698**	**285**	**194**	**2,200**	**1,957**
California	16,425	12,977	26.6	2,439	1,656	11,641	9,335	281	191	2,064	1,795
Oregon	2,474	1,391	77.8	686	266	1,657	970	NM	NM	130	154
Washington	1,161	777	49.5	403	374	749	393	NM	NM	6	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**673**	**688**	**-2.2**	**648**	**674**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**25**	**NM**
Alaska	673	688	-2.2	648	674	--	--	--	--	25	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**117,446**	**89,112**	**31.8**	**39,769**	**28,070**	**65,584**	**49,878**	**683**	**561**	**11,410**	**10,604**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	*	*	43.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	*	48.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	40	45	-9.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	38	44
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	36	40	-9.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	34	40
East North Central	229	295	-22.3	2	*	64	36	--	--	163	259
Illinois	10	11	-3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	11
Indiana	147	232	-36.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	146	231
Michigan	52	27	92.0	2	*	50	27	--	--	--	--
Ohio	20	25	-20.5	--	--	13	8	--	--	NM	17
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4	4	-9.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	3	4
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	174.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	4	-15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	121	108	12.1	--	--	34	27	--	--	86	80
Delaware	81	76	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	81	76
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	-19.9	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	34	27	26.6	--	--	34	27	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	5	4	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	4
East South Central	4	14	-69.3	*	*	--	--	--	--	4	14
Alabama	3	13	-79.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	13
Kentucky	*	*	4.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	600	560	7.1	--	--	199	215	--	--	401	345
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	216	231	-6.2	--	--	62	69	--	--	154	162
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	382	328	16.5	--	--	137	147	--	--	246	182
Mountain	25	32	-21.0	*	*	2	2	--	--	23	30
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	*	262.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	1	-8.5	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	17.1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	23	30	-23.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	30
Pacific Contiguous	149	192	-22.0	--	--	27	23	--	--	122	169
California	122	169	-27.5	--	--	*	*	--	--	122	169
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	27	23	17.8	--	--	27	23	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	2	1	144.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	2	1	144.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
U.S. Total	1,175	1,250	-6.0	3	*	329	304	--	--	843	946

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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 February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**1**	*	**92.6**	--	--	**1**	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1	*	96.2	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**91**	**94**	**-3.1**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	**87**	**94**
New Jersey	NM	10	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	10
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	81	84	-2.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	78	84
East North Central	**550**	**598**	**-8.0**	**10**	*	**131**	**90**	--	--	**410**	**508**
Illinois	25	16	63.0	--	--	2	--	--	--	24	16
Indiana	373	457	-18.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	370	454
Michigan	109	70	56.0	10	*	99	70	--	--	--	--
Ohio	42	55	-23.2	--	--	27	17	--	--	15	38
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**8**	**9**	**-5.7**	**1**	**1**	--	--	--	--	**7**	**8**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	1	23.4	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	7	8	-7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	8
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**226**	**231**	**-1.9**	--	--	**63**	**61**	--	--	**164**	**170**
Delaware	153	158	-3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	153	158
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	-16.8	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	63	61	3.1	--	--	63	61	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	10	10	-8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	10
East South Central	**19**	**24**	**-20.0**	**1**	*	--	--	--	--	**18**	**23**
Alabama	15	21	-29.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	21
Kentucky	1	*	168.4	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,246**	**1,167**	**6.8**	--	--	**425**	**443**	--	--	**821**	**724**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	421	461	-8.7	--	--	128	145	--	--	293	316
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	823	703	17.1	--	--	297	298	--	--	526	405
Mountain	**61**	**64**	**-5.0**	**1**	*	**4**	**4**	--	--	**56**	**60**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	*	394.7	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	2	-24.8	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	2	37.9	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	56	60	-7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	60
Pacific Contiguous	**297**	**371**	**-19.9**	--	--	**62**	**48**	--	--	**235**	**323**
California	242	323	-25.1	--	--	7	*	--	--	235	323
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	55	48	15.1	--	--	55	48	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5**	**3**	**94.8**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**5**	**3**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	5	3	94.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	3
U.S. Total	**2,505**	**2,559**	**-2.1**	**13**	**1**	**690**	**646**	--	--	**1,803**	**1,912**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**3,050**	**2,933**	**4.0**	**--**	**--**	**3,050**	**2,933**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	1,365	1,308	4.3	--	--	1,365	1,308	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	434	462	-6.0	--	--	434	462	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	836	819	2.0	--	--	836	819	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	415	343	20.9	--	--	415	343	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12,528**	**11,937**	**5.0**	**1,154**	**793**	**11,374**	**11,144**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	2,721	2,619	3.9	--	--	2,721	2,619	--	--	--	--
New York	3,456	3,454	.1	--	--	3,456	3,454	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,351	5,865	8.3	1,154	793	5,197	5,072	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**12,844**	**11,887**	**8.1**	**5,238**	**5,253**	**7,606**	**6,633**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	7,606	6,633	14.7	--	--	7,606	6,633	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,737	2,735	.1	2,737	2,735	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,443	1,442	.1	1,443	1,442	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,059	1,076	-1.6	1,059	1,076	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**3,667**	**3,742**	**-2.0**	**3,628**	**3,337**	**39**	**404**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	39	404	-90.3	--	--	39	404	--	--	--	--
Kansas	802	801	.1	802	801	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,124	917	22.5	1,124	917	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	832	831	.1	832	831	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	871	788	10.4	871	788	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**15,761**	**15,788**	**-.2**	**14,675**	**14,795**	**1,086**	**993**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,559	2,656	-3.7	2,559	2,656	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,158	1,994	8.2	2,158	1,994	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,086	993	9.4	--	--	1,086	993	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,473	3,460	.4	3,473	3,460	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,166	4,502	-7.5	4,166	4,502	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,319	2,183	6.2	2,319	2,183	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**5,412**	**5,719**	**-5.4**	**5,412**	**5,719**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	2,192	2,568	-14.6	2,192	2,568	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	854	867	-1.6	854	867	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,366	2,284	3.6	2,366	2,284	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**5,892**	**5,750**	**2.5**	**2,677**	**2,428**	**3,216**	**3,322**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	1,225	1,260	-2.8	1,225	1,260	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,452	1,168	24.3	1,452	1,168	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,216	3,322	-3.2	--	--	3,216	3,322	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,266**	**1,891**	**19.8**	**2,266**	**1,891**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	2,266	1,891	19.8	2,266	1,891	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**3,804**	**2,969**	**28.1**	**3,804**	**2,969**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	3,045	2,248	35.5	3,045	2,248	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	759	722	5.1	759	722	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**65,225**	**62,616**	**4.2**	**38,854**	**37,186**	**26,371**	**25,430**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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 February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**6,301**	**6,218**	**1.3**	**--**	**--**	**6,301**	**6,218**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	2,778	2,827	-1.7	--	--	2,778	2,827	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	931	937	-.7	--	--	931	937	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,714	1,727	-.7	--	--	1,714	1,727	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	878	726	20.9	--	--	878	726	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**26,362**	**25,660**	**2.7**	**2,440**	**2,048**	**23,923**	**23,612**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	5,605	5,556	.9	--	--	5,605	5,556	--	--	--	--
New York	7,342	7,293	.7	--	--	7,342	7,293	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	13,415	12,811	4.7	2,440	2,048	10,975	10,763	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**27,251**	**25,705**	**6.0**	**11,038**	**10,928**	**16,214**	**14,777**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	16,214	14,777	9.7	--	--	16,214	14,777	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5,817	5,649	3.0	5,817	5,649	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	3,037	3,009	.9	3,037	3,009	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2,183	2,269	-3.8	2,183	2,269	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**7,898**	**8,148**	**-3.1**	**7,411**	**7,674**	**487**	**475**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	487	852	-42.9	--	378	487	475	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1,690	1,687	.2	1,690	1,687	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,167	2,123	2.1	2,167	2,123	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1,754	1,748	.3	1,754	1,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,801	1,739	3.6	1,801	1,739	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**34,222**	**34,074**	**.4**	**31,838**	**31,785**	**2,384**	**2,289**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,537	5,341	3.7	5,537	5,341	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	5,078	4,935	2.9	5,078	4,935	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2,384	2,289	4.1	--	--	2,384	2,289	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	7,306	7,301	.1	7,306	7,301	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	9,103	9,483	-4.0	9,103	9,483	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4,814	4,724	1.9	4,814	4,724	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**11,741**	**11,992**	**-2.1**	**11,741**	**11,992**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	5,047	5,342	-5.5	5,047	5,342	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,803	1,821	-1.0	1,803	1,821	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4,891	4,829	1.3	4,891	4,829	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**12,459**	**12,421**	**.3**	**5,513**	**5,424**	**6,946**	**6,997**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	2,462	2,646	-7.0	2,462	2,646	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,051	2,777	9.8	3,051	2,777	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	6,946	6,997	-.7	--	--	6,946	6,997	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**5,017**	**3,994**	**25.6**	**5,017**	**3,994**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	5,017	3,994	25.6	5,017	3,994	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**7,979**	**6,315**	**26.3**	**7,979**	**6,315**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	6,382	4,787	33.3	6,382	4,787	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,597	1,528	4.5	1,597	1,528	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**139,231**	**134,527**	**3.5**	**82,976**	**80,159**	**56,255**	**54,368**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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, February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**558**	**833**	**-33.0**	**96**	**117**	**409**	**656**	**--**	**NM**	**53**	**60**
Connecticut	31	36	-13.6	NM	29	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Maine	292	414	-29.5	--	--	240	357	--	--	52	57
Massachusetts	66	102	-35.4	NM	21	46	80	--	NM	--	NM
New Hampshire	89	165	-45.8	22	35	67	129	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	80	117	-31.4	28	32	51	82	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,136**	**2,515**	**-15.1**	**1,747**	**1,912**	**381**	**595**	*****	**1**	**7**	**8**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York	2,006	2,249	-10.8	1,695	1,771	304	469	*	1	7	8
Pennsylvania	128	263	-51.5	52	141	76	122	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**293**	**318**	**-7.9**	**267**	**280**	**NM**	**16**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**21**
Illinois	NM	10	--	NM	NM	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Indiana	39	33	16.1	39	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	97	109	-11.0	89	98	NM	8	--	--	NM	3
Ohio	34	35	-3.2	34	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	115	132	-12.8	101	109	NM	3	NM	NM	NM	19
West North Central	**620**	**510**	**21.6**	**611**	**492**	**NM**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**12**
Iowa	55	72	-23.2	55	71	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1	1	15.3	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	47	59	-21.4	38	42	NM	6	--	--	NM	12
Missouri	122	23	425.0	122	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	57	57	.8	57	57	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	105	106	-1.1	105	106	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	233	192	21.6	233	192	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,022**	**1,339**	**-23.7**	**761**	**870**	**181**	**352**	**1**	**2**	**78**	**116**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	19	--	NM	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	228	270	-15.4	226	266	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	75	219	-65.6	--	--	75	219	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	302	408	-25.8	210	272	59	75	1	2	32	60
South Carolina	175	186	-6.1	170	178	NM	8	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	112	109	2.9	107	101	NM	7	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	110	128	-13.4	NM	34	36	42	--	--	44	52
East South Central	**1,143**	**1,918**	**-40.4**	**1,106**	**1,853**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**37**	**65**
Alabama	516	939	-45.0	516	939	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	195	255	-23.5	195	255	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	432	724	-40.4	395	660	--	--	--	--	37	65
West South Central	**784**	**326**	**140.8**	**704**	**238**	**80**	**87**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	419	90	363.9	419	90	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	77	82	-6.2	--	--	77	82	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	180	81	123.2	180	81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	108	73	48.3	105	68	3	5	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**1,919**	**2,599**	**-26.1**	**1,649**	**2,220**	**271**	**378**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	406	559	-27.2	406	559	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	125	116	7.6	115	103	NM	13	--	--	--	--
Idaho	515	952	-45.8	488	892	NM	60	--	--	--	--
Montana	576	740	-22.2	344	436	232	304	--	--	--	--
Nevada	208	122	70.4	208	122	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	53	68	-22.2	52	67	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	23	26	-11.6	23	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**10,040**	**14,442**	**-30.5**	**9,956**	**14,331**	**77**	**103**	**6**	**8**	**NM**	**NM**
California	1,891	3,864	-51.1	1,838	3,792	52	72	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	2,798	3,703	-24.4	2,783	3,685	NM	18	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,351	6,875	-22.2	5,335	6,854	NM	12	6	8	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**117**	**122**	**-4.0**	**111**	**115**	**NM**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	110	114	-3.2	110	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	8	--	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**18,633**	**24,923**	**-25.2**	**17,007**	**22,429**	**1,418**	**2,197**	**8**	**11**	**200**	**286**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**1,368**	**1,839**	**-25.6**	**248**	**246**	**1,000**	**1,465**	**NM**	**NM**	**119**	**128**
Connecticut	78	76	2.7	66	60	NM	16	--	--	--	--
Maine	669	896	-25.3	--	--	557	776	--	--	113	121
Massachusetts	164	219	-25.1	49	44	114	175	NM	NM	*	NM
New Hampshire	254	386	-34.2	63	75	189	310	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	201	259	-22.6	70	66	126	188	--	--	4	NM
Middle Atlantic	**5,047**	**5,351**	**-5.7**	**4,064**	**3,999**	**968**	**1,335**	**1**	**1**	**15**	**16**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York	4,608	4,711	-2.2	3,834	3,639	758	1,056	1	1	15	15
Pennsylvania	434	632	-31.4	230	360	204	273	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**686**	**646**	**6.1**	**615**	**571**	**30**	**32**	**NM**	**NM**	**39**	**42**
Illinois	22	20	8.5	NM	NM	12	11	--	--	--	--
Indiana	61	62	-1.7	61	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	242	225	7.6	224	205	NM	15	--	--	5	5
Ohio	66	68	-2.8	66	68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	295	272	8.7	255	228	NM	6	NM	NM	34	37
West North Central	**1,300**	**1,078**	**20.5**	**1,270**	**1,040**	**NM**	**15**	**--**	**--**	**22**	**23**
Iowa	137	161	-14.7	135	159	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1	1	-9.4	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	122	122	-.3	95	88	NM	12	--	--	22	23
Missouri	226	40	470.8	226	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	131	114	14.6	131	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	220	244	-9.7	220	244	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	463	397	16.6	463	397	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,964**	**3,138**	**-5.6**	**2,109**	**1,993**	**611**	**870**	**2**	**4**	**241**	**272**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	43	40	6.6	43	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	573	565	1.4	566	557	NM	NM	--	--	5	NM
Maryland	342	548	-37.6	--	--	342	548	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	963	1,003	-4.0	682	664	159	189	2	3	121	146
South Carolina	454	461	-1.4	440	441	NM	19	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	319	238	33.9	303	218	NM	16	--	--	2	NM
West Virginia	271	283	-4.3	76	71	82	95	--	--	112	116
East South Central	**3,559**	**3,924**	**-9.3**	**3,419**	**3,779**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**140**	**146**
Alabama	1,578	1,885	-16.3	1,578	1,885	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	494	479	3.1	494	479	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,488	1,560	-4.6	1,347	1,414	--	--	--	--	140	146
West South Central	**1,728**	**620**	**178.8**	**1,541**	**474**	**187**	**146**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	843	168	402.3	843	168	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	179	136	31.7	--	--	179	136	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	454	165	175.7	454	165	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	252	151	66.4	245	142	7	10	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**4,482**	**4,934**	**-9.2**	**3,874**	**4,247**	**608**	**687**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	868	1,131	-23.3	868	1,131	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	307	236	29.9	283	215	NM	22	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,321	1,742	-24.2	1,256	1,659	65	84	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,354	1,373	-1.4	837	793	517	580	--	--	--	--
Nevada	432	219	97.4	432	219	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	119	142	-16.1	117	140	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	50	56	-10.2	50	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**23,562**	**30,727**	**-23.3**	**23,371**	**30,537**	**175**	**173**	**16**	**17**	**NM**	**NM**
California	4,167	8,387	-50.3	4,048	8,268	117	118	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	6,473	7,798	-17.0	6,438	7,763	34	35	--	--	--	--
Washington	12,922	14,543	-11.1	12,885	14,506	NM	20	14	16	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**250**	**257**	**-2.6**	**234**	**243**	**NM**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**NM**
Alaska	232	241	-3.7	232	241	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	18	16	15.1	NM	NM	NM	7	--	--	7	NM
U.S. Total	**44,945**	**52,515**	**-14.4**	**40,746**	**47,129**	**3,596**	**4,730**	**21**	**24**	**583**	**632**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**674**	**635**	**6.1**	**55**	**33**	**441**	**425**	**8**	**9**	**171**	**168**
Connecticut	60	62	-3.9	--	--	60	62	--	--	--	--
Maine	354	344	2.9	--	--	188	179	6	7	160	157
Massachusetts	102	101	.3	--	--	100	100	2	2	--	--
New Hampshire	110	80	37.6	23	--	77	70	--	--	10	10
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	49	48	2.8	32	33	16	14	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**513**	**490**	**4.7**	**--**	**--**	**436**	**410**	**20**	**20**	**57**	**60**
New Jersey	72	71	.6	--	--	72	71	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	241	216	11.9	--	--	210	184	11	11	21	21
Pennsylvania	200	203	-1.5	--	--	155	155	9	10	36	39
East North Central	**479**	**450**	**6.3**	**22**	**19**	**295**	**280**	**13**	**14**	**148**	**137**
Illinois	119	119	.2	2	1	111	111	NM	NM	6	6
Indiana	6	5	7.3	--	--	NM	2	2	2	2	2
Michigan	209	198	5.7	--	--	150	137	9	10	51	52
Ohio	32	32	-1.3	NM	NM	5	5	--	--	24	25
Wisconsin	114	97	17.6	19	16	28	25	2	2	64	53
West North Central	**663**	**587**	**12.9**	**186**	**145**	**432**	**392**	**5**	**4**	**40**	**46**
Iowa	229	205	11.6	126	100	100	102	3	3	--	--
Kansas	93	42	123.6	20	*	73	42	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	241	270	-10.7	20	20	181	204	NM	1	39	45
Missouri	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	21	26	-20.0	19	25	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--
North Dakota	68	33	108.3	1	*	67	32	--	--	1	NM
South Dakota	11	12	-9.6	*	*	11	12	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,155**	**1,180**	**-2.1**	**82**	**90**	**317**	**321**	**24**	**26**	**732**	**742**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	344	324	6.1	7	7	192	191	3	3	142	123
Georgia	278	274	1.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	276	273
Maryland	44	47	-5.2	--	--	26	27	4	4	14	16
North Carolina	130	155	-16.1	--	--	41	43	--	--	88	112
South Carolina	141	147	-3.8	31	34	--	--	4	4	107	109
Virginia	198	210	-5.9	45	49	36	37	13	15	104	110
West Virginia	20	23	-13.1	--	--	20	23	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**472**	**471**	**.2**	**NM**	**5**	**22**	**17**	**--**	**--**	**444**	**449**
Alabama	295	297	-.9	--	--	15	14	--	--	280	283
Kentucky	36	35	4.9	NM	5	--	--	--	--	31	30
Mississippi	101	104	-2.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	101	104
Tennessee	40	35	14.6	*	*	7	2	--	--	32	32
West South Central	**1,314**	**1,015**	**29.4**	**27**	*****	**831**	**576**	**3**	**3**	**453**	**436**
Arkansas	126	136	-7.5	--	--	2	2	NM	NM	124	134
Louisiana	241	212	13.4	--	--	NM	7	--	--	234	206
Oklahoma	189	154	22.2	27	--	138	130	--	--	24	24
Texas	759	513	48.1	*	*	685	438	3	3	71	72
Mountain	**420**	**466**	**-9.9**	**25**	**30**	**360**	**396**	**NM**	**NM**	**35**	**40**
Arizona	NM	6	--	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	65	82	-20.8	NM	7	60	74	--	--	--	--
Idaho	50	48	4.4	--	--	20	14	--	--	30	34
Montana	5	5	-7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Nevada	NM	110	--	--	--	NM	110	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	70	108	-35.6	--	--	70	108	--	--	--	--
Utah	15	16	-1.4	15	15	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	88	91	-2.9	2	3	86	88	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,310**	**2,053**	**12.5**	**265**	**211**	**1,859**	**1,634**	**39**	**40**	**147**	**168**
California	1,893	1,703	11.2	109	102	1,693	1,497	39	40	52	64
Oregon	163	143	14.3	17	3	88	99	--	--	58	41
Washington	254	207	22.6	138	106	78	39	--	--	37	62
Pacific Noncontiguous	**50**	**47**	**6.9**	**NM**	**NM**	**36**	**29**	**11**	**16**	**NM**	**1**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	NM	NM
Hawaii	49	46	5.7	--	*	36	29	11	16	1	NM
U.S. Total	**8,050**	**7,394**	**8.9**	**668**	**533**	**5,030**	**4,482**	**123**	**133**	**2,228**	**2,247**

* = 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, 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 February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**1,386**	**1,317**	**5.2**	**98**	**65**	**931**	**889**	**17**	**19**	**340**	**345**
Connecticut	129	124	4.7	--	--	129	124	--	--	--	--
Maine	729	716	1.9	--	--	397	378	13	15	319	322
Massachusetts	216	215	.8	--	--	212	211	4	4	--	--
New Hampshire	218	167	30.5	39	--	159	146	--	--	20	21
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	94	97	-3.1	59	65	34	31	--	--	NM	2
Middle Atlantic	**1,065**	**1,004**	**6.0**	**--**	**--**	**899**	**839**	**43**	**41**	**123**	**124**
New Jersey	149	148	.8	--	--	148	147	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	490	437	12.2	--	--	425	372	23	22	41	43
Pennsylvania	426	420	1.4	--	--	326	320	19	19	81	81
East North Central	**1,015**	**955**	**6.2**	**48**	**42**	**633**	**582**	**26**	**27**	**307**	**303**
Illinois	276	243	13.5	3	2	259	228	NM	NM	13	13
Indiana	12	11	7.2	--	--	NM	3	4	4	4	4
Michigan	424	416	2.1	--	--	300	285	17	19	107	111
Ohio	68	68	.6	NM	NM	11	11	--	--	53	52
Wisconsin	235	218	7.7	41	36	59	54	5	5	129	123
West North Central	**1,546**	**1,302**	**18.8**	**440**	**315**	**1,013**	**877**	**10**	**9**	**84**	**101**
Iowa	548	449	22.2	296	216	246	227	6	5	--	--
Kansas	190	130	46.5	47	*	143	130	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	551	575	-4.1	41	40	427	435	2	2	80	98
Missouri	NM	1	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	NM	1
Nebraska	56	61	-7.2	53	58	1	1	2	2	--	--
North Dakota	172	62	178.4	1	*	169	60	--	--	2	2
South Dakota	27	25	9.4	1	1	26	24	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,398**	**2,521**	**-4.9**	**156**	**179**	**671**	**685**	**51**	**56**	**1,520**	**1,601**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	719	718	.3	13	14	401	406	7	7	299	291
Georgia	541	579	-6.5	--	--	NM	3	--	--	538	576
Maryland	98	105	-6.3	--	--	57	62	9	9	32	34
North Carolina	298	329	-9.4	--	--	92	89	--	--	207	240
South Carolina	303	309	-1.8	69	64	--	--	7	8	227	237
Virginia	396	435	-8.9	74	100	76	77	28	33	218	224
West Virginia	42	47	-10.2	--	--	42	47	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,015**	**1,042**	**-2.6**	**12**	**11**	**49**	**36**	**--**	**--**	**954**	**995**
Alabama	621	650	-4.4	--	--	31	32	--	--	590	618
Kentucky	69	73	-5.6	11	10	--	--	--	--	57	63
Mississippi	239	246	-2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	239	246
Tennessee	86	73	16.8	1	1	17	5	--	--	68	68
West South Central	**2,432**	**2,239**	**8.6**	**49**	*****	**1,461**	**1,313**	**6**	**6**	**917**	**920**
Arkansas	270	291	-7.2	--	--	4	4	NM	NM	265	286
Louisiana	472	451	4.5	--	--	14	14	--	--	457	437
Oklahoma	359	353	1.8	48	--	263	301	--	--	48	51
Texas	1,332	1,144	16.4	*	*	1,180	994	5	5	146	145
Mountain	**871**	**994**	**-12.3**	**51**	**62**	**745**	**847**	**NM**	**NM**	**75**	**85**
Arizona	7	12	-44.1	4	9	NM	2	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	147	161	-8.5	NM	17	137	144	--	--	--	--
Idaho	100	106	-5.2	--	--	35	32	--	--	65	73
Montana	10	11	-8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	11
Nevada	250	234	6.8	--	--	250	234	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	159	241	-33.9	--	--	159	241	--	--	--	--
Utah	32	31	4.9	32	30	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	166	198	-16.4	5	5	161	193	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**4,691**	**4,468**	**5.0**	**542**	**466**	**3,755**	**3,567**	**82**	**84**	**312**	**351**
California	3,852	3,637	5.9	223	204	3,429	3,215	82	84	119	134
Oregon	329	330	-.4	35	5	176	243	--	--	118	82
Washington	510	501	1.7	284	257	151	109	--	--	75	135
Pacific Noncontiguous	**108**	**97**	**11.0**	**NM**	**NM**	**74**	**62**	**30**	**32**	**3**	**3**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii	106	96	10.1	--	*	74	62	30	32	2	2
U.S. Total	**16,527**	**15,940**	**3.7**	**1,397**	**1,140**	**10,230**	**9,696**	**265**	**275**	**4,635**	**4,828**

* = 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste,biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, 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, February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**-43**	**-37**	**-17.5**	**--**	**--**	**-43**	**-37**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	-1	--	--	--	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-42	-37	-14.6	--	--	-42	-37	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-122**	**-137**	**10.7**	**-85**	**-105**	**-37**	**-31**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-23	-23	1.3	-23	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-43	-61	29.2	-43	-61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-56	-53	-6.7	-19	-21	-37	-31	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-92**	**-74**	**-24.9**	**-92**	**-74**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-92	-74	-24.9	-92	-74	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**14**	**1**	**NM**	**14**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	14	1	NM	14	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-219**	**-197**	**-11.1**	**-219**	**-197**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-31	-30	-4.4	-31	-30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	15	12	26.0	15	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-71	-49	-45.1	-71	-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-132	-130	-1.2	-132	-130	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-47**	**-47**	**.6**	**-47**	**-47**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-47	-47	.6	-47	-47	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-5**	**3**	**-272.6**	**-5**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	2	3	-37.8	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-7	--	--	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-16**	**12**	**-229.3**	**-16**	**12**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	-5	-4	-25.6	-5	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-11	16	-168.7	-11	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**80**	**13**	**526.0**	**80**	**13**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	80	3	NM	80	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-451**	**-463**	**2.7**	**-371**	**-395**	**-80**	**-68**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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 February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**-103**	**-83**	**-23.4**	**--**	**--**	**-103**	**-83**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	-1	--	--	--	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-102	-83	-22.2	--	--	-102	-83	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-276**	**-287**	**3.6**	**-204**	**-218**	**-72**	**-69**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-44	-49	9.2	-44	-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-116	-127	8.9	-116	-127	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-116	-111	-5.0	-44	-42	-72	-69	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-188**	**-156**	**-20.5**	**-188**	**-156**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-188	-156	-20.5	-188	-156	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**16**	**2**	**559.7**	**16**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	16	2	559.7	16	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-412**	**-392**	**-5.2**	**-412**	**-392**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-57	-31	-83.5	-57	-31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	48	30	62.5	48	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-149	-135	-10.4	-149	-135	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-255	-256	.4	-255	-256	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-113**	**-105**	**-7.4**	**-113**	**-105**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-113	-105	-7.4	-113	-105	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-3**	**4**	**-181.0**	**-3**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	11	4	194.3	11	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-14	--	--	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-37**	**30**	**-222.2**	**-37**	**30**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	-7	-6	-22.0	-7	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-30	36	-183.7	-30	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**93**	**-22**	**526.5**	**93**	**-22**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	93	-32	393.2	93	-32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	10	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-1,022**	**-1,008**	**-1.4**	**-847**	**-856**	**-175**	**-152**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**137**	**150**	**-8.7**	**--**	**--**	**128**	**140**	**4**	**6**	**NM**	**5**
Connecticut	56	59	-5.2	--	--	54	59	--	--	NM	--
Maine	22	26	-15.1	--	--	14	15	4	6	3	5
Massachusetts	55	61	-9.5	--	--	55	61	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	5	-5.8	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**157**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**138**	**153**	**15**	**16**	**4**	**NM**
New Jersey	38	NM	--	--	--	35	39	--	--	4	NM
New York	67	75	-10.8	--	--	59	67	8	8	--	--
Pennsylvania	51	55	-6.4	--	--	44	47	7	8	--	--
East North Central	**54**	**43**	**26.1**	**8**	**8**	**11**	**12**	**8**	**9**	**28**	**15**
Illinois	1	2	-44.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	1	2
Indiana	26	14	94.7	--	--	--	--	NM	1	25	12
Michigan	21	21	-2.8	3	2	11	11	7	7	--	--
Ohio	*	*	-91.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin	NM	6	--	4	6	--	--	*	*	NM	*
West North Central	**32**	**36**	**-10.1**	**16**	**19**	**8**	**8**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**4**
Iowa	1	1	8.8	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	29	30	-3.8	13	14	8	8	4	4	5	4
Missouri	2	5	-52.1	2	4	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	*	*	66.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**334**	**349**	**-4.3**	*****	**2**	**147**	**153**	**12**	**15**	**175**	**179**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	243	250	-2.7	--	--	99	101	--	--	144	149
Georgia	8	5	56.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	5
Maryland	20	21	-3.4	--	--	20	21	NM	*	--	--
North Carolina	23	25	-7.3	--	--	6	6	--	--	17	19
South Carolina	7	7	-4.5	--	--	--	--	2	3	4	4
Virginia	33	39	-16.6	--	--	22	26	9	12	2	1
West Virginia	*	2	-92.4	*	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**3**	**NM**	**--**	**2**	**2**	*****	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**NM**
Alabama	1	NM	--	--	--	*	NM	--	--	1	NM
Kentucky	2	2	-10.7	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**225**	**189**	**18.8**	**16**	**--**	**10**	**13**	**NM**	**NM**	**199**	**177**
Arkansas	7	6	15.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	6
Louisiana	104	90	15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	104	90
Oklahoma	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Texas	113	93	20.7	16	--	10	13	NM	NM	86	81
Mountain	**9**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	*****	**--**	**--**	**9**	**NM**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**42**	**44**	**-3.7**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**17**	**15**
California	34	35	-3.1	--	--	16	20	--	--	17	15
Oregon	3	3	-6.3	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
Washington	5	6	-6.3	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10**	**14**	**-26.7**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**2**	**9**	**13**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	10	14	-26.7	--	--	1	2	9	13	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,004**	**1,009**	**-.5**	**41**	**31**	**468**	**508**	**52**	**62**	**443**	**408**

* = 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires, 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 February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**298**	**315**	**-5.5**	**--**	**--**	**278**	**291**	**10**	**12**	**10**	**12**
Connecticut	119	118	.7	--	--	116	118	--	--	NM	--
Maine	50	57	-12.9	--	--	32	33	10	12	7	12
Massachusetts	120	130	-7.8	--	--	120	130	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	10	10	-5.5	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**335**	**360**	**-7.1**	**--**	**--**	**296**	**320**	**31**	**32**	**NM**	**8**
New Jersey	80	88	-8.8	--	--	72	79	--	--	NM	8
New York	145	157	-8.1	--	--	129	140	16	17	--	--
Pennsylvania	110	116	-4.5	--	--	95	101	15	15	--	--
East North Central	**120**	**103**	**16.5**	**18**	**19**	**23**	**23**	**16**	**18**	**62**	**43**
Illinois	3	4	-25.5	--	--	--	*	--	--	3	4
Indiana	56	40	38.0	--	--	--	--	NM	3	53	38
Michigan	44	44	-.6	7	6	23	23	13	15	--	--
Ohio	*	1	-96.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
Wisconsin	17	14	27.8	11	13	--	--	*	*	NM	1
West North Central	**65**	**70**	**-7.5**	**33**	**38**	**16**	**17**	**7**	**7**	**9**	**7**
Iowa	2	2	-1.0	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	58	59	-2.7	26	28	16	17	6	7	9	7
Missouri	5	9	-40.7	5	8	--	--	*	1	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	*	*	62.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**704**	**771**	**-8.7**	*****	**3**	**315**	**329**	**25**	**32**	**364**	**407**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	504	561	-10.2	--	--	213	217	--	--	291	344
Georgia	19	10	93.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	10
Maryland	45	48	-7.7	--	--	45	48	NM	*	--	--
North Carolina	51	51	-.6	--	--	12	9	--	--	39	42
South Carolina	15	15	-.2	--	--	--	--	5	6	10	9
Virginia	70	83	-15.5	--	--	46	54	20	26	4	2
West Virginia	*	3	-89.8	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**8**	**NM**	**--**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**NM**
Alabama	3	NM	--	--	--	*	NM	--	--	2	NM
Kentucky	4	4	16.2	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	NM	--	--	--	*	NM	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**436**	**368**	**18.6**	**34**	**--**	**19**	**18**	**NM**	**NM**	**384**	**350**
Arkansas	12	13	-3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	13
Louisiana	204	178	15.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	204	178
Oklahoma	3	1	199.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1
Texas	217	177	22.8	34	--	19	18	NM	NM	164	159
Mountain	**18**	**18**	**1.2**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**18**	**18**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	9	8	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	8
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	1	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	9	9	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	9
Pacific Contiguous	**77**	**85**	**-8.8**	**--**	**--**	**51**	**58**	**--**	**--**	**26**	**26**
California	60	66	-9.1	--	--	34	40	--	--	26	26
Oregon	6	6	-11.1	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--
Washington	11	12	-6.0	--	--	11	12	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**25**	**28**	**-10.5**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**4**	**23**	**25**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	25	28	-10.5	--	--	2	4	23	25	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,086**	**2,127**	**-1.9**	**90**	**64**	**1,001**	**1,061**	**112**	**126**	**883**	**876**

* = 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires, 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, 1993 through February 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**1,014,058**	**757,384**	**245,652**	**582**	**10,440**
2004	**1,026,018**	**772,224**	**242,855**	**602**	**10,337**
2005					
January	92,455	69,334	22,310	69	744
February	80,977	60,409	19,782	64	722
March	84,319	62,399	21,080	64	776
April	74,179	55,631	17,777	55	716
May	79,933	61,165	18,028	57	682
June	90,200	67,848	21,544	70	738
July	97,040	72,606	23,560	75	801
August	98,043	73,621	23,560	71	792
September	89,217	66,773	21,625	61	758
October	84,716	63,380	20,540	55	741
November	82,220	61,448	19,981	60	731
December	92,577	68,936	22,805	68	768
Total	**1,045,878**	**783,548**	**252,592**	**770**	**8,969**
2006					
January	88,015	65,186	21,982	73	775
February	81,909	61,112	20,018	66	713
March	83,364	61,830	20,670	63	801
April	73,240	55,640	16,787	51	762
May	81,147	62,230	18,126	56	735
June	87,963	66,797	20,335	65	766
July	97,793	73,430	23,450	70	844
August	98,917	74,163	23,836	71	847
September	85,112	63,801	20,362	60	888
October	84,580	62,622	20,971	58	929
November	83,054	61,679	20,534	65	777
December	90,375	67,558	22,000	67	749
Total	**1,035,469**	**776,049**	**249,071**	**765**	**9,585**
2007					
January	92,101	68,616	22,820	78	586
February	83,972	62,454	20,902	80	537
Total	**176,073**	**131,070**	**43,722**	**158**	**1,123**
Year-to-Date					
2005	173,433	129,743	42,092	133	1,465
2006	169,925	126,298	42,000	139	1,488
2007	176,073	131,070	43,722	158	1,123
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	1,042,370	780,103	252,500	776	8,992
2007	1,041,618	780,821	250,793	784	9,220

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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, 1993 through February 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**18,944**	--	**2,910**	**916**	**15,119**
2002	**17,676**	--	**2,255**	**971**	**14,450**
2003	**17,720**	--	**2,080**	**1,234**	**14,406**
2004	**18,779**	--	**1,189**	**1,315**	**16,276**
2005					
January	1,777	--	145	123	1,508
February	1,611	--	114	104	1,393
March	1,676	--	122	108	1,446
April	1,482	--	95	80	1,306
May	1,499	--	113	78	1,308
June	1,573	--	106	88	1,380
July	1,658	--	107	91	1,460
August	1,656	--	103	90	1,462
September	1,564	--	101	86	1,377
October	1,568	--	112	83	1,374
November	1,584	--	102	96	1,385
December	1,755	--	126	122	1,507
Total	**19,402**	--	**1,345**	**1,151**	**16,906**
2006					
January	1,718	--	120	117	1,480
February	1,570	--	111	105	1,354
March	1,629	--	118	111	1,400
April	1,432	--	103	83	1,246
May	1,501	--	101	83	1,317
June	1,558	--	114	84	1,360
July	1,611	--	99	96	1,416
August	1,628	--	110	95	1,422
September	1,400	--	106	80	1,215
October	1,429	--	114	81	1,234
November	1,537	--	113	98	1,326
December	1,685	--	125	119	1,441
Total	**18,699**	--	**1,335**	**1,152**	**16,211**
2007					
January	1,967	--	133	127	1,707
February	1,765	--	116	116	1,533
Total	**3,732**	--	**249**	**243**	**3,240**
Year-to-Date					
2005	3,388	--	259	228	2,901
2006	3,288	--	231	222	2,834
2007	3,732	--	249	243	3,240
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	19,303	--	1,317	1,146	16,840
2007	19,143	--	1,353	1,172	16,617

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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, 1993 through February 2007

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**1,031,778**	**757,384**	**247,732**	**1,816**	**24,846**
2004	**1,044,798**	**772,224**	**244,044**	**1,917**	**26,613**
2005					
January	94,232	69,334	22,455	192	2,252
February	82,588	60,409	19,896	168	2,114
March	85,995	62,399	21,202	173	2,222
April	75,661	55,631	17,872	135	2,023
May	81,432	61,165	18,141	136	1,990
June	91,774	67,848	21,650	158	2,118
July	98,698	72,606	23,666	166	2,260
August	99,699	73,621	23,663	161	2,254
September	90,781	66,773	21,725	148	2,135
October	86,285	63,380	20,652	138	2,115
November	83,803	61,448	20,083	157	2,116
December	94,332	68,936	22,931	190	2,275
Total	**1,065,281**	**783,548**	**253,937**	**1,922**	**25,875**
2006					
January	89,733	65,186	22,102	190	2,256
February	83,480	61,112	20,129	172	2,067
March	84,993	61,830	20,788	173	2,201
April	74,673	55,640	16,891	134	2,008
May	82,648	62,230	18,227	139	2,051
June	89,521	66,797	20,449	149	2,126
July	99,404	73,430	23,549	166	2,259
August	100,545	74,163	23,946	166	2,269
September	86,512	63,801	20,468	140	2,103
October	86,009	62,622	21,084	139	2,163
November	84,591	61,679	20,647	163	2,103
December	92,060	67,558	22,126	186	2,190
Total	**1,054,168**	**776,049**	**250,406**	**1,917**	**25,796**
2007					
January	94,068	68,616	22,953	205	2,293
February	85,738	62,454	21,018	195	2,070
Total	**179,805**	**131,070**	**43,971**	**401**	**4,364**
Year-to-Date					
2005	176,820	129,743	42,351	360	4,366
2006	173,212	126,298	42,231	361	4,323
2007	179,805	131,070	43,971	401	4,364
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	1,061,673	780,103	253,817	1,922	25,831
2007	1,060,760	780,821	252,146	1,957	25,837

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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, 1993 through February 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**175,136**	**105,319**	**61,420**	**882**	**7,514**
2004	**169,799**	**103,793**	**57,641**	**1,172**	**7,193**
2005					
January	17,627	8,059	8,574	189	805
February	9,279	5,674	2,952	85	568
March	10,660	6,146	3,968	74	472
April	8,810	5,879	2,427	55	448
May	8,087	6,365	1,325	55	343
June	14,878	8,905	5,458	66	449
July	18,719	10,961	7,165	68	524
August	21,156	12,239	8,307	63	547
September	17,698	10,635	6,544	61	458
October	14,084	7,788	5,721	61	513
November	8,815	5,553	2,764	54	443
December	18,887	10,218	7,967	90	612
Total	**168,700**	**98,423**	**63,173**	**922**	**6,182**
2006					
January	7,170	4,655	2,014	45	456
February	5,640	3,605	1,594	50	390
March	4,055	2,749	904	44	357
April	5,029	3,744	928	40	317
May	4,857	3,539	968	28	322
June	6,887	5,055	1,498	28	306
July	8,828	5,634	2,806	33	355
August	11,139	7,823	2,878	33	404
September	5,214	3,843	932	16	423
October	5,812	4,192	1,238	14	368
November	5,707	4,124	1,147	19	417
December	5,297	3,588	1,174	45	490
Total	**75,634**	**52,552**	**18,081**	**396**	**4,605**
2007					
January	7,624	4,182	2,877	61	503
February	12,729	6,433	5,754	68	474
Total	**20,353**	**10,615**	**8,631**	**129**	**978**
Year-to-Date					
2005	26,907	13,733	11,526	274	1,373
2006	12,810	8,260	3,608	95	846
2007	20,353	10,615	8,631	129	978
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	154,604	92,950	55,255	743	5,656
2007	83,177	54,907	23,104	430	4,736

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through February 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**14,963**	--	**576**	**809**	**13,577**
2002	**12,452**	--	**286**	**555**	**11,612**
2003	**14,124**	--	**1,197**	**512**	**12,414**
2004	**15,962**	--	**201**	**791**	**14,970**
2005					
January	1,955	--	51	112	1,792
February	1,158	--	7	68	1,083
March	1,324	--	6	51	1,268
April	1,213	--	17	26	1,170
May	989	--	13	17	959
June	1,195	--	11	51	1,134
July	1,471	--	10	58	1,404
August	1,605	--	8	63	1,535
September	1,397	--	19	47	1,331
October	1,634	--	6	47	1,582
November	1,212	--	9	35	1,167
December	1,777	--	16	89	1,672
Total	**16,930**	--	**173**	**662**	**16,096**
2006					
January	1,167	--	8	53	1,106
February	969	--	5	54	911
March	870	--	20	33	818
April	743	--	6	14	723
May	694	--	4	6	684
June	618	--	4	12	602
July	674	--	16	19	639
August	745	--	6	20	719
September	551	--	4	9	538
October	527	--	2	7	519
November	705	--	5	15	685
December	1,041	--	5	21	1,015
Total	**9,305**	--	**84**	**263**	**8,958**
2007					
January	1,311	--	9	77	1,225
February	1,407	--	34	73	1,300
Total	**2,717**	--	**42**	**149**	**2,526**
Year-to-Date					
2005	3,113	--	58	180	2,875
2006	2,137	--	13	107	2,017
2007	2,717	--	42	149	2,526
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	15,954	--	128	589	15,237
2007	9,886	--	113	305	9,467

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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, 1993 through February 2007

(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**189,260**	**105,319**	**62,617**	**1,394**	**19,929**
2004	**185,761**	**103,793**	**57,843**	**1,963**	**22,162**
2005					
January	19,583	8,059	8,625	301	2,597
February	10,437	5,674	2,959	153	1,651
March	11,984	6,146	3,974	124	1,739
April	10,022	5,879	2,445	81	1,618
May	9,076	6,365	1,338	71	1,301
June	16,073	8,905	5,469	117	1,583
July	20,190	10,961	7,176	125	1,928
August	22,761	12,239	8,315	126	2,081
September	19,095	10,635	6,563	108	1,789
October	15,719	7,788	5,727	108	2,095
November	10,026	5,553	2,773	90	1,610
December	20,664	10,218	7,983	179	2,284
Total	**185,631**	**98,423**	**63,346**	**1,584**	**22,278**
2006					
January	8,337	4,655	2,022	98	1,562
February	6,610	3,605	1,599	104	1,301
March	4,925	2,749	923	77	1,175
April	5,772	3,744	934	54	1,040
May	5,550	3,539	972	34	1,006
June	7,505	5,055	1,502	40	908
July	9,502	5,634	2,822	52	994
August	11,883	7,823	2,884	54	1,122
September	5,765	3,843	936	25	961
October	6,339	4,192	1,240	21	886
November	6,413	4,124	1,152	34	1,102
December	6,338	3,588	1,179	66	1,506
Total	**84,939**	**52,552**	**18,165**	**659**	**13,563**
2007					
January	8,934	4,182	2,886	138	1,729
February	14,136	6,433	5,787	141	1,775
Total	**23,070**	**10,615**	**8,673**	**278**	**3,503**
Year-to-Date					
2005	30,020	13,733	11,584	455	4,248
2006	14,947	8,260	3,621	203	2,863
2007	23,070	10,615	8,673	278	3,503
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	170,558	92,950	55,383	1,332	20,893
2007	93,062	54,907	23,218	735	14,203

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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, 1993 through February 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**6,303**	**2,554**	**3,166**	**2**	**582**
2004	**7,942**	**4,150**	**3,208**	**3**	**581**
2005					
January	726	356	331	*	39
February	664	349	286	*	29
March	704	356	310	*	38
April	646	349	259	*	37
May	720	418	270	--	33
June	765	428	299	--	37
July	758	413	303	--	42
August	794	456	300	--	38
September	695	351	307	*	37
October	695	327	331	1	37
November	634	315	279	1	39
December	710	381	292	*	36
Total	**8,511**	**4,499**	**3,566**	**3**	**442**
2006					
January	727	385	297	*	45
February	640	357	245	*	38
March	614	322	251	*	40
April	622	328	256	--	39
May	581	301	244	--	37
June	647	348	260	--	39
July	708	411	258	*	39
August	668	360	270	1	37
September	629	333	249	1	47
October	673	316	313	1	43
November	551	240	273	1	38
December	574	249	280	*	44
Total	**7,634**	**3,952**	**3,195**	**4**	**483**
2007					
January	594	282	270	*	41
February	477	273	161	*	43
Total	**1,071**	**555**	**431**	**1**	**84**
Year-to-Date					
2005	1,390	704	617	1	68
2006	1,367	742	542	*	83
2007	1,071	555	431	1	84
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	8,488	4,537	3,491	3	457
2007	7,338	3,765	3,084	4	485

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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;" 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, 1993 through February 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**661**	--	**119**	--	**542**
2002	**517**	--	**111**	**6**	**399**
2003	**763**	--	**80**	**9**	**675**
2004	**779**	--	**15**	**6**	**758**
2005					
January	53	--	*	1	52
February	41	--	*	1	40
March	50	--	1	1	48
April	46	--	1	*	45
May	41	--	*	--	41
June	53	--	2	--	51
July	54	--	*	--	54
August	55	--	*	--	54
September	49	--	*	1	49
October	48	--	*	1	47
November	50	--	*	1	49
December	60	--	11	1	48
Total	**601**	--	**17**	**6**	**578**
2006					
January	52	--	*	*	52
February	52	--	*	1	51
March	50	--	*	1	49
April	52	--	*	--	52
May	51	--	*	--	51
June	54	--	*	--	54
July	51	--	*	*	51
August	52	--	1	1	50
September	42	--	*	1	41
October	35	--	*	1	34
November	48	--	*	1	47
December	52	--	*	1	51
Total	**591**	--	**2**	**6**	**583**
2007					
January	42	--	*	1	41
February	39	--	*	1	38
Total	**82**	--	*****	**2**	**80**
Year-to-Date					
2005	94	--	*	2	92
2006	104	--	*	1	103
2007	82	--	*	2	80
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	611	--	17	5	589
2007	569	--	2	7	560

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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, 1993 through February 2007

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**7,067**	**2,554**	**3,245**	**11**	**1,257**
2004	**8,721**	**4,150**	**3,223**	**9**	**1,339**
2005					
January	779	356	331	1	91
February	705	349	287	1	69
March	754	356	311	1	86
April	692	349	260	*	83
May	761	418	270	--	73
June	818	428	301	--	88
July	812	413	303	--	96
August	849	456	300	--	92
September	745	351	307	1	86
October	743	327	331	2	84
November	684	315	279	2	88
December	770	381	303	1	84
Total	**9,113**	**4,499**	**3,584**	**9**	**1,020**
2006					
January	778	385	297	*	96
February	692	357	245	1	89
March	664	322	251	1	89
April	674	328	256	--	90
May	632	301	244	--	87
June	701	348	260	--	93
July	760	411	258	*	90
August	720	360	271	2	87
September	670	333	249	1	87
October	708	316	313	2	77
November	599	240	273	1	85
December	625	249	280	1	95
Total	**8,225**	**3,952**	**3,197**	**10**	**1,067**
2007					
January	636	282	270	1	82
February	516	273	161	1	81
Total	**1,152**	**555**	**431**	**3**	**164**
Year-to-Date					
2005	1,484	704	618	2	160
2006	1,471	742	542	1	185
2007	1,152	555	431	3	164
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	9,099	4,537	3,508	8	1,045
2007	7,907	3,765	3,086	11	1,045

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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, 1993 through February 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**5,616,135**	**1,763,764**	**3,145,485**	**38,480**	**668,407**
2004	**6,116,574**	**1,809,443**	**3,496,420**	**45,883**	**764,828**
2005					
January	436,944	136,347	236,195	3,907	60,495
February	378,196	109,041	210,162	3,476	55,517
March	437,640	138,486	236,117	3,912	59,125
April	440,352	137,726	241,461	3,814	57,352
May	474,750	163,863	247,934	3,737	59,217
June	651,856	223,417	358,571	4,291	65,577
July	843,136	291,684	472,697	5,036	73,719
August	857,119	289,447	489,676	5,235	72,761
September	625,797	211,083	353,559	4,156	56,998
October	474,310	164,040	259,149	3,614	47,507
November	414,665	137,122	224,953	3,263	49,327
December	451,996	136,553	255,630	3,409	56,405
Total	**6,486,761**	**2,138,809**	**3,586,103**	**47,851**	**713,999**
2006					
January	359,884	111,575	192,568	3,180	52,560
February	389,514	129,317	206,938	3,153	50,106
March	455,797	162,277	235,471	3,467	54,582
April	468,784	168,854	245,012	3,265	51,652
May	560,454	198,857	297,640	3,947	60,009
June	688,771	249,381	371,136	4,472	63,782
July	935,836	333,284	524,117	5,409	73,025
August	909,941	328,290	502,816	5,376	73,459
September	607,618	210,546	330,626	4,229	62,217
October	586,765	204,390	314,557	4,218	63,600
November	447,989	161,041	228,065	3,657	55,226
December	466,735	159,636	243,842	3,552	59,706
Total	**6,878,086**	**2,417,448**	**3,692,787**	**47,926**	**719,926**
2007					
January	500,160	170,488	266,852	3,892	58,928
February	477,504	166,377	252,551	3,773	54,802
Total	**977,664**	**336,865**	**519,403**	**7,665**	**113,730**
Year-to-Date					
2005	815,140	245,388	446,357	7,383	116,012
2006	749,397	240,892	399,506	6,333	102,666
2007	977,664	336,865	519,403	7,665	113,730
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	6,421,018	2,134,313	3,539,252	46,801	700,653
2007	7,106,352	2,513,421	3,812,684	49,258	730,990

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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, 1993 through February 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**898,286**	--	**199,808**	**42,407**	**656,071**
2002	**866,529**	--	**263,619**	**44,565**	**558,345**
2003	**721,267**	--	**225,967**	**19,973**	**475,327**
2004	**610,105**	--	**157,900**	**26,189**	**426,016**
2005					
January	45,776	--	12,168	1,731	31,877
February	41,033	--	11,344	1,656	28,033
March	44,831	--	11,706	1,756	31,370
April	42,721	--	11,171	1,704	29,845
May	41,997	--	11,182	1,512	29,303
June	47,897	--	12,149	1,707	34,041
July	51,158	--	12,619	2,002	36,536
August	51,665	--	12,170	2,081	37,413
September	44,224	--	12,901	1,527	29,795
October	39,647	--	11,504	1,434	26,710
November	45,732	--	11,275	8,587	25,870
December	44,525	--	14,044	1,667	28,815
Total	**541,206**	--	**144,233**	**27,364**	**369,609**
2006					
January	39,627	--	11,571	1,190	26,866
February	39,025	--	10,963	1,408	26,654
March	43,036	--	12,158	1,481	29,397
April	42,111	--	11,455	1,527	29,129
May	45,205	--	11,636	1,586	31,983
June	60,414	--	11,003	16,147	33,265
July	53,397	--	12,888	1,930	38,579
August	53,102	--	12,970	1,923	38,209
September	40,979	--	10,343	1,405	29,231
October	42,380	--	11,183	1,620	29,576
November	37,927	--	10,107	1,341	26,479
December	39,064	--	10,019	1,431	27,614
Total	**536,267**	--	**136,294**	**32,990**	**366,983**
2007					
January	44,980	--	9,137	1,719	34,124
February	54,138	--	20,784	1,695	31,659
Total	**99,119**	--	**29,921**	**3,414**	**65,784**
Year-to-Date					
2005	86,809	--	23,512	3,386	59,910
2006	78,652	--	22,534	2,598	53,520
2007	99,119	--	29,921	3,414	65,784
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	533,049	--	143,255	26,575	363,218
2007	556,734	--	143,682	33,806	379,247

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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, 1993 through February 2007

(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	**6,337,402**	**1,763,764**	**3,371,452**	**58,453**	**1,143,734**
2004	**6,726,679**	**1,809,443**	**3,654,320**	**72,072**	**1,190,844**
2005					
January	482,720	136,347	248,363	5,638	92,372
February	419,229	109,041	221,506	5,132	83,550
March	482,472	138,486	247,823	5,668	90,495
April	483,073	137,726	252,632	5,518	87,197
May	516,747	163,863	259,116	5,249	88,519
June	699,753	223,417	370,720	5,998	99,618
July	894,293	291,684	485,316	7,039	110,255
August	908,784	289,447	501,846	7,317	110,174
September	670,020	211,083	366,460	5,683	86,794
October	513,957	164,040	270,652	5,048	74,217
November	460,397	137,122	236,229	11,849	75,197
December	496,521	136,553	269,673	5,076	85,219
Total	**7,027,967**	**2,138,809**	**3,730,336**	**75,215**	**1,083,607**
2006					
January	399,510	111,575	204,139	4,370	79,426
February	428,539	129,317	217,901	4,561	76,760
March	498,833	162,277	247,630	4,948	83,979
April	510,895	168,854	256,467	4,793	80,781
May	605,658	198,857	309,275	5,533	91,992
June	749,185	249,381	382,138	20,618	97,047
July	989,233	333,284	537,005	7,339	111,605
August	963,043	328,290	515,785	7,299	111,669
September	648,597	210,546	340,969	5,634	91,448
October	629,145	204,390	325,740	5,838	93,176
November	485,916	161,041	238,172	4,998	81,705
December	505,799	159,636	253,860	4,983	87,320
Total	**7,414,353**	**2,417,448**	**3,829,081**	**80,916**	**1,086,909**
2007					
January	545,140	170,488	275,989	5,611	93,052
February	531,642	166,377	273,335	5,468	86,462
Total	**1,076,782**	**336,865**	**549,324**	**11,079**	**179,514**
Year-to-Date					
2005	901,949	245,388	469,869	10,769	175,922
2006	828,049	240,892	422,039	8,931	156,186
2007	1,076,782	336,865	549,324	11,079	179,514
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February					
2006	6,954,067	2,134,313	3,682,507	73,377	1,063,871
2007	7,663,086	2,513,421	3,956,366	83,063	1,110,236

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**763**	**743**	**2.6**	**156**	**170**	**599**	**567**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**7**
Connecticut	194	187	3.7	--	--	194	187	--	--	--	--
Maine	10	8	23.7	--	--	4	4	--	--	6	4
Massachusetts	440	416	5.7	NM	37	401	376	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	120	133	-9.7	120	133	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,724**	**5,465**	**4.7**	**634**	**666**	**5,029**	**4,731**	**2**	**2**	**58**	**66**
New Jersey	345	393	-12.2	21	58	324	334	--	--	--	--
New York	873	800	9.1	47	38	816	750	1	1	9	11
Pennsylvania	4,506	4,272	5.5	567	570	3,889	3,647	NM	NM	49	55
East North Central	**19,418**	**18,818**	**3.2**	**14,534**	**14,337**	**4,707**	**4,308**	**28**	**21**	**149**	**152**
Illinois	4,776	4,462	7.0	500	529	4,198	3,858	2	1	76	74
Indiana	5,195	4,721	10.0	4,867	4,420	317	290	8	9	3	NM
Michigan	2,899	2,975	-2.6	2,850	2,918	21	28	8	7	20	23
Ohio	4,802	4,822	-.4	4,612	4,673	168	130	NM	NM	13	18
Wisconsin	1,747	1,838	-4.9	1,706	1,797	NM	NM	1	2	36	35
West North Central	**12,000**	**12,093**	**-.8**	**11,901**	**11,930**	**5**	**76**	**22**	**17**	**71**	**69**
Iowa	1,919	1,817	5.6	1,880	1,782	--	--	10	8	29	26
Kansas	1,930	1,502	28.5	1,930	1,502	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,630	1,753	-7.0	1,594	1,645	5	76	--	--	30	32
Missouri	3,427	3,771	-9.1	3,410	3,759	--	--	12	8	4	NM
Nebraska	868	964	-10.0	866	963	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,058	2,117	-2.8	2,051	2,111	--	--	--	--	7	NM
South Dakota	169	169	-.1	169	169	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,861**	**14,777**	**.6**	**11,758**	**11,778**	**2,956**	**2,846**	**4**	**3**	**143**	**150**
Delaware	225	212	6.6	--	--	223	209	--	--	2	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,086	2,115	-1.4	1,916	1,944	158	162	--	--	12	9
Georgia	2,813	3,071	-8.4	2,778	3,035	--	--	--	--	35	36
Maryland	1,074	1,040	3.3	--	--	1,066	1,032	--	--	8	9
North Carolina	2,839	2,488	14.1	2,688	2,363	124	107	4	3	23	14
South Carolina	1,210	1,269	-4.7	1,197	1,258	--	--	--	--	13	11
Virginia	1,288	1,225	5.1	1,025	958	240	222	--	--	23	46
West Virginia	3,325	3,357	-1.0	2,153	2,221	1,145	1,114	--	--	27	23
East South Central	**9,444**	**9,172**	**3.0**	**8,739**	**8,500**	**652**	**617**	**3**	**4**	**50**	**51**
Alabama	2,808	2,687	4.5	2,793	2,670	7	6	--	--	8	11
Kentucky	3,499	3,436	1.8	3,155	3,128	344	308	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	847	878	-3.5	546	574	301	303	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	2,289	2,172	5.4	2,244	2,128	--	--	3	4	42	39
West South Central	**11,969**	**11,452**	**4.5**	**6,537**	**5,865**	**5,418**	**5,405**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**183**
Arkansas	1,294	1,132	14.3	1,291	1,129	--	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana	1,178	1,188	-.9	542	493	635	695	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma	1,801	1,790	.6	1,665	1,661	127	119	--	--	9	10
Texas	7,696	7,342	4.8	3,040	2,582	4,656	4,591	--	--	--	169
Mountain	**8,987**	**8,835**	**1.7**	**7,995**	**7,849**	**968**	**964**	**--**	**--**	**25**	**23**
Arizona	1,569	1,508	4.1	1,551	1,492	--	--	--	--	18	15
Colorado	1,600	1,364	17.3	1,589	1,353	11	11	--	--	--	--
Idaho	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	NM
Montana	948	941	.8	NM	NM	923	916	--	--	--	--
Nevada	273	308	-11.2	273	308	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,198	1,204	-.5	1,198	1,204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,357	1,402	-3.2	1,324	1,366	NM	37	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,037	2,105	-3.2	2,033	2,101	--	--	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	**704**	**458**	**53.7**	**185**	**--**	**499**	**445**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**13**
California	98	85	15.2	--	--	79	73	--	--	19	13
Oregon	185	--	--	185	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	421	372	13.0	--	--	419	372	--	--	1	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**104**	**95**	**9.7**	**16**	**17**	**69**	**58**	**20**	**19**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	49	50	-2.2	16	17	13	NM	20	19	--	--
Hawaii	55	45	22.9	--	--	55	45	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**83,972**	**81,909**	**2.5**	**62,454**	**61,112**	**20,902**	**20,018**	**80**	**66**	**537**	**713**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • 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.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**1,535**	**1,575**	**-2.5**	**349**	**370**	**1,169**	**1,192**	**--**	**--**	**18**	**13**
Connecticut	404	388	4.1	--	--	404	388	--	--	--	--
Maine	21	16	29.8	--	--	8	8	--	--	13	8
Massachusetts	838	878	-4.6	75	76	757	796	--	--	5	NM
New Hampshire	274	294	-6.8	274	294	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**11,447**	**11,533**	**-.8**	**1,096**	**1,447**	**10,221**	**9,943**	**5**	**4**	**125**	**138**
New Jersey	676	849	-20.4	72	110	603	739	--	--	--	--
New York	1,759	1,645	6.9	92	89	1,646	1,532	2	2	20	22
Pennsylvania	9,012	9,039	-.3	932	1,248	7,971	7,672	NM	NM	105	116
East North Central	**40,966**	**38,588**	**6.2**	**30,515**	**29,334**	**10,071**	**8,896**	**59**	**42**	**320**	**316**
Illinois	10,215	9,281	10.1	1,042	1,115	9,011	8,010	3	2	158	154
Indiana	10,821	9,764	10.8	10,124	9,141	673	599	18	17	6	NM
Michigan	6,099	5,874	3.8	5,989	5,759	49	56	15	14	45	44
Ohio	9,933	9,782	1.5	9,552	9,518	330	224	NM	NM	29	36
Wisconsin	3,898	3,888	.2	3,807	3,801	NM	NM	2	5	81	76
West North Central	**25,350**	**24,911**	**1.8**	**25,150**	**24,569**	**9**	**164**	**41**	**36**	**149**	**142**
Iowa	3,869	3,556	8.8	3,789	3,483	--	--	20	18	61	55
Kansas	4,065	3,206	26.8	4,065	3,206	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,476	3,497	-.6	3,404	3,270	9	164	--	--	63	63
Missouri	7,470	7,842	-4.7	7,440	7,816	--	--	21	17	9	8
Nebraska	1,806	2,082	-13.2	1,804	2,080	--	--	--	--	2	NM
North Dakota	4,328	4,369	-.9	4,314	4,355	--	--	--	--	14	NM
South Dakota	334	359	-7.0	334	359	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**29,962**	**29,683**	**.9**	**23,827**	**23,562**	**5,835**	**5,814**	**7**	**7**	**293**	**300**
Delaware	389	385	1.2	--	--	385	380	--	--	5	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,693	4,547	3.2	4,345	4,200	327	330	--	--	22	17
Georgia	6,287	6,104	3.0	6,216	6,018	--	--	--	--	71	85
Maryland	2,171	2,102	3.3	--	--	2,153	2,084	--	--	18	19
North Carolina	5,289	4,820	9.7	5,004	4,564	241	221	7	7	36	28
South Carolina	2,392	2,553	-6.3	2,356	2,529	--	--	--	--	36	24
Virginia	2,474	2,517	-1.7	1,985	1,944	443	501	--	--	47	72
West Virginia	6,266	6,656	-5.9	3,921	4,308	2,286	2,299	--	--	58	49
East South Central	**19,650**	**18,865**	**4.2**	**18,162**	**17,434**	**1,372**	**1,318**	**5**	**8**	**111**	**105**
Alabama	5,799	5,502	5.4	5,763	5,468	15	13	--	--	22	21
Kentucky	7,401	7,158	3.4	6,674	6,499	728	659	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,818	1,727	5.3	1,188	1,080	630	646	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	4,631	4,479	3.4	4,537	4,387	--	--	5	8	89	84
West South Central	**26,287**	**24,655**	**6.6**	**14,421**	**12,565**	**11,840**	**11,688**	**--**	**--**	**26**	**402**
Arkansas	2,865	2,279	25.7	2,858	2,273	--	--	--	--	7	6
Louisiana	2,603	2,657	-2.1	1,242	1,240	1,359	1,415	--	--	2	2
Oklahoma	3,790	3,362	12.7	3,517	3,093	256	249	--	--	17	20
Texas	17,029	16,357	4.1	6,804	5,959	10,225	10,024	--	--	--	373
Mountain	**19,157**	**18,981**	**.9**	**17,092**	**16,980**	**2,014**	**1,957**	**--**	**--**	**51**	**44**
Arizona	3,332	3,250	2.5	3,296	3,220	--	--	--	--	36	30
Colorado	3,365	2,972	13.2	3,342	2,948	23	24	--	--	--	--
Idaho	7	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	NM
Montana	1,973	1,907	3.5	NM	51	1,921	1,856	--	--	--	--
Nevada	552	645	-14.4	552	645	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,731	2,751	-.7	2,731	2,751	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,866	2,959	-3.1	2,796	2,882	70	77	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	4,330	4,491	-3.6	4,322	4,483	--	--	--	--	8	8
Pacific Contiguous	**1,500**	**937**	**60.1**	**423**	**--**	**1,046**	**910**	**--**	**--**	**30**	**27**
California	193	181	6.3	--	--	166	156	--	--	27	26
Oregon	423	--	--	423	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	884	756	17.0	--	--	881	755	--	--	3	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**219**	**197**	**11.7**	**33**	**37**	**145**	**118**	**41**	**42**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	102	106	-3.6	33	37	28	27	41	42	--	--
Hawaii	117	91	29.5	--	--	117	91	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**176,073**	**169,925**	**3.6**	**131,070**	**126,298**	**43,722**	**42,000**	**158**	**139**	**1,123**	**1,488**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • 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 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**1,968**	**624**	**215.3**	**266**	**62**	**1,524**	**459**	**19**	**19**	**160**	**84**
Connecticut	349	139	150.4	NM	NM	338	137	NM	NM	10	NM
Maine	346	110	214.7	NM	NM	262	38	1	*	83	72
Massachusetts	966	317	205.0	NM	12	903	284	NM	17	37	NM
New Hampshire	292	54	439.6	243	48	17	NM	3	NM	29	NM
Rhode Island	13	NM	--	NM	NM	3	NM	7	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,371**	**1,802**	**142.6**	**1,488**	**1,016**	**2,788**	**693**	**37**	**24**	**58**	**68**
New Jersey	334	40	741.2	NM	NM	301	24	NM	NM	NM	5
New York	3,384	1,617	109.3	1,459	1,002	1,852	568	35	24	38	23
Pennsylvania	653	146	349.1	NM	4	635	101	NM	1	13	40
East North Central	**383**	**141**	**172.8**	**305**	**95**	**48**	**21**	**NM**	*****	**29**	**24**
Illinois	44	17	156.0	NM	9	24	8	NM	*	NM	NM
Indiana	28	36	-22.2	20	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	10
Michigan	164	32	407.1	147	21	NM	*	NM	NM	16	12
Ohio	61	40	52.3	45	36	16	3	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	87	15	479.5	76	5	8	9	*	--	NM	NM
West North Central	**313**	**74**	**325.2**	**305**	**71**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	55	16	233.3	52	16	3	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	14	--	NM	14	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota	134	NM	--	130	NM	*	*	NM	2	NM	NM
Missouri	33	11	203.6	32	11	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	7	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--	1	*
South Dakota	59	3	NM	59	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,909**	**1,497**	**161.2**	**2,716**	**1,198**	**1,057**	**178**	**NM**	**NM**	**135**	**120**
Delaware	106	NM	--	NM	NM	105	NM	--	--	NM	8
District of Columbia	8	8	4.1	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,809	1,158	56.2	1,689	1,089	85	29	--	--	36	40
Georgia	33	31	5.6	9	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	23	18
Maryland	614	99	521.5	NM	NM	601	94	NM	NM	5	NM
North Carolina	124	64	95.3	79	37	NM	3	NM	NM	37	24
South Carolina	61	31	99.8	40	11	*	--	NM	NM	20	19
Virginia	1,121	66	NM	866	27	246	30	1	*	NM	8
West Virginia	32	25	27.9	25	16	3	6	--	--	4	3
East South Central	**227**	**238**	**-4.4**	**192**	**208**	**10**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**26**	**26**
Alabama	38	38	1.4	12	17	4	NM	--	--	NM	21
Kentucky	23	12	85.5	NM	8	6	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	144	171	-15.9	144	169	--	--	--	--	*	2
Tennessee	23	17	33.9	19	14	--	--	--	--	4	3
West South Central	**223**	**73**	**204.5**	**172**	**44**	**31**	**11**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**19**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Louisiana	160	25	532.0	149	17	2	1	--	--	9	8
Oklahoma	10	7	33.5	4	3	--	--	NM	NM	5	5
Texas	NM	31	--	NM	17	29	10	NM	NM	NM	3
Mountain	**NM**	**33**	**--**	**NM**	**25**	**NM**	**6**	**NM**	*****	**NM**	**1**
Arizona	11	6	75.1	11	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	9	--	NM	4	NM	5	--	*	--	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	1	--	NM	NM	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	1	276.1	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	5	--	NM	5	NM	NM	--	--	*	--
Utah	NM	3	--	NM	3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	7	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--	*	1
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**37**	**--**	**12**	**12**	**NM**	**21**	**NM**	**NM**	**8**	**4**
California	NM	26	--	9	7	NM	19	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	6	1	428.7	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	5	*
Washington	NM	10	--	NM	4	*	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,265**	**1,122**	**12.7**	**943**	**875**	**281**	**200**	**6**	**3**	**35**	**45**
Alaska	120	98	22.2	107	89	--	--	5	3	7	7
Hawaii	1,146	1,024	11.8	836	786	281	200	*	*	28	38
U.S. Total	**12,729**	**5,640**	**125.7**	**6,433**	**3,605**	**5,754**	**1,594**	**68**	**50**	**474**	**390**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • 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 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**3,417**	**1,492**	**129.1**	**414**	**277**	**2,638**	**1,011**	**40**	**32**	**325**	**171**
Connecticut	650	209	210.9	NM	NM	628	205	NM	NM	21	NM
Maine	547	184	197.4	NM	NM	374	40	1	1	171	143
Massachusetts	1,729	835	107.2	NM	31	1,613	766	19	26	72	NM
New Hampshire	464	255	82.3	381	240	18	NM	6	NM	59	NM
Rhode Island	22	NM	--	NM	NM	5	NM	14	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6,604**	**4,149**	**59.2**	**2,486**	**2,164**	**3,928**	**1,762**	**66**	**50**	**124**	**172**
New Jersey	392	86	357.9	NM	NM	352	57	NM	NM	11	12
New York	5,377	3,557	51.2	2,445	2,140	2,780	1,302	63	48	90	67
Pennsylvania	835	506	64.9	13	8	796	404	NM	2	23	93
East North Central	**553**	**305**	**81.3**	**432**	**225**	**64**	**36**	**NM**	**1**	**57**	**43**
Illinois	64	40	61.2	26	19	35	20	NM	*	NM	NM
Indiana	57	58	-1.8	39	39	NM	NM	NM	1	15	17
Michigan	203	92	119.9	171	71	NM	NM	NM	NM	31	21
Ohio	105	94	12.0	87	87	18	5	--	--	1	3
Wisconsin	124	22	477.0	109	10	NM	10	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central	**482**	**134**	**260.8**	**471**	**129**	**3**	**NM**	**4**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	83	39	113.0	80	39	3	NM	*	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	19	17	9.5	19	17	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota	196	33	502.3	190	29	*	*	3	3	NM	NM
Missouri	49	19	162.1	49	19	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	12	--	NM	12	--	--	--	--	1	*
South Dakota	93	4	NM	93	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5,632**	**3,613**	**55.9**	**4,004**	**2,993**	**1,336**	**364**	**NM**	**NM**	**286**	**255**
Delaware	134	34	296.9	NM	NM	125	NM	--	--	NM	12
District of Columbia	10	16	-39.8	--	--	10	16	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,786	2,856	-2.5	2,629	2,750	94	39	--	--	64	67
Georgia	69	76	-9.8	22	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	42	48
Maryland	726	248	192.7	NM	NM	706	237	NM	NM	10	NM
North Carolina	254	151	68.7	147	92	NM	3	NM	NM	96	55
South Carolina	126	73	70.9	84	29	*	--	NM	NM	41	45
Virginia	1,469	101	NM	1,070	41	380	40	1	1	NM	19
West Virginia	58	57	2.3	43	43	7	7	--	--	8	6
East South Central	**537**	**432**	**24.3**	**478**	**361**	**13**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**46**	**62**
Alabama	68	90	-23.9	27	38	4	NM	--	--	38	52
Kentucky	39	31	25.9	29	22	9	9	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	376	262	43.5	376	259	--	--	--	--	*	3
Tennessee	53	49	9.0	45	42	--	--	--	--	8	7
West South Central	**447**	**120**	**273.0**	**304**	**62**	**100**	**15**	**NM**	**NM**	**41**	**42**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	9
Louisiana	225	40	466.1	199	20	4	2	--	--	22	18
Oklahoma	23	15	54.5	13	5	--	--	NM	NM	10	10
Texas	170	41	317.0	69	22	96	14	NM	NM	NM	5
Mountain	**77**	**68**	**13.1**	**65**	**57**	**NM**	**9**	**NM**	*****	**NM**	**1**
Arizona	23	9	164.8	22	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	12	--	NM	7	NM	5	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	4	--	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada	5	2	124.8	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	9	23	-59.3	8	22	NM	NM	--	--	*	--
Utah	NM	7	--	NM	7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	11	--	NM	10	--	--	--	--	1	1
Pacific Contiguous	**67**	**58**	**14.2**	**31**	**20**	**NM**	**27**	**NM**	**NM**	**13**	**11**
California	47	39	20.1	25	15	NM	24	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	8	2	316.5	2	1	--	--	NM	NM	6	1
Washington	11	17	-34.0	NM	4	1	3	NM	NM	7	9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,537**	**2,440**	**4.0**	**1,931**	**1,971**	**515**	**372**	**11**	**6**	**80**	**89**
Alaska	219	214	1.9	194	198	--	--	10	6	14	11
Hawaii	2,318	2,225	4.2	1,737	1,774	515	372	1	*	66	78
U.S. Total	**20,353**	**12,810**	**58.9**	**10,615**	**8,260**	**8,631**	**3,608**	**129**	**95**	**978**	**846**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • 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, February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**26**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**24**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**2**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	14	--	--	--	NM	14	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	13	--	--	--	NM	10	--	--	5	2
East North Central	**63**	**58**	**9.0**	**53**	**51**	**3**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**6**
Illinois	NM	8	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	27	20	38.3	27	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	33	28	17.0	26	23	--	--	--	--	7	6
West North Central	**4**	**22**	**-80.9**	**4**	**21**	**--**	**--**	*****	*****	**--**	**--**
Iowa	*	*	13.3	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	21	-82.5	4	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**184**	**242**	**-23.9**	**168**	**227**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**16**	**15**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	168	224	-24.9	168	224	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	16	15	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	15
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**73**	**103**	**-29.4**	**--**	**--**	**73**	**103**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	73	103	-29.4	--	--	73	103	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**60**	**107**	**-43.4**	**48**	**58**	**6**	**40**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**8**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	49	59	-17.6	48	58	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	12	48	-75.5	--	--	6	40	--	--	6	7
Mountain	**21**	**24**	**-11.0**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**24**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	21	24	-11.0	--	--	21	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**59**	**59**	**-.9**	**--**	**--**	**51**	**52**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**7**
California	59	59	-.9	--	--	51	52	--	--	8	7
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**477**	**640**	**-25.6**	**273**	**357**	**161**	**245**	*****	*****	**43**	**38**

* = 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: • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • 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.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**38**	**75**	**-50.1**	--	--	**29**	**66**	--	--	**8**	**9**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	27	52	-48.0	--	--	27	52	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	24	--	--	--	NM	15	--	--	8	9
East North Central	**134**	**122**	**9.9**	**112**	**105**	**6**	**5**	--	--	**16**	**12**
Illinois	NM	11	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	6	5	19.3	--	--	6	5	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	60	56	7.0	60	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	68	50	36.2	53	39	--	--	--	--	15	11
West North Central	**13**	**41**	**-69.3**	**12**	**41**	--	--	**1**	*****	--	--
Iowa	1	*	113.1	--	--	--	--	1	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	12	41	-71.1	12	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**361**	**512**	**-29.6**	**331**	**479**	--	--	--	--	**29**	**33**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	331	475	-30.3	331	475	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	29	33	-10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	33
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**185**	**213**	**-13.4**	--	--	**185**	**213**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	185	213	-13.4	--	--	185	213	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**166**	**225**	**-26.5**	**100**	**117**	**52**	**93**	--	--	**14**	**16**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	102	117	-12.9	100	115	--	--	--	--	2	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	64	109	-41.1	--	2	52	93	--	--	12	14
Mountain	**45**	**48**	**-6.7**	--	--	**45**	**48**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	45	48	-6.7	--	--	45	48	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**130**	**130**	**.4**	--	--	**114**	**116**	--	--	**16**	**13**
California	130	130	.4	--	--	114	116	--	--	16	13
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,071**	**1,367**	**-21.7**	**555**	**742**	**431**	**542**	**1**	*****	**84**	**83**

* = 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: • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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.

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, February 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**23,668**	**26,273**	**-9.9**	**NM**	**NM**	**22,154**	**24,711**	**513**	**384**	**953**	**1,160**
Connecticut	4,998	5,121	-2.4	--	--	4,898	5,060	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	3,070	3,618	-15.2	--	--	2,379	2,622	NM	NM	689	995
Massachusetts	9,732	10,948	-11.1	NM	NM	9,152	10,548	445	343	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,837	4,081	-55.0	3	*	1,723	3,994	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,031	2,506	60.9	--	--	4,000	2,487	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	-51.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**35,612**	**30,568**	**16.5**	**6,555**	**6,392**	**27,144**	**22,514**	**471**	**549**	**1,443**	**1,114**
New Jersey	7,085	6,900	2.7	NM	NM	6,285	6,299	NM	NM	653	520
New York	22,782	18,273	24.7	6,501	6,368	15,878	11,457	251	314	152	NM
Pennsylvania	5,746	5,395	6.5	NM	NM	4,981	4,758	105	167	637	460
East North Central	**28,015**	**11,581**	**141.9**	**6,882**	**1,676**	**19,572**	**8,708**	**500**	**382**	**1,060**	**815**
Illinois	5,397	1,739	210.3	NM	NM	4,347	1,055	413	333	452	NM
Indiana	2,561	924	177.1	734	152	1,568	502	11	1	248	270
Michigan	11,506	5,773	99.3	1,597	352	9,699	5,259	NM	NM	174	NM
Ohio	2,112	436	384.9	915	171	1,161	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	6,440	2,710	137.6	3,450	948	2,798	1,653	41	24	NM	NM
West North Central	**11,681**	**2,917**	**300.5**	**10,451**	**2,660**	**1,104**	**169**	**40**	**43**	**NM**	**45**
Iowa	3,350	476	604.0	3,346	474	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	NM	585	--	NM	579	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	3,831	672	470.1	2,638	449	1,095	162	30	31	NM	30
Missouri	2,419	976	147.8	2,410	964	NM	NM	*	6	NM	NM
Nebraska	882	172	412.9	875	167	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	8	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	9	8
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**64,219**	**54,874**	**17.0**	**52,319**	**46,221**	**10,938**	**7,803**	**67**	**NM**	**895**	**786**
Delaware	371	383	-3.2	NM	NM	356	376	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	44,354	44,020	.8	39,792	39,332	4,017	4,159	66	NM	479	467
Georgia	6,209	4,121	50.6	3,709	3,108	2,315	900	--	--	NM	113
Maryland	1,065	557	91.4	--	--	1,046	546	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,838	302	508.2	1,532	234	NM	66	*	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	4,847	1,852	161.7	4,434	1,641	410	NM	NM	NM	2	2
Virginia	5,190	3,483	49.0	2,615	1,890	2,437	1,436	--	--	NM	157
West Virginia	345	156	121.7	224	9	55	112	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**31,865**	**12,083**	**163.7**	**14,276**	**8,150**	**15,711**	**2,525**	**84**	**39**	**1,795**	**1,368**
Alabama	16,190	6,348	155.0	6,102	4,035	8,619	1,138	--	--	1,469	1,175
Kentucky	1,447	466	210.3	1,186	358	135	53	--	--	126	NM
Mississippi	13,767	5,102	169.8	6,626	3,645	6,957	1,335	--	--	185	NM
Tennessee	461	166	177.2	362	111	--	--	84	39	NM	16
West South Central	**164,771**	**149,421**	**10.3**	**39,348**	**36,659**	**87,529**	**77,462**	**623**	**483**	**37,272**	**34,818**
Arkansas	2,651	2,418	9.6	NM	NM	2,175	2,031	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	26,080	23,041	13.2	7,728	4,539	5,867	6,224	42	14	12,443	12,264
Oklahoma	18,577	18,844	-1.4	11,629	12,806	6,807	5,661	NM	NM	NM	369
Texas	117,463	105,117	11.7	19,641	19,017	72,680	63,545	552	460	24,590	22,096
Mountain	**39,757**	**34,527**	**15.1**	**19,920**	**14,081**	**18,640**	**19,443**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,072**	**891**
Arizona	13,979	12,970	7.8	6,592	5,628	7,347	7,310	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	7,547	7,194	4.9	2,832	2,368	4,656	4,769	7	16	NM	NM
Idaho	1,082	573	88.8	NM	NM	859	433	--	--	NM	113
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	10,033	9,831	2.1	4,859	3,408	5,173	6,423	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4,266	2,791	52.9	3,332	2,032	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2,379	753	215.8	2,205	591	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	6
Wyoming	NM	369	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	355	347
Pacific Contiguous	**74,421**	**63,768**	**16.7**	**13,441**	**10,167**	**49,759**	**43,603**	**1,351**	**1,097**	**9,869**	**8,900**
California	61,636	53,885	14.4	9,773	7,184	41,173	37,313	1,339	1,090	9,352	8,298
Oregon	8,637	5,977	44.5	2,326	1,551	5,815	3,848	NM	NM	495	577
Washington	4,148	3,906	6.2	1,343	1,433	2,772	2,442	NM	NM	23	25
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,494**	**3,502**	**-.2**	**3,137**	**3,293**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**357**	**NM**
Alaska	3,494	3,502	-.2	3,137	3,293	--	--	--	--	357	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**477,504**	**389,514**	**22.6**	**166,377**	**129,317**	**252,551**	**206,938**	**3,773**	**3,153**	**54,802**	**50,106**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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.

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 February 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**51,971**	**52,222**	**-.5**	**NM**	**NM**	**48,789**	**49,065**	**1,026**	**786**	**2,039**	**2,342**
Connecticut	11,119	9,919	12.1	--	--	10,927	9,808	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	6,951	6,588	5.5	--	--	5,408	4,545	NM	NM	1,542	2,042
Massachusetts	20,543	21,238	-3.3	NM	NM	19,382	20,428	894	710	NM	NM
New Hampshire	5,589	8,813	-36.6	5	*	5,366	8,655	--	--	219	NM
Rhode Island	7,767	5,663	37.1	--	--	7,706	5,630	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	2	1	133.7	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**74,148**	**57,808**	**28.3**	**14,464**	**12,130**	**55,728**	**42,568**	**921**	**1,145**	**3,034**	**1,964**
New Jersey	16,356	14,591	12.1	NM	NM	14,568	13,505	NM	NM	1,503	940
New York	46,656	35,388	31.8	14,361	12,092	31,509	22,339	473	707	313	250
Pennsylvania	11,136	7,829	42.2	NM	NM	9,651	6,725	224	315	1,218	774
East North Central	**47,463**	**24,054**	**97.3**	**10,878**	**3,159**	**33,612**	**18,404**	**963**	**770**	**2,009**	**1,721**
Illinois	8,479	3,196	165.3	355	NM	6,468	1,916	759	650	897	540
Indiana	4,874	2,534	92.4	1,454	278	2,966	1,573	22	7	432	676
Michigan	19,387	12,925	50.0	2,398	778	16,556	11,798	83	NM	350	296
Ohio	3,772	899	319.7	1,247	427	2,476	419	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	10,951	4,500	143.3	5,424	1,585	5,145	2,698	100	60	283	NM
West North Central	**20,100**	**5,244**	**283.3**	**18,054**	**4,314**	**1,829**	**662**	**68**	**78**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	5,901	1,126	424.0	5,893	1,121	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	NM	1,099	--	NM	1,087	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	5,976	1,564	282.2	4,002	697	1,813	650	49	56	NM	NM
Missouri	4,061	1,136	257.6	4,045	1,118	NM	NM	*	6	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,023	267	658.2	2,009	254	NM	NM	NM	11	--	--
North Dakota	NM	15	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	17	15
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**125,671**	**100,416**	**25.2**	**103,178**	**85,626**	**20,467**	**13,028**	**141**	**142**	**1,886**	**1,621**
Delaware	961	830	15.9	NM	NM	931	817	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	89,654	84,914	5.6	80,030	76,138	8,489	7,679	139	139	996	958
Georgia	11,379	5,596	103.3	7,268	4,384	3,642	939	--	--	470	272
Maryland	1,829	1,117	63.8	--	--	1,794	1,097	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	3,033	583	419.9	2,709	500	NM	81	*	2	NM	NM
South Carolina	8,567	2,681	219.6	7,879	2,319	681	NM	NM	NM	5	4
Virginia	9,660	4,370	121.1	4,981	2,225	4,436	1,853	--	--	243	291
West Virginia	588	326	80.7	284	49	NM	204	--	--	130	NM
East South Central	**51,598**	**19,971**	**158.4**	**25,433**	**13,137**	**22,315**	**4,112**	**192**	**82**	**3,658**	**2,641**
Alabama	26,036	11,441	127.6	11,020	7,079	11,933	2,113	--	--	3,083	2,249
Kentucky	1,925	852	125.9	1,563	645	157	109	--	--	205	NM
Mississippi	22,760	7,409	207.2	12,195	5,259	10,226	1,889	--	--	339	NM
Tennessee	876	268	226.6	654	154	--	--	192	82	NM	33
West South Central	**354,501**	**285,388**	**24.2**	**87,471**	**66,168**	**188,464**	**147,053**	**1,257**	**967**	**77,308**	**71,200**
Arkansas	4,475	4,205	6.4	NM	563	3,470	3,477	NM	NM	279	NM
Louisiana	55,509	46,199	20.2	16,720	9,279	12,181	11,257	88	29	26,519	25,635
Oklahoma	39,143	31,833	23.0	25,304	22,315	13,577	8,717	NM	NM	NM	785
Texas	255,375	203,150	25.7	44,724	34,011	159,236	123,602	1,110	921	50,305	44,616
Mountain	**86,884**	**70,493**	**23.3**	**42,574**	**29,375**	**41,876**	**39,215**	**271**	**NM**	**2,163**	**1,699**
Arizona	32,619	27,139	20.2	15,127	12,399	17,409	14,679	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	16,758	15,192	10.3	6,070	5,466	10,552	9,630	29	16	NM	NM
Idaho	1,967	839	134.6	NM	NM	1,572	576	--	--	NM	220
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	20,707	18,916	9.5	9,618	5,557	11,089	13,358	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8,732	5,601	55.9	6,789	4,148	940	NM	NM	NM	884	NM
Utah	5,140	2,022	154.2	4,780	1,706	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	12
Wyoming	821	701	17.2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	737	655
Pacific Contiguous	**157,845**	**126,432**	**24.8**	**27,925**	**19,965**	**106,321**	**85,400**	**2,826**	**2,161**	**20,773**	**18,906**
California	130,621	109,513	19.3	19,852	15,191	88,426	74,618	2,802	2,147	19,542	17,556
Oregon	17,918	10,199	75.7	4,929	1,911	11,808	6,981	NM	NM	1,177	1,305
Washington	9,305	6,720	38.5	3,145	2,863	6,087	3,801	NM	NM	53	45
Pacific Noncontiguous	**7,484**	**7,371**	**1.5**	**6,772**	**6,989**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**712**	**NM**
Alaska	7,484	7,371	1.5	6,772	6,989	--	--	--	--	712	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**977,664**	**749,397**	**30.5**	**336,865**	**240,892**	**519,403**	**399,506**	**7,665**	**6,333**	**113,730**	**102,666**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1993 through February 2007

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
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	**121,567**	**45,752**	**1,484**	**97,831**	**28,062**	**378**	**23,736**	**17,691**	**1,105**
2004	**106,669**	**46,750**	**937**	**84,917**	**29,144**	**627**	**21,751**	**17,607**	**309**
2005									
January	97,514	41,849	765	77,000	27,874	576	20,514	13,976	189
February	98,059	44,879	796	77,100	29,100	621	20,959	15,779	175
March	105,226	44,393	690	83,632	28,997	543	21,594	15,396	148
April	115,919	42,641	685	92,058	27,230	500	23,861	15,411	185
May	119,902	44,860	633	93,968	28,499	422	25,934	16,361	211
June	115,524	42,563	723	90,744	27,184	471	24,781	15,379	252
July	105,631	39,038	757	83,330	25,117	489	22,302	13,921	268
August	98,879	37,322	583	78,032	24,896	329	20,847	12,427	254
September	98,192	35,568	550	77,794	24,067	359	20,398	11,500	191
October	101,218	38,615	612	80,444	26,214	446	20,774	12,401	166
November	106,573	46,169	602	84,752	28,979	444	21,821	17,190	158
December	101,137	47,414	530	80,265	29,700	374	20,871	17,713	156
2006									
January	104,582	52,195	565	82,626	32,847	371	21,956	19,348	195
February	105,125	51,692	613	82,960	32,742	418	22,165	18,950	196
March	111,579	52,450	684	88,208	33,226	501	23,371	19,223	183
April	124,499	50,946	635	98,470	31,911	452	26,029	19,036	183
May	133,266	52,682	671	104,818	33,784	455	28,448	18,898	216
June	135,234	51,752	651	105,843	33,310	474	29,391	18,442	178
July	127,361	50,078	601	100,208	32,427	407	27,153	17,651	195
August	123,285	48,132	593	97,147	30,799	421	26,138	17,332	172
September	125,572	49,739	639	99,338	31,902	441	26,234	17,837	198
October	133,772	48,525	749	106,787	30,631	497	26,986	17,894	253
November	139,476	48,591	800	111,710	30,365	558	27,766	18,226	243
December	139,679	49,189	704	112,611	30,444	477	27,069	18,745	227
2007									
January	136,350	46,847	682	110,249	29,310	472	26,101	17,537	209
February	133,325	42,749	706	108,079	27,153	476	25,246	15,597	230

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.
[2] 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 2005, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2005 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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, February 2007

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change
New England	**W**	**W**	**W**	**4,066**	**5,837**	**-30.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[1]	W	401	W	2,692	4,218	-36.2	--	--	--
Massachusetts	W	W	W	1,375	1,619	-15.1	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6,067**	**6,537**	**-7.2**	**8,940**	**10,166**	**-12.1**	**W**	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	634	454	39.7	1,194	1,210	-1.3	--	--	--
New York	892	1,002	-11.0	4,934	5,658	-12.8	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	4,541	5,081	-10.6	2,812	3,298	-14.7	W	W	W
East North Central	**35,124**	**29,543**	**18.9**	**2,272**	**2,560**	**-11.2**	**37**	**37**	**-.7**
Illinois	8,512	7,037	20.9	228	234	-2.3	--	--	--
Indiana	7,805	6,260	24.7	144	291	-50.6	--	W	W
Michigan	7,578	5,965	27.0	1,038	1,090	-4.7	W	--	--
Ohio	7,344	7,037	4.4	473	548	-13.6	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3,886	3,244	19.8	389	398	-2.1	W	W	W
West North Central	**19,512**	**14,530**	**34.3**	**1,878**	**1,768**	**6.2**	**W**	**15**	**W**
Iowa	3,075	2,504	22.8	178	169	5.4	--	W	W
Kansas	2,723	1,470	85.2	711	574	23.9	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,227	2,028	9.8	302	260	15.9	W	W	W
Missouri	7,222	4,530	59.4	355	376	-5.4	W	W	W
Nebraska	2,521	2,387	5.6	205	264	-22.4	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[1]	1,744	1,611	8.3	127	125	1.5	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**27,943**	**18,714**	**49.3**	**16,110**	**20,135**	**-20.0**	**437**	**366**	**19.6**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[1]	1,778	1,400	27.0	2,564	2,951	-13.1	--	--	--
Florida	4,253	3,062	38.9	8,448	10,585	-20.2	W	W	W
Georgia	6,751	3,672	83.8	998	956	4.4	--	--	--
North Carolina	5,830	4,058	43.7	968	869	11.4	--	--	--
South Carolina	3,775	1,913	97.3	880	839	4.9	W	W	W
Virginia	1,946	1,584	22.9	2,042	3,764	-45.7	--	--	--
West Virginia	3,610	3,025	19.3	209	171	22.0	--	--	--
East South Central	**12,075**	**10,788**	**11.9**	**2,490**	**3,130**	**-20.4**	**W**	**136**	**W**
Alabama	3,788	2,781	36.2	686	744	-7.8	--	--	--
Kentucky	4,727	5,439	-13.1	201	208	-3.5	W	136	W
Mississippi	781	473	65.0	799	1,234	-35.3	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,780	2,095	32.7	806	945	-14.7	--	--	--
West South Central	**17,411**	**12,993**	**34.0**	**3,476**	**4,156**	**-16.3**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	2,064	1,513	36.4	84	189	-55.4	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,660	1,943	-14.5	1,618	2,081	-22.2	W	--	--
Oklahoma	3,051	2,287	33.4	444	467	-4.8	--	--	--
Texas	10,636	7,250	46.7	1,330	1,419	-6.3	W	W	W
Mountain	**11,960**	**10,206**	**17.2**	**1,257**	**1,328**	**-5.3**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	2,647	2,426	9.1	357	391	-8.7	--	--	--
Colorado	1,764	1,846	-4.5	136	159	-14.3	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[1]	W	1,533	W	90	83	7.6	W	W	W
Nevada	W	459	W	598	639	-6.3	--	--	--
Utah	3,023	2,791	8.3	41	35	17.3	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,351	1,150	104.4	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific[2]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**2,258**	**2,612**	**-13.5**	**20**	**27**	**-26.6**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[1]	W	W	W	2,258	2,612	-13.5	20	27	W
U.S. Total	**133,325**	**105,125**	**26.8**	**42,749**	**51,692**	**-17.3**	**706**	**613**	**15.2**

[1] 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.
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, February 2007

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Percent Change	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England	W	W	W	W	483	W	W
Middle Atlantic	6,067	6,537	-7.2	W	W	W	W
East North Central	35,124	29,543	18.9	26,773	22,328	8,351	7,215
West North Central	19,512	14,530	34.3	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic	27,943	18,714	49.3	24,694	16,139	3,249	2,575
East South Central	12,075	10,788	11.9	10,930	9,635	1,144	1,153
West South Central	17,411	12,993	34.0	11,573	8,287	5,839	4,706
Mountain	11,960	10,206	17.2	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	2,025	979	106.9	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**133,325**	**105,125**	**26.8**	**108,079**	**82,960**	**25,246**	**22,165**
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England	4,066	5,837	-30.3	711	998	3,356	4,839
Middle Atlantic	8,940	10,166	-12.1	2,476	2,764	6,464	7,402
East North Central	2,272	2,560	-11.2	1,966	2,057	306	503
West North Central	1,878	1,768	6.2	1,863	1,752	16	17
South Atlantic	16,110	20,135	-20.0	12,076	15,519	4,034	4,616
East South Central	2,490	3,130	-20.4	W	W	W	W
West South Central	3,476	4,156	-16.3	3,218	3,874	258	281
Mountain	1,257	1,328	-5.3	1,204	1,277	54	51
Pacific Contiguous	1,019	1,197	-14.9	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,239	1,415	-12.4	1,223	1,383	16	32
U.S. Total	**42,749**	**51,692**	**-17.3**	**27,153**	**32,742**	**15,597**	**18,950**
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	37	37	-.7	W	37	W	--
West North Central	W	15	W	W	15	--	--
South Atlantic	437	366	19.6	437	366	--	--
East South Central	W	136	W	--	--	W	136
West South Central	W	W	W	W	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	20	27	-26.6	--	--	20	27
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**706**	**613**	**15.2**	**476**	**418**	**230**	**196**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1993 through February 2007

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousands of Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal[1]	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**111,341**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**126,897**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**126,304**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**114,623**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**98,826**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**120,501**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**141,604**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**102,296**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**138,496**
2002	**70,704**	**66,593**	**4,417**	**141,714**
2003	**57,716**	**59,884**	**3,967**	**121,567**
2004	**49,022**	**53,618**	**4,029**	**106,669**
2005				
January	43,846	49,870	3,798	97,514
February	44,415	49,702	3,942	98,059
March	48,935	52,578	3,713	105,226
April	55,123	56,801	3,995	115,919
May	60,571	55,525	3,806	119,902
June	60,433	51,323	3,769	115,524
July	54,066	47,878	3,687	105,631
August	50,883	44,572	3,423	98,879
September	50,895	43,802	3,495	98,192
October	52,809	44,722	3,687	101,218
November	55,217	47,561	3,795	106,573
December	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006				
January	54,246	46,506	3,831	104,582
February	54,904	46,189	4,033	105,125
March	58,325	49,180	4,073	111,579
April	64,027	56,167	4,305	124,499
May	67,582	61,346	4,338	133,266
June	67,354	63,153	4,728	135,234
July	60,472	62,040	4,849	127,361
August	57,913	60,455	4,917	123,285
September	60,121	60,595	4,857	125,572
October	65,339	63,503	4,931	133,772
November	67,083	67,417	4,975	139,476
December	66,968	67,922	4,789	139,679
2007				
January	66,334	65,461	4,556	136,350
February	64,617	64,036	4,673	133,325

[1] Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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.

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1993 through January 2007

Period	Coal[1]						Petroleum Liquids[2]					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[3]	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)		
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	**17,981,987**	**884,287**	**1.25**	**25.52**	**.9**	**88.0**	**623,354**	**98,581**	**3.87**	**24.45**	**.9**	**67.2**
2003[4]	**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	**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	1,635,518	81,839	1.46	29.24	.9	86.9	78,577	12,541	5.74	35.96	.7	64.0
February	1,625,660	80,930	1.48	29.79	1.0	98.0	73,991	11,739	5.63	35.46	.7	112.5
March	1,806,653	89,173	1.52	30.74	1.0	103.7	59,540	9,433	5.87	37.07	.8	78.7
April	1,676,781	82,549	1.54	31.26	1.0	109.1	40,452	6,479	6.79	42.38	.8	64.6
May	1,687,278	82,698	1.55	31.52	1.0	101.6	57,767	9,170	6.53	41.16	.8	101.0
June	1,715,711	84,474	1.54	31.36	1.0	92.1	69,883	11,182	7.03	43.93	.7	69.6
July	1,718,428	85,622	1.52	30.60	.9	86.8	89,487	14,236	7.24	45.50	.8	70.5
August	1,818,986	89,428	1.56	31.75	1.0	89.7	111,637	17,783	7.94	49.81	.8	78.1
September	1,784,392	87,716	1.60	32.60	1.0	96.6	95,228	15,159	9.09	57.07	.8	79.4
October	1,733,830	85,731	1.58	31.96	1.0	99.4	97,158	15,518	9.16	57.37	.9	98.7
November	1,730,632	86,010	1.57	31.57	1.0	102.6	96,359	15,426	8.69	54.28	.7	153.9
December	1,713,438	85,264	1.59	31.85	1.0	90.4	116,179	18,556	8.60	53.86	.7	89.8
Total	**20,647,307**	**1,021,437**	**1.54**	**31.20**	**1.0**	**95.9**	**986,258**	**157,221**	**7.59**	**47.61**	**.8**	**84.7**
2006												
January	1,790,097	89,287	1.66	33.26	1.0	99.5	75,703	12,069	8.57	53.76	.7	144.8
February	1,606,385	79,638	1.67	33.67	1.0	95.4	27,088	4,337	8.43	52.64	.8	65.6
March	1,770,483	87,301	1.71	34.59	1.0	102.7	19,944	3,186	8.78	54.97	.7	64.7
April	1,718,989	84,862	1.71	34.54	1.0	113.7	14,818	2,371	8.89	55.54	.7	41.1
May	1,799,831	89,252	1.70	34.25	1.0	108.0	33,874	5,397	8.77	55.07	.9	97.2
June	1,772,002	88,199	1.69	33.89	1.0	98.5	28,180	4,571	9.38	57.81	.7	60.9
July	1,744,605	87,701	1.68	33.37	.9	88.2	37,509	5,984	8.97	56.23	.8	63.0
August	1,870,735	93,210	1.70	34.14	1.0	92.7	58,286	9,386	9.72	60.34	.7	79.0
September	1,753,632	87,379	1.72	34.46	.9	101.0	34,735	5,525	8.14	51.17	.9	95.8
October	1,805,045	90,091	1.71	34.18	.9	104.8	22,081	3,525	7.85	49.16	.7	55.6
November	1,745,644	87,164	1.69	33.84	1.0	103.0	29,433	4,724	8.09	50.41	.7	73.7
December	1,761,527	88,520	1.69	33.58	.9	96.2	29,342	4,695	8.24	51.48	.6	74.1
Total	**21,138,974**	**1,052,605**	**1.69**	**33.99**	**1.0**	**99.9**	**410,993**	**65,771**	**8.72**	**54.49**	**.7**	**77.4**
2007												
January	1,768,061	88,283	1.76	35.19	.9	93.9	28,443	4,764	8.08	48.23	.7	53.3
Total	**1,768,061**	**88,283**	**1.76**	**35.19**	**.9**	**93.9**	**28,443**	**4,764**	**8.08**	**48.23**	**.7**	**53.3**
Year to Date												
2005	1,635,518	81,839	1.46	29.24	.9	86.9	78,577	12,541	5.74	35.96	.7	64.0
2006	1,790,097	89,287	1.66	33.26	1.0	99.5	75,703	12,069	8.57	53.76	.7	144.8
2007	1,768,061	88,283	1.76	35.19	.9	93.9	28,443	4,764	8.08	48.23	.7	53.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January												
2006	20,801,885	1,028,884	1.56	31.54	1.0	97.0	983,384	156,749	7.81	49.02	.8	89.9
2007	21,116,938	1,051,602	1.70	34.14	1.0	99.4	363,732	58,465	8.70	54.14	.7	68.4

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1993 through January 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas[1]				All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[2]	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consump-tion[3]	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)		(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
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	**127,362**	**4,454**	**.78**	**22.32**	**5.0**	**60.6**	**5,749,844**	**5,607,737**	**3.56**	**80.3**	**1.52**
2003[3]	**165,378**	**5,846**	**.72**	**20.39**	**5.3**	**82.7**	**5,663,023**	**5,500,704**	**5.39**	**86.8**	**2.28**
2004	**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	14,924	531	1.10	30.84	5.1	68.2	442,476	431,207	6.50	89.3	2.64
February	17,811	633	1.17	32.96	5.1	89.8	385,524	375,342	6.23	89.5	2.50
March	14,514	515	1.12	31.58	5.2	68.3	443,511	432,055	6.61	89.6	2.60
April	17,464	620	1.15	32.31	5.3	89.6	443,808	432,715	7.11	89.6	2.77
May	17,048	607	1.13	31.87	5.2	79.7	479,592	467,408	6.68	90.5	2.77
June	22,399	793	1.01	28.47	5.2	97.0	628,004	611,024	6.83	87.3	3.06
July	21,890	770	1.07	30.45	5.0	94.9	793,833	771,918	7.34	86.3	3.47
August	16,094	567	1.01	28.53	5.1	66.8	802,308	780,528	8.37	85.9	3.80
September	17,905	633	1.11	31.42	5.1	85.0	599,696	582,515	10.63	86.9	4.05
October	19,606	692	1.22	34.43	5.3	93.1	473,653	459,612	11.56	89.4	3.93
November	15,906	563	1.12	31.63	5.1	82.4	424,450	411,395	9.86	89.4	3.42
December	16,215	578	1.14	32.11	5.1	75.0	449,982	435,671	10.82	87.7	3.75
Total	**211,776**	**7,502**	**1.11**	**31.35**	**5.2**	**82.3**	**6,366,838**	**6,191,389**	**8.21**	**88.1**	**3.26**
2006											
January	19,944	709	1.11	31.14	5.2	91.1	380,177	369,693	9.06	92.5	3.13
February	18,936	675	1.18	32.99	5.1	97.5	407,404	396,483	7.83	92.5	2.97
March	18,290	652	1.20	33.69	5.2	98.1	464,592	451,960	7.16	90.6	2.88
April	14,673	519	1.26	35.71	5.4	76.9	489,248	476,255	7.12	93.2	2.93
May	16,469	585	1.34	37.61	5.5	92.6	562,319	547,496	6.73	90.4	2.97
June	17,209	608	1.33	37.55	5.2	86.7	682,688	664,718	6.45	88.7	3.07
July	17,085	601	1.39	39.53	5.1	79.1	890,261	867,318	6.45	87.7	3.36
August	17,040	597	1.48	42.18	5.0	82.8	879,498	856,561	7.29	88.9	3.60
September	17,443	614	1.38	39.08	4.6	91.6	599,686	584,340	6.22	90.1	2.93
October	18,510	657	1.24	34.85	5.1	92.7	589,601	574,183	5.50	91.3	2.68
November	15,907	564	1.37	38.56	5.0	94.2	453,814	442,048	7.28	91.0	2.90
December	13,447	475	1.42	40.27	5.2	76.0	472,381	460,123	7.42	91.0	2.96
Total	**204,953**	**7,256**	**1.30**	**36.71**	**5.1**	**88.2**	**6,871,666**	**6,691,179**	**6.92**	**90.3**	**3.05**
2007											
January	15,331	542	1.54	43.67	4.9	85.2	514,442	500,745	6.78	91.9	2.94
Total	**15,331**	**542**	**1.54**	**43.67**	**4.9**	**85.2**	**514,442**	**500,745**	**6.78**	**91.9**	**2.94**
Year to Date											
2005	14,924	531	1.10	30.84	5.1	68.2	442,476	431,207	6.50	89.3	2.64
2006	19,944	709	1.11	31.14	5.2	91.1	380,177	369,693	9.06	92.5	3.13
2007	15,331	542	1.54	43.67	4.9	85.2	514,442	500,745	6.78	91.9	2.94
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2006	216,796	7,680	1.11	31.36	5.2	84.3	6,304,539	6,129,874	8.39	88.3	3.29
2007	200,340	7,088	1.34	37.80	5.1	87.7	7,005,932	6,822,231	6.80	90.2	3.03

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

[2] 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.

[3] 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1993 through January 2007

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
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	**15,292,394**	**746,594**	**1.26**	**25.82**	**.9**	**605,651**	**95,534**	**4.68**	**29.66**	**1.0**
2004	**15,440,681**	**758,557**	**1.34**	**27.30**	**.9**	**592,478**	**93,034**	**4.80**	**30.57**	**1.0**
2005										
January	1,249,431	61,874	1.45	29.25	.9	45,850	7,227	5.43	34.46	.8
February	1,242,994	61,319	1.47	29.81	.9	41,293	6,493	5.30	33.70	.8
March	1,390,301	68,026	1.49	30.37	.9	35,517	5,578	5.62	35.79	.8
April	1,290,747	63,015	1.52	31.18	.9	21,750	3,423	6.58	41.82	.9
May	1,296,285	62,969	1.53	31.46	1.0	39,154	6,142	6.25	39.82	.9
June	1,322,919	64,449	1.53	31.33	.9	42,624	6,789	6.80	42.72	.9
July	1,315,993	64,864	1.51	30.69	.9	51,297	8,040	6.85	43.67	.9
August	1,398,380	68,031	1.55	31.87	1.0	68,714	10,791	7.39	47.05	.9
September	1,343,424	65,539	1.61	33.04	1.0	55,340	8,717	8.50	53.99	.9
October	1,343,259	65,797	1.57	32.08	1.0	51,667	8,141	8.68	55.06	1.1
November	1,332,265	65,454	1.55	31.65	1.0	47,800	7,586	8.37	52.77	.9
December	1,310,925	64,554	1.56	31.71	1.0	65,314	10,376	8.21	51.71	.8
Total	**15,836,924**	**775,890**	**1.53**	**31.22**	**.9**	**566,320**	**89,303**	**7.17**	**45.46**	**.9**
2006										
January	1,353,539	66,668	1.65	33.46	.9	46,342	7,351	8.31	52.37	.8
February	1,234,758	60,501	1.67	34.05	1.0	17,966	2,836	7.95	50.36	.9
March	1,356,430	66,236	1.69	34.63	1.0	13,605	2,142	8.39	53.26	.7
April	1,347,282	65,739	1.70	34.84	.9	10,013	1,572	7.96	50.70	.8
May	1,387,854	68,135	1.70	34.69	.9	26,878	4,233	8.47	53.81	.9
June	1,361,005	67,126	1.68	34.09	.9	21,453	3,442	9.07	56.55	.8
July	1,347,157	66,885	1.67	33.71	.9	23,829	3,739	8.48	54.07	.9
August	1,424,894	70,141	1.70	34.46	.9	32,546	5,089	8.76	56.00	.9
September	1,337,707	65,898	1.71	34.62	.9	26,425	4,154	7.94	50.48	1.0
October	1,387,073	68,337	1.71	34.69	.9	12,982	2,052	7.52	47.59	.9
November	1,342,883	66,208	1.68	34.06	.9	19,668	3,096	7.72	49.04	.7
December	1,354,307	67,317	1.69	33.98	.9	18,056	2,862	7.94	50.10	.7
Total	**16,234,891**	**799,190**	**1.69**	**34.29**	**.9**	**269,762**	**42,571**	**8.28**	**52.47**	**.8**
2007										
January	1,341,204	66,343	1.76	35.63	.9	15,186	2,410	7.54	47.49	.7
Total	**1,341,204**	**66,343**	**1.76**	**35.63**	**.9**	**15,186**	**2,410**	**7.54**	**47.49**	**.7**
Year to Date										
2005	1,249,431	61,874	1.45	29.25	.9	45,850	7,227	5.43	34.46	.8
2006	1,353,539	66,668	1.65	33.46	.9	46,342	7,351	8.31	52.37	.8
2007	1,341,204	66,343	1.76	35.63	.9	15,186	2,410	7.54	47.49	.7
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2006	15,941,031	780,684	1.55	31.57	.9	566,811	89,428	7.40	46.92	.9
2007	16,222,556	798,865	1.70	34.46	.9	238,606	37,630	8.23	52.18	.8

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1993 through January 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
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	**89,618**	**3,165**	**.74**	**20.94**	**5.5**	**1,486,088**	**1,439,513**	**5.59**	**1.74**
2004	**107,985**	**3,817**	**.89**	**25.15**	**5.1**	**1,542,746**	**1,499,933**	**6.15**	**1.88**
2005									
January	7,980	284	1.22	34.15	5.1	119,634	116,315	6.71	2.02
February	9,715	344	1.34	37.74	5.1	97,440	94,828	6.56	1.94
March	5,629	198	1.38	39.14	5.2	121,962	118,801	6.81	2.00
April	7,099	249	1.43	40.72	5.4	120,170	116,992	7.30	2.08
May	7,646	272	1.39	39.07	5.3	146,370	142,593	6.89	2.18
June	12,002	426	1.14	32.09	5.3	186,616	181,306	6.94	2.31
July	11,147	392	1.23	34.84	4.9	241,483	234,468	7.49	2.57
August	7,344	260	1.17	33.13	5.2	237,638	230,876	8.34	2.73
September	9,427	334	1.26	35.72	5.1	182,295	176,872	10.81	2.90
October	9,766	345	1.45	41.09	5.4	145,996	140,886	11.41	2.73
November	7,579	270	1.26	35.39	5.0	124,844	120,103	9.93	2.46
December	7,115	257	1.27	35.18	4.9	120,745	116,353	10.48	2.56
Total	**102,450**	**3,632**	**1.29**	**36.31**	**5.2**	**1,845,191**	**1,790,393**	**8.34**	**2.39**
2006									
January	8,936	317	1.26	35.54	5.3	109,737	106,496	9.31	2.40
February	10,911	389	1.25	35.03	5.1	123,466	120,123	8.15	2.32
March	10,749	384	1.30	36.29	5.2	149,108	145,242	7.61	2.32
April	6,832	241	1.48	42.00	5.6	167,375	162,909	7.52	2.38
May	7,201	255	1.62	45.70	5.6	195,934	190,624	7.20	2.48
June	9,471	332	1.49	42.61	5.3	239,605	233,102	6.85	2.54
July	8,250	290	1.58	44.97	5.0	299,160	291,309	6.84	2.69
August	8,569	299	1.64	46.90	4.9	309,346	300,807	7.58	2.85
September	9,478	332	1.50	42.67	4.5	196,723	191,724	6.83	2.45
October	9,035	321	1.33	37.51	5.1	191,832	186,835	6.08	2.28
November	7,668	272	1.42	40.21	4.6	148,664	144,998	7.72	2.35
December	4,185	150	1.52	42.44	5.1	148,589	144,910	7.73	2.35
Total	**101,286**	**3,584**	**1.44**	**40.56**	**5.1**	**2,279,537**	**2,219,080**	**7.31**	**2.46**
2007									
January	7,290	258	1.81	51.06	4.5	165,571	161,059	7.24	2.41
Total	**7,290**	**258**	**1.81**	**51.06**	**4.5**	**165,571**	**161,059**	**7.24**	**2.41**
Year to Date									
2005	7,980	284	1.22	34.15	5.1	119,634	116,315	6.71	2.02
2006	8,936	317	1.26	35.54	5.3	109,737	106,496	9.31	2.40
2007	7,290	258	1.81	51.06	4.5	165,571	161,059	7.24	2.41
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2006	103,406	3,664	1.29	36.41	5.2	1,835,294	1,780,574	8.50	2.42
2007	99,641	3,525	1.48	41.79	5.0	2,335,371	2,273,643	7.21	2.46

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1993 through January 2007

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
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	**3,710,847**	**182,482**	**1.37**	**27.96**	**1.2**	**186,271**	**30,043**	**4.19**	**25.98**	**.6**
2003[3]	**4,365,996**	**223,984**	**1.34**	**26.20**	**1.2**	**347,546**	**56,138**	**5.41**	**33.50**	**.6**
2004	**4,410,775**	**227,700**	**1.41**	**27.27**	**1.1**	**337,011**	**54,152**	**5.35**	**33.31**	**.6**
2005										
January	359,493	18,714	1.47	28.27	1.1	28,275	4,597	6.27	38.59	.5
February	355,956	18,361	1.49	28.93	1.1	29,172	4,682	6.12	38.14	.6
March	387,126	19,774	1.60	31.27	1.1	20,490	3,295	6.38	39.69	.6
April	355,690	18,109	1.57	30.77	1.1	15,247	2,495	7.24	44.24	.6
May	362,432	18,424	1.57	30.87	1.1	16,095	2,627	7.25	44.39	.5
June	359,784	18,502	1.57	30.54	1.1	24,619	3,971	7.47	46.30	.5
July	372,579	19,330	1.53	29.54	1.1	35,586	5,746	7.85	48.61	.6
August	390,113	19,966	1.57	30.64	1.1	39,949	6,476	8.97	55.32	.5
September	412,078	20,813	1.55	30.74	1.1	37,893	6,120	9.99	61.84	.6
October	361,913	18,581	1.58	30.83	1.1	42,152	6,845	9.82	60.45	.6
November	369,094	19,167	1.59	30.62	1.1	45,412	7,338	9.06	56.04	.6
December	373,076	19,331	1.63	31.54	1.1	46,981	7,559	9.19	57.12	.5
Total	**4,459,333**	**229,071**	**1.56**	**30.39**	**1.1**	**381,871**	**61,753**	**8.30**	**51.34**	**.5**
2006										
January	410,655	21,380	1.67	31.99	1.0	26,779	4,307	9.08	56.45	.6
February	345,881	17,923	1.64	31.71	1.1	7,065	1,173	9.68	58.30	.4
March	388,915	19,878	1.74	33.98	1.1	4,433	741	10.39	62.12	.3
April	346,299	17,913	1.70	32.88	1.0	3,409	576	12.03	71.17	.3
May	382,726	19,749	1.65	32.06	1.1	5,435	898	10.57	63.99	.7
June	382,270	19,718	1.68	32.55	1.1	5,211	870	11.03	66.05	.4
July	371,296	19,576	1.67	31.59	1.0	12,115	1,975	10.08	61.87	.5
August	416,376	21,657	1.69	32.54	1.1	23,874	3,963	11.17	67.29	.5
September	387,198	20,132	1.73	33.30	1.0	6,851	1,118	9.09	55.66	.3
October	389,265	20,383	1.67	31.91	1.0	7,855	1,270	8.45	52.27	.3
November	374,448	19,611	1.69	32.35	1.1	8,407	1,411	9.06	53.96	.4
December	380,794	19,960	1.66	31.66	1.1	9,575	1,560	8.94	54.89	.3
Total	**4,576,123**	**237,882**	**1.68**	**32.38**	**1.1**	**121,007**	**19,864**	**9.86**	**60.05**	**.5**
2007										
January	403,439	20,904	1.71	33.03	1.0	10,559	1,923	9.13	50.14	.5
Total	**403,439**	**20,904**	**1.71**	**33.03**	**1.0**	**10,559**	**1,923**	**9.13**	**50.14**	**.5**
Year to Date										
2005	359,493	18,714	1.47	28.27	1.1	28,275	4,597	6.27	38.59	.5
2006	410,655	21,380	1.67	31.99	1.0	26,779	4,307	9.08	56.45	.6
2007	403,439	20,904	1.71	33.03	1.0	10,559	1,923	9.13	50.14	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2006	4,510,495	231,738	1.58	30.71	1.1	380,375	61,463	8.51	52.65	.6
2007	4,568,907	237,406	1.69	32.47	1.1	104,788	17,479	9.98	59.85	.4

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.
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, 1993 through January 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
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	**47,805**	**1,639**	**1.03**	**29.98**	**4.9**	**3,198,108**	**3,126,308**	**3.55**	**1.50**
2003[3]	**59,377**	**2,086**	**.60**	**17.16**	**4.9**	**3,335,086**	**3,244,368**	**5.33**	**3.15**
2004	**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	247,482	241,626	6.48	3.61
February	6,682	238	.93	25.97	5.1	219,603	213,923	6.11	3.37
March	7,723	275	.94	26.42	5.1	245,929	239,789	6.59	3.59
April	8,887	319	.92	25.64	5.1	251,269	245,261	6.99	3.85
May	7,924	283	.87	24.29	5.1	259,294	252,942	6.53	3.69
June	9,232	325	.84	23.86	5.0	367,934	358,191	6.86	4.31
July	8,980	316	.84	23.80	5.1	476,871	463,968	7.31	4.86
August	7,594	266	.83	23.57	5.0	489,493	476,643	8.49	5.53
September	7,204	254	.90	25.58	5.0	353,978	344,270	10.64	5.91
October	8,442	298	.94	26.60	5.2	267,443	260,331	11.55	6.00
November	6,925	243	.92	26.28	5.1	236,975	230,609	9.37	4.90
December	7,531	265	.97	27.65	5.2	258,895	251,168	11.12	5.72
Total	**92,706**	**3,277**	**.90**	**25.42**	**5.1**	**3,675,165**	**3,578,722**	**8.20**	**4.69**
2006									
January	8,657	307	.85	23.96	5.1	198,836	193,703	8.59	4.10
February	6,479	229	1.01	28.46	5.0	219,378	213,754	7.58	3.98
March	6,126	216	.99	28.14	5.0	244,060	237,388	6.87	3.74
April	6,540	230	.99	28.10	5.2	253,756	247,367	6.86	3.90
May	7,606	270	1.00	28.26	5.4	294,136	286,805	6.36	3.72
June	6,570	233	1.05	29.45	5.2	373,497	363,950	6.27	3.97
July	7,469	262	1.12	31.87	5.1	515,165	502,378	6.30	4.41
August	6,856	240	1.20	34.31	5.1	496,256	483,788	7.17	4.81
September	6,899	242	1.16	33.11	4.7	333,439	325,032	5.77	3.63
October	8,706	307	1.10	31.18	5.2	318,068	309,887	5.32	3.34
November	6,550	232	1.18	33.38	5.2	238,301	232,210	7.03	3.81
December	7,335	258	1.24	35.12	5.0	251,527	244,958	7.15	3.89
Total	**85,792**	**3,026**	**1.07**	**30.36**	**5.1**	**3,736,418**	**3,641,219**	**6.66**	**3.98**
2007									
January	6,564	231	1.17	33.15	5.1	272,352	265,418	6.62	3.75
Total	**6,564**	**231**	**1.17**	**33.15**	**5.1**	**272,352**	**265,418**	**6.62**	**3.75**
Year to Date									
2005	5,583	197	.92	26.15	5.0	247,482	241,626	6.48	3.61
2006	8,657	307	.85	23.96	5.1	198,836	193,703	8.59	4.10
2007	6,564	231	1.17	33.15	5.1	272,352	265,418	6.62	3.75
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2006	95,779	3,387	.89	25.24	5.1	3,626,519	3,530,799	8.34	4.72
2007	83,699	2,950	1.10	31.25	5.1	3,809,934	3,712,934	6.56	3.95

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.
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, 1993 through January 2007

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids[1]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
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	**9,580**	**399**	**2.10**	**50.44**	**2.6**	**503**	**91**	**5.38**	**29.73**	*****
2003[2]	**8,835**	**372**	**1.99**	**47.24**	**2.4**	**248**	**43**	**7.00**	**40.82**	*****
2004	**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
December	1,188	51	2.67	62.71	2.5	53	9	8.80	51.22	.3
Total	**11,081**	**464**	**2.57**	**61.21**	**2.4**	**1,684**	**289**	**8.28**	**48.22**	**.2**
2006										
January	1,440	60	2.57	61.45	2.5	71	12	13.48	78.40	.2
February	1,013	42	2.65	63.36	2.4	177	30	13.85	80.79	.1
March	875	38	2.39	54.69	3.0	72	12	14.19	82.55	.2
April	632	27	2.65	62.05	2.5	70	12	14.19	82.54	.2
May	896	38	2.65	62.65	2.6	56	10	13.12	76.33	.2
June	1,084	47	2.56	59.39	2.7	124	21	13.36	77.99	.2
July	805	35	2.42	56.24	2.8	50	9	12.58	73.23	.3
August	1,310	55	2.57	61.04	2.5	35	6	12.68	73.81	.3
September	796	34	2.60	61.00	2.5	13	2	12.60	73.39	.3
October	988	41	2.94	70.65	2.1	89	15	13.09	76.73	.1
November	1,093	47	2.73	64.07	2.4	23	4	12.90	75.01	.2
December	1,274	54	2.77	64.95	2.4	18	3	14.51	84.32	.1
Total	**12,207**	**518**	**2.63**	**61.95**	**2.5**	**798**	**137**	**13.50**	**78.70**	**.2**
2007										
January	1,315	56	2.65	62.79	2.3	48	8	10.70	62.28	.2
Total	**1,315**	**56**	**2.65**	**62.79**	**2.3**	**48**	**8**	**10.70**	**62.28**	**.2**
Year to Date										
2005	869	37	2.38	55.49	2.6	448	77	5.93	34.47	.2
2006	1,440	60	2.57	61.45	2.5	71	12	13.48	78.40	.2
2007	1,315	56	2.65	62.79	2.3	48	8	10.70	62.28	.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2006	11,652	487	2.58	61.68	2.4	1,306	224	9.37	54.57	.2
2007	12,082	514	2.64	62.10	2.5	776	133	13.33	77.71	.2

[1] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[2] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.
NA = Not available.
* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.
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, 1993 through January 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
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	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**18,671**	**18,256**	**3.44**	**2.27**
2003[3]	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**18,169**	**17,827**	**4.96**	**4.02**
2004	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**16,176**	**15,804**	**5.93**	**4.58**
2005									
January	--	--	--	--	--	1,610	1,577	6.99	5.46
February	--	--	--	--	--	1,510	1,474	7.09	5.40
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,645	1,604	7.60	5.63
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,431	1,397	7.03	5.79
May	--	--	--	--	--	1,421	1,383	6.68	5.36
June	--	--	--	--	--	1,460	1,425	6.90	5.61
July	--	--	--	--	--	1,586	1,541	7.00	5.53
August	--	--	--	--	--	1,606	1,565	7.94	6.24
September	--	--	--	--	--	1,318	1,280	10.41	7.36
October	--	--	--	--	--	1,298	1,262	11.87	8.31
November	--	--	--	--	--	1,264	1,228	10.56	7.10
December	--	--	--	--	--	1,451	1,407	11.77	7.70
Total	--	--	--	--	--	**17,600**	**17,142**	**8.38**	**6.25**
2006									
January	--	--	--	--	--	1,855	1,805	10.37	7.10
February	--	--	--	--	--	1,807	1,759	9.98	7.73
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,798	1,751	9.22	7.18
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,662	1,620	7.95	6.72
May	--	--	--	--	--	1,751	1,707	7.58	6.06
June	--	--	--	--	--	1,685	1,639	7.69	6.01
July	--	--	--	--	--	1,919	1,872	7.42	6.06
August	--	--	--	--	--	1,815	1,769	8.14	5.88
September	--	--	--	--	--	1,743	1,702	7.36	5.90
October	--	--	--	--	--	1,876	1,827	7.25	5.98
November	--	--	--	--	--	1,621	1,578	8.31	6.12
December	--	--	--	--	--	1,839	1,791	8.57	6.24
Total	--	--	--	--	--	**21,369**	**20,819**	**8.33**	**6.42**
2007									
January	--	--	--	--	--	1,985	1,936	8.82	6.42
Total	--	--	--	--	--	**1,985**	**1,936**	**8.82**	**6.42**
Year to Date									
2005	--	--	--	--	--	1,610	1,577	6.99	5.46
2006	--	--	--	--	--	1,855	1,805	10.37	7.10
2007	--	--	--	--	--	1,985	1,936	8.82	6.42
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2006	--	--	--	--	--	17,844	17,371	8.71	6.42
2007	--	--	--	--	--	21,499	20,950	8.20	6.36

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.
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, 1993 through January 2007

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
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	**294,234**	**13,659**	**1.45**	**31.29**	**1.6**	**29,137**	**4,638**	**3.55**	**22.33**	**1.2**
2003[3]	**322,547**	**15,076**	**1.45**	**31.01**	**1.4**	**27,538**	**4,624**	**4.85**	**28.86**	**1.3**
2004	**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	2.03	43.09	1.5	4,004	641	5.47	34.20	1.4
February	25,704	1,207	1.90	40.42	1.5	3,193	507	5.26	33.13	1.5
March	28,082	1,326	1.95	41.34	1.3	3,457	547	5.35	33.84	1.5
April	29,596	1,395	1.92	40.72	1.4	3,343	542	5.94	36.68	1.3
May	27,835	1,275	1.99	43.39	1.5	2,465	392	6.42	40.34	1.4
June	32,143	1,487	1.93	41.79	1.3	2,480	395	6.34	39.86	1.5
July	28,956	1,391	1.92	39.91	1.4	2,517	434	6.53	37.88	1.1
August	29,704	1,398	1.94	41.27	1.4	2,890	502	6.64	38.23	1.2
September	27,948	1,325	1.86	39.31	1.5	1,872	301	7.81	48.60	1.5
October	27,839	1,320	1.93	40.81	1.4	3,295	523	8.41	52.96	1.4
November	28,187	1,343	1.91	40.16	1.5	3,035	482	8.04	50.63	1.3
December	28,249	1,329	1.98	42.00	1.5	3,831	611	8.00	50.18	1.4
Total	**339,968**	**16,011**	**1.94**	**41.17**	**1.4**	**36,383**	**5,876**	**6.64**	**41.13**	**1.4**
2006										
January	24,464	1,178	2.11	43.85	1.6	2,513	399	7.86	49.50	1.4
February	24,732	1,172	2.03	42.90	1.5	1,880	297	7.79	49.30	1.5
March	24,262	1,149	2.00	42.29	1.6	1,835	290	7.62	48.19	1.5
April	24,776	1,183	2.02	42.21	1.6	1,326	211	7.55	47.37	1.5
May	28,355	1,330	2.04	43.59	1.4	1,505	256	7.45	43.81	1.2
June	27,642	1,308	2.01	42.47	1.5	1,393	237	7.52	44.16	1.1
July	25,347	1,206	2.02	42.57	1.5	1,514	262	7.62	44.05	1.1
August	28,155	1,357	2.01	41.69	1.4	1,832	328	7.81	43.65	1.0
September	27,930	1,316	2.06	43.64	1.4	1,446	250	7.32	42.41	1.1
October	27,718	1,330	1.98	41.32	1.4	1,155	187	6.96	43.02	1.3
November	27,220	1,298	2.11	44.17	1.4	1,335	213	7.36	46.24	1.5
December	25,151	1,189	1.96	41.50	1.5	1,694	270	7.33	46.07	1.4
Total	**315,755**	**15,015**	**2.03**	**42.68**	**1.5**	**19,426**	**3,200**	**7.56**	**45.89**	**1.3**
2007										
January	22,104	981	2.21	49.85	1.4	2,650	422	6.94	43.53	1.3
Total	**22,104**	**981**	**2.21**	**49.85**	**1.4**	**2,650**	**422**	**6.94**	**43.53**	**1.3**
Year to Date										
2005	25,725	1,214	2.03	43.09	1.5	4,004	641	5.47	34.20	1.4
2006	24,464	1,178	2.11	43.85	1.6	2,513	399	7.86	49.50	1.4
2007	22,104	981	2.21	49.85	1.4	2,650	422	6.94	43.53	1.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January										
2006	338,707	15,975	1.94	41.22	1.4	34,892	5,634	6.86	42.51	1.4
2007	313,394	14,818	2.04	43.07	1.5	19,563	3,223	7.43	45.13	1.3

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
[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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.
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, 1993 through January 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
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	**3,846**	**138**	**.76**	**21.20**	**5.9**	**852,547**	**828,439**	**3.36**	**1.63**
2003[3]	**16,383**	**594**	**1.04**	**28.74**	**5.7**	**823,681**	**798,996**	**5.32**	**4.20**
2004	**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	73,750	71,690	6.23	5.11
February	1,414	50	1.19	33.37	5.3	66,972	65,116	6.13	4.91
March	1,163	42	1.07	29.64	5.5	73,975	71,862	6.31	5.07
April	1,478	52	1.17	32.90	5.9	70,938	69,065	7.23	5.61
May	1,478	52	1.25	35.54	5.7	72,507	70,490	6.81	5.44
June	1,166	42	.98	27.32	5.5	71,994	70,102	6.40	5.01
July	1,764	62	1.29	36.59	5.6	73,894	71,941	7.06	5.56
August	1,156	42	1.13	31.56	5.1	73,571	71,444	7.63	5.96
September	1,273	46	1.16	32.44	5.1	62,106	60,093	10.08	7.45
October	1,398	49	1.24	35.12	5.1	58,916	57,133	11.95	8.61
November	1,402	50	1.34	37.24	5.4	61,367	59,456	11.61	8.43
December	1,569	56	1.40	39.12	5.5	68,891	66,742	10.23	7.74
Total	**16,620**	**594**	**1.21**	**33.75**	**5.4**	**828,882**	**805,132**	**8.00**	**6.18**
2006									
January	2,351	85	1.47	40.69	5.5	69,750	67,688	9.98	7.78
February	1,546	56	1.36	37.25	5.4	62,753	60,847	8.04	6.29
March	1,416	52	1.37	37.50	5.6	69,625	67,579	7.17	5.81
April	1,301	47	1.47	40.56	5.7	66,455	64,359	7.12	5.70
May	1,662	60	1.63	45.34	5.5	70,499	68,359	6.98	5.53
June	1,168	43	1.55	42.55	5.3	67,901	66,027	6.01	4.85
July	1,366	49	1.73	48.17	5.5	74,018	71,759	5.96	4.95
August	1,615	58	1.80	50.52	5.0	72,081	70,197	6.88	5.50
September	1,066	40	1.71	45.25	5.1	67,782	65,882	6.62	5.28
October	769	28	1.62	44.47	5.4	77,825	75,635	4.78	4.06
November	1,689	61	1.84	50.93	5.5	65,228	63,263	7.15	5.62
December	1,927	67	1.93	55.21	5.8	70,426	68,464	7.69	6.12
Total	**17,875**	**646**	**1.63**	**45.05**	**5.4**	**834,343**	**810,060**	**7.00**	**5.61**
2007									
January	1,476	53	1.91	53.51	5.7	74,535	72,332	6.27	5.33
Total	**1,476**	**53**	**1.91**	**53.51**	**5.7**	**74,535**	**72,332**	**6.27**	**5.33**
Year to Date									
2005	1,361	50	1.11	30.52	5.5	73,750	71,690	6.23	5.11
2006	2,351	85	1.47	40.69	5.5	69,750	67,688	9.98	7.78
2007	1,476	53	1.91	53.51	5.7	74,535	72,332	6.27	5.33
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January									
2006	17,611	629	1.25	34.94	5.4	824,882	801,131	8.33	6.41
2007	17,001	614	1.67	46.38	5.5	839,128	814,703	6.69	5.40

[1] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.
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, January 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Percent Change	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
New England	**744**	**836**	**-11.1**	**157**	**256**	**577**	**580**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**--**
Connecticut	197	243	-18.9	--	--	197	243	--	--	--	--
Maine	22	12	85.3	--	--	12	12	--	--	10	--
Massachusetts	368	365	.8	--	39	368	326	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	157	217	-27.6	157	217	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,187**	**4,811**	**7.8**	**99**	**165**	**4,947**	**4,515**	**--**	**--**	**140**	**131**
New Jersey	388	173	124.1	58	51	330	122	--	--	--	--
New York	890	885	.6	41	44	801	800	--	--	47	40
Pennsylvania	3,909	3,753	4.2	--	70	3,816	3,593	--	--	94	91
East North Central	**19,699**	**19,611**	**.4**	**14,162**	**14,151**	**5,184**	**5,088**	**39**	**43**	**313**	**328**
Illinois	5,093	5,542	-8.1	383	470	4,465	4,802	10	8	236	262
Indiana	5,512	5,093	8.2	4,908	4,934	604	159	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3,065	2,970	3.2	3,019	2,919	--	--	30	35	17	16
Ohio	3,826	3,951	-3.2	3,683	3,797	116	127	--	--	27	27
Wisconsin	2,202	2,054	7.2	2,169	2,031	--	--	--	--	33	23
West North Central	**12,424**	**12,732**	**-2.4**	**12,313**	**12,638**	**--**	**--**	**16**	**17**	**94**	**77**
Iowa	1,500	1,567	-4.3	1,405	1,490	--	--	--	--	94	77
Kansas	1,980	1,806	9.7	1,980	1,806	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,752	1,707	2.6	1,752	1,707	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3,834	4,138	-7.3	3,818	4,121	--	--	16	17	--	--
Nebraska	947	1,157	-18.1	947	1,157	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,246	2,209	1.6	2,246	2,209	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	165	147	12.2	165	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**16,277**	**16,604**	**-2.0**	**13,547**	**13,570**	**2,507**	**2,861**	**--**	**--**	**223**	**173**
Delaware	245	198	23.7	--	--	245	198	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,957	2,742	7.8	2,701	2,549	233	178	--	--	23	15
Georgia	3,398	3,561	-4.6	3,322	3,520	--	--	--	--	76	41
Maryland	993	859	15.6	--	--	993	859	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,060	2,621	16.7	2,910	2,449	96	135	--	--	55	37
South Carolina	1,496	1,404	6.6	1,460	1,376	--	--	--	--	36	27
Virginia	1,230	1,980	-37.8	1,030	1,391	200	570	--	--	--	18
West Virginia	2,897	3,239	-10.6	2,124	2,284	740	921	--	--	34	35
East South Central	**10,718**	**10,445**	**2.6**	**9,959**	**9,610**	**655**	**706**	**--**	**--**	**104**	**128**
Alabama	3,220	2,943	9.4	3,220	2,943	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,193	3,483	-8.3	2,868	3,120	326	364	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	946	648	46.0	617	305	329	343	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,359	3,370	-.3	3,254	3,242	--	--	--	--	104	128
West South Central	**12,984**	**13,881**	**-6.5**	**6,801**	**7,072**	**6,159**	**6,559**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**250**
Arkansas	1,149	1,337	-14.1	1,149	1,337	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,402	1,567	-10.5	671	782	732	785	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,907	1,765	8.1	1,763	1,620	121	98	--	--	24	46
Texas	8,526	9,212	-7.5	3,218	3,333	5,307	5,676	--	--	--	204
Mountain	**9,338**	**9,652**	**-3.3**	**8,975**	**9,206**	**323**	**398**	**--**	**--**	**39**	**48**
Arizona	1,712	1,665	2.8	1,672	1,629	--	--	--	--	39	36
Colorado	1,437	1,535	-6.3	1,437	1,535	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	988	912	8.4	753	558	235	354	--	--	--	--
Nevada	291	298	-2.1	291	298	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,373	1,543	-11.0	1,373	1,543	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,149	1,493	-23.0	1,108	1,436	41	44	--	--	--	12
Wyoming	2,387	2,207	8.1	2,340	2,207	47	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**718**	**654**	**9.7**	**192**	**--**	**493**	**612**	**--**	**--**	**33**	**42**
California	95	123	-22.7	--	--	73	81	--	--	22	42
Oregon	192	--	--	192	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	431	532	-18.9	--	--	420	532	--	--	11	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**58**	**60**	**-2.8**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**60**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	58	60	-2.8	--	--	58	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**88,283**	**89,287**	**-1.1**	**66,343**	**66,668**	**20,904**	**21,380**	**56**	**60**	**981**	**1,178**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**744**	**836**	**-11.1**	**157**	**256**	**577**	**580**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**--**
Connecticut	197	243	-18.9	--	--	197	243	--	--	--	--
Maine	22	12	85.3	--	--	12	12	--	--	10	--
Massachusetts	368	365	.8	--	39	368	326	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	157	217	-27.6	157	217	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,187**	**4,811**	**7.8**	**99**	**165**	**4,947**	**4,515**	**--**	**--**	**140**	**131**
New Jersey	388	173	124.1	58	51	330	122	--	--	--	--
New York	890	885	.6	41	44	801	800	--	--	47	40
Pennsylvania	3,909	3,753	4.2	--	70	3,816	3,593	--	--	94	91
East North Central	**19,699**	**19,611**	**.4**	**14,162**	**14,151**	**5,184**	**5,088**	**39**	**43**	**313**	**328**
Illinois	5,093	5,542	-8.1	383	470	4,465	4,802	10	8	236	262
Indiana	5,512	5,093	8.2	4,908	4,934	604	159	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3,065	2,970	3.2	3,019	2,919	--	--	30	35	17	16
Ohio	3,826	3,951	-3.2	3,683	3,797	116	127	--	--	27	27
Wisconsin	2,202	2,054	7.2	2,169	2,031	--	--	--	--	33	23
West North Central	**12,424**	**12,732**	**-2.4**	**12,313**	**12,638**	**--**	**--**	**16**	**17**	**94**	**77**
Iowa	1,500	1,567	-4.3	1,405	1,490	--	--	--	--	94	77
Kansas	1,980	1,806	9.7	1,980	1,806	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,752	1,707	2.6	1,752	1,707	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3,834	4,138	-7.3	3,818	4,121	--	--	16	17	--	--
Nebraska	947	1,157	-18.1	947	1,157	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,246	2,209	1.6	2,246	2,209	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	165	147	12.2	165	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**16,277**	**16,604**	**-2.0**	**13,547**	**13,570**	**2,507**	**2,861**	**--**	**--**	**223**	**173**
Delaware	245	198	23.7	--	--	245	198	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,957	2,742	7.8	2,701	2,549	233	178	--	--	23	15
Georgia	3,398	3,561	-4.6	3,322	3,520	--	--	--	--	76	41
Maryland	993	859	15.6	--	--	993	859	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,060	2,621	16.7	2,910	2,449	96	135	--	--	55	37
South Carolina	1,496	1,404	6.6	1,460	1,376	--	--	--	--	36	27
Virginia	1,230	1,980	-37.8	1,030	1,391	200	570	--	--	--	18
West Virginia	2,897	3,239	-10.6	2,124	2,284	740	921	--	--	34	35
East South Central	**10,718**	**10,445**	**2.6**	**9,959**	**9,610**	**655**	**706**	**--**	**--**	**104**	**128**
Alabama	3,220	2,943	9.4	3,220	2,943	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,193	3,483	-8.3	2,868	3,120	326	364	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	946	648	46.0	617	305	329	343	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,359	3,370	-.3	3,254	3,242	--	--	--	--	104	128
West South Central	**12,984**	**13,881**	**-6.5**	**6,801**	**7,072**	**6,159**	**6,559**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**250**
Arkansas	1,149	1,337	-14.1	1,149	1,337	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,402	1,567	-10.5	671	782	732	785	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,907	1,765	8.1	1,763	1,620	121	98	--	--	24	46
Texas	8,526	9,212	-7.5	3,218	3,333	5,307	5,676	--	--	--	204
Mountain	**9,338**	**9,652**	**-3.3**	**8,975**	**9,206**	**323**	**398**	**--**	**--**	**39**	**48**
Arizona	1,712	1,665	2.8	1,672	1,629	--	--	--	--	39	36
Colorado	1,437	1,535	-6.3	1,437	1,535	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	988	912	8.4	753	558	235	354	--	--	--	--
Nevada	291	298	-2.1	291	298	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,373	1,543	-11.0	1,373	1,543	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,149	1,493	-23.0	1,108	1,436	41	44	--	--	--	12
Wyoming	2,387	2,207	8.1	2,340	2,207	47	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**718**	**654**	**9.7**	**192**	**--**	**493**	**612**	**--**	**--**	**33**	**42**
California	95	123	-22.7	--	--	73	81	--	--	22	42
Oregon	192	--	--	192	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	431	532	-18.9	--	--	420	532	--	--	11	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**58**	**60**	**-2.8**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**60**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	58	60	-2.8	--	--	58	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**88,283**	**89,287**	**-1.1**	**66,343**	**66,668**	**20,904**	**21,380**	**56**	**60**	**981**	**1,178**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Percent Change	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
New England	**955**	**2,087**	**-54.2**	**5**	**295**	**817**	**1,686**	**7**	**12**	**126**	**94**
Connecticut	100	417	-76.1	--	--	100	417	--	--	--	--
Maine	89	227	-60.9	--	--	3	172	--	--	86	54
Massachusetts	764	1,149	-33.5	2	1	714	1,097	7	12	41	40
New Hampshire	3	294	-99.0	3	294	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,548**	**4,044**	**-61.7**	**954**	**2,084**	**585**	**1,909**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**51**
New Jersey	100	118	-14.8	96	113	4	4	--	--	--	--
New York	1,384	3,336	-58.5	858	1,971	524	1,363	--	--	2	2
Pennsylvania	63	591	-89.3	--	1	57	541	--	--	6	49
East North Central	**112**	**148**	**-24.7**	**74**	**106**	**10**	**18**	*****	*****	**27**	**24**
Illinois	12	14	-19.0	3	3	9	11	*	*	--	--
Indiana	29	27	10.3	22	20	--	--	--	--	8	6
Michigan	37	63	-40.9	19	46	--	--	--	--	18	17
Ohio	29	41	-29.7	26	34	1	6	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	5	4	28.7	4	3	*	*	--	--	*	*
West North Central	**49**	**52**	**-5.6**	**35**	**52**	**14**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*****	*****
Iowa	2	6	-62.4	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	8	20	-62.0	8	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	20	7	192.9	6	7	14	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri	6	6	2.2	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	9	-97.0	*	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	9	4	142.4	9	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,455**	**4,854**	**-70.0**	**1,121**	**4,188**	**143**	**485**	**1**	**--**	**189**	**181**
Delaware	20	26	-22.1	7	5	9	17	--	--	4	4
District of Columbia	5	7	-21.2	--	--	5	7	--	--	--	--
Florida	890	3,320	-73.2	862	3,259	1	8	--	--	26	53
Georgia	80	58	38.9	13	40	--	--	--	--	67	18
Maryland	94	342	-72.6	--	--	94	342	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	96	21	356.1	67	18	1	1	--	--	28	3
South Carolina	46	72	-36.0	27	48	--	--	--	--	19	24
Virginia	147	923	-84.0	113	788	33	108	1	--	--	27
West Virginia	76	85	-10.1	32	31	*	2	--	--	45	52
East South Central	**118**	**234**	**-49.7**	**97**	**223**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**11**
Alabama	13	22	-40.9	8	11	--	--	--	--	5	11
Kentucky	25	11	129.1	14	11	11	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	71	182	-61.2	65	182	--	--	--	--	5	--
Tennessee	9	19	-52.4	9	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**182**	**424**	**-57.0**	**76**	**381**	**64**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**42**	**37**
Arkansas	14	8	80.3	14	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	47	363	-87.2	45	361	1	1	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	50	1	NM	8	1	--	--	--	--	42	--
Texas	72	52	38.3	9	11	63	3	--	--	--	37
Mountain	**51**	**19**	**170.4**	**44**	**17**	**7**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	14	*	NM	14	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	6	5	12.1	2	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	3	13.1	2	1	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	2	189.6	3	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	3	47.3	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	18	6	197.9	18	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**37**	**5**	**640.5**	**4**	**5**	**14**	*****	**--**	**--**	**19**	*****
California	16	3	439.2	2	3	14	--	--	--	*	*
Oregon	2	2	-11.5	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	19	*	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--	19	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**257**	**203**	**26.6**	**--**	*****	**257**	**203**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	257	203	26.6	--	--	257	203	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4,764**	**12,069**	**-60.5**	**2,410**	**7,351**	**1,923**	**4,307**	**8**	**12**	**422**	**399**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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 January 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**955**	**2,087**	**-54.2**	**5**	**295**	**817**	**1,686**	**7**	**12**	**126**	**94**
Connecticut	100	417	-76.1	--	--	100	417	--	--	--	--
Maine	89	227	-60.9	--	--	3	172	--	--	86	54
Massachusetts	764	1,149	-33.5	2	1	714	1,097	7	12	41	40
New Hampshire	3	294	-99.0	3	294	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,548**	**4,044**	**-61.7**	**954**	**2,084**	**585**	**1,909**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**51**
New Jersey	100	118	-14.8	96	113	4	4	--	--	--	--
New York	1,384	3,336	-58.5	858	1,971	524	1,363	--	--	2	2
Pennsylvania	63	591	-89.3	--	1	57	541	--	--	6	49
East North Central	**112**	**148**	**-24.7**	**74**	**106**	**10**	**18**	*****	*****	**27**	**24**
Illinois	12	14	-19.0	3	3	9	11	*	*	--	--
Indiana	29	27	10.3	22	20	--	--	--	--	8	6
Michigan	37	63	-40.9	19	46	--	--	--	--	18	17
Ohio	29	41	-29.7	26	34	1	6	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	5	4	28.7	4	3	*	*	--	--	*	*
West North Central	**49**	**52**	**-5.6**	**35**	**52**	**14**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*****	*****
Iowa	2	6	-62.4	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	8	20	-62.0	8	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	20	7	192.9	6	7	14	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri	6	6	2.2	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	9	-97.0	*	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	9	4	142.4	9	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,455**	**4,854**	**-70.0**	**1,121**	**4,188**	**143**	**485**	**1**	**--**	**189**	**181**
Delaware	20	26	-22.1	7	5	9	17	--	--	4	4
District of Columbia	5	7	-21.2	--	--	5	7	--	--	--	--
Florida	890	3,320	-73.2	862	3,259	1	8	--	--	26	53
Georgia	80	58	38.9	13	40	--	--	--	--	67	18
Maryland	94	342	-72.6	--	--	94	342	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	96	21	356.1	67	18	1	1	--	--	28	3
South Carolina	46	72	-36.0	27	48	--	--	--	--	19	24
Virginia	147	923	-84.0	113	788	33	108	1	--	--	27
West Virginia	76	85	-10.1	32	31	*	2	--	--	45	52
East South Central	**118**	**234**	**-49.7**	**97**	**223**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**11**
Alabama	13	22	-40.9	8	11	--	--	--	--	5	11
Kentucky	25	11	129.1	14	11	11	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	71	182	-61.2	65	182	--	--	--	--	5	--
Tennessee	9	19	-52.4	9	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**182**	**424**	**-57.0**	**76**	**381**	**64**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**42**	**37**
Arkansas	14	8	80.3	14	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	47	363	-87.2	45	361	1	1	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	50	1	NM	8	1	--	--	--	--	42	--
Texas	72	52	38.3	9	11	63	3	--	--	--	37
Mountain	**51**	**19**	**170.4**	**44**	**17**	**7**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	14	*	NM	14	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	6	5	12.1	2	5	4	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	3	13.1	2	1	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	2	189.6	3	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	3	47.3	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	18	6	197.9	18	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**37**	**5**	**640.5**	**4**	**5**	**14**	*****	**--**	**--**	**19**	*****
California	16	3	439.2	2	3	14	--	--	--	*	*
Oregon	2	2	-11.5	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	19	*	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--	19	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**257**	**203**	**26.6**	**--**	*****	**257**	**203**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	257	203	26.6	--	--	257	203	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4,764**	**12,069**	**-60.5**	**2,410**	**7,351**	**1,923**	**4,307**	**8**	**12**	**422**	**399**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Percent Change	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**8**	**21**	**-61.6**	--	--	--	**8**	--	--	**8**	**13**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	21	-61.6	--	--	--	8	--	--	8	13
East North Central	**36**	**20**	**80.5**	**20**	**1**	--	--	--	--	**16**	**19**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	36	20	80.5	20	1	--	--	--	--	16	19
West North Central	**14**	**27**	**-48.8**	**14**	**27**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	1	-100.0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	5	27.8	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	20	-65.9	7	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**252**	**342**	**-26.4**	**224**	**287**	--	**2**	--	--	**28**	**53**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	224	287	-22.0	224	287	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	28	53	-47.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	53
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	2	-100.0	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**107**	**154**	**-30.8**	--	--	**107**	**154**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	107	154	-30.8	--	--	107	154	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**98**	**117**	**-16.1**	--	**2**	**97**	**115**	--	--	**1**	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	51	61	-16.5	--	--	51	61	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Texas	46	56	-17.3	--	2	46	54	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**13**	**14**	**-8.0**	--	--	**13**	**14**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	13	14	-8.0	--	--	13	14	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**14**	**13**	**.3**	--	--	**14**	**13**	--	--	--	--
California	14	13	.3	--	--	14	13	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**542**	**709**	**-23.6**	**258**	**317**	**231**	**307**	--	--	**53**	**85**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**8**	**21**	**-61.6**	--	--	--	**8**	--	--	**8**	**13**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	8	21	-61.6	--	--	--	8	--	--	8	13
East North Central	**36**	**20**	**80.5**	**20**	**1**	--	--	--	--	**16**	**19**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	36	20	80.5	20	1	--	--	--	--	16	19
West North Central	**14**	**27**	**-48.8**	**14**	**27**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	1	-100.0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	5	27.8	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	20	-65.9	7	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**252**	**342**	**-26.4**	**224**	**287**	--	**2**	--	--	**28**	**53**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	224	287	-22.0	224	287	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	28	53	-47.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	53
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	2	-100.0	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**107**	**154**	**-30.8**	--	--	**107**	**154**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	107	154	-30.8	--	--	107	154	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**98**	**117**	**-16.1**	--	**2**	**97**	**115**	--	--	**1**	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	51	61	-16.5	--	--	51	61	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Texas	46	56	-17.3	--	2	46	54	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**13**	**14**	**-8.0**	--	--	**13**	**14**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	13	14	-8.0	--	--	13	14	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**14**	**13**	**.3**	--	--	**14**	**13**	--	--	--	--
California	14	13	.3	--	--	14	13	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**542**	**709**	**-23.6**	**258**	**317**	**231**	**307**	--	--	**53**	**85**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Percent Change	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
New England	**30,229**	**28,947**	**4.4**	**41**	**2**	**28,574**	**27,461**	**407**	**344**	**1,207**	**1,141**
Connecticut	6,041	4,923	22.7	--	--	6,041	4,923	--	--	--	--
Maine	4,171	3,062	36.2	--	--	2,964	1,922	--	--	1,207	1,140
Massachusetts	10,254	10,337	-.8	37	1	9,809	9,991	407	344	*	1
New Hampshire	3,644	4,661	-21.8	2	*	3,642	4,661	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	6,118	5,963	2.6	--	--	6,118	5,963	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2	1	135.0	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**43,450**	**27,473**	**58.2**	**10,511**	**6,428**	**29,980**	**18,634**	**277**	**399**	**2,682**	**2,012**
New Jersey	8,969	5,008	79.1	--	--	8,073	4,376	--	--	897	632
New York	27,894	18,817	48.2	10,511	6,428	16,954	11,990	277	399	151	--
Pennsylvania	6,588	3,648	80.6	--	--	4,953	2,268	--	--	1,635	1,380
East North Central	**19,084**	**12,192**	**56.5**	**3,321**	**988**	**13,190**	**9,575**	**385**	**289**	**2,188**	**1,340**
Illinois	2,752	1,095	151.4	23	3	2,071	276	337	284	321	532
Indiana	3,505	2,021	73.5	1,449	94	476	1,269	--	--	1,580	657
Michigan	8,123	7,411	9.6	440	441	7,494	6,818	48	4	142	148
Ohio	1,131	94	NM	133	68	996	23	--	--	2	3
Wisconsin	3,573	1,572	127.3	1,276	382	2,154	1,189	--	--	144	1
West North Central	**3,482**	**1,390**	**150.4**	**2,689**	**1,022**	**626**	**366**	**--**	*****	**167**	**3**
Iowa	191	198	-3.4	191	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	832	589	41.3	832	589	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,412	489	188.9	625	120	619	366	--	--	167	3
Missouri	902	94	858.4	895	94	6	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska	145	21	582.1	145	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	*	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**59,047**	**42,207**	**39.9**	**48,156**	**35,455**	**9,529**	**5,520**	**--**	**--**	**1,361**	**1,232**
Delaware	674	517	30.3	4	2	574	430	--	--	96	85
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	40,647	38,103	6.7	35,539	33,505	4,480	4,049	--	--	628	549
Georgia	8,385	1,532	447.5	6,522	1,228	1,405	82	--	--	458	222
Maryland	646	435	48.5	--	--	646	435	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	878	15	NM	878	1	*	14	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	3,021	159	NM	2,850	147	165	11	--	--	6	1
Virginia	4,404	1,197	268.0	2,364	566	2,040	409	--	--	--	222
West Virginia	391	249	56.7	*	6	218	90	--	--	173	153
East South Central	**16,242**	**5,848**	**177.7**	**8,998**	**3,648**	**6,564**	**1,861**	**--**	**--**	**680**	**339**
Alabama	8,835	4,178	111.4	5,014	2,872	3,320	986	--	--	500	320
Kentucky	91	101	-10.1	69	45	22	55	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7,312	1,562	368.1	3,915	730	3,222	819	--	--	175	13
Tennessee	5	7	-28.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	7
West South Central	**204,190**	**156,135**	**30.8**	**45,487**	**30,427**	**104,932**	**73,494**	**469**	**442**	**53,301**	**51,772**
Arkansas	1,123	1,066	5.4	1	58	1,123	1,008	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	35,136	28,377	23.8	8,623	4,719	8,747	5,805	--	--	17,766	17,853
Oklahoma	20,535	12,558	63.5	12,842	8,872	6,757	3,183	--	--	935	504
Texas	147,396	114,134	29.1	24,021	16,778	88,306	63,499	469	442	34,599	33,415
Mountain	**47,720**	**36,048**	**32.4**	**24,264**	**16,834**	**22,956**	**18,776**	**--**	**--**	**500**	**438**
Arizona	18,567	13,771	34.8	8,528	6,895	10,038	6,876	--	--	--	--
Colorado	8,992	7,867	14.3	3,322	3,184	5,670	4,683	--	--	--	--
Idaho	635	98	548.5	--	--	635	98	--	--	--	--
Montana	35	*	NM	1	*	34	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	14,268	10,513	35.7	8,631	3,960	5,637	6,552	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,171	2,409	-9.9	1,697	1,843	473	566	--	--	1	--
Utah	2,541	943	169.4	2,068	937	469	--	--	--	3	6
Wyoming	512	447	14.5	16	16	*	--	--	--	496	431
Pacific Contiguous	**74,041**	**55,849**	**32.6**	**14,332**	**8,089**	**49,067**	**38,018**	**397**	**331**	**10,245**	**9,411**
California	60,700	49,480	22.7	11,554	7,433	39,639	33,077	397	331	9,109	8,639
Oregon	9,323	4,359	113.9	2,567	337	6,026	3,249	--	--	730	773
Washington	4,019	2,011	99.8	210	320	3,403	1,691	--	--	406	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,260**	**3,602**	**-9.5**	**3,260**	**3,602**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	3,260	3,602	-9.5	3,260	3,602	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**500,745**	**369,693**	**35.4**	**161,059**	**106,496**	**265,418**	**193,703**	**1,936**	**1,805**	**72,332**	**67,688**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**30,229**	**28,947**	**4.4**	**41**	**2**	**28,574**	**27,461**	**407**	**344**	**1,207**	**1,141**
Connecticut	6,041	4,923	22.7	--	--	6,041	4,923	--	--	--	--
Maine	4,171	3,062	36.2	--	--	2,964	1,922	--	--	1,207	1,140
Massachusetts	10,254	10,337	-.8	37	1	9,809	9,991	407	344	*	1
New Hampshire	3,644	4,661	-21.8	2	*	3,642	4,661	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	6,118	5,963	2.6	--	--	6,118	5,963	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2	1	135.0	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**43,450**	**27,473**	**58.2**	**10,511**	**6,428**	**29,980**	**18,634**	**277**	**399**	**2,682**	**2,012**
New Jersey	8,969	5,008	79.1	--	--	8,073	4,376	--	--	897	632
New York	27,894	18,817	48.2	10,511	6,428	16,954	11,990	277	399	151	--
Pennsylvania	6,588	3,648	80.6	--	--	4,953	2,268	--	--	1,635	1,380
East North Central	**19,084**	**12,192**	**56.5**	**3,321**	**988**	**13,190**	**9,575**	**385**	**289**	**2,188**	**1,340**
Illinois	2,752	1,095	151.4	23	3	2,071	276	337	284	321	532
Indiana	3,505	2,021	73.5	1,449	94	476	1,269	--	--	1,580	657
Michigan	8,123	7,411	9.6	440	441	7,494	6,818	48	4	142	148
Ohio	1,131	94	NM	133	68	996	23	--	--	2	3
Wisconsin	3,573	1,572	127.3	1,276	382	2,154	1,189	--	--	144	1
West North Central	**3,482**	**1,390**	**150.4**	**2,689**	**1,022**	**626**	**366**	**--**	*****	**167**	**3**
Iowa	191	198	-3.4	191	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	832	589	41.3	832	589	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,412	489	188.9	625	120	619	366	--	--	167	3
Missouri	902	94	858.4	895	94	6	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska	145	21	582.1	145	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	*	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**59,047**	**42,207**	**39.9**	**48,156**	**35,455**	**9,529**	**5,520**	**--**	**--**	**1,361**	**1,232**
Delaware	674	517	30.3	4	2	574	430	--	--	96	85
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	40,647	38,103	6.7	35,539	33,505	4,480	4,049	--	--	628	549
Georgia	8,385	1,532	447.5	6,522	1,228	1,405	82	--	--	458	222
Maryland	646	435	48.5	--	--	646	435	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	878	15	NM	878	1	*	14	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	3,021	159	NM	2,850	147	165	11	--	--	6	1
Virginia	4,404	1,197	268.0	2,364	566	2,040	409	--	--	--	222
West Virginia	391	249	56.7	*	6	218	90	--	--	173	153
East South Central	**16,242**	**5,848**	**177.7**	**8,998**	**3,648**	**6,564**	**1,861**	**--**	**--**	**680**	**339**
Alabama	8,835	4,178	111.4	5,014	2,872	3,320	986	--	--	500	320
Kentucky	91	101	-10.1	69	45	22	55	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7,312	1,562	368.1	3,915	730	3,222	819	--	--	175	13
Tennessee	5	7	-28.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	7
West South Central	**204,190**	**156,135**	**30.8**	**45,487**	**30,427**	**104,932**	**73,494**	**469**	**442**	**53,301**	**51,772**
Arkansas	1,123	1,066	5.4	1	58	1,123	1,008	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	35,136	28,377	23.8	8,623	4,719	8,747	5,805	--	--	17,766	17,853
Oklahoma	20,535	12,558	63.5	12,842	8,872	6,757	3,183	--	--	935	504
Texas	147,396	114,134	29.1	24,021	16,778	88,306	63,499	469	442	34,599	33,415
Mountain	**47,720**	**36,048**	**32.4**	**24,264**	**16,834**	**22,956**	**18,776**	**--**	**--**	**500**	**438**
Arizona	18,567	13,771	34.8	8,528	6,895	10,038	6,876	--	--	--	--
Colorado	8,992	7,867	14.3	3,322	3,184	5,670	4,683	--	--	--	--
Idaho	635	98	548.5	--	--	635	98	--	--	--	--
Montana	35	*	NM	1	*	34	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	14,268	10,513	35.7	8,631	3,960	5,637	6,552	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,171	2,409	-9.9	1,697	1,843	473	566	--	--	1	--
Utah	2,541	943	169.4	2,068	937	469	--	--	--	3	6
Wyoming	512	447	14.5	16	16	*	--	--	--	496	431
Pacific Contiguous	**74,041**	**55,849**	**32.6**	**14,332**	**8,089**	**49,067**	**38,018**	**397**	**331**	**10,245**	**9,411**
California	60,700	49,480	22.7	11,554	7,433	39,639	33,077	397	331	9,109	8,639
Oregon	9,323	4,359	113.9	2,567	337	6,026	3,249	--	--	730	773
Washington	4,019	2,011	99.8	210	320	3,403	1,691	--	--	406	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,260**	**3,602**	**-9.5**	**3,260**	**3,602**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	3,260	3,602	-9.5	3,260	3,602	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**500,745**	**369,693**	**35.4**	**161,059**	**106,496**	**265,418**	**193,703**	**1,936**	**1,805**	**72,332**	**67,688**

* = 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 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Percent Change	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
New England	**2.69**	**2.65**	**1.7**	**2.54**	**2.50**	**2.74**	**2.73**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.70	2.80	-3.6	--	2.80	2.70	2.80
New Hampshire	2.54	2.45	3.7	2.54	2.45	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.95**	**2.00**	**-2.3**	**2.59**	**2.10**	**1.94**	**2.00**
New Jersey	2.69	2.44	10.2	2.86	2.78	2.66	2.31
New York	2.33	2.20	5.9	2.23	2.21	2.34	2.20
Pennsylvania	1.79	1.93	-7.3	--	1.53	1.79	1.94
East North Central	**1.58**	**1.48**	**7.0**	**1.64**	**1.53**	**1.36**	**1.29**
Illinois	1.27	1.24	2.4	1.30	1.23	1.27	1.24
Indiana	W	W	W	1.53	1.46	W	W
Michigan	1.62	1.61	.6	1.62	1.61	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	1.66	1.65	W	W
Wisconsin	2.00	1.41	41.8	2.00	1.41	--	--
West North Central	**1.17**	**1.04**	**12.7**	**1.17**	**1.04**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	1.00	.97	3.1	1.00	.97	--	--
Kansas	1.20	1.15	4.3	1.20	1.15	--	--
Minnesota	1.45	1.15	26.1	1.45	1.15	--	--
Missouri	1.30	1.09	19.3	1.30	1.09	--	--
Nebraska	.82	.84	-2.4	.82	.84	--	--
North Dakota	.88	.86	2.3	.88	.86	--	--
South Dakota	1.49	1.53	-2.6	1.49	1.53	--	--
South Atlantic	**2.39**	**2.27**	**5.6**	**2.44**	**2.31**	**2.18**	**2.08**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.54	2.46	3.3	2.50	2.44	3.10	2.81
Georgia	2.55	2.35	8.5	2.55	2.35	--	--
Maryland	2.06	2.25	-8.4	--	--	2.06	2.25
North Carolina	2.84	W	W	2.84	2.66	2.77	W
South Carolina	2.35	2.26	4.0	2.35	2.26	--	--
Virginia	2.47	2.31	6.9	2.38	2.38	2.90	2.14
West Virginia	W	1.63	W	1.73	1.70	W	1.46
East South Central	**1.91**	**W**	**W**	**1.92**	**1.81**	**1.58**	**W**
Alabama	2.05	1.98	3.5	2.05	1.98	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	1.75	1.67	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.71	2.58	W	W
Tennessee	1.81	1.73	4.6	1.81	1.73	--	--
West South Central	**1.45**	**1.37**	**6.4**	**1.52**	**1.44**	**1.38**	**1.28**
Arkansas	1.57	1.42	10.6	1.57	1.42	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.37	1.79	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.13	1.11	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.55	1.54	W	W
Mountain	**1.30**	**W**	**W**	**1.32**	**1.26**	**.72**	**W**
Arizona	1.55	1.34	15.7	1.55	1.34	--	--
Colorado	1.26	1.20	5.0	1.26	1.20	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.89	.90	W	W
Nevada	1.90	1.68	13.1	1.90	1.68	--	--
New Mexico	1.72	1.56	10.3	1.72	1.56	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.08	1.20	W	W
Wyoming	W	1.08	W	1.12	1.08	W	--
Pacific	**1.69**	**1.77**	**-4.7**	**1.35**	**--**	**1.78**	**1.77**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.35	--	--	1.35	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**1.75**	**1.65**	**6.1**	**1.76**	**1.65**	**1.71**	**1.67**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2007 and 2006

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**2.69**	**2.65**	**1.7**	**2.54**	**2.50**	**2.74**	**2.73**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.70	2.80	-3.6	--	2.80	2.70	2.80
New Hampshire	2.54	2.45	3.7	2.54	2.45	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.95**	**2.00**	**-2.3**	**2.59**	**2.10**	**1.94**	**2.00**
New Jersey	2.69	2.44	10.2	2.86	2.78	2.66	2.31
New York	2.33	2.20	5.9	2.23	2.21	2.34	2.20
Pennsylvania	1.79	1.93	-7.3	--	1.53	1.79	1.94
East North Central	**1.58**	**1.48**	**7.0**	**1.64**	**1.53**	**1.36**	**1.29**
Illinois	1.27	1.24	2.4	1.30	1.23	1.27	1.24
Indiana	W	W	W	1.53	1.46	W	W
Michigan	1.62	1.61	.6	1.62	1.61	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	1.66	1.65	W	W
Wisconsin	2.00	1.41	41.8	2.00	1.41	--	--
West North Central	**1.17**	**1.04**	**12.7**	**1.17**	**1.04**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	1.00	.97	3.1	1.00	.97	--	--
Kansas	1.20	1.15	4.3	1.20	1.15	--	--
Minnesota	1.45	1.15	26.1	1.45	1.15	--	--
Missouri	1.30	1.09	19.3	1.30	1.09	--	--
Nebraska	.82	.84	-2.4	.82	.84	--	--
North Dakota	.88	.86	2.3	.88	.86	--	--
South Dakota	1.49	1.53	-2.6	1.49	1.53	--	--
South Atlantic	**2.39**	**2.27**	**5.6**	**2.44**	**2.31**	**2.18**	**2.08**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.54	2.46	3.3	2.50	2.44	3.10	2.81
Georgia	2.55	2.35	8.5	2.55	2.35	--	--
Maryland	2.06	2.25	-8.4	--	--	2.06	2.25
North Carolina	2.84	W	W	2.84	2.66	2.77	W
South Carolina	2.35	2.26	4.0	2.35	2.26	--	--
Virginia	2.47	2.31	6.9	2.38	2.38	2.90	2.14
West Virginia	W	1.63	W	1.73	1.70	W	1.46
East South Central	**1.91**	**W**	**W**	**1.92**	**1.81**	**1.58**	**W**
Alabama	2.05	1.98	3.5	2.05	1.98	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	1.75	1.67	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.71	2.58	W	W
Tennessee	1.81	1.73	4.6	1.81	1.73	--	--
West South Central	**1.45**	**1.37**	**6.4**	**1.52**	**1.44**	**1.38**	**1.28**
Arkansas	1.57	1.42	10.6	1.57	1.42	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.37	1.79	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.13	1.11	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.55	1.54	W	W
Mountain	**1.30**	**W**	**W**	**1.32**	**1.26**	**.72**	**W**
Arizona	1.55	1.34	15.7	1.55	1.34	--	--
Colorado	1.26	1.20	5.0	1.26	1.20	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.89	.90	W	W
Nevada	1.90	1.68	13.1	1.90	1.68	--	--
New Mexico	1.72	1.56	10.3	1.72	1.56	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.08	1.20	W	W
Wyoming	W	1.08	W	1.12	1.08	W	--
Pacific	**1.69**	**1.77**	**-4.7**	**1.35**	**--**	**1.78**	**1.77**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.35	--	--	1.35	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**1.75**	**1.65**	**6.1**	**1.76**	**1.65**	**1.71**	**1.67**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2007 and 2006

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Percent Change	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
New England	**8.43**	**7.83**	**7.6**	**10.42**	**7.22**	**8.42**	**7.95**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	7.66	W	9.55	13.93	W	7.66
New Hampshire	10.85	7.21	50.5	10.85	7.21	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7.12**	**8.33**	**-14.6**	**6.06**	**7.53**	**8.90**	**9.22**
New Jersey	W	W	W	4.60	6.24	W	W
New York	7.15	8.32	-14.1	6.22	7.60	8.72	9.37
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	12.92	W	W
East North Central	**11.52**	**W**	**W**	**11.11**	**11.18**	**14.49**	**W**
Illinois	14.45	14.06	2.8	13.95	14.16	14.61	14.04
Indiana	7.28	9.44	-22.9	7.28	9.44	--	--
Michigan	10.89	10.22	6.6	10.89	10.22	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	12.74	13.14	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	19.49	13.50	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**10.74**	**W**	**12.59**	**10.74**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	14.56	13.39	8.7	14.56	13.39	--	--
Kansas	12.32	6.66	85.0	12.32	6.66	--	--
Minnesota	W	13.27	W	10.44	13.27	W	--
Missouri	13.21	13.47	-1.9	13.21	13.47	--	--
Nebraska	14.44	14.00	3.1	14.44	14.00	--	--
North Dakota	13.64	13.96	-2.3	13.64	13.96	--	--
South Dakota	11.87	--	--	11.87	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**8.03**	**8.75**	**-8.3**	**7.87**	**8.44**	**9.39**	**11.56**
Delaware	W	W	W	7.23	8.11	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	8.43	W	7.32	8.41	W	14.31
Georgia	11.76	11.57	1.6	11.76	11.57	--	--
Maryland	7.87	9.77	-19.4	--	--	7.87	9.77
North Carolina	W	W	W	12.08	13.17	W	W
South Carolina	11.41	13.19	-13.5	11.41	13.19	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	7.41	7.95	W	W
West Virginia	W	11.08	W	12.60	10.92	W	13.47
East South Central	**W**	**9.11**	**W**	**9.35**	**9.11**	**W**	**--**
Alabama	12.00	13.34	-10.0	12.00	13.34	--	--
Kentucky	W	12.88	W	12.52	12.88	W	--
Mississippi	8.15	8.33	-2.2	8.15	8.33	--	--
Tennessee	11.89	13.13	-9.4	11.89	13.13	--	--
West South Central	**10.68**	**W**	**W**	**10.12**	**10.19**	**11.39**	**W**
Arkansas	14.45	9.01	60.4	14.45	9.01	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	8.45	10.11	W	W
Oklahoma	11.87	13.53	-12.3	11.87	13.53	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	11.37	13.51	W	W
Mountain	**13.69**	**W**	**W**	**13.72**	**13.72**	**13.48**	**W**
Arizona	14.12	14.24	-.8	14.12	14.24	--	--
Colorado	W	14.54	W	14.52	14.54	W	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	13.50	12.74	W	W
Nevada	11.87	--	--	11.87	--	--	--
New Mexico	W	14.94	W	14.99	14.94	W	--
Utah	13.74	12.13	13.3	13.74	12.13	--	--
Wyoming	13.21	13.74	-3.9	13.21	13.74	--	--
Pacific	**10.78**	**W**	**W**	**14.03**	**13.53**	**10.73**	**W**
California	W	13.53	W	15.62	13.53	W	--
Oregon	11.87	13.53	-12.3	11.87	13.53	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	13.53	-100.0	--	13.53	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**8.19**	**8.59**	**-4.7**	**7.54**	**8.31**	**9.13**	**9.08**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2007 and 2006

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**8.43**	**7.83**	**7.6**	**10.42**	**7.22**	**8.42**	**7.95**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	7.66	W	9.55	13.93	W	7.66
New Hampshire	10.85	7.21	50.5	10.85	7.21	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7.12**	**8.33**	**-14.6**	**6.06**	**7.53**	**8.90**	**9.22**
New Jersey	W	W	W	4.60	6.24	W	W
New York	7.15	8.32	-14.1	6.22	7.60	8.72	9.37
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	12.92	W	W
East North Central	**11.52**	**W**	**W**	**11.11**	**11.18**	**14.49**	**W**
Illinois	14.45	14.06	2.8	13.95	14.16	14.61	14.04
Indiana	7.28	9.44	-22.9	7.28	9.44	--	--
Michigan	10.89	10.22	6.6	10.89	10.22	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	12.74	13.14	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	19.49	13.50	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**10.74**	**W**	**12.59**	**10.74**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	14.56	13.39	8.7	14.56	13.39	--	--
Kansas	12.32	6.66	85.0	12.32	6.66	--	--
Minnesota	W	13.27	W	10.44	13.27	W	--
Missouri	13.21	13.47	-1.9	13.21	13.47	--	--
Nebraska	14.44	14.00	3.1	14.44	14.00	--	--
North Dakota	13.64	13.96	-2.3	13.64	13.96	--	--
South Dakota	11.87	--	--	11.87	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**8.03**	**8.75**	**-8.3**	**7.87**	**8.44**	**9.39**	**11.56**
Delaware	W	W	W	7.23	8.11	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	8.43	W	7.32	8.41	W	14.31
Georgia	11.76	11.57	1.6	11.76	11.57	--	--
Maryland	7.87	9.77	-19.4	--	--	7.87	9.77
North Carolina	W	W	W	12.08	13.17	W	W
South Carolina	11.41	13.19	-13.5	11.41	13.19	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	7.41	7.95	W	W
West Virginia	W	11.08	W	12.60	10.92	W	13.47
East South Central	**W**	**9.11**	**W**	**9.35**	**9.11**	**W**	**--**
Alabama	12.00	13.34	-10.0	12.00	13.34	--	--
Kentucky	W	12.88	W	12.52	12.88	W	--
Mississippi	8.15	8.33	-2.2	8.15	8.33	--	--
Tennessee	11.89	13.13	-9.4	11.89	13.13	--	--
West South Central	**10.68**	**W**	**W**	**10.12**	**10.19**	**11.39**	**W**
Arkansas	14.45	9.01	60.4	14.45	9.01	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	8.45	10.11	W	W
Oklahoma	11.87	13.53	-12.3	11.87	13.53	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	11.37	13.51	W	W
Mountain	**13.69**	**W**	**W**	**13.72**	**13.72**	**13.48**	**W**
Arizona	14.12	14.24	-.8	14.12	14.24	--	--
Colorado	W	14.54	W	14.52	14.54	W	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	13.50	12.74	W	W
Nevada	11.87	--	--	11.87	--	--	--
New Mexico	W	14.94	W	14.99	14.94	W	--
Utah	13.74	12.13	13.3	13.74	12.13	--	--
Wyoming	13.21	13.74	-3.9	13.21	13.74	--	--
Pacific	**10.78**	**W**	**W**	**14.03**	**13.53**	**10.73**	**W**
California	W	13.53	W	15.62	13.53	W	--
Oregon	11.87	13.53	-12.3	11.87	13.53	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	13.53	-100.0	--	13.53	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**8.19**	**8.59**	**-4.7**	**7.54**	**8.31**	**9.13**	**9.08**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2007 and 2006

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Percent Change	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	**W**	**W**	--	--	--	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East North Central	**1.37**	**.73**	**87.7**	**1.37**	**.73**	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.37	.73	87.7	1.37	.73	--	--
West North Central	**1.20**	**.61**	**96.4**	**1.20**	**.61**	--	--
Iowa	--	1.11	-100.0	--	1.11	--	--
Kansas	1.33	1.15	15.7	1.33	1.15	--	--
Minnesota	1.06	.43	146.5	1.06	.43	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.88**	**W**	**W**	**1.88**	**1.33**	--	**W**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.88	1.33	41.4	1.88	1.33	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East South Central	**W**	**.71**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**.71**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	.71	W	--	--	W	.71
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**.89**	**W**	--	**.89**	**W**	**.89**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	.89	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**W**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	**1.79**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**1.79**	**W**
California	1.79	W	W	--	--	1.79	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1.50**	**1.06**	**41.5**	**1.81**	**1.26**	**1.17**	**.85**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	**W**	**W**	--	--	--	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East North Central	**1.37**	**.73**	**87.7**	**1.37**	**.73**	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.37	.73	87.7	1.37	.73	--	--
West North Central	**1.20**	**.61**	**96.4**	**1.20**	**.61**	--	--
Iowa	--	1.11	-100.0	--	1.11	--	--
Kansas	1.33	1.15	15.7	1.33	1.15	--	--
Minnesota	1.06	.43	146.5	1.06	.43	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.88**	**W**	**W**	**1.88**	**1.33**	--	**W**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.88	1.33	41.4	1.88	1.33	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East South Central	**W**	**.71**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**.71**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	.71	W	--	--	W	.71
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**W**	**.89**	**W**	--	**.89**	**W**	**.89**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	.89	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**W**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	**1.79**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**1.79**	**W**
California	1.79	W	W	--	--	1.79	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1.50**	**1.06**	**41.5**	**1.81**	**1.26**	**1.17**	**.85**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Percent Change	Jan 2007	Jan 2006	Jan 2007	Jan 2006
New England	**7.40**	**9.84**	**-24.8**	**7.87**	**10.51**	**7.40**	**9.84**
Connecticut	7.67	9.33	-17.8	--	--	7.67	9.33
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	7.52	9.51	-20.9	8.01	9.26	7.52	9.51
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.89	11.07	W	W
Rhode Island	7.37	10.05	-26.7	--	--	7.37	10.05
Vermont	6.04	12.31	-50.9	6.04	12.31	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7.49**	**11.54**	**-35.2**	**7.25**	**13.79**	**7.56**	**10.76**
New Jersey	7.27	W	W	--	--	7.27	W
New York	7.45	11.47	-35.0	7.25	13.79	7.57	10.21
Pennsylvania	8.03	W	W	--	--	8.03	W
East North Central	**6.49**	**7.36**	**-11.9**	**7.47**	**12.41**	**6.24**	**6.84**
Illinois	7.10	W	W	7.07	10.28	7.10	W
Indiana	W	W	W	6.29	10.24	W	W
Michigan	5.84	6.25	-6.6	9.04	12.58	5.65	5.84
Ohio	W	W	W	8.87	11.50	W	W
Wisconsin	7.12	10.20	-30.2	8.12	12.94	6.54	9.33
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**7.48**	**9.78**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	7.44	10.76	-30.9	7.44	10.76	--	--
Kansas	6.06	8.71	-30.4	6.06	8.71	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	8.58	12.09	W	W
Missouri	W	11.27	W	7.93	11.27	W	--
Nebraska	7.89	10.21	-22.7	7.89	10.21	--	--
North Dakota	6.04	21.29	-71.6	6.04	21.29	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**W**	**9.09**	**W**	**9.08**	**9.31**	**W**	**7.71**
Delaware	W	W	W	8.79	.14	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9.20	8.96	2.7	9.63	9.20	5.76	7.04
Georgia	6.85	W	W	6.67	11.44	7.68	W
Maryland	7.78	10.19	-23.7	--	--	7.78	10.19
North Carolina	W	W	W	11.77	9.04	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	7.90	11.60	W	W
Virginia	7.88	10.01	-21.3	7.98	10.72	7.76	9.02
West Virginia	W	W	W	7.73	10.15	W	W
East South Central	**6.91**	**W**	**W**	**6.65**	**10.13**	**7.27**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	6.16	10.35	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.62	12.15	W	W
Mississippi	7.36	W	W	7.26	9.11	7.48	W
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6.34**	**8.53**	**-25.6**	**6.43**	**8.93**	**6.29**	**8.36**
Arkansas	7.71	W	W	7.84	8.00	7.71	W
Louisiana	6.62	10.76	-38.5	6.67	11.44	6.58	10.17
Oklahoma	6.41	W	W	6.55	8.74	6.14	W
Texas	6.27	8.21	-23.6	6.28	8.29	6.26	8.19
Mountain	**6.15**	**8.50**	**-27.6**	**6.26**	**9.21**	**6.04**	**7.85**
Arizona	6.77	8.63	-21.6	6.92	9.24	6.64	7.98
Colorado	5.23	W	W	5.43	9.08	5.11	W
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	12.59	W	7.68	12.59	W	--
Nevada	6.06	8.10	-25.2	6.14	9.31	5.95	7.37
New Mexico	W	W	W	6.32	8.96	W	W
Utah	W	9.59	W	5.32	9.59	W	--
Wyoming	W	6.17	W	1.07	6.17	W	--
Pacific	**6.32**	**7.81**	**-19.1**	**5.85**	**7.37**	**6.49**	**7.95**
California	6.51	8.42	-22.7	5.98	9.04	6.66	8.29
Oregon	6.27	5.97	5.0	7.82	11.45	5.61	5.40
Washington	6.09	6.33	-3.8	6.22	6.87	6.08	6.23
Alaska	3.75	3.52	6.5	3.75	3.52	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6.85**	**8.84**	**-22.5**	**7.24**	**9.31**	**6.62**	**8.59**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2007 and 2006

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**7.40**	**9.84**	**-24.8**	**7.87**	**10.51**	**7.40**	**9.84**
Connecticut	7.67	9.33	-17.8	--	--	7.67	9.33
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	7.52	9.51	-20.9	8.01	9.26	7.52	9.51
New Hampshire	W	W	W	6.89	11.07	W	W
Rhode Island	7.37	10.05	-26.7	--	--	7.37	10.05
Vermont	6.04	12.31	-50.9	6.04	12.31	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7.49**	**11.54**	**-35.2**	**7.25**	**13.79**	**7.56**	**10.76**
New Jersey	7.27	W	W	--	--	7.27	W
New York	7.45	11.47	-35.0	7.25	13.79	7.57	10.21
Pennsylvania	8.03	W	W	--	--	8.03	W
East North Central	**6.49**	**7.36**	**-11.9**	**7.47**	**12.41**	**6.24**	**6.84**
Illinois	7.10	W	W	7.07	10.28	7.10	W
Indiana	W	W	W	6.29	10.24	W	W
Michigan	5.84	6.25	-6.6	9.04	12.58	5.65	5.84
Ohio	W	W	W	8.87	11.50	W	W
Wisconsin	7.12	10.20	-30.2	8.12	12.94	6.54	9.33
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**7.48**	**9.78**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	7.44	10.76	-30.9	7.44	10.76	--	--
Kansas	6.06	8.71	-30.4	6.06	8.71	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	8.58	12.09	W	W
Missouri	W	11.27	W	7.93	11.27	W	--
Nebraska	7.89	10.21	-22.7	7.89	10.21	--	--
North Dakota	6.04	21.29	-71.6	6.04	21.29	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**W**	**9.09**	**W**	**9.08**	**9.31**	**W**	**7.71**
Delaware	W	W	W	8.79	.14	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9.20	8.96	2.7	9.63	9.20	5.76	7.04
Georgia	6.85	W	W	6.67	11.44	7.68	W
Maryland	7.78	10.19	-23.7	--	--	7.78	10.19
North Carolina	W	W	W	11.77	9.04	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	7.90	11.60	W	W
Virginia	7.88	10.01	-21.3	7.98	10.72	7.76	9.02
West Virginia	W	W	W	7.73	10.15	W	W
East South Central	**6.91**	**W**	**W**	**6.65**	**10.13**	**7.27**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	6.16	10.35	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.62	12.15	W	W
Mississippi	7.36	W	W	7.26	9.11	7.48	W
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6.34**	**8.53**	**-25.6**	**6.43**	**8.93**	**6.29**	**8.36**
Arkansas	7.71	W	W	7.84	8.00	7.71	W
Louisiana	6.62	10.76	-38.5	6.67	11.44	6.58	10.17
Oklahoma	6.41	W	W	6.55	8.74	6.14	W
Texas	6.27	8.21	-23.6	6.28	8.29	6.26	8.19
Mountain	**6.15**	**8.50**	**-27.6**	**6.26**	**9.21**	**6.04**	**7.85**
Arizona	6.77	8.63	-21.6	6.92	9.24	6.64	7.98
Colorado	5.23	W	W	5.43	9.08	5.11	W
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	12.59	W	7.68	12.59	W	--
Nevada	6.06	8.10	-25.2	6.14	9.31	5.95	7.37
New Mexico	W	W	W	6.32	8.96	W	W
Utah	W	9.59	W	5.32	9.59	W	--
Wyoming	W	6.17	W	1.07	6.17	W	--
Pacific	**6.32**	**7.81**	**-19.1**	**5.85**	**7.37**	**6.49**	**7.95**
California	6.51	8.42	-22.7	5.98	9.04	6.66	8.29
Oregon	6.27	5.97	5.0	7.82	11.45	5.61	5.40
Washington	6.09	6.33	-3.8	6.22	6.87	6.08	6.23
Alaska	3.75	3.52	6.5	3.75	3.52	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6.85**	**8.84**	**-22.5**	**7.24**	**9.31**	**6.62**	**8.59**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, January 2007

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**605**	**.9**	**7.4**	**138**	**.1**	**1.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	72	1.2	12.8	124	.1	1.5	--	--	--
Maine	21	.7	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	354	.5	6.4	14	.1	1.4	--	--	--
New Hampshire	157	1.6	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,183**	**2.0**	**10.5**	**489**	**.3**	**5.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	378	1.3	7.6	10	.2	4.7	--	--	--
New York	547	2.1	7.6	343	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,259	2.2	11.7	137	.5	6.9	--	--	--
East North Central	**8,683**	**2.1**	**9.5**	**10,759**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	570	2.1	9.2	4,465	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana	3,507	2.1	8.8	2,005	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Michigan	699	1.4	8.8	2,366	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio	3,394	2.2	10.3	233	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin	512	1.6	9.4	1,690	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	**308**	**2.6**	**10.3**	**9,932**	**.3**	**5.4**	**2,175**	**.8**	**10.0**
Iowa	61	2.8	8.6	1,430	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	40	3.8	15.9	1,940	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	14	1.6	10.2	1,738	.4	6.9	--	--	--
Missouri	194	2.4	9.8	3,640	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	947	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	71	.4	5.8	2,175	.8	10.0
South Dakota	--	--	--	165	.3	5.5	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,843**	**1.3**	**10.7**	**1,362**	**.3**	**4.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	245	.7	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,957	1.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,037	1.1	10.4	1,362	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	993	1.4	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,060	1.0	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,487	1.3	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,230	1.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,833	1.8	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,968**	**1.6**	**9.8**	**2,558**	**.3**	**5.4**	**329**	**.5**	**16.9**
Alabama	1,802	1.2	9.2	1,009	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,573	2.1	10.4	175	.3	6.2	--	--	--
Mississippi	521	.7	9.3	96	.3	5.7	329	.5	16.9
Tennessee	2,071	1.5	9.7	1,279	.3	5.6	--	--	--
West South Central	**65**	**3.0**	**22.4**	**9,118**	**.3**	**5.1**	**3,800**	**1.0**	**15.6**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,149	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	1,127	.3	5.0	276	.9	11.2
Oklahoma	65	3.0	22.4	1,842	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	5,001	.3	5.2	3,525	1.0	16.0
Mountain	**2,260**	**.5**	**10.8**	**6,902**	**.5**	**10.7**	**28**	**.5**	**10.3**
Arizona	660	.5	8.8	1,052	.6	11.7	--	--	--
Colorado	367	.5	13.4	1,070	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	960	.6	8.6	28	.5	10.3
Nevada	232	.6	9.1	59	.4	9.2	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,373	.8	21.8	--	--	--
Utah	1,001	.6	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,387	.5	7.0	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**97**	**.8**	**8.2**	**612**	**.3**	**4.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	85	.9	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	192	.4	4.8	--	--	--
Washington	11	.5	5.6	420	.3	4.3	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**.5**	**4.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	58	.5	4.4	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**37,149**	**1.6**	**10.2**	**41,928**	**.3**	**6.0**	**6,332**	**.9**	**13.7**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, January 2007

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**157**	**1.6**	**6.9**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	157	1.6	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**89**	**2.1**	**7.9**	**10**	**.2**	**4.7**	--	--	--
New Jersey	48	2.3	7.4	10	.2	4.7	--	--	--
New York	41	2.0	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**7,907**	**2.1**	**9.5**	**6,056**	**.3**	**5.0**	--	--	--
Illinois	194	3.1	11.6	190	.2	4.5	--	--	--
Indiana	3,304	2.2	8.7	1,604	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan	653	1.4	8.8	2,366	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio	3,251	2.2	10.4	233	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin	506	1.6	9.4	1,663	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	**265**	**2.5**	**10.6**	**9,874**	**.3**	**5.4**	**2,175**	**.8**	**10.0**
Iowa	33	2.8	8.6	1,372	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	40	3.8	15.9	1,940	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	14	1.6	10.2	1,738	.4	6.9	--	--	--
Missouri	178	2.2	9.8	3,640	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	947	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	71	.4	5.8	2,175	.8	10.0
South Dakota	--	--	--	165	.3	5.5	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,185**	**1.2**	**10.8**	**1,362**	**.3**	**4.6**	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,701	1.5	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,960	1.1	10.5	1,362	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,910	1.0	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,460	1.3	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,030	1.0	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,124	1.3	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,546**	**1.5**	**9.8**	**2,558**	**.3**	**5.4**	--	--	--
Alabama	1,802	1.2	9.2	1,009	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,248	2.0	10.3	175	.3	6.2	--	--	--
Mississippi	521	.7	9.3	96	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,976	1.5	9.8	1,279	.3	5.6	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	**5,940**	**.3**	**5.1**	**860**	**1.2**	**17.9**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,149	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	395	.4	5.3	276	.9	11.2
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,763	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,633	.3	5.1	585	1.4	21.0
Mountain	**2,260**	**.5**	**10.8**	**6,580**	**.5**	**10.8**	**28**	**.5**	**10.3**
Arizona	660	.5	8.8	1,012	.6	11.7	--	--	--
Colorado	367	.5	13.4	1,070	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	725	.6	8.9	28	.5	10.3
Nevada	232	.6	9.1	59	.4	9.2	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,373	.8	21.8	--	--	--
Utah	1,001	.6	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,340	.5	7.0	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	**192**	**.4**	**4.8**	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	192	.4	4.8	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**29,547**	**1.5**	**10.2**	**32,572**	**.4**	**6.3**	**3,063**	**.9**	**12.2**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, January 2007

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**439**	**.6**	**7.5**	**138**	**.1**	**1.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	72	1.2	12.8	124	.1	1.5	--	--	--
Maine	12	.8	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	354	.5	6.4	14	.1	1.4	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,011**	**2.0**	**10.7**	**438**	**.4**	**6.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	330	1.1	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	459	2.1	7.6	343	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,222	2.2	11.8	95	.6	7.6	--	--	--
East North Central	**563**	**1.4**	**9.3**	**4,621**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	244	.9	8.2	4,220	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana	203	1.6	11.2	401	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	116	2.2	8.3	*	.3	3.8	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,443**	**1.8**	**10.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	245	.7	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	233	.9	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	993	1.4	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	96	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	200	.8	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	676	3.6	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**326**	**2.9**	**10.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**329**	**.5**	**16.9**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	326	2.9	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	329	.5	16.9
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**65**	**3.0**	**22.4**	**3,154**	**.4**	**5.1**	**2,940**	**.9**	**15.0**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	732	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Oklahoma	65	3.0	22.4	56	.7	7.4	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,367	.4	5.2	2,940	.9	15.0
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**282**	**.5**	**7.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	235	.5	7.7	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	47	.5	6.0	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**73**	**.9**	**8.4**	**420**	**.3**	**4.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	73	.9	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	420	.3	4.3	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**.5**	**4.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	58	.5	4.4	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,919**	**1.8**	**10.4**	**9,112**	**.3**	**5.0**	**3,269**	**.9**	**15.1**

* = 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. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: 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, January 2007

(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	**39**	**1.9**	**9.0**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	10	3.4	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	30	1.4	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**16**	**3.5**	**8.8**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	16	3.5	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	**56**	**2.3**	**9.0**	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: 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, January 2007

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**9**	**.6**	**6.6**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	9	.6	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**84**	**2.0**	**8.3**	**41**	**.3**	**5.2**	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	47	2.1	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	37	1.9	9.2	41	.3	5.2	--	--	--
East North Central	**173**	**2.7**	**8.4**	**82**	**.3**	**5.2**	--	--	--
Illinois	123	2.8	7.6	55	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	17	.6	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	27	3.5	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	6	2.9	9.0	27	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central	**27**	**2.8**	**8.6**	**58**	**.4**	**5.0**	--	--	--
Iowa	27	2.8	8.6	58	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**214**	**1.0**	**9.0**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	23	.7	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	76	1.0	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	55	.8	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	27	.9	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	34	1.3	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**96**	**.9**	**7.8**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	96	.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	**24**	**.5**	**5.4**	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	24	.5	5.4	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	**39**	**.7**	**12.9**	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	39	.7	12.9	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**23**	**.7**	**7.6**	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	12	.8	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	11	.5	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**627**	**1.6**	**8.4**	**244**	**.4**	**6.4**	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: 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, 1993 through February 2007

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
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	**1,201,607**	**1,083,069**	**996,609**	**NA**	**113,174**	**3,394,458**
2002	**1,265,180**	**1,104,497**	**990,238**	**NA**	**105,552**	**3,465,466**
2003	**1,275,824**	**1,198,728**	**1,012,373**	**6,810**	**--**	**3,493,734**
2004	**1,291,982**	**1,230,425**	**1,017,850**	**7,224**	**--**	**3,547,479**
2005						
January	125,288	100,862	82,242	687	--	309,079
February	106,667	93,257	78,935	655	--	279,514
March	104,065	98,924	83,185	618	--	286,791
April	86,749	94,439	82,389	590	--	264,168
May	87,384	99,702	85,852	562	--	273,500
June	116,627	114,101	88,033	620	--	319,381
July	144,476	122,037	88,386	615	--	355,514
August	146,905	124,436	90,536	667	--	362,544
September	126,516	116,517	87,256	635	--	330,923
October	102,686	108,474	85,856	610	--	297,626
November	91,687	98,799	83,512	587	--	274,585
December	120,177	103,531	82,974	660	--	307,343
Total	**1,359,227**	**1,275,079**	**1,019,156**	**7,506**	**--**	**3,660,969**
2006						
January	120,527	101,590	80,072	724	--	302,913
February	104,731	96,009	79,136	687	--	280,563
March	105,197	101,274	82,354	704	--	289,529
April	89,500	96,734	80,751	641	--	267,626
May	94,213	106,684	85,547	630	--	287,075
June	118,972	115,886	86,188	671	--	321,717
July	147,807	126,074	88,256	693	--	362,830
August	150,384	127,839	89,824	698	--	368,744
September	116,103	114,931	85,424	677	--	317,135
October	96,520	109,195	84,214	659	--	290,589
November	95,052	100,859	80,161	627	--	276,699
December	115,225	103,776	80,002	674	--	299,678
Total	**1,354,232**	**1,300,851**	**1,001,929**	**8,086**	**--**	**3,665,099**
2007						
January	125,304	107,427	81,067	704	--	314,501
February	121,613	101,978	76,893	737	--	301,221
Total	**246,916**	**209,405**	**157,960**	**1,441**	**--**	**615,722**
Year to Date						
2005	231,955	194,119	161,177	1,342	--	588,593
2006	225,259	197,599	159,208	1,411	--	583,477
2007	246,916	209,405	157,960	1,441	--	615,722
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2006	1,352,531	1,278,559	1,017,187	7,575	--	3,655,853
2007	1,375,890	1,312,657	1,000,681	8,116	--	3,697,344

[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 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Values for 2006 and 2007 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. • 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.

Sources: 2006 and 2007: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: 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, 1993 through February 2007

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
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	**103,158**	**85,741**	**50,293**	**NA**	**8,151**	**247,343**
2002	**106,834**	**87,117**	**48,336**	**NA**	**7,124**	**249,411**
2003	**111,249**	**96,263**	**51,741**	**514**	**--**	**259,767**
2004	**115,577**	**100,546**	**53,477**	**519**	**--**	**270,119**
2005						
January	10,672	8,059	4,303	54	--	23,088
February	9,341	7,636	4,149	53	--	21,179
March	9,235	8,062	4,409	49	--	21,757
April	8,002	7,788	4,371	49	--	20,211
May	8,350	8,382	4,655	46	--	21,434
June	11,417	10,145	5,157	53	--	26,772
July	14,110	10,984	5,424	58	--	30,576
August	14,587	11,327	5,612	61	--	31,586
September	12,570	10,693	5,387	59	--	28,708
October	10,018	9,667	5,180	58	--	24,923
November	8,949	8,681	4,872	48	--	22,548
December	11,142	9,097	4,927	54	--	25,221
Total	**128,393**	**110,522**	**58,445**	**643**	**--**	**298,003**
2006						
January	11,536	8,953	4,636	60	--	25,186
February	10,266	8,676	4,644	59	--	23,644
March	10,355	9,087	4,795	60	--	24,297
April	9,226	8,786	4,724	56	--	22,792
May	9,988	9,760	5,058	56	--	24,862
June	12,904	11,283	5,471	62	--	29,721
July	16,211	12,433	5,733	68	--	34,444
August	16,455	12,736	5,892	67	--	35,150
September	12,701	11,245	5,353	63	--	29,363
October	10,178	10,264	5,151	63	--	25,655
November	9,717	9,191	4,785	57	--	23,751
December	11,301	9,313	4,767	62	--	25,444
Total	**140,838**	**121,728**	**61,010**	**732**	**--**	**324,308**
2007						
January	12,587	9,791	4,963	67	--	27,409
February	12,016	9,465	4,771	71	--	26,323
Total	**24,603**	**19,256**	**9,734**	**138**	**--**	**53,732**
Year to Date						
2005	20,013	15,695	8,452	108	--	44,267
2006	21,802	17,629	9,280	119	--	48,830
2007	24,603	19,256	9,734	138	--	53,732
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2006	130,181	112,456	59,274	655	--	302,565
2007	143,640	123,355	61,464	751	--	329,211

[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 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2005 and prior years are final. • Values for 2006 and 2007 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: 2006 and 2007: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1993 through February 2007
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
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	**8.58**	**7.92**	**5.05**	**NA**	**7.20**	**7.29**
2002	**8.44**	**7.89**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.75**	**7.20**
2003	**8.72**	**8.03**	**5.11**	**7.54**	**--**	**7.44**
2004	**8.95**	**8.17**	**5.25**	**7.18**	**--**	**7.61**
2005						
January	8.52	7.99	5.23	7.91	--	7.47
February	8.76	8.19	5.26	8.14	--	7.58
March	8.87	8.15	5.30	8.01	--	7.59
April	9.22	8.25	5.31	8.30	--	7.65
May	9.56	8.41	5.42	8.23	--	7.84
June	9.79	8.89	5.86	8.50	--	8.38
July	9.77	9.00	6.14	9.44	--	8.60
August	9.93	9.10	6.20	9.11	--	8.71
September	9.94	9.18	6.17	9.25	--	8.68
October	9.76	8.91	6.03	9.57	--	8.37
November	9.76	8.79	5.83	8.14	--	8.21
December	9.27	8.79	5.94	8.23	--	8.21
Total	**9.45**	**8.67**	**5.73**	**8.57**	**--**	**8.14**
2006						
January	9.57	8.81	5.79	8.32	--	8.32
February	9.80	9.04	5.87	8.57	--	8.43
March	9.84	8.97	5.82	8.50	--	8.39
April	10.31	9.08	5.85	8.66	--	8.52
May	10.60	9.15	5.91	8.87	--	8.66
June	10.85	9.74	6.35	9.24	--	9.24
July	10.97	9.86	6.50	9.74	--	9.49
August	10.94	9.96	6.56	9.58	--	9.53
September	10.94	9.78	6.27	9.31	--	9.26
October	10.55	9.40	6.12	9.50	--	8.83
November	10.22	9.11	5.97	9.16	--	8.58
December	9.81	8.97	5.96	9.26	--	8.49
Total	**10.40**	**9.36**	**6.09**	**9.06**	**--**	**8.85**
2007						
January	10.05	9.11	6.12	9.50	--	8.72
February	9.88	9.28	6.20	9.65	--	8.74
Total	**9.96**	**9.20**	**6.16**	**9.58**	**--**	**8.73**
Year to Date						
2005	8.63	8.09	5.24	8.03	--	7.52
2006	9.68	8.92	5.83	8.44	--	8.37
2007	9.96	9.20	6.16	9.58	--	8.73
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2006	9.63	8.80	5.83	8.64	--	8.28
2007	10.44	9.40	6.14	9.26	--	8.90

[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 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2006 and 2007 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 2005 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.

Sources: 2006 and 2007: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: 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, February 2007 and 2006
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**4,363**	**3,771**	**4,487**	**4,166**	**1,815**	**1,793**	**53**	**49**	**10,717**	**9,778**
Connecticut	1,214	1,063	1,122	1,042	408	392	17	13	2,761	2,510
Maine	431	360	405	324	147	238	--	--	983	922
Massachusetts	1,849	1,555	2,115	2,018	831	758	36	36	4,830	4,366
New Hampshire	404	368	382	353	199	175	--	--	986	896
Rhode Island	268	241	293	269	94	93	--	--	655	604
Vermont	197	183	170	160	136	137	--	--	503	480
Middle Atlantic	**11,749**	**10,689**	**13,536**	**12,524**	**6,051**	**6,116**	**417**	**408**	**31,753**	**29,737**
New Jersey	2,285	2,189	3,266	2,951	626	821	28	40	6,204	6,001
New York	4,245	3,964	6,450	6,047	1,643	1,530	328	303	12,666	11,845
Pennsylvania	5,219	4,536	3,821	3,526	3,782	3,765	61	65	12,883	11,892
East North Central	**17,570**	**15,083**	**14,652**	**14,071**	**16,794**	**16,937**	**72**	**49**	**49,088**	**46,140**
Illinois	4,180	3,648	4,099	3,938	3,534	3,453	65	42	11,878	11,081
Indiana	3,393	2,734	1,949	1,802	3,919	4,015	2	2	9,263	8,553
Michigan	2,786	2,618	2,992	3,047	2,767	2,936	1	*	8,546	8,601
Ohio	5,207	4,350	3,757	3,533	4,609	4,586	5	5	13,577	12,474
Wisconsin	2,005	1,734	1,855	1,750	1,964	1,947	--	--	5,825	5,431
West North Central	**9,428**	**7,948**	**7,627**	**7,144**	**6,414**	**6,619**	**4**	**4**	**23,473**	**21,714**
Iowa	1,269	1,030	927	878	1,374	1,465	--	--	3,570	3,373
Kansas	1,119	894	1,127	1,048	877	865	--	--	3,122	2,807
Minnesota	1,955	1,718	1,771	1,652	1,679	1,738	2	2	5,407	5,111
Missouri	3,271	2,817	2,342	2,231	1,406	1,436	2	2	7,021	6,486
Nebraska	922	739	759	679	645	691	--	--	2,326	2,109
North Dakota	454	392	358	347	273	269	--	--	1,084	1,008
South Dakota	439	358	344	308	161	155	--	--	943	821
South Atlantic	**31,152**	**26,549**	**23,084**	**21,109**	**12,248**	**13,089**	**112**	**102**	**66,597**	**60,849**
Delaware	436	388	353	338	237	257	--	--	1,026	984
District of Columbia	181	143	722	673	26	--	26	25	955	844
Florida	8,718	8,186	6,733	6,472	1,498	1,573	7	8	16,956	16,240
Georgia	4,870	4,054	3,555	3,156	2,722	2,693	15	16	11,162	9,919
Maryland	2,946	2,421	2,379	1,758	456	849	48	39	5,829	5,067
North Carolina	5,377	4,338	3,470	3,216	2,259	2,413	*	*	11,106	9,967
South Carolina	2,637	2,230	1,536	1,474	2,422	2,566	--	--	6,595	6,270
Virginia	4,657	3,721	3,696	3,439	1,464	1,583	16	13	9,833	8,756
West Virginia	1,330	1,068	640	584	1,164	1,148	1	*	3,134	2,801
East South Central	**11,554**	**9,476**	**6,436**	**6,111**	**10,115**	**10,206**	*****	*****	**28,104**	**25,794**
Alabama	2,888	2,397	1,598	1,557	2,771	2,879	--	--	7,258	6,834
Kentucky	2,867	2,300	1,532	1,451	3,487	3,572	--	--	7,886	7,323
Mississippi	1,601	1,247	971	901	1,241	1,215	--	--	3,812	3,362
Tennessee	4,198	3,532	2,335	2,201	2,615	2,541	*	*	9,148	8,275
West South Central	**15,984**	**12,607**	**12,260**	**11,392**	**11,552**	**11,972**	**4**	**5**	**39,800**	**35,976**
Arkansas	1,654	1,293	863	814	1,365	1,363	--	--	3,882	3,471
Louisiana	2,370	1,864	1,654	1,593	2,301	2,156	*	1	6,326	5,614
Oklahoma	1,781	1,447	1,226	1,247	1,103	1,207	--	--	4,109	3,902
Texas	10,180	8,002	8,516	7,737	6,782	7,246	4	5	25,483	22,990
Mountain	**6,825**	**6,306**	**6,675**	**6,583**	**5,526**	**5,481**	**7**	**5**	**19,033**	**18,375**
Arizona	2,141	1,892	1,997	1,958	874	851	--	--	5,012	4,701
Colorado	1,388	1,303	1,520	1,486	929	881	4	2	3,841	3,672
Idaho	778	761	450	464	530	516	--	--	1,758	1,742
Montana	429	374	374	364	347	416	--	--	1,150	1,154
Nevada	715	672	617	613	939	961	1	1	2,272	2,247
New Mexico	526	462	628	617	501	503	--	--	1,655	1,582
Utah	589	599	752	749	715	681	3	2	2,059	2,032
Wyoming	259	242	337	331	690	672	--	--	1,287	1,245
Pacific Contiguous	**12,561**	**11,865**	**12,721**	**12,413**	**5,990**	**6,533**	**67**	**67**	**31,338**	**30,878**
California	6,839	6,392	8,689	8,578	3,576	3,754	65	65	19,169	18,789
Oregon	1,981	1,899	1,445	1,317	869	1,015	2	2	4,297	4,233
Washington	3,741	3,574	2,587	2,518	1,544	1,764	*	*	7,872	7,856
Pacific Noncontiguous	**427**	**437**	**501**	**496**	**388**	**389**	**--**	**--**	**1,317**	**1,322**
Alaska	199	209	249	241	107	107	--	--	555	557
Hawaii	228	228	253	254	281	282	--	--	762	764
U.S. Total	**121,613**	**104,731**	**101,978**	**96,009**	**76,893**	**79,136**	**737**	**687**	**301,221**	**280,563**

[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 2005 are final. Values for 2006 and 2007 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.

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 February 2007 and 2006

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**8,753**	**8,185**	**9,037**	**8,689**	**3,632**	**3,639**	**104**	**103**	**21,526**	**20,616**
Connecticut	2,465	2,297	2,261	2,176	763	784	32	29	5,521	5,287
Maine	863	800	762	670	406	485	--	--	2,031	1,954
Massachusetts	3,642	3,386	4,324	4,212	1,615	1,564	72	74	9,654	9,235
New Hampshire	839	798	766	738	370	345	--	--	1,976	1,882
Rhode Island	530	509	578	560	194	185	--	--	1,302	1,254
Vermont	412	395	346	333	284	276	--	--	1,042	1,004
Middle Atlantic	**23,626**	**22,614**	**27,313**	**25,970**	**12,197**	**12,531**	**796**	**822**	**63,932**	**61,937**
New Jersey	4,730	4,582	6,554	6,138	1,395	1,677	54	87	12,733	12,483
New York	8,599	8,348	13,048	12,493	3,126	3,190	613	592	25,386	24,622
Pennsylvania	10,298	9,685	7,710	7,340	7,675	7,664	129	143	25,813	24,832
East North Central	**35,737**	**32,579**	**30,766**	**28,681**	**33,435**	**33,794**	**151**	**112**	**100,089**	**95,166**
Illinois	8,603	7,771	9,057	7,922	6,957	7,319	136	97	24,752	23,108
Indiana	6,607	5,870	3,963	3,682	7,868	8,041	4	3	18,443	17,596
Michigan	6,021	5,786	6,294	6,277	5,385	5,442	1	1	17,700	17,505
Ohio	10,491	9,418	7,668	7,195	9,211	9,053	11	11	27,381	25,677
Wisconsin	4,015	3,734	3,784	3,606	4,014	3,939	--	--	11,813	11,279
West North Central	**19,007**	**16,882**	**15,516**	**14,586**	**13,412**	**13,296**	**8**	**8**	**47,943**	**44,772**
Iowa	2,506	2,277	1,851	1,809	2,936	2,896	--	--	7,292	6,983
Kansas	2,327	1,941	2,286	2,106	1,823	1,786	--	--	6,437	5,834
Minnesota	3,984	3,678	3,588	3,433	3,529	3,555	4	4	11,105	10,670
Missouri	6,498	5,835	4,829	4,509	2,935	2,892	4	4	14,266	13,240
Nebraska	1,900	1,610	1,526	1,388	1,318	1,324	--	--	4,744	4,322
North Dakota	908	790	738	697	549	531	--	--	2,196	2,018
South Dakota	884	751	697	643	323	312	--	--	1,904	1,706
South Atlantic	**61,409**	**57,455**	**46,809**	**43,445**	**25,974**	**25,781**	**218**	**205**	**134,410**	**126,886**
Delaware	828	820	699	693	496	515	--	--	2,023	2,028
District of Columbia	342	311	1,461	1,328	78	11	53	49	1,934	1,699
Florida	17,745	17,636	14,306	13,391	3,061	3,082	8	17	35,119	34,126
Georgia	9,769	8,880	7,298	6,691	5,615	5,497	31	31	22,713	21,099
Maryland	5,567	4,946	3,849	3,593	1,908	1,779	95	80	11,419	10,398
North Carolina	10,418	9,592	7,146	6,664	4,489	4,611	*	*	22,053	20,867
South Carolina	5,179	4,857	3,212	3,000	4,930	5,090	--	--	13,322	12,947
Virginia	8,968	8,075	7,548	6,893	3,021	2,959	30	27	19,567	17,954
West Virginia	2,593	2,337	1,291	1,193	2,376	2,237	1	1	6,260	5,768
East South Central	**22,019**	**20,436**	**13,056**	**12,423**	**20,749**	**20,753**	*****	*****	**55,824**	**53,612**
Alabama	5,621	5,273	3,329	3,153	5,748	5,806	--	--	14,698	14,232
Kentucky	5,425	4,926	3,133	2,898	7,331	7,310	--	--	15,889	15,133
Mississippi	3,107	2,699	1,966	1,847	2,537	2,492	--	--	7,610	7,038
Tennessee	7,865	7,538	4,629	4,526	5,133	5,145	*	*	17,627	17,209
West South Central	**32,508**	**26,988**	**25,327**	**23,665**	**23,961**	**24,195**	**9**	**10**	**81,805**	**74,858**
Arkansas	3,211	2,767	1,758	1,684	2,776	2,800	--	--	7,745	7,252
Louisiana	4,670	3,949	3,396	3,191	4,569	4,308	*	1	12,636	11,449
Oklahoma	3,790	3,093	2,633	2,530	2,265	2,305	--	--	8,689	7,928
Texas	20,836	17,179	17,539	16,259	14,350	14,782	9	9	52,735	48,229
Mountain	**15,457**	**13,647**	**14,057**	**13,439**	**11,386**	**11,272**	**15**	**10**	**40,915**	**38,368**
Arizona	4,869	4,163	4,177	4,003	1,761	1,773	--	--	10,806	9,939
Colorado	3,087	2,740	3,231	3,045	1,904	1,788	8	4	8,229	7,577
Idaho	1,746	1,614	990	959	1,127	1,077	--	--	3,863	3,650
Montana	962	840	805	746	692	822	--	--	2,459	2,407
Nevada	1,694	1,528	1,279	1,233	1,978	1,964	1	1	4,952	4,728
New Mexico	1,148	998	1,323	1,267	1,043	1,037	--	--	3,514	3,302
Utah	1,379	1,268	1,561	1,517	1,469	1,423	6	5	4,415	4,211
Wyoming	571	496	692	668	1,413	1,389	--	--	2,676	2,553
Pacific Contiguous	**27,460**	**25,540**	**26,482**	**25,666**	**12,397**	**13,140**	**138**	**141**	**66,477**	**64,488**
California	15,246	14,020	18,433	17,810	7,418	7,547	135	138	41,231	39,515
Oregon	4,318	4,025	2,886	2,748	1,860	2,028	3	3	9,068	8,804
Washington	7,896	7,496	5,163	5,108	3,119	3,565	*	*	16,178	16,169
Pacific Noncontiguous	**942**	**932**	**1,043**	**1,035**	**816**	**807**	**--**	**--**	**2,800**	**2,773**
Alaska	437	433	511	505	215	207	--	--	1,163	1,145
Hawaii	505	498	531	530	601	600	--	--	1,637	1,628
U.S. Total	**246,916**	**225,259**	**209,405**	**197,599**	**157,960**	**159,208**	**1,441**	**1,411**	**615,722**	**583,477**

[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 2005 are final. Values for 2006 and 2007 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.

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, February 2007 and 2006

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**722**	**623**	**682**	**633**	**233**	**197**	**5**	**3**	**1,642**	**1,457**
Connecticut	227	173	182	135	54	46	3	1	466	356
Maine	61	51	54	43	20	18	--	--	135	112
Massachusetts	312	285	338	351	112	86	2	2	764	723
New Hampshire	59	55	50	50	25	23	--	--	135	129
Rhode Island	36	36	36	36	11	12	--	--	83	83
Vermont	28	24	20	18	12	12	--	--	60	54
Middle Atlantic	**1,506**	**1,361**	**1,666**	**1,398**	**463**	**442**	**45**	**40**	**3,680**	**3,241**
New Jersey	293	249	379	302	69	71	3	3	745	625
New York	676	659	945	782	141	125	36	32	1,798	1,598
Pennsylvania	537	454	342	314	253	245	6	5	1,138	1,018
East North Central	**1,608**	**1,319**	**1,238**	**1,123**	**989**	**864**	**4**	**3**	**3,840**	**3,308**
Illinois	416	294	356	296	234	154	4	2	1,011	746
Indiana	246	213	135	127	191	189	*	*	572	529
Michigan	289	248	271	255	181	161	*	*	741	663
Ohio	446	390	318	296	263	247	*	*	1,027	933
Wisconsin	211	175	158	149	120	112	--	--	489	436
West North Central	**688**	**590**	**473**	**446**	**309**	**307**	*****	*****	**1,471**	**1,344**
Iowa	110	97	62	63	64	73	--	--	236	233
Kansas	84	66	73	65	42	41	--	--	199	172
Minnesota	168	144	124	116	95	89	*	*	387	349
Missouri	208	184	128	122	60	57	*	*	397	363
Nebraska	59	49	43	40	28	29	--	--	130	117
North Dakota	28	25	21	20	12	11	--	--	61	57
South Dakota	31	26	21	19	--	--	--	--	61	53
South Atlantic	**2,867**	**2,442**	**1,955**	**1,726**	**668**	**701**	**10**	**7**	**5,500**	**4,877**
Delaware	52	34	38	25	20	14	--	--	111	73
District of Columbia	18	11	83	63	--	*	3	2	106	77
Florida	948	911	652	646	115	117	1	1	1,716	1,676
Georgia	413	350	286	256	147	143	1	1	846	749
Maryland	277	197	266	156	41	80	5	2	588	436
North Carolina	473	383	248	227	111	120	*	*	832	730
South Carolina	234	195	122	111	116	113	--	--	472	419
Virginia	371	296	224	209	72	72	1	1	668	577
West Virginia	81	66	36	33	44	42	*	*	161	140
East South Central	**891**	**728**	**502**	**468**	**498**	**449**	*****	*****	**1,892**	**1,646**
Alabama	247	195	135	121	139	125	--	--	522	441
Kentucky	196	154	101	91	149	124	--	--	446	369
Mississippi	135	120	84	89	69	74	--	--	288	283
Tennessee	312	258	183	168	141	126	*	*	636	553
West South Central	**1,703**	**1,354**	**1,122**	**1,052**	**809**	**887**	*****	*****	**3,634**	**3,294**
Arkansas	133	101	59	51	70	65	--	--	262	217
Louisiana	216	179	155	157	161	172	*	*	532	508
Oklahoma	135	121	83	92	55	71	--	--	272	284
Texas	1,220	953	825	752	524	579	*	*	2,569	2,284
Mountain	**580**	**527**	**494**	**482**	**295**	**289**	*****	*****	**1,369**	**1,299**
Arizona	181	154	150	138	49	45	--	--	380	338
Colorado	127	120	112	118	55	54	*	*	294	292
Idaho	45	47	22	25	17	18	--	--	83	90
Montana	35	31	30	28	18	21	--	--	82	80
Nevada	81	73	63	61	71	67	*	*	215	201
New Mexico	46	42	49	47	27	31	--	--	122	120
Utah	47	44	48	44	30	26	*	*	125	114
Wyoming	19	17	20	20	28	27	--	--	67	64
Pacific Contiguous	**1,370**	**1,240**	**1,252**	**1,264**	**448**	**447**	**6**	**4**	**3,076**	**2,955**
California	958	860	983	1,008	330	325	6	4	2,276	2,197
Oregon	151	142	102	92	43	45	*	*	297	279
Washington	261	238	168	164	74	77	*	*	503	479
Pacific Noncontiguous	**80**	**81**	**80**	**82**	**59**	**60**	**--**	**--**	**219**	**223**
Alaska	29	28	28	28	12	10	--	--	69	67
Hawaii	51	52	52	54	47	50	--	--	150	157
U.S. Total	**12,016**	**10,266**	**9,465**	**8,676**	**4,771**	**4,644**	**71**	**59**	**26,323**	**23,644**

[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 2005 are final. Values for 2006 and 2007 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.

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 February 2007 and 2006

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**1,463**	**1,313**	**1,369**	**1,287**	**481**	**393**	**9**	**7**	**3,323**	**3,000**
Connecticut	454	356	363	272	103	89	5	3	926	720
Maine	122	110	102	92	54	39	--	--	278	241
Massachusetts	634	603	687	704	226	174	4	4	1,551	1,485
New Hampshire	124	116	102	106	51	46	--	--	277	268
Rhode Island	72	75	72	75	23	23	--	--	168	173
Vermont	57	52	42	38	25	23	--	--	124	113
Middle Atlantic	**3,042**	**2,841**	**3,330**	**2,875**	**926**	**896**	**86**	**80**	**7,384**	**6,693**
New Jersey	605	518	745	622	148	145	6	6	1,505	1,291
New York	1,376	1,377	1,892	1,608	264	265	68	65	3,601	3,314
Pennsylvania	1,061	947	692	646	514	486	11	10	2,279	2,089
East North Central	**3,291**	**2,787**	**2,555**	**2,264**	**1,937**	**1,723**	**11**	**6**	**7,794**	**6,781**
Illinois	862	604	762	589	452	321	10	5	2,086	1,520
Indiana	484	447	269	255	370	373	*	*	1,124	1,075
Michigan	612	545	558	526	347	314	*	*	1,517	1,385
Ohio	913	817	645	596	525	490	1	1	2,084	1,903
Wisconsin	420	375	320	298	243	225	--	--	983	898
West North Central	**1,400**	**1,239**	**959**	**900**	**636**	**607**	**1**	*	**2,996**	**2,746**
Iowa	220	208	125	127	135	139	--	--	480	474
Kansas	174	144	147	132	88	85	--	--	409	361
Minnesota	343	303	250	236	192	178	*	*	785	717
Missouri	421	377	264	243	125	115	*	*	810	734
Nebraska	121	102	87	79	57	54	--	--	265	235
North Dakota	57	51	44	42	23	22	--	--	124	115
South Dakota	64	54	43	40	16	15	--	--	123	109
South Atlantic	**5,667**	**5,220**	**3,908**	**3,507**	**1,433**	**1,373**	**18**	**15**	**11,026**	**10,115**
Delaware	101	71	77	51	42	28	--	--	219	150
District of Columbia	34	27	165	125	--	--	6	4	212	158
Florida	1,937	1,949	1,369	1,317	234	227	1	2	3,541	3,494
Georgia	817	747	575	524	281	277	2	2	1,676	1,550
Maryland	524	400	435	317	171	171	8	5	1,138	892
North Carolina	914	834	507	466	226	230	*	*	1,647	1,531
South Carolina	459	422	249	224	235	224	--	--	943	870
Virginia	721	631	458	418	148	134	2	2	1,330	1,185
West Virginia	160	141	72	65	89	81	*	*	321	287
East South Central	**1,705**	**1,546**	**1,009**	**941**	**998**	**899**	*	*	**3,712**	**3,386**
Alabama	479	417	276	240	279	244	--	--	1,033	901
Kentucky	372	325	201	176	306	251	--	--	880	752
Mississippi	264	257	169	181	139	147	--	--	572	585
Tennessee	590	547	363	343	274	257	*	*	1,227	1,147
West South Central	**3,464**	**2,887**	**2,291**	**2,163**	**1,674**	**1,777**	**1**	**1**	**7,429**	**6,827**
Arkansas	259	219	121	105	142	134	--	--	522	458
Louisiana	421	366	312	304	310	335	*	*	1,043	1,005
Oklahoma	275	263	175	192	114	140	--	--	563	595
Texas	2,508	2,038	1,684	1,561	1,108	1,167	1	1	5,301	4,768
Mountain	**1,302**	**1,134**	**1,027**	**974**	**601**	**597**	**1**	**1**	**2,930**	**2,705**
Arizona	408	336	309	281	97	94	--	--	814	712
Colorado	278	249	243	233	112	108	*	*	633	590
Idaho	100	99	47	51	36	38	--	--	183	188
Montana	78	67	62	57	35	42	--	--	176	166
Nevada	191	165	130	124	148	140	*	*	469	429
New Mexico	98	91	99	99	55	65	--	--	252	254
Utah	107	92	95	87	61	56	*	*	263	236
Wyoming	41	35	41	40	57	54	--	--	139	130
Pacific Contiguous	**3,095**	**2,662**	**2,643**	**2,548**	**925**	**887**	**12**	**9**	**6,675**	**6,106**
California	2,209	1,862	2,100	2,025	684	639	11	8	5,004	4,535
Oregon	332	299	203	191	91	90	*	*	626	581
Washington	554	501	340	332	150	158	*	*	1,044	990
Pacific Noncontiguous	**175**	**174**	**165**	**170**	**123**	**127**	**--**	**--**	**463**	**471**
Alaska	63	60	59	58	25	22	--	--	146	139
Hawaii	111	114	107	112	99	106	--	--	317	332
U.S. Total	**24,603**	**21,802**	**19,256**	**17,629**	**9,734**	**9,280**	**138**	**119**	**53,732**	**48,830**

[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 2005 are final. Values for 2006 and 2007 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.

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, February 2007 and 2006

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006	Feb 2007	Feb 2006
New England	**16.55**	**16.53**	**15.21**	**15.20**	**12.84**	**10.98**	**9.58**	**7.06**	**15.33**	**14.90**
Connecticut	18.68	16.27	16.26	12.94	13.14	11.85	16.89	11.23	16.87	14.17
Maine	14.12	14.08	13.44	13.24	13.31	7.63	--	--	13.72	12.12
Massachusetts	16.87	18.30	16.00	17.39	13.45	11.31	6.07	5.52	15.82	16.56
New Hampshire	14.69	15.00	13.16	14.26	12.57	13.35	--	--	13.67	14.38
Rhode Island	13.25	14.73	12.39	13.41	11.79	12.48	--	--	12.66	13.79
Vermont	14.00	13.28	12.03	11.42	8.87	8.44	--	--	11.95	11.28
Middle Atlantic	**12.82**	**12.74**	**12.31**	**11.17**	**7.65**	**7.22**	**10.74**	**9.80**	**11.59**	**10.90**
New Jersey	12.84	11.36	11.61	10.24	11.09	8.71	10.96	6.42	12.01	10.41
New York	15.93	16.61	14.65	12.94	8.56	8.16	10.98	10.70	14.19	13.49
Pennsylvania	10.29	10.01	8.96	8.91	6.68	6.51	9.37	7.67	8.83	8.56
East North Central	**9.15**	**8.74**	**8.45**	**7.98**	**5.89**	**5.10**	**6.19**	**6.18**	**7.82**	**7.17**
Illinois	9.96	8.05	8.69	7.52	6.63	4.47	5.82	5.69	8.51	6.73
Indiana	7.25	7.78	6.95	7.06	4.87	4.72	10.13	9.26	6.18	6.19
Michigan	10.38	9.47	9.05	8.36	6.54	5.47	9.29	9.80	8.67	7.71
Ohio	8.57	8.96	8.46	8.39	5.70	5.39	9.39	9.06	7.57	7.48
Wisconsin	10.51	10.08	8.53	8.51	6.10	5.77	--	--	8.39	8.03
West North Central	**7.30**	**7.43**	**6.20**	**6.24**	**4.82**	**4.64**	**6.29**	**6.42**	**6.27**	**6.19**
Iowa	8.65	9.37	6.72	7.19	4.67	4.97	--	--	6.62	6.89
Kansas	7.54	7.36	6.45	6.22	4.83	4.74	--	--	6.39	6.13
Minnesota	8.58	8.37	7.03	7.03	5.64	5.10	7.88	8.37	7.16	6.82
Missouri	6.37	6.54	5.47	5.46	4.27	3.98	4.54	4.32	5.65	5.60
Nebraska	6.35	6.58	5.67	5.92	4.35	4.15	--	--	5.57	5.57
North Dakota	6.20	6.44	5.92	5.91	4.28	4.19	--	--	5.63	5.66
South Dakota	7.18	7.30	6.22	6.21	4.90	4.72	--	--	6.44	6.40
South Atlantic	**9.20**	**9.20**	**8.47**	**8.18**	**5.45**	**5.36**	**9.05**	**7.11**	**8.26**	**8.02**
Delaware	11.96	8.70	10.86	7.43	8.62	5.47	--	--	10.81	7.42
District of Columbia	9.88	7.89	11.43	9.40	10.48	10.49	11.04	8.81	11.10	9.13
Florida	10.88	11.13	9.68	9.99	7.67	7.45	10.26	10.28	10.12	10.32
Georgia	8.47	8.62	8.04	8.10	5.38	5.32	5.95	5.66	7.58	7.56
Maryland	9.39	8.13	11.20	8.89	8.93	9.47	9.69	6.00	10.09	8.60
North Carolina	8.79	8.83	7.14	7.06	4.92	4.97	--	--	7.49	7.32
South Carolina	8.87	8.76	7.95	7.55	4.79	4.39	--	--	7.16	6.69
Virginia	7.97	7.95	6.07	6.07	4.90	4.52	6.31	7.04	6.80	6.59
West Virginia	6.12	6.15	5.61	5.57	3.77	3.63	6.04	6.18	5.14	5.00
East South Central	**7.71**	**7.68**	**7.81**	**7.67**	**4.93**	**4.40**	**9.80**	**10.49**	**6.73**	**6.38**
Alabama	8.57	8.15	8.44	7.76	5.03	4.34	--	--	7.19	6.46
Kentucky	6.85	6.69	6.56	6.25	4.27	3.48	--	--	5.65	5.04
Mississippi	8.44	9.62	8.64	9.88	5.57	6.08	--	--	7.56	8.41
Tennessee	7.42	7.31	7.84	7.63	5.40	4.97	9.80	10.49	6.95	6.68
West South Central	**10.66**	**10.74**	**9.15**	**9.24**	**7.01**	**7.41**	**8.79**	**8.67**	**9.13**	**9.16**
Arkansas	8.02	7.82	6.87	6.30	5.12	4.76	--	--	6.74	6.26
Louisiana	9.12	9.60	9.36	9.84	6.99	7.99	--	--	8.41	9.05
Oklahoma	7.58	8.35	6.74	7.39	4.95	5.88	--	--	6.63	7.28
Texas	11.98	11.91	9.69	9.72	7.72	7.99	8.55	8.43	10.08	9.94
Mountain	**8.50**	**8.36**	**7.39**	**7.32**	**5.33**	**5.28**	**5.06**	**5.96**	**7.19**	**7.07**
Arizona	8.46	8.15	7.50	7.06	5.60	5.33	--	--	7.58	7.18
Colorado	9.15	9.20	7.37	7.97	5.91	6.09	2.82	3.73	7.66	7.95
Idaho	5.76	6.14	4.83	5.38	3.16	3.55	--	--	4.74	5.17
Montana	8.17	8.23	7.89	7.83	5.05	4.97	--	--	7.13	6.93
Nevada	11.36	10.88	10.24	9.87	7.53	7.01	9.15	9.46	9.47	8.95
New Mexico	8.71	8.99	7.87	7.67	5.40	6.17	--	--	7.39	7.58
Utah	7.92	7.29	6.34	5.82	4.23	3.85	6.82	6.62	6.06	5.59
Wyoming	7.25	7.13	5.99	6.12	4.13	3.99	--	--	5.24	5.17
Pacific Contiguous	**10.91**	**10.45**	**9.85**	**10.18**	**7.47**	**6.84**	**8.46**	**6.38**	**9.82**	**9.57**
California	14.00	13.46	11.31	11.75	9.24	8.65	8.51	6.38	11.88	11.69
Oregon	7.64	7.46	7.03	7.01	4.99	4.45	6.74	6.46	6.90	6.60
Washington	6.99	6.67	6.49	6.51	4.78	4.37	5.71	5.75	6.39	6.10
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18.71**	**18.48**	**15.95**	**16.57**	**15.26**	**15.55**	**--**	**--**	**16.64**	**16.90**
Alaska	14.46	13.63	11.41	11.63	11.20	9.44	--	--	12.46	11.96
Hawaii	22.41	22.94	20.42	21.25	16.82	17.87	--	--	19.69	20.51
U.S. Total	**9.88**	**9.80**	**9.28**	**9.04**	**6.20**	**5.87**	**9.65**	**8.57**	**8.74**	**8.43**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 are final. Values for 2006 and 2007 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.

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 February 2007 and 2006

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	**16.71**	**16.04**	**15.15**	**14.81**	**13.25**	**10.81**	**9.06**	**6.81**	**15.44**	**14.55**
Connecticut	18.43	15.50	16.08	12.51	13.48	11.31	16.27	10.29	16.77	13.62
Maine	14.10	13.77	13.43	13.71	13.21	8.08	--	--	13.67	12.34
Massachusetts	17.39	17.82	15.89	16.71	13.98	11.10	5.91	5.41	16.07	16.08
New Hampshire	14.81	14.53	13.35	14.40	13.65	13.34	--	--	14.03	14.26
Rhode Island	13.56	14.83	12.52	13.34	12.02	12.33	--	--	12.87	13.80
Vermont	13.85	13.18	12.06	11.38	8.80	8.38	--	--	11.88	11.26
Middle Atlantic	**12.88**	**12.56**	**12.19**	**11.07**	**7.59**	**7.15**	**10.77**	**9.79**	**11.55**	**10.81**
New Jersey	12.80	11.30	11.37	10.13	10.60	8.67	11.67	6.37	11.82	10.34
New York	16.00	16.49	14.50	12.87	8.45	8.29	11.11	10.98	14.18	13.46
Pennsylvania	10.30	9.77	8.98	8.80	6.70	6.35	8.78	6.97	8.83	8.41
East North Central	**9.21**	**8.56**	**8.31**	**7.89**	**5.79**	**5.10**	**7.31**	**5.64**	**7.79**	**7.13**
Illinois	10.02	7.78	8.42	7.44	6.50	4.39	7.14	5.21	8.43	6.58
Indiana	7.32	7.61	6.80	6.93	4.71	4.64	9.63	8.97	6.09	6.11
Michigan	10.17	9.42	8.87	8.38	6.44	5.77	9.62	9.69	8.57	7.91
Ohio	8.71	8.67	8.42	8.28	5.70	5.42	8.50	8.22	7.61	7.41
Wisconsin	10.46	10.03	8.47	8.27	6.05	5.71	--	--	8.33	7.96
West North Central	**7.37**	**7.34**	**6.18**	**6.17**	**4.74**	**4.57**	**6.17**	**5.77**	**6.25**	**6.13**
Iowa	8.78	9.13	6.78	7.03	4.58	4.79	--	--	6.58	6.79
Kansas	7.49	7.43	6.42	6.27	4.83	4.76	--	--	6.36	6.20
Minnesota	8.61	8.23	6.96	6.88	5.45	5.00	7.64	7.23	7.07	6.72
Missouri	6.47	6.46	5.47	5.38	4.25	3.96	4.60	4.26	5.68	5.55
Nebraska	6.38	6.31	5.71	5.72	4.30	4.11	--	--	5.59	5.45
North Dakota	6.26	6.43	5.91	6.06	4.28	4.19	--	--	5.65	5.71
South Dakota	7.25	7.23	6.12	6.17	4.93	4.65	--	--	6.45	6.36
South Atlantic	**9.23**	**9.09**	**8.35**	**8.07**	**5.52**	**5.33**	**8.30**	**7.18**	**8.20**	**7.97**
Delaware	12.16	8.59	10.97	7.38	8.38	5.49	--	--	10.82	7.39
District of Columbia	9.93	8.55	11.26	9.45	9.41	10.26	10.72	8.98	10.93	9.28
Florida	10.92	11.05	9.57	9.83	7.65	7.36	10.19	10.20	10.08	10.24
Georgia	8.37	8.41	7.89	7.83	5.01	5.05	5.89	5.50	7.38	7.35
Maryland	9.42	8.08	11.30	8.82	8.95	9.60	8.17	6.20	9.96	8.58
North Carolina	8.78	8.70	7.10	7.00	5.03	4.99	--	--	7.47	7.34
South Carolina	8.86	8.68	7.76	7.47	4.77	4.40	--	--	7.08	6.72
Virginia	8.04	7.82	6.07	6.06	4.91	4.54	6.52	6.89	6.80	6.60
West Virginia	6.17	6.01	5.58	5.49	3.73	3.60	6.35	6.45	5.12	4.97
East South Central	**7.74**	**7.57**	**7.73**	**7.57**	**4.81**	**4.33**	**10.17**	**10.69**	**6.65**	**6.32**
Alabama	8.51	7.91	8.28	7.61	4.85	4.20	--	--	7.03	6.33
Kentucky	6.87	6.60	6.42	6.09	4.18	3.43	--	--	5.54	4.97
Mississippi	8.50	9.52	8.59	9.81	5.49	5.92	--	--	7.52	8.32
Tennessee	7.50	7.26	7.85	7.59	5.34	5.00	10.17	10.69	6.96	6.67
West South Central	**10.66**	**10.70**	**9.05**	**9.14**	**6.99**	**7.34**	**8.75**	**8.76**	**9.08**	**9.12**
Arkansas	8.08	7.91	6.87	6.23	5.12	4.80	--	--	6.74	6.32
Louisiana	9.02	9.28	9.18	9.54	6.79	7.77	--	--	8.26	8.78
Oklahoma	7.25	8.50	6.63	7.60	5.02	6.09	--	--	6.48	7.51
Texas	12.04	11.87	9.60	9.60	7.72	7.90	8.54	8.42	10.05	9.89
Mountain	**8.42**	**8.31**	**7.30**	**7.25**	**5.28**	**5.29**	**4.95**	**5.87**	**7.16**	**7.05**
Arizona	8.38	8.07	7.40	7.03	5.53	5.32	--	--	7.54	7.16
Colorado	9.02	9.10	7.51	7.66	5.86	6.01	2.75	3.60	7.69	7.79
Idaho	5.72	6.12	4.77	5.36	3.20	3.54	--	--	4.74	5.16
Montana	8.15	7.99	7.73	7.62	5.12	5.13	--	--	7.16	6.90
Nevada	11.27	10.81	10.17	10.08	7.50	7.11	9.20	9.20	9.48	9.08
New Mexico	8.55	9.10	7.52	7.81	5.24	6.22	--	--	7.18	7.70
Utah	7.73	7.24	6.10	5.76	4.13	3.94	6.84	6.85	5.96	5.59
Wyoming	7.25	7.02	5.93	6.02	4.02	3.92	--	--	5.20	5.07
Pacific Contiguous	**11.27**	**10.42**	**9.98**	**9.93**	**7.46**	**6.75**	**8.36**	**6.10**	**10.04**	**9.47**
California	14.49	13.28	11.39	11.37	9.22	8.47	8.41	6.09	12.14	11.48
Oregon	7.69	7.43	7.04	6.95	4.89	4.45	6.65	6.36	6.91	6.60
Washington	7.02	6.68	6.59	6.49	4.80	4.44	5.65	7.49	6.45	6.13
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18.53**	**18.63**	**15.86**	**16.42**	**15.10**	**15.78**	**--**	**--**	**16.54**	**16.98**
Alaska	14.46	13.80	11.48	11.45	11.40	10.40	--	--	12.58	12.15
Hawaii	22.06	22.83	20.07	21.15	16.43	17.64	--	--	19.35	20.37
U.S. Total	**9.96**	**9.68**	**9.20**	**8.92**	**6.16**	**5.83**	**9.58**	**8.44**	**8.73**	**8.37**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 are final. Values for 2006 and 2007 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.

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, February 2007
(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	**3**	**4**	--	**1**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**4**	**0**	**3**	**1**
Connecticut	0	2	--	2	0	0	49	15	0	5	1
Maine	0	1	--	2	--	--	11	2	--	4	3
Massachusetts	5	7	--	3	--	0	29	14	0	2	2
New Hampshire	0	2	--	2	0	0	20	9	--	12	1
Rhode Island	--	24	--	1	--	--	412	0	--	--	1
Vermont	--	95	--	0	--	0	30	7	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**56**	**2**	**26**	**0**	**3**	**5**	**0**	**2**	*****
New Jersey	2	7	--	3	100	0	175	15	0	4	1
New York	1	1	56	3	--	0	2	6	0	3	1
Pennsylvania	1	4	94	5	25	0	15	5	0	1	*
East North Central	*****	**7**	**5**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**15**	**5**	**0**	**9**	*****
Illinois	*	21	457	3	0	0	71	10	--	0	*
Indiana	*	13	0	8	3	--	16	35	--	3	*
Michigan	2	9	87	3	0	0	29	6	0	7	1
Ohio	*	10	0	17	29	0	31	10	--	0	*
Wisconsin	2	27	0	3	--	0	25	8	--	70	1
West North Central	**1**	**13**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**1**
Iowa	3	21	0	10	--	0	6	1	--	0	2
Kansas	1	85	--	83	--	0	0	0	--	--	2
Minnesota	2	17	0	8	--	0	38	5	--	5	1
Missouri	1	45	0	8	0	0	7	150	0	0	1
Nebraska	2	137	--	17	0	0	22	9	--	--	2
North Dakota	3	164	--	1,295	0	--	0	1	--	--	3
South Dakota	6	18	--	92	--	--	0	0	--	0	4
South Atlantic	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**3**	*****
Delaware	1	17	0	27	0	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	2	0	1	0	0	66	3	--	4	1
Georgia	*	18	0	1	--	0	12	1	0	16	*
Maryland	1	3	--	8	0	0	3	2	--	*	1
North Carolina	*	32	--	31	0	0	9	4	0	1	1
South Carolina	1	13	0	3	0	0	14	2	0	15	1
Virginia	1	1	--	2	--	0	14	2	0	4	*
West Virginia	*	15	0	10	0	--	14	0	--	0	*
East South Central	*****	**5**	**0**	**2**	**28**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**10**	*****
Alabama	*	30	--	1	21	0	5	1	--	28	*
Kentucky	*	36	0	4	0	--	2	9	--	0	*
Mississippi	1	2	--	3	72	0	--	0	--	13	1
Tennessee	*	5	--	4	0	0	1	9	0	0	*
West South Central	*****	**17**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**12**	*****
Arkansas	0	150	0	14	--	0	4	2	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	--	2	1
Oklahoma	*	20	--	2	90	--	12	*	0	0	1
Texas	0	71	8	1	3	0	20	1	--	25	*
Mountain	**1**	**72**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**21**	**0**	**14**	**1**
Arizona	0	10	--	1	--	0	3	59	0	--	*
Colorado	1	451	--	8	0	--	15	8	0	0	2
Idaho	37	577	--	8	--	--	8	0	--	20	6
Montana	3	165	0	583	0	--	4	34	--	--	2
Nevada	0	14	--	4	0	--	2	69	--	--	5
New Mexico	*	56	--	15	--	--	74	1	--	--	2
Utah	2	525	--	11	0	--	29	2	--	135	2
Wyoming	2	138	--	71	0	--	27	4	--	20	2
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**54**	**9**	**2**	**6**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**5**	**1**
California	0	85	9	3	7	0	3	5	0	5	2
Oregon	0	5	--	*	--	--	1	3	--	37	1
Washington	0	59	--	6	0	0	1	3	0	11	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**5**	**--**	**6**	**0**	**--**	**17**	**5**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Alaska	7	9	--	6	--	--	17	144	--	--	5
Hawaii	4	5	--	--	0	--	63	5	--	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. • Values for 2007 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 February 2007
(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**	--	**1**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**
Connecticut	0	2	--	2	0	0	31	8	0	3	1
Maine	0	1	--	1	--	--	8	1	--	3	2
Massachusetts	4	4	--	2	--	0	19	7	0	1	1
New Hampshire	0	2	--	1	0	0	11	6	--	7	1
Rhode Island	--	19	--	1	--	--	267	0	--	--	1
Vermont	--	73	--	0	--	0	19	5	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	*	**1**	**30**	**1**	**14**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**2**	*
New Jersey	1	7	--	2	55	0	109	8	0	5	1
New York	1	*	21	2	--	0	2	3	0	3	1
Pennsylvania	*	3	93	4	14	0	7	3	0	1	*
East North Central	*	**6**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**10**	**3**	**0**	**6**	*
Illinois	*	15	275	3	0	0	47	5	--	0	*
Indiana	*	7	0	13	2	--	17	19	--	3	*
Michigan	1	9	49	3	0	0	19	3	0	6	1
Ohio	*	6	0	11	17	0	26	7	--	0	*
Wisconsin	1	23	0	3	--	0	15	5	--	35	1
West North Central	*	**10**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**3**	*
Iowa	2	16	0	7	--	0	4	1	--	0	2
Kansas	1	49	--	63	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	1	13	0	6	--	0	23	4	--	3	1
Missouri	1	31	0	7	0	0	6	96	0	0	1
Nebraska	2	96	--	10	0	0	15	9	--	--	1
North Dakota	2	81	--	836	0	--	0	*	--	--	2
South Dakota	4	12	--	66	--	--	0	0	--	0	3
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**2**	*
Delaware	1	17	0	14	0	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	1	0	1	0	0	43	2	--	2	*
Georgia	*	10	0	1	--	0	8	1	0	15	*
Maryland	1	3	--	7	0	0	1	1	--	*	*
North Carolina	*	19	--	19	0	0	5	2	0	1	*
South Carolina	1	7	0	2	0	0	9	1	0	16	*
Virginia	*	1	--	1	--	0	8	1	0	5	*
West Virginia	*	9	0	18	0	--	9	0	--	0	*
East South Central	*	**3**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**10**	*
Alabama	*	18	--	1	5	0	3	1	--	30	*
Kentucky	*	23	0	5	0	--	1	5	--	0	*
Mississippi	*	1	--	3	52	0	--	0	--	5	1
Tennessee	*	2	--	3	0	0	*	5	0	0	*
West South Central	*	**11**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**9**	*
Arkansas	0	123	0	12	--	0	3	1	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	--	2	*
Oklahoma	*	11	--	1	66	--	8	*	0	0	1
Texas	0	14	2	1	2	0	14	1	--	17	*
Mountain	*	**45**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**10**	**0**	**16**	*
Arizona	0	6	--	1	--	0	2	37	0	--	*
Colorado	1	251	--	5	0	--	10	4	0	0	1
Idaho	26	402	--	6	--	--	5	0	--	23	4
Montana	2	109	0	416	0	--	3	22	--	--	2
Nevada	0	9	--	2	0	--	2	34	--	--	2
New Mexico	*	46	--	10	--	--	53	*	--	--	2
Utah	1	237	--	7	0	--	21	1	--	155	1
Wyoming	1	96	--	42	0	--	20	6	--	23	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**33**	**7**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**1**
California	0	45	7	2	5	0	3	3	0	6	1
Oregon	0	5	--	*	--	--	1	2	--	42	1
Washington	0	31	--	4	0	0	1	2	0	7	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**3**	--	**4**	**0**	--	**13**	**5**	--	**0**	**2**
Alaska	5	5	--	4	--	--	13	192	--	--	4
Hawaii	3	3	--	--	0	--	39	3	--	0	2

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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. • Values for 2007 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, February 2007
(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	**11**	**20**	--	**175**	--	--	**24**	**0**	--	--	**8**
Connecticut	--	313	--	--	--	--	54	--	--	--	53
Maine	--	220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	220
Massachusetts	51	351	--	185	--	--	62	--	--	--	47
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Rhode Island	--	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	83
Vermont	--	95	--	0	--	--	48	0	--	--	21
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**0**	**7**	--	**0**	**1**	--	**0**	--	**1**
New Jersey	29	101	--	240	--	--	--	--	0	--	16
New York	15	1	--	7	--	--	1	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania	0	57	0	217	--	0	18	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**9**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**11**	**0**	**0**	*
Illinois	2	68	0	57	--	--	138	0	--	--	2
Indiana	*	14	0	15	--	--	16	--	--	--	*
Michigan	2	10	0	19	0	0	31	--	0	0	1
Ohio	*	15	0	47	--	0	31	65	--	--	*
Wisconsin	2	30	0	6	--	0	27	11	--	0	2
West North Central	**1**	**14**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**5**	**0**	**6**	**1**
Iowa	3	22	0	10	--	--	5	1	--	0	3
Kansas	1	85	--	84	--	0	--	0	--	--	2
Minnesota	2	16	0	12	--	0	44	40	--	8	1
Missouri	1	45	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	0	1
Nebraska	2	138	--	17	0	0	22	10	--	--	2
North Dakota	3	192	--	0	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Dakota	6	18	--	92	--	--	0	0	--	0	4
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	--	**0**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**0**	*
Delaware	--	188	--	287	--	--	--	--	--	--	209
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	0	1	0	1	--	0	66	17	--	0	*
Georgia	*	16	--	1	--	0	12	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	119	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	119
North Carolina	0	2	--	0	--	0	11	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	1	5	0	*	--	0	14	8	0	--	1
Virginia	0	*	--	0	--	0	14	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	23	--	0	--	--	50	0	--	0	*
East South Central	*	**4**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**55**	**0**	**0**	*
Alabama	*	0	--	1	--	0	5	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	50	0	1	0	--	2	57	--	0	*
Mississippi	1	2	--	8	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee	0	5	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	*
West South Central	**0**	**17**	**0**	**3**	--	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**1**
Arkansas	0	192	--	137	--	0	4	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	1	0	4	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	43	--	2	--	--	12	0	0	--	1
Texas	0	266	0	5	--	--	20	0	--	5	1
Mountain	**1**	**63**	--	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**17**	**0**	--	**1**
Arizona	0	8	--	*	--	0	3	62	0	--	*
Colorado	1	118	--	19	0	--	14	83	0	--	2
Idaho	--	577	--	164	--	--	8	--	--	--	8
Montana	127	328	--	2,614	--	--	1	--	--	--	10
Nevada	0	14	--	2	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	58	--	16	--	--	74	--	--	--	2
Utah	1	479	--	7	--	--	29	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	2	141	--	751	--	--	27	0	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**13**	--	**8**	--	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	--	**1**
California	--	12	--	11	--	0	3	5	0	--	2
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	1	13	--	--	1
Washington	--	87	--	15	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**4**	--	**6**	--	--	**17**	**210**	--	--	**3**
Alaska	0	9	--	6	--	--	17	210	--	--	5
Hawaii	--	4	--	--	--	--	319	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 "*".)
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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 February 2007
(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	**7**	**15**	--	**90**	--	--	**15**	**0**	--	--	**5**
Connecticut	--	249	--	--	--	--	35	--	--	--	34
Maine	--	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	172
Massachusetts	35	284	--	94	--	--	40	--	--	--	30
New Hampshire	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Rhode Island	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Vermont	--	73	--	0	--	--	31	0	--	--	16
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**0**	**4**	--	**0**	**1**	--	**0**	--	**1**
New Jersey	12	101	--	158	--	--	--	--	0	--	8
New York	11	1	--	4	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	0	20	0	139	--	0	7	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**7**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**8**	**0**	**0**	*
Illinois	1	49	0	38	--	--	90	0	--	--	2
Indiana	*	8	0	31	--	--	17	--	--	--	*
Michigan	1	9	0	17	0	0	20	--	0	0	1
Ohio	*	8	0	39	--	0	26	78	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	23	0	5	--	0	17	6	--	0	1
West North Central	*	**10**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**4**	*
Iowa	2	16	0	7	--	--	3	1	--	0	2
Kansas	1	49	--	64	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	1	13	0	10	--	0	29	20	--	5	1
Missouri	1	31	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	1
Nebraska	2	96	--	10	0	0	15	9	--	--	1
North Dakota	2	92	--	0	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Dakota	4	12	--	66	--	--	0	0	--	0	3
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	*	--	**0**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**0**	*
Delaware	--	154	--	188	--	--	--	--	--	--	149
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	0	1	0	1	--	0	43	9	--	0	*
Georgia	*	7	--	1	--	0	8	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	109	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	109
North Carolina	0	1	--	0	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	1	3	0	*	--	0	9	4	0	--	*
Virginia	0	*	--	0	--	0	8	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	14	--	0	--	--	33	0	--	0	*
East South Central	*	**2**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**27**	**0**	**0**	*
Alabama	*	0	--	1	--	0	3	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	30	0	1	0	--	1	29	--	0	*
Mississippi	*	1	--	6	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	2	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central	**0**	**14**	**0**	**2**	--	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**	*
Arkansas	0	162	--	91	--	0	3	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	1	0	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	16	--	1	--	--	8	0	0	--	1
Texas	0	14	0	3	--	--	14	0	--	3	1
Mountain	*	**40**	--	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**11**	**0**	--	*
Arizona	0	4	--	*	--	0	2	36	0	--	*
Colorado	1	78	--	13	0	--	9	53	0	--	2
Idaho	--	402	--	113	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
Montana	88	234	--	2,099	--	--	1	--	--	--	6
Nevada	0	9	--	1	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	48	--	11	--	--	53	--	--	--	2
Utah	1	213	--	5	--	--	21	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	100	--	436	--	--	20	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**6**	--	**5**	--	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	--	**1**
California	--	5	--	7	--	0	2	3	0	--	2
Oregon	0	0	--	*	--	--	1	7	--	--	1
Washington	--	51	--	8	--	0	1	1	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**3**	--	**3**	--	--	**13**	**328**	--	--	**2**
Alaska	0	6	--	3	--	--	13	328	--	--	4
Hawaii	--	3	--	--	--	--	227	0	--	--	3

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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. • Values for 2007 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, February 2007
(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	**3**	**3**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**0**	**2**	**1**
Connecticut	0	2	--	2	0	0	117	15	0	2	1
Maine	0	1	--	2	--	--	14	4	--	5	4
Massachusetts	4	5	--	2	--	0	31	15	0	2	2
New Hampshire	--	19	--	0	0	0	27	12	--	12	2
Rhode Island	--	30	--	1	--	--	412	0	--	--	1
Vermont	--	0	--	--	--	0	39	20	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**103**	**2**	**396**	**0**	**13**	**6**	**0**	**1**	*****
New Jersey	0	4	--	3	2,357	0	183	15	--	2	1
New York	1	1	56	3	--	0	15	7	--	2	1
Pennsylvania	1	4	801	4	397	0	22	6	0	2	1
East North Central	*****	**11**	**0**	**1**	**7**	**0**	**61**	**8**	**--**	**14**	*****
Illinois	*	0	0	1	0	0	58	11	--	0	*
Indiana	*	193	--	10	279	--	--	100	--	0	2
Michigan	40	455	0	3	0	--	107	8	--	14	3
Ohio	0	0	--	7	0	--	--	41	--	--	2
Wisconsin	161	47	--	*	--	--	190	26	--	--	3
West North Central	**0**	**16**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**127**	**2**	**--**	**9**	**2**
Iowa	--	18	--	4,022	--	0	351	3	--	--	3
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	27	--	0	--	--	178	5	--	9	3
Missouri	--	--	--	307	--	--	--	--	--	--	307
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,923	--	--	--	53	--	--	212
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	**1**	**5**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**4**	**--**	**1**	**1**
Delaware	1	17	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	2	31	--	12	0	--	--	5	--	1	5
Georgia	--	236	--	1	--	--	345	110	--	--	1
Maryland	1	3	--	7	0	0	3	0	--	0	1
North Carolina	8	466	--	181	0	--	24	9	--	4	19
South Carolina	--	0	--	39	--	--	118	--	--	--	37
Virginia	3	1	--	0	--	--	119	10	--	0	2
West Virginia	*	0	0	0	--	--	10	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**0**	**4**	**0**	*****	**--**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**37**	*****
Alabama	0	11	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	44	*
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	65	0
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	29	--	--	29
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	707	29	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	--	2	0	--	0	50	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Texas	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	--	0	*
Mountain	**2**	**370**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**11**	**25**	**--**	**135**	**3**
Arizona	--	0	--	2	--	--	--	165	--	--	2
Colorado	31	16,599	--	6	--	--	89	5	--	--	5
Idaho	--	--	--	5	--	--	52	0	--	--	9
Montana	2	179	0	0	0	--	10	--	--	--	2
Nevada	--	0	--	7	0	--	--	69	--	--	12
New Mexico	--	210	--	51	--	--	--	1	--	--	18
Utah	72	5,687	--	156	--	--	327	91	--	135	71
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**104**	**10**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**28**	**5**	**--**	**6**	**2**
California	0	105	10	2	0	--	35	5	--	4	2
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	53	4	--	37	1
Washington	0	0	--	6	0	--	87	7	--	11	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5**	**14**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**102**	**6**	**--**	**0**	**7**
Alaska	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
Hawaii	4	14	--	--	--	--	102	6	--	0	8

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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. • Values for 2007 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 February 2007
(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**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**1**
Connecticut	0	1	--	1	0	0	72	8	0	1	*
Maine	0	1	--	1	--	--	10	2	--	3	3
Massachusetts	3	3	--	1	--	0	20	7	0	1	1
New Hampshire	--	21	--	0	0	0	15	7	--	7	1
Rhode Island	--	24	--	*	--	--	267	0	--	--	1
Vermont	--	0	--	--	--	0	25	14	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	*****	**1**	**40**	**1**	**303**	**0**	**8**	**3**	**0**	**1**	*****
New Jersey	0	4	--	2	1,818	0	114	8	--	2	*
New York	1	1	21	2	--	0	9	4	--	1	1
Pennsylvania	1	3	628	3	303	0	13	3	0	1	*
East North Central	*****	**14**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**39**	**4**	**--**	**12**	*****
Illinois	*	0	0	1	0	0	39	5	--	0	*
Indiana	*	119	--	8	163	--	--	50	--	0	1
Michigan	27	423	0	2	0	--	66	5	--	12	2
Ohio	0	0	--	5	0	--	--	23	--	--	1
Wisconsin	119	99	--	*	--	--	123	13	--	--	3
West North Central	**0**	**16**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**78**	**2**	**--**	**6**	**1**
Iowa	--	19	--	2,963	--	0	227	1	--	--	1
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	28	--	0	--	--	102	4	--	6	3
Missouri	--	--	--	184	--	--	--	--	--	--	184
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,878	--	--	--	37	--	--	152
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*****	**4**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**--**	*****	**1**
Delaware	1	17	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	2	29	--	7	0	--	--	3	--	*	3
Georgia	--	223	--	1	--	--	215	56	--	--	1
Maryland	1	3	--	6	0	0	1	*	--	0	*
North Carolina	6	334	--	176	0	--	14	4	--	3	10
South Carolina	--	0	--	28	--	--	75	--	--	--	26
Virginia	3	1	--	0	--	--	77	5	--	0	1
West Virginia	*	0	0	56	--	--	7	0	--	0	*
East South Central	**0**	**3**	**0**	*****	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**22**	*****
Alabama	0	12	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	26	*
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	38	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	12	--	--	12
West South Central	**0**	**0**	**0**	*****	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**0**	*****
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	420	20	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	--	1	0	--	0	25	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	1	--	0	*
Mountain	**2**	**226**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**8**	**12**	**--**	**155**	**1**
Arizona	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	102	--	--	1
Colorado	23	1,443	--	3	--	--	62	3	--	--	3
Idaho	--	--	--	4	--	--	36	0	--	--	8
Montana	1	118	0	0	0	--	7	--	--	--	1
Nevada	--	0	--	4	0	--	--	34	--	--	6
New Mexico	--	151	--	30	--	--	--	*	--	--	10
Utah	49	3,774	--	104	--	--	224	63	--	155	47
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	6
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**60**	**8**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**21**	**3**	**--**	**5**	**1**
California	0	61	8	1	0	--	26	3	--	3	1
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	38	3	--	42	1
Washington	0	0	--	4	0	--	62	4	--	7	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**61**	**4**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Alaska	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
Hawaii	3	8	--	--	--	--	61	4	--	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. • Values for 2007 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, February 2007
(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	--	**26**	--	**18**	--	--	**0**	**11**	--	**11**	**13**
Connecticut	--	862	--	128	--	--	--	--	--	--	127
Maine	--	0	--	5,861	--	--	--	8	--	11	21
Massachusetts	--	50	--	11	--	--	0	37	--	--	11
New Hampshire	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
Rhode Island	--	37	--	216	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**23**	**21**	--	**23**	--	--	**0**	**9**	--	**11**	**11**
New Jersey	--	439	--	71	--	--	--	273	--	--	70
New York	0	9	--	35	--	--	0	16	--	23	15
Pennsylvania	100	263	--	30	--	--	--	0	--	0	14
East North Central	*	**405**	--	**8**	--	--	**150**	**8**	--	**9**	**4**
Illinois	0	299	--	8	--	--	--	402	--	--	7
Indiana	0	128	--	0	--	--	--	39	--	57	4
Michigan	0	730	--	82	--	--	--	3	--	0	7
Ohio	269	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	269
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	--	150	25	--	0	8
West North Central	**10**	**57**	**0**	**46**	--	--	--	**17**	--	**13**	**9**
Iowa	19	0	0	258	--	--	--	17	--	--	18
Kansas	--	690	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	690
Minnesota	--	62	--	0	--	--	--	55	--	14	10
Missouri	0	105	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	0	--	443	--	--	--	42	--	--	130
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**561**	--	**36**	--	--	**36**	**10**	--	**15**	**11**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	33	--	--	--	22	--	--	22
Georgia	--	144	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	144
Maryland	--	1,098	--	2,974	--	--	--	22	--	617	29
North Carolina	0	513	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	3
South Carolina	--	2,350	--	1,069	--	--	884	27	--	40	68
Virginia	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	16	9
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	--	--	**0**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**0**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
West South Central	--	**816**	--	**27**	--	--	--	**32**	--	**1,114**	**26**
Arkansas	--	--	--	3,215	--	--	--	76	--	--	481
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	4,271	--	132	--	--	--	--	--	--	148
Texas	--	793	--	30	--	--	--	35	--	1,114	29
Mountain	--	**920**	--	**82**	**0**	--	--	**157**	--	--	**80**
Arizona	--	920	--	132	--	--	--	157	--	--	125
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	148	--	--	--	--	--	--	148
Utah	--	--	--	115	0	--	--	--	--	--	115
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	**4,888**	--	**29**	**0**	--	**22**	**10**	--	**0**	**22**
California	--	9,920	--	29	0	--	626	10	--	0	23
Oregon	--	1,066	--	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	253
Washington	--	202	--	117	--	--	0	--	--	--	26
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**22**	--	--	--	--	--	**0**	--	**0**	**1**
Alaska	0	26	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Hawaii	--	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. • Values for 2007 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through February 2007
(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	--	**16**	--	**13**	--	--	**218**	**7**	--	**11**	**9**
Connecticut	--	707	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	94
Maine	--	0	--	5,861	--	--	--	5	--	11	14
Massachusetts	--	25	--	8	--	--	218	26	--	--	7
New Hampshire	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
Rhode Island	--	27	--	159	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**21**	**12**	--	**17**	--	--	**0**	**6**	--	**12**	**8**
New Jersey	--	331	--	52	--	--	--	193	--	--	51
New York	0	5	--	27	--	--	0	11	--	26	12
Pennsylvania	70	181	--	21	--	--	--	0	--	0	9
East North Central	*	**323**	--	**7**	--	--	**56**	**5**	--	**10**	**3**
Illinois	0	233	--	7	--	--	--	280	--	--	6
Indiana	0	66	--	0	--	--	--	27	--	66	4
Michigan	0	662	--	49	--	--	--	2	--	0	5
Ohio	172	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	172
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	--	56	17	--	0	6
West North Central	**8**	**34**	**0**	**41**	--	--	--	**12**	--	**17**	**7**
Iowa	13	0	0	225	--	--	--	12	--	--	12
Kansas	--	451	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	451
Minnesota	--	36	--	0	--	--	--	38	--	18	9
Missouri	0	79	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska	--	0	--	299	--	--	--	29	--	--	90
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**329**	--	**22**	--	--	**20**	**6**	--	**16**	**7**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	19	--	--	--	15	--	--	13
Georgia	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	95
Maryland	--	985	--	2,974	--	--	--	15	--	576	18
North Carolina	0	384	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	2
South Carolina	--	1,217	--	1,113	--	--	92	19	--	46	40
Virginia	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	17	8
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	--	--	**0**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**0**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
West South Central	--	**531**	--	**16**	--	--	--	**22**	--	**1,212**	**15**
Arkansas	--	--	--	2,464	--	--	--	53	--	--	290
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	2,271	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	84
Texas	--	527	--	18	--	--	--	24	--	1,212	17
Mountain	--	**576**	--	**48**	**0**	--	--	**109**	--	--	**46**
Arizona	--	576	--	76	--	--	--	109	--	--	72
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	86
Utah	--	--	--	66	0	--	--	--	--	--	66
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	**1,606**	--	**17**	**0**	--	**10**	**7**	--	**0**	**12**
California	--	2,044	--	17	0	--	84	7	--	0	13
Oregon	--	873	--	204	--	--	--	--	--	--	198
Washington	--	152	--	86	--	--	0	--	--	--	17
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**12**	--	--	--	--	--	**0**	--	**0**	*
Alaska	0	13	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Hawaii	--	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. • Values for 2007 are preliminary.

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

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, February 2007
(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**	**5**	**--**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**3**	**--**	**60**	**3**
Connecticut	--	18	--	83	--	--	--	--	--	196	33
Maine	0	3	--	5	--	--	3	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts	52	19	--	132	--	--	0	--	--	0	38
New Hampshire	--	49	--	60	--	--	195	33	--	--	27
Rhode Island	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	109	145	--	--	87
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**22**	**0**	**19**	**11**	**--**	**8**	**1**	**--**	**31**	**6**
New Jersey	--	67	--	30	94	--	463	501	--	31	25
New York	0	14	--	48	--	--	0	0	--	--	9
Pennsylvania	2	44	0	28	4	--	--	0	--	--	7
East North Central	**5**	**24**	**34**	**23**	**4**	**--**	**54**	**5**	**--**	**16**	**4**
Illinois	5	518	457	43	0	--	--	16	--	0	8
Indiana	47	1	--	15	0	--	--	28	--	0	2
Michigan	23	7	456	43	--	--	62	8	--	0	14
Ohio	12	0	0	203	82	--	--	8	--	0	14
Wisconsin	9	146	0	54	--	--	62	8	--	250	8
West North Central	**6**	**148**	**--**	**113**	**0**	**--**	**53**	**6**	**--**	**0**	**7**
Iowa	3	864	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kansas	--	--	--	639	--	--	--	--	--	--	639
Minnesota	13	200	--	127	--	--	53	5	--	0	13
Missouri	28	0	--	1,642	--	--	--	150	--	--	42
Nebraska	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53
North Dakota	32	0	--	0	0	--	--	44	--	--	20
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4**	**10**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**--**	**6**	**1**	**--**	**5**	**2**
Delaware	32	188	0	12,362	0	--	--	--	--	--	7
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	0	0	--	20	0	--	--	1	--	6	4
Georgia	5	25	0	83	--	--	81	1	--	16	3
Maryland	0	24	--	136	--	--	--	0	--	--	12
North Carolina	21	10	--	1,055	--	--	11	4	--	0	6
South Carolina	8	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	1
Virginia	11	101	--	65	--	--	129	1	--	0	8
West Virginia	7	0	--	54	0	--	0	--	--	--	4
East South Central	**3**	**40**	**--**	**18**	**30**	**--**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**24**	**2**
Alabama	32	56	--	26	21	--	--	1	--	31	4
Kentucky	--	--	--	42	--	--	--	2	--	--	13
Mississippi	0	0	--	29	72	--	--	0	--	0	4
Tennessee	1	12	--	95	0	--	9	8	--	0	2
West South Central	**27**	**73**	**33**	**3**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**14**	**2**
Arkansas	0	188	0	57	--	--	--	2	--	0	7
Louisiana	0	0	83	4	0	--	--	1	--	2	3
Oklahoma	38	2	--	146	90	--	--	3	--	0	27
Texas	--	320	20	3	4	--	--	1	--	32	3
Mountain	**5**	**638**	**--**	**23**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**14**	**8**
Arizona	0	211	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado	--	0	--	127	--	--	--	--	--	0	134
Idaho	37	0	--	98	--	--	--	0	--	20	12
Montana	--	0	--	227	--	--	--	34	--	--	70
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	0	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Utah	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	8	0	--	--	--	--	20	4
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**14**	**17**	**8**	**7**	**--**	**864**	**3**	**--**	**9**	**6**
California	0	377	17	8	7	--	--	7	--	9	6
Oregon	--	0	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
Washington	0	89	--	0	--	--	864	8	--	--	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**12**	**--**	**47**	**0**	**--**	**58**	**55**	**--**	**--**	**17**
Alaska	--	41	--	47	--	--	--	154	--	--	36
Hawaii	--	12	--	--	0	--	58	46	--	--	12

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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 February 2007
(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	**7**	**4**	--	**7**	--	--	**2**	**2**	--	**41**	**2**
Connecticut	--	14	--	65	--	--	--	--	--	158	25
Maine	0	2	--	3	--	--	2	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts	36	15	--	107	--	--	18	--	--	0	28
New Hampshire	--	37	--	43	--	--	54	22	--	--	19
Rhode Island	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	94	--	--	38
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**14**	**0**	**14**	**6**	--	**4**	**1**	--	**54**	**4**
New Jersey	--	40	--	20	51	--	214	355	--	54	16
New York	0	8	--	33	--	--	0	0	--	--	6
Pennsylvania	2	33	0	21	2	--	--	0	--	--	5
East North Central	**3**	**22**	**22**	**18**	**2**	--	**21**	**3**	--	**10**	**3**
Illinois	4	364	275	31	0	--	--	11	--	0	5
Indiana	33	1	--	30	1	--	--	19	--	0	2
Michigan	15	8	389	32	--	--	29	5	--	0	9
Ohio	8	0	0	237	46	--	--	5	--	0	9
Wisconsin	6	117	0	41	--	--	24	6	--	107	5
West North Central	**4**	**116**	--	**93**	**0**	--	**19**	**4**	--	**0**	**5**
Iowa	2	757	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Kansas	--	--	--	378	--	--	--	--	--	--	378
Minnesota	9	176	--	107	--	--	19	3	--	0	9
Missouri	19	0	--	1,642	--	--	--	105	--	--	29
Nebraska	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37
North Dakota	22	0	--	0	0	--	--	30	--	--	14
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3**	**6**	**0**	**13**	**0**	--	**2**	*	--	**3**	**1**
Delaware	23	80	0	4,244	0	--	--	--	--	--	6
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	0	0	--	9	0	--	--	1	--	3	2
Georgia	4	14	0	38	--	--	28	1	--	15	2
Maryland	0	21	--	103	--	--	--	0	--	--	8
North Carolina	15	6	--	1,258	--	--	3	3	--	0	3
South Carolina	6	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	1
Virginia	8	56	--	48	--	--	41	1	--	0	5
West Virginia	5	0	--	40	0	--	0	--	--	--	3
East South Central	**2**	**25**	--	**12**	**10**	--	**3**	**1**	--	**23**	**1**
Alabama	19	36	--	15	5	--	--	1	--	34	2
Kentucky	--	--	--	32	--	--	--	2	--	--	10
Mississippi	0	0	--	19	52	--	--	0	--	0	2
Tennessee	1	6	--	73	0	--	3	5	--	0	1
West South Central	**20**	**42**	**15**	**2**	**2**	--	--	**1**	--	**10**	**1**
Arkansas	0	120	0	31	--	--	--	1	--	0	4
Louisiana	0	0	40	2	0	--	--	1	--	2	2
Oklahoma	28	2	--	84	66	--	--	2	--	0	18
Texas	--	188	9	2	3	--	--	4	--	23	2
Mountain	**3**	**349**	--	**14**	**0**	--	--	**3**	--	**16**	**5**
Arizona	0	109	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado	--	3,503	--	73	--	--	--	--	--	0	76
Idaho	26	0	--	78	--	--	--	0	--	23	8
Montana	--	0	--	175	--	--	--	22	--	--	50
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	0	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Utah	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	5	0	--	--	--	--	23	3
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**13**	**9**	**4**	**6**	--	**620**	**2**	--	**14**	**3**
California	0	285	9	5	6	--	--	4	--	14	4
Oregon	--	0	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Washington	0	44	--	0	--	--	620	5	--	--	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	**7**	--	**34**	**0**	--	**28**	**38**	--	--	**12**
Alaska	--	23	--	34	--	--	--	107	--	--	26
Hawaii	--	7	--	--	0	--	28	32	--	--	7

* = 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 "*".)

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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, February 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Connecticut	1	*	1	0	1
Maine	1	*	2	0	1
Massachusetts	2	*	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island	1	*	2	0	1
Vermont	5	1	3	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	**0**	**3**	*****
New Jersey	1	*	1	0	*
New York	1	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	0	24	*
East North Central	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	1	2	1	0	2
Indiana	2	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	*	1	0	1
West North Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	4	1	2	0	2
Kansas	2	1	4	0	1
Minnesota	3	1	2	0	1
Missouri	2	1	2	0	1
Nebraska	2	1	5	0	2
North Dakota	2	1	9	0	3
South Dakota	3	2	5	0	3
South Atlantic	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Delaware	2	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	*	1	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	2	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	0	0	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	2	3	0	2
Tennessee	2	1	1	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	2	2	4	0	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	3	1	4	0	3
Nevada	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico	2	1	3	0	3
Utah	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	3	1	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**
California	*	*	1	0	1
Oregon	1	1	5	0	2
Washington	1	1	6	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	3	2	6	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. • Values for 2007 are preliminary.

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 February 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	**1**	*****	**2**	**0**	*****
Connecticut	1	*	2	0	1
Maine	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	*	4	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	3	0	1
Rhode Island	1	*	2	0	1
Vermont	4	1	4	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	**0**	**2**	*****
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	11	*
East North Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	*	2	0	1
West North Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	3	1	2	0	2
Kansas	2	1	3	0	1
Minnesota	2	*	2	0	1
Missouri	2	*	2	0	1
Nebraska	2	1	5	0	3
North Dakota	2	1	10	0	3
South Dakota	3	2	6	0	4
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*****
Delaware	2	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	1	*	1	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	3	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	2	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	2	2	4	0	1
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	1	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	2	1	4	0	3
Nevada	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico	2	2	3	0	3
Utah	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	1	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**2**	**0**	**1**
California	*	*	1	0	1
Oregon	1	1	5	0	2
Washington	1	1	6	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	3	2	7	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. • Values for 2007 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, February 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Connecticut	1	*	1	0	*
Maine	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	*	2	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	1	0	1
Rhode Island	1	*	1	0	1
Vermont	5	2	4	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*****	*****	*****	**2**	*****
New Jersey	1	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	*	18	*
East North Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	1	2	1	0	2
Indiana	3	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	4	2	3	0	3
Kansas	4	2	6	0	3
Minnesota	3	1	2	0	2
Missouri	3	1	3	0	2
Nebraska	3	2	6	0	2
North Dakota	2	1	8	0	2
South Dakota	3	2	5	0	3
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Delaware	2	1	3	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	3	2	3	0	2
Maryland	1	*	1	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	3	1	2	0	2
Virginia	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	1
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	1	2	0	2
Kentucky	3	1	1	0	2
Mississippi	4	2	4	0	2
Tennessee	2	1	2	0	2
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	3	2	5	0	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	3	2	4	0	2
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	2	1	3	0	2
Montana	3	1	4	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	3
Utah	3	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	3	1	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	5	0	1
Washington	1	1	4	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	3	2	5	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2007 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 February 2007
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2007 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, February 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*****	*****	**3**	**0**	*****
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	*
Maine	*	*	*	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	1	1	6	0	2
Rhode Island	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont	*	*	*	0	*
Middle Atlantic	**2**	*****	*****	**3**	**1**
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	3	*	*	0	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	38	*
East North Central	*****	*****	*****	**0**	*****
Illinois	*	1	*	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	*	0	1
West North Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	*	*	*	0	*
Kansas	*	*	*	0	*
Minnesota	2	1	1	0	1
Missouri	4	1	*	0	2
Nebraska	5	2	4	0	3
North Dakota	2	1	13	0	3
South Dakota	2	3	5	0	2
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Delaware	1	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	1	1	0	2
Georgia	1	1	2	0	1
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	3	1	1	0	2
South Carolina	2	3	10	0	3
Virginia	*	*	1	0	2
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	3	4	4	0	2
Kentucky	5	1	1	0	2
Mississippi	3	2	2	0	2
Tennessee	3	1	1	0	2
West South Central	**2**	*****	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	3	2	2	0	3
Louisiana	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	1	2	0	1
Texas	5	2	3	0	3
Mountain	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	2	1	2	0	1
Colorado	3	2	4	0	2
Idaho	2	1	2	0	2
Montana	3	3	2	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	4	2	4	0	3
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	7	4	5	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	*****	**4**	**0**	**1**
California	1	*	1	0	1
Oregon	*	*	*	0	1
Washington	2	1	17	0	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	*****
Alaska	2	2	7	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. • Values for 2007 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 February 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*****	*****	**4**	**0**	**1**
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	*
Maine	*	*	*	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	1	1	7	0	2
Rhode Island	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont	*	*	*	0	*
Middle Atlantic	**2**	*****	*****	**3**	**1**
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	3	*	*	0	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	40	*
East North Central	**1**	*****	**1**	**0**	*****
Illinois	*	1	*	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	*	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	*	*	*	0	*
Kansas	*	*	*	0	*
Minnesota	3	2	2	0	1
Missouri	4	1	*	0	3
Nebraska	8	3	6	0	5
North Dakota	2	2	17	0	3
South Dakota	2	4	7	0	3
South Atlantic	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Delaware	1	1	3	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	1	1	0	2
Georgia	1	2	2	0	1
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	3	1	1	0	2
South Carolina	2	5	12	0	3
Virginia	*	*	1	0	3
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	3	6	6	0	2
Kentucky	5	2	4	0	4
Mississippi	3	3	3	0	3
Tennessee	4	1	2	0	2
West South Central	**3**	*****	**2**	**0**	**2**
Arkansas	6	4	4	0	5
Louisiana	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	4	1	3	0	2
Texas	5	3	4	0	3
Mountain	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	2	1	2	0	1
Colorado	4	2	6	0	3
Idaho	2	1	3	0	2
Montana	4	3	4	0	3
Nevada	2	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	5	2	6	0	3
Utah	2	2	1	0	1
Wyoming	7	5	8	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	*****	**5**	**0**	**2**
California	1	*	1	0	1
Oregon	*	*	*	0	2
Washington	3	1	25	0	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	2	2	10	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. • Values for 2007 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 February 2007

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/05/07	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	10:44 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	0	0	11:13 a.m. January 05
01/13/07	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	5:00 a.m.	Missouri and Illinois	Ice Storm	N/A	225,000	12:00 p.m. January 19
01/13/07	DTE Energy (Detroit Edison) (RFC)	7:30 a.m.	Eastern and Lower Michigan	Ice Storm	500	129,607	4:00 p.m. January 19
01/16/07	Snohomish County PUD No. 1 (WECC)	2:00 a.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Major Windstorm	260	110,433	12:00 a.m. January 17
February							
02/13/07	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Indiana and Southwest Ohio	Ice/Wind Storm	250	367,500	12:00 a.m. February 16
02/13/07	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Central Maryland	Winter Storm	400	155,183	5:30 a.m. February 17
02/24/07	MidAmerican Energy Company (MRO)	4:00 p.m.	NE quarter of State of Iowa and Rock Island, Illinois	Ice Storm	210	75,000	12:57 a.m. March 04
02/24/07	Alliant Energy (MRO)	6:00 p.m.	Central Iowa and Cedar Rapids areas	Ice Storm	400	140,000	11:47 p.m. February 24
02/24/07	Midwest ISO (RFC)	7:23 p.m.	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Ice Storm	750	215,000	12:47 a.m. February 25
02/28/07	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:45 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	110	671,189	8:45 p.m. March 02

[1] Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2007 are preliminary.

Source: Form OE-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2006

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/14/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	3:45 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	High Winds	--	142,315	5:30 p.m. January 16
01/18/06	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	3:16 p.m.	Southern and Central Maine	Severe Storm	75	63,000	6:34 p.m. January 18
February							
02/04/06	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	1:34 a.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Strong Winds	150	123,827	12:01 a.m. February 06
02/04/06	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	4:30 a.m.	Western Washington	Severe Windstorm	--	140,000	8:00 a.m. February 08
02/11/06	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Baltimore Metropolitan and Central Maryland	Major Snow Storm	500	180,000	11:00 p.m. February 14
02/12/06	Potomac Electric Power Company (RFC)	12:06 a.m.	Washington DC, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties MD	Major Snow Storm	300	60,000	5:44 p.m. February 14
02/12/06	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Entire Atlantic City Electric territory Southern New Jersey	Winter Snow/Ice Storm	80	130,000	4:00 p.m. February 14
02/12/06	Delmarva Power (RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Entire Delmarva Power service territory	Winter Snow/Ice Storm	50	58,000	7:00 a.m. February 13
02/12/06	Dominion - Virginia Power (RFC)	5:55 a.m.	Northern and Northwestern Virginia	Severe Snow Storm	250	126,000	2:00 p.m. February 12
02/16/06	Consumers Energy (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	Muskegon, Michigan easterly to Bay City, Michigan	Severe Thunderstorm/ Snow/Ice Storm	100	252,089	11:00 p.m. February 20
02/16/06	Missouri Basin Power District (MRO)	Ongoing	North Dakota	Fuel Supply - Deficiency Coal Rail Transportation Interruption	1,650	0	Ongoing
02/17/06	National Grid - NY (Niagara Mohawk Power Corp) (NPCC)	4:32 a.m.	Upstate New York	Severe Weather	250	200,000	12:00 p.m. February 17
02/18/06	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	8:50 a.m.	Colorado	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	428	-	4:09 p.m. February 18
02/27/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	6:25 p.m.	Northern and Central California	Severe Winter Storm	-	160,000	2:30 p.m. March 01
March							
03/09/06	Entergy Service Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Southeast Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	73,000	10:00 p.m. March 09
03/12/06	City Water Light and Power (Springfield, Illinois) (RFC)	8:30 p.m.	Springfield, Illinois and vicinity	Severe Weather	200	65,400	12:00 p.m. March 14
April							
04/02/06	Cinergy PSI (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Southern half of Indiana	Major Storms/Tornadoes	1,000	186,000	4:25 a.m. April 05
04/07/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:43 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	116	54,700	9:29 a.m. April 07
04/08/06	Southern Company (SERC)	4:00 a.m.	North and Central Alabama and Northern Georgia areas	Severe Weather/ Tornadoes	300	115,589	11:00 a.m. April 08
04/17/06	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	3:25 p.m.	ERCOT Region of Texas	Load Shed/Declared EECP	1,000	200,000	7:30 p.m. April 17
04/17/06	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	4:10 p.m.	System-wide greater Houston metro area (and across ERCOT)	Load Shed/Made Public Appeals/Rolling Blackouts	260	68,000	6:11 p.m. April 17
04/17/06	TXU Electric Delivery Company (ERCOT)	4:11 p.m.	North and East Texas	Load Shed/ Declared EECP	380	489,478	7:20 p.m. April 17
04/17/06	Austin Energy (ERCOT)	4:20 p.m.	State of Texas (all of Austin Energy)	Load Shed/Made Public Appeals/Rolling Blackouts	37- 40	8,000 -10,000	6:30 p.m. April 17
04/17/06	American Electric Power (ERCOT)	4:35 p.m.	AEP Texas Central/Texas North	Load Shed/Declared EECP	108	51,404	6:10 p.m. April 17
04/21/06	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	7:00 a.m.	System-wide greater Houston metro area	Severe Weather	219	82,000	10:00 a.m. April 21
04/29/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:55 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Lightning Storm	237	164,105	3:45 p.m. April 29

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2006

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
May							
05/03/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:30 p.m.	City of Bakersfield area	Transmission Equipment Failure/Fire	300	55,655	9:35 p.m. May 03
05/04/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:12 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shed	140	94,639	2:45 p.m. May 04
05/19/06	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:13 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning Strike	133	-	10:30 p.m. May 19
05/25/06	Duke Energy - Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana (RFC)	7:50 p.m.	Southwest Ohio, Northern Kentucky, Central Indiana	Severe Weather	800	210,000	9:00 a.m. May 27
June							
06/01/06	Hawaiian Electric Company Inc. (HECO)	2:12 p.m.	Island of Oahu	Load Shed	120	29,300	6:09 p.m. June 01
06/01/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	111,555	9:00 a.m. June 03
06/01/06	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	6:30 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	335	70,000	2:00 p.m. June 03
06/11/06	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Charlotte, North Carolina Metropolitan area	Severe Thunderstorm	70	72,000	9:00 p.m. June 11
06/22/06	American Electric Power (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Ohio and Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	750	195,000	11:00 p.m. June 27
July							
07/02/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina (RFC)	6:39 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	300	75,000	12:31 a.m. July 03
07/04/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina (RFC) Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina	5:30 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	335	67,000	8:18 p.m. July 04
07/16/06	Consumers Energy (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Middle 1/3 of Michigan Lower Peninsula	Severe Lightning Storms	150	315,000	12:00 a.m. July 21
07/17/06	Consolidated Edison Company of NY (NPCC)	6:50 p.m.	Northwest Queens, New York City	Severe Weather/Public Appeals Made/Voltage Reduction	N/A	25,000	3:06 a.m. July 25
07/17/06	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Counties of Illinois	Severe Lightning Storms	N/A	170,519	9:00 a.m. July 18
07/18/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	6:36 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Lightning Storms	N/A	492,955	11:59 p.m. July 23
07/18/06	ISO New England (NPCC)	8:07 p.m.	Norwalk, Stamford, Connecticut	Lightning Storms/Tripped Lines	0	0	10:32 p.m. July 18
07/19/06	Entergy Services Inc. (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	Greater Little Rock, Arkansas	Load Reduction/Public Appeals Made	40	8,000	5:54 p.m. July 19
07/19/06	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	6:00 p.m.	Greater St. Louis Metropolitan area (Missouri and Illinois)	Severe Storms (3) (Many customers experienced multiple outages.)	1,500	700,000 (peak) 2,500,000 (actual)	8:00 a.m. July 31
07/22/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:09 p.m.	California	Widespread Heat Wave/Public Appeals Made	200	1,271,893	4:00 p.m. July 27
07/24/06	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	2:33 p.m.	California	Widespread Heat Wave/CAISO Implementation of Stage 2 Electrical Emergency Plan	414	Interruptible Tarriff 1-6 customers	5:33 p.m. July 24
07/24/06	California ISO (WECC)	2:33 p.m.	California	Widespread Heat Wave/CAISO Implementation of Stage 2 Electrical Emergency Plan	695	N/A	5:33 p.m. July 24
07/27/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	6:38 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	167,564	9:36 p.m. July 29

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2006

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
August							
08/01/06	First Energy Corporation (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	Northern Ohio	Made Public Appeals/Heat Wave	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. August 01
08/01/06	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:00 p.m.	Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky	Made Public Appeals	90	N/A	8:30 p.m. August 01
08/02/06	Midwest ISO (MRO)	12:00 p.m.	Midwest ISO's Market Sub-regions: AMRN, CIN, CILC, CWLD, CWLP, FE, HE, IP, IPL, LGEE, MECS, NIPS, SIGE, SIPC	Declared Energy Emergency Alert 2/Heat Wave	N/A	N/A	4:45 p.m. August 02
08/02/06	ISO England (NPCC)	1:00 p.m.	New England	System Wide Voltage Reduction	N/A	N/A	4:35 p.m. August 02
08/02/06	National Grid (NPCC)	7:00 p.m.	New England	Severe Thunderstorms	100-140	77,000	1:00 a.m. August 03
08/03/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:16 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load	369	227,480	2:46 p.m. August 03
08/07/06	American Electric Power (RFC)	1:00 p.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Made Public Appeals	75	Major Industrial Customer Load Reduction	6:00 p.m. August 07
08/10/06	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	8:00 p.m.	Southwest Idaho and Eastern Oregon	Severe Thunderstorm	80 to 100	65,000	12:00 p.m. August 12
08/24/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	9:58 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load/Reduced Voltage	180	106,000	11:25 p.m. August 24
September							
09/01/06	Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. (SERC)	5:30 a.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Tropical Storm Ernesto	N/A	61,000	10:00 a.m. September 01
09/01/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	6:41 a.m.	Virginia and North Carolina	Tropical Storm Ernesto	500	333,000	3:25 p.m. September 03
09/01/06	Delmarva Power (RFC)	10:00 a.m.	Southern Delmarva Peninsula	Tropical Storm Ernesto	380	105,000	2:00 p.m. September 04
09/01/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Tropical Storm Ernesto	N/A	146,094	11:00 p.m. September 04
09/01/06	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Southern New Jersey Counties	Tropical Storm Ernesto	400	100,000	5:00 p.m. September 04
09/14/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:56 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load/ Reduced Voltage	59	34,716	9:08 a.m. September 14
09/28/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	8:08 p.m.	North, Central and Eastern Virginia and Northern North Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	84	56,500	10:10 p.m. September 28
October							
10/02/06	Exelon Corporation/ComEd (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Chicago Metro, Northeast Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	471,932	6:00 p.m. October 03
10/02/06	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	3:05 p.m.	Newhall, San Frenando, Saugus, and Santa Clarita, California	Shed Firm Load	308	130,000	8:39 p.m. October 02
10/03/06	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	5:28 p.m.	Grimes, Robertson, Fort Bend, Brazos, Burleson and Walker Counties	Shed Firm Load	339	N/A	9:59 p.m. October 03
10/12/06	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NPCC)	5:48 p.m.	Western New York State	Snow Storm	600	250,000	12:00 a.m. October 23
10/12/06	New York State Electric and Gas (NPCC)	8:00 p.m.	Western New York State	Snow Storm	353	120,000	11:00 p.m. October 21
10/15/06	Maui Electric Company, Ltd. (MECO)	7:09 a.m.	Island of Maui	Earthquakes	110	59,886	4:12 p.m. October 15
10/15/06	Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. (HECO)	7:09 a.m.	Island of Oahu	Earthquakes	1,170	291,000	2:55 p.m. October 16
10/20/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	1:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	High Winds	N/A	90,000	5:00 p.m. October 22
10/26/06	Xcel Energy (MR0)	5:30 a.m.	Metro Denver and Boulder, Colorado	Wet Snow/Winds	N/A	65,000	5:10 p.m. October 27
November							
11/15/06	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	10:00 a.m.	System-wide greater Houston area	High Winds	221	83,000	8:00 p.m. November 15
11/15/06	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	Whatcom and Skagit Counties, Washington	High Winds	50	50,000	2:35 a.m. November 19

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2006

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
11/15/06	Southern Company (SERC)	3:00 p.m.	Georgia	Severe Weather	363	109,000	5:00 p.m. November 15
11/26/06	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Wind/Snow Storm	180	63,992	6:00 p.m. December 02
11/30/06	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	9:00 p.m.	Missouri and Illinois	Ice Storm	N/A	550,000	6:00 p.m. December 09
December							
12/01/06	American Electric Power (RFC)	6:20 p.m.	Ohio	Wind Storm	N/A	59,106	6:00 a.m. December 02
12/10/06	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	7:35 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Unit Tripped	220	N/A	10:14 p.m. December 10
12/13/06	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	4:30 a.m.	Western Washington	Wind Storm	N/A	700,000	11:59 p.m. December 28
12/14/06	Seattle City Light (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	City of Seattle, Washington	Wind Storm	750	175,000	8:00 a.m. December 15
12/14/06	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	5:30 a.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Wind Storm	360	172,060	10:00 p.m. December 20
12/14/06	Bonneville Power Administration (WECC)	9:44 a.m.	Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana	Wind Storm	258	24	2:34 p.m. December 31
12/14/06	PacifiCorp (WECC)	12:07 p.m.	State of Oregon Coastal area	HIgh Winds	N/A	111,000 (peak)	12:00 p.m. December 17
12/14/06	Tacoma Power (WECC)	5:00 p.m.	Greater Tacoma area (City of Fircrest, University Place, City of Lakeland) and portions of South Pierce County in State of Washington	High Winds	280	75,000	4:00 p.m. December 16
12/14/06	Portland General Electric (WECC)	7:00 p.m.	Oregon Counties: Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, Marion	High Winds	N/A	249,500	8:00 p.m. December 17
12/16/06	Portland General Electric (WECC)	7:30 p.m.	Oregon Counties: Washington, Yamhill	Transmission Equipment/Fire	350	84,500	1:00 a.m. December 17
12/26/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	Northern California	Severe Weather	420	850,068	9:13 a.m. December 31
12/29/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	4:25 p.m.	North Part of the Island	Main Power Transformer Failure/Voltage Reduction/Fire	50	18,386	6:59 p.m. December 31
12/30/06	Nebraska Public Power District (MRO)	10:25 p.m.	Gosper, Harlan, Franklin, Webster, Clay, Adams, Kearney, Phelps, Dawson, Buffalo, Hall, Hamilton, Sherman, Custer, Valley, Greeley, Howard, Merrick, York, Fillmore, Nance, Boone, Wheeler, Madison, Antelope, Pierce, Platte and Seward Counties in Central Nebraska	Severe Weather	300-500	15,000	2:25 p.m. January 06

[1] Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2006 are preliminary.

Source: Form OE-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/FTPROOT/electricity/epatech.pdf.

Rounding Rules for Data. To round a number to n digits (decimal places), add one unit to the nth digit if the (n+1) digit is 5 or larger and keep the nth 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.

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \left(\frac{x\,(t_2) - x\,(t_1)}{|\,x\,(t_1)\,|} \right) x\,100,$$

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. The Form EIA-423 survey respondents are required to submit their data by the 45th calendar day following the close of the month.

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.

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 contents (A) are in million Btu per ton.

For petroleum, units for receipts are in barrels, units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per barrel.

For gas, units for receipts are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per thousand cubic foot.

For each of the above fossil fuels:

$$\text{Total Btu} = \sum_i (R_i \times A_i),$$

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.

Issues within Historical Data Series. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Confidentiality of the Data. Plant fuel cost data collected on the survey are considered confidential. 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 posts a monthly file on their website: http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms.asp#423. 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 for the year (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 for the year were used.

Beginning in 2005, the procedure used the state or national averages for fuel quality and cost information only in the event of non-response. For out of range receipts the

reported fuel quality and cost information for each facility was retained.

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.

Issues within Historical Data Series. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time.

Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. Due to the estimation procedure discussed previously, 2003 and later data cannot be directly compared to previous years` data.

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. 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, imputation is run, and tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the EPM.

Imputation. If a facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology was used to impute for the facility. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on data from other facilities and from the prior year data (from survey form EIA-861) to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference," available on the EIA web site at http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html. Also see reference "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," in InterStat, July 2002, article # 1, available at http://interstat.statjournals.net/YEAR/2002/articles/0207001.pdf. The basis for the current methodology, which involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains, is found in "Using Prediction- Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," at http://interstat.statjournals.net/YEAR/1999/abstracts/9908001.php?Name=908001 in InterStat, August 1999, article # 1 and also highly relevant is "The Classical Ratio Estimator," http://interstat.statjournals.net/YEAR/2005/abstracts/0510004.php?Name=510004, in InterStat, October 2005, article # 4.

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. Thus, we are not certain which

[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.

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]

[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.)

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. [1,2] 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.

[1] 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.

[2] 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.)

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. [3] 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. 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

[3] Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2002), "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," InterStat, July 2002, http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/.

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. Approximate 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 3,300 respondents. These include electric utilities, other electricity distributors, and power marketers. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric power industry participant frame database. These include electric utilities, other electricity distributors, and power marketers

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

The Form EIA-906 is used to collect plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content, from electric utilities and nonutilities. Data are collected monthly from a model-based sample of approximately 1,600 utility and nonutility electric power plants. The form is also used to collect these statistics from another 2,689 plants (i.e., all other generators 1 MW or greater) on an annual basis. The monthly data are due by the last day of the month following the end of the reporting month and the annual data are due by March 1.

Instrument and Design History. 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 defined 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 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. 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 Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Estimation of EIA-906 Data. If the reported electric generation appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved with the respondent, or if the facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology was used to impute for generation for the facility. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on other data to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses. Beginning with data for January 2007, multiple regression was used. Regressor data are the prior year generation for the same fuel, nameplate capacity (from survey form EIA-860), and prior year generation for all other fuels. Data from prior time frames used only prior year generation for the same fuel in the regression.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference," available on the EIA web site at http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html. Also see reference "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," in InterStat, July 2002, article # 1, available at http://interstat.statjournals.net/YEAR/2002/articles/020700 1.pdf. The basis for the current methodology, which involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains, is found in "Using Prediction- Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," at http://interstat.statjournals.net/YEAR/1999/abstracts/9908 0 01.php?Name=908001 in InterStat, August 1999, article # 1 and also highly relevant is "The Classical Ratio Estimator," http://interstat.statjournals.net/YEAR/2005/abstracts/0510 0 04.php?Name=510004, in InterStat, October 2005, article # 4.

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 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.

Methodology to Estimate Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste. Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) consumption for generation of electric power is split into its biogenic and non-biogenic components beginning with 2001 data by the following methodology:

The reported tonnage of MSW is reported on the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and the Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures.* The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources.[1] The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Table 1 and 2, below).[2] These values are used to allocate the net and gross generation published in the Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively.

Table 1. Btu Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	56
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	44

Table 2. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	77	77	76	76	75	75
Non-biogenic	23	23	24	24	25	25

Issues within Historical Data Series. There are a small number of electric commercial and industrial only plants that are included in the combined heat and power category. For the purposes of this report the data for these plants is included, respectively, in the following categories: "Electricity Generators, Electric Utilities," "Combined Heat and Power, Industrial," and Combined Heat and Power, Commercial." Data for these types of plants is collected on the Form EIA-906. No information on the production of UTO or fuel consumption for UTO is collected or estimated for the electric utility combined heat and power plants

Confidentiality of the Data. The only confidential data element collected on the Form EIA-906 is fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period.

[1] Sources: Energy Information Administration. *Renewable Energy Annual 2004*. "Average Heat Content of Selected Biomass Fuels." Washington, DC, 2005; Penn State Agricultural College Agricultural and Biological Engineering and Council for Solid Waste Solutions. Garth, J. and Kowal, P. *Resource Recovery, Turning Waste into Energy,* University Park, PA, 1993; Bahillo, A. et al. *Journal of Energy Resources Technology*, "NOx and N_2O Emissions During Fluidized Bed Combustion of Leather Wastes." Volume 128, Issue 2, June 2006. pp. 99-103; Utah State University Recycling Center Frequently Asked Questions. Published at http://72.14.205.104/search?q=cache:yaqs7psFy4MJ:www.usu.edu/recycle/FAQs.htm+plastics+btu&hl=en&gl=us&ct=clnk&cd=5. Accessed December 2006.

[2] Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

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

If the reported electric generation appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved with the respondent, or if the facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology was used to impute for generation for the facility. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on other data to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses. Beginning with data for January 2007, multiple regression was used. Regressor data are the prior year generation for the same fuel, nameplate capacity (from survey form EIA-860), and prior year generation for all other fuels. Data from prior time frames used only prior year generation for the same fuel in the regression.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference," available on the EIA web site at http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html. Also see reference "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," in InterStat, July 2002, article # 1, available at http://interstat.statjournals.net/YEAR/2002/articles/0207001.pdf. The basis for the current methodology, which involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains, is found in "Using Prediction- Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," at http://interstat.statjournals.net/YEAR/1999/abstracts/9908001.php?Name=908001 in InterStat, August 1999, article # 1 and also highly relevant is "The Classical Ratio Estimator," http://interstat.statjournals.net/YEAR/2005/abstracts/0510004.php?Name=510004, in InterStat, October 2005, article # 4.

Useful Thermal Output. 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.

$$COT_t=COG_t+UTO_t$$

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.

Methodology to Estimate Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste. Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) consumption for generation of electric power is split into its biogenic and non-biogenic components beginning with 2001 data by the following methodology:

The reported tonnage of MSW is reported on the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and the Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures.* The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources.[1] The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic

[1] Sources: Energy Information Administration. *Renewable Energy Annual 2004*. "Average Heat Content of Selected Biomass Fuels." Washington, DC, 2005; Penn State Agricultural College Agricultural and Biological Engineering and Council for Solid Waste Solutions. Garth, J. and Kowal, P. *Resource Recovery, Turning Waste into Energy,* University Park, PA, 1993; Bahillo, A. et al. *Journal of Energy Resources Technology,* "NOx and N_2O Emissions During Fluidized Bed Combustion of Leather Wastes." Volume 128, Issue 2, June 2006. pp. 99-103; Utah State University Recycling Center Frequently Asked Questions. Published at http://72.14.205.104/search?q=cache:yaqs7psFy4MJ:www.usu.edu/recycle/FAQs.htm+plastics+btu&hl=en&gl=us&ct=clnk&cd=5. Accessed December 2006.

components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Table 1 and 2, below).[1] These values are used to allocate the net and gross generation published in the Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively.

Table 1. Btu Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	56
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	44

Table 2. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	77	77	76	76	75	75
Non-biogenic	23	23	24	24	25	25

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.

[1] Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

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, January 2007

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	**23.26**	**5.07**	**--**	**1.03**
Connecticut	20.45	6.29	--	1.01
Maine	27.13	6.36	--	1.06
Massachusetts	23.26	4.75	--	1.04
New Hampshire	26.23	5.83	--	1.02
Rhode Island	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	1.15
Middle Atlantic	**23.35**	**6.31**	**25.61**	**1.03**
New Jersey	25.63	6.35	--	1.04
New York	22.80	6.32	--	1.02
Pennsylvania	23.25	6.00	25.61	1.03
East North Central	**20.18**	**5.99**	**27.37**	**1.02**
Illinois	17.89	5.76	--	1.01
Indiana	20.76	5.91	--	1.03
Michigan	19.65	6.28	--	1.01
Ohio	23.80	5.79	--	1.03
Wisconsin	18.47	5.87	27.37	1.03
West North Central	**16.69**	**5.75**	**27.91**	**1.01**
Iowa	17.22	5.85	--	1.01
Kansas	17.27	5.79	28.67	.99
Minnesota	17.65	5.66	27.15	1.01
Missouri	17.67	5.75	--	1.03
Nebraska	17.01	5.80	--	1.01
North Dakota	13.23	5.88	--	1.03
South Dakota	17.12	5.82	--	--
South Atlantic	**23.94**	**6.26**	**28.41**	**1.03**
Delaware	25.16	5.82	--	1.04
District of Columbia	--	5.80	--	--
Florida	24.20	6.42	28.39	1.03
Georgia	21.65	6.17	28.59	1.05
Maryland	25.23	6.15	--	1.06
North Carolina	24.51	5.91	--	1.03
South Carolina	25.02	6.05	--	1.03
Virginia	25.11	5.89	--	1.03
West Virginia	24.17	6.04	--	1.04
East South Central	**21.74**	**6.22**	**27.75**	**1.04**
Alabama	21.56	6.00	--	1.04
Kentucky	23.10	5.76	27.75	1.02
Mississippi	17.89	6.49	--	1.04
Tennessee	21.71	5.67	--	1.06
West South Central	**15.89**	**6.08**	**29.03**	**1.03**
Arkansas	17.37	5.90	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.41	6.47	29.29	1.04
Oklahoma	17.45	6.16	30.50	1.03
Texas	15.26	5.80	28.71	1.02
Mountain	**18.98**	**5.75**	**28.89**	**1.03**
Arizona	20.03	5.92	--	1.02
Colorado	19.10	5.38	--	1.02
Idaho	--	--	--	1.02
Montana	16.85	4.85	28.89	1.00
Nevada	22.46	5.82	--	1.04
New Mexico	18.33	5.72	--	.99
Utah	22.31	5.88	--	1.05
Wyoming	17.40	5.87	--	.98
Pacific Contiguous	**19.03**	**5.76**	**29.27**	**1.02**
California	24.67	5.72	29.27	1.03
Oregon	16.67	5.82	--	1.02
Washington	18.84	5.80	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	**21.86**	**5.61**	**--**	**1.00**
Alaska	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii	21.86	5.61	--	--
U.S. Total	**20.03**	**5.97**	**28.30**	**1.03**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal and coal synfuel.
[2] Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Data represent weighted values.

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."

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2003 Through 2005

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent) Total (All Sectors)		
	2003	2004	2005
Net Generation			
Coal[1]	.43	.20	.08
Petroleum Liquids[2]	1.51	.87	.55
Petroleum Coke	1.94	11.84	4.42
Natural Gas[3]	3.22	1.37	1.16
Other Gases	45.76	11.97	4.20
Hydroelectric[4]	1.08	.72	2.02
Nuclear	*	.01	.20
Other[5]	6.74	2.45	4.09
Total	**.93**	**.44**	**.42**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal[1]	.39	.45	.51
Petroleum Liquids[2]	1.38	.64	2.30
Petroleum Coke	2.38	6.42	3.58
Natural Gas[3]	4.29	1.63	.76
Fuel Stocks[6]			
Coal[1]	1.15	.43	.16
Petroleum Liquids[2]	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential	6.99	2.37	5.50
Commercial[7]	85.99	9.19	9.18
Industrial[7]	19.83	5.62	2.86
Other[8]	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	--	101.97	111.01
Total	**35.33**	**2.15**	**2.50**
Revenue			
Residential[7]	9.07	2.79	3.87
Commercial[7]	69.71	6.68	2.44
Industrial	60.40	25.31	33.15
Other[8]	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	--	3.77	58.37
Total	**38.40**	**7.35**	**6.19**
Average Retail Price			
Residential	3.99	2.09	2.43
Commercial[7]	15.35	2.72	6.60
Industrial[7]	40.53	31.18	35.80
Other[8]	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	--	114.49	186.74
Total	**4.63**	**5.90**	**6.12**
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal[1]	1.33	.29	.07
Petroleum Liquids[2]	2.44	1.04	.31
Petroleum Coke	2.15	.72	.36
Natural Gas[3]	2.35	.34	.40
Cost of Fossil Fuels[9]			
Coal[1]	.14	.04	.06
Petroleum Liquids[2]	.58	.46	.13
Petroleum Coke	.71	.54	.37
Natural Gas[3]	.11	.05	.04

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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 includes 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 interdepartamental sales.
[9] Data represent 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.

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 2003 Through 2005

Item	2003			2004			2005		
	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]	1,970,273	1,973,737	.2	1,976,333	1,978,620	.1	2,014,173	2,013,179	-.1
Petroleum Liquids[2]	101,543	102,734	1.2	99,028	99,915	.9	100,282	100,095	-.2
Petroleum Coke	16,714	16,672	-.3	18,563	20,731	11.7	21,628	22,427	3.7
Natural Gas[3]	629,207	649,908	3.3	699,610	708,979	1.3	751,549	757,974	.9
Other Gases	10,937	15,600	42.6	14,990	16,766	11.9	15,644	16,317	4.3
Hydroelectric[4]	266,339	267,271	.4	261,545	259,929	-.6	258,510	263,763	2.0
Nuclear	763,725	763,733	--	788,556	788,528	--	780,465	781,986	.2
Other[5]	89,252	93,531	4.8	94,784	97,087	2.4	95,739	99,681	4.1
Total	**3,847,990**	**3,883,185**	**.9**	**3,953,407**	**3,970,555**	**.4**	**4,037,989**	**4,055,423**	**.4**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal 1,000 tons)[1]	1,014,307	1,014,058	*	1,029,564	1,026,018	-.3	1,051,177	1,045,878	-.5
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	176,259	175,136	-.6	170,246	169,799	-.3	172,407	168,700	-2.2
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	6,435	6,303	-2.1	7,497	7,942	5.9	8,510	8,511	*
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)[3]	5,379,802	5,616,135	4.4	6,020,335	6,116,574	1.6	6,465,972	6,486,761	.3
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector[6]									
Coal (1,000 tons)[1]	121,371	121,567	.2	106,709	106,669	*	101,237	101,137	-.1
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	45,216	45,752	1.2	45,126	46,750	3.6	48,274	47,414	-1.8
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	1,455	1,484	2.0	914	937	2.5	531	530	-.3
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential	1,279,527	1,275,824	-.3	1,292,238	1,291,982	*	1,364,788	1,359,227	-.4
Commercial[7]	1,118,477	1,198,728	7.2	1,221,090	1,230,425	.8	1,265,155	1,275,079	.8
Industrial[7]	995,991	1,012,373	1.6	1,022,205	1,017,850	-.4	1,021,313	1,019,156	-.2
Other[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	--	6,810	--	7,896	7,224	-8.5	8,271	7,506	-9.3
Total	**3,393,995**	**3,493,734**	**2.9**	**3,543,429**	**3,547,479**	**.1**	**3,659,527**	**3,660,969**	*****
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential	111,428	111,249	-.2	115,583	115,577	*	128,666	128,393	-.2
Commercial[7]	90,930	96,263	5.9	99,982	100,546	.6	110,287	110,522	.2
Industrial[7]	49,251	51,741	5.1	52,372	53,477	2.1	56,867	58,445	2.8
Other[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	--	514	--	518	519	.2	613	643	4.9
Total	**251,609**	**259,767**	**3.2**	**268,455**	**270,119**	**.6**	**296,434**	**298,003**	**.5**
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential	8.71	8.72	.1	8.94	8.95	.1	9.43	9.45	.2
Commercial[7]	8.13	8.03	-1.2	8.19	8.17	-.2	8.72	8.67	-.6
Industrial[7]	4.94	5.11	3.4	5.12	5.25	2.5	5.57	5.73	2.9
Other[8]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation[7]	--	7.54	--	6.56	7.18	9.5	7.42	8.57	15.5
Total	**7.41**	**7.44**	**.4**	**7.58**	**7.61**	**.4**	**8.10**	**8.14**	**.5**
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons)[1]	888,143	986,026	11.0	1,026,824	1,002,032	-2.4	1,026,185	1,021,437	-.5
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels)[2]	137,927	156,338	13.4	161,749	151,821	-6.1	154,902	157,221	1.5
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	5,161	5,846	13.3	7,398	6,967	-5.8	7,519	7,502	-.2
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf)[3]	4,580,749	5,500,704	20.1	5,906,730	5,734,054	-2.9	5,984,524	6,191,389	3.5
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)[9]									
Coal[1]	1.27	1.28	.8	1.36	1.36	--	1.54	1.54	--
Petroleum Liquids[2]	4.92	4.94	.4	5.20	5.00	-3.9	7.65	7.59	-.8
Petroleum Coke	.69	.72	4.4	.80	.83	3.8	1.12	1.11	-.9
Natural Gas[3]	5.42	5.39	-.6	5.94	5.96	.3	8.20	8.21	.1

[1] Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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 includes 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 interdepartamental 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. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent 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 earths 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 elected 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 though 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) Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT),
2) Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC),
3) Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO),
4) Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC),
5) Reliability*F*irst Corporation (RFC),
6) Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
7) Southwest Power Pool (SPP), and the
8) Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

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.