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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://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms/form-423/overview.asp>). 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, July 2007

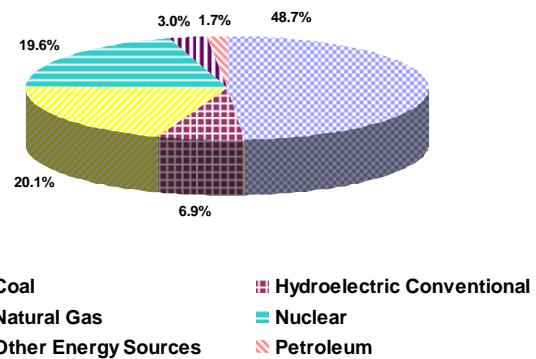
Generation: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that July 2007 was the 15th warmest July on record. However, the more heavily populated eastern U.S. was cooler than normal. As such, NOAA's Residential Energy Demand Temperature Index was approximately 4 percent lower than what would have occurred under average climate conditions for the month. Although the Federal Reserve's Industrial Production Index exhibited a 1.4 percent increase over July 2006, the lower temperatures in the East led to total net generation in July 2007 that was 4.1 percent lower than it was in July 2006, the second warmest July on record.

Of the four major sources of electricity generation (coal, nuclear, natural gas, and conventional hydroelectric), only nuclear generation showed an increase from July 2006 to July 2007, as it was up by 1.3 percent. Net generation from hydroelectric sources was down 10.0 percent from July 2006 as "exceptional drought conditions" persisted in the southeast and "extreme drought conditions" continued in the High Plains and Arizona, California, and Nevada, according to NOAA. Coal generation in July 2007 was down 1.1 percent from July 2006 and natural gas-fired generation was down 10.6 from the July 2006 level as less peaking generation was needed. Petroleum liquid-fired generation was down 18.7 percent compared to a year ago, and its overall share of net generation was still quite small compared to coal, nuclear, and natural gas-fired sources.

Year-to-date, net generation was 1.4 percent higher than the same period in 2006, as the economy continued to grow, according to the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was up by 1.5 percent compared to the same period in 2006, and nuclear net generation was up by 1.6 percent. Generation from petroleum liquids was 28.9 percent higher while generation from natural gas was 6.1 percent higher. Year-to-date net generation attributable to conventional hydroelectric sources was 13.8 percent lower than it was in 2006 due to the aforementioned drought conditions. According to NOAA, the first seven months of 2007 were the second driest on record in the Southeast and the seventh driest in the West. Wind-powered generation was 1.0 percent lower in July 2007 than it was in July 2006 although year-to-date, total wind generation was 17.1 percent higher than in 2006. Even with these significant increases, the contribution of wind-powered net generation to the National total year-to-date was only 0.8 percent through July 2007.

Year-to-date, 48.7 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 19.6 percent, 20.1 percent was generated at natural gas-fired plants, and 1.7 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.9 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily biomass, but also geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by month for the 12 months ended in July 2007.

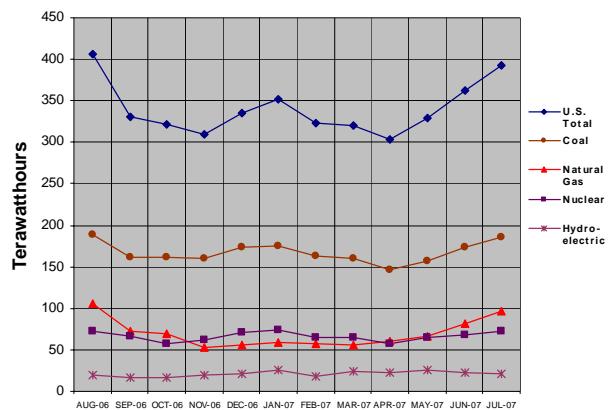
Figure 1: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through July, 2007



Consumption of Fuels: Reflecting the decrease in generation attributable to coal, consumption of coal for power generation in July 2007 fell 0.6 percent compared to July 2006. Consumption of petroleum liquids was down 19 percent. Consumption of natural gas and petroleum coke were down 12.8 and 27.8 percent, respectively.

Year-to-date, consumption of coal for power generation was up 1.7 percent, petroleum liquids consumption was up by 27.1 percent, and consumption of natural gas was up by 4.2 percent. Year-to-date petroleum coke consumption, however, was down 20.7 percent.

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



Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, July 2007

July 2007 electric power sector coal stocks were lower than they were in June, the second consecutive monthly decline from the decade-high level of May. Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between July 2006 and July 2007 by 19.6 million tons (15.4 percent).

Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 10.2 million tons comparing July 2006 to July 2007 (from 60.5 to 70.7 million tons, or 16.9 percent). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 9.5 million tons between July 2006 and July 2007 (from 62.0 to 71.6 million tons, a 15.3 percent rise).

As was the case in the first five months of 2007, petroleum liquid stocks at the end of July declined from 2006 same-month levels. Liquid petroleum stocks totaled 43.8 million barrels at the end of July 2007, 12.6 percent (6.3 million barrels) lower than the level of July 2006, and they were 1.3 percent lower than they were at the end of June 2007.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, June 2007

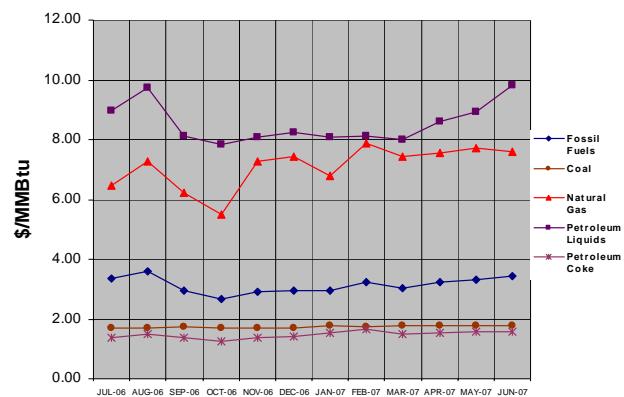
The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in June 2007 was \$7.60 per MMBtu, a 1.7-percent decrease from the May 2007 level of \$7.73 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.) The June 2007 price was 17.8 percent higher than the June 2006 price of \$6.45 per MMBtu. Receipts of natural gas were 679,270 billion Btu, up 20.0 percent from May 2007 and down 0.5 percent from June 2006. The natural gas receipts, closely reflecting the consumption of natural gas, increased 21.6 percent from May 2007 and decreased 0.7 percent from June 2006.

The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$9.83 per MMBtu in June 2007, a 10.3-percent increase when compared with the \$8.91 per MMBtu price in May 2007 and 4.8 percent higher than June 2006. Receipts of petroleum liquids were 6,725 thousand barrels, down 11.1 percent from May 2007 and up 47.1 percent from June 2006. Liquid petroleum receipts were much lower in early 2006 due in part to reduced refinery output resulting from hurricane damage and continued refinery maintenance across the country. This decrease in liquid petroleum output from refiners rebounded toward the latter part of spring 2006. The petroleum liquids receipts total for June 2007 was a return to more normal levels.

The average price of coal to electricity generators in June 2007 was 1.77 per MMBtu, a 0.6-percent decrease from May 2007 and 4.7 percent higher than the June 2006 price of \$1.69 per MMBtu. The cost of coal to electricity generators in 2007 has steadily risen from the prices seen during 2006 and prior years due to growing demand, higher production costs, and rail surcharges passed along to the consumers of coal. The overall price for fossil fuels was \$3.44 per MMBtu in June 2007, 3.9 percent higher than for May 2007, and 12.1 percent higher than in June 2006.

Year-to-date through June 2007, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$7.50 per MMBtu, an increase of 3.6 percent from the same period in 2006. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were \$8.65 per MMBtu, a decrease of 1.0 percent, when compared to the same period in 2006. Year-to-date coal prices averaged \$1.77 MMBtu, an increase of 4.7 percent from the same period a year ago. Year-to-date, the overall price of fossil fuels was \$ 3.20 per MMBtu, 7.0 percent higher than for 2006.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, July 2006 through June 2007



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, July 2007

The average retail price of electricity for July 2007 was 9.67 cents per kilowatthour (kWh), 2.1 percent higher than June 2007 when the average retail price of electricity was 9.47 cents per kWh and 0.18 cents per kWh or 1.9 percent higher than July 2006. Retail sales for July 2007 were down 2.8 percent over July 2006 due to the below normal temperatures observed in the heavily populated eastern United States. The average price of residential electricity for July 2007 decreased slightly to 11.06 cents per kWh from 11.07 cents per kWh in June 2007, but increased 0.8 percent over July 2006.

Sales: Commercial sector sales increased 1.1 percent in July 2007 when compared to July 2006. The residential and industrial sectors decreased 5.8 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively, for the same period. For the month, total retail sales were 353 billion kWh, a decrease of 2.8 percent when compared to July 2006.

Revenue: Total retail revenues for July 2007 decreased by 1.0 percent when compared to July 2006. The data suggests that these decreases were related to the decrease in retail sales caused by lower temperatures. The total retail revenues in July 2007 were \$34.1 billion reflecting a decrease of over 300 million dollars compared to July 2006 revenues. Total retail revenues for July 2007 increased \$3.57 billion from June 2007. The retail revenues for the residential sector for July 2007 decreased 4.9 percent, with commercial and industrial retail revenues increasing 3.5 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively, when compared to July 2006.

Average Retail Price: Although both retail sales and revenue decreased in July 2007, average retail prices in July 2007 increased for all end-use sectors over July 2006. In July 2007, the cost of electricity per unit rose to 9.67 cents per kWh from 9.49 cents per kWh in July 2006, primarily due to the increase in the cost of fossil fuels. The residential sector price of 11.06 cents per kWh in July 2007 reflected a very slight decrease (less than 0.01 cents per kWh) from June 2007. Year-to-date, the average retail price increased 3.3 percent over the same period in 2006 (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2007 and 2006

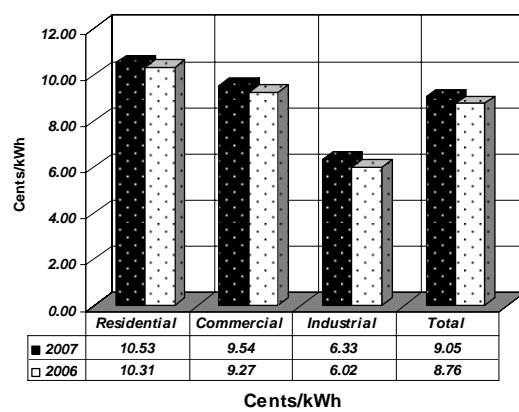


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2007 and 2006

Items	July										
	Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels										
	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	% Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	185,252	187,401	-1.1	137,145	142,669	46,467	42,825	107	124	1,533	1,784
Petroleum Liquids ²	4,106	5,053	-18.7	3,093	3,267	836	1,576	9	15	169	196
Petroleum Coke.....	1,318	1,880	-29.9	560	1,123	593	603	--	*	166	153
Natural Gas ³	96,518	107,941	-10.6	33,717	36,328	56,320	63,949	407	486	6,074	7,178
Other Gases ⁴	1,361	1,373	-9	8	1	338	309	--	--	1,014	1,063
Nuclear.....	73,096	72,186	1.3	40,549	42,916	32,548	29,270	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	22,349	24,838	-10.0	20,789	22,541	1,427	2,058	*	4	132	235
Other Renewables	8,062	8,155	-1.1	597	471	4,784	4,962	152	144	2,529	2,577
Wood ⁵	3,385	3,491	-3.0	166	173	760	804	1	1	2,459	2,513
Waste ⁶	1,439	1,409	2.1	82	74	1,135	1,127	151	143	71	65
Geothermal.....	1,264	1,286	-1.7	97	102	1,167	1,183	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	86	61	39.7	1	2	85	60	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,888	1,907	-1.0	251	120	1,637	1,788	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-538	-667	19.4	-401	-564	-137	-103	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁷	1,126	1,186	-5.0	45	30	538	586	70	66	473	503
All Energy Sources.....	392,651	409,346	-4.1	236,103	248,782	143,714	146,034	745	840	12,089	13,691
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	97,185	97,793	-6	70,897	73,430	25,520	23,450	90	70	678	844
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	7,148	8,828	-19.0	5,353	5,634	1,488	2,806	21	33	286	355
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	512	708	-27.8	224	411	248	258	--	*	40	39
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf ³).....	816,306	935,836	-12.8	301,140	333,284	450,444	524,117	4,384	5,409	60,338	73,025
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons).....	2,195	1,611	36.2	--	--	110	99	92	96	1,993	1,416
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	649	674	-3.7	--	--	4	16	16	19	629	639
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	63	51	22.0	--	--	1	*	--	*	62	51
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf ³).....	60,332	53,397	13.0	--	--	13,866	12,888	3,089	1,930	43,377	38,579
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	99,379	99,404	.0	70,897	73,430	25,630	23,549	181	166	2,671	2,259
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	7,797	9,502	-17.9	5,353	5,634	1,492	2,822	37	52	915	994
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	574	760	-24.4	224	411	249	258	--	*	102	90
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf ³).....	876,638	989,233	-11.4	301,140	333,284	464,310	537,005	7,473	7,339	103,715	111,605
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁸	149,566	129,702	15.3	118,272	100,208	28,704	27,153	411	305	2,179	2,037
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	45,433	51,899	-12.5	27,530	32,427	16,252	17,651	221	212	1,430	1,609
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	809	719	12.6	407	407	270	195	--	*	132	117

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)		
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	% Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	% Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	% Change
Residential.....	139,300	147,807	-5.8	15,410	16,211	-4.9	11.06	10.97	.8
Commercial ¹⁰	127,504	126,074	1.1	12,870	12,433	3.5	10.09	9.86	2.3
Industrial ¹⁰	85,300	88,256	-3.3	5,760	5,733	.5	6.75	6.50	3.8
Transportation ¹⁰	717	693	3.5	75	68	11.1	10.46	9.74	7.4
All Sectors.....	352,821	362,830	-2.8	34,115	34,444	-1.0	9.67	9.49	1.9

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, tire-derived fuel, 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 July												
Items	Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial			Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers						
	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2007	2006
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)												
Coal ¹	1,160,014	1,142,820	1.5	861,891	872,602	287,314	257,898	739	748	10,071	11,571	
Petroleum Liquids ²	31,414	24,377	28.9	20,066	17,005	9,566	5,849	126	115	1,656	1,407	
Petroleum Coke.....	9,383	11,903	-21.2	4,551	6,630	3,804	4,292	4	2	1,025	980	
Natural Gas ³	478,635	451,256	6.1	165,056	151,830	271,611	256,570	2,524	2,432	39,444	40,424	
Other Gases ⁴	9,334	9,446	-1.2	37	7	2,353	2,389	--	--	6,944	7,050	
Nuclear.....	466,577	459,169	1.6	263,377	266,784	203,199	192,385	--	--	--	--	
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	163,945	190,221	-13.8	149,858	173,430	12,502	14,986	56	71	1,530	1,733	
Other Renewables	58,839	56,374	4.4	4,817	3,612	36,472	34,966	947	995	16,603	16,800	
Wood ⁵	22,350	22,684	-1.5	1,153	1,102	4,989	5,183	9	9	16,199	16,389	
Waste ⁶	9,448	9,451	.0	567	505	7,537	7,549	938	986	405	411	
Geothermal.....	8,532	8,449	1.0	644	656	7,887	7,793	--	--	--	--	
Solar.....	388	319	21.5	6	10	381	309	--	--	--	--	
Wind.....	18,122	15,470	17.1	2,445	1,338	15,676	14,132	--	--	--	--	
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-3,464	-3,661	5.4	-2,767	-3,085	-697	-576	--	--	--	--	
Other Energy Sources ⁷	7,549	7,910	-4.6	328	219	3,589	3,843	446	460	3,186	3,388	
All Energy Sources.....	2,382,226	2,349,814	1.4	1,467,213	1,489,035	829,713	772,602	4,841	4,825	80,458	83,553	
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation												
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	603,228	593,432	1.7	441,953	446,225	156,602	141,368	502	443	4,171	5,396	
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	53,986	42,465	27.1	34,240	28,981	16,419	10,712	325	268	3,002	2,503	
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	3,602	4,540	-20.7	1,721	2,453	1,592	1,811	2	1	287	275	
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	4,019,406	3,859,038	4.2	1,438,305	1,353,545	2,156,912	2,072,881	27,389	26,894	396,800	405,717	
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output												
Coal (1000 tons).....	12,878	11,019	16.9	--	--	840	766	712	680	11,326	9,573	
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	7,404	5,736	29.1	--	--	82	62	303	191	7,019	5,483	
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	344	362	-5.0	--	--	2	1	3	2	339	360	
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	336,533	322,815	4.2	--	--	85,441	81,673	13,024	25,269	238,068	215,873	
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output												
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	616,105	604,451	1.9	441,953	446,225	157,441	142,134	1,215	1,123	15,497	14,969	
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	61,390	48,201	27.4	34,240	28,981	16,501	10,774	628	459	10,021	7,986	
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	3,946	4,902	-19.5	1,721	2,453	1,594	1,812	5	3	627	635	
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	4,355,940	4,181,854	4.2	1,438,305	1,353,545	2,242,353	2,154,555	40,413	52,163	634,868	621,590	
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	2007	2006	% Change
Residential.....	797,459	780,948	2.1	83,954	80,486	4.3	10.53	10.31	2.1			
Commercial ⁹	774,101	744,250	4.0	73,855	68,978	7.1	9.54	9.27	2.9			
Industrial ⁹	574,936	582,305	-1.3	36,377	35,062	3.8	6.33	6.02	5.1			
Transportation ⁹	4,921	4,751	3.6	483	420	15.1	9.82	8.84	11.1			
All Sectors.....	2,151,418	2,112,254	1.9	194,670	184,946	5.3	9.05	8.76	3.3			

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, tire-derived fuel, 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.

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

June											
Items	Total (All Sectors)						Year-to-Date				
	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	
Coal (1000 tons) ²	91,445	88,199	35.51	33.89	480	464	520,850	518,540	35.67	34.03	
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	6,725	4,571	61.57	57.81	362	327	37,501	31,931	54.79	54.66	
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	432	608	45.06	37.55	25	25	2,774	3,748	44.62	34.60	
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	660,826	664,718	7.81	6.63	888	874	3,142,262	2,906,605	7.70	7.44	
Electric Utilities											
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date				
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	
	Coal (1000 tons) ²	67,754	67,126	35.90	34.09	312	312	390,691	394,405	36.17	34.30
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	4,758	3,442	61.25	56.55	223	211	22,791	21,576	53.95	53.02	
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	143	332	54.26	42.61	10	12	1,255	1,919	51.88	38.97	
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	228,571	233,102	8.07	7.04	330	324	1,027,766	958,497	8.05	7.80	
Independent Power Producers											
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date				
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	
	Coal (1000 tons) ²	22,472	19,718	33.57	32.55	132	129	123,216	116,562	33.32	32.53
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	1,564	870	64.80	66.05	107	103	11,780	8,566	58.57	59.95	
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	227	233	36.31	29.45	10	10	1,204	1,486	34.55	27.55	
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	364,811	363,950	7.63	6.43	449	452	1,700,645	1,542,967	7.54	7.13	
Commercial Sector											
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date				
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	
	Coal (1000 tons) ²	34	47	60.25	59.39	3	3	270	253	62.87	60.61
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	12	21	90.91	77.99	4	3	37	98	78.78	79.89	
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,646	1,639	8.05	7.91	8	8	10,844	10,281	8.69	9.07	
Industrial Sector											
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date				
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	
	Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,185	1,308	48.80	42.47	37	29	6,673	7,320	49.09	42.89
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	391	237	51.63	44.16	31	17	2,894	1,691	45.68	47.36	
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	62	43	55.88	42.55	5	3	315	343	54.22	40.66	
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	65,798	66,027	7.89	6.18	104	94	403,006	394,860	7.47	7.78	

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

Items	June									
	Total (All Sectors)									
	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
Coal ²	1,838,736	1,772,002	1.77	1.69	480	464	10,505,866	10,457,787	1.77	1.69
Petroleum Liquids ³	42,118	28,180	9.83	9.38	362	327	237,505	199,607	8.65	8.74
Petroleum Coke	12,300	17,209	1.58	1.33	25	25	78,885	105,522	1.57	1.23
Natural Gas ⁴	679,270	682,688	7.60	6.45	888	874	3,228,932	2,986,427	7.50	7.25
Fossil Fuels.....	2,572,424	2,500,079	3.44	3.07	1,221	1,181	14,051,190	13,749,343	3.20	2.99
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
	Coal ²	1,378,153	1,361,005	1.77	1.68	312	312	7,962,705	8,040,869	1.77	1.68
Petroleum Liquids ³	30,206	21,453	9.65	9.07	223	211	144,415	136,257	8.51	8.40
Petroleum Coke	4,051	9,471	1.91	1.49	10	12	35,551	54,101	1.83	1.38
Natural Gas ⁴	235,090	239,605	7.85	6.85	330	324	1,055,812	985,224	7.84	7.58
Fossil Fuels.....	1,647,499	1,631,535	2.78	2.54	532	521	9,198,483	9,216,451	2.58	2.41
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
	Coal ²	433,315	382,270	1.74	1.68	132	129	2,386,999	2,256,745	1.72	1.68
Petroleum Liquids ³	9,525	5,211	10.64	11.03	107	103	75,352	52,330	9.16	9.81
Petroleum Coke	6,499	6,570	1.27	1.05	10	10	34,487	41,977	1.21	.98
Natural Gas ⁴	374,614	373,497	7.43	6.27	449	452	1,747,116	1,583,663	7.34	6.95
Fossil Fuels.....	823,953	767,547	4.43	3.97	566	556	4,243,954	3,934,715	4.16	3.90
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
	Coal ²	798	1,084	2.60	2.56	3	3	6,332	5,940	2.68	2.58
Petroleum Liquids ³	72	124	15.52	13.36	4	3	215	569	13.50	13.71
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,684	1,685	7.87	7.69	8	8	11,125	10,558	8.48	8.83
Fossil Fuels.....	2,554	2,893	6.44	6.01	10	9	17,672	17,068	6.46	6.82
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
	Coal ²	26,470	27,642	2.18	2.01	37	29	149,831	154,233	2.19	2.04
Petroleum Liquids ³	2,316	1,393	8.72	7.52	31	17	17,524	10,451	7.54	7.66
Petroleum Coke	1,751	1,168	1.99	1.55	5	3	8,847	9,444	1.93	1.48
Natural Gas ⁴	67,882	67,901	7.65	6.01	104	94	414,879	406,982	7.26	7.55
Fossil Fuels.....	98,418	98,104	6.10	4.85	119	105	591,082	581,109	5.90	5.99

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) ¹¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2007							
January							
Airtricity Forest Creek Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Sand Bluff	TX	2	90	WND	WT
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
John Deere Wind 6 LLC	IPP	JD Wind 6 LLC	TX	JDW6	10	WND	WT
MMC Energy Inc	IPP	MMC Midsun LLC	CA	GEN1	19	NG	GT
New Hope Power Partnership	IPP	Okeelanta Cogeneration	FL	GEN2	50	AB	ST
San Diego County Water Auth	IPP	Rancho Penasquitos Pressure Contr Hdro	CA	G100	4	WAT	HY
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
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	Elec. Utility	Wyandotte	MI	DG3	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	High Trail Wind Farm LLC	IL	1	198	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
April							
Apollo Energy Corp	IPP	Pakini Nui Wind Farm	HI	1	21	WND	WT
City of Manassas	Elec. Utility	Dean Drive	VA	PG1	2	DFO	IC
City of Manassas	Elec. Utility	Dean Drive	VA	PG2	2	DFO	IC
City of Manassas	Elec. Utility	Water Treatment Plant	VA	WP1	2	DFO	IC
Manitowoc Public Utilities	Elec. Utility	Manitowoc	WI	9	59	PC	ST
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Galena 2	NV	GEN1	5	GEO	BT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Polk	FL	5	149	NG	GT
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	U3	51	NG	GT
May							
Arcadia City of	Elec. Utility	Arcadia Electric	WI	10	2	DFO	IC
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Sweetwater Wind 4 LLC	TX	SW4	241	WND	WT
City Water and Light Plant	Elec. Utility	City Water Light Plant City of Jonesboro	AR	SN07	51	NG	GT
Dow Chemical Co	CHP	Freeport Energy Center	TX	CTG1	155	NG	CT
Dow Chemical Co	CHP	Freeport Energy Center	TX	STG1	69	NG	CA
Edison Mission Op & Maintenance Inc	IPP	Wildorado Wind Ranch	TX	1	161	WND	WT
Empire District Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Riverton	KS	12	151	NG	GT
Fibrominn LLC	IPP	Fibrominn Biomass Power Plant	MN	G1	60	AB	ST
Florida Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Turkey Point	FL	5CC	1,053	NG	CC
Georgia Pacific Corp - Port Hudson	CHP	Georgia Pacific Port Hudson	LA	GEN2	56	PC	ST
Great River Energy	Elec. Utility	Cambridge CT	MN	GT2	162	NG	GT
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	Elec. Utility	Ewa Nui Substation DG	HI	DG4	2	DFO	IC
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	Elec. Utility	Ewa Nui Substation DG	HI	DG5	2	DFO	IC
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	Elec. Utility	Ewa Nui Substation DG	HI	DG6	2	DFO	IC
Invenergy Services LLC	IPP	Scurry County Wind LP	TX	SCW	131	WND	WT
Navasota Odessa Energy Partners LP	IPP	Quail Run Energy Center	TX	CT1A	65	NG	CT
Navasota Odessa Energy Partners LP	IPP	Quail Run Energy Center	TX	CT1B	65	NG	CT
Navasota Odessa Energy Partners LP	IPP	Quail Run Energy Center	TX	ST1	108	NG	CA
Navasota Wharton Energy Partners LP	IPP	Colorado Bend Energy Center	TX	CT1A	74	NG	CT
Navasota Wharton Energy Partners LP	IPP	Colorado Bend Energy Center	TX	CT2A	74	NG	CT
Navasota Wharton Energy Partners LP	IPP	Colorado Bend Energy Center	TX	ST1	108	NG	CT
Spindle Hill Energy LLC	IPP	Spindle Hill Energy Center	CO	GEN1	167	NG	GT
Spindle Hill Energy LLC	IPP	Spindle Hill Energy Center	CO	GEN2	167	NG	GT

¹¹ Net summer capacity is estimated.

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2007 - 2008
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2007							
June							
Acciona Solar Power.....	IPP	Nevada Solar One	NV	ONE	64	SUN	ST
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Allegheny Ridge Wind Farm	PA	1	80	WND	WT
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	GSG LLC	IL	1	80	WND	WT
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elec. Utility	Council Bluffs	IA	4	864	SUB	ST
Niagara Wind Power LLC	IPP	Steel Winds Wind Farm	NY	1	20	WND	WT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	1	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	2	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	3	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	4	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	5	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	6	61	NG	GT
Portland General Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Port Westward	OR	1	265	NG	GT
Portland General Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Port Westward	OR	2	159	NG	ST
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Skyline Gas Recovery	TX	GEN1	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Skyline Gas Recovery	TX	GEN2	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Skyline Gas Recovery	TX	GEN3	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Skyline Gas Recovery	TX	GEN4	2	LFG	IC
Yoakum Electric Generating Cooperative	Elec. Utility	Mustang Station Unit 4	TX	GEN2	145	NG	GT
July							
AES SeaWest Inc	IPP	Buffalo Gap II	TX	1	233	WND	WT
AgriWind LLC	IPP	AgriWind	IL	AWN1	8	WND	WT
Oregon Environmental Industries LLC	CHP	Dry Creek Landfill Gas to Energy Project	OR	DC1	2	LFG	IC
Oregon Environmental Industries LLC	CHP	Dry Creek Landfill Gas to Energy Project	OR	DC2	2	LFG	IC
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Twin Buttes Wind Project	CO	WT1	75	WND	WT
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Elec. Utility	Harry D Mattison	AR	3	75	NG	GT
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Elec. Utility	Harry D Mattison	AR	4	75	NG	GT
August							
Associated Electric Coop, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Dell Power Station	AR	CTG1	171	NG	CT
Associated Electric Coop, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Dell Power Station	AR	CTG2	171	NG	CT
Associated Electric Coop, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Dell Power Station	AR	STG	242	NG	CA
Denver City & County of	IPP	Gross Hydro Plant	CO	GEN1	7	WAT	HY
Lee County Board-Commissioners	IPP	Lee County Solid Waste Energy	FL	GEN2	19	MSW	ST
Minnesota Municipal Power Agny	Elec. Utility	Fairbault Energy Park	MN	HRSG	105	NG	CA
NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	Long Beach Generation LLC	CA	GT1	55	NG	GT
NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	Long Beach Generation LLC	CA	GT2	55	NG	GT
NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	Long Beach Generation LLC	CA	GT3	55	NG	GT
NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	Long Beach Generation LLC	CA	GT4	55	NG	GT
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Bostic Delivery No 1	NC	1	1	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Cornelius Delivery No 1	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Drexel Operations Center	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Granite Falls Walmart	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Huntersville Delivery No 2	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Landis Delivery No 2	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Statesville Delivery No 3	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
PacifiCorp	Elec. Utility	Marengo Wind Plant	WA	1	140	WND	WT
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	GEN1	1	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	GEN2	1	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	GEN3	1	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	GEN4	1	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	GEN5	1	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	GEN6	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Prairie View Gas Recovery	IN	5	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Prairie View Gas Recovery	IN	6	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Prairie View Gas Recovery	IN	7	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Prairie View Gas Recovery	IN	8	1	LFG	IC
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	8,341	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	996,410	--	--
Planned							
2007.							

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2007 - 2008
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2007							
September.....	--	--	--	--	488		
October.....	--	--	--	--	995		
November.....	--	--	--	--	1,204		
December.....	--	--	--	--	3,446		
2008.							
January	--	--	--	--	368		
February	--	--	--	--	283		
March	--	--	--	--	435		
April	--	--	--	--	1,451		
May	--	--	--	--	3,494		
June	--	--	--	--	3,993		
July	--	--	--	--	228		
August	--	--	--	--	155		

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	55871	24	24	January 14, 2003	PPM Energy
PG&E National Energy Group	Hermiston Generating Plant	OR	54761	464	116	January 21, 2003	Sumitomo Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	C R Wing Cogen Plant	TX	52176	227	114	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 4	CA	54996	34	17	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 5	CA	55983	49	25	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Saranac Facility	NY	54574	241	90	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Yuma Cogeneration Associates	AZ	54694	55	27	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 1	CA	10878	9	5	January 30, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 2	CA	10879	15	8	January 31, 2003	TransAlta Corp
PG&E National Energy Group	Mountain View I	CA	55719	44	44	January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group
PG&E National Energy Group	Mountain View II	CA	55720	22	22	January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 3	CA	10759	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	4266	179	179	February 01, 2003	Garland City of
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Vulcan	CA	50210	30	15	February 02, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	J J Elmore	CA	10634	34	17	February 03, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Mirant.....	Neenah Energy Facility	WI	55135	309	309	February 03, 2003	Alliant Energy Resources
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	J M Leathers	CA	10631	34	17	February 04, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Williams Energy	Worthington Generation LLC	IN	55148	170	170	February 04, 2003	Hoosier Energy
Cinergy Capital & Trading	Henry County	IN	7763	115	115	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
Cinergy Capital & Trading	Madison	OH	55110	581	581	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	CE Turbo	CA	55984	11	6	February 05, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	A W Hoch	CA	10632	34	17	February 06, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Ahlstrom Corp.....	Algonquin Windsor Locks	CT	10567	51	51	March 13, 2003	Algonquin Power Income Fund
Allegheny Energy	Conemaugh	PA	3118	1,712	1,712	June 27, 2003	UGI Development Co
Central Power & Lime Inc.....	Central Power & Lime	FL	10333	139	139	July 18, 2003	Delta Power Co LLC
PG&E National Energy Group	Bowling Green Generating Station	OH	55262	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group	Galion Generating Station	OH	55263	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group	Napoleon Peaking Station	OH	55264	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
Calpine Corp	Auburndale Power Plant	FL	54658	166	116	September 03, 2003	ArcLight Energy Partners Fund I LP
Dynegy	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	55062	860	86	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynegy	Tenaska III Texas Partners	TX	50109	233	37	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynegy	Tenaska Washington Partners LP	WA	54537	271	14	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Black Hills Corp.....	Fourth Branch Hydroelectric Facility	NY	10467	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Hudson Falls Hydroelectric Project	NY	54953	17	17	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Middle Falls Hydro	NY	10219	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	New York State Dam Hydro	NY	10221	3	3	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Sissonville Hydro	NY	10220	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	South Glens Falls Hydroelectric	NY	54772	6	6	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Warrensburg Hydroelectric	NY	10218	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
TECO Energy	Hardee Power Station	FL	50949	358	358	October 02, 2003	Invenergy LLC; GTCR Golder Rauner LLC
Reliant Resources.....	Desert Basin	AZ	55129	598	598	October 15, 2003	Salt River Project
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Linden Cogen Plant	NJ	50006	900	900	October 16, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Mirant.....	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	238	118	November 04, 2003	General Electric
Cogentrix Energy	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	238	119	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Caledonia	MS	55197	684	684	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cedar Bay Generating LP	FL	10672	250	40	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10566	262	26	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen	NC	10384	105	105	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Hopewell	VA	10377	93	46	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove	MN	55010	251	184	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Portsmouth	VA	10071	115	115	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Roxboro	NC	10379	56	56	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Southport	NC	10378	107	107	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Whitewater Cogen Facility	WI	55011	251	186	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix of Richmond	VA	54081	190	190	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Green Country Energy LLC	OK	55146	779	78	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Indiantown Cogen Facility	FL	50976	330	165	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	John B Rich Memorial Power Station	PA	10113	80	16	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Logan Generating Plant	NJ	10043	219	110	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Masspower	MA	10726	232	4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Morgantown Energy Facility	WV	10743	50	8	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Northhampton Generating LP	PA	50888	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	55467	816	408	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Panther Creek Energy Facility	PA	50776	83	10	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Pittsfield Generating LP	MA	50002	141	15	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Rathdrum	ID	7456	136	69	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Scrubgrass Generating	PA	50974	85	17	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367	19	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	55269	689	689	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Enron	Cabazon	CA	50552	40	40	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Green Power	CA	55396	17	17	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Sky River	CA	50536	77	39	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Victory Garden Phase IV	CA	52160	22	11	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Aquila.....	Prime Energy LP	NJ	50852	65	33	January 01, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Calpine Corp	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	55154	519	260	January 16, 2004	Lower Colorado River Authority
Tractebel North America	Ripon Mill	CA	50299	47	47	February 05, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Tractebel North America	San Gabriel Facility	CA	50300	39	39	February 05, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Green Power Energy Holdings	Cogentrix Kenansville	NC	10381	32	32	February 10, 2004	Green Power Energy Holdings
Aquila.....	Badger Creek Cogen	CA	10650	46	22	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Koma Kulshan Associates	WA	54267	3	1	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Lake Cogen Ltd	FL	54423	110	110	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Mid-Georgia Cogeneration Facility	GA	55040	316	158	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Onondaga Cogeneration	NY	50855	93	93	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Orlando Cogen LP	FL	54466	114	57	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Pasco Cogen Ltd	FL	54424	119	59	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Pejepscot Hydroelectric Project	ME	50758	13	7	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Rumford Cogeneration	ME	10495	85	21	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367	73	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Stockton Cogen	CA	10640	54	27	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila.....	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	481	241	March 30, 2004	Calpine Corp
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	55357	525	525	April 01, 2004	Calpine Corp
Perry Verdin	Pepperell Paper	MA	10694	2	2	April 01, 2004	Swift River Company
Duke Energy.....	Vermillion Energy Facility	IN	55111	560	140	May 03, 2004	Wabash Valley Power Association
EPCOR Utilities.....	Frederickson Power LP	WA	55818	255	127	May 05, 2004	Puget Energy
TransCanada Corp.....	Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	NY	54580	60	60	May 05, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
TransCanada Corp.....	Manchife Electric Generating Station	CO	55127	264	264	May 05, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
BAF Energy A California LP	King City Power Plant	CA	10294	111	111	May 20, 2004	Calpine Power Income Fund
FPL Energy	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	55168	615	615	June 02, 2004	Centrica
Rochester Gas & Electric	Ginna	NY	6122	498	498	June 10, 2004	Constellation Energy
IBM	Craig	CO	6021	1,264	204	June 30, 2004	Tri-State
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697	697	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Coleto Creek	TX	6178	600	600	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254	254	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6	6	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3438	182	182	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3442	255	255	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178	178	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559	559	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559	559	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3443	491	491	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254	254	July 01, 2004	Calhoun County Navigation District
NRG Energy	McClain Energy Facility	OK	55457	451	347	July 09, 2004	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
TECO	Hamakua	HI	55369	66	33	July 19, 2004	Black River Energy
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10683	72	34	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	153	71	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54365	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	10650	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Bear Mountain	CA	10649	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Chalk Cliff	CA	50003	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Corona	CA	10635	40	8	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Crockett	CA	55084	247	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Double "C"	CA	50493	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	High Sierra	CA	50495	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Kern Front	CA	50494	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Live Oak	CA	54768	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
PG&E National Energy Group	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1,029	1,029	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55149	696	696	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
Duke Energy.....	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600	600	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450	450	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	652	652	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544	544	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1,244	1,244	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55080	360	360	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Southshaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
United American Energy Holdings.....	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52007	132	132	August 14, 2004	Dominion Resources
Texas Independent Energy.....	Guadalupe	TX	55153	1,142	571	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
Texas Independent Energy.....	Odessa	TX	55215	1,135	567	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
NRG Energy Inc.....	Batesville Generation Facility	MS	55063	858	858	August 31, 2004	Complete Energy Holdings
American Electric Power.....	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50676	272	136	September 15, 2004	Bear Stearns
Texas-New Mexico Power.....	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7030	305	305	October 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
Duke Energy.....	Moapa	NV	55322	668	668	October 04, 2004	Nevada Power
Calpine Corp.....	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Multitrade.....	Multitrade	VA	52118	90	90	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynegy.....	Commonwealth Atlantic	VA	52087	389	389	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Powe
PG&E National Energy Group	Athens Generating LP	NY	55405	1,038	1,038	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1,058	1,058	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55372	418	418	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Millennium Power	MA	55079	338	338	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2,258	2,258	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3465	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	3466	2,211	2,211	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1,254	1,254	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3470	3,653	3,653	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
TECO Energy.....	Frontera	TX	55098	529	529	December 23, 2004	Centrica
Panda-Rosemary LP.....	Panda	NC	50555	180	180	February 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Brayton Point	MA	1619	1,611	1,611	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Manchester Street	RI	3236	489	489	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Salem Harbor	MA	1626	805	805	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	41	41	April 07, 2005	TransCanada Power LP
TECO Energy.....	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55381	403	403	April 19, 2005	Tenaska
Texas GenCo Holdings	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2,560	1,126	April 21, 2005	Texas Genco LLC
Reliant Energy.....	Deep Creek	MD	1567	9	9	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
Reliant Energy.....	Piney	PA	3124	20	20	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
PPL Sundance Energy LLC.....	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383	383	May 13, 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2,529	637	May 20, 2005	CPS Energy (formerly City Public Service
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Emera
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Brascan Power
TECO Energy.....	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2,060	2,060	May 31, 2005	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy.....	Union Power Station	AR	55314	2,020	2,020	May 31, 2005	Lender syndicate
Wisconsin Energy	Calumet	IL	55296	324	324	June 16, 2005	Tenaska
Constellation Energy.....	Oleander	FL	55286	596	596	June 30, 2005	Southern Company
Perryville Energy Partners	Perryville Power Station	LA	55620	718	718	June 30, 2005	Entergy Louisiana
Alliant Energy	Kewaunee	WI	8024	535	535	July 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
Calpine Corp.....	Grays Ferry	PA	54785	150	75	July 14, 2005	Thermal North America
Reliant Resources	El Dorado Energy	NV	55077	632	316	July 27, 2005	Sempra
Calpine Corp.....	Morris Power Plant	IL	55216	176	176	August 04, 2005	Diamond Generating Corporation
Allegheny Energy	Wheatland	IN	55224	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	55151	1,029	1,029	August 17, 2005	Complete Energy Holdings
Epsilon Power Partners	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10566	262	105	September 08, 2005	Atlantic Power Holdings, LLC
Mirant.....	Wrightsville	AR	55221	548	279	September 28, 2005	Arkansas Electric Cooperative
PSEG.....	PSEG Waterford	OH	55503	814	814	September 30, 2005	American Electric Power
Calpine Corp	Ontelaunee Energy Center	PA	55335	516	516	October 13, 2005	LS Power
Reliant	Ceredo	WV	55276	457	457	December 15, 2005	Appalachian Power
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	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	6018	600	414	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2832	163	163	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Woodsdale	OH	7158	462	462	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Pinnacle West Capital	Silverhawk	NV	55841	570	428	January 10, 2006	Nevada Power
Interstate Power and Light	Duane Arnold	IA	1060	597	418	January 27, 2006	FPL Energy LLC
National Energy Group	Chula Vista	CA	55538	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
National Energy Group	Escondido	CA	55540	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2,258	2,258	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3465	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	3466	2,211	2,211	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2,560	1,126	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1,254	1,254	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3470	3,653	3,653	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Reliant	Astoria	NY	8906	1,290	1,290	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
Reliant	Gowanus	NY	2494	546	546	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
Reliant	Narrows	NY	2499	279	279	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
NRG Energy.....	Audrain	MO	55234	640	640	March 29, 2006	Ameren
Central Mississippi Generating Company	Attala	MS	55220	500	500	March 31, 2006	Entergy
North American Power Group	San Joaquin Cogen	CA	50062	46	46	April 19, 2006	MDU Resources Group
Duke Energy.....	Arlington Valley	AZ	55282	580	580	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Bridgeport Energy	CT	55042	454	304	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Griffith Energy	AZ	55124	588	294	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Maine Independence	ME	55068	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	6211	158	158	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	South Bay	CA	55185	707	707	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Mirant Wichita Falls LP	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	50127	77	77	May 05, 2006	Signal Hill Power LLC
Peoples Energy.....	Southeast Chicago Energy Project	IL	55281	304	90	May 15, 2006	Exelon
Progress Ventures	DeSoto County Plant	FL	55422	313	313	June 01, 2006	Southern Power
PPL Corporation	Griffith Energy	AZ	55124	588	294	June 30, 2006	LS Power
Sempra Energy Partners	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697	349	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	J L Bates	TX	3438	182	91	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	La Palma	TX	3442	255	128	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Laredo	TX	3439	178	89	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Victoria	TX	3443	491	246	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	Coletco Creek	TX	6178	600	600	July 10, 2006	International Power PLC
Atlantic City Electric	Conemaugh	PA	3118	1,700	65	September 01, 2006	Duquesne Light Holdings
Atlantic City Electric	Keystone	PA	3136	1,700	42	September 01, 2006	Duquesne Light Holdings
Progress Ventures	Rowan	NC	7826	978	978	September 05, 2006	Southern Power
ONEOK.....	Spring Creek	OK	55651	280	280	October 31, 2006	Westar

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		
Northeast Utilities	Bulls Ridge	CT	541	8	8	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Cabot	MA	1629	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	1606	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	6388	6	6	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Dynegy	Rockingham Power	NC	55116	775	775	November 10, 2006	Duke Energy Carolinas
Consumers Energy	Midland Cogeneration	MI	10745	1,833	641	November 21, 2006	GSO Capital Partners and Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power	Plaquemine	LA	55419	844	844	December 01, 2006	Dow Chemical
Constellation Energy	Big Sandy	WV	55284	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	High Desert	CA	55518	780	780	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Holland Energy	IL	55334	449	449	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Rio Nogales	TX	55137	705	705	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	University Park	IL	55250	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Wolf Hills	VA	55285	250	250	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Gemesa	Mendota Hills	IL	56160	50	50	January 03, 2007	Babcock and Brown
NRG Energy	Chowchilla II	CA	56185	47	47	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
NRG Energy	Red Bluff	CA	56184	45	45	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
Calpine Corp	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	620	620	January 16, 2007	Kelson Holdings
Peoples Energy	Elwood	IL	55199	1,350	675	January 17, 2007	J-Power
WPS Energy Services	WPS Power Niagara	NY	50202	53	53	January 31, 2007	US Renewables Group
Atlantic City Electric	BL England	NJ	2378	447	447	February 09, 2007	Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power	Olaunion	TX	127	690	25	February 15, 2007	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Dominion Energy	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Pleasants	WV	55349	392	392	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Calpine Corp	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	55482	220	220	March 21, 2007	Puget Sound Energy
Consumers Energy	Palisades	MI	1715	778	778	April 11, 2007	Entergy
DPL Energy	Darby	OH	55247	452	452	April 25, 2007	Columbus Southern Power
DPL Energy	Greenville Electric Generating Station	OH	55228	176	176	April 25, 2007	Buckeye Power
Mirant	Apex	NV	55514	494	494	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Bosque	TX	55172	548	548	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Shady Hills	FL	55414	468	468	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Sugar Creek	IN	55364	521	521	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	West Georgia	GA	55267	762	762	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Zeeland	MI	55087	770	770	May 01, 2007	LS Power
PSEG	Lawrenceburg Energy Center	IN	55502	1,082	1,082	May 17, 2007	AEP
FirstEnergy	Bruce Mansfield	PA	6094	2,460	830	July 13, 2007	AIG Financial Products and Union Bank of California
KeySpan	EF Barrett	NY	2511	690	690	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	East Hampton	NY	2512	24	24	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Far Rockaway	NY	2513	111	111	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Glenwood	NY	2514	339	339	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Holtsville	NY	8007	524	524	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Landing	NY	7869	94	94	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Montauk	NY	2515	5	5	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Northport	NY	2516	1,565	1,565	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Port Jefferson	NY	2517	559	559	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,324	2,324	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Shoreham	NY	2518	64	64	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	South Hampton	NY	2519	7	7	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Southold	NY	2520	12	12	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Wading River	NY	7146	241	241	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	West Babylon	NY	2521	49	49	August 24, 2007	National Grid
Calpine	Acadia	LA	55173	1,063	532	September 13, 2007	Cajun Gas Energy
Complete Energy Holdings	Batesville	MS	55063	55,063	55,063	Pending	KGen Power
Complete Energy Holdings	La Paloma	CA	55151	965	965	Pending	KGen Power
Wisconsin Electric Power	Point Beach	WI	4046	1,041	1,041	Pending	FPL Energy LLC
American Electric Power	Sweeny	TX	55015	480	240	Pending	ConocoPhillips
City of Klamath Falls	Klamath Cogeneration Plant	OR	55103	470	470	Pending	PPM Energy
Jersey Central Power & Light	Forked River	NJ	7138	66	66	Pending	Maxim
Duke Energy Indiana	Wabash River	IN	1010	950	274	Pending	Wabash Valley Power Association

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 July 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	10,302	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
March.....	159,432	4,127	1,243	56,200	1,416	64,305	24,167	8,803	-458	1,107	320,342
April.....	145,929	3,797	1,181	60,685	1,349	57,301	23,761	8,655	-376	1,016	303,300
May.....	157,109	3,428	1,337	66,792	1,358	64,200	25,863	8,487	-547	1,119	329,147
June.....	173,601	4,114	1,519	80,994	1,346	68,443	22,860	8,303	-523	1,094	361,753
July.....	185,252	4,106	1,318	96,518	1,361	73,096	22,349	8,062	-538	1,126	392,651
Total.....	1,160,014	31,414	9,383	478,635	9,334	466,577	163,945	58,839	-3,464	7,549	2,382,226
Year-to-Date											
2005.....	1,154,636	52,313	13,180	425,533	9,892	447,982	171,892	50,433	-3,411	7,200	2,329,650
2006.....	1,142,820	24,377	11,903	451,256	9,446	459,169	190,221	56,374	-3,661	7,910	2,349,814
2007.....	1,160,014	31,414	9,383	478,635	9,334	466,577	163,945	58,839	-3,464	7,549	2,382,226
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2006.....	2,001,363	72,158	21,151	783,698	15,871	793,173	288,651	93,153	-6,808	13,179	4,075,587
2007.....	2,004,418	50,380	17,341	834,976	15,859	794,626	262,030	99,168	-6,712	13,293	4,085,379

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, tire-derived fuel, 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 July 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
March.....	3,140	1,413	1,214	48	2,987	8,803
April.....	3,073	1,229	1,162	54	3,137	8,655
May.....	3,111	1,304	1,170	84	2,819	8,487
June.....	3,240	1,375	1,251	84	2,354	8,303
July	3,385	1,439	1,264	86	1,888	8,062
Total.....	22,350	9,448	8,532	388	18,122	58,839
Year-to-Date						
2005.....	22,256	9,005	8,492	360	10,320	50,433
2006.....	22,684	9,451	8,449	319	15,470	56,374
2007.....	22,350	9,448	8,532	388	18,122	58,839
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2006.....	39,108	15,926	14,649	509	22,960	93,153
2007.....	39,075	16,162	14,925	574	28,433	99,168

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 July 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	130,400	4,722	896	15,301	1	39,724	21,815	375	-623	42	212,654
February	114,115	3,439	893	12,678	*	34,413	19,580	384	-277	57	185,283
March.....	118,667	3,697	894	15,968	1	36,007	20,793	451	-411	70	196,136
April.....	105,678	3,520	833	15,644	*	32,146	20,434	360	-268	60	178,408
May.....	116,215	3,805	1,033	17,977	1	33,062	24,936	364	-356	45	197,082
June.....	129,607	5,262	1,098	24,351	1	36,050	24,608	387	-304	56	221,116
July.....	136,960	6,519	1,060	30,846	1	40,035	23,990	421	-509	59	239,381
August.....	138,571	7,206	1,151	31,804	1	40,065	20,049	397	-518	65	238,790
September.....	126,989	6,366	853	23,421	*	37,508	16,127	416	-587	46	211,139
October.....	119,973	4,671	766	18,456	1	33,800	16,067	416	-507	43	193,687
November.....	117,023	3,316	769	15,821	1	33,967	17,265	492	-455	58	188,255
December	130,658	6,049	906	15,937	1	39,519	19,889	482	-569	42	212,914
Total.....	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
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
March.....	116,600	2,391	642	18,567	2	37,087	22,038	752	-359	48	197,768
April.....	106,248	2,751	501	20,817	8	32,045	21,532	701	-307	43	184,340
May.....	117,837	2,628	642	23,590	1	33,890	23,688	727	-443	51	202,613
June.....	128,519	3,005	709	28,595	6	36,830	21,064	643	-411	51	219,011
July.....	137,145	3,093	560	33,717	8	40,549	20,789	597	-401	45	236,103
Total.....	861,891	20,066	4,551	165,056	37	263,377	149,858	4,817	-2,767	328	1,467,213
Year-to-Date											
2005.....	851,641	30,964	6,706	132,765	5	251,437	156,156	2,742	-2,747	389	1,430,060
2006.....	872,602	17,005	6,630	151,830	7	266,784	173,430	3,612	-3,085	219	1,489,035
2007.....	861,891	20,066	4,551	165,056	37	263,377	149,858	4,817	-2,767	328	1,467,213
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2006.....	1,525,766	44,646	11,530	257,334	11	465,510	262,996	5,815	-5,824	474	2,568,257
2007.....	1,503,161	33,880	8,507	285,609	61	454,968	237,987	7,533	-5,559	485	2,526,633

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, tire-derived fuel, 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 July 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	44,846	5,040	895	29,563	284	30,104	2,107	3,984	-103	522	117,242
February	40,054	1,783	742	26,332	267	26,534	1,751	3,441	-69	448	101,283
March.....	43,200	2,440	850	29,505	357	25,532	1,839	4,340	-86	511	108,488
April.....	35,786	1,443	714	30,257	334	23,338	2,337	4,342	-70	514	98,995
May.....	36,132	764	742	30,415	322	29,909	2,067	4,658	-110	542	105,441
June.....	43,542	3,198	809	44,120	348	30,094	1,872	4,723	-111	534	129,131
July.....	47,252	4,162	788	58,021	368	31,035	1,673	4,495	-115	570	148,249
August	47,159	4,885	825	60,916	400	31,317	1,294	4,205	-105	573	151,468
September.....	42,932	3,826	840	43,592	341	29,231	1,016	4,329	-93	527	126,542
October.....	40,757	3,426	900	32,377	309	27,435	1,714	4,194	-104	505	111,513
November.....	40,067	1,607	762	28,180	282	28,946	1,859	4,308	-99	523	106,436
December	45,477	4,807	794	31,834	338	32,216	1,957	4,696	-109	551	122,559
Total.....	507,204	37,382	9,663	445,112	3,951	345,690	21,486	51,714	-1,174	6,318	1,427,346
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
March.....	41,235	1,457	453	31,845	352	27,218	1,908	5,577	-100	525	110,470
April.....	38,216	766	546	34,227	313	25,256	2,013	5,462	-69	495	107,225
May.....	37,701	543	547	37,244	313	30,310	1,976	5,287	-104	500	114,315
June.....	43,517	919	649	46,391	348	31,613	1,583	5,131	-112	530	130,569
July.....	46,467	836	593	56,320	338	32,548	1,427	4,784	-137	538	143,714
Total.....	287,314	9,566	3,804	271,611	2,353	203,199	12,502	36,472	-697	3,589	829,713
Year-to-Date											
2005.....	290,812	18,830	5,541	248,214	2,280	196,546	13,647	29,983	-664	3,640	808,828
2006.....	257,898	5,849	4,292	256,570	2,389	192,385	14,986	34,966	-576	3,843	772,602
2007.....	287,314	9,566	3,804	271,611	2,353	203,199	12,502	36,472	-697	3,589	829,713
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2006.....	454,340	24,367	7,958	453,403	4,060	327,663	22,658	56,698	-984	6,521	1,356,684
2007.....	481,582	13,656	7,099	475,035	4,089	339,659	21,172	61,035	-1,153	6,292	1,408,464

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, tire-derived fuel, 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 July 2007

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal¹	Petroleum Liquids²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other⁵	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
March.....	109	24	1	355	--	--	10	144	--	61	704
April.....	93	20	1	342	--	--	10	109	--	65	641
May.....	101	12	--	353	--	--	10	132	--	70	680
June.....	100	10	--	384	--	--	4	143	--	67	709
July.....	107	9	--	407	--	--	*	152	--	70	745
Total.....	739	126	4	2,524	--	--	56	947	--	446	4,841
Year-to-Date											
2005.....	769	228	3	2,538	--	--	66	973	--	440	5,017
2006.....	748	115	2	2,432	--	--	71	995	--	460	4,825
2007.....	739	126	4	2,524	--	--	56	947	--	446	4,841
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2006.....	1,308	256	6	4,173	--	--	92	1,689	--	777	8,300
2007.....	1,281	177	9	4,418	--	--	81	1,661	--	777	8,404

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, tire-derived fuel, 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 July 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
March.....	1,489	255	147	5,432	1,062	--	212	2,329	--	473	11,399
April.....	1,373	260	133	5,298	1,028	--	206	2,383	--	413	11,093
May.....	1,470	245	148	5,605	1,045	--	188	2,341	--	497	11,540
June.....	1,465	180	161	5,624	993	--	208	2,386	--	447	11,465
July.....	1,533	169	166	6,074	1,014	--	132	2,529	--	473	12,089
Total.....	10,071	1,656	1,025	39,444	6,944	--	1,530	16,603	--	3,186	80,458
Year-to-Date											
2005.....	11,413	2,291	929	42,016	7,606	--	2,024	16,735	--	2,731	85,746
2006.....	11,571	1,407	980	40,424	7,050	--	1,733	16,800	--	3,388	83,353
2007.....	10,071	1,656	1,025	39,444	6,944	--	1,530	16,603	--	3,186	80,458
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2006.....	19,949	2,890	1,656	68,788	11,800	--	2,905	28,952	--	5,407	142,347
2007.....	18,394	2,667	1,727	69,913	11,709	--	2,790	28,939	--	5,739	141,878

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, tire-derived fuel, 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, July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	12,860	13,535	-5.0	662	786	11,712	12,194	67	83	418	473
Connecticut.....	3,173	3,445	-7.9	NM	NM	3,153	3,396	NM	NM	14	NM
Maine	1,474	1,685	-12.5	NM	NM	1,095	1,274	17	17	363	393
Massachusetts.....	4,681	5,079	-7.8	176	244	4,443	4,760	42	54	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,207	1,977	11.7	434	460	1,751	1,476	NM	NM	21	NM
Rhode Island.....	759	751	1.1	NM	NM	755	745	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	565	598	-5.6	48	54	516	541	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	41,088	43,968	-6.5	3,709	7,530	36,846	35,743	100	115	433	580
New Jersey.....	6,372	6,856	-7.1	-12	138	6,318	6,582	NM	NM	59	NM
New York.....	13,384	15,065	-11.2	3,694	4,356	9,534	10,517	59	70	97	122
Pennsylvania.....	21,331	22,046	-3.2	28	3,036	20,994	18,643	33	36	277	332
East North Central	60,574	63,687	-4.9	34,686	40,856	24,801	21,586	125	134	963	1,111
Illinois.....	18,390	18,664	-1.5	856	1,091	17,244	17,237	45	49	245	288
Indiana.....	11,771	12,311	-4.4	10,604	10,862	887	1,093	14	24	267	332
Michigan.....	11,055	11,317	-2.3	8,925	9,226	1,942	1,893	53	49	134	149
Ohio.....	13,512	14,965	-9.7	9,025	13,953	4,396	908	NM	NM	91	103
Wisconsin.....	5,847	6,429	-9.1	5,276	5,724	333	454	13	12	225	239
West North Central	30,024	29,675	1.2	28,626	28,454	1,052	850	49	59	298	311
Iowa.....	4,718	4,146	13.8	4,072	3,514	511	491	19	26	116	116
Kansas.....	4,645	4,797	-3.2	4,603	4,732	41	64	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4,969	4,929	.8	4,504	4,524	317	242	7	9	141	155
Missouri.....	8,870	8,696	2.0	8,696	8,635	135	20	21	24	18	17
Nebraska.....	3,173	3,242	-2.1	3,167	3,236	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,935	2,980	-1.5	2,879	2,938	37	23	--	--	18	19
South Dakota.....	714	884	-19.3	704	875	9	9	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	79,252	82,315	-3.7	65,239	65,938	12,265	14,549	61	62	1,686	1,765
Delaware.....	973	881	10.5	NM	NM	864	792	--	--	106	85
District of Columbia	11	23	-49.8	--	--	11	23	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	22,272	22,215	.3	19,858	19,848	2,028	1,939	8	NM	378	419
Georgia.....	13,786	14,458	-4.6	12,433	12,664	903	1,327	NM	NM	449	467
Maryland.....	4,522	5,078	-11.0	NM	NM	4,468	5,018	5	5	47	53
North Carolina.....	11,771	12,402	-5.1	11,001	11,441	540	714	9	12	221	236
South Carolina.....	9,834	10,102	-2.6	9,466	9,521	188	401	7	7	173	173
Virginia.....	7,590	8,232	-7.8	6,013	6,509	1,316	1,475	32	29	228	219
West Virginia.....	8,492	8,924	-4.8	6,461	5,948	1,947	2,861	--	--	84	114
East South Central.....	36,183	37,323	-3.1	31,480	31,512	3,855	4,918	13	15	835	878
Alabama.....	14,284	14,011	1.9	12,160	11,224	1,711	2,362	--	--	413	424
Kentucky.....	8,650	9,298	-7.0	7,590	8,240	1,016	1,004	--	--	45	NM
Mississippi.....	4,873	5,272	-7.6	3,590	3,574	1,123	1,524	2	3	158	171
Tennessee.....	8,376	8,742	-4.2	8,140	8,473	5	27	11	12	220	230
West South Central	59,785	64,591	-7.4	22,960	24,540	31,268	33,763	54	NM	5,504	6,226
Arkansas.....	5,263	5,593	-5.9	4,111	4,227	997	1,191	NM	NM	155	174
Louisiana.....	8,799	9,359	-6.0	4,211	4,298	2,583	2,941	3	4	2,003	2,117
Oklahoma.....	7,164	7,772	-7.8	5,131	5,767	1,939	1,897	NM	NM	90	104
Texas.....	38,559	41,867	-7.9	9,507	10,249	25,749	27,734	47	NM	3,256	3,831
Mountain	35,394	33,494	5.7	27,014	26,338	8,047	6,799	23	NM	310	333
Arizona.....	11,690	10,777	8.5	8,202	8,540	3,448	2,192	NM	NM	34	36
Colorado.....	4,890	4,872	.4	3,857	3,922	1,018	936	10	5	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,232	1,418	-13.1	958	1,075	218	284	--	--	56	59
Montana.....	2,614	2,559	2.1	692	738	1,915	1,812	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	3,339	2,562	30.3	2,108	1,243	1,230	1,319	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,475	3,395	2.4	3,333	3,214	117	144	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	4,060	3,837	5.8	3,874	3,649	NM	NM	NM	NM	109	106
Wyoming.....	4,094	4,074	.5	3,991	3,957	26	NM	--	--	77	84
Pacific Contiguous	35,943	39,225	-8.4	20,603	21,726	13,526	15,291	210	246	1,604	1,962
California.....	21,899	25,040	-12.5	9,196	10,283	11,074	12,749	208	241	1,421	1,767
Oregon.....	4,006	4,410	-9.2	3,025	3,280	860	1,013	NM	NM	120	116
Washington.....	10,038	9,775	2.7	8,382	8,163	1,592	1,529	NM	NM	62	79
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,548	1,535	.8	1,124	1,102	341	342	43	41	39	NM
Alaska.....	566	575	-1.7	516	516	15	16	18	17	17	NM
Hawaii.....	982	960	2.3	608	586	327	325	25	24	22	25
U.S. Total	392,651	409,346	-4.1	236,103	248,782	143,714	146,034	745	840	12,089	13,691

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 July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands 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	76,172	76,876	-.9	4,317	4,335	68,295	68,943	481	453	3,079	3,146
Connecticut.....	19,102	20,408	-6.4	183	193	18,789	20,141	NM	NM	108	NM
Maine.....	9,441	9,649	-2.2	NM	NM	6,680	6,736	105	101	2,655	2,811
Massachusetts.....	27,035	26,196	3.2	923	982	25,651	24,816	310	310	150	87
New Hampshire.....	13,433	13,612	-1.3	2,816	2,760	10,455	10,673	12	NM	150	174
Rhode Island.....	3,543	3,091	14.6	3	4	3,506	3,070	33	NM	1	NM
Vermont.....	3,618	3,921	-7.7	391	395	3,213	3,506	--	--	14	19
Middle Atlantic	252,437	244,698	3.2	30,170	43,476	218,660	197,365	643	694	2,963	3,164
New Jersey.....	35,251	35,806	-1.6	62	603	34,741	34,681	40	NM	408	487
New York.....	85,444	81,336	5.1	24,532	23,605	59,764	56,487	377	432	771	811
Pennsylvania.....	131,742	127,556	3.3	5,577	19,268	124,155	106,197	226	226	1,784	1,865
East North Central	384,324	376,308	2.1	228,440	248,830	148,519	119,763	844	804	6,521	6,910
Illinois.....	116,170	110,229	5.4	5,744	6,494	108,418	101,742	307	276	1,700	1,717
Indiana.....	76,243	75,733	.7	68,952	68,245	5,265	5,212	136	133	1,889	2,143
Michigan.....	69,218	65,168	6.2	57,583	56,260	10,424	7,670	318	308	893	930
Ohio.....	86,308	88,463	-2.4	63,497	84,369	22,247	3,431	NM	NM	564	663
Wisconsin.....	36,386	36,715	-.9	32,664	33,462	2,164	1,709	83	87	1,474	1,457
West North Central	179,786	174,903	2.8	170,484	166,262	6,969	6,302	320	348	2,013	1,990
Iowa.....	27,978	26,207	6.8	24,015	21,959	3,086	3,351	140	159	737	738
Kansas.....	28,571	25,193	13.4	28,090	24,685	478	505	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	31,115	29,617	5.1	27,584	26,436	2,462	2,119	57	61	1,013	1,000
Missouri.....	52,266	52,789	-1.0	51,699	52,534	341	32	114	118	112	105
Nebraska.....	18,089	18,743	-3.5	18,048	18,702	NM	NM	9	9	27	NM
North Dakota.....	18,319	18,245	.4	17,686	17,919	512	207	--	--	122	118
South Dakota.....	3,447	4,110	-16.1	3,361	4,027	86	84	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	477,036	473,008	.9	392,736	387,322	72,251	73,469	349	398	11,700	11,820
Delaware.....	4,636	4,260	8.8	NM	NM	3,934	3,649	--	--	687	598
District of Columbia	27	32	-15.5	--	--	27	32	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	126,954	128,750	-1.4	113,462	115,048	10,636	10,769	53	56	2,803	2,877
Georgia.....	81,970	80,379	2.0	75,715	74,245	3,249	3,069	1	1	3,005	3,065
Maryland.....	28,806	28,245	2.0	NM	15	28,435	27,885	31	32	328	313
North Carolina.....	74,543	73,722	1.1	70,081	69,099	2,951	3,015	30	49	1,482	1,558
South Carolina.....	60,653	58,629	3.5	58,846	56,663	633	747	47	49	1,128	1,170
Virginia.....	45,027	42,965	4.8	36,939	35,789	6,429	5,496	186	211	1,473	1,469
West Virginia.....	54,420	56,026	-2.9	37,666	36,450	15,959	18,807	--	--	794	769
East South Central	222,594	216,946	2.6	195,675	192,614	21,316	18,703	81	61	5,522	5,568
Alabama.....	82,116	79,991	2.7	71,947	70,749	7,493	6,519	--	--	2,675	2,723
Kentucky.....	56,060	57,244	-2.1	49,241	50,375	6,514	6,567	--	--	306	302
Mississippi.....	28,519	25,191	13.2	20,256	18,613	7,263	5,577	9	3	991	998
Tennessee.....	55,898	54,520	2.5	54,230	52,877	46	40	72	58	1,550	1,545
West South Central	353,995	355,114	-.3	136,595	131,208	180,967	185,958	327	340	36,107	37,608
Arkansas.....	31,106	30,453	2.1	26,008	24,647	3,969	4,657	NM	NM	1,126	1,147
Louisiana.....	52,461	52,057	.8	23,939	22,774	15,180	15,947	24	22	13,317	13,315
Oklahoma.....	41,763	41,610	.4	30,988	30,721	10,243	10,154	13	NM	519	724
Texas.....	228,666	230,994	-1.0	55,660	53,065	151,574	155,200	287	306	21,145	22,423
Mountain	206,934	194,542	6.4	165,012	157,034	39,865	35,470	107	104	1,950	1,935
Arizona.....	64,285	56,907	13.0	51,635	47,474	12,384	9,165	41	NM	226	226
Colorado.....	30,602	29,208	4.8	24,348	24,209	6,189	4,937	26	20	40	NM
Idaho.....	7,130	8,798	-19.0	5,663	7,273	1,120	1,166	--	--	347	358
Montana.....	16,316	16,160	1.0	4,231	4,653	12,037	11,457	--	--	48	50
Nevada.....	18,105	14,277	26.8	11,713	7,504	6,392	6,773	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	20,438	20,459	-.1	19,366	19,209	914	1,087	29	NM	130	134
Utah.....	24,635	23,322	5.6	23,638	22,339	429	442	12	NM	557	530
Wyoming.....	25,422	25,412	.0	24,419	24,374	402	442	--	--	601	595
Pacific Contiguous	218,664	227,353	-3.8	136,444	150,619	70,520	64,508	1,365	1,291	10,336	10,935
California.....	120,555	127,249	-5.3	51,944	60,709	58,118	55,616	1,309	1,228	9,184	9,696
Oregon.....	31,881	31,891	.0	25,884	27,349	5,193	3,786	NM	NM	801	753
Washington.....	66,228	68,214	-2.9	58,617	62,562	7,209	5,106	52	60	351	485
Pacific Noncontiguous	10,283	10,066	2.2	7,340	7,334	2,352	2,122	324	332	267	278
Alaska.....	3,848	3,875	-.7	3,504	3,542	102	100	138	134	105	99
Hawaii.....	6,436	6,191	4.0	3,837	3,792	2,250	2,021	186	198	163	179
U.S. Total	2,382,226	2,349,814	1.4	1,467,213	1,489,035	829,713	772,602	4,841	4,825	80,458	83,353

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, July 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	1,881	1,879	.1	475	468	1,383	1,393	--	--	24	18
Connecticut.....	380	368	3.4	--	--	380	368	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	32	25	29.1	--	--	13	12	--	--	19	13
Massachusetts.....	1,089	1,115	-2.4	95	97	989	1,014	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	379	371	2.4	379	371	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	14,261	14,858	-4.0	128	1,973	13,986	12,712	NM	NM	145	172
New Jersey.....	1,036	1,121	-7.5	NM	138	1,028	983	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,901	2,171	-12.5	120	128	1,742	1,991	1	1	38	52
Pennsylvania.....	11,324	11,567	-2.1	--	1,708	11,216	9,738	NM	NM	107	120
East North Central	41,714	42,884	-2.7	29,797	33,805	11,492	8,631	40	52	385	395
Illinois.....	8,561	8,666	-1.2	750	945	7,615	7,512	7	6	189	203
Indiana.....	10,996	11,239	-2.2	10,293	10,596	690	617	9	20	NM	NM
Michigan.....	6,471	6,517	-.7	6,371	6,408	44	45	19	21	37	42
Ohio.....	12,024	12,456	-3.5	8,846	11,958	3,137	451	NM	NM	40	47
Wisconsin.....	3,662	4,006	-8.6	3,537	3,897	NM	NM	5	5	114	98
West North Central	22,064	21,416	3.0	21,798	21,135	3	4	35	40	228	236
Iowa.....	3,745	3,129	19.7	3,612	2,991	--	--	17	22	116	116
Kansas.....	3,377	3,426	-1.4	3,377	3,426	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3,021	2,908	3.9	2,936	2,814	3	4	--	--	82	89
Missouri.....	6,958	6,904	.8	6,924	6,871	--	--	18	17	16	16
Nebraska.....	1,936	1,957	-1.1	1,933	1,953	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,730	2,778	-1.7	2,719	2,766	--	--	--	--	NM	12
South Dakota.....	297	314	-5.4	297	314	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	40,426	40,958	-1.3	33,681	33,238	6,427	7,390	8	11	311	319
Delaware.....	578	524	10.2	--	--	566	513	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,144	6,028	1.9	5,696	5,564	426	443	--	--	23	21
Georgia.....	8,233	8,455	-2.6	8,170	8,391	--	--	--	--	63	64
Maryland.....	2,779	2,936	-5.3	--	--	2,756	2,911	--	--	23	25
North Carolina.....	7,010	7,245	-3.2	6,687	6,929	285	271	8	11	30	34
South Carolina.....	3,960	3,771	5.0	3,934	3,741	--	--	--	--	26	30
Virginia.....	3,365	3,316	1.5	2,786	2,736	497	505	--	--	82	74
West Virginia.....	8,358	8,683	-3.7	6,408	5,876	1,897	2,748	--	--	53	59
East South Central	22,655	22,737	-.4	21,387	21,552	1,092	1,021	5	3	171	162
Alabama.....	7,398	7,061	4.8	7,360	7,027	18	17	--	--	20	18
Kentucky.....	8,156	8,463	-3.6	7,393	7,740	763	724	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,684	1,678	.4	1,374	1,397	310	281	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	5,416	5,535	-2.1	5,260	5,389	--	--	5	3	151	144
West South Central	21,591	22,397	-3.6	12,273	12,946	9,266	9,185	--	--	52	266
Arkansas.....	2,346	2,556	-8.2	2,340	2,552	--	--	--	--	6	4
Louisiana.....	2,334	2,391	-2.4	1,098	1,179	1,234	1,210	--	--	2	2
Oklahoma.....	3,072	3,566	-13.9	2,801	3,306	227	219	--	--	44	41
Texas.....	13,838	13,883	-.3	6,033	5,909	7,805	7,756	--	--	--	218
Mountain	19,001	18,841	.9	17,164	17,129	1,667	1,541	--	--	171	170
Arizona.....	3,539	3,695	-4.2	3,505	3,659	--	--	--	--	34	35
Colorado.....	3,212	3,300	-2.7	3,186	3,274	26	26	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,626	1,501	8.4	NM	27	1,600	1,474	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	663	472	40.6	663	472	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,617	2,748	-4.8	2,617	2,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,479	3,317	4.9	3,330	3,170	41	41	--	--	109	106
Wyoming.....	3,857	3,800	1.5	3,837	3,780	--	--	--	--	20	21
Pacific Contiguous	1,470	1,237	18.8	425	403	999	789	--	--	45	45
California.....	203	198	2.3	--	--	161	156	--	--	42	42
Oregon.....	425	403	5.3	425	403	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	842	636	32.5	--	--	838	633	--	--	4	3
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	189	194	-2.9	19	19	153	158	17	17	--	--
Alaska.....	51	52	-3.0	19	19	15	16	17	17	--	--
Hawaii.....	138	142	-2.8	--	--	138	142	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	185,252	187,401	-1.1	137,145	142,669	46,467	42,825	107	124	1,533	1,784

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 July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands 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	12,221	11,369	7.5	2,757	2,894	9,292	8,346	--	--	172	129
Connecticut.....	2,491	2,531	-1.6	--	--	2,491	2,531	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	230	194	18.7	--	--	87	93	--	--	143	101
Massachusetts.....	7,334	6,365	15.2	592	614	6,713	5,723	--	--	29	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,165	2,280	-5.0	2,165	2,280	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	90,500	89,981	.6	3,252	12,965	86,187	75,883	20	21	1,040	1,112
New Jersey.....	5,449	6,309	-13.6	190	713	5,260	5,596	--	--	--	--
New York.....	12,854	12,751	.8	727	709	11,780	11,655	13	15	333	373
Pennsylvania.....	72,197	70,920	1.8	2,335	11,542	69,148	58,632	7	NM	707	739
East North Central	264,068	263,349	.3	193,415	209,635	67,800	50,821	312	302	2,541	2,591
Illinois.....	54,766	51,464	6.4	5,365	6,212	48,014	43,874	49	29	1,338	1,349
Indiana.....	72,349	71,788	.8	67,883	67,565	4,328	4,084	104	106	34	33
Michigan.....	39,499	39,981	-1.2	38,816	39,264	283	305	133	136	268	276
Ohio.....	74,796	76,271	-1.9	59,403	73,440	15,132	2,519	NM	NM	261	312
Wisconsin.....	22,658	23,846	-5.0	21,948	23,155	NM	39	26	30	641	621
West North Central	134,142	130,707	2.6	132,396	128,606	21	380	224	237	1,501	1,484
Iowa.....	21,304	19,979	6.6	20,448	19,109	--	--	119	133	737	738
Kansas.....	20,939	17,530	19.4	20,939	17,530	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	19,124	18,182	5.2	18,542	17,252	21	380	--	--	561	550
Missouri.....	43,712	44,666	-2.1	43,503	44,464	--	--	105	104	103	98
Nebraska.....	10,381	11,451	-9.3	10,354	11,424	--	--	--	--	27	NM
North Dakota.....	16,918	17,063	-.8	16,844	16,990	--	--	--	--	74	72
South Dakota.....	1,765	1,836	-3.9	1,765	1,836	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	253,721	250,843	1.1	208,212	203,146	43,412	45,509	24	41	2,074	2,148
Delaware.....	3,028	2,967	2.1	--	--	2,954	2,896	--	--	74	70
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	38,318	37,403	2.4	35,380	34,508	2,784	2,759	--	--	154	136
Georgia.....	52,071	50,698	2.7	51,631	50,221	--	--	--	--	440	477
Maryland.....	17,238	17,058	1.1	--	--	17,081	16,896	--	--	157	162
North Carolina.....	46,134	44,288	4.2	44,140	42,348	1,770	1,651	24	41	200	248
South Carolina.....	23,655	22,963	3.0	23,475	22,754	--	--	--	--	181	209
Virginia.....	20,124	20,751	-3.0	16,317	17,216	3,301	3,045	--	--	506	490
West Virginia.....	53,153	54,716	-2.9	37,269	36,099	15,522	18,261	--	--	362	356
East South Central	144,154	141,732	1.7	136,113	133,938	6,885	6,679	29	19	1,127	1,097
Alabama.....	46,351	44,127	5.0	46,121	43,881	104	120	--	--	126	126
Kentucky.....	52,310	52,943	-1.2	47,361	48,193	4,948	4,750	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	10,666	9,933	7.4	8,830	8,119	1,832	1,809	--	--	3	5
Tennessee.....	34,827	34,730	.3	33,801	33,745	--	--	29	19	997	966
West South Central	131,909	130,383	1.2	74,343	72,291	57,217	56,318	--	--	349	1,775
Arkansas.....	14,771	13,838	6.7	14,710	13,788	--	--	--	--	61	50
Louisiana.....	12,862	13,474	-4.5	5,528	6,198	7,315	7,259	--	--	19	17
Oklahoma.....	20,120	20,201	-.4	18,576	18,694	1,275	1,243	--	--	269	264
Texas.....	84,156	82,870	1.6	35,528	33,611	48,627	47,816	--	--	--	1,443
Mountain	119,998	118,887	.9	108,977	108,579	10,063	9,366	--	--	959	941
Arizona.....	23,908	23,366	2.3	23,691	23,140	--	--	--	--	217	226
Colorado.....	21,284	20,698	2.8	21,122	20,533	161	165	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	57	55	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	55
Montana.....	9,811	9,107	7.7	NM	168	9,644	8,939	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	3,785	3,394	11.5	3,785	3,394	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	15,969	17,071	-6.5	15,969	17,071	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	21,194	21,377	-.9	20,381	20,586	257	263	--	--	556	528
Wyoming.....	23,992	23,819	.7	23,862	23,686	--	--	--	--	130	132
Pacific Contiguous	7,975	4,349	83.4	2,299	432	5,368	3,621	--	--	308	295
California.....	1,321	1,219	8.3	--	--	1,047	943	--	--	274	276
Oregon.....	2,299	432	432.5	2,299	432	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,356	2,698	61.4	--	--	4,321	2,679	--	--	34	19
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,326	1,220	8.7	128	118	1,069	974	129	128	--	--
Alaska.....	359	346	3.8	128	118	102	100	129	128	--	--
Hawaii.....	967	874	10.7	--	--	967	874	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,160,014	1,142,820	1.5	861,891	872,602	287,314	257,898	739	748	10,071	11,571

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, July 2007 and 2006
(Thousands Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	309	582	-46.9	NM	25	272	500	3	9	29	47
Connecticut.....	87	222	-60.9	NM	NM	84	218	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	21	45	-53.6	NM	NM	9	*	*	*	20	36
Massachusetts.....	195	287	-32.1	NM	NM	188	273	NM	7	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	25	--	1	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	617	1,080	-42.8	294	391	301	661	4	4	18	24
New Jersey.....	44	43	2.5	NM	23	36	10	NM	NM	6	9
New York.....	488	817	-40.2	292	366	182	438	3	4	10	10
Pennsylvania.....	85	220	-61.2	NM	2	83	213	NM	*	NM	5
East North Central	99	156	-36.4	76	124	15	25	NM	NM	9	7
Illinois.....	12	24	-50.7	NM	5	8	19	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	13	17	-26.2	9	13	NM	NM	*	NM	3	4
Michigan.....	40	66	-39.2	36	64	--	*	NM	NM	4	2
Ohio.....	25	25	1.0	18	19	6	5	--	--	1	*
Wisconsin.....	NM	24	--	NM	23	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central	38	57	-33.3	37	56	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	15	18	-12.8	15	17	NM	NM	*	*	--	NM
Kansas.....	NM	5	--	NM	5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota.....	10	23	-55.8	10	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	6	--	NM	6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	2	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,100	2,203	-4.7	1,938	1,929	100	212	NM	NM	61	61
Delaware.....	19	38	-50.6	NM	NM	15	34	--	--	3	3
District of Columbia	11	23	-49.8	--	--	11	23	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,829	1,711	6.9	1,798	1,678	21	21	--	--	10	12
Georgia.....	13	16	-18.6	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	9	12
Maryland.....	49	128	-61.5	NM	NM	45	123	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	33	31	7.3	13	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	20	14
South Carolina.....	28	21	34.6	15	8	--	--	NM	NM	13	12
Virginia.....	105	221	-52.6	94	206	6	11	*	*	5	4
West Virginia.....	13	15	-12.7	13	12	--	*	--	--	--	2
East South Central	36	63	-43.7	29	55	2	2	--	--	5	7
Alabama.....	9	12	-21.7	5	6	NM	NM	--	--	4	6
Kentucky.....	8	7	6.8	NM	6	2	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	32	--	NM	32	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee.....	17	12	40.3	16	12	--	--	--	--	2	1
West South Central	27	52	-48.2	19	32	2	13	NM	NM	6	7
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Louisiana.....	13	23	-43.0	10	20	1	*	--	--	2	2
Oklahoma.....	1	2	-28.4	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	*	1
Texas.....	NM	17	--	NM	2	1	13	NM	NM	NM	2
Mountain	NM	25	--	NM	23	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	2	7	-67.8	2	7	--	--	NM	NM	*	NM
Colorado.....	NM	3	--	NM	2	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	2	--	NM	NM	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	5	-77.5	1	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4	NM	--	4	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	NM	3	--	NM	3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	5	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	34	44	-22.9	6	6	NM	13	NM	NM	22	25
California.....	31	40	-22.9	6	5	NM	10	NM	NM	21	24
Oregon.....	NM	*	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	3	NM	--	NM	NM	2	2	NM	NM	1	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	833	791	5.3	677	627	136	147	1	NM	18	16
Alaska.....	74	46	59.4	69	42	--	--	1	NM	3	4
Hawaii.....	759	745	1.9	607	585	136	147	*	*	15	13
U.S. Total	4,106	5,053	-18.7	3,093	3,267	836	1,576	9	15	169	196

* = 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 July 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	3,935	2,383	65.1	301	218	3,129	1,771	56	53	449	342
Connecticut.....	898	512	75.4	NM	NM	842	499	NM	NM	54	NM
Maine.....	544	345	57.8	NM	NM	244	39	1	1	299	305
Massachusetts.....	2,141	1,316	62.7	NM	24	2,010	1,232	25	44	70	NM
New Hampshire.....	318	198	61.2	257	185	26	NM	12	NM	24	NM
Rhode Island.....	29	NM	--	3	4	7	NM	18	NM	1	NM
Vermont.....	3	4	-6.9	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,560	5,130	47.4	3,405	2,466	3,927	2,432	49	48	180	184
New Jersey.....	369	183	101.9	NM	44	306	94	NM	NM	48	45
New York.....	6,236	4,068	53.3	3,381	2,406	2,705	1,530	45	45	105	87
Pennsylvania.....	954	879	8.5	9	16	915	809	NM	2	27	52
East North Central	729	600	21.5	552	481	112	68	NM	2	63	49
Illinois.....	83	72	15.4	21	21	61	49	NM	2	NM	NM
Indiana.....	102	91	11.9	76	71	NM	NM	1	1	22	17
Michigan.....	265	206	28.5	238	183	NM	*	NM	NM	26	23
Ohio.....	184	176	4.8	139	161	41	11	--	--	3	4
Wisconsin.....	95	55	72.5	79	45	NM	5	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central	402	224	79.6	384	215	7	1	3	3	NM	4
Iowa.....	103	58	79.6	101	56	2	1	*	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	29	31	-8.3	29	31	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota.....	134	62	117.0	121	56	4	NM	3	3	NM	NM
Missouri.....	44	34	29.3	43	33	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska.....	NM	13	--	NM	12	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	30	23	32.9	28	21	--	--	--	--	2	2
South Dakota.....	46	4	NM	46	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,880	9,858	20.5	10,115	8,804	1,248	580	NM	2	514	473
Delaware.....	174	73	139.3	NM	2	149	57	--	--	23	14
District of Columbia	27	32	-15.5	--	--	27	32	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8,707	8,336	4.5	8,489	8,143	121	100	--	*	98	93
Georgia	111	148	-25.0	41	56	NM	NM	1	1	68	91
Maryland.....	702	355	97.6	NM	15	659	333	NM	NM	31	NM
North Carolina.....	289	238	21.5	133	120	NM	2	NM	NM	142	116
South Carolina.....	177	139	27.5	93	50	*	--	NM	NM	83	89
Virginia.....	1,567	428	266.4	1,244	339	271	51	1	*	51	38
West Virginia.....	125	110	14.3	101	79	7	7	--	--	17	24
East South Central.....	679	454	49.6	587	371	17	13	--	--	75	70
Alabama.....	105	108	-3.1	47	54	2	1	--	--	55	54
Kentucky.....	71	65	9.0	56	52	15	12	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	393	195	101.7	392	193	--	--	--	--	2	2
Tennessee.....	111	86	28.3	92	72	--	--	--	--	18	14
West South Central	510	303	68.6	371	177	72	52	NM	1	67	72
Arkansas.....	NM	65	--	NM	49	--	--	--	--	14	16
Louisiana.....	156	98	60.0	127	71	8	6	--	--	21	21
Oklahoma.....	154	35	339.8	137	13	--	--	NM	NM	16	22
Texas.....	135	105	28.2	55	45	63	46	NM	1	NM	14
Mountain	139	158	-12.0	110	143	NM	13	NM	NM	NM	1
Arizona.....	25	51	-50.3	24	50	--	--	NM	NM	1	NM
Colorado.....	24	10	131.9	10	8	NM	2	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	11	--	NM	NM	NM	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	7	12	-41.4	7	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	21	25	-19.3	19	25	NM	NM	--	--	*	*
Utah.....	NM	20	--	NM	20	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	25	28	-10.6	25	27	--	--	--	--	1	1
Pacific Contiguous	265	165	60.3	41	37	60	50	NM	NM	162	78
California.....	232	144	61.3	36	34	52	45	NM	NM	142	65
Oregon.....	14	2	568.8	3	1	--	--	NM	NM	12	1
Washington.....	19	19	-3.2	3	2	7	5	NM	NM	8	12
Pacific Noncontiguous..	5,316	5,102	4.2	4,201	4,095	969	868	10	6	136	134
Alaska.....	402	336	19.6	371	311	--	--	9	5	22	20
Hawaii.....	4,914	4,766	3.1	3,830	3,784	969	868	1	1	114	114
U.S. Total	31,414	24,377	28.9	20,066	17,005	9,566	5,849	126	115	1,656	1,407

* = 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. • 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, July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	35	--	--	--	NM	18	--	--	17	17
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	NM	15	--	--	--	NM	15	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	20	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	17	17
East North Central	172	179	-4.0	52	147	92	8	--	--	28	24
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	11	9	20.1	2	--	7	8	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	85	97	-11.9	--	97	85	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	75	72	3.4	50	50	--	--	--	--	25	22
West North Central	13	49	-73.6	13	49	--	--	--	--	*	--
Iowa.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	13	49	-73.5	13	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	389	854	-54.4	340	798	--	--	--	--	50	55
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	340	798	-57.5	340	798	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	50	55	-10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	55
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	244	266	-8.4	--	--	244	266	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	244	266	-8.4	--	--	244	266	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	270	272	-.7	155	130	76	124	--	--	39	18
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	183	135	36.0	155	130	--	--	--	--	29	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	86	137	-36.8	--	--	76	124	--	--	10	13
Mountain	21	27	-22.9	--	--	21	27	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	21	27	-22.9	--	--	21	27	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	173	199	-13.0	--	--	140	160	--	--	33	39
California.....	173	199	-13.0	--	--	140	160	--	--	33	39
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,318	1,880	-29.9	560	1,123	593	603	--	--	166	153

* = 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. • 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 July 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	290	499	-41.8	--	--	179	372	--	--	112	127
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	165	300	-45.1	--	--	165	300	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	125	199	-37.0	--	--	NM	72	--	--	112	127
East North Central	1,134	1,075	5.5	504	886	464	42	--	--	166	146
Illinois.....	NM	24	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	66	51	29.0	11	--	47	42	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	586	603	-2.8	170	603	416	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	474	397	19.6	323	267	--	--	--	--	151	130
West North Central	114	325	-64.8	111	323	--	--	4	2	--	--
Iowa.....	4	2	93.9	--	--	--	--	4	2	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	111	323	-65.7	111	323	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3,324	4,843	-31.4	2,993	4,502	--	--	--	--	332	340
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,993	4,486	-33.3	2,993	4,486	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	332	340	-2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	332	340
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	16	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,513	1,776	-14.8	--	--	1,513	1,776	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,513	1,776	-14.8	--	--	1,513	1,776	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,634	1,889	-13.5	943	918	515	868	--	--	176	103
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,034	946	9.3	943	913	--	--	--	--	91	33
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	600	943	-36.4	--	5	515	868	--	--	85	70
Mountain	232	236	-1.6	--	--	232	236	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	232	236	-1.6	--	--	232	236	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,140	1,261	-9.5	--	--	901	997	--	--	239	263
California.....	1,140	1,261	-9.5	--	--	901	997	--	--	239	263
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	9,383	11,903	-21.2	4,551	6,630	3,804	4,292	4	2	1,025	980

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, July 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	6,033	6,202	-2.7	65	163	5,788	5,826	45	NM	134	159
Connecticut.....	1,054	1,182	-10.8	--	--	1,041	1,164	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	760	876	-13.3	--	--	656	766	NM	NM	104	110
Massachusetts.....	2,772	2,955	-6.2	59	124	2,663	2,773	39	45	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	689	440	56.5	6	38	674	377	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	757	748	1.2	--	--	754	744	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	5.3	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10,108	11,651	-13.2	1,772	2,231	8,152	9,114	54	70	130	236
New Jersey.....	2,381	2,678	-11.1	NM	NM	2,325	2,557	NM	NM	44	NM
New York.....	5,045	5,985	-15.7	1,762	2,218	3,222	3,688	33	43	28	NM
Pennsylvania.....	2,681	2,988	-10.3	NM	NM	2,605	2,869	13	NM	58	NM
East North Central	3,786	5,762	-34.3	1,002	1,418	2,611	4,109	48	52	125	184
Illinois.....	855	1,433	-40.3	99	136	678	1,188	38	43	40	NM
Indiana.....	471	692	-31.9	261	204	193	472	1	1	16	15
Michigan.....	1,321	2,048	-35.5	159	381	1,121	1,600	NM	NM	36	NM
Ohio.....	446	696	-36.0	NM	262	321	431	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	693	894	-22.4	363	435	298	418	5	4	28	NM
West North Central	2,060	2,513	-18.0	1,749	2,396	292	99	7	11	NM	NM
Iowa.....	298	392	-24.0	298	392	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	331	431	-23.3	330	431	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	439	497	-11.8	269	408	157	78	4	5	NM	NM
Missouri.....	705	833	-15.4	566	807	135	20	2	5	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	210	258	-18.6	209	257	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	*
South Dakota.....	75	101	-25.4	75	101	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,868	17,292	-8.2	11,976	12,342	3,791	4,842	5	NM	96	102
Delaware.....	287	249	15.5	NM	NM	283	245	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	10,491	10,076	4.1	9,191	8,867	1,234	1,143	5	NM	61	61
Georgia.....	1,915	2,398	-20.1	1,001	1,057	901	1,325	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	270	478	-43.6	--	--	265	472	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	549	844	-35.0	387	521	160	323	* *	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	772	1,245	-38.0	588	850	182	394	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia.....	1,549	1,915	-19.1	796	1,017	743	886	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	35	86	-59.8	9	27	22	54	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	4,771	6,434	-25.9	2,191	2,711	2,493	3,606	8	12	79	105
Alabama.....	2,516	3,358	-25.1	797	972	1,673	2,326	--	--	46	NM
Kentucky.....	114	329	-65.4	94	294	7	13	--	--	14	NM
Mississippi.....	2,099	2,542	-17.4	1,269	1,277	813	1,243	2	3	16	NM
Tennessee.....	41	205	-79.9	31	169	--	24	6	10	4	NM
West South Central	28,592	33,078	-13.6	6,780	8,202	17,477	20,001	50	NM	4,285	4,817
Arkansas.....	1,192	1,367	-12.9	177	163	994	1,189	NM	NM	20	NM
Louisiana.....	4,010	4,685	-14.4	1,352	1,395	1,222	1,618	3	4	1,434	1,669
Oklahoma.....	3,630	3,984	-8.9	1,965	2,392	1,648	1,553	NM	NM	NM	35
Texas.....	19,761	23,042	-14.2	3,286	4,253	13,612	15,641	44	NM	2,818	3,098
Mountain	10,633	8,259	28.7	4,863	3,689	5,687	4,470	23	NM	60	NM
Arizona.....	5,320	3,997	33.1	1,865	1,797	3,448	2,191	NM	NM	--	*
Colorado.....	1,490	1,298	14.8	535	455	939	829	10	5	NM	NM
Idaho.....	132	166	-20.6	NM	NM	114	151	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	2,373	1,760	34.8	1,265	561	1,108	1,199	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	767	550	39.3	696	449	46	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	506	439	15.2	472	401	NM	NM	NM	NM	* *	
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	30	NM
Pacific Contiguous	14,345	16,385	-12.4	3,008	2,832	10,030	11,882	166	202	1,141	1,468
California.....	12,223	14,027	-12.9	2,314	2,213	8,672	10,221	163	197	1,074	1,395
Oregon.....	1,167	1,386	-15.8	359	433	741	882	NM	NM	65	70
Washington.....	956	972	-1.7	335	186	617	779	NM	NM	1	3
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	322	366	-11.9	310	344	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	322	366	-11.9	310	344	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	96,518	107,941	-10.6	33,717	36,328	56,320	63,949	407	486	6,074	7,178

* = 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 July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands 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	29,359	29,810	-1.5	150	255	28,080	28,321	307	285	822	948
Connecticut	5,590	6,111	-8.5	--	--	5,522	6,049	NM	NM	47	NM
Maine	3,798	3,901	-2.7	--	--	3,127	3,126	NM	NM	671	775
Massachusetts	13,476	13,583	-.8	141	203	13,013	13,085	271	252	NM	NM
New Hampshire	2,984	3,136	-4.8	8	52	2,923	2,996	--	--	54	88
Rhode Island	3,510	3,078	14.0	--	--	3,495	3,065	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	1	1	36.7	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	44,847	41,050	9.2	8,180	8,759	35,542	31,047	313	361	812	883
New Jersey	10,074	9,372	7.5	NM	NM	9,722	8,952	39	NM	293	369
New York	25,068	23,101	8.5	8,138	8,726	16,610	13,996	174	223	146	157
Pennsylvania	9,705	8,577	13.1	NM	NM	9,211	8,099	101	104	373	357
East North Central	19,224	15,870	21.1	4,438	3,035	13,754	11,807	324	300	708	728
Illinois	3,844	3,296	16.6	321	208	3,031	2,608	257	245	234	234
Indiana	1,794	1,571	14.2	759	350	909	1,102	9	3	118	117
Michigan	7,684	6,850	12.2	801	728	6,669	5,873	23	NM	191	230
Ohio	1,776	1,174	51.3	509	382	1,248	775	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	4,127	2,980	38.5	2,048	1,367	1,897	1,449	35	33	146	130
West North Central	8,296	6,093	36.2	6,922	5,709	1,254	287	40	48	80	49
Iowa	1,974	1,126	75.3	1,972	1,124	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	941	1,096	-14.2	937	1,093	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	2,183	1,068	104.4	1,177	742	912	255	30	33	NM	38
Missouri	2,308	2,169	6.4	1,958	2,125	341	32	6	10	NM	NM
Nebraska	696	481	44.7	692	477	NM	NM	3	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	6	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	9	6
South Dakota	182	148	23.2	182	148	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	74,432	74,082	.5	59,663	59,712	14,063	13,653	32	33	674	684
Delaware	847	707	19.8	NM	NM	831	696	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	54,084	55,996	-3.4	47,955	49,917	5,682	5,642	31	32	417	405
Georgia	8,010	7,145	12.1	4,679	3,991	3,234	3,053	--	--	98	101
Maryland	886	1,020	-13.1	--	--	861	997	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	2,006	1,718	16.8	1,637	1,182	364	535	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	3,115	3,083	1.0	2,518	2,380	592	696	NM	NM	5	6
Virginia	5,287	4,210	25.6	2,805	2,192	2,390	1,899	--	--	92	119
West Virginia	196	203	-3.2	56	40	110	134	--	--	30	NM
East South Central	24,337	20,349	19.6	11,050	9,695	12,729	10,097	52	42	506	515
Alabama	12,195	10,904	11.8	4,634	4,308	7,262	6,279	--	--	299	318
Kentucky	724	726	-.3	601	613	37	28	--	--	86	84
Mississippi	11,232	8,335	34.8	5,687	4,470	5,430	3,767	9	3	105	95
Tennessee	186	384	-51.7	127	305	--	23	43	39	15	17
West South Central	158,768	161,589	-1.7	37,055	36,247	93,380	96,771	305	318	28,028	28,254
Arkansas	4,613	5,233	-11.8	537	499	3,955	4,642	NM	NM	121	92
Louisiana	23,577	23,250	1.4	7,140	5,569	6,710	7,657	24	22	9,703	10,003
Oklahoma	18,407	19,446	-5.3	10,200	11,305	8,128	7,882	13	NM	NM	248
Texas	112,170	113,659	-1.3	19,178	18,874	74,587	76,589	268	285	18,137	17,910
Mountain	47,309	36,704	28.9	22,323	16,085	24,411	20,075	105	101	470	443
Arizona	19,959	16,707	19.5	7,531	7,509	12,381	9,158	39	NM	8	*
Colorado	7,899	6,803	16.1	2,353	2,615	5,480	4,127	26	20	40	NM
Idaho	626	446	40.6	60	NM	546	389	--	--	NM	19
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	11,927	8,776	35.9	6,361	2,820	5,566	5,955	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,694	2,429	52.1	3,257	1,983	279	282	29	NM	130	134
Utah	2,878	1,260	128.5	2,706	1,085	NM	162	12	NM	1	2
Wyoming	301	265	13.6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	258	234
Pacific Contiguous	69,836	63,366	10.2	13,128	10,065	48,398	44,511	1,044	944	7,266	7,846
California	60,752	56,490	7.5	10,735	8,264	42,142	39,929	1,028	929	6,847	7,368
Oregon	6,109	4,417	38.3	1,353	1,101	4,348	2,857	NM	NM	405	456
Washington	2,974	2,459	21.0	1,039	700	1,908	1,725	13	NM	14	21
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	2,227	2,344	-5.0	2,148	2,268	--	--	--	--	79	NM
Alaska	2,227	2,344	-5.0	2,148	2,268	--	--	--	--	79	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	478,635	451,256	6.1	165,056	151,830	271,611	256,570	2,524	2,432	39,444	40,424

* = 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, July 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	*	*	8.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	*	*	8.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	57	55	3.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	55	55
New Jersey.....	NM	7	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	7
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	52	49	7.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	50	49
East North Central	279	384	-27.3	7	--	44	87	--	--	228	297
Illinois.....	7	12	-40.6	--	--	2	4	--	--	6	9
Indiana.....	207	266	-22.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	205	264
Michigan.....	37	67	-45.0	7	--	30	67	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	28	38	-27.2	--	--	10	14	--	--	17	24
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	6	6	-2.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	5	6
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	1	1	13.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	6	-4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	130	77	69.6	--	--	34	1	--	--	96	76
Delaware.....	90	70	27.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	90	70
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	.2	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	34	1	NM	--	--	34	1	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	5	5	13.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
East South Central.....	15	10	43.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	15	10
Alabama.....	13	8	55.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	8
Kentucky.....	*	*	-48.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	657	605	8.6	--	--	221	184	--	--	436	421
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	215	170	26.7	--	--	65	74	--	--	150	96
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	441	434	1.5	--	--	157	111	--	--	284	324
Mountain	24	26	-4.9	*	*	2	1	--	--	22	25
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	602.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	1	45.9	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	*	237.3	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	22	25	-11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	25
Pacific Contiguous	187	206	-8.9	--	--	34	36	--	--	153	170
California.....	153	175	-12.4	--	--	*	5	--	--	153	170
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	34	31	11.4	--	--	34	31	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	4	4	-6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	4	4	-6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
U.S. Total	1,361	1,373	-.9	8	1	338	309	--	--	1,014	1,063

* = 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 July 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	1	47.7	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1	1	48.6	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	347	344	.8	--	--	NM	1	--	--	332	343
New Jersey.....	36	39	-7.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	36	39
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	310	305	1.9	--	--	NM	1	--	--	296	304
East North Central	2,092	2,370	-11.7	30	*	429	418	--	--	1,634	1,952
Illinois.....	78	85	-8.2	--	--	14	18	--	--	64	67
Indiana.....	1,487	1,747	-14.9	--	--	NM	11	--	--	1,475	1,736
Michigan.....	340	302	12.7	30	*	311	302	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	187	236	-20.7	--	--	91	86	--	--	96	150
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	34	35	-4.0	3	3	--	--	--	--	31	32
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	3	3	15.1	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	31	32	-5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	32
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	859	730	17.7	--	--	232	181	--	--	627	549
Delaware.....	587	513	14.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	587	513
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5	5	-4.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	5	5
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	231	181	28.0	--	--	231	181	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	36	30	17.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	30
East South Central.....	97	82	18.3	2	2	--	--	--	--	95	80
Alabama.....	84	70	21.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	84	70
Kentucky.....	2	2	.7	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	11	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	4,392	4,303	2.1	--	--	1,456	1,558	--	--	2,936	2,745
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,518	1,407	7.9	--	--	459	494	--	--	1,059	914
Oklahoma.....	10	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	NM
Texas.....	2,864	2,886	-.7	--	--	996	1,064	--	--	1,868	1,822
Mountain	195	205	-4.9	2	1	17	12	--	--	176	192
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2	1	54.1	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	8	7	28.5	--	--	8	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	9	5	74.0	--	--	9	5	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	176	192	-8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	176	192
Pacific Contiguous	1,298	1,358	-4.4	--	--	204	220	--	--	1,093	1,138
California.....	1,103	1,159	-4.9	--	--	9	21	--	--	1,093	1,138
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	195	199	-1.7	--	--	195	199	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	19	18	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	18
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	19	18	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	18
U.S. Total	9,334	9,446	-1.2	37	7	2,353	2,389	--	--	6,944	7,050

* = 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, July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	3,319	3,375	-1.7	--	--	3,319	3,375	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,499	1,502	.2	--	--	1,499	1,502	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	444	507	-12.5	--	--	444	507	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	927	909	1.9	--	--	927	909	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	449	456	-1.4	--	--	449	456	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,542	13,382	1.2	--	1,220	13,542	12,162	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,798	2,902	-3.6	--	--	2,798	2,902	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,838	3,702	3.7	--	--	3,838	3,702	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	6,905	6,778	1.9	--	1,220	6,905	5,558	--	--	--	--
East North Central	13,809	13,553	1.9	3,533	5,136	10,276	8,416	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	8,860	8,416	5.3	--	--	8,860	8,416	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,938	2,381	23.4	2,353	2,381	585	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	831	1,569	-47.1	--	1,569	831	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,180	1,186	-.5	1,180	1,186	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,334	4,254	1.9	3,887	3,825	447	428	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	447	428	4.2	--	--	447	428	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	870	870	.0	870	870	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,200	1,157	3.8	1,200	1,157	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	895	888	.7	895	888	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	922	910	1.4	922	910	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	18,077	18,349	-1.5	16,810	17,085	1,267	1,264	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,810	2,916	-3.6	2,810	2,916	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,994	3,004	-.3	2,994	3,004	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,267	1,264	.2	--	--	1,267	1,264	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,743	3,737	.1	3,743	3,737	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,886	4,884	.0	4,886	4,884	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,377	2,544	-6.5	2,377	2,544	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	7,133	6,205	14.9	7,133	6,205	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	3,653	2,850	28.2	3,653	2,850	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	946	869	8.9	946	869	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,534	2,487	1.9	2,534	2,487	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,667	6,567	1.5	2,969	2,943	3,698	3,624	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,372	1,369	.2	1,372	1,369	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,596	1,574	1.4	1,596	1,574	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,698	3,624	2.0	--	--	3,698	3,624	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,115	2,358	-10.3	2,115	2,358	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,115	2,358	-10.3	2,115	2,358	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	4,102	4,144	-1.0	4,102	4,144	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,333	3,350	-.5	3,333	3,350	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	769	794	-3.2	769	794	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	73,096	72,186	1.3	40,549	42,916	32,548	29,270	--	--	--	--

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 July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands 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	20,559	22,550	-8.8	--	--	20,559	22,550	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	8,991	10,109	-11.1	--	--	8,991	10,109	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	2,668	3,342	-20.2	--	--	2,668	3,342	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	6,193	6,210	-.3	--	--	6,193	6,210	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	2,707	2,889	-6.3	--	--	2,707	2,889	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	88,440	87,010	1.6	2,440	6,968	86,000	80,042	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	18,624	19,172	-2.9	--	--	18,624	19,172	--	--	--	--
New York.....	24,257	24,273	-.1	--	--	24,257	24,273	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	45,559	43,565	4.6	2,440	6,968	43,119	36,597	--	--	--	--
East North Central	91,612	87,598	4.6	27,904	33,196	63,708	54,402	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	56,420	54,402	3.7	--	--	56,420	54,402	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	19,617	16,009	22.5	17,608	16,009	2,009	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	8,316	9,472	-12.2	3,037	9,472	5,279	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	7,258	7,715	-5.9	7,258	7,715	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	26,695	28,333	-5.8	24,385	25,712	2,310	2,620	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	2,310	2,998	-22.9	--	378	2,310	2,620	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	6,026	6,030	-.1	6,026	6,030	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	7,088	7,549	-6.1	7,088	7,549	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	4,899	5,631	-13.0	4,899	5,631	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	6,372	6,125	4.0	6,372	6,125	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	115,021	114,677	.3	106,982	106,911	8,038	7,767	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	18,464	17,817	3.6	18,464	17,817	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	17,794	18,444	-3.5	17,794	18,444	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	8,038	7,767	3.5	--	--	8,038	7,767	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	22,387	23,883	-6.3	22,387	23,883	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	31,913	30,756	3.8	31,913	30,756	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	16,425	16,010	2.6	16,425	16,010	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	40,700	39,191	3.9	40,700	39,191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	17,846	17,902	-.3	17,846	17,902	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5,347	5,832	-8.3	5,347	5,832	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	17,507	15,456	13.3	17,507	15,456	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	41,455	44,488	-6.8	18,870	19,484	22,585	25,004	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	8,669	9,460	-8.4	8,669	9,460	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	10,201	10,024	1.8	10,201	10,024	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	22,585	25,004	-9.7	--	--	22,585	25,004	--	--	--	--
Mountain	16,359	12,384	32.1	16,359	12,384	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	16,359	12,384	32.1	16,359	12,384	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	25,738	22,938	12.2	25,738	22,938	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	21,644	17,469	23.9	21,644	17,469	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,093	5,469	-25.2	4,093	5,469	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	466,577	459,169	1.6	263,377	266,784	203,199	192,385	--	--	--	--

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, July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	524	706	-25.8	70	108	417	540	--	NM	36	58
Connecticut.....	NM	34	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	250	346	-27.8	--	--	215	291	--	--	35	55
Massachusetts.....	69	85	-18.0	NM	NM	49	65	--	NM	--	NM
New Hampshire.....	91	137	-33.7	19	30	72	107	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	81	103	-21.0	NM	31	NM	70	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	1,968	2,394	-17.8	1,620	1,857	345	528	*	1	3	8
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM
New York.....	1,877	2,155	-12.9	1,597	1,731	277	415	*	1	3	8
Pennsylvania.....	89	236	-62.4	22	125	66	111	--	--	--	--
East North Central	303	331	-8.4	279	297	NM	15	NM	NM	10	19
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	41	49	-16.6	41	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	97	101	-3.2	91	93	NM	NM	--	--	1	NM
Ohio.....	39	48	-17.9	39	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	115	122	-6.3	104	103	NM	NM	NM	NM	9	16
West North Central	894	881	1.4	886	867	NM	NM	--	--	4	NM
Iowa.....	78	59	33.6	78	58	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	-10.8	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	51	--	NM	39	NM	NM	--	--	4	NM
Missouri.....	201	52	290.2	201	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	83	91	-8.5	83	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	154	169	-8.7	154	169	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	331	459	-27.8	331	459	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	852	1,205	-29.3	697	812	107	305	NM	NM	48	87
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	250	252	.7	248	249	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	34	179	-80.9	--	--	34	179	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	220	339	-35.1	155	236	NM	60	*	1	24	42
South Carolina.....	139	153	-9.2	133	146	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	118	138	-14.5	112	130	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	74	127	-41.7	NM	32	21	52	--	--	22	42
East South Central.....	843	1,110	-24.0	814	1,064	--	--	--	--	29	46
Alabama.....	343	370	-7.3	343	370	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	90	194	-53.5	90	194	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	409	545	-24.9	381	499	--	--	--	--	29	46
West South Central	802	344	133.5	743	308	59	36	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	211	133	59.1	211	132	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	54	32	67.2	--	--	54	32	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	363	90	301.8	363	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	174	88	97.2	169	85	5	4	--	--	--	--
Mountain	3,211	3,515	-8.7	2,831	3,065	381	450	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	679	680	-.2	679	680	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	169	194	-12.9	156	171	NM	23	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	1,032	1,178	-12.4	941	1,061	91	117	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	936	1,017	-8.0	661	709	275	308	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	179	206	-13.2	179	206	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	58	61	-4.7	57	59	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	141	162	-12.9	141	162	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	12,826	14,228	-9.9	12,730	14,052	97	174	-1	2	NM	NM
California.....	3,431	4,656	-26.3	3,363	4,527	68	128	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	2,223	2,465	-9.8	2,206	2,440	NM	25	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	7,172	7,108	.9	7,160	7,085	NM	21	-1	1	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	124	123	1.0	119	111	NM	NM	--	--	2	NM
Alaska.....	118	111	6.9	118	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	2	NM
U.S. Total	22,349	24,838	-10.0	20,789	22,541	1,427	2,058	*	4	132	235

* = 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.

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 (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	4,600	5,456	-15.7	782	793	3,432	4,226	NM	NM	385	436
Connecticut.....	247	241	2.7	182	192	65	49	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,162	2,625	-17.6	--	--	1,790	2,208	--	--	372	417
Massachusetts.....	572	671	-14.8	154	141	417	530	NM	NM	*	NM
New Hampshire.....	984	1,171	-16.0	222	244	758	922	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	632	743	-14.9	224	215	399	514	--	--	NM	14
Middle Atlantic	16,629	16,934	-1.8	13,576	13,083	3,004	3,790	3	4	47	57
New Jersey.....	NM	21	--	--	--	NM	19	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	15,144	15,262	-.8	12,760	12,231	2,335	2,971	3	4	46	56
Pennsylvania.....	1,468	1,652	-11.1	816	852	652	800	--	--	--	--
East North Central	2,221	2,244	-1.0	1,993	1,968	108	121	NM	NM	117	151
Illinois.....	79	76	3.9	NM	30	47	46	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	235	260	-9.7	235	260	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	763	726	5.0	703	653	45	54	--	--	15	19
Ohio.....	227	299	-24.0	227	299	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	918	884	3.9	796	726	NM	21	NM	NM	102	132
West North Central	4,502	4,610	-2.3	4,406	4,480	37	48	--	--	59	82
Iowa.....	544	587	-7.3	539	581	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	6	6	1.6	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	383	397	-3.7	297	279	NM	36	--	--	59	82
Missouri.....	949	200	374.3	949	200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	450	480	-6.2	450	480	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	805	905	-11.1	805	905	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,365	2,035	-32.9	1,365	2,035	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,435	8,374	.7	5,908	5,563	1,911	2,159	6	10	610	643
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	136	129	5.6	136	129	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,773	1,799	-1.4	1,755	1,776	NM	NM	--	--	13	18
Maryland.....	1,165	1,298	-10.2	--	--	1,165	1,298	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,372	2,296	3.3	1,683	1,542	441	459	6	8	243	286
South Carolina.....	1,290	1,218	5.9	1,248	1,166	NM	51	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	893	776	15.1	846	722	NM	45	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	806	859	-6.2	240	228	218	301	--	--	348	330
East South Central.....	7,857	10,110	-22.3	7,569	9,788	--	--	--	--	288	322
Alabama.....	3,300	4,605	-28.3	3,300	4,605	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,170	1,466	-20.1	1,170	1,466	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,387	4,039	-16.2	3,099	3,718	--	--	--	--	288	322
West South Central	5,437	2,629	106.8	4,769	2,114	667	515	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	2,021	844	139.5	2,020	843	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	637	481	32.3	--	--	637	481	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	1,976	741	166.5	1,976	741	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	804	563	42.8	774	530	30	33	--	--	--	--
Mountain	19,794	22,548	-12.2	17,144	19,486	2,650	3,062	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	3,941	4,275	-7.8	3,941	4,275	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1,036	1,064	-2.7	941	929	95	135	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	6,050	7,886	-23.3	5,603	7,236	447	649	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	6,151	6,743	-8.8	4,051	4,479	2,100	2,264	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,560	1,277	22.2	1,560	1,277	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	122	130	-6.4	122	130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	455	553	-17.7	447	540	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	479	619	-22.6	479	619	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	93,564	116,379	-19.6	92,851	115,304	669	1,019	43	53	NM	NM
California.....	18,792	34,602	-45.7	18,337	33,867	451	730	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	22,155	25,961	-14.7	22,029	25,797	126	164	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	52,617	55,816	-5.7	52,484	55,640	92	125	39	48	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	907	938	-3.3	859	852	26	46	--	--	22	40
Alaska.....	853	845	.9	853	845	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	54	93	-41.6	NM	NM	26	46	--	--	22	40
U.S. Total	163,945	190,221	-13.8	149,858	173,430	12,502	14,986	56	71	1,530	1,733

* = 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, July 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	703	668	5.2	47	22	454	452	12	12	191	182
Connecticut.....	64	70	-8.1	--	--	64	70	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	382	355	7.6	--	--	192	176	9	10	180	170
Massachusetts.....	111	115	-3.7	--	--	109	113	2	2	--	--
New Hampshire.....	112	89	26.5	28	--	74	77	--	--	10	11
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	34	39	-13.9	18	22	15	16	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	489	500	-2.2	--	--	404	415	23	22	61	63
New Jersey.....	85	83	2.2	--	--	84	83	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	211	216	-2.4	--	--	180	187	13	12	18	17
Pennsylvania.....	193	200	-3.8	--	--	140	145	10	9	43	46
East North Central	435	467	-6.8	28	24	247	282	22	18	138	142
Illinois.....	81	100	-18.6	*	1	74	92	NM	NM	7	7
Indiana.....	6	6	1.3	--	--	2	2	2	2	2	2
Michigan.....	210	207	1.4	--	--	139	155	17	13	54	39
Ohio.....	34	36	-3.7	NM	NM	6	6	--	--	28	28
Wisconsin.....	103	118	-12.7	27	23	26	27	3	3	47	66
West North Central	481	457	5.2	135	100	298	304	4	5	45	48
Iowa.....	134	120	11.8	69	55	63	61	2	3	--	--
Kansas.....	63	63	.4	23	--	40	63	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	215	215	-.1	24	20	147	147	NM	1	43	47
Missouri.....	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	* NM	1	
Nebraska.....	21	25	-17.7	19	23	NM	1	1	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	39	25	56.8	*	*	37	23	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	10	10	-.7	*	*	9	9	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,308	1,329	-1.6	78	88	364	346	30	28	835	867
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	377	384	-2.0	7	7	234	211	4	3	132	163
Georgia.....	307	310	-1.0	--	--	2	1	--	--	305	308
Maryland.....	59	61	-3.7	--	--	37	38	5	5	17	19
North Carolina.....	167	176	-4.8	--	--	44	50	--	--	123	126
South Carolina.....	162	161	.5	29	33	--	--	4	4	129	125
Virginia.....	229	229	.0	42	47	40	38	18	16	129	127
West Virginia.....	7	8	-2.9	--	--	7	8	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	565	573	-1.4	6	5	24	22	--	--	534	546
Alabama.....	349	350	-.2	--	--	19	19	--	--	330	331
Kentucky.....	36	36	.9	6	5	--	--	--	--	31	31
Mississippi.....	140	149	-5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	140	149
Tennessee.....	39	38	1.9	*	*	5	3	--	--	34	36
West South Central	976	1,082	-9.8	20	--	462	595	3	3	490	484
Arkansas.....	128	153	-16.1	--	--	2	2	NM	NM	126	151
Louisiana.....	265	235	13.1	--	--	7	7	--	--	258	227
Oklahoma.....	115	149	-23.0	20	--	64	125	--	--	31	24
Texas.....	467	545	-14.3	*	--	388	461	3	3	76	82
Mountain	355	381	-6.8	20	23	289	308	NM	NM	46	50
Arizona.....	3	5	-31.3	3	3	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	42	61	-31.7	NM	3	39	58	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	54	60	-9.5	--	--	13	16	--	--	41	44
Montana.....	23	6	296.5	--	--	18	--	--	--	5	6
Nevada.....	121	119	2.1	--	--	121	119	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	71	80	-11.6	--	--	71	80	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	14	17	-15.7	14	17	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	26	NM	--	*	1	26	NM	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,686	2,652	1.3	263	207	2,192	2,209	44	43	187	194
California.....	2,241	2,278	-1.6	110	110	2,011	2,050	44	43	76	76
Oregon.....	188	152	23.9	35	3	99	103	--	--	55	47
Washington.....	257	222	15.6	118	95	83	56	--	--	56	71
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	65	45	44.0	NM	NM	49	30	14	13	NM	2
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	64	44	43.9	*	*	49	30	14	13	1	1
U.S. Total	8,062	8,155	-1.1	597	471	4,784	4,962	152	144	2,529	2,577

* = 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 July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers				2007	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	4,766	4,482	6.3	327	175	3,146	2,993	72	71	1,221	1,244
Connecticut.....	465	467	-.5	--	--	465	467	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,517	2,375	6.0	--	--	1,313	1,153	58	56	1,147	1,166
Massachusetts.....	755	776	-2.6	--	--	741	761	14	15	--	--
New Hampshire.....	754	580	30.0	164	--	521	507	--	--	69	73
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	274	284	-3.6	163	175	107	104	--	--	NM	5
Middle Atlantic	3,592	3,441	4.4	--	--	3,036	2,869	144	146	411	426
New Jersey.....	542	552	-1.7	--	--	541	550	NM	NM	NM	1
New York.....	1,640	1,472	11.4	--	--	1,421	1,251	79	82	140	139
Pennsylvania.....	1,409	1,417	-.6	--	--	1,074	1,068	65	64	270	286
East North Central	3,400	3,327	2.2	184	160	2,060	1,998	121	117	1,035	1,052
Illinois.....	880	798	10.4	5	6	830	744	NM	NM	45	47
Indiana.....	40	40	-1.0	--	--	13	12	13	13	15	15
Michigan.....	1,452	1,466	-.9	--	--	975	1,007	91	86	386	373
Ohio.....	236	231	2.1	NM	12	39	40	--	--	185	179
Wisconsin.....	791	792	.0	167	142	203	195	17	18	404	437
West North Central	5,044	4,291	17.6	1,430	1,033	3,282	2,903	28	35	304	320
Iowa.....	1,733	1,451	19.5	948	706	769	723	16	22	--	--
Kansas.....	632	499	26.5	160	--	472	499	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,890	1,839	2.8	151	138	1,440	1,385	6	7	293	309
Missouri.....	NM	5	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Nebraska.....	173	194	-10.5	163	183	4	4	6	6	--	--
North Dakota.....	522	216	141.5	4	3	512	207	--	--	6	6
South Dakota.....	89	87	2.1	3	4	86	84	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,472	8,734	-3.0	527	574	2,258	2,407	181	199	5,506	5,553
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,435	2,572	-5.3	47	49	1,347	1,474	22	23	1,019	1,026
Georgia.....	2,006	2,006	.0	--	--	10	10	--	--	1,996	1,996
Maryland.....	370	385	-3.9	--	--	223	232	30	32	117	121
North Carolina.....	1,053	1,093	-3.6	--	--	309	321	--	--	744	772
South Carolina.....	1,072	1,085	-1.2	221	224	--	--	25	26	826	834
Virginia.....	1,433	1,490	-3.8	259	302	266	266	103	118	804	804
West Virginia.....	102	104	-1.6	--	--	102	104	--	--	--	--
East South Central	3,631	3,642	-.3	42	36	170	136	--	--	3,420	3,470
Alabama.....	2,226	2,263	-1.6	--	--	124	119	--	--	2,102	2,144
Kentucky.....	260	253	2.8	40	35	--	--	--	--	220	218
Mississippi.....	867	882	-1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	867	882
Tennessee.....	278	244	14.0	1	2	46	17	--	--	231	225
West South Central	8,543	8,109	5.4	194	*	5,041	4,844	20	21	3,288	3,244
Arkansas.....	920	977	-5.9	--	--	13	14	2	2	905	961
Louisiana.....	1,749	1,617	8.2	--	--	51	49	--	--	1,699	1,568
Oklahoma.....	1,188	1,206	-1.5	193	--	840	1,029	--	--	154	177
Texas.....	4,686	4,309	8.8	--	*	4,137	3,752	18	19	531	538
Mountain	2,875	3,182	-9.7	139	186	2,463	2,704	NM	2	270	289
Arizona.....	23	34	-32.9	18	25	NM	7	NM	2	--	--
Colorado.....	471	551	-14.5	32	42	438	508	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	362	379	-4.5	--	--	128	128	--	--	235	251
Montana.....	77	38	101.9	--	--	41	--	--	--	36	38
Nevada.....	817	813	.5	--	--	817	813	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	633	803	-21.2	--	--	633	803	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	81	110	-26.3	79	108	2	2	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	411	454	-9.4	9	11	402	442	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	18,118	16,821	7.7	1,971	1,445	14,734	13,891	276	294	1,137	1,192
California.....	14,904	14,298	4.2	774	719	13,394	12,820	276	294	460	466
Oregon.....	1,279	1,054	21.3	199	18	696	741	--	--	384	295
Washington.....	1,934	1,469	31.7	997	707	644	331	--	--	293	431
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	398	344	15.7	NM	NM	280	221	104	111	10	11
Alaska.....	NM	4	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	NM	3
Hawaii.....	391	340	15.0	--	*	1	280	221	104	111	7
U.S. Total	58,839	56,374	4.4	4,817	3,612	36,472	34,966	947	995	16,603	16,800

* = 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, July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	-63	-55	-15.1	--	--	-63	-55	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	-2	--	--	--	--	-2	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-61	-55	-12.0	--	--	-61	-55	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-179	-190	6.1	-105	-142	-74	-49	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-27	-29	6.3	-27	-29	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-78	-87	10.6	-78	-87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-74	-75	.8	--	-26	-74	-49	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-98	-105	6.4	-98	-105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-98	-105	6.4	-98	-105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	102	7	NM	102	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	102	7	NM	102	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-281	-353	20.5	-281	-353	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	16	-40	140.1	16	-40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	16	*	NM	16	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-120	-141	14.9	-120	-141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-193	-172	-12.2	-193	-172	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-81	-82	.5	-81	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-81	-82	.5	-81	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-16	-20	21.6	-16	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	4	2	76.8	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-19	-22	12.7	-19	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	8	50	-84.1	8	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	33	35	-6.0	33	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-25	16	-259.0	-25	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	70	80	-12.5	70	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	70	78	-9.8	70	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-538	-667	19.4	-401	-564	-137	-103	--	--	--	--

* = 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 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	-351	-327	-7.3	--	--	-351	-327	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	-13	--	--	--	--	-13	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-338	-327	-3.3	--	--	-338	-327	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-1,028	-1,014	-1.4	-682	-764	-346	-249	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-164	-170	3.6	-164	-170	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-474	-468	-1.3	-474	-468	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-390	-376	-3.9	-44	-126	-346	-249	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-648	-599	-8.1	-648	-599	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-648	-599	-8.1	-648	-599	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	323	47	586.8	323	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	323	47	586.8	323	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-1,664	-1,894	12.1	-1,664	-1,894	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-186	-244	23.8	-186	-244	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	101	25	306.3	101	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-622	-683	8.9	-622	-683	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-957	-992	3.5	-957	-992	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-397	-421	5.7	-397	-421	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-397	-421	5.7	-397	-421	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-74	-23	-226.0	-74	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	20	9	126.0	20	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-95	-32	-197.6	-95	-32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-42	170	-124.6	-42	170	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	71	90	-21.7	71	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-112	80	-241.1	-112	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	416	399	4.5	416	399	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	416	356	16.9	416	356	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	42	--	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-3,464	-3,661	5.4	-2,767	-3,085	-697	-576	--	--	--	--

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, July 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	154	178	-13.6	--	--	142	162	7	8	5	9
Connecticut.....	58	67	-13.5	--	--	57	67	--	--	NM	--
Maine.....	29	37	-19.5	--	--	18	21	7	8	4	9
Massachusetts.....	62	69	-10.4	--	--	62	69	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	5	6	-16.1	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	188	203	-7.0	--	--	167	180	17	17	NM	5
New Jersey.....	47	50	-4.1	--	--	43	44	--	--	NM	5
New York.....	84	91	-7.9	--	--	75	81	9	10	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	57	62	-8.2	--	--	49	55	8	7	--	--
East North Central	76	77	-1.6	10	10	11	13	15	12	40	43
Illinois.....	2	2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Indiana.....	37	42	-12.2	--	--	--	--	NM	2	36	41
Michigan.....	28	26	5.9	4	4	11	13	13	10	--	--
Ohio.....	*	*	569.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin.....	9	7	28.9	6	6	--	--	*	*	NM	*
West North Central	32	34	-7.8	18	18	8	10	3	3	4	3
Iowa.....	1	1	9.7	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	27	29	-6.5	13	14	8	10	NM	2	4	3
Missouri.....	4	4	-19.5	3	4	--	--	*	1	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	382	402	-4.8	--	*	176	188	17	16	190	198
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	264	283	-6.5	--	--	113	120	--	--	151	163
Georgia.....	9	9	-2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	9
Maryland.....	29	30	-1.3	--	--	29	30	NM	*	--	--
North Carolina.....	33	30	9.4	--	--	10	10	--	--	23	20
South Carolina.....	8	8	-1.5	--	--	--	--	NM	3	5	5
Virginia.....	40	42	-5.5	--	--	24	28	14	13	2	1
West Virginia.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	2	NM	--	1	1	*	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	1	1	-36.3	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1	NM	--	--	--	*	NM	--	--	*	1
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	219	215	1.7	17	--	6	2	NM	NM	196	213
Arkansas.....	2	2	-9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana.....	128	116	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	128	116
Oklahoma.....	*	1	-91.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
Texas.....	89	96	-7.9	17	--	6	2	NM	NM	66	94
Mountain	11	11	-2.1	--	--	NM	*	--	--	11	11
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	5	5	-1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	5	6	-3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
Pacific Contiguous	50	50	1.1	--	--	28	29	--	--	23	20
California.....	41	39	4.9	--	--	19	19	--	--	23	20
Oregon.....	NM	4	--	--	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5	7	-16.6	--	--	5	7	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	11	12	-5.3	--	--	*	1	11	10	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	11	12	-5.3	--	--	*	1	11	10	--	--
U.S. Total	1,126	1,186	-5.0	45	30	538	586	70	66	473	503

* = 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, tire-derived fuel, 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 July 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	1,083	1,152	-6.0	--	--	1,006	1,061	46	44	31	47
Connecticut.....	431	436	-1.1	--	--	424	436	--	--	NM	--
Maine.....	190	209	-9.2	--	--	120	118	46	44	24	47
Massachusetts.....	427	470	-9.2	--	--	427	470	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	35	38	-6.5	--	--	35	38	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,262	1,323	-4.6	--	--	1,118	1,177	114	114	30	32
New Jersey.....	302	330	-8.4	--	--	272	298	--	--	30	32
New York.....	555	576	-3.6	--	--	492	511	63	65	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	405	418	-3.1	--	--	354	368	51	50	--	--
East North Central	492	474	3.8	69	68	85	87	82	78	256	242
Illinois.....	12	13	-8.7	--	--	--	--	*	--	12	13
Indiana.....	236	235	.5	--	--	--	--	10	10	226	224
Michigan.....	179	176	2.0	24	23	85	86	70	66	--	--
Ohio.....	1	2	-56.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Wisconsin.....	64	48	32.9	45	44	--	--	2	2	17	3
West North Central	233	238	-2.1	124	133	58	63	20	23	30	19
Iowa.....	7	7	6.8	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	203	197	3.0	97	96	58	63	18	20	30	19
Missouri.....	23	34	-33.4	20	31	--	--	2	3	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	*	*	-24.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,556	2,760	-7.4	*	5	1,090	1,213	102	113	1,363	1,430
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,813	2,006	-9.6	--	--	703	794	--	--	1,110	1,212
Georgia.....	58	42	36.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	42
Maryland.....	175	181	-3.2	--	--	175	181	NM	*	--	--
North Carolina.....	201	182	10.4	--	--	53	47	--	--	148	135
South Carolina.....	53	52	.9	--	--	--	--	20	21	33	32
Virginia.....	256	292	-12.5	--	--	159	190	82	93	14	9
West Virginia.....	*	5	-93.6	*	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	23	31	-27.1	10	14	2	NM	--	--	11	NM
Alabama.....	9	13	-29.7	--	--	1	NM	--	--	8	NM
Kentucky.....	10	14	-30.2	10	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4	NM	--	--	--	1	NM	--	--	3	3
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,421	1,444	-1.6	124	--	34	28	NM	NM	1,263	1,416
Arkansas.....	26	27	-2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	27
Louisiana.....	726	760	-4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	726	760
Oklahoma.....	3	3	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Texas.....	666	655	1.8	124	--	34	28	NM	NM	508	626
Mountain	74	69	7.4	--	--	NM	2	--	--	73	67
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	35	32	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	32
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	NM	2	--	--	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	37	35	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	35
Pacific Contiguous	315	318	-1.0	--	--	186	198	--	--	129	120
California.....	251	251	.2	--	--	122	130	--	--	129	120
Oregon.....	23	24	-3.1	--	--	23	24	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	40	43	-7.0	--	--	40	43	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	91	100	-9.7	--	--	9	13	81	87	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	91	100	-9.7	--	--	9	13	81	87	--	--
U.S. Total	7,549	7,910	-4.6	328	219	3,589	3,843	446	460	3,186	3,388

* = 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, tire-derived fuel, 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 July 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	67,341	24,302	69	744
February	80,977	58,713	21,479	64	722
March	84,319	60,498	22,981	64	776
April	74,179	53,928	19,480	55	716
May	79,933	59,431	19,762	57	682
June	90,200	65,932	23,460	70	738
July	97,040	70,549	25,616	75	801
August	98,043	71,631	25,550	71	792
September.....	89,217	64,943	23,455	61	758
October.....	84,716	61,619	22,302	55	741
November.....	82,220	59,718	21,711	60	731
December.....	92,577	67,047	24,695	68	768
Total.....	1,045,878	761,349	274,791	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
March	82,178	59,291	22,193	60	634
April	76,099	54,683	20,800	53	563
May	81,424	60,184	20,600	62	579
June	90,269	65,828	23,766	80	594
July	97,185	70,897	25,520	90	678
Total.....	603,228	441,953	156,602	502	4,171
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	599,105	436,392	157,079	454	5,179
2006.....	593,432	446,225	141,368	443	5,396
2007.....	603,228	441,953	156,602	502	4,171
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	1,040,206	780,383	249,878	759	9,185
2007.....	1,045,265	771,776	264,304	824	8,360

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 July 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
March	1,605	--	134	111	1,359
April	1,504	--	93	92	1,319
May	1,668	--	124	89	1,455
June	2,175	--	129	86	1,960
July	2,195	--	110	92	1,993
Total.....	12,878	--	840	712	11,326
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	11,275	--	801	674	9,800
2006.....	11,019	--	766	680	9,573
2007.....	12,878	--	840	712	11,326
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	19,146	--	1,310	1,157	16,679
2007.....	20,557	--	1,408	1,185	17,964

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 July 2007
 (Thousands 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	67,341	24,447	192	2,252
February	82,588	58,713	21,592	168	2,114
March	85,995	60,498	23,103	173	2,222
April	75,661	53,928	19,575	135	2,023
May	81,432	59,431	19,875	136	1,990
June	91,774	65,932	23,565	158	2,118
July	98,698	70,549	25,723	166	2,260
August	99,699	71,631	25,653	161	2,254
September.....	90,781	64,943	23,555	148	2,135
October.....	86,285	61,619	22,414	138	2,115
November.....	83,803	59,718	21,813	157	2,116
December	94,332	67,047	24,820	190	2,275
Total.....	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	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
March	83,782	59,291	22,328	171	1,993
April	77,603	54,683	20,893	145	1,882
May	83,092	60,184	20,724	151	2,033
June	92,444	65,828	23,896	166	2,554
July	99,379	70,897	25,630	181	2,671
Total.....	616,105	441,953	157,441	1,215	15,497
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	610,380	436,392	157,880	1,128	14,980
2006.....	604,451	446,225	142,134	1,123	14,969
2007.....	616,105	441,953	157,441	1,215	15,497
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	1,059,352	780,383	251,189	1,917	25,864
2007.....	1,065,822	771,776	265,713	2,009	26,324

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 July 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	8,021	8,612	189	805
February	9,279	5,664	2,962	85	568
March	10,660	6,136	3,979	74	472
April	8,810	5,858	2,448	55	448
May	8,087	6,351	1,338	55	343
June	14,878	8,886	5,477	66	449
July	18,719	10,949	7,178	68	524
August	21,156	12,223	8,324	63	547
September.....	17,698	10,625	6,554	61	458
October.....	14,084	7,782	5,728	61	513
November.....	8,815	5,545	2,772	54	443
December.....	18,887	10,183	8,002	90	612
Total.....	168,700	98,223	63,373	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
March	6,996	4,079	2,332	66	520
April	6,428	4,586	1,328	58	456
May	5,884	4,459	966	27	432
June	7,177	5,150	1,674	24	329
July	7,148	5,353	1,488	21	286
Total.....	53,986	34,240	16,419	325	3,002
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	88,060	51,866	31,994	592	3,609
2006.....	42,465	28,981	10,712	268	2,503
2007.....	53,986	34,240	16,419	325	3,002
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	123,105	75,414	42,016	598	5,076
2007.....	87,155	57,811	23,788	453	5,104

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.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through July 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
March	1,222	--	12	58	1,152
April	1,142	--	7	36	1,099
May	970	--	10	25	934
June	704	--	6	19	679
July	649	--	4	16	629
Total.....	7,404	--	82	303	7,019
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	9,305	--	115	382	8,809
2006.....	5,736	--	62	191	5,483
2007.....	7,404	--	82	303	7,019
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	13,361	--	120	472	12,770
2007.....	10,973	--	104	375	10,494

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 July 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	8,021	8,663	301	2,597
February	10,437	5,664	2,969	153	1,651
March	11,984	6,136	3,985	124	1,739
April	10,022	5,858	2,466	81	1,618
May	9,076	6,351	1,351	71	1,301
June	16,073	8,886	5,488	117	1,583
July	20,190	10,949	7,188	125	1,928
August	22,761	12,223	8,331	126	2,081
September.....	19,095	10,625	6,573	108	1,789
October.....	15,719	7,782	5,733	108	2,095
November.....	10,026	5,545	2,781	90	1,610
December	20,664	10,183	8,018	179	2,284
Total.....	185,631	98,223	63,546	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
March	8,218	4,079	2,343	124	1,672
April	7,570	4,586	1,335	93	1,556
May	6,854	4,459	977	52	1,366
June	7,881	5,150	1,680	42	1,009
July	7,797	5,353	1,492	37	915
Total.....	61,390	34,240	16,501	628	10,021
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	97,365	51,866	32,108	974	12,418
2006.....	48,201	28,981	10,774	459	7,986
2007.....	61,390	34,240	16,501	628	10,021
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	136,466	75,414	42,136	1,070	17,846
2007.....	98,128	57,811	23,891	827	15,598

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 July 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	326	361	*	39
February	664	330	305	*	29
March	704	326	340	*	38
April	646	318	290	*	37
May	720	385	303	--	33
June	765	398	330	--	37
July	758	391	325	--	42
August	794	424	332	--	38
September.....	695	318	339	*	37
October.....	695	293	365	1	37
November.....	634	283	311	1	39
December.....	710	339	334	*	36
Total.....	8,511	4,130	3,936	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
March	477	245	189	*	43
April	455	194	226	*	35
May	507	237	228	--	42
June	580	267	271	--	43
July	512	224	248	--	40
Total.....	3,602	1,721	1,592	2	287
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	4,983	2,473	2,254	1	255
2006.....	4,540	2,453	1,811	1	275
2007.....	3,602	1,721	1,592	2	287
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	8,068	4,283	3,319	3	462
2007.....	6,696	3,220	2,976	4	495

* = 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.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through July 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
March	48	--	*	1	47
April	46	--	*	1	45
May	45	--	*	--	45
June	61	--	*	--	61
July	63	--	1	--	62
Total.....	344	--	2	3	339
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	338	--	5	3	331
2006.....	362	--	1	2	360
2007.....	344	--	2	3	339
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	625	--	13	5	607
2007.....	573	--	3	7	563

* = 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 July 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	326	361	1	91
February	705	330	306	1	69
March	754	326	341	1	86
April	692	318	291	*	83
May	761	385	303	--	73
June	818	398	332	--	88
July	812	391	325	--	96
August	849	424	333	--	92
September.....	745	318	339	1	86
October.....	743	293	365	2	84
November.....	684	283	311	2	88
December	770	339	346	1	84
Total.....	9,113	4,130	3,953	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
March	525	245	189	1	90
April	501	194	226	1	80
May	552	237	228	--	87
June	641	267	271	--	103
July	574	224	249	--	102
Total.....	3,946	1,721	1,594	5	627
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	5,322	2,473	2,258	4	586
2006.....	4,902	2,453	1,812	3	635
2007.....	3,946	1,721	1,594	5	627
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	8,693	4,283	3,333	8	1,070
2007.....	7,269	3,220	2,979	12	1,058

* = 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 July 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	135,901	236,642	3,907	60,495
February	378,196	109,035	210,168	3,476	55,517
March	437,640	138,473	236,130	3,912	59,125
April	440,352	137,120	242,067	3,814	57,352
May	474,750	163,863	247,934	3,737	59,217
June	651,856	222,450	359,538	4,291	65,577
July	843,136	290,667	473,714	5,036	73,719
August	857,119	288,794	490,329	5,235	72,761
September.....	625,797	210,997	353,645	4,156	56,998
October.....	474,310	164,002	259,187	3,614	47,507
November.....	414,665	137,122	224,953	3,263	49,327
December	451,996	136,437	255,745	3,409	56,405
Total.....	6,486,761	2,134,859	3,590,053	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
March	469,671	158,407	250,450	3,889	56,926
April	509,376	180,817	270,489	3,618	54,452
May	562,545	209,156	295,180	3,670	54,539
June	683,845	251,920	370,947	4,163	56,815
July	816,306	301,140	450,444	4,384	60,338
Total.....	4,019,406	1,438,305	2,156,912	27,389	396,800
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	3,662,874	1,197,508	2,006,193	28,173	431,001
2006.....	3,859,038	1,353,545	2,072,881	26,894	405,717
2007.....	4,019,406	1,438,305	2,156,912	27,389	396,800
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	6,682,925	2,291,790	3,655,848	46,572	688,715
2007.....	7,038,454	2,502,208	3,776,817	48,421	711,008

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 July 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
March	43,742	--	11,923	1,843	29,976
April	42,897	--	10,527	1,570	30,799
May	41,270	--	9,136	1,219	30,915
June	49,174	--	10,067	1,889	37,218
July	60,332	--	13,866	3,089	43,377
Total.....	336,533	--	85,441	13,024	238,068
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	315,413	--	82,339	12,068	221,005
2006.....	322,815	--	81,673	25,269	215,873
2007.....	336,533	--	85,441	13,024	238,068
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	548,608	--	143,567	40,565	364,476
2007.....	549,985	--	140,062	20,745	389,178

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 July 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	135,901	248,810	5,638	92,372
February	419,229	109,035	221,512	5,132	83,550
March	482,472	138,473	247,836	5,668	90,495
April	483,073	137,120	253,238	5,518	87,197
May	516,747	163,863	259,116	5,249	88,519
June	699,753	222,450	371,688	5,998	99,618
July	894,293	290,667	486,333	7,039	110,255
August	908,784	288,794	502,500	7,317	110,174
September.....	670,020	210,997	366,546	5,683	86,794
October.....	513,957	164,002	270,690	5,048	74,217
November.....	460,397	137,122	236,229	11,849	75,197
December	496,521	136,437	269,789	5,076	85,219
Total.....	7,027,967	2,134,859	3,734,286	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
March	513,414	158,407	262,373	5,732	86,902
April	552,272	180,817	281,016	5,188	85,251
May	603,815	209,156	304,317	4,889	85,453
June	733,019	251,920	381,014	6,052	94,033
July	876,638	301,140	464,310	7,473	103,715
Total.....	4,355,940	1,438,305	2,242,353	40,413	634,868
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	3,978,287	1,197,508	2,088,532	40,241	652,006
2006.....	4,181,854	1,353,545	2,154,555	52,163	621,590
2007.....	4,355,940	1,438,305	2,242,353	40,413	634,868
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2006.....	7,231,533	2,291,790	3,799,416	87,137	1,053,191
2007.....	7,588,439	2,502,208	3,916,879	69,165	1,100,186

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, July 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	814	830	-2.0	189	205	619	619	--	--	6	6
Connecticut.....	194	189	2.5	--	--	194	189	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	8	7	12.3	--	--	4	4	--	--	4	3
Massachusetts.....	465	471	-1.4	41	42	421	427	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	148	164	-9.5	148	164	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,494	6,767	-4.0	63	838	6,347	5,854	NM	NM	83	74
New Jersey.....	472	482	-2.1	NM	66	467	416	--	--	--	--
New York.....	883	990	-10.8	58	60	788	919	*	*	37	10
Pennsylvania.....	5,140	5,296	-2.9	--	711	5,092	4,519	NM	NM	46	64
East North Central	21,793	22,026	-1.1	14,965	16,899	6,632	4,940	43	24	153	163
Illinois.....	5,233	5,038	3.9	455	561	4,703	4,392	2	1	74	84
Indiana.....	5,519	5,619	-1.8	5,163	5,286	350	320	3	9	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,411	3,353	1.8	3,361	3,295	29	29	7	8	14	20
Ohio.....	5,413	5,547	-2.4	3,822	5,330	1,545	195	NM	NM	17	19
Wisconsin.....	2,216	2,469	-10.2	2,164	2,428	NM	NM	3	2	45	35
West North Central	14,112	13,747	2.7	14,009	13,641	4	5	21	21	78	80
Iowa.....	2,295	1,964	16.8	2,253	1,921	--	--	8	11	34	32
Kansas.....	2,127	2,143	-7	2,127	2,143	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,851	1,898	-2.5	1,815	1,859	4	5	--	--	31	34
Missouri.....	4,128	3,997	3.3	4,111	3,982	--	--	13	10	5	5
Nebraska.....	1,203	1,216	-1.0	1,202	1,215	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,313	2,335	-1.0	2,306	2,328	--	--	--	--	NM	8
South Dakota.....	194	194	.1	194	194	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	17,242	17,515	-1.6	14,322	14,182	2,742	3,166	5	4	174	163
Delaware.....	255	231	10.1	--	--	252	229	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,623	2,580	1.7	2,430	2,390	169	181	--	--	24	8
Georgia.....	3,779	3,862	-2.2	3,729	3,818	--	--	--	--	50	45
Maryland.....	1,108	1,193	-7.1	--	--	1,099	1,182	--	--	10	10
North Carolina.....	2,922	3,037	-3.8	2,756	2,890	136	130	5	4	24	13
South Carolina.....	1,581	1,525	3.6	1,573	1,514	--	--	--	--	8	11
Virginia.....	1,463	1,439	1.6	1,167	1,130	260	262	--	--	36	47
West Virginia.....	3,512	3,647	-3.7	2,668	2,440	825	1,181	--	--	20	26
East South Central.....	10,782	10,787	.0	9,979	10,038	735	695	4	3	64	52
Alabama.....	3,544	3,359	5.5	3,528	3,345	7	6	--	--	9	8
Kentucky.....	3,742	3,946	-5.2	3,356	3,574	386	372	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	957	957	-.1	615	641	342	316	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	2,539	2,525	.5	2,480	2,479	--	--	4	3	55	43
West South Central	14,533	14,979	-3.0	7,862	8,192	6,657	6,577	--	--	14	209
Arkansas.....	1,446	1,547	-6.5	1,444	1,545	--	--	--	--	2	1
Louisiana.....	1,577	1,608	-1.9	807	840	770	768	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1,886	2,163	-12.8	1,732	2,017	142	135	--	--	12	11
Texas.....	9,625	9,661	-.4	3,879	3,790	5,745	5,675	--	--	--	196
Mountain	10,401	10,275	1.2	9,240	9,171	1,083	1,024	--	--	78	81
Arizona.....	1,852	1,882	-1.6	1,842	1,867	--	--	--	--	10	15
Colorado.....	1,727	1,767	-2.3	1,714	1,754	13	13	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,058	999	5.9	NM	28	1,030	972	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	324	293	10.8	324	293	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,501	1,527	-1.7	1,501	1,527	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,588	1,511	5.1	1,488	1,415	40	39	--	--	61	57
Wyoming.....	2,347	2,293	2.4	2,343	2,289	--	--	--	--	4	5
Pacific Contiguous	904	757	19.4	252	247	626	495	--	--	26	16
California.....	109	97	12.7	--	--	84	81	--	--	25	15
Oregon.....	252	247	2.4	252	247	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	543	414	31.2	--	--	542	413	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	109	109	-.7	16	17	77	77	16	15	--	--
Alaska.....	46	48	-4.2	16	17	14	15	16	15	--	--
Hawaii.....	63	62	2.1	--	--	63	62	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	97,185	97,793	-.6	70,897	73,430	25,520	23,450	90	70	678	844

* = 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 July 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	5,330	5,043	5.7	1,132	1,218	4,146	3,782	--	--	52	43
Connecticut.....	1,306	1,332	-2.0	--	--	1,306	1,332	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	60	56	6.9	--	--	27	29	--	--	33	27
Massachusetts.....	3,085	2,700	14.2	253	264	2,813	2,421	--	--	18	NM
New Hampshire.....	878	955	-8.0	878	955	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	40,558	40,521	.1	1,368	5,255	38,745	34,775	14	13	431	477
New Jersey.....	2,389	2,698	-11.5	94	333	2,295	2,366	--	--	--	--
New York.....	5,768	5,672	1.7	342	337	5,328	5,261	4	4	94	71
Pennsylvania.....	32,401	32,151	.8	932	4,586	31,122	27,149	10	NM	337	406
East North Central	136,625	134,722	1.4	96,346	103,820	39,029	29,716	207	142	1,044	1,044
Illinois.....	32,857	30,638	7.2	3,191	3,743	29,132	26,375	11	7	523	513
Indiana.....	35,708	35,278	1.2	33,430	33,147	2,208	2,059	50	53	21	19
Michigan.....	20,778	20,764	.1	20,411	20,371	182	194	50	51	135	149
Ohio.....	33,549	33,619	-2	25,865	32,421	7,482	1,065	NM	NM	120	119
Wisconsin.....	13,732	14,422	-4.8	13,450	14,138	NM	23	13	15	245	245
West North Central	85,736	84,495	1.5	85,068	83,621	32	243	129	126	507	506
Iowa.....	13,187	12,559	5.0	12,927	12,296	--	--	56	62	204	201
Kansas.....	13,175	11,061	19.1	13,175	11,061	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	11,628	11,956	-2.7	11,380	11,491	32	243	--	--	216	222
Missouri.....	25,732	26,228	-1.9	25,628	26,135	--	--	73	63	30	29
Nebraska.....	6,533	7,126	-8.3	6,525	7,118	--	--	--	--	8	NM
North Dakota.....	14,379	14,431	-.4	14,331	14,384	--	--	--	--	48	47
South Dakota.....	1,103	1,135	-2.8	1,103	1,135	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	107,231	105,766	1.4	87,751	85,405	18,437	19,302	14	16	1,029	1,042
Delaware.....	1,328	1,325	.2	--	--	1,312	1,310	--	--	16	15
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	16,033	15,765	1.7	14,851	14,619	1,071	1,093	--	--	111	53
Georgia.....	23,707	22,898	3.5	23,431	22,595	--	--	--	--	275	303
Maryland.....	6,935	6,850	1.2	--	--	6,870	6,783	--	--	65	67
North Carolina.....	18,839	18,045	4.4	17,845	17,150	852	790	14	16	128	90
South Carolina.....	9,453	9,239	2.3	9,359	9,164	--	--	--	--	94	75
Virginia.....	8,776	8,871	-1.1	6,888	7,010	1,700	1,590	--	--	187	271
West Virginia.....	22,161	22,771	-2.7	15,376	14,868	6,631	7,736	--	--	153	167
East South Central.....	67,890	66,884	1.5	62,842	62,011	4,616	4,485	20	23	412	365
Alabama.....	22,090	20,993	5.2	21,988	20,881	40	47	--	--	62	65
Kentucky.....	23,684	24,309	-2.6	21,179	21,889	2,505	2,420	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	6,077	5,672	7.1	4,005	3,652	2,071	2,019	--	--	1	2
Tennessee.....	16,038	15,910	.8	15,669	15,589	--	--	20	23	349	298
West South Central	88,474	87,458	1.2	47,258	46,013	41,119	40,077	--	--	97	1,368
Arkansas.....	9,008	8,374	7.6	8,988	8,357	--	--	--	--	20	17
Louisiana.....	8,535	9,078	-6.0	3,943	4,461	4,586	4,611	--	--	6	6
Oklahoma.....	12,213	12,389	-1.4	11,339	11,569	803	751	--	--	71	70
Texas.....	58,718	57,616	1.9	22,988	21,626	35,731	34,715	--	--	--	1,275
Mountain	65,723	65,183	.8	58,713	58,485	6,556	6,245	--	--	455	453
Arizona.....	12,399	11,848	4.7	12,308	11,736	--	--	--	--	92	111
Colorado.....	11,389	11,215	1.6	11,310	11,134	79	81	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	23	21	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	21
Montana.....	6,400	6,082	5.2	NM	175	6,227	5,907	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,833	1,853	-1.1	1,833	1,853	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	9,127	9,651	-5.4	9,127	9,651	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	9,738	10,037	-3.0	9,176	9,489	249	257	--	--	313	292
Wyoming.....	14,815	14,475	2.3	14,787	14,447	--	--	--	--	28	28
Pacific Contiguous	4,900	2,644	85.3	1,357	282	3,397	2,264	--	--	145	98
California.....	658	583	12.8	--	--	522	490	--	--	136	93
Oregon.....	1,357	282	381.1	1,357	282	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	2,884	1,778	62.2	--	--	2,875	1,773	--	--	9	5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	761	716	6.2	117	114	525	479	118	123	--	--
Alaska.....	331	331	.1	117	114	96	93	118	123	--	--
Hawaii.....	430	385	11.4	--	--	430	385	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	603,228	593,432	1.7	441,953	446,225	156,602	141,368	502	443	4,171	5,396

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, July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	557	1,027	-45.8	NM	49	492	884	6	15	47	78
Connecticut.....	162	399	-59.4	NM	NM	159	395	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	29	70	-57.8	NM	NM	17	*	*	*	28	52
Massachusetts.....	346	498	-30.5	NM	NM	331	472	NM	12	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	54	--	3	41	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,120	1,937	-42.2	525	696	558	1,191	10	13	27	37
New Jersey.....	82	73	11.1	NM	40	76	25	NM	NM	2	8
New York.....	872	1,450	-39.9	521	653	322	767	9	12	20	18
Pennsylvania.....	166	414	-59.8	NM	3	161	399	NM	1	NM	11
East North Central	205	329	-37.6	155	268	32	46	NM	NM	18	15
Illinois.....	27	48	-43.1	NM	13	16	34	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	25	36	-29.7	19	28	NM	NM	*	NM	6	7
Michigan.....	77	122	-37.2	68	118	--	*	NM	NM	9	5
Ohio.....	53	57	-8.0	36	45	16	11	--	--	2	1
Wisconsin.....	NM	65	--	NM	64	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central	83	129	-35.6	82	126	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	35	45	-23.3	34	45	NM	NM	*	*	--	NM
Kansas.....	NM	13	--	NM	13	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota.....	21	45	-53.8	21	43	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	15	--	NM	15	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	4	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3,533	3,664	-3.6	3,251	3,178	183	391	NM	NM	98	94
Delaware.....	37	71	-48.1	NM	NM	27	61	--	--	9	9
District of Columbia.....	24	42	-41.3	--	--	24	42	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,055	2,789	9.5	2,996	2,729	36	42	--	--	22	19
Georgia.....	22	27	-16.5	10	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	12	16
Maryland.....	87	233	-62.7	NM	NM	82	227	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	51	55	-7.5	24	36	NM	NM	NM	NM	25	18
South Carolina.....	47	40	15.7	28	20	--	--	NM	NM	19	20
Virginia.....	188	383	-51.0	165	356	12	20	*	*	10	7
West Virginia.....	23	24	-3.2	23	21	--	*	--	--	--	2
East South Central.....	72	122	-40.8	58	99	4	3	--	--	11	19
Alabama.....	19	29	-34.5	10	11	NM	NM	--	--	9	18
Kentucky.....	15	14	5.3	NM	11	4	3	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	56	--	NM	56	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee.....	30	22	33.1	28	22	--	--	--	--	2	1
West South Central	59	114	-48.0	44	60	4	31	NM	NM	11	23
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Louisiana.....	35	49	-27.7	27	39	1	1	--	--	7	10
Oklahoma.....	2	2	-1.1	2	1	--	--	NM	NM	*	1
Texas.....	NM	45	--	NM	4	3	30	NM	NM	NM	10
Mountain	NM	48	--	NM	43	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	4	14	-68.6	4	14	--	--	NM	NM	*	NM
Colorado.....	NM	6	--	NM	5	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	4	--	NM	NM	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	9	-74.0	2	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	7	NM	--	6	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	NM	5	--	NM	5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	9	--	NM	9	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	60	85	-30.1	13	12	NM	29	NM	NM	37	44
California.....	55	79	-30.7	13	11	NM	26	NM	NM	35	42
Oregon.....	NM	1	--	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	5	NM	--	NM	NM	3	4	NM	NM	2	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,433	1,373	4.3	1,190	1,103	202	225	4	NM	38	43
Alaska.....	135	97	39.4	125	87	--	--	3	NM	6	7
Hawaii.....	1,298	1,276	1.7	1,064	1,015	202	225	*	*	31	36
U.S. Total	7,148	8,828	-19.0	5,353	5,634	1,488	2,806	21	33	286	355

* = 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 July 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	6,792	4,399	54.4	553	421	5,310	3,358	100	103	829	516
Connecticut.....	1,526	1,008	51.3	NM	NM	1,474	995	NM	NM	49	NM
Maine.....	912	529	72.5	NM	NM	444	92	3	2	464	434
Massachusetts.....	3,634	2,437	49.1	NM	46	3,346	2,270	48	87	173	NM
New Hampshire.....	657	396	66.0	467	353	34	NM	16	NM	140	NM
Rhode Island.....	52	NM	--	6	8	11	NM	32	NM	3	NM
Vermont.....	10	11	-3.8	10	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,029	9,187	41.8	5,650	4,198	6,870	4,447	163	130	346	413
New Jersey.....	692	333	107.9	NM	85	625	208	NM	NM	25	39
New York.....	10,543	7,063	49.3	5,596	4,086	4,534	2,686	152	122	261	169
Pennsylvania.....	1,794	1,791	.2	16	27	1,712	1,553	NM	5	59	206
East North Central	1,501	1,237	21.3	1,135	984	219	135	NM	3	142	115
Illinois.....	186	164	13.4	64	66	112	96	NM	2	NM	NM
Indiana.....	198	186	6.1	149	144	NM	NM	1	1	41	36
Michigan.....	521	411	26.8	454	346	NM	*	NM	NM	65	64
Ohio.....	371	349	6.1	272	319	91	23	--	--	8	7
Wisconsin.....	225	126	78.6	198	109	NM	10	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	908	512	77.2	880	498	14	3	6	6	NM	6
Iowa.....	236	141	66.9	230	139	5	2	--	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	59	77	-23.3	59	77	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Minnesota.....	299	124	140.5	280	115	9	NM	5	5	NM	NM
Missouri.....	111	84	33.4	111	83	--	--	*	1	--	--
Nebraska.....	NM	27	--	NM	26	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	59	46	26.9	57	45	--	--	--	--	2	1
South Dakota.....	102	13	698.9	102	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	19,785	16,342	21.1	16,661	14,427	2,215	1,170	NM	4	898	741
Delaware.....	333	165	101.8	NM	4	269	115	--	--	60	46
District of Columbia	74	82	-9.3	--	--	74	82	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	14,205	13,597	4.5	13,809	13,200	184	215	--	*	211	182
Georgia.....	223	254	-12.4	89	119	NM	NM	3	2	128	132
Maryland.....	1,246	682	82.7	NM	26	1,200	650	NM	NM	24	NM
North Carolina.....	531	398	33.5	289	246	NM	4	NM	NM	218	149
South Carolina.....	316	250	26.3	181	108	*	--	NM	NM	133	142
Virginia.....	2,649	744	256.1	2,090	587	445	92	4	2	110	63
West Virginia.....	208	169	23.3	180	137	14	11	--	--	14	20
East South Central.....	1,259	857	46.9	1,084	670	36	29	--	--	139	158
Alabama.....	217	244	-11.1	95	104	5	1	--	--	117	139
Kentucky.....	140	127	10.4	109	99	31	28	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	711	334	113.3	709	329	--	--	--	--	2	4
Tennessee.....	190	153	24.8	171	137	--	--	--	--	20	15
West South Central	914	585	56.2	655	353	152	107	NM	3	104	122
Arkansas.....	NM	110	--	NM	90	--	--	--	--	18	20
Louisiana.....	327	212	54.7	254	153	15	12	--	--	59	47
Oklahoma.....	232	47	388.3	216	26	--	--	NM	NM	15	21
Texas.....	245	215	13.7	93	84	137	96	NM	2	NM	33
Mountain	268	305	-12.1	209	274	NM	29	NM	NM	NM	2
Arizona.....	49	93	-47.9	46	93	--	--	NM	NM	2	NM
Colorado.....	51	28	85.0	23	22	NM	5	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	22	--	NM	NM	NM	22	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	15	25	-40.7	15	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	36	44	-19.4	32	43	NM	NM	--	--	*	*
Utah.....	NM	36	--	NM	35	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	47	57	-17.8	46	55	--	--	--	--	1	2
Pacific Contiguous	451	326	38.4	96	81	91	117	NM	NM	262	127
California.....	397	290	37.1	83	72	78	107	NM	NM	234	111
Oregon.....	15	6	149.6	5	5	--	--	NM	NM	9	1
Washington.....	39	30	29.3	8	5	13	10	NM	NM	18	15
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	9,079	8,715	4.2	7,317	7,077	1,457	1,317	35	19	270	302
Alaska.....	783	660	18.5	710	607	--	--	33	17	40	36
Hawaii.....	8,296	8,054	3.0	6,607	6,470	1,457	1,317	2	1	230	267
U.S. Total.....	53,986	42,465	27.1	34,240	28,981	16,419	10,712	325	268	3,002	2,503

* = 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, July 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	13	--	--	--	NM	8	--	--	3	5
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	NM	7	--	--	--	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	6	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	3	5
East North Central	65	67	-3.4	26	58	33	4	--	--	5	5
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	5	4	17.9	1	--	3	4	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	30	36	-16.0	--	36	30	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	30	27	10.2	25	22	--	--	--	--	5	5
West North Central	5	18	-70.5	5	18	--	--	--	--	*	--
Iowa.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	18	-70.3	5	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	139	294	-52.7	125	279	--	--	--	--	14	14
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	125	279	-55.4	125	279	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	14	14	.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	14
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	98	106	-7.8	--	--	98	106	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	98	106	-7.8	--	--	98	106	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	111	114	-3.3	68	57	32	50	--	--	11	8
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	73	58	26.4	68	57	--	--	--	--	5	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	38	57	-33.4	--	--	32	50	--	--	6	7
Mountain	15	20	-26.8	--	--	15	20	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	15	20	-26.8	--	--	15	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	68	77	-11.3	--	--	61	70	--	--	7	7
California.....	68	77	-11.3	--	--	61	70	--	--	7	7
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	512	708	-27.8	224	411	248	258	--	--	40	39

* = 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 July 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands 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	100	183	-45.3	--	--	74	150	--	--	26	32
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	66	113	-41.2	--	--	66	113	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	33	70	-51.9	--	--	NM	37	--	--	26	32
East North Central	434	422	2.8	230	362	165	20	--	--	39	40
Illinois.....	NM	12	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	28	23	20.3	5	--	23	20	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	202	216	-6.4	60	216	143	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	202	170	18.7	165	135	--	--	--	--	37	35
West North Central	44	120	-63.4	42	119	--	--	2	1	--	--
Iowa.....	2	1	82.9	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	42	119	-64.6	42	119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,146	1,682	-31.9	1,042	1,582	--	--	--	--	104	100
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,042	1,577	-33.9	1,042	1,577	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	104	100	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	104	100
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	606	719	-15.7	--	--	606	719	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	606	719	-15.7	--	--	606	719	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	683	786	-13.1	406	389	216	347	--	--	61	50
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	424	393	7.7	406	387	--	--	--	--	17	6
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	259	392	-33.9	--	2	216	347	--	--	43	44
Mountain	147	155	-5.4	--	--	147	155	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	147	155	-5.4	--	--	147	155	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	442	473	-6.5	--	--	384	420	--	--	58	52
California.....	442	473	-6.5	--	--	384	420	--	--	58	52
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	3,602	4,540	-20.7	1,721	2,453	1,592	1,811	2	1	287	275

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, July 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England	45,200	47,716	-5.3	678	1,640	42,917	44,195	480	NM	1,126	1,295
Connecticut.....	7,789	9,348	-16.7	--	--	7,660	9,171	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	5,293	6,021	-12.1	--	--	4,515	5,217	NM	NM	772	802
Massachusetts.....	21,401	23,305	-8.2	573	1,187	20,287	21,524	393	465	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	4,908	3,329	47.4	101	450	4,693	2,627	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	5,805	5,709	1.7	--	--	5,762	5,656	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	4	3	3.3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	86,876	103,503	-16.1	17,387	22,324	67,311	77,330	685	798	1,493	3,051
New Jersey.....	19,814	22,747	-12.9	NM	NM	18,970	20,989	NM	NM	629	NM
New York.....	46,421	57,367	-19.1	17,272	22,181	28,415	34,131	443	456	291	NM
Pennsylvania.....	20,641	23,389	-11.7	NM	NM	19,926	22,211	101	NM	573	NM
East North Central	35,668	54,989	-35.1	10,530	15,342	23,281	37,263	560	578	1,297	1,806
Illinois.....	8,459	13,391	-36.8	1,124	1,557	6,399	10,492	421	485	514	NM
Indiana.....	4,670	6,451	-27.6	2,273	2,173	2,149	4,014	11	4	237	260
Michigan.....	12,274	19,676	-37.6	2,105	4,618	9,833	14,620	NM	NM	268	NM
Ohio.....	3,974	6,265	-36.6	NM	2,523	2,670	3,680	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	6,291	9,205	-31.7	3,816	4,472	2,229	4,458	60	32	185	NM
West North Central	20,512	25,416	-19.3	18,194	24,451	2,191	828	54	82	NM	NM
Iowa.....	2,695	3,310	-18.6	2,694	3,308	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	3,996	5,221	-23.5	3,986	5,208	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4,834	5,381	-10.2	3,533	4,667	1,222	644	26	33	NM	NM
Missouri.....	5,712	7,639	-25.2	4,720	7,414	966	182	19	41	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,181	2,619	-16.7	2,170	2,610	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	1
South Dakota.....	1,068	1,245	-14.2	1,068	1,245	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	128,842	142,355	-9.5	96,624	99,785	31,401	41,497	62	NM	756	991
Delaware.....	2,284	2,116	7.9	NM	NM	2,241	2,078	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	84,531	80,447	5.1	73,655	69,883	10,469	9,986	55	NM	352	497
Georgia.....	14,462	18,933	-23.6	7,291	8,200	6,979	10,484	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	2,653	5,010	-47.0	--	--	2,628	4,977	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	4,798	7,731	-37.9	3,561	4,865	1,227	2,863	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	6,491	10,241	-36.6	4,745	6,906	1,741	3,326	NM	NM	4	7
Virginia.....	13,207	16,840	-21.6	7,228	9,578	5,877	7,183	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	416	1,038	-59.9	113	316	238	599	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	41,840	55,607	-24.8	21,337	26,453	18,521	26,539	119	166	1,863	2,449
Alabama.....	20,576	27,244	-24.5	6,599	7,833	12,440	17,362	--	--	1,538	NM
Kentucky.....	1,267	3,409	-62.8	1,100	3,135	72	142	--	--	96	NM
Mississippi.....	19,483	22,458	-13.2	13,240	13,372	6,009	8,807	36	37	198	NM
Tennessee.....	513	2,497	-79.5	398	2,113	--	228	82	129	32	NM
West South Central	252,325	290,957	-13.3	68,074	81,859	141,945	161,938	538	NM	41,769	46,527
Arkansas.....	9,129	10,278	-11.2	1,736	1,511	7,237	8,614	NM	NM	154	NM
Louisiana.....	39,087	43,332	-9.8	15,173	15,271	9,110	11,677	34	18	14,770	16,365
Oklahoma.....	31,299	35,042	-10.7	19,178	23,089	11,883	11,541	NM	NM	385	NM
Texas.....	172,810	202,306	-14.6	31,986	41,988	113,714	130,105	450	NM	26,660	29,626
Mountain	82,775	68,704	20.5	40,131	32,956	41,446	33,854	279	NM	919	NM
Arizona.....	38,705	30,660	26.2	14,963	14,736	23,695	15,855	NM	NM	--	1
Colorado.....	12,403	10,520	17.9	4,578	3,732	7,620	6,382	145	79	NM	NM
Idaho.....	985	1,224	-19.5	NM	NM	767	1,037	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	18,715	15,333	22.1	10,145	5,826	8,570	9,507	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	7,068	6,417	10.1	5,968	4,811	540	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	4,390	3,882	13.1	4,112	3,565	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	2
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	276	NM
Pacific Contiguous	118,487	142,026	-16.6	24,763	24,518	81,432	100,673	1,608	2,219	10,683	14,616
California.....	102,636	123,278	-16.7	19,511	19,306	71,431	87,818	1,592	2,183	10,102	13,971
Oregon.....	8,638	10,310	-16.2	2,669	3,350	5,394	6,327	NM	NM	572	625
Washington.....	7,213	8,439	-14.5	2,584	1,863	4,606	6,527	NM	NM	10	20
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,781	4,563	-17.1	3,422	3,956	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	3,781	4,563	-17.1	3,422	3,956	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	816,306	935,836	-12.8	301,140	333,284	450,444	524,117	4,384	5,409	60,338	73,025

* = 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 July 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	218,130	222,253	-1.9	1,555	2,622	206,813	208,937	3,333	3,113	6,429	7,581
Connecticut.....	42,556	45,417	-6.3	--	--	41,898	44,805	NM	NM	436	NM
Maine.....	25,107	27,392	-8.3	--	--	20,426	21,510	NM	NM	4,664	5,874
Massachusetts.....	102,704	103,774	-1.0	1,407	1,966	97,779	98,683	2,878	2,699	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	21,269	22,524	-5.6	133	643	20,445	20,993	--	--	690	888
Rhode Island.....	26,480	23,134	14.5	--	--	26,264	22,947	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	14	12	15.0	14	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	379,720	364,063	4.3	78,706	87,428	288,212	262,264	3,614	3,954	9,187	10,417
New Jersey.....	83,538	78,578	6.3	NM	NM	78,271	72,624	746	NM	4,222	5,041
New York.....	222,166	218,620	1.6	78,226	87,054	140,583	127,461	2,136	2,382	1,222	1,722
Pennsylvania.....	74,015	66,866	10.7	NM	NM	69,358	62,179	732	885	3,744	3,654
East North Central	178,482	152,429	17.1	46,282	32,642	121,631	108,938	3,562	3,165	7,008	7,684
Illinois.....	36,798	31,391	17.2	3,671	2,420	27,386	23,467	2,811	2,634	2,930	2,869
Indiana.....	19,518	17,693	10.3	7,019	4,014	10,745	11,529	81	30	1,673	2,120
Michigan.....	69,925	65,206	7.2	10,042	9,085	58,524	54,343	285	NM	1,074	1,556
Ohio.....	16,938	11,419	48.3	5,778	3,927	10,841	7,231	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	35,304	26,721	32.1	19,772	13,196	14,135	12,367	384	279	1,013	878
West North Central	79,559	59,708	33.2	69,199	56,338	9,544	2,483	290	380	527	507
Iowa.....	17,437	9,603	81.6	17,423	9,582	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	11,713	13,370	-12.4	11,654	13,309	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	21,652	11,165	93.9	14,083	8,407	6,985	2,136	189	220	NM	402
Missouri.....	19,103	18,713	2.1	16,493	18,267	2,547	337	44	99	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	6,956	4,919	41.4	6,901	4,869	NM	NM	40	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	34	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	53	34
South Dakota.....	2,590	1,904	36.0	2,590	1,904	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	580,169	586,362	-1.1	459,472	464,368	114,097	114,949	431	493	6,170	6,552
Delaware.....	6,843	6,066	12.8	NM	NM	6,690	5,701	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	417,365	436,708	-4.4	367,640	385,159	46,001	47,726	416	484	3,309	3,338
Georgia.....	59,405	54,194	9.6	33,402	29,426	24,522	23,213	--	--	1,480	1,555
Maryland.....	8,443	10,287	-17.9	--	--	8,317	10,157	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	17,324	15,323	13.1	14,582	10,788	2,711	4,525	*	2	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	25,155	25,516	-1.4	19,468	19,025	5,642	6,450	NM	NM	40	37
Virginia.....	43,553	35,945	21.2	23,583	19,383	19,206	15,730	--	--	763	831
West Virginia.....	2,082	2,325	-10.4	666	489	1,008	1,448	--	--	408	NM
East South Central.....	211,013	180,900	16.6	105,181	95,142	92,967	73,420	832	547	12,031	11,790
Alabama.....	102,570	91,753	11.8	38,831	35,930	53,620	45,786	--	--	10,118	10,037
Kentucky.....	8,631	7,910	9.1	7,658	7,118	388	301	--	--	586	491
Mississippi.....	97,401	76,527	27.3	57,109	48,253	38,959	27,106	137	47	1,196	1,121
Tennessee.....	2,411	4,710	-48.8	1,583	3,842	--	228	696	500	132	140
West South Central	1,415,289	1,417,531	-2	367,238	360,575	765,364	777,600	3,884	3,701	278,802	275,655
Arkansas.....	35,744	40,473	-11.7	5,384	4,974	29,439	34,787	NM	NM	912	706
Louisiana.....	226,732	214,360	5.8	79,008	61,285	49,295	54,696	310	121	98,119	98,259
Oklahoma.....	155,868	166,143	-6.2	96,760	105,934	58,161	57,367	178	NM	NM	2,699
Texas.....	996,945	996,555	.0	186,086	188,383	628,470	630,750	3,388	3,432	179,001	173,991
Mountain	370,263	303,175	22.1	181,077	140,509	181,110	154,043	1,260	1,205	6,815	7,418
Arizona.....	147,215	127,434	15.5	59,417	59,104	87,428	68,026	292	NM	78	1
Colorado.....	63,390	53,958	17.5	19,186	20,455	43,416	32,540	412	331	375	NM
Idaho.....	5,028	3,757	33.8	680	NM	3,699	2,662	--	--	NM	680
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	5	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	93,457	75,641	23.6	51,480	29,588	41,977	46,053	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	34,462	27,760	24.1	27,637	20,637	3,321	3,449	419	NM	3,085	3,238
Utah.....	23,477	11,397	106.0	22,041	9,922	NM	1,304	137	NM	35	36
Wyoming.....	2,602	2,632	-1.1	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2,182	2,346
Pacific Contiguous	561,539	545,964	2.9	106,577	89,411	377,175	370,245	10,183	10,337	67,605	75,970
California.....	492,191	490,451	.4	88,142	74,854	329,913	333,450	10,101	10,247	64,035	71,900
Oregon.....	44,826	32,702	37.1	10,001	8,249	31,361	20,516	NM	NM	3,451	3,919
Washington.....	24,522	22,811	7.5	8,434	6,307	15,902	16,279	67	NM	120	151
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	25,242	26,653	-5.3	23,017	24,510	--	--	--	--	2,225	NM
Alaska.....	25,242	26,653	-5.3	23,017	24,510	--	--	--	--	2,225	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	4,019,406	3,859,038	4.2	1,438,305	1,353,545	2,156,912	2,072,881	27,389	26,894	396,800	405,717

* = 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 July 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	75,180	27,724	576	22,333	14,126	189
February	98,059	44,879	796	75,322	28,947	621	22,738	15,932	175
March	105,226	44,393	690	81,734	28,845	543	23,493	15,548	148
April	115,919	42,641	685	89,886	27,081	500	26,033	15,560	185
May	119,902	44,860	633	91,797	28,351	422	28,105	16,509	211
June	115,524	42,563	723	88,403	27,045	471	27,122	15,517	252
July	105,631	39,038	757	81,253	24,973	489	24,378	14,065	268
August	98,879	37,322	583	75,768	24,764	329	23,111	12,558	254
September	98,192	35,568	550	75,382	23,911	359	22,810	11,657	191
October.....	101,218	38,615	612	77,617	26,061	446	23,601	12,554	166
November.....	106,573	46,169	602	81,700	28,802	444	24,873	17,366	158
December	101,137	47,414	530	77,457	29,532	374	23,680	17,882	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
March	142,515	41,228	649	112,646	26,541	419	29,869	14,687	230
April	150,210	41,846	681	120,052	26,619	448	30,158	15,227	232
May	156,865	43,990	668	124,472	27,993	419	32,393	15,998	249
June	156,363	44,345	552	124,620	28,668	319	31,744	15,677	232
July.....	146,975	43,782	677	118,272	27,530	407	28,704	16,252	270

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, July 2007

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change
New England.....	W	W	W	4,338	5,233	-17.1	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	W	W	W	3,043	3,802	-20.0	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	W	523	W	1,295	1,431	-9.5	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	6,058	6,238	-2.9	9,854	10,574	-6.8	W	18	W
New Jersey	734	652	12.7	1,151	1,393	-17.4	--	--	--
New York	1,063	979	8.5	6,167	6,114	.9	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	4,261	4,607	-7.5	2,536	3,068	-17.3	--	W	W
East North Central.....	38,443	36,634	4.9	2,293	2,560	-10.4	74	55	35.5
Illinois.....	8,447	10,223	-17.4	261	214	22.0	--	--	--
Indiana.....	9,075	7,807	16.3	129	297	-56.7	--	W	W
Michigan.....	8,387	7,368	13.8	1,047	1,200	-12.8	W	W	W
Ohio.....	8,778	8,075	8.7	486	521	-6.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,756	3,162	18.8	370	328	12.8	W	W	W
West North Central.....	22,817	18,719	21.9	1,775	1,851	-4.1	W	W	W
Iowa.....	4,172	2,908	43.5	163	149	9.5	W	W	W
Kansas.....	3,907	2,735	42.8	694	724	-4.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,499	2,455	1.8	276	233	18.1	W	W	W
Missouri.....	7,660	6,280	22.0	334	364	-8.4	--	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,758	2,557	7.9	198	262	-24.5	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,821	1,785	2.0	110	118	-6.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	30,023	22,319	34.5	16,471	18,807	-12.4	300	352	-14.8
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,870	1,762	6.1	2,377	2,766	-14.0	--	--	--
Florida	5,217	3,781	38.0	9,012	9,743	-7.5	W	W	W
Georgia.....	7,022	5,795	21.2	926	939	-1.4	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	5,647	3,929	43.7	960	941	1.9	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,409	2,354	87.3	888	836	6.1	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,796	1,577	13.9	2,144	3,394	-36.8	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4,063	3,121	30.2	165	188	-11.8	--	--	--
East South Central.....	12,320	11,605	6.2	2,494	2,918	-14.5	W	W	W
Alabama.....	3,563	3,415	4.3	671	725	-7.5	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5,334	5,445	-2.0	268	192	39.7	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	954	722	32.2	961	1,175	-18.1	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,468	2,023	22.0	594	826	-28.2	--	--	--
West South Central.....	20,352	15,770	29.1	3,180	3,995	-20.4	W	W	W
Arkansas.....	2,298	1,751	31.2	46	185	-75.2	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,516	2,061	22.1	1,566	1,987	-21.2	W	--	--
Oklahoma.....	3,329	2,885	15.4	253	448	-43.6	--	--	--
Texas.....	12,209	9,073	34.6	1,315	1,375	-4.3	W	W	W
Mountain.....	14,362	12,509	14.8	892	1,272	-29.9	W	W	W
Arizona.....	2,981	2,482	20.1	359	363	-1.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3,046	2,338	30.3	154	141	9.7	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	W	W	W	88	85	4.6	W	W	W
Nevada.....	W	W	W	203	633	-68.0	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,803	2,957	28.6	63	33	93.5	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,451	2,507	-2.2	W	W	--	--	--	--
Pacific².....	W	W	W	2,485	2,868	-13.4	24	18	30.1
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	W	W	W	2,485	2,868	-13.4	24	18	W
U.S. Total.....	146,975	127,361	15.4	43,782	50,078	-12.6	677	601	12.5

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, July 2007

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Percent Change	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	487
Middle Atlantic	6,058	6,238	-2.9	W	W	W	W
East North Central.....	38,443	36,634	4.9	28,948	26,617	9,496	10,018
West North Central.....	22,817	18,719	21.9	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	30,023	22,319	34.5	26,990	19,082	3,033	3,236
East South Central.....	12,320	11,605	6.2	11,260	10,393	1,059	1,212
West South Central.....	20,352	15,770	29.1	13,074	10,576	7,278	5,194
Mountain	14,362	12,509	14.8	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	1,286	2,460	-47.7	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	--	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	146,975	127,361	15.4	118,272	100,208	28,704	27,153
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	4,338	5,233	-17.1	823	1,012	3,515	4,221
Middle Atlantic	9,854	10,574	-6.8	3,049	3,670	6,805	6,904
East North Central.....	2,293	2,560	-10.4	1,863	2,085	430	475
West North Central.....	1,775	1,851	-4.1	1,756	1,835	19	16
South Atlantic.....	16,471	18,807	-12.4	12,465	14,332	4,007	4,475
East South Central.....	2,494	2,918	-14.5	W	W	W	W
West South Central.....	3,180	3,995	-20.4	2,921	3,728	258	267
Mountain	892	1,272	-29.9	805	1,222	87	51
Pacific Contiguous	1,004	1,172	-14.3	437	W	567	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,481	1,697	-12.7	W	1,672	W	25
U.S. Total.....	43,782	50,078	-12.6	27,530	32,427	16,252	17,651
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	18	W	--	--	W	18
East North Central.....	74	55	35.5	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	300	352	-14.8	300	352	--	--
East South Central.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central.....	W	W	W	W	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	24	18	30.1	--	--	24	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	677	601	12.5	407	407	270	195

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 July 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
March	69,549	68,050	4,916	142,515
April	75,379	70,042	4,789	150,210
May	78,156	73,637	5,073	156,865
June	76,130	75,159	5,074	156,363
July	70,674	71,538	4,763	146,975

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 June 2007

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²						
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption
	(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 ⁴	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003.....	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
February	1,613,930	80,118	1.75	35.34	1.0	93.5	44,756	7,151	8.11	50.77	.7	50.6
March	1,800,234	89,010	1.77	35.84	1.0	106.2	33,064	5,273	8.02	50.26	.7	64.2
April	1,689,981	83,501	1.78	36.04	1.0	107.6	39,704	6,027	8.62	56.79	.8	79.6
May	1,794,925	88,492	1.78	36.12	1.0	106.5	49,420	7,561	8.91	58.25	.7	110.3
June	1,838,736	91,445	1.77	35.51	1.0	98.9	42,118	6,725	9.83	61.57	.8	85.3
Total.....	10,505,866	520,850	1.77	35.67	1.0	100.8	237,505	37,501	8.65	54.79	.7	70.0
Year to Date												
2005.....	10,147,602	501,664	1.52	30.66	1.0	98.0	380,210	60,544	6.21	38.98	.8	78.5
2006.....	10,457,787	518,540	1.69	34.03	1.0	102.7	199,607	31,931	8.74	54.66	.7	82.5
2007.....	10,505,866	520,850	1.77	35.67	1.0	100.8	237,505	37,501	8.65	54.79	.7	70.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June												
2006.....	20,957,491	1,038,312	1.63	32.88	1.0	98.1	805,656	128,608	8.53	53.43	.8	87.4
2007.....	21,187,054	1,054,916	1.73	34.79	1.0	99.0	448,891	71,341	8.67	54.57	.7	71.5

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 June 2007
(Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹				All Fossil Fuels	
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump- tion ²	Receipts		Average Cost (dollars/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Percentage of Consump- tion ³	Average Cost (dollars/ 10 ⁶ Btu)
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)			
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	442,474	431,206	6.50	89.3	2.64
February	17,811	633	1.17	32.96	5.1	89.8	385,523	375,341	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	443,806	432,714	7.11	89.6	2.77
May	17,048	607	1.13	31.87	5.2	79.7	479,591	467,407	6.68	90.5	2.77
June	22,399	793	1.01	28.47	5.2	97.0	628,003	611,023	6.83	87.3	3.06
July	21,890	770	1.07	30.45	5.0	94.9	791,975	770,116	7.34	86.1	3.47
August	16,094	567	1.01	28.53	5.1	66.8	799,894	778,185	8.36	85.6	3.80
September.....	17,905	633	1.11	31.42	5.1	85.0	598,095	580,962	10.62	86.7	4.05
October.....	19,606	692	1.22	34.43	5.3	93.1	472,583	458,574	11.55	89.2	3.92
November.....	15,906	563	1.12	31.63	5.1	82.4	423,581	410,553	9.86	89.2	3.42
December.....	16,215	578	1.14	32.11	5.1	75.0	447,830	433,581	10.80	87.3	3.74
Total.....	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.2	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	88.0	3.25
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
February	14,297	502	1.65	46.95	5.2	97.3	477,148	463,943	7.87	87.3	3.24
March	10,291	362	1.51	43.00	5.4	69.1	474,833	462,381	7.44	90.1	3.02
April	13,133	463	1.54	43.52	4.8	92.4	517,199	503,728	7.54	91.2	3.22
May	13,534	472	1.58	45.16	5.0	85.5	566,040	550,638	7.73	91.2	3.31
June	12,300	432	1.58	45.06	5.2	67.4	679,270	660,826	7.60	90.2	3.44
Total.....	78,885	2,774	1.57	44.62	5.0	82.3	3,228,932	3,142,262	7.50	90.3	3.20
Year to Date											
2005.....	104,162	3,700	1.11	31.21	5.2	82.0	2,822,909	2,749,745	6.68	89.2	2.73
2006.....	105,522	3,748	1.23	34.60	5.3	90.5	2,986,427	2,906,605	7.25	91.0	2.99
2007.....	78,885	2,774	1.57	44.62	5.0	82.3	3,228,932	3,142,262	7.50	90.3	3.20
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2006.....	213,137	7,551	1.17	33.03	5.2	86.3	6,520,386	6,338,577	8.43	88.8	3.38
2007.....	178,317	6,282	1.46	41.47	5.0	84.3	7,114,171	6,926,835	7.05	90.0	3.15

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 June 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
February	1,228,076	60,218	1.76	35.95	.9	23,042	3,642	7.96	50.36	.7
March	1,371,811	67,157	1.78	36.32	.9	21,129	3,338	7.79	49.29	.6
April	1,293,273	63,165	1.79	36.63	.9	21,951	3,451	8.65	55.04	.9
May	1,350,188	66,054	1.79	36.59	1.0	32,901	5,190	8.68	55.06	.8
June	1,378,153	67,754	1.77	35.90	.9	30,206	4,758	9.65	61.25	.8
Total.....	7,962,705	390,691	1.77	36.17	.9	144,415	22,791	8.51	53.95	.8
Year to Date										
2005.....	7,792,677	381,652	1.50	30.57	.9	226,188	35,652	5.95	37.73	.8
2006.....	8,040,869	394,405	1.68	34.30	.9	136,257	21,576	8.40	53.02	.8
2007.....	7,962,705	390,691	1.77	36.17	.9	144,415	22,791	8.51	53.95	.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June										
2006.....	16,085,116	788,643	1.62	33.07	.9	476,389	75,228	8.10	51.29	.9
2007.....	16,156,726	795,476	1.73	35.20	.9	277,920	43,785	8.35	52.97	.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 June 2007
(Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke				Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49
2002.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68
2003.....	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59
2004.....	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15
2005								
January	7,980	284	1.22	34.15	5.1	119,632	116,313	6.71
February	9,715	344	1.34	37.74	5.1	97,439	94,828	6.56
March	5,629	198	1.38	39.14	5.2	121,962	118,801	6.81
April	7,099	249	1.43	40.72	5.4	120,168	116,990	7.30
May	7,646	272	1.39	39.07	5.3	146,369	142,592	6.89
June	12,002	426	1.14	32.09	5.3	186,614	181,305	6.94
July	11,147	392	1.23	34.84	4.9	239,625	232,666	7.48
August	7,344	260	1.17	33.13	5.2	235,223	228,534	8.32
September.....	9,427	334	1.26	35.72	5.1	180,694	175,320	10.77
October.....	9,766	345	1.45	41.09	5.4	144,926	139,848	11.38
November.....	7,579	270	1.26	35.39	5.0	123,975	119,260	9.93
December.....	7,115	257	1.27	35.18	4.9	118,592	114,264	10.40
Total.....	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32
2006								
January	8,936	317	1.26	35.54	5.3	109,737	106,496	9.31
February	10,911	389	1.25	35.03	5.1	123,466	120,123	8.15
March	10,749	384	1.30	36.29	5.2	149,108	145,242	7.61
April	6,832	241	1.48	42.00	5.6	167,375	162,909	7.52
May	7,201	255	1.62	45.70	5.6	195,934	190,624	7.20
June	9,471	332	1.49	42.61	5.3	239,605	233,102	6.85
July	8,250	290	1.58	44.97	5.0	299,160	291,309	6.84
August	8,569	299	1.64	46.90	4.9	309,346	300,807	7.58
September.....	9,478	332	1.50	42.67	4.5	196,723	191,724	6.83
October.....	9,035	321	1.33	37.51	5.1	191,832	186,835	6.08
November.....	7,668	272	1.42	40.21	4.6	148,664	144,998	7.72
December.....	4,185	150	1.52	42.44	5.1	148,589	144,910	7.73
Total.....	101,286	3,584	1.44	40.56	5.1	2,279,537	2,219,080	7.31
2007								
January	7,290	258	1.81	51.06	4.5	165,571	161,059	7.24
February	7,978	282	1.95	55.21	4.9	149,363	145,296	8.30
March	4,388	155	1.73	48.92	5.1	148,064	144,420	7.85
April	5,536	196	1.71	48.29	4.3	168,686	164,535	7.83
May	6,309	221	1.83	52.30	4.4	189,038	183,885	7.97
June	4,051	143	1.91	54.26	5.4	235,090	228,571	7.85
Total.....	35,551	1,255	1.83	51.88	4.7	1,055,812	1,027,766	7.84
Year to Date								
2005.....	50,071	1,774	1.30	36.58	5.2	792,185	770,829	6.89
2006.....	54,101	1,919	1.38	38.97	5.3	985,224	958,497	7.58
2007.....	35,551	1,255	1.83	51.88	4.7	1,055,812	1,027,766	7.84
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June								
2006.....	106,480	3,777	1.33	37.53	5.2	2,028,261	1,968,389	8.52
2007.....	82,737	2,919	1.64	46.48	4.8	2,350,125	2,288,349	7.43

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 June 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	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003.....	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
February	361,850	18,849	1.69	32.46	1.1	18,840	3,050	8.44	52.11	.5
March	401,603	20,647	1.73	33.58	1.0	8,491	1,378	8.87	54.68	.5
April	369,521	19,126	1.72	33.31	1.1	14,264	1,987	8.85	63.50	.5
May	417,271	21,218	1.72	33.86	1.1	13,672	1,878	9.64	70.17	.5
June	433,315	22,472	1.74	33.57	1.0	9,525	1,564	10.64	64.80	.4
Total.....	2,386,999	123,216	1.72	33.32	1.1	75,352	11,780	9.16	58.57	.5
Year to Date										
2005.....	2,180,481	111,883	1.55	30.12	1.1	133,897	21,667	6.70	41.43	.5
2006.....	2,256,745	116,562	1.68	32.53	1.1	52,330	8,566	9.81	59.95	.5
2007.....	2,386,999	123,216	1.72	33.32	1.1	75,352	11,780	9.16	58.57	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June										
2006.....	4,535,597	233,750	1.63	31.59	1.1	300,304	48,652	9.28	57.27	.6
2007.....	4,706,377	244,535	1.70	32.78	1.0	144,028	23,078	9.51	59.33	.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 June 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur %	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²	
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2001.....	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
February	5,039	175	1.12	32.36	5.5	260,031	252,962	7.75	4.32
March	4,678	163	1.22	35.05	5.5	256,140	249,132	7.20	3.90
April	6,083	213	1.25	35.71	5.0	279,860	272,351	7.40	4.25
May	5,624	195	1.19	34.43	5.3	304,119	295,971	7.61	4.28
June	6,499	227	1.27	36.31	5.3	374,614	364,811	7.43	4.43
Total.....	34,487	1,204	1.21	34.55	5.3	1,747,116	1,700,645	7.34	4.16
Year to Date									
2005.....	46,031	1,637	.90	25.30	5.1	1,591,510	1,551,733	6.62	3.76
2006.....	41,977	1,486	.98	27.55	5.2	1,583,663	1,542,967	6.95	3.90
2007.....	34,487	1,204	1.21	34.55	5.3	1,747,116	1,700,645	7.34	4.16
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June									
2006.....	88,652	3,126	.93	26.49	5.1	3,667,317	3,569,956	8.34	4.75
2007.....	78,301	2,745	1.18	33.72	5.2	3,899,871	3,798,897	6.85	4.10

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 June 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	
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 ²	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003.....	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
February	1,318	56	2.84	67.15	2.3	18	3	11.58	67.47	.3
March	1,046	45	2.78	65.16	2.4	34	6	13.00	75.66	*
April	897	39	2.55	58.74	2.8	19	3	14.18	82.67	.1
May	957	41	2.62	60.84	2.8	25	4	14.62	85.17	.3
June	798	34	2.60	60.25	2.8	72	12	15.52	90.91	.1
Total.....	6,332	270	2.68	62.87	2.5	215	37	13.50	78.78	.2
Year to Date										
2005.....	5,358	224	2.53	60.55	2.4	1,182	203	7.49	43.59	.2
2006.....	5,940	253	2.58	60.61	2.6	569	98	13.71	79.89	.2
2007.....	6,332	270	2.68	62.87	2.5	215	37	13.50	78.78	.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June										
2006.....	11,663	493	2.59	61.21	2.5	1,071	184	12.04	70.14	.2
2007.....	12,598	536	2.68	63.05	2.5	444	76	13.23	77.22	.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 June 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)	
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
February	--	--	--	--	--	2,093	2,036	9.39	6.88
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,949	1,898	8.76	6.74
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,714	1,670	7.96	6.16
May	--	--	--	--	--	1,701	1,658	7.74	5.98
June	--	--	--	--	--	1,684	1,646	7.87	6.44
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	11,125	10,844	8.48	6.46
Year to Date									
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	9,077	8,860	7.06	5.54
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	10,558	10,281	8.83	6.82
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	11,125	10,844	8.48	6.46
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June									
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	19,081	18,563	9.26	6.91
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,936	21,383	8.16	6.25

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 June 2007

Period	Coal ¹				Avg. Sulfur %	Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost			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	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2	
2003.....	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	
February	22,686	995	2.25	51.30	1.5	2,855	455	7.17	44.98	1.3	
March	25,773	1,161	2.14	47.57	1.4	3,410	551	7.24	44.81	1.3	
April	26,289	1,172	2.13	47.85	1.4	3,471	585	7.45	44.21	1.2	
May	26,509	1,180	2.21	49.62	1.4	2,822	489	8.00	46.17	1.2	
June	26,470	1,185	2.18	48.80	1.3	2,316	391	8.72	51.63	1.2	
Total.....	149,831	6,673	2.19	49.09	1.4	17,524	2,894	7.54	45.68	1.3	
Year to Date											
2005.....	169,086	7,905	1.95	41.77	1.4	18,942	3,023	5.74	35.94	1.4	
2006.....	154,233	7,320	2.04	42.89	1.5	10,451	1,691	7.66	47.36	1.4	
2007.....	149,831	6,673	2.19	49.09	1.4	17,524	2,894	7.54	45.68	1.3	
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2006.....	325,115	15,426	1.98	41.68	1.5	27,892	4,544	7.64	46.90	1.3	
2007.....	311,352	14,369	2.10	45.55	1.4	26,499	4,403	7.51	45.18	1.2	

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 June 2007
(Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur %	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²	
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2002.....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	
2003 ³	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	
2004.....	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	
2005									
January	1,361	50	1.11	30.52	5.5	73,750	71,690	6.23	
February	1,414	50	1.19	33.37	5.3	66,972	65,116	6.13	
March	1,163	42	1.07	29.64	5.5	73,975	71,862	6.31	
April	1,478	52	1.17	32.90	5.9	70,938	69,065	7.23	
May	1,478	52	1.25	35.54	5.7	72,507	70,490	6.81	
June	1,166	42	.98	27.32	5.5	71,994	70,102	6.40	
July	1,764	62	1.29	36.59	5.6	73,894	71,941	7.06	
August	1,156	42	1.13	31.56	5.1	73,571	71,444	7.63	
September.....	1,273	46	1.16	32.44	5.1	62,106	60,093	10.08	
October.....	1,398	49	1.24	35.12	5.1	58,916	57,133	8.61	
November.....	1,402	50	1.34	37.24	5.4	61,367	59,456	11.61	
December.....	1,569	56	1.40	39.12	5.5	68,891	66,742	10.23	
Total.....	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.4	828,882	805,132	8.00	
2006									
January	2,351	85	1.47	40.69	5.5	69,750	67,688	9.98	
February	1,546	56	1.36	37.25	5.4	62,753	60,847	8.04	
March	1,416	52	1.37	37.50	5.6	69,625	67,579	7.17	
April	1,301	47	1.47	40.56	5.7	66,455	64,359	7.12	
May	1,662	60	1.63	45.34	5.5	70,499	68,359	6.98	
June	1,168	43	1.55	42.55	5.3	67,901	66,027	6.01	
July	1,366	49	1.73	48.17	5.5	74,018	71,759	5.96	
August	1,615	58	1.80	50.52	5.0	72,081	70,197	6.88	
September.....	1,066	40	1.71	45.25	5.1	67,782	65,882	6.62	
October.....	769	28	1.62	44.47	5.4	77,825	75,635	4.78	
November.....	1,689	61	1.84	50.93	5.5	65,228	63,263	7.15	
December.....	1,927	67	1.93	55.21	5.8	70,426	68,464	7.69	
Total.....	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.4	834,343	810,060	7.00	
2007									
January	1,476	53	1.91	53.51	5.7	74,535	72,332	6.27	
February	1,280	46	1.85	51.86	5.7	65,661	63,649	7.33	
March	1,226	44	1.84	51.68	5.7	68,680	66,931	7.42	
April	1,514	54	2.04	57.05	5.8	66,939	65,173	7.37	
May	1,601	57	1.92	54.19	5.9	71,182	69,124	7.59	
June	1,751	62	1.99	55.88	4.1	67,882	65,798	7.65	
Total.....	8,847	315	1.93	54.22	5.4	414,879	403,006	7.26	
Year to Date									
2005.....	8,059	288	1.14	31.76	5.6	430,137	418,324	6.52	
2006.....	9,444	343	1.48	40.66	5.5	406,982	394,860	7.55	
2007.....	8,847	315	1.93	54.22	5.4	414,879	403,006	7.26	
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June									
2006.....	18,005	648	1.38	38.29	5.4	805,728	781,668	8.57	
2007.....	17,279	618	1.87	52.15	5.4	842,240	818,206	6.86	

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, June 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Percent Change	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
New England	897	771	16.3	168	151	718	620	--	--	11	--
Connecticut.....	224	175	27.7	--	--	224	175	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	23	12	95.0	--	--	11	12	--	--	11	--
Massachusetts.....	483	471	2.5	--	38	483	433	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	168	113	47.9	168	113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,655	5,174	9.3	86	173	5,451	4,903	--	--	118	99
New Jersey.....	410	333	22.9	41	41	368	292	--	--	--	--
New York.....	891	754	18.2	45	54	809	659	--	--	37	41
Pennsylvania.....	4,355	4,087	6.5	--	78	4,274	3,952	--	--	81	58
East North Central ...	21,437	18,885	13.5	14,862	14,235	6,205	4,283	20	29	350	338
Illinois.....	5,131	4,545	12.9	699	565	4,185	3,736	6	7	242	236
Indiana.....	4,980	5,115	-2.6	4,668	4,784	312	331	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,737	3,304	13.1	3,694	3,242	17	23	14	22	12	17
Ohio.....	5,356	3,695	45.0	3,645	3,478	1,687	192	--	--	25	25
Wisconsin.....	2,233	2,226	.3	2,156	2,166	5	--	--	--	72	60
West North Central ...	13,092	12,959	1.0	12,912	12,782	--	--	14	18	166	160
Iowa.....	2,335	1,795	30.1	2,235	1,702	--	--	--	--	100	93
Kansas.....	1,997	2,008	-.5	1,997	2,008	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,527	1,781	-14.3	1,462	1,715	--	--	--	--	66	67
Missouri.....	3,974	3,908	1.7	3,960	3,890	--	--	14	18	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,018	1,179	-13.7	1,018	1,179	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,100	2,148	-2.2	2,100	2,148	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	140	140	.0	140	140	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,441	16,559	-.7	13,864	13,748	2,372	2,637	--	--	206	174
Delaware.....	197	209	-5.8	--	--	197	209	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,104	2,981	4.1	2,890	2,781	187	184	--	--	27	17
Georgia.....	3,574	3,919	-8.8	3,523	3,872	--	--	--	--	51	47
Maryland.....	1,008	944	6.8	--	--	1,008	944	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,576	2,682	-4.0	2,419	2,552	109	98	--	--	48	32
South Carolina.....	1,586	1,377	15.2	1,557	1,352	--	--	--	--	29	25
Virginia.....	1,140	1,095	4.0	886	917	235	160	--	--	18	18
West Virginia.....	3,257	3,351	-2.8	2,589	2,273	635	1,043	--	--	33	35
East South Central....	10,401	10,595	-1.8	9,605	9,746	666	706	--	--	129	143
Alabama.....	3,166	2,989	5.9	3,155	2,989	--	--	--	--	10	--
Kentucky.....	3,165	3,572	-11.4	2,835	3,192	330	380	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	939	843	11.4	603	517	336	326	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,131	3,190	-1.8	3,012	3,047	--	--	--	--	119	143
West South Central ...	13,207	13,385	-1.3	7,063	7,315	6,097	5,818	--	--	47	252
Arkansas.....	1,429	1,101	29.7	1,429	1,101	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,455	1,349	7.9	716	781	739	568	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	1,773	2,185	-18.8	1,600	1,996	126	122	--	--	47	68
Texas.....	8,550	8,750	-2.3	3,318	3,437	5,232	5,129	--	--	--	184
Mountain	9,497	9,140	3.9	8,948	8,795	447	257	--	--	101	88
Arizona.....	1,813	1,688	7.4	1,782	1,661	--	--	--	--	31	27
Colorado.....	1,618	1,774	-8.8	1,618	1,774	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	805	562	43.3	440	349	364	213	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	248	290	-14.5	248	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,224	1,378	-11.1	1,224	1,378	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,653	1,482	11.6	1,545	1,377	38	44	--	--	70	60
Wyoming.....	2,136	1,967	8.6	2,091	1,967	45	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	620	731	-15.2	167	181	396	495	--	--	57	55
California.....	79	122	-35.2	--	--	24	67	--	--	55	55
Oregon.....	167	181	-7.6	167	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	374	429	-12.8	--	--	372	429	--	--	2	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	121	*	NM	--	--	121	*	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	121	*	NM	--	--	121	*	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	91,445	88,199	3.7	67,754	67,126	22,472	19,718	34	47	1,185	1,308

* = 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. • 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 June 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	4,360	4,380	-5	756	1,214	3,534	3,166	--	--	71	--
Connecticut.....	1,068	1,100	-2.9	--	--	1,068	1,100	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	141	77	83.7	--	--	70	77	--	--	71	--
Massachusetts.....	2,431	2,258	7.7	36	269	2,395	1,990	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	720	945	-23.9	720	945	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	31,898	28,534	11.8	544	952	30,503	26,841	--	--	851	742
New Jersey.....	2,102	1,498	40.3	303	288	1,799	1,210	--	--	--	--
New York.....	5,094	4,881	4.4	241	254	4,589	4,356	--	--	264	271
Pennsylvania.....	24,702	22,155	11.5	--	409	24,114	21,275	--	--	588	471
East North Central ...	113,564	113,986	-4	82,312	84,825	29,077	27,074	183	165	1,992	1,922
Illinois.....	27,500	29,772	-7.6	2,781	3,184	23,229	25,144	49	33	1,440	1,411
Indiana.....	30,532	31,438	-2.9	28,363	30,391	2,169	1,048	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	19,460	18,336	6.1	19,190	18,015	51	61	134	132	86	128
Ohio.....	24,741	22,373	10.6	20,969	21,399	3,617	820	--	--	155	154
Wisconsin.....	11,331	12,066	-6.1	11,009	11,835	11	1	--	--	311	229
West North Central ...	72,801	73,215	-6	71,956	72,404	--	--	87	87	758	723
Iowa.....	10,095	9,672	4.4	9,529	9,148	--	--	--	--	566	524
Kansas.....	12,060	10,619	13.6	12,060	10,619	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9,648	9,783	-1.4	9,457	9,584	--	--	--	--	192	199
Missouri.....	22,431	24,002	-6.5	22,343	23,915	--	--	87	87	--	--
Nebraska.....	5,612	6,145	-8.7	5,612	6,145	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	12,122	12,044	.7	12,122	12,044	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	833	950	-12.3	833	950	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	97,850	99,228	-1.4	81,857	82,273	14,755	15,973	--	--	1,238	983
Delaware.....	1,244	1,189	4.6	--	--	1,244	1,189	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	18,116	18,313	-1.1	16,745	17,087	1,253	1,125	--	--	118	101
Georgia.....	20,539	21,748	-5.6	20,164	21,482	--	--	--	--	375	266
Maryland.....	5,808	5,643	2.9	--	--	5,808	5,643	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	16,554	15,984	3.6	15,620	15,121	646	656	--	--	289	206
South Carolina.....	9,197	8,455	8.8	9,010	8,342	--	--	--	--	187	113
Virginia.....	7,141	8,082	-11.6	5,679	6,326	1,370	1,652	--	--	93	104
West Virginia.....	19,251	19,814	-2.8	14,640	13,915	4,435	5,707	--	--	176	192
East South Central....	62,896	63,021	-2	58,357	58,326	3,713	3,949	--	--	826	747
Alabama.....	18,819	17,911	5.1	18,751	17,911	--	--	--	--	68	--
Kentucky.....	19,987	20,982	-4.7	18,003	18,736	1,984	2,246	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5,271	4,644	13.5	3,542	2,942	1,729	1,702	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	18,819	19,483	-3.4	18,061	18,737	--	--	--	--	758	747
West South Central ...	76,487	75,864	.8	39,901	40,288	36,319	34,215	--	--	267	1,361
Arkansas.....	7,624	7,375	3.4	7,624	7,375	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	7,912	7,457	6.1	3,561	3,909	4,352	3,548	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	11,015	11,420	-3.5	10,029	10,458	719	679	--	--	267	282
Texas.....	49,936	49,612	.7	18,688	18,545	31,248	29,988	--	--	--	1,078
Mountain	56,874	56,290	1.0	53,868	53,621	2,580	2,176	--	--	426	493
Arizona.....	10,906	10,195	7.0	10,701	9,976	--	--	--	--	205	219
Colorado.....	9,898	9,835	.6	9,898	9,835	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	5,405	4,956	9.1	3,273	3,019	2,132	1,937	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,421	1,693	-16.0	1,421	1,693	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	7,472	8,127	-8.1	7,472	8,127	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	9,095	8,797	3.4	8,681	8,283	193	240	--	--	221	274
Wyoming.....	12,677	12,689	-.1	12,423	12,689	255	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous....	3,451	3,722	-7.3	827	504	2,381	2,869	--	--	244	349
California.....	502	739	-32.0	--	--	303	389	--	--	199	349
Oregon.....	827	504	64.1	827	504	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	2,123	2,479	-14.4	--	--	2,078	2,479	--	--	45	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	354	300	18.0	--	--	354	300	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	354	300	18.0	--	--	354	300	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	520,850	518,540	.4	390,691	394,405	123,216	116,562	270	253	6,673	7,320

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, June 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Percent Change	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
New England	577	330	75.0	3	29	500	237	11	21	62	42
Connecticut.....	84	83	.6	--	--	84	83	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	59	35	67.0	--	--	*	1	--	--	59	35
Massachusetts.....	433	209	107.5	1	27	417	153	11	21	3	8
New Hampshire.....	2	3	-27.7	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,001	717	39.6	527	518	471	197	--	--	3	2
New Jersey.....	50	411	-87.9	7	400	43	12	--	--	--	--
New York.....	868	268	224.4	520	118	349	149	--	--	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	83	38	118.1	--	*	80	36	--	--	3	2
East North Central ...	178	187	-5.1	145	143	21	24	* --	* --	11	20
Illinois.....	13	19	-30.3	1	4	12	14	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	28	20	42.4	23	17	--	--	--	--	4	3
Michigan.....	62	103	-40.5	55	86	--	--	--	--	6	17
Ohio.....	67	27	152.6	58	24	9	2	--	--	* --	1
Wisconsin.....	8	19	-57.5	7	11	*	7	--	--	* --	--
West North Central ...	69	54	29.2	69	54	--	--	--	--	1	*
Iowa.....	30	4	760.4	30	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2	27	-92.5	2	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17	9	98.0	16	9	--	--	--	--	1	*
Missouri.....	7	6	21.8	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	3	3	9.4	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	10	7	51.3	10	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4,065	2,772	46.7	3,572	2,537	280	148	1	--	212	87
Delaware.....	49	21	130.9	3	3	29	7	--	--	17	11
District of Columbia....	32	19	74.6	--	--	32	19	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,200	2,472	29.4	3,107	2,427	72	24	--	--	21	21
Georgia.....	57	19	204.3	6	12	--	--	--	--	50	7
Maryland.....	111	93	19.6	--	--	111	93	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	78	30	158.4	23	29	*	1	--	--	55	1
South Carolina.....	35	13	173.5	14	13	--	--	--	--	20	--
Virginia.....	445	29	NM	388	8	35	2	1	--	22	19
West Virginia.....	58	76	-24.0	31	45	*	2	--	--	26	29
East South Central....	137	33	318.6	116	33	8	*	--	--	13	--
Alabama.....	24	7	248.3	18	7	--	*	--	--	6	--
Kentucky.....	36	13	168.0	28	13	8	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	65	1	NM	58	1	--	--	--	--	8	--
Tennessee.....	12	12	1.0	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	191	113	68.6	166	53	15	26	--	--	11	34
Arkansas.....	11	5	135.9	11	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	14	35	-60.7	11	32	2	3	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	13	*	NM	2	*	--	--	--	--	11	--
Texas.....	153	73	109.1	141	17	13	23	--	--	--	34
Mountain	35	75	-53.6	32	69	3	6	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	5	39	-88.2	5	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2	4	-32.3	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	8	-48.6	3	2	2	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	4	6	-39.1	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	6	4	64.4	5	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	10	6	79.2	10	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	4	10	-59.7	4	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	103	61	69.0	17	7	8	2	--	--	78	51
California.....	91	54	68.3	15	1	8	2	--	--	68	51
Oregon.....	2	7	-67.7	2	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	258	229	12.9	--	--	258	229	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	258	229	12.9	--	--	258	229	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6,725	4,571	47.1	4,758	3,442	1,564	870	12	21	391	237

* = 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 June 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands 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	5,188	3,904	32.9	271	362	4,231	3,025	32	97	655	420
Connecticut.....	1,113	783	42.1	--	--	1,113	783	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	784	438	78.9	--	--	274	174	--	--	510	264
Massachusetts.....	3,048	2,360	29.1	28	40	2,843	2,067	32	97	145	156
New Hampshire.....	243	322	-24.6	243	322	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10,206	8,822	15.7	5,849	5,717	4,318	3,029	--	--	39	76
New Jersey.....	392	863	-54.6	289	835	102	28	--	--	--	--
New York.....	8,890	7,139	24.5	5,560	4,880	3,323	2,254	--	--	8	5
Pennsylvania.....	925	820	12.8	--	2	893	747	--	--	32	71
East North Central ...	969	1,093	-11.4	689	787	139	179	*	*	141	128
Illinois.....	132	172	-22.9	15	20	116	151	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	180	164	9.3	144	141	--	--	--	--	36	24
Michigan.....	361	443	-18.5	265	346	--	--	--	--	96	97
Ohio.....	235	267	-12.0	206	242	21	19	--	--	8	6
Wisconsin.....	61	48	27.9	59	38	1	8	--	--	2	1
West North Central ...	354	453	-21.9	319	453	33	--	--	--	2	*
Iowa.....	78	25	214.7	78	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	33	226	-85.3	33	226	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	125	38	225.1	90	38	33	--	--	--	2	*
Missouri.....	42	60	-29.8	42	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	32	72	-55.9	32	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	40	32	25.8	40	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,617	14,434	15.1	13,838	12,792	1,428	887	5	--	1,346	755
Delaware.....	132	111	19.1	34	16	46	64	--	--	52	32
District of Columbia	43	35	22.3	--	--	43	35	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	11,982	11,636	3.0	11,596	11,326	176	100	--	--	210	210
Georgia.....	402	194	107.9	59	126	--	--	--	--	343	67
Maryland.....	778	554	40.5	--	--	778	554	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	521	152	242.3	243	138	2	2	--	--	277	12
South Carolina.....	257	165	55.5	136	118	--	--	--	--	121	48
Virginia.....	2,108	1,207	74.6	1,594	942	381	119	5	--	128	146
West Virginia.....	392	379	3.4	175	126	3	13	--	--	214	241
East South Central....	1,050	613	71.3	896	585	36	15	--	--	119	13
Alabama.....	152	87	75.4	69	73	--	1	--	--	83	13
Kentucky.....	151	91	65.5	115	77	36	14	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	672	363	85.3	636	363	--	--	--	--	36	--
Tennessee.....	75	73	3.5	75	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	823	921	-10.6	518	652	142	78	--	--	163	191
Arkansas.....	49	28	76.0	49	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	234	576	-59.4	221	563	13	13	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	185	4	NM	22	4	--	--	--	--	163	--
Texas.....	355	312	13.7	226	57	129	64	--	--	--	191
Mountain	270	225	20.0	246	204	24	21	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	59	77	-22.9	59	77	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	28	15	91.8	17	10	11	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	23	22	4.9	13	8	11	14	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	39	14	184.4	39	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	31	37	-15.7	28	35	3	2	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	39	20	95.6	39	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	50	41	23.2	50	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous....	574	187	207.1	55	25	90	53	--	--	429	108
California.....	467	177	163.8	46	15	90	53	--	--	331	108
Oregon.....	9	10	-7.3	9	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	98	*	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--	98	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,339	1,279	4.7	--	*	1,339	1,279	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,339	1,279	4.7	--	--	1,339	1,279	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	37,501	31,931	17.4	22,791	21,576	11,780	8,566	37	98	2,894	1,691

* = 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, June 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Percent Change	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	19	12	56.3	--	--	7	1	--	--	12	11
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	7	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	12	12	-2.7	--	--	--	1	--	--	12	11
East North Central ...	37	41	-9.1	21	22	4	5	--	--	12	14
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	4	5	-19.9	1	--	4	5	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	33	35	-7.4	20	22	--	--	--	--	12	14
West North Central ...	16	27	-42.3	16	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	4	7	-40.7	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	6	5	27.7	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6	16	-64.4	6	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	126	300	-58.1	106	283	--	--	--	--	20	18
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	106	280	-62.2	106	280	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	20	18	15.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	18
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	3	-100.0	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	84	95	-11.3	--	--	84	95	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	84	95	-11.3	--	--	84	95	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	125	105	19.0	--	--	107	105	--	--	18	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	81	54	49.8	--	--	64	54	--	--	17	--
Oklahoma.....	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Texas.....	44	51	-15.0	--	--	44	51	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10	14	-28.0	--	--	10	14	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	10	14	-28.0	--	--	10	14	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	15	13	12.3	--	--	15	13	--	--	--	--
California.....	15	13	12.3	--	--	15	13	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	432	608	-28.9	143	332	227	233	--	--	62	43

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 June 2007 and 2006
 (Thousands 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	80	147	-45.2	--	--	15	70	--	--	65	77
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	15	39	-62.1	--	--	15	39	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	65	107	-39.1	--	--	--	31	--	--	65	77
East North Central ...	223	185	20.6	126	98	16	13	--	--	81	74
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	21	13	61.6	5	--	16	13	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	202	172	17.5	121	98	--	--	--	--	81	74
West North Central ...	111	152	-26.8	111	152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	33	21	55.6	33	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	40	34	17.7	40	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	38	97	-60.9	38	97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,164	1,862	-37.5	1,017	1,667	--	2	--	--	147	192
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,016	1,595	-36.3	1,016	1,595	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	147	192	-23.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	147	192
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1	72	-98.7	1	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	2	-100.0	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	538	628	-14.4	--	--	538	628	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	538	628	-14.4	--	--	538	628	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	544	638	-14.8	--	2	522	636	--	--	22	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	355	340	4.4	--	--	338	340	--	--	17	--
Oklahoma.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Texas.....	184	298	-38.4	--	2	184	296	--	--	--	--
Mountain	46	65	-29.4	--	--	46	65	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	46	65	-29.4	--	--	46	65	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous....	68	71	-4.2	--	--	68	71	--	--	--	--
California.....	68	71	-4.2	--	--	68	71	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	2,774	3,748	-26.0	1,255	1,919	1,204	1,486	--	--	315	343

* = 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. • 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, June 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Percent Change	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
New England	35,095	36,681	-4.3	246	568	33,315	34,493	305	372	1,229	1,248
Connecticut.....	5,685	7,573	-24.9	--	--	5,685	7,573	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	4,439	4,531	-2.0	--	--	3,342	3,436	--	--	1,097	1,095
Massachusetts.....	16,058	17,342	-7.4	230	468	15,391	16,349	305	372	132	153
New Hampshire.....	3,259	1,598	103.9	13	97	3,246	1,501	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	5,652	5,634	.3	--	--	5,652	5,634	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	3	3	-2.2	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	70,141	67,858	3.4	14,317	15,243	53,737	50,493	177	249	1,910	1,873
New Jersey.....	15,351	14,192	8.2	--	--	14,743	13,733	--	--	608	460
New York.....	40,312	38,424	4.9	14,317	15,243	25,747	22,874	177	249	71	59
Pennsylvania.....	14,478	15,241	-5.0	--	--	13,248	13,887	--	--	1,230	1,355
East North Central ...	26,689	23,255	14.8	6,282	3,300	18,826	18,187	411	337	1,170	1,432
Illinois.....	5,368	4,534	18.4	--	*	4,903	3,694	394	331	71	509
Indiana.....	4,066	5,873	-30.8	2,485	325	684	4,788	--	--	897	760
Michigan.....	10,591	7,717	37.2	1,299	559	9,199	7,036	17	6	75	116
Ohio.....	2,604	2,507	3.9	778	1,175	1,823	1,331	--	--	3	--
Wisconsin.....	4,061	2,625	54.7	1,719	1,241	2,218	1,338	--	--	124	47
West North Central ...	7,251	6,539	10.9	5,278	5,880	1,768	628	30	29	176	2
Iowa.....	283	122	132.2	283	122	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2,261	2,793	-19.0	2,261	2,793	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,579	1,117	41.4	489	507	915	608	--	--	176	2
Missouri.....	3,027	2,441	24.0	2,144	2,392	853	21	30	29	--	--
Nebraska.....	81	67	22.2	81	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	19	*	NM	19	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	104,254	105,063	-.8	78,174	80,738	24,406	23,104	--	--	1,674	1,221
Delaware.....	2,100	1,351	55.5	7	4	1,327	1,257	--	--	766	90
District of Columbia....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	74,331	73,153	1.6	65,591	64,273	8,317	8,343	--	--	423	538
Georgia.....	11,983	14,974	-20.0	5,025	9,167	6,630	5,494	--	--	328	313
Maryland.....	1,645	1,920	-14.3	--	--	1,645	1,920	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,998	2,188	37.0	2,010	1,295	964	892	--	--	24	--
South Carolina.....	3,714	3,395	9.4	2,049	1,998	1,649	1,363	--	--	16	35
Virginia.....	7,231	7,765	-6.9	3,482	3,970	3,708	3,634	--	--	40	162
West Virginia.....	252	317	-20.4	10	32	166	202	--	--	77	83
East South Central.....	32,462	35,446	-8.4	14,490	15,746	17,290	19,269	--	--	682	431
Alabama.....	16,887	18,810	-10.2	6,196	6,176	10,129	12,245	--	--	561	388
Kentucky.....	135	214	-36.8	35	205	100	9	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	15,435	16,404	-5.9	8,259	9,365	7,061	7,014	--	--	116	25
Tennessee.....	5	17	-71.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	17
West South Central ...	244,144	264,701	-7.8	61,208	67,889	132,619	145,941	359	345	49,959	50,526
Arkansas.....	8,583	9,335	-8.1	919	796	7,664	8,539	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	42,115	39,920	5.5	15,085	13,819	9,780	9,466	--	--	17,249	16,635
Oklahoma.....	25,063	25,838	-3.0	14,217	16,618	10,261	8,789	--	--	585	430
Texas.....	168,383	189,608	-11.2	30,986	36,656	104,913	119,146	359	345	32,126	33,460
Mountain	62,878	55,752	12.8	29,739	28,963	32,804	26,454	--	--	335	335
Arizona.....	28,718	25,232	13.8	11,148	12,523	17,570	12,709	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	10,852	7,927	36.9	3,326	2,906	7,526	5,021	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	460	225	104.8	--	--	460	225	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	15	5	201.9	*	*	15	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	15,258	16,242	-6.1	9,144	8,589	6,114	7,653	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,352	3,865	-13.3	2,767	3,359	586	506	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,881	1,907	103.5	3,340	1,569	535	335	--	--	6	3
Wyoming.....	343	349	-1.7	14	17	--	--	--	--	329	332
Pacific Contiguous	75,186	66,213	13.6	16,111	11,563	50,046	45,382	365	308	8,664	8,961
California.....	65,649	61,724	6.4	13,539	10,747	43,670	42,235	365	308	8,075	8,435
Oregon.....	7,474	3,324	124.8	2,196	814	4,922	1,985	--	--	355	526
Washington.....	2,063	1,165	77.1	376	3	1,454	1,162	--	--	234	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,726	3,211	-15.1	2,726	3,211	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	2,726	3,211	-15.1	2,726	3,211	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	660,826	664,718	-.6	228,571	233,102	364,811	363,950	1,646	1,639	65,798	66,027

* = 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 June 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	186,967	187,846	-.5	647	861	177,512	178,081	2,182	2,061	6,626	6,842
Connecticut.....	34,383	36,357	-5.4	--	--	34,383	36,357	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	23,760	22,692	4.7	--	--	17,424	16,120	--	--	6,336	6,572
Massachusetts.....	79,732	78,658	1.4	604	675	76,656	75,652	2,182	2,061	290	270
New Hampshire.....	15,784	18,542	-14.9	32	177	15,752	18,365	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	33,298	31,587	5.4	--	--	33,298	31,587	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	11	9	19.0	11	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	304,290	264,062	15.2	58,066	64,392	231,351	185,684	1,558	1,818	13,315	12,168
New Jersey.....	64,176	47,600	34.8	--	--	59,846	43,550	--	--	4,330	4,050
New York.....	181,227	164,323	10.3	58,066	64,392	120,921	97,772	1,558	1,818	682	342
Pennsylvania.....	58,887	52,139	12.9	--	--	50,583	44,362	--	--	8,303	7,777
East North Central ...	131,517	94,364	39.4	27,670	12,477	91,559	71,207	2,433	2,170	9,855	8,510
Illinois.....	24,542	16,438	49.3	84	114	20,895	11,569	2,263	2,120	1,300	2,635
Indiana.....	19,736	16,786	17.6	9,456	1,247	3,151	10,721	--	--	7,129	4,818
Michigan.....	54,072	44,207	22.3	4,269	3,150	49,026	40,161	170	50	607	846
Ohio.....	10,248	4,515	127.0	3,557	2,205	6,601	2,240	--	--	91	70
Wisconsin.....	22,918	12,417	84.6	10,303	5,760	11,886	6,516	--	--	728	141
West North Central ...	26,276	19,058	37.9	17,727	16,843	7,480	2,103	43	98	1,025	14
Iowa.....	1,208	963	25.5	1,208	963	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	6,299	7,480	-15.8	6,299	7,480	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9,824	3,153	211.6	2,870	1,129	5,929	2,010	--	--	1,025	14
Missouri.....	8,452	7,135	18.5	6,857	6,944	1,551	93	43	98	--	--
Nebraska.....	473	327	44.5	473	327	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	19	1	NM	19	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	441,625	419,125	5.4	347,623	335,390	83,154	75,992	--	--	10,848	7,743
Delaware.....	8,220	5,872	40.0	20	1,784	4,320	3,546	--	--	3,879	543
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	327,740	331,733	-1.2	287,860	291,380	36,623	37,084	--	--	3,258	3,269
Georgia.....	48,405	41,705	16.1	28,544	26,879	17,721	12,905	--	--	2,139	1,922
Maryland.....	5,197	4,423	17.5	--	--	5,197	4,423	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	5,793	3,438	68.5	4,554	1,799	1,172	1,640	--	--	66	--
South Carolina.....	15,105	6,670	126.5	11,314	3,786	3,701	2,772	--	--	90	112
Virginia.....	29,293	23,529	24.5	15,291	9,610	13,364	12,796	--	--	638	1,123
West Virginia.....	1,872	1,754	6.7	40	153	1,055	827	--	--	777	774
East South Central....	146,363	101,608	44.0	68,059	52,462	74,074	46,748	--	--	4,231	2,397
Alabama.....	76,703	57,460	33.5	32,679	26,934	40,681	28,316	--	--	3,343	2,210
Kentucky.....	2,422	800	202.9	2,109	641	313	158	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	67,167	43,247	55.3	33,271	24,887	33,080	18,274	--	--	817	86
Tennessee.....	71	101	-29.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	71	101
West South Central ...	1,231,113	1,227,173	.3	283,320	281,440	644,597	641,749	2,356	2,208	300,840	301,776
Arkansas.....	23,734	27,144	-12.6	2,032	1,624	21,702	25,520	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	218,844	210,120	4.2	62,089	58,880	52,503	47,230	--	--	104,252	104,010
Oklahoma.....	122,987	124,268	-1.0	72,726	76,412	45,973	45,177	--	--	4,288	2,679
Texas.....	865,547	865,641	.0	146,472	144,524	524,420	523,821	2,356	2,208	192,300	195,088
Mountain	270,141	233,099	15.9	130,216	115,833	137,470	114,778	--	--	2,456	2,488
Arizona.....	106,986	92,666	15.5	44,301	44,342	62,685	48,324	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	49,524	42,256	17.2	13,644	17,109	35,880	25,147	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	2,486	1,243	100.0	--	--	2,486	1,243	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	95	8	NM	4	1	90	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	78,145	72,600	7.6	47,328	36,410	30,817	36,190	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	13,573	16,680	-18.6	10,731	13,459	2,839	3,214	--	--	4	7
Utah.....	16,811	5,131	227.7	14,116	4,444	2,662	653	--	--	32	34
Wyoming.....	2,521	2,515	.2	92	68	10	--	--	--	2,420	2,447
Pacific Contiguous....	386,772	341,251	13.3	77,242	59,780	253,447	226,624	2,273	1,926	53,810	52,921
California.....	336,210	310,493	8.3	67,589	54,162	217,711	205,564	2,273	1,926	48,637	48,841
Oregon.....	37,907	23,634	60.4	8,289	4,847	25,880	14,707	--	--	3,739	4,080
Washington.....	12,655	7,124	77.6	1,364	771	9,857	6,353	--	--	1,434	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	17,198	19,019	-9.6	17,198	19,019	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	17,198	19,019	-9.6	17,198	19,019	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	3,142,262	2,906,605	8.1	1,027,766	958,497	1,700,645	1,542,967	10,844	10,281	403,006	394,860

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, June 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Percent Change	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
New England	2.81	2.80	.5	2.73	2.53	2.83	2.87
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.81	W	W	--	2.89	2.81	W
New Hampshire	2.73	2.43	12.3	2.73	2.43	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.94	1.92	.7	2.52	2.16	1.93	1.91
New Jersey.....	3.38	2.37	42.6	2.95	3.00	3.43	2.29
New York.....	2.35	2.39	-1.7	2.19	2.17	2.36	2.41
Pennsylvania.....	1.72	1.80	-4.4	--	1.70	1.72	1.80
East North Central	1.58	1.54	2.8	1.61	1.59	1.48	1.33
Illinois.....	1.33	1.25	6.4	1.49	1.33	1.30	1.24
Indiana	W	W	W	1.58	1.49	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.67	1.72	W	W
Ohio	1.67	W	W	1.63	1.67	1.78	W
Wisconsin.....	W	1.51	W	1.59	1.51	W	--
West North Central	1.20	1.07	11.9	1.20	1.07	--	--
Iowa.....	1.02	1.09	-6.4	1.02	1.09	--	--
Kansas.....	1.20	1.18	1.7	1.20	1.18	--	--
Minnesota	1.51	1.19	26.9	1.51	1.19	--	--
Missouri.....	1.34	1.09	22.9	1.34	1.09	--	--
Nebraska.....	.87	.77	13.0	.87	.77	--	--
North Dakota .....	.96	.91	5.5	.96	.91	--	--
South Dakota	1.61	1.52	5.9	1.61	1.52	--	--
South Atlantic	2.36	2.32	1.7	2.40	2.38	2.12	2.04
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.51	2.59	-3.1	2.49	2.56	2.77	3.07
Georgia	2.59	2.40	7.9	2.59	2.40	--	--
Maryland.....	2.16	2.03	6.4	--	--	2.16	2.03
North Carolina	W	W	W	2.73	2.69	W	W
South Carolina	2.31	2.33	.9	2.31	2.33	--	--
Virginia.....	2.46	2.50	-1.6	2.37	2.46	2.79	2.73
West Virginia.....	1.73	1.69	2.4	1.83	1.78	1.28	1.49
East South Central.....	1.96	1.82	7.5	1.98	1.84	1.60	1.50
Alabama.....	2.09	2.09	.0	2.09	2.09	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	1.77	1.70	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.90	2.52	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.87	1.64	14.0	1.87	1.64	--	--
West South Central	1.48	1.32	12.4	1.52	1.33	1.43	1.31
Arkansas.....	1.53	1.30	17.7	1.53	1.30	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.94	1.70	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.15	1.08	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	1.62	1.42	W	W
Mountain	1.38	W	W	1.40	1.29	.86	W
Arizona	1.62	1.41	14.9	1.62	1.41	--	--
Colorado.....	1.27	1.29	-1.6	1.27	1.29	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	1.00	.90	W	W
Nevada.....	1.86	1.68	10.7	1.86	1.68	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.96	1.61	21.7	1.96	1.61	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.36	1.26	W	W
Wyoming.....	W	.97	W	1.00	.97	W	--
Pacific.....	1.97	W	W	1.31	1.29	2.15	W
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.31	1.29	1.6	1.31	1.29	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	1.76	1.68	4.8	1.77	1.68	1.74	1.68

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 June 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	2.79	2.74	1.5	2.77	2.64	2.80	2.79
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	2.75	2.82	-2.5	2.65	2.89	2.76	2.81
New Hampshire.....	2.78	2.58	7.8	2.78	2.58	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.93	1.96	-1.6	2.46	2.22	1.92	1.95
New Jersey.....	2.79	2.57	8.6	2.64	3.03	2.81	2.46
New York.....	2.38	2.32	2.6	2.25	2.24	2.39	2.33
Pennsylvania.....	1.76	1.84	-4.3	--	1.62	1.76	1.84
East North Central	1.59	1.52	4.3	1.64	1.58	1.42	1.29
Illinois.....	1.30	1.25	4.0	1.37	1.30	1.30	1.24
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.57	1.50	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.73	1.71	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.65	1.69	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	1.71	1.44	W	W
West North Central	1.21	1.07	13.2	1.21	1.07	--	--
Iowa.....	1.07	1.04	2.9	1.07	1.04	--	--
Kansas.....	1.22	1.19	2.5	1.22	1.19	--	--
Minnesota.....	1.50	1.18	27.1	1.50	1.18	--	--
Missouri.....	1.32	1.11	18.9	1.32	1.11	--	--
Nebraska.....	.86	.81	6.2	.86	.81	--	--
North Dakota.....	.96	.87	10.3	.96	.87	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.56	1.50	4.0	1.56	1.50	--	--
South Atlantic	2.36	2.30	2.8	2.41	2.34	2.12	2.07
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.51	2.54	-1.2	2.48	2.50	2.93	3.01
Georgia	2.59	2.38	8.8	2.59	2.38	--	--
Maryland.....	2.09	2.08	.5	--	--	2.09	2.08
North Carolina.....	2.74	W	W	2.74	2.66	2.66	W
South Carolina.....	2.30	2.30	.0	2.30	2.30	--	--
Virginia.....	2.47	2.42	2.1	2.38	2.40	2.84	2.49
West Virginia.....	W	1.66	W	1.81	1.74	W	1.47
East South Central.....	1.94	W	W	1.96	1.84	1.59	W
Alabama.....	2.09	2.06	1.5	2.09	2.06	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	1.76	1.73	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.86	2.52	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.84	1.64	12.2	1.84	1.64	--	--
West South Central	1.46	1.38	5.8	1.51	1.40	1.40	1.34
Arkansas.....	1.56	1.45	7.6	1.56	1.45	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	2.18	1.76	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.13	1.09	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	1.57	1.49	W	W
Mountain	1.36	W	W	1.38	1.27	.85	W
Arizona.....	1.56	1.40	11.4	1.56	1.40	--	--
Colorado.....	1.26	1.22	3.3	1.26	1.22	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.96	.86	W	W
Nevada.....	1.88	1.71	9.9	1.88	1.71	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.84	1.60	15.0	1.84	1.60	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.34	1.21	W	W
Wyoming.....	W	1.02	W	1.08	1.02	W	--
Pacific.....	1.77	1.66	6.4	1.34	1.27	1.88	1.72
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	1.34	1.27	5.5	1.34	1.27	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.76	1.68	4.8	1.77	1.68	1.72	1.68

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, June 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Percent Change	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
New England	W	8.82	W	11.29	13.39	W	8.29
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	11.57	13.39	W	W
New Hampshire.....	11.08	13.39	-17.3	11.08	13.39	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9.60	11.48	-16.4	8.80	11.66	10.53	11.00
New Jersey.....	15.64	12.11	29.1	13.40	11.98	16.04	16.95
New York.....	8.94	10.16	-12.0	8.74	10.57	9.26	9.83
Pennsylvania.....	13.62	14.23	-4.3	--	14.38	13.62	14.23
East North Central	15.02	W	W	14.81	12.00	16.52	W
Illinois.....	17.23	16.88	2.1	18.29	12.69	17.13	18.13
Indiana.....	15.38	9.59	60.4	15.38	9.59	--	--
Michigan.....	14.99	10.78	39.1	14.99	10.78	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	14.66	16.06	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	12.37	16.56	W	W
West North Central	15.07	12.00	25.6	15.07	12.00	--	--
Iowa.....	16.44	15.04	9.3	16.44	15.04	--	--
Kansas.....	14.44	8.64	67.1	14.44	8.64	--	--
Minnesota.....	11.02	13.56	-18.7	11.02	13.56	--	--
Missouri.....	15.87	16.58	-4.3	15.87	16.58	--	--
Nebraska.....	16.92	17.35	-2.5	16.92	17.35	--	--
North Dakota.....	16.55	16.84	-1.7	16.55	16.84	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9.21	8.34	10.4	9.03	8.12	11.70	12.37
Delaware.....	W	W	W	9.39	8.01	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	W	W	W	8.85	7.86	W	W
Georgia.....	15.77	14.20	11.1	15.77	14.20	--	--
Maryland.....	10.54	11.50	-8.3	--	--	10.54	11.50
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	15.70	15.00	W	W
South Carolina.....	13.29	15.07	-11.8	13.29	15.07	--	--
Virginia.....	W	W	W	9.43	13.59	W	W
West Virginia.....	W	14.51	W	14.83	14.49	W	14.80
East South Central.....	W	W	W	11.18	15.23	W	W
Alabama.....	14.31	W	W	14.31	14.39	--	W
Kentucky.....	W	15.27	W	15.76	15.27	W	--
Mississippi.....	7.61	14.12	-46.1	7.61	14.12	--	--
Tennessee.....	15.20	15.73	-3.4	15.20	15.73	--	--
West South Central	14.41	W	W	14.35	10.53	15.02	W
Arkansas.....	14.83	14.00	5.9	14.83	14.00	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	7.68	8.67	W	W
Oklahoma.....	8.85	14.12	-37.3	8.85	14.12	--	--
Texas.....	W	11.81	W	15.01	13.49	W	10.59
Mountain	W	W	W	15.49	16.52	W	W
Arizona.....	7.41	17.97	-58.8	7.41	17.97	--	--
Colorado.....	15.40	14.08	9.4	15.40	14.08	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	16.26	16.46	W	W
Nevada.....	14.53	14.12	2.9	14.53	14.12	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	18.28	19.91	W	W
Utah.....	17.28	16.36	5.6	17.28	16.36	--	--
Wyoming.....	17.27	17.03	1.4	17.27	17.03	--	--
Pacific.....	W	W	W	13.98	14.19	W	W
California.....	W	W	W	13.90	14.79	W	W
Oregon.....	14.53	14.12	2.9	14.53	14.12	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	9.89	9.46	4.5	9.65	9.07	10.64	11.03

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 June 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	8.47	7.99	6.0	8.98	7.88	8.44	8.00
Connecticut.....	8.96	W	W	--	--	8.96	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	7.82	W	11.55	11.93	W	7.74
New Hampshire.....	8.71	7.42	17.4	8.71	7.42	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.72	8.47	-8.8	6.89	7.83	8.87	9.71
New Jersey.....	7.79	8.88	-12.3	5.32	8.67	15.55	15.61
New York.....	7.51	8.26	-9.1	6.97	7.69	8.42	9.54
Pennsylvania.....	9.89	10.03	-1.4	--	13.37	9.89	10.02
East North Central	12.57	11.95	5.2	12.14	10.93	14.73	16.53
Illinois.....	14.67	16.40	-10.5	15.04	13.17	14.62	16.83
Indiana.....	9.99	9.49	5.3	9.99	9.49	--	--
Michigan.....	12.64	10.29	22.8	12.64	10.29	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	11.96	11.91	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	14.96	14.92	W	W
West North Central	W	10.82	W	13.69	10.82	W	--
Iowa.....	15.74	14.29	10.1	15.74	14.29	--	--
Kansas.....	15.01	7.51	99.9	15.01	7.51	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	12.18	W	9.00	12.18	W	--
Missouri.....	15.19	14.48	4.9	15.19	14.48	--	--
Nebraska.....	16.48	15.73	4.8	16.48	15.73	--	--
North Dakota.....	15.59	15.00	3.9	15.59	15.00	--	--
South Dakota.....	11.87	--	--	11.87	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.67	8.39	3.4	8.57	8.15	9.70	11.96
Delaware.....	W	13.93	W	7.50	7.96	W	15.54
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	8.47	7.98	6.1	8.43	7.93	11.45	14.21
Georgia	13.63	12.33	10.5	13.63	12.33	--	--
Maryland.....	8.29	10.20	-18.7	--	--	8.29	10.20
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	13.58	14.14	W	W
South Carolina.....	12.49	14.28	-12.5	12.49	14.28	--	--
Virginia.....	8.53	8.96	-4.8	7.94	8.12	11.23	16.01
West Virginia.....	W	13.72	W	13.76	13.68	W	14.06
East South Central.....	W	W	W	10.06	10.28	W	W
Alabama.....	13.29	W	W	13.29	13.73	--	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	14.60	14.25	W	W
Mississippi.....	8.55	8.26	3.5	8.55	8.26	--	--
Tennessee.....	14.47	14.12	2.5	14.47	14.12	--	--
West South Central	11.37	10.39	9.5	11.21	10.35	12.02	10.64
Arkansas.....	14.53	12.57	15.6	14.53	12.57	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	8.46	9.99	W	W
Oklahoma.....	13.25	13.70	-3.3	13.25	13.70	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	13.24	12.88	W	W
Mountain	14.16	15.53	-8.8	14.12	15.68	14.59	14.30
Arizona.....	14.71	16.44	-10.5	14.71	16.44	--	--
Colorado.....	W	W	W	10.78	14.28	W	W
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	15.96	14.69	W	W
Nevada.....	9.44	13.43	-29.7	9.44	13.43	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	16.79	16.70	W	W
Utah.....	16.19	15.19	6.6	16.19	15.19	--	--
Wyoming.....	15.00	15.52	-3.4	15.00	15.52	--	--
Pacific.....	11.27	W	W	12.74	13.97	11.22	W
California.....	W	W	W	13.67	13.92	W	W
Oregon.....	8.15	14.04	-42.0	8.15	14.04	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	13.53	-100.0	--	13.53	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	8.73	8.79	-7	8.51	8.40	9.16	9.81

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, June 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Percent Change	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East North Central	W	W	W	1.35	1.27	W	W
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.74	--	W	W
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1.33	1.27	4.7	1.33	1.27	--	--
West North Central	1.37	.88	55.6	1.37	.88	--	--
Iowa	1.94	1.78	9.0	1.94	1.78	--	--
Kansas.....	1.32	1.31	.8	1.32	1.31	--	--
Minnesota.....	1.03	.40	157.5	1.03	.40	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.10	1.57	34.0	2.10	1.57	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.10	1.57	33.8	2.10	1.57	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	1.33	-100.0	--	1.33	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	1.18	W	--	--	W	1.18
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific.....	1.74	W	W	--	--	1.74	W
California.....	1.74	W	W	--	--	1.74	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1.51	1.31	15.3	1.91	1.49	1.27	1.05

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 June 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	1.49	W	--	--	W	1.49
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East North Central	W	W	W	1.35	1.25	W	W
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.78	--	W	W
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1.33	1.25	6.4	1.33	1.25	--	--
West North Central	1.34	.80	67.8	1.34	.80	--	--
Iowa	1.63	1.76	-7.4	1.63	1.76	--	--
Kansas.....	1.39	1.25	11.2	1.39	1.25	--	--
Minnesota	1.04	.43	141.9	1.04	.43	--	--
Missouri.....	1.40	--	--	1.40	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.94	W	W	1.94	1.45	--	W
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.94	1.46	32.9	1.94	1.46	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1.55	1.19	30.3	1.55	1.19	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East South Central.....	W	.85	W	--	--	W	.85
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	.85	W	--	--	W	.85
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	1.00	W	--	.89	W	1.00
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.....	1.78	W	W	--	--	1.78	W
California.....	1.78	W	W	--	--	1.78	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.52	1.20	26.7	1.83	1.38	1.21	.98

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, June 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Percent Change	Jun 2007	Jun 2006	Jun 2007	Jun 2006
New England	8.01	6.74	18.9	8.30	7.03	8.01	6.73
Connecticut.....	7.88	6.87	14.7	--	--	7.88	6.87
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	7.97	6.73	18.4	8.32	6.99	7.97	6.72
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.82	7.25	W	W
Rhode Island	7.97	6.66	19.7	--	--	7.97	6.66
Vermont	8.57	6.71	27.7	8.57	6.71	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.26	7.18	15.0	8.39	6.99	8.22	7.24
New Jersey.....	8.36	7.06	18.4	--	--	8.36	7.06
New York.....	8.25	7.20	14.6	8.39	6.99	8.17	7.34
Pennsylvania.....	8.17	7.26	12.5	--	--	8.17	7.26
East North Central	7.71	6.60	16.8	8.24	8.02	7.53	6.35
Illinois.....	7.71	6.67	15.6	--	6.40	7.71	6.67
Indiana	8.29	6.88	20.5	8.39	7.19	7.93	6.86
Michigan.....	7.39	5.83	26.8	8.46	7.83	7.24	5.68
Ohio	8.34	8.22	1.5	8.30	9.40	8.36	7.20
Wisconsin.....	7.66	6.61	15.9	7.82	7.02	7.54	6.25
West North Central	7.04	W	W	7.03	5.99	7.09	W
Iowa.....	7.82	7.02	11.4	7.82	7.02	--	--
Kansas.....	6.86	5.59	22.7	6.86	5.59	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	6.92	5.54	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	7.08	6.48	W	W
Nebraska.....	8.06	6.92	16.5	8.06	6.92	--	--
North Dakota ¹	7.60	7.41	2.6	7.60	7.41	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.89	7.68	15.8	9.23	7.99	7.81	6.64
Delaware.....	W	W	W	8.47	7.38	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	9.20	7.98	15.3	9.46	8.25	7.14	5.93
Georgia	7.65	6.73	13.7	7.29	6.63	7.92	6.90
Maryland.....	8.39	7.24	15.9	--	--	8.39	7.24
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	9.08	10.29	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	8.18	7.41	W	W
Virginia.....	8.60	6.55	31.3	8.47	6.42	8.72	6.70
West Virginia.....	W	7.66	W	9.84	9.03	W	7.44
East South Central.....	7.59	W	W	7.52	6.62	7.64	W
Alabama.....	7.51	6.58	14.1	7.24	6.71	7.67	6.51
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	8.36	6.34	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	6.54	W	7.73	6.57	W	6.48
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	7.41	6.00	23.4	7.56	6.05	7.34	5.98
Arkansas.....	7.45	6.00	24.2	7.75	6.16	7.41	5.98
Louisiana.....	8.04	6.67	20.5	8.08	6.65	7.99	6.68
Oklahoma.....	7.18	5.77	24.4	7.30	5.82	7.02	5.68
Texas.....	7.33	5.94	23.4	7.41	5.92	7.31	5.95
Mountain	6.08	W	W	6.10	6.34	6.05	W
Arizona	7.28	5.84	24.7	7.69	6.02	7.01	5.67
Colorado	3.50	5.21	-32.8	3.32	5.52	3.58	5.04
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	7.31	9.18	W	W
Nevada	5.90	6.49	-9.1	5.50	7.54	6.49	5.29
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	7.35	5.93	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	4.19	4.58	W	W
Wyoming	14.10	5.65	149.6	14.10	5.65	--	--
Pacific.....	6.66	5.86	13.7	5.71	5.52	7.02	5.98
California.....	6.94	6.00	15.7	6.09	6.03	7.20	6.00
Oregon	W	5.88	W	5.91	5.72	W	5.94
Washington	W	5.14	W	6.51	11.08	W	5.12
Alaska	3.48	3.74	-7.0	3.48	3.74	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7.59	6.50	16.8	7.85	6.85	7.43	6.27

¹ The national weighted average cost for the electric power industry was used for the FERC Form 423 estimation routine due to a valid outlier in the electric utilities data that would otherwise influence the State weighted average cost.

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 June 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	8.32	7.88	5.6	8.50	7.55	8.32	7.88
Connecticut.....	8.29	7.71	7.5	--	--	8.29	7.71
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	8.33	7.81	6.7	8.52	7.51	8.33	7.81
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	8.15	7.65	W	W
Rhode Island.....	8.52	7.86	8.4	--	--	8.52	7.86
Vermont.....	8.25	8.24	.1	8.25	8.24	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.37	8.11	3.2	8.45	8.35	8.35	8.03
New Jersey.....	8.37	8.26	1.3	--	--	8.37	8.26
New York.....	8.26	8.13	1.6	8.45	8.35	8.17	7.99
Pennsylvania.....	8.75	7.91	10.6	--	--	8.75	7.91
East North Central	7.43	6.69	11.1	8.33	8.76	7.16	6.32
Illinois.....	7.77	7.01	10.8	7.56	7.66	7.78	7.00
Indiana	7.66	7.28	5.2	7.66	7.92	7.65	7.20
Michigan.....	6.77	5.89	14.9	8.87	9.01	6.59	5.64
Ohio	9.12	8.67	5.2	9.87	9.89	8.72	7.49
Wisconsin.....	7.77	7.89	-1.5	8.20	8.40	7.40	7.44
West North Central	7.45	W	W	7.52	6.80	7.27	W
Iowa.....	8.02	8.56	-6.3	8.02	8.56	--	--
Kansas.....	6.73	6.23	8.0	6.73	6.23	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	8.12	8.08	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	7.86	6.92	W	W
Nebraska.....	7.98	7.63	4.6	7.98	7.63	--	--
North Dakota.....	7.56	8.68	-12.9	7.56	8.68	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9.10	W	W	9.37	8.54	7.93	W
Delaware.....	W	W	W	8.49	8.28	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	9.30	8.39	10.8	9.60	8.67	6.92	6.19
Georgia	7.79	7.20	8.2	7.52	7.26	8.22	7.08
Maryland.....	8.43	7.83	7.7	--	--	8.43	7.83
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	9.60	9.63	W	W
South Carolina.....	8.76	8.41	4.2	8.85	9.05	8.49	7.55
Virginia.....	9.39	7.84	19.8	8.95	7.99	9.90	7.73
West Virginia.....	W	W	W	9.60	9.16	W	W
East South Central.....	7.54	W	W	7.19	7.45	7.87	W
Alabama.....	7.23	7.30	-1.0	6.43	7.72	7.88	6.91
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	8.22	8.66	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	7.03	W	7.87	7.12	W	6.91
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	7.10	6.74	5.2	7.21	6.82	7.04	6.71
Arkansas.....	7.49	6.45	16.1	7.30	6.46	7.51	6.45
Louisiana.....	7.75	7.60	2.0	7.87	7.61	7.59	7.59
Oklahoma.....	6.92	6.57	5.3	6.98	6.76	6.83	6.26
Texas.....	7.00	6.65	5.3	7.05	6.53	6.98	6.68
Mountain	6.37	6.74	-5.4	6.46	7.22	6.29	6.25
Arizona.....	7.31	6.62	10.4	7.49	6.93	7.18	6.34
Colorado.....	5.02	6.54	-23.2	5.24	6.79	4.94	6.38
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	6.95	8.01	W	W
Nevada.....	6.11	7.09	-13.8	6.08	8.09	6.16	6.07
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	7.12	6.67	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	5.16	6.12	W	W
Wyoming.....	W	4.37	W	7.61	4.37	W	--
Pacific.....	6.56	6.46	1.5	5.93	6.20	6.79	6.56
California.....	6.80	6.70	1.5	6.32	6.97	6.95	6.63
Oregon.....	6.22	6.23	-2	7.47	7.58	5.82	5.78
Washington.....	5.86	6.01	-2.5	6.21	6.86	5.81	5.91
Alaska.....	3.60	3.58	.6	3.60	3.58	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7.53	7.19	4.7	7.84	7.58	7.34	6.95

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, June 2007
 (Thousands Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	725	.8	6.9	170	.1	1.8	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	65	1.2	11.3	159	.1	1.8	--	--	--
Maine.....	21	.7	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	471	.5	6.3	11	.1	1.5	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	168	1.6	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,059	2.0	10.8	670	.3	5.7	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	397	.7	5.3	12	.4	5.9	--	--	--
New York.....	380	2.3	8.1	511	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,281	2.2	12.2	148	.4	7.8	--	--	--
East North Central.....	8,668	2.3	9.4	11,794	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	588	2.1	10.2	4,461	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,516	2.4	8.9	1,464	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,011	1.3	9.1	2,726	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,320	2.6	10.1	1,143	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	232	1.0	7.4	2,001	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West North Central.....	236	2.2	8.9	10,859	.3	5.4	1,954	.8	9.7
Iowa.....	68	1.7	7.6	2,224	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	30	3.6	15.1	1,967	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	21	1.0	7.8	1,506	.5	6.9	--	--	--
Missouri.....	117	2.3	8.3	3,857	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,018	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	147	.3	4.6	1,954	.8	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	140	.3	5.5	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	14,877	1.3	10.6	1,484	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Delaware.....	197	.8	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,104	1.3	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,231	1.0	10.4	1,343	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,008	1.2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,576	1.1	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,578	1.2	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,140	.9	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,045	2.1	11.9	141	.7	5.0	--	--	--
East South Central.....	7,196	1.6	9.9	2,141	.3	5.2	336	.5	15.3
Alabama.....	1,806	1.2	9.0	951	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,762	2.2	10.6	110	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	603	.6	9.0	--	--	--	336	.5	15.3
Tennessee.....	2,025	1.4	9.9	1,081	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West South Central.....	82	2.4	22.2	9,320	.3	5.1	3,805	1.0	16.0
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,429	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	1,110	.3	4.8	345	.7	13.5
Oklahoma.....	82	2.4	22.2	1,691	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	5,090	.3	5.2	3,460	1.1	16.2
Mountain.....	2,858	.5	11.6	6,473	.5	10.5	27	.6	7.8
Arizona.....	707	.5	9.8	1,106	.5	10.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	461	.5	12.9	1,157	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	778	.6	9.0	27	.6	7.8
Nevada.....	176	.5	9.5	72	.3	8.3	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,224	.8	21.9	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,514	.5	12.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,136	.5	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	81	.4	9.0	539	.3	4.4	--	--	--
California.....	79	.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	167	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Washington.....	2	.5	5.6	372	.3	4.3	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	121	.6	5.7	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	121	.6	5.7	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	37,859	1.6	10.2	43,573	.4	5.9	6,122	.9	13.9

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, June 2007
 (Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	168	1.6	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	168	1.6	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	74	1.5	7.2	12	.4	5.9	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	29	.7	5.3	12	.4	5.9	--	--	--
New York.....	45	2.0	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	7,832	2.3	9.5	6,464	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	439	2.0	10.9	260	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,359	2.4	8.8	1,309	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan.....	971	1.3	9.1	2,723	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Ohio.....	2,855	2.6	10.5	224	.2	5.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	208	.8	7.3	1,948	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West North Central.....	209	2.0	9.0	10,749	.3	5.4	1,954	.8	9.7
Iowa.....	55	1.4	7.4	2,180	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	30	3.6	15.1	1,967	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	21	1.0	7.8	1,441	.5	7.0	--	--	--
Missouri.....	103	2.2	8.2	3,857	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,018	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	147	.3	4.6	1,954	.8	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	140	.3	5.5	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	12,380	1.3	10.6	1,484	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,890	1.4	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,180	1.0	10.4	1,343	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,419	1.1	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,557	1.2	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	886	1.0	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,448	1.7	12.1	141	.7	5.0	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,762	1.5	9.9	2,141	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,796	1.2	9.0	951	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,433	2.0	10.8	110	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	603	.6	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,931	1.4	10.0	1,081	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	--	--	6,098	.3	5.1	965	1.2	18.0
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,429	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	372	.4	5.2	345	.7	13.5
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,600	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,698	.3	5.1	620	1.5	20.5
Mountain.....	2,787	.5	11.7	6,033	.5	10.6	27	.6	7.8
Arizona.....	707	.5	9.8	1,075	.5	10.4	--	--	--
Colorado.....	461	.5	12.9	1,157	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	413	.6	9.6	27	.6	7.8
Nevada.....	176	.5	9.5	72	.3	8.3	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,224	.8	21.9	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,444	.5	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,091	.5	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	167	.4	4.7	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	167	.4	4.7	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	30,292	1.5	10.2	33,149	.4	6.1	2,945	.9	12.4

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, June 2007
 (Thousands Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	547	.6	6.9	170	.1	1.8	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	65	1.2	11.3	159	.1	1.8	--	--	--
Maine.....	11	.7	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	471	.5	6.3	11	.1	1.5	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,915	2.1	10.9	630	.3	5.7	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	368	.7	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	298	2.4	8.0	511	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,248	2.2	12.2	120	.4	8.5	--	--	--
East North Central.....	647	1.9	8.5	5,231	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	30	1.4	8.2	4,155	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	157	1.8	10.8	156	.3	4.2	--	--	--
Michigan.....	14	.8	8.4	2	.4	6.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	441	2.0	7.7	919	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	5	1.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,299	1.7	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	197	.8	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	187	.8	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,008	1.2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	109	.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	235	.8	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	563	4.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	330	2.9	9.7	--	--	--	336	.5	15.3
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	330	2.9	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	336	.5	15.3
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	72	2.7	24.4	3,185	.4	5.2	2,840	1.0	15.3
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	739	.3	4.5	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	72	2.7	24.4	55	.8	6.6	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,392	.4	5.4	2,840	1.0	15.3
Mountain.....	--	--	--	409	.5	8.0	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	364	.5	8.3	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	45	.5	6.2	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	24	.5	9.6	372	.3	4.3	--	--	--
California.....	24	.5	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	372	.3	4.3	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	121	.6	5.7	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	121	.6	5.7	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	6,834	1.8	10.4	10,119	.3	5.1	3,176	.9	15.3

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, June 2007
 (Thousands 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.....	20	2.3	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	6	3.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	14	1.8	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	14	3.6	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	14	3.6	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
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.....	34	2.8	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, June 2007
 (Thousands Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	10	.6	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	10	.6	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	70	2.1	8.0	28	.3	4.9	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	37	2.4	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	33	1.8	8.1	28	.3	4.9	--	--	--
East North Central.....	168	2.8	8.7	99	.4	7.2	--	--	--
Illinois.....	113	2.7	8.0	46	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	12	.7	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	25	4.1	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	19	2.6	8.2	53	.4	8.7	--	--	--
West North Central.....	12	2.8	8.6	110	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Iowa.....	12	2.8	8.6	44	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	66	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	197	.9	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	27	.7	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	51	1.0	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	48	.8	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	20	.8	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	18	.8	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	33	1.2	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	104	.9	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	10	.9	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	94	.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	10	.4	6.8	37	.5	5.4	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	.4	6.8	37	.5	5.4	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	70	.3	9.5	31	.5	15.3	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	31	.5	15.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	70	.3	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	57	.4	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	55	.4	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	2	.5	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	699	1.4	8.6	304	.4	6.9	--	--	--

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 July 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
March	106,124	103,877	82,135	751	--	292,888
April	90,661	102,413	81,110	670	--	274,853
May	96,902	111,077	84,008	658	--	292,645
June	117,556	119,824	84,423	685	--	322,488
July	139,300	127,504	85,300	717	--	352,821
Total	797,459	774,101	574,936	4,921	--	2,151,418
Year to Date						
2005	771,257	723,321	589,022	4,347	--	2,087,947
2006	780,948	744,250	582,305	4,751	--	2,112,254
2007	797,459	774,101	574,936	4,921	--	2,151,418
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2006	1,368,918	1,296,008	1,012,439	7,910	--	3,685,275
2007	1,370,743	1,330,702	994,561	8,257	--	3,704,263

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 July 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
March	10,847	9,711	5,056	74	--	25,687
April	9,657	9,601	5,004	64	--	24,325
May	10,424	10,534	5,246	64	--	26,268
June	13,013	11,883	5,577	69	--	30,542
July	15,410	12,870	5,760	75	--	34,115
Total	83,954	73,855	36,377	483	--	194,670
Year to Date						
2005	71,128	61,058	32,468	363	--	165,017
2006	80,486	68,978	35,062	420	--	184,946
2007	83,954	73,855	36,377	483	--	194,670
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2006	137,751	118,442	61,039	700	--	317,932
2007	144,306	126,605	62,325	796	--	334,032

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

NA = Not available. Form EIA-767 data collection was suspended for data year 2006. There was no EIA-767 data collected for the 2006 data year.

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 July 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
March	10.22	9.35	6.16	9.81	--	8.77
April	10.65	9.37	6.17	9.54	--	8.85
May	10.76	9.48	6.25	9.70	--	8.98
June	11.07	9.92	6.61	10.06	--	9.47
July	11.06	10.09	6.75	10.46	--	9.67
Total	10.53	9.54	6.33	9.82	--	9.05
Year to Date						
2005	9.22	8.44	5.51	8.36	--	7.90
2006	10.31	9.27	6.02	8.84	--	8.76
2007	10.53	9.54	6.33	9.82	--	9.05
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2006	10.06	9.14	6.03	8.85	--	8.63
2007	10.53	9.51	6.27	9.64	--	9.02

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

NA = Not available. Form EIA-767 data collection was suspended for data year 2006. There was no EIA-767 data collected for the 2006 data year.

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, July 2007 and 2006
 (Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England.....	4,576	4,960	5,800	5,291	2,294	2,053	48	52	12,718	12,356
Connecticut.....	1,335	1,457	1,446	1,317	421	457	16	20	3,218	3,251
Maine.....	418	396	457	402	152	280	--	--	1,027	1,077
Massachusetts.....	1,950	2,134	2,936	2,580	1,289	873	32	31	6,208	5,618
New Hampshire.....	393	448	440	440	191	188	--	--	1,024	1,076
Rhode Island.....	297	329	341	363	98	113	--	--	736	806
Vermont.....	183	196	180	190	142	142	--	--	505	528
Middle Atlantic.....	13,182	13,999	15,666	15,828	6,162	6,888	403	393	35,413	37,107
New Jersey.....	3,206	3,724	4,069	3,918	737	939	24	30	8,036	8,611
New York.....	5,091	5,022	7,349	7,613	1,391	1,753	308	301	14,138	14,689
Pennsylvania.....	4,885	5,253	4,248	4,297	4,034	4,196	72	62	13,238	13,808
East North Central.....	18,962	21,155	18,464	17,773	16,843	18,492	60	46	54,330	57,466
Illinois.....	5,035	5,765	5,945	4,885	2,773	3,986	55	41	13,808	14,677
Indiana.....	3,271	3,440	2,269	2,361	4,125	4,250	2	2	9,666	10,053
Michigan.....	3,496	4,005	3,717	3,776	2,822	3,022	--	--	10,035	10,803
Ohio.....	4,966	5,502	4,300	4,557	4,945	4,986	3	3	14,214	15,048
Wisconsin.....	2,195	2,442	2,234	2,195	2,178	2,248	--	--	6,607	6,885
West North Central.....	10,866	11,642	9,203	9,515	7,563	7,633	4	3	27,635	28,792
Iowa.....	1,564	1,660	1,095	1,153	1,640	1,591	--	--	4,299	4,404
Kansas.....	1,580	1,775	1,508	1,534	953	961	--	--	4,040	4,270
Minnesota.....	2,374	2,627	2,092	2,235	1,992	1,983	2	2	6,459	6,847
Missouri.....	3,670	3,837	2,914	2,947	1,575	1,615	2	1	8,161	8,400
Nebraska.....	987	1,037	854	904	906	995	--	--	2,748	2,936
North Dakota.....	310	313	356	357	300	301	--	--	966	970
South Dakota.....	381	393	383	384	198	187	--	--	963	965
South Atlantic.....	35,289	36,483	28,852	28,742	13,628	14,172	113	109	77,881	79,506
Delaware.....	433	445	402	397	261	283	--	--	1,096	1,125
District of Columbia.....	215	238	863	889	85	55	32	30	1,195	1,211
Florida.....	12,123	12,057	8,650	8,542	1,682	1,731	8	8	22,463	22,339
Georgia.....	5,934	6,344	4,611	4,687	3,114	3,121	16	15	13,675	14,167
Maryland.....	2,750	2,979	2,818	2,471	523	742	41	41	6,133	6,232
North Carolina.....	5,522	5,655	4,349	4,388	2,536	2,618	--	--	12,408	12,662
South Carolina.....	3,068	3,226	2,072	2,137	2,659	2,771	--	--	7,799	8,135
Virginia.....	4,335	4,574	4,426	4,527	1,595	1,735	15	15	10,370	10,851
West Virginia.....	908	965	662	703	1,173	1,116	--	--	2,743	2,785
East South Central.....	12,240	12,620	8,061	8,139	10,726	10,698	*	*	31,027	31,457
Alabama.....	3,448	3,706	2,154	2,210	3,216	3,229	--	--	8,817	9,145
Kentucky.....	2,686	2,716	1,818	1,862	3,290	3,304	--	--	7,793	7,883
Mississippi.....	1,927	2,062	1,293	1,280	1,414	1,340	--	--	4,634	4,682
Tennessee.....	4,181	4,137	2,796	2,786	2,806	2,825	--	--	9,783	9,748
West South Central.....	20,179	22,765	15,715	16,484	13,383	13,464	6	6	49,283	52,718
Arkansas.....	1,751	1,877	1,143	1,162	1,584	1,578	--	--	4,478	4,617
Louisiana.....	3,023	3,260	2,116	2,144	2,366	2,320	--	--	7,506	7,723
Oklahoma.....	2,363	2,812	1,795	1,928	1,296	1,260	--	--	5,455	5,999
Texas.....	13,042	14,816	10,660	11,251	8,136	8,307	6	5	31,844	34,379
Mountain.....	11,120	10,720	9,161	8,904	7,310	7,014	7	5	27,599	26,643
Arizona.....	4,380	4,302	2,954	2,940	1,067	1,035	--	--	8,402	8,277
Colorado.....	1,823	1,731	1,938	1,853	1,188	1,149	4	2	4,952	4,734
Idaho.....	722	695	566	531	1,259	1,194	--	--	2,547	2,420
Montana.....	362	366	442	422	382	428	--	--	1,186	1,216
Nevada.....	1,899	1,804	983	940	1,309	1,203	1	1	4,192	3,948
New Mexico.....	649	636	891	857	607	601	--	--	2,147	2,094
Utah.....	1,085	999	1,030	986	756	677	3	3	2,874	2,664
Wyoming.....	200	187	358	375	741	728	--	--	1,299	1,290
Pacific Contiguous.....	12,461	13,044	16,047	14,872	6,935	7,399	76	80	35,519	35,394
California.....	8,664	9,495	12,056	11,068	4,159	4,309	74	78	24,953	24,950
Oregon.....	1,397	1,346	1,527	1,358	1,055	1,172	1	1	3,981	3,877
Washington.....	2,400	2,202	2,464	2,446	1,720	1,919	--	--	6,585	6,567
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	424	421	535	526	457	444	--	--	1,416	1,390
Alaska.....	144	144	228	223	118	100	--	--	490	467
Hawaii.....	280	277	307	303	339	343	--	--	927	923
U.S. Total.....	139,300	147,807	127,504	126,074	85,300	88,256	717	693	352,821	362,830

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 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 July 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.....	28,425	27,391	34,233	31,587	13,983	13,227	355	337	76,996	72,542
Connecticut.....	7,840	7,704	8,690	7,939	3,026	2,897	118	103	19,675	18,642
Maine.....	3,086	2,520	2,757	2,373	1,202	1,766	--	--	7,045	6,659
Massachusetts.....	11,818	11,541	16,711	15,364	6,810	5,671	237	234	35,576	32,811
New Hampshire.....	2,617	2,614	2,791	2,650	1,297	1,242	--	--	6,704	6,507
Rhode Island.....	1,773	1,752	2,109	2,093	684	700	--	--	4,566	4,545
Vermont.....	1,290	1,260	1,175	1,168	963	950	--	--	3,429	3,378
Middle Atlantic.....	78,168	74,953	97,381	93,961	43,542	45,512	2,737	2,718	221,828	217,144
New Jersey.....	17,024	16,661	23,993	22,861	5,251	5,991	181	252	46,449	45,764
New York.....	29,085	27,876	46,006	44,739	10,439	11,607	2,076	1,985	87,606	86,206
Pennsylvania.....	32,059	30,416	27,382	26,361	27,852	27,915	480	482	87,774	85,173
East North Central.....	112,814	109,356	113,484	106,098	121,119	122,685	437	347	347,854	338,485
Illinois.....	27,898	27,161	34,519	29,215	24,184	26,231	392	304	86,992	82,911
Indiana.....	20,000	18,814	14,303	13,685	28,506	29,064	11	11	62,820	61,575
Michigan.....	20,285	20,390	23,332	23,182	19,861	19,524	3	2	63,480	63,099
Ohio.....	31,717	30,214	27,753	26,867	33,906	33,273	31	29	93,408	90,383
Wisconsin.....	12,914	12,776	13,577	13,149	14,662	14,592	--	--	41,153	40,517
West North Central.....	60,091	58,397	55,774	54,681	49,207	49,101	25	24	165,098	162,203
Iowa.....	8,121	7,970	6,663	6,596	11,082	10,782	--	--	25,866	25,348
Kansas.....	7,833	7,822	8,676	8,457	6,446	6,500	--	--	22,955	22,779
Minnesota.....	12,990	12,909	12,875	12,734	12,948	12,949	13	13	38,826	38,605
Missouri.....	20,456	19,605	17,412	17,045	10,458	10,598	12	11	48,337	47,259
Nebraska.....	5,735	5,466	5,334	5,201	5,119	5,219	--	--	16,188	15,886
North Dakota.....	2,415	2,258	2,422	2,355	1,956	1,904	--	--	6,794	6,517
South Dakota.....	2,541	2,368	2,392	2,293	1,198	1,148	--	--	6,132	5,809
South Atlantic.....	200,285	195,282	175,021	165,910	92,271	94,347	769	728	468,346	456,267
Delaware.....	2,630	2,510	2,504	2,433	1,776	1,809	--	--	6,910	6,752
District of Columbia.....	1,134	1,050	5,307	5,124	339	85	196	184	6,976	6,443
Florida.....	64,750	65,529	52,704	51,251	11,005	11,480	49	58	128,508	128,318
Georgia.....	32,571	31,206	27,746	26,130	20,626	20,378	105	104	81,048	77,818
Maryland.....	16,749	15,859	16,538	13,762	4,393	5,829	317	284	37,996	35,734
North Carolina.....	32,102	30,889	26,498	25,318	16,694	17,137	*	*	75,295	73,344
South Carolina.....	16,778	16,516	12,245	11,791	17,969	18,566	--	--	46,992	46,874
Virginia.....	26,603	25,240	27,013	25,849	10,979	10,987	101	96	64,695	62,172
West Virginia.....	6,968	6,482	4,465	4,252	8,490	8,076	3	2	19,926	18,812
East South Central.....	69,428	67,336	48,443	47,075	74,385	74,519	1	1	192,257	188,931
Alabama.....	18,614	18,514	12,741	12,377	21,180	21,332	--	--	52,535	52,224
Kentucky.....	16,171	15,146	11,371	10,843	25,212	25,106	--	--	52,755	51,095
Mississippi.....	10,292	10,174	7,516	7,306	9,311	8,995	--	--	27,119	26,475
Tennessee.....	24,350	23,501	16,816	16,548	18,682	19,087	1	1	59,848	59,137
West South Central.....	107,583	109,794	94,648	95,382	87,864	88,958	37	37	290,131	294,172
Arkansas.....	9,847	9,708	6,618	6,563	10,178	10,203	--	--	26,643	26,473
Louisiana.....	15,883	15,604	12,636	12,395	16,229	15,566	1	2	44,749	43,566
Oklahoma.....	12,120	12,507	10,350	10,435	8,478	8,440	--	--	30,948	31,382
Texas.....	69,733	71,975	65,044	65,989	52,979	54,750	35	36	187,791	192,750
Mountain.....	54,188	51,925	53,674	52,319	44,142	43,001	51	34	152,055	147,279
Arizona.....	19,088	18,261	16,959	16,517	6,851	6,692	--	--	42,898	41,471
Colorado.....	10,064	9,745	11,791	11,681	7,241	6,976	25	13	29,122	28,415
Idaho.....	4,860	4,716	3,451	3,306	5,694	5,298	--	--	14,006	13,320
Montana.....	2,680	2,554	2,718	2,649	2,455	2,828	--	--	7,853	8,031
Nevada.....	7,308	7,008	5,363	5,132	7,955	7,798	5	5	20,632	19,943
New Mexico.....	3,667	3,514	5,080	5,019	3,912	3,854	--	--	12,659	12,388
Utah.....	4,972	4,678	5,903	5,687	5,041	4,722	20	17	15,936	15,103
Wyoming.....	1,548	1,449	2,409	2,328	4,993	4,832	--	--	8,951	8,608
Pacific Contiguous.....	83,388	83,467	97,774	93,624	45,428	48,043	509	524	227,099	225,659
California.....	50,361	50,818	70,723	67,479	27,461	27,960	497	513	149,041	146,770
Oregon.....	11,577	11,493	10,002	9,200	6,718	7,357	11	11	28,308	28,060
Washington.....	21,450	21,156	17,049	16,944	11,250	12,727	1	1	49,750	50,828
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,090	3,047	3,668	3,613	2,995	2,911	--	--	9,753	9,571
Alaska.....	1,257	1,236	1,657	1,646	782	698	--	--	3,695	3,579
Hawaii.....	1,833	1,811	2,011	1,967	2,213	2,213	--	--	6,058	5,991
U.S. Total.....	797,459	780,948	774,101	744,250	574,936	582,305	4,921	4,751	2,151,418	2,112,254

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 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, July 2007

and 2006

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England.....	740	788	849	768	297	217	5	4	1,891	1,777
Connecticut.....	245	238	219	183	59	55	2	2	525	478
Maine.....	63	56	56	48	17	21	--	--	136	125
Massachusetts.....	306	353	448	408	173	97	2	2	929	860
New Hampshire.....	59	64	59	58	24	19	--	--	142	141
Rhode Island.....	42	49	44	49	12	13	--	--	98	112
Vermont.....	26	27	22	22	13	12	--	--	61	61
Middle Atlantic.....	1,965	1,992	2,244	2,049	519	542	48	44	4,777	4,626
New Jersey.....	525	544	615	554	97	98	3	3	1,241	1,199
New York.....	878	868	1,227	1,112	133	159	39	36	2,276	2,174
Pennsylvania.....	562	581	402	382	289	285	6	5	1,259	1,253
East North Central.....	1,917	2,044	1,588	1,503	1,033	1,049	4	3	4,541	4,598
Illinois.....	521	531	504	420	188	205	4	3	1,216	1,158
Indiana.....	270	280	168	169	214	224	--	--	653	673
Michigan.....	368	423	331	337	187	195	--	--	886	955
Ohio.....	518	551	385	382	300	286	--	--	1,203	1,219
Wisconsin.....	240	260	200	195	144	139	--	--	584	594
West North Central.....	998	1,047	707	704	435	428	--	--	2,139	2,179
Iowa.....	156	168	87	91	90	87	--	--	333	346
Kansas.....	143	158	115	116	53	55	--	--	311	328
Minnesota.....	231	249	176	177	128	122	--	--	536	549
Missouri.....	323	323	219	209	91	91	--	--	633	624
Nebraska.....	86	89	59	61	48	50	--	--	193	200
North Dakota.....	26	25	25	23	14	14	--	--	64	62
South Dakota.....	33	34	26	27	10	10	--	--	69	70
South Atlantic.....	3,672	3,690	2,514	2,455	806	843	11	10	7,003	6,997
Delaware.....	59	60	45	52	24	14	--	--	128	126
District of Columbia.....	27	27	109	115	9	5	4	4	149	150
Florida.....	1,356	1,365	821	830	129	134	1	1	2,306	2,329
Georgia.....	585	618	375	377	178	183	1	1	1,139	1,179
Maryland.....	368	340	344	284	51	94	4	3	768	721
North Carolina.....	528	516	333	315	150	148	--	--	1,012	979
South Carolina.....	286	293	164	164	138	140	--	--	588	597
Virginia.....	401	410	284	280	79	83	1	1	766	773
West Virginia.....	62	61	38	38	47	42	--	--	147	141
East South Central.....	1,020	1,053	643	642	588	590	--	--	2,251	2,285
Alabama.....	320	337	183	184	174	179	--	--	677	699
Kentucky.....	197	196	125	122	176	169	--	--	498	488
Mississippi.....	181	195	113	113	82	80	--	--	376	388
Tennessee.....	322	325	222	222	156	162	--	--	700	709
West South Central.....	2,295	2,668	1,496	1,545	954	971	1	*	4,746	5,184
Arkansas.....	159	170	80	82	88	93	--	--	328	345
Louisiana.....	293	299	195	188	165	156	--	--	653	644
Oklahoma.....	211	241	143	147	75	71	--	--	429	458
Texas.....	1,632	1,958	1,077	1,128	627	651	--	--	3,336	3,737
Mountain.....	1,105	1,008	727	685	454	412	1	*	2,287	2,106
Arizona.....	453	423	263	245	68	64	--	--	784	732
Colorado.....	165	158	138	138	71	70	--	--	373	367
Idaho.....	50	44	31	27	54	46	--	--	134	117
Montana.....	34	31	37	31	20	21	--	--	91	83
Nevada.....	230	197	99	94	134	116	--	--	464	408
New Mexico.....	60	58	68	65	35	32	--	--	164	155
Utah.....	96	81	70	62	40	33	--	--	207	176
Wyoming.....	16	16	22	24	31	30	--	--	69	69
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,605	1,831	2,007	1,988	595	604	6	6	4,213	4,428
California.....	1,300	1,581	1,736	1,739	458	471	6	6	3,500	3,797
Oregon.....	123	101	110	93	54	51	--	--	286	245
Washington.....	183	149	161	155	83	81	--	--	427	386
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	92	91	96	95	78	78	--	--	266	264
Alaska.....	23	23	27	27	15	13	--	--	65	62
Hawaii.....	69	68	69	69	64	65	--	--	201	202
U.S. Total.....	15,410	16,211	12,870	12,433	5,760	5,733	75	68	34,115	34,444

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 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 July 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.....	4,706	4,439	4,995	4,622	1,765	1,409	31	24	11,497	10,493
Connecticut.....	1,477	1,252	1,343	1,061	393	338	17	11	3,230	2,663
Maine.....	453	372	348	294	143	139	--	--	944	805
Massachusetts.....	1,959	1,987	2,524	2,467	899	616	14	12	5,396	5,082
New Hampshire.....	390	391	370	374	162	152	--	--	923	918
Rhode Island.....	245	268	266	288	83	84	--	--	593	640
Vermont.....	182	169	144	136	85	79	--	--	411	385
Middle Atlantic.....	10,783	9,854	12,616	10,909	3,430	3,345	307	282	27,136	24,391
New Jersey.....	2,392	2,083	3,031	2,615	590	560	21	19	6,034	5,277
New York.....	4,914	4,619	7,056	5,948	912	976	246	228	13,128	11,771
Pennsylvania.....	3,478	3,152	2,529	2,347	1,928	1,809	40	35	7,974	7,343
East North Central.....	10,937	10,041	9,573	8,698	7,116	6,524	29	21	27,654	25,283
Illinois.....	2,858	2,312	2,881	2,317	1,563	1,205	25	17	7,327	5,850
Indiana.....	1,598	1,545	1,016	992	1,403	1,447	1	1	4,018	3,984
Michigan.....	2,090	2,024	2,102	2,010	1,281	1,202	*	*	5,474	5,237
Ohio.....	3,003	2,835	2,403	2,278	1,957	1,825	3	3	7,365	6,941
Wisconsin.....	1,387	1,325	1,171	1,101	912	845	--	--	3,470	3,270
West North Central.....	4,953	4,728	3,796	3,631	2,505	2,397	2	2	11,255	10,758
Iowa.....	767	765	477	481	531	522	--	--	1,775	1,768
Kansas.....	654	639	607	589	332	340	--	--	1,593	1,568
Minnesota.....	1,190	1,118	973	897	752	668	1	1	2,916	2,685
Missouri.....	1,548	1,466	1,100	1,053	500	495	1	1	3,149	3,015
Nebraska.....	422	398	332	319	242	235	--	--	996	951
North Dakota.....	171	158	154	145	87	81	--	--	413	383
South Dakota.....	201	185	153	147	60	56	--	--	414	388
South Atlantic.....	19,609	18,757	14,896	13,712	5,098	5,179	69	55	39,672	37,704
Delaware.....	338	264	278	241	150	95	--	--	766	600
District of Columbia.....	121	100	626	540	34	8	21	18	802	666
Florida.....	7,165	7,357	5,058	5,049	840	868	5	6	13,068	13,279
Georgia.....	2,957	2,804	2,228	2,056	1,089	1,081	7	6	6,281	5,948
Maryland.....	1,818	1,464	1,895	1,327	398	594	29	18	4,141	3,402
North Carolina.....	2,943	2,763	1,928	1,785	873	881	*	*	5,744	5,430
South Carolina.....	1,531	1,477	943	886	853	849	--	--	3,327	3,212
Virginia.....	2,287	2,124	1,686	1,593	538	508	7	7	4,519	4,232
West Virginia.....	449	405	253	236	322	295	*	*	1,025	935
East South Central.....	5,667	5,451	3,833	3,710	3,774	3,571	*	*	13,275	12,732
Alabama.....	1,682	1,596	1,081	998	1,088	1,029	--	--	3,852	3,623
Kentucky.....	1,165	1,066	755	697	1,146	989	--	--	3,067	2,752
Mississippi.....	943	984	660	698	528	545	--	--	2,131	2,227
Tennessee.....	1,877	1,804	1,336	1,317	1,012	1,008	*	*	4,225	4,129
West South Central.....	12,005	12,368	8,800	8,717	6,210	6,351	3	3	27,019	27,439
Arkansas.....	838	811	445	427	515	518	--	--	1,797	1,756
Louisiana.....	1,503	1,409	1,174	1,104	1,118	1,084	*	*	3,795	3,597
Oklahoma.....	1,003	1,054	724	766	441	475	--	--	2,168	2,295
Texas.....	8,662	9,094	6,458	6,419	4,136	4,275	3	3	19,259	19,791
Mountain.....	4,973	4,635	4,118	3,933	2,467	2,352	3	2	11,561	10,922
Arizona.....	1,810	1,690	1,362	1,276	406	382	--	--	3,578	3,349
Colorado.....	933	889	904	896	431	427	1	*	2,269	2,213
Idaho.....	299	293	173	175	214	199	--	--	687	668
Montana.....	232	208	223	196	126	133	--	--	580	537
Nevada.....	847	770	537	512	644	598	*	*	2,028	1,881
New Mexico.....	329	318	385	383	213	216	--	--	927	916
Utah.....	406	356	386	350	229	202	1	1	1,023	910
Wyoming.....	118	110	148	144	204	194	--	--	470	448
Pacific Contiguous.....	9,715	9,609	10,619	10,430	3,543	3,453	39	31	23,917	23,524
California.....	7,270	7,341	8,800	8,699	2,674	2,589	38	31	18,783	18,659
Oregon.....	918	854	707	640	334	323	1	1	1,960	1,818
Washington.....	1,527	1,415	1,112	1,091	535	541	*	*	3,174	3,048
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	604	604	609	616	470	481	--	--	1,684	1,701
Alaska.....	186	180	194	194	92	80	--	--	472	455
Hawaii.....	418	423	415	422	379	401	--	--	1,212	1,246
U.S. Total.....	83,954	80,486	73,855	68,978	36,377	35,062	483	420	194,670	184,946

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 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, July 2007 and

2006

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006	Jul 2007	Jul 2006
New England.....	16.18	15.89	14.64	14.51	12.97	10.57	9.65	8.07	14.87	14.38
Connecticut.....	18.33	16.36	15.16	13.89	13.95	11.95	14.90	10.68	16.31	14.70
Maine.....	15.02	14.22	12.36	11.91	11.00	7.59	--	--	13.24	11.64
Massachusetts.....	15.67	16.54	15.26	15.80	13.45	11.15	7.04	6.41	14.97	15.31
New Hampshire.....	14.96	14.35	13.39	13.16	12.44	9.89	--	--	13.81	13.08
Rhode Island.....	14.28	15.03	12.89	13.53	12.39	11.69	--	--	13.38	13.88
Vermont.....	14.24	13.63	12.34	11.73	8.86	8.45	--	--	12.05	11.55
Middle Atlantic.....	14.91	14.23	14.33	12.94	8.42	7.87	11.91	11.08	13.49	12.47
New Jersey.....	16.39	14.60	15.12	14.15	13.19	10.45	13.18	9.69	15.44	13.92
New York.....	17.24	17.28	16.69	14.61	9.58	9.07	12.63	11.86	16.10	14.80
Pennsylvania.....	11.51	11.05	9.48	8.89	7.15	6.80	8.43	7.97	9.51	9.07
East North Central.....	10.11	9.66	8.60	8.46	6.13	5.67	6.92	7.09	8.36	8.00
Illinois.....	10.35	9.20	8.47	8.59	6.78	5.14	6.59	6.82	8.81	7.89
Indiana.....	8.26	8.13	7.40	7.14	5.20	5.28	9.38	9.64	6.75	6.69
Michigan.....	10.53	10.55	8.91	8.94	6.62	6.44	10.50	13.89	8.83	8.84
Ohio.....	10.43	10.01	8.95	8.39	6.06	5.74	10.88	9.03	8.46	8.10
Wisconsin.....	10.94	10.64	8.95	8.89	6.62	6.18	--	--	8.85	8.63
West North Central.....	9.18	8.99	7.68	7.40	5.75	5.60	8.16	8.23	7.74	7.57
Iowa.....	9.97	10.10	7.98	7.93	5.50	5.46	--	--	7.76	7.86
Kansas.....	9.05	8.89	7.61	7.53	5.57	5.72	--	--	7.69	7.69
Minnesota.....	9.75	9.50	8.41	7.92	6.43	6.16	8.60	8.53	8.29	8.02
Missouri.....	8.80	8.43	7.52	7.10	5.75	5.63	7.81	7.88	7.76	7.42
Nebraska.....	8.73	8.60	6.89	6.71	5.31	5.00	--	--	7.03	6.80
North Dakota.....	8.26	8.12	6.92	6.47	4.66	4.49	--	--	6.65	6.39
South Dakota.....	8.55	8.63	6.82	6.98	5.29	5.16	--	--	7.19	7.30
South Atlantic.....	10.41	10.11	8.71	8.54	5.91	5.95	9.50	8.75	8.99	8.80
Delaware.....	13.64	13.45	11.28	13.20	9.06	4.89	--	--	11.68	11.21
District of Columbia.....	12.72	11.30	12.61	12.94	10.69	9.32	11.25	11.87	12.46	12.43
Florida.....	11.18	11.32	9.49	9.71	7.66	7.73	9.78	10.33	10.27	10.43
Georgia.....	9.85	9.75	8.13	8.03	5.73	5.87	6.94	7.37	8.33	8.32
Maryland.....	13.38	11.43	12.22	11.49	9.79	12.68	10.03	7.38	12.52	11.58
North Carolina.....	9.56	9.12	7.66	7.18	5.93	5.66	--	--	8.15	7.73
South Carolina.....	9.34	9.07	7.92	7.69	5.18	5.05	--	--	7.54	7.34
Virginia.....	9.26	8.96	6.43	6.18	4.97	4.76	6.85	6.78	7.39	7.13
West Virginia.....	6.81	6.30	5.73	5.41	4.03	3.74	5.80	5.25	5.36	5.05
East South Central.....	8.34	8.34	7.97	7.89	5.49	5.52	9.40	11.70	7.26	7.26
Alabama.....	9.28	9.09	8.49	8.32	5.40	5.54	--	--	7.67	7.65
Kentucky.....	7.35	7.23	6.86	6.57	5.36	5.13	--	--	6.40	6.19
Mississippi.....	9.40	9.44	8.70	8.87	5.82	5.96	--	--	8.11	8.29
Tennessee.....	7.70	7.86	7.96	7.98	5.56	5.74	9.40	11.70	7.16	7.28
West South Central.....	11.38	11.72	9.52	9.37	7.13	7.21	8.67	8.67	9.63	9.83
Arkansas.....	9.08	9.05	7.02	7.09	5.58	5.90	--	--	7.32	7.48
Louisiana.....	9.70	9.19	9.24	8.76	6.95	6.74	--	--	8.71	8.34
Oklahoma.....	8.94	8.56	7.96	7.62	5.79	5.61	--	--	7.87	7.64
Texas.....	12.51	13.22	10.10	10.02	7.70	7.83	8.39	8.41	10.48	10.87
Mountain.....	9.94	9.40	7.94	7.70	6.21	5.88	7.60	6.43	8.29	7.90
Arizona.....	10.35	9.83	8.89	8.33	6.42	6.22	--	--	9.34	8.85
Colorado.....	9.03	9.14	7.10	7.48	5.97	6.12	6.44	3.36	7.54	7.75
Idaho.....	6.97	6.28	5.39	5.01	4.25	3.88	--	--	5.28	4.82
Montana.....	9.32	8.60	8.34	7.23	5.34	4.88	--	--	7.67	6.82
Nevada.....	12.12	10.93	10.12	10.03	10.28	9.66	11.27	10.93	11.08	10.33
New Mexico.....	9.32	9.15	7.62	7.54	5.83	5.31	--	--	7.63	7.39
Utah.....	8.86	8.08	6.80	6.30	5.31	4.84	8.02	7.06	7.19	6.60
Wyoming.....	8.06	8.40	6.20	6.29	4.12	4.06	--	--	5.30	5.33
Pacific Contiguous.....	12.88	14.04	12.51	13.36	8.58	8.16	8.02	7.46	11.86	12.51
California.....	15.00	16.65	14.40	15.71	11.02	10.94	8.05	7.48	14.03	15.22
Oregon.....	8.81	7.48	7.17	6.86	5.08	4.34	6.76	6.48	7.19	6.32
Washington.....	7.61	6.77	6.55	6.34	4.85	4.25	5.59	5.56	6.49	5.87
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	21.57	21.61	17.96	18.15	17.17	17.56	--	--	18.79	19.01
Alaska.....	15.70	15.84	12.01	12.01	12.57	12.53	--	--	13.23	13.31
Hawaii.....	24.59	24.62	22.38	22.67	18.76	19.03	--	--	21.72	21.90
U.S. Total.....	11.06	10.97	10.09	9.86	6.75	6.50	10.46	9.74	9.67	9.49

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 July 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.....	16.56	16.21	14.59	14.63	12.62	10.65	8.75	7.03	14.93	14.46
Connecticut.....	18.84	16.26	15.46	13.37	12.98	11.67	14.51	10.89	16.42	14.29
Maine.....	14.68	14.76	12.62	12.40	11.91	7.85	--	--	13.40	12.09
Massachusetts.....	16.57	17.21	15.10	16.06	13.21	10.86	5.88	5.33	15.17	15.49
New Hampshire.....	14.92	14.96	13.26	14.13	12.50	12.27	--	--	13.76	14.11
Rhode Island.....	13.80	15.27	12.61	13.77	12.11	12.06	--	--	12.99	14.09
Vermont.....	14.13	13.44	12.29	11.63	8.78	8.36	--	--	12.00	11.38
Middle Atlantic.....	13.80	13.15	12.96	11.61	7.88	7.35	11.21	10.38	12.23	11.23
New Jersey.....	14.05	12.50	12.63	11.44	11.24	9.35	11.73	7.52	12.99	11.53
New York.....	16.89	16.57	15.34	13.30	8.74	8.41	11.85	11.47	14.99	13.66
Pennsylvania.....	10.85	10.36	9.24	8.90	6.92	6.48	8.27	7.35	9.09	8.62
East North Central.....	9.69	9.18	8.44	8.20	5.88	5.32	6.65	6.07	7.95	7.47
Illinois.....	10.25	8.51	8.35	7.93	6.46	4.59	6.29	5.59	8.42	7.06
Indiana.....	7.99	8.21	7.11	7.25	4.92	4.98	10.01	9.50	6.40	6.47
Michigan.....	10.31	9.93	9.01	8.67	6.45	6.16	10.75	9.97	8.62	8.30
Ohio.....	9.47	9.38	8.66	8.48	5.77	5.48	9.61	9.50	7.88	7.68
Wisconsin.....	10.74	10.37	8.62	8.37	6.22	5.79	--	--	8.43	8.07
West North Central.....	8.24	8.10	6.81	6.64	5.09	4.88	6.82	6.54	6.82	6.63
Iowa.....	9.45	9.59	7.15	7.30	4.79	4.84	--	--	6.86	6.98
Kansas.....	8.35	8.17	6.99	6.97	5.16	5.23	--	--	6.94	6.89
Minnesota.....	9.17	8.66	7.56	7.05	5.81	5.16	7.92	7.63	7.51	6.95
Missouri.....	7.57	7.48	6.32	6.18	4.78	4.67	5.65	5.29	6.51	6.38
Nebraska.....	7.35	7.28	6.23	6.13	4.73	4.49	--	--	6.15	5.99
North Dakota.....	7.07	6.99	6.38	6.14	4.47	4.26	--	--	6.07	5.88
South Dakota.....	7.89	7.82	6.41	6.40	5.02	4.86	--	--	6.75	6.67
South Atlantic.....	9.79	9.61	8.51	8.27	5.53	5.49	8.97	7.54	8.47	8.26
Delaware.....	12.84	10.51	11.11	9.90	8.44	5.27	--	--	11.08	8.89
District of Columbia.....	10.66	9.52	11.80	10.53	10.09	9.69	10.95	9.77	11.50	10.33
Florida.....	11.07	11.23	9.60	9.85	7.64	7.56	9.86	10.31	10.17	10.35
Georgia.....	9.08	8.99	8.03	7.87	5.28	5.31	6.39	6.06	7.75	7.64
Maryland.....	10.86	9.23	11.46	9.64	9.07	10.19	9.22	6.31	10.90	9.52
North Carolina.....	9.17	8.95	7.28	7.05	5.23	5.14	--	--	7.63	7.40
South Carolina.....	9.13	8.94	7.70	7.51	4.74	4.57	--	--	7.08	6.85
Virginia.....	8.60	8.41	6.24	6.16	4.90	4.63	6.67	6.85	6.98	6.81
West Virginia.....	6.44	6.24	5.68	5.55	3.80	3.65	6.76	5.85	5.14	4.97
East South Central.....	8.16	8.10	7.91	7.88	5.07	4.79	10.06	11.46	6.91	6.74
Alabama.....	9.04	8.62	8.49	8.06	5.14	4.82	--	--	7.33	6.94
Kentucky.....	7.20	7.04	6.64	6.43	4.55	3.94	--	--	5.81	5.39
Mississippi.....	9.16	9.67	8.78	9.56	5.67	6.05	--	--	7.86	8.41
Tennessee.....	7.71	7.68	7.95	7.96	5.42	5.28	10.06	11.46	7.06	6.98
West South Central.....	11.16	11.27	9.30	9.14	7.07	7.14	8.69	8.64	9.31	9.33
Arkansas.....	8.51	8.36	6.72	6.50	5.06	5.07	--	--	6.74	6.63
Louisiana.....	9.46	9.03	9.29	8.91	6.89	6.96	--	--	8.48	8.26
Oklahoma.....	8.28	8.43	7.00	7.34	5.20	5.63	--	--	7.01	7.31
Texas.....	12.42	12.64	9.93	9.73	7.81	7.81	8.46	8.42	10.26	10.27
Mountain.....	9.18	8.93	7.67	7.52	5.59	5.47	6.44	6.13	7.60	7.42
Arizona.....	9.48	9.26	8.03	7.73	5.92	5.71	--	--	8.34	8.08
Colorado.....	9.27	9.13	7.67	7.67	5.95	6.12	5.09	3.61	7.79	7.79
Idaho.....	6.15	6.22	5.02	5.31	3.77	3.76	--	--	4.90	5.02
Montana.....	8.66	8.14	8.19	7.39	5.12	4.72	--	--	7.39	6.69
Nevada.....	11.59	10.98	10.02	9.99	8.09	7.67	9.94	9.70	9.83	9.43
New Mexico.....	8.96	9.06	7.58	7.62	5.45	5.59	--	--	7.32	7.40
Utah.....	8.18	7.62	6.54	6.16	4.54	4.28	7.26	7.06	6.42	6.02
Wyoming.....	7.64	7.59	6.13	6.20	4.10	4.01	--	--	5.26	5.21
Pacific Contiguous.....	11.65	11.51	10.86	11.14	7.80	7.19	7.66	5.96	10.53	10.43
California.....	14.44	14.45	12.44	12.89	9.74	9.26	7.69	5.95	12.60	12.71
Oregon.....	7.93	7.43	7.07	6.96	4.97	4.39	6.64	6.45	6.92	6.48
Washington.....	7.12	6.69	6.52	6.44	4.75	4.25	5.63	6.17	6.38	6.00
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	19.55	19.82	16.60	17.06	15.71	16.51	--	--	17.26	17.77
Alaska.....	14.82	14.60	11.69	11.79	11.74	11.48	--	--	12.77	12.70
Hawaii.....	22.80	23.38	20.64	21.48	17.11	18.10	--	--	20.00	20.80
U.S. Total.....	10.53	10.31	9.54	9.27	6.33	6.02	9.82	8.84	9.05	8.76

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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, July 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	6	--	1	0	0	15	2	0	1	1
Connecticut.....	0	4	--	2	0	0	70	9	0	2	1
Maine.....	0	8	--	2	--	--	19	2	--	4	3
Massachusetts.....	5	10	--	2	--	0	40	6	0	1	2
New Hampshire.....	0	69	--	1	0	0	29	10	--	7	1
Rhode Island.....	--	61	--	1	--	--	600	0	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	103	--	0	--	0	44	16	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	55	1	16	0	4	3	0	3	*
New Jersey	1	15	--	2	74	0	257	4	0	5	1
New York.....	2	2	54	2	--	0	4	4	0	5	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	10	96	2	15	0	32	3	0	1	*
East North Central.....	*	11	3	3	2	0	21	3	0	4	*
Illinois.....	*	26	227	3	0	0	86	5	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	10	0	6	2	--	23	19	--	4	*
Michigan.....	1	15	38	5	0	0	43	5	0	9	1
Ohio.....	*	10	0	14	18	0	39	12	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	2	77	0	7	--	0	36	7	--	14	1
West North Central.....	1	34	0	8	0	0	4	4	0	4	1
Iowa.....	2	32	0	28	--	0	7	2	--	0	2
Kansas	1	70	--	26	--	0	0	0	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	2	47	0	14	--	0	57	8	--	5	2
Missouri.....	1	101	0	7	0	0	6	147	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	542	--	17	0	0	22	23	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	178	--	1,721	0	--	0	1	--	--	3
South Dakota.....	5	996	--	40	--	--	0	0	--	0	5
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	9	1	0	2	*
Delaware.....	1	26	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	
Florida.....	*	*	0	1	0	0	97	1	--	1	*
Georgia.....	*	10	0	1	--	0	16	1	0	33	*
Maryland.....	1	13	--	5	0	0	11	2	--	*	1
North Carolina.....	*	13	--	3	0	0	18	3	0	*	*
South Carolina.....	1	4	0	2	0	0	26	1	0	30	*
Virginia.....	*	2	--	1	--	0	20	1	0	8	*
West Virginia.....	*	18	0	10	0	--	31	0	--	0	*
East South Central	*	10	0	2	8	0	5	1	0	32	*
Alabama.....	*	12	--	1	4	0	11	1	--	80	*
Kentucky.....	*	41	0	6	0	--	7	4	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	*	67	--	4	69	0	--	0	--	6	2
Tennessee.....	*	3	--	4	0	0	*	9	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	38	1	1	1	0	7	1	0	3	*
Arkansas.....	0	134	0	5	--	0	12	2	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	--	3	1
Oklahoma.....	*	12	--	1	73	--	9	1	0	0	1
Texas.....	0	81	1	1	2	0	18	1	--	6	*
Mountain.....	*	66	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	28	1
Arizona.....	0	11	--	*	--	0	2	25	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	137	--	7	0	--	14	7	0	0	2
Idaho.....	58	75,712	--	13	--	--	5	0	--	39	4
Montana.....	2	600	0	498	0	--	4	8	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	11	--	2	0	--	3	4	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	34	--	11	--	--	75	1	--	--	3
Utah.....	1	392	--	10	0	--	34	2	--	254	2
Wyoming.....	1	165	--	162	0	--	6	35	--	39	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	15	9	2	5	0	1	1	0	9	1
California.....	0	16	9	2	6	0	2	1	0	9	1
Oregon.....	0	77	--	*	--	--	2	2	--	72	1
Washington.....	0	23	--	6	0	0	1	2	0	6	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	4	2	--	11	0	--	20	7	--	0	3
Alaska.....	13	6	--	11	--	--	20	446	--	--	8
Hawaii	3	2	--	--	0	--	87	4	--	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 A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 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.....	1	2	--	*	0	0	4	1	0	1	*
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	1	0	0	23	4	0	1	*
Maine.....	0	1	--	1	--	--	6	1	--	2	1
Massachusetts.....	2	3	--	1	--	0	13	3	0	1	1
New Hampshire.....	0	2	--	*	0	0	7	4	--	3	1
Rhode Island.....	--	11	--	*	--	--	199	0	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	40	--	0	--	0	14	5	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	18	1	7	0	1	1	0	1	*
New Jersey.....	1	5	--	1	28	0	85	3	0	2	*
New York.....	1	*	15	1	--	0	1	2	0	2	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	2	37	1	7	0	5	1	0	*	*
East North Central.....	*	6	1	2	1	0	7	1	0	2	*
Illinois.....	*	7	131	2	0	0	30	2	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	3	0	4	1	--	10	8	--	2	*
Michigan.....	1	15	21	4	0	0	14	2	0	4	1
Ohio.....	*	3	0	7	7	0	17	4	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	16	0	2	--	0	12	2	--	10	1
West North Central.....	*	7	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	2	*
Iowa.....	1	9	0	8	--	0	2	*	--	0	1
Kansas.....	*	20	--	19	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	11	0	6	--	0	17	2	--	2	1
Missouri.....	*	17	0	4	0	0	3	54	0	0	*
Nebraska.....	1	65	--	10	0	0	10	7	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	41	--	591	0	--	0	*	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	16	--	32	--	--	0	0	--	0	2
South Atlantic.....	*	*	0	*	0	0	2	*	0	1	*
Delaware.....	1	10	0	5	0	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Florida.....	*	*	0	*	0	0	32	1	--	1	*
Georgia.....	*	4	0	*	--	0	6	*	0	12	*
Maryland.....	*	3	--	3	0	0	1	1	--	*	*
North Carolina.....	*	8	--	4	0	0	4	1	0	2	*
South Carolina.....	*	3	0	1	0	0	7	*	0	10	*
Virginia.....	*	1	--	1	--	0	7	1	0	3	*
West Virginia.....	*	4	0	6	0	--	7	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	*	1	0	1	4	0	1	*	0	8	*
Alabama.....	*	6	--	*	2	0	3	*	--	22	*
Kentucky.....	*	9	0	2	0	--	1	2	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	*	1	--	2	29	0	--	0	--	3	1
Tennessee.....	*	1	--	2	0	0	*	3	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	7	1	*	1	0	2	*	0	3	*
Arkansas.....	0	55	0	3	--	0	3	1	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	--	2	*
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	32	--	4	*	0	0	*
Texas.....	0	11	1	*	1	0	10	*	--	6	*
Mountain.....	*	16	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	10	*
Arizona.....	0	3	--	*	--	0	1	15	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	43	--	3	0	--	6	2	0	0	1
Idaho.....	18	330	--	6	--	--	2	0	--	14	2
Montana.....	1	52	0	227	0	--	1	6	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	4	--	2	0	--	1	11	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	15	--	5	--	--	26	*	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	63	--	4	0	--	11	1	--	90	1
Wyoming.....	1	36	--	41	0	--	5	5	--	13	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	7	3	1	2	0	*	1	0	3	*
California.....	0	8	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	4	*
Oregon.....	0	3	--	*	--	--	1	1	--	25	*
Washington.....	0	9	--	4	0	0	*	1	0	3	*
Pacific Noncontiguous....	2	1	--	3	0	--	7	3	--	0	1
Alaska.....	4	2	--	3	--	--	7	136	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	2	1	--	--	0	--	28	2	--	0	1

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • 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, July 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	263	--	22	--	--	39	0	--	--	8
Connecticut.....	--	375	--	--	--	--	243	--	--	--	240
Maine.....	--	332	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	332
Massachusetts.....	45	573	--	25	--	--	89	--	--	--	29
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Vermont.....	--	103	--	0	--	--	69	0	--	--	40
Middle Atlantic.....	16	3	0	6	--	0	2	--	0	--	3
New Jersey.....	160	339	--	203	--	--	--	--	0	--	20
New York.....	13	2	--	5	--	--	2	--	0	--	3
Pennsylvania.....	0	224	0	232	--	0	37	--	0	--	48
East North Central.....	* 13	0	10	0	0	22	10	0	0	0	*
Illinois.....	2	99	0	19	--	--	201	0	--	--	3
Indiana.....	*	13	0	10	--	--	23	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	16	0	32	0	0	45	--	0	0	1
Ohio.....	*	14	0	50	--	0	39	278	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	2	81	0	13	--	0	39	4	--	0	2
West North Central.....	1	34	0	9	0	0	4	4	0	3	1
Iowa.....	2	32	0	28	--	--	5	3	--	0	3
Kansas.....	1	70	--	26	--	0	--	0	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	2	43	0	23	--	0	65	12	--	4	2
Missouri.....	1	101	0	9	0	0	6	0	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	559	--	17	0	0	22	25	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	183	--	2,426	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Dakota.....	5	996	--	40	--	--	0	0	--	0	5
South Atlantic.....	* *	0	* --	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	*
Delaware.....	--	213	--	248	--	--	--	--	--	--	220
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	*	0	1	--	0	97	5	--	0	*
Georgia.....	*	9	--	1	--	0	16	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	113	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	113
North Carolina.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	22	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	4	0	*	--	0	26	3	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	20	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	18	--	0	--	--	73	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	* 12	0	4	0	0	5	17	0	0	0	*
Alabama.....	*	0	--	1	--	0	11	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	54	0	2	0	--	7	18	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	*	68	--	6	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	49	0	2	--	0	7	0	0	3	1
Arkansas.....	0	156	--	33	--	0	12	--	0	--	2
Louisiana.....	0	4	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	11	--	2	--	--	9	0	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	244	0	4	--	--	18	0	--	3	1
Mountain.....	* 61	--	3	0	0	2	12	0	--	--	1
Arizona.....	0	12	--	*	--	0	2	20	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	88	--	18	0	--	13	87	0	--	3
Idaho.....	--	75,712	--	88	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
Montana.....	117	2,038	--	735	--	--	1	--	--	--	6
Nevada.....	0	11	--	1	0	--	3	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	33	--	12	--	--	75	--	--	--	3
Utah.....	1	346	--	6	--	--	34	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	166	--	678	--	--	6	0	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	10	--	6	--	0	1	1	0	--	1
California.....	--	5	--	8	--	0	2	3	0	--	2
Oregon.....	0	0	--	*	--	--	2	2	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	22,932	--	15	--	0	1	1	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous....	0	2	--	11	--	--	20	896	--	--	4
Alaska.....	0	6	--	11	--	--	20	1,035	--	--	8
Hawaii.....	--	3	--	--	--	--	321	0	--	--	3

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

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

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

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 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.....	4	16	--	19	--	--	11	0	--	--	4
Connecticut.....	--	138	--	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	27
Maine.....	--	101	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	101
Massachusetts.....	20	133	--	20	--	--	30	--	--	--	15
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
Vermont.....	--	40	--	0	--	--	23	0	--	--	13
Middle Atlantic.....	2	1	0	2	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	19	100	--	95	--	--	--	--	0	--	7
New York.....	6	*	--	2	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	0	23	0	99	--	0	4	--	0	--	1
East North Central.....	*	8	0	8	0	0	8	4	0	0	*
Illinois.....	1	28	0	11	--	--	67	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	3	0	9	--	--	10	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	17	0	37	0	0	15	--	0	0	1
Ohio.....	*	3	0	23	--	0	17	60	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	17	0	4	--	0	13	2	--	0	1
West North Central.....	*	7	0	5	0	0	2	1	0	2	*
Iowa.....	1	9	0	8	--	--	2	1	--	0	1
Kansas.....	*	20	--	19	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	11	0	10	--	0	22	7	--	2	1
Missouri.....	*	18	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	*
Nebraska.....	1	66	--	10	0	0	10	7	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	44	--	1,590	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	16	--	32	--	--	0	0	--	0	2
South Atlantic.....	*	*	0	*	--	0	3	1	0	0	*
Delaware.....	--	81	--	115	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Florida.....	0	*	0	*	--	0	32	3	--	0	*
Georgia.....	*	2	--	*	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	65	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	65
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	2	0	*	--	0	7	1	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	7	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	4	--	0	--	--	24	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	*	1	0	2	0	0	1	10	0	0	*
Alabama.....	*	0	--	*	--	0	3	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	11	0	1	0	--	1	10	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	*	1	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	9	0	1	--	0	3	0	0	1	*
Arkansas.....	0	69	--	22	--	0	3	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	1	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	1	--	1	--	--	4	0	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	13	0	1	--	--	10	0	--	1	1
Mountain.....	*	16	--	1	0	0	1	6	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	3	--	*	--	0	1	11	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	30	--	8	0	--	6	27	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	330	--	47	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana.....	53	181	--	460	--	--	*	--	--	--	3
Nevada.....	0	4	--	*	0	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	15	--	5	--	--	26	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	56	--	2	--	--	11	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	37	--	280	--	--	5	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	3	--	3	--	0	*	1	0	--	*
California.....	--	2	--	3	--	0	1	1	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	*	--	--	1	1	--	--	*
Washington.....	--	30	--	9	--	0	*	*	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous....	0	1	--	3	--	--	7	226	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	2	--	3	--	--	7	238	--	--	3
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	113	0	--	--	1

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • 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, July 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	5	--	1	0	0	17	4	0	1	1
Connecticut.....	0	4	--	2	0	0	73	9	0	1	1
Maine.....	0	219	--	2	--	--	23	2	--	2	5
Massachusetts.....	4	7	--	2	--	0	43	7	0	1	2
New Hampshire.....	--	2,601	--	0	0	0	36	14	--	7	2
Rhode Island.....	--	413	--	*	--	--	600	0	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	56	37	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic.....	1	4	101	1	289	0	21	3	0	1	*
New Jersey.....	0	10	--	1	1,542	0	257	4	--	1	1
New York.....	2	3	54	2	--	0	24	5	--	1	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	11	949	2	290	0	41	4	0	1	*
East North Central.....	*	12	0	2	9	0	80	5	--	24	*
Illinois.....	*	0	0	1	0	0	62	5	--	0	*
Indiana.....	1	143	--	7	196	--	--	31	--	0	2
Michigan.....	35	0	0	3	0	0	169	7	--	24	2
Ohio.....	0	6	0	3	0	0	--	27	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	162	2,050	--	*	--	--	277	9	--	--	4
West North Central.....	0	114	--	1	--	0	151	5	--	5	2
Iowa.....	--	113	--	1,853	--	0	511	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	817	--	0	--	--	225	11	--	5	5
Missouri.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,350	--	--	--	55	--	--	205
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	1	9	0	2	0	0	24	2	--	1	1
Delaware.....	1	29	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	18	--	4	0	--	--	2	--	1	3
Georgia.....	--	3,189	--	1	--	--	484	34	--	--	1
Maryland.....	1	13	--	4	0	0	11	0	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	5	639	--	8	0	--	51	3	--	1	5
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	8	--	--	168	--	--	--	9
Virginia.....	2	10	--	0	--	--	173	3	--	0	1
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	0	--	--	25	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	0	6	0	*	--	--	--	3	--	20	*
Alabama.....	0	315	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	24	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	36	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	14	--	--	14
West South Central.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	945	30	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	2	0	--	0	16	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	--	0	*
Mountain.....	2	528	0	1	0	--	11	4	--	254	1
Arizona.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Colorado.....	18	1,577	--	3	--	--	87	5	--	--	3
Idaho.....	--	--	--	6	--	--	20	0	--	--	9
Montana.....	1	624	0	0	0	--	13	0	--	--	2
Nevada.....	--	0	--	3	0	--	--	4	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	--	189	--	38	--	--	--	1	--	--	15
Utah.....	47	15,988	--	126	--	--	307	95	--	254	60
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	--	--	35
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	81	10	1	0	--	29	1	--	9	1
California.....	0	111	10	1	0	--	35	1	--	2	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	62	4	--	72	1
Washington.....	0	0	--	4	0	--	87	2	--	6	2
Pacific Noncontiguous....	5	4	--	--	--	--	147	5	--	0	3
Alaska.....	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45
Hawaii.....	3	4	--	--	--	--	147	5	--	0	3

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • 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 July 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.....	1	1	--	*	0	0	5	2	0	1	*
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	1	0	0	45	4	0	1	*
Maine.....	0	1	--	1	--	--	7	1	--	1	2
Massachusetts.....	2	2	--	1	--	0	13	3	0	1	1
New Hampshire.....	--	15	--	0	0	0	9	5	--	3	1
Rhode Island.....	--	14	--	*	--	--	199	0	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	19	13	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	29	1	142	0	6	1	0	*	*
New Jersey.....	0	3	--	1	788	0	87	3	--	1	*
New York.....	1	1	15	1	--	0	7	2	--	1	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	2	337	1	142	0	10	1	0	*	*
East North Central.....	*	5	0	1	2	0	26	2	--	8	*
Illinois.....	*	0	0	1	0	0	23	2	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	54	--	4	80	--	--	17	--	0	1
Michigan.....	16	271	0	1	0	0	47	3	--	8	1
Ohio.....	0	1	0	2	0	0	--	10	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	73	101	--	*	--	--	92	5	--	--	2
West North Central.....	0	6	--	*	--	0	41	1	--	3	1
Iowa.....	--	15	--	1,043	--	0	169	*	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	3	--	0	--	--	51	3	--	3	2
Missouri.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	731	--	--	--	20	--	--	81
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	3	0	1	0	0	3	1	--	*	*
Delaware.....	*	11	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	18	--	2	0	--	--	1	--	*	1
Georgia.....	--	217	--	*	--	--	164	19	--	--	*
Maryland.....	*	3	--	3	0	0	1	*	--	0	*
North Carolina.....	3	164	--	21	0	--	12	2	--	1	4
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	6	--	--	56	--	--	--	7
Virginia.....	1	1	--	0	--	--	57	2	--	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	6	0	7	--	--	6	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	0	2	0	*	--	--	--	2	--	10	*
Alabama.....	0	13	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	12	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	18	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	6	--	--	6
West South Central.....	0	0	0	*	1	0	*	*	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	332	11	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	1	4	--	0	9	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	*	--	0	*
Mountain.....	1	51	0	1	0	--	4	4	--	90	1
Arizona.....	--	0	--	*	--	--	--	97	--	--	*
Colorado.....	12	68	--	1	--	--	31	1	--	--	1
Idaho.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	11	0	--	--	4
Montana.....	1	54	0	0	0	--	4	0	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	3	0	--	--	11	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	--	78	--	15	--	--	--	*	--	--	5
Utah.....	27	2,204	--	52	--	--	111	35	--	90	25
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	6
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	26	4	1	0	--	11	1	--	3	*
California.....	0	30	4	1	0	--	13	1	--	1	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	21	1	--	25	1
Washington.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	31	1	--	3	1
Pacific Noncontiguous....	2	3	--	--	--	--	43	2	--	0	2
Alaska.....	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Hawaii.....	2	3	--	--	--	--	43	2	--	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. • 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, July 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.....	--	48	--	20	--	--	0	8	--	15	13
Connecticut.....	--	2,896	--	145	--	--	--	--	--	--	144
Maine.....	--	0	--	1,229	--	--	--	6	--	15	16
Massachusetts.....	--	83	--	12	--	--	0	39	--	--	12
New Hampshire.....	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Rhode Island.....	--	88	--	174	--	--	--	--	--	--	132
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	94	26	--	22	--	--	0	9	--	22	12
New Jersey.....	--	881	--	63	--	--	--	224	--	--	63
New York.....	0	12	--	28	--	--	0	16	--	44	17
Pennsylvania.....	141	255	--	39	--	--	--	0	--	0	15
East North Central.....	* 248	--	10	--	--	119	5	--	--	11	4
Illinois.....	0	202	--	10	--	--	--	401	--	--	8
Indiana.....	0	13	--	0	--	--	--	40	--	110	13
Michigan.....	0	23,433	--	60	--	--	--	2	--	0	5
Ohio.....	147	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	147
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	119	26	--	0	6
West North Central.....	17	361	0	42	--	--	--	24	--	46	14
Iowa.....	34	0	0	2,478	--	--	--	32	--	--	34
Kansas.....	--	386	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	386
Minnesota.....	--	742	--	0	--	--	--	57	--	51	18
Missouri.....	0	471	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	325	--	--	--	44	--	--	119
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	224	--	30	--	--	92	9	--	24	8
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	28	--	--	--	23	--	--	19
Georgia.....	--	62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62
Maryland.....	--	453,725	--	136	--	--	--	24	--	449	25
North Carolina.....	0	73	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	1,301	--	553	--	--	0	28	--	78	39
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	24	12
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
West South Central.....	--	290	--	18	--	--	--	34	--	2,428	17
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,831	--	--	--	79	--	--	347
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	473	--	57	--	--	--	--	--	--	57
Texas.....	--	358	--	19	--	--	--	36	--	2,428	18
Mountain.....	--	445	--	34	0	--	--	160	--	--	34
Arizona.....	--	445	--	94	--	--	--	160	--	--	90
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	106	--	--	--	--	--	--	106
Utah.....	--	--	--	86	0	--	--	--	--	--	86
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	1,437	--	20	0	--	46	11	--	0	16
California.....	--	1,495	--	20	0	--	655	11	--	0	16
Oregon.....	--	15,307	--	174	--	--	--	--	--	--	175
Washington.....	--	818	--	106	--	--	0	--	--	--	64
Pacific Noncontiguous....	0	11	--	--	--	--	--	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 A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 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	--	7	--	--	331	3	--	6	5
Connecticut.....	--	477	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	54
Maine.....	--	0	--	1,042	--	--	--	2	--	6	6
Massachusetts.....	--	13	--	4	--	--	331	14	--	--	4
New Hampshire.....	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Rhode Island.....	--	15	--	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	17	6	--	9	--	--	0	3	--	8	5
New Jersey.....	--	174	--	28	--	--	--	83	--	--	28
New York.....	0	3	--	13	--	--	0	6	--	15	6
Pennsylvania.....	48	68	--	12	--	--	--	0	--	0	5
East North Central.....	*	99	--	3	--	--	79	2	--	5	1
Illinois.....	0	74	--	3	--	--	--	149	--	--	3
Indiana.....	0	8	--	0	--	--	--	15	--	39	3
Michigan.....	0	417	--	28	--	--	--	1	--	0	2
Ohio.....	90	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	79	10	--	0	4
West North Central.....	6	30	0	18	--	--	--	7	--	14	5
Iowa.....	10	0	0	307	--	--	--	8	--	--	10
Kansas.....	--	273	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	273
Minnesota.....	--	36	--	0	--	--	--	21	--	15	6
Missouri.....	0	26	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	142	--	--	--	16	--	--	47
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	150	--	12	--	--	24	3	--	10	4
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	10	--	--	--	8	--	--	7
Georgia.....	--	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	46
Maryland.....	--	680	--	164	--	--	--	9	--	209	9
North Carolina.....	0	177	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	554	--	332	--	--	178	10	--	27	17
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	10	5
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
West South Central.....	--	243	--	7	--	--	--	12	--	790	7
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	931	--	--	--	29	--	--	144
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	824	--	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Texas.....	--	249	--	8	--	--	--	13	--	790	8
Mountain.....	--	332	--	18	0	--	--	59	--	--	18
Arizona.....	--	332	--	37	--	--	--	59	--	--	36
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Utah.....	--	--	--	33	0	--	--	--	--	--	33
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	494	--	8	0	--	12	4	--	0	6
California.....	--	597	--	8	0	--	174	4	--	0	6
Oregon.....	--	410	--	97	--	--	--	--	--	--	95
Washington.....	--	61	--	47	--	--	0	--	--	--	10
Pacific Noncontiguous....	0	5	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	*
Alaska.....	0	5	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0

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Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, July 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.....	15	12	--	11	--	--	3	3	--	17	4
Connecticut.....	--	52	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	95	48
Maine.....	0	6	--	6	--	--	3	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	80	51	--	93	--	--	0	--	--	0	58
New Hampshire.....	--	95	--	66	--	--	193	37	--	--	34
Rhode Island.....	--	392	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	392
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	88	148	--	--	87
Middle Atlantic.....	2	18	0	21	7	--	0	1	--	62	6
New Jersey.....	--	44	--	34	70	--	0	428	--	62	27
New York.....	0	12	--	38	--	--	0	0	--	--	11
Pennsylvania.....	3	64	0	34	3	--	--	0	--	--	7
East North Central.....	7	25	18	23	2	--	35	6	--	3	4
Illinois.....	9	683	227	43	0	--	--	17	--	0	10
Indiana.....	77	1	--	18	0	--	--	29	--	0	2
Michigan.....	37	8	270	40	--	--	44	8	--	0	16
Ohio.....	19	0	0	177	29	--	--	9	--	0	13
Wisconsin.....	11	210	0	48	--	--	40	13	--	51	9
West North Central.....	9	736	--	143	0	--	42	6	--	0	9
Iowa.....	5	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Kansas.....	--	--	--	445	--	--	--	--	--	--	445
Minnesota.....	21	1,185	--	173	--	--	42	5	--	0	16
Missouri.....	43	0	--	379	--	--	--	147	--	--	49
Nebraska.....	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	86
North Dakota.....	52	0	--	0	0	--	--	45	--	--	32
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4	5	0	20	0	--	5	1	--	3	1
Delaware.....	50	47	0	409	0	--	--	--	--	--	8
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	11	0	--	--	1	--	3	2
Georgia.....	3	14	0	67	--	--	57	1	--	33	2
Maryland.....	0	65	--	145	--	--	--	0	--	--	13
North Carolina.....	13	9	--	429	--	--	7	3	--	0	4
South Carolina.....	6	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	1
Virginia.....	6	33	--	103	--	--	82	1	--	0	5
West Virginia.....	11	0	--	94	0	--	0	--	--	--	8
East South Central.....	2	21	--	17	8	--	6	1	--	62	2
Alabama.....	16	30	--	23	4	--	--	1	--	95	3
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	49	--	--	--	3	--	--	15
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	29	69	--	--	0	--	0	3
Tennessee.....	1	12	--	42	0	--	6	10	--	0	2
West South Central.....	16	43	8	2	2	--	--	1	--	3	2
Arkansas.....	0	92	0	41	--	--	--	2	--	0	6
Louisiana.....	0	0	9	3	0	--	--	1	--	3	2
Oklahoma.....	18	20	--	108	73	--	--	3	--	0	18
Texas.....	--	121	13	2	3	--	--	1	--	8	2
Mountain.....	3	149	--	24	0	--	--	4	--	28	5
Arizona.....	0	28	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Colorado.....	--	6,194	--	91	--	--	--	--	--	0	92
Idaho.....	58	0	--	436	--	--	--	0	--	39	13
Montana.....	--	0	--	260	--	--	--	37	--	--	76
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Utah.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	12	0	--	--	--	--	39	5
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	3	9	6	6	--	709	3	--	17	4
California.....	0	2	9	6	6	--	--	5	--	17	5
Oregon.....	--	0	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
Washington.....	0	34	--	0	--	--	709	6	--	--	5
Pacific Noncontiguous....	--	5	--	53	0	--	40	56	--	--	18
Alaska.....	--	22	--	53	--	--	--	152	--	--	41
Hawaii.....	--	3	--	--	0	--	40	48	--	--	5

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Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 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.....	4	2	--	4	--	--	3	1	--	14	1
Connecticut.....	--	8	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	62	15
Maine.....	0	1	--	2	--	--	2	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	25	9	--	50	--	--	18	--	--	0	18
New Hampshire.....	--	21	--	25	--	--	91	12	--	--	11
Rhode Island.....	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	53	--	--	41
Middle Atlantic.....	1	6	0	8	3	--	3	1	--	24	2
New Jersey.....	--	18	--	12	26	--	309	173	--	24	10
New York.....	0	4	--	17	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
Pennsylvania.....	1	15	0	13	1	--	--	0	--	--	3
East North Central.....	2	11	10	10	1	--	25	2	--	3	2
Illinois.....	3	178	131	18	0	--	--	6	--	0	3
Indiana.....	23	*	--	11	1	--	--	11	--	0	1
Michigan.....	10	4	191	18	--	--	35	3	--	0	5
Ohio.....	6	0	0	101	14	--	--	3	--	0	5
Wisconsin.....	4	58	0	22	--	--	27	4	--	39	3
West North Central.....	3	78	--	49	0	--	24	2	--	0	3
Iowa.....	1	406	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	181	--	--	--	--	--	--	181
Minnesota.....	6	109	--	57	--	--	24	2	--	0	5
Missouri.....	13	0	--	330	--	--	--	56	--	--	17
Nebraska.....	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
North Dakota.....	16	0	--	0	0	--	--	16	--	--	9
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2	2	0	7	0	--	3	*	--	1	1
Delaware.....	16	17	0	501	0	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	5	0	--	--	*	--	1	1
Georgia.....	2	6	0	23	--	--	40	*	--	12	1
Maryland.....	0	12	--	57	--	--	--	0	--	--	4
North Carolina.....	9	3	--	309	--	--	6	1	--	3	2
South Carolina.....	4	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	1
Virginia.....	5	18	--	29	--	--	60	*	--	0	2
West Virginia.....	3	0	--	27	0	--	0	--	--	--	2
East South Central.....	1	9	--	6	4	--	5	*	--	18	1
Alabama.....	11	12	--	9	2	--	--	*	--	25	1
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	19	--	--	--	1	--	--	5
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	11	29	--	--	0	--	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	3	--	25	0	--	5	3	--	0	1
West South Central.....	10	21	6	1	1	--	--	*	--	3	1
Arkansas.....	0	46	0	17	--	--	--	1	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	0	9	1	2	--	--	1	--	2	1
Oklahoma.....	13	1	--	53	32	--	--	1	--	0	10
Texas.....	--	79	5	1	1	--	--	1	--	8	1
Mountain.....	1	129	--	8	0	--	--	2	--	10	2
Arizona.....	0	37	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Colorado.....	--	1,098	--	36	--	--	--	--	--	0	37
Idaho.....	18	0	--	61	--	--	--	0	--	14	5
Montana.....	--	0	--	97	--	--	--	13	--	--	27
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Utah.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	--	--	--	13	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	1	4	2	2	--	411	1	--	7	2
California.....	0	1	4	2	2	--	--	2	--	7	2
Oregon.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	18	--	0	--	--	411	3	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous....	--	2	--	20	0	--	33	21	--	--	7
Alaska.....	--	11	--	20	--	--	--	57	--	--	15
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	0	--	33	17	--	--	5

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

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

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

Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, July 2007
 (Percent)

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	2	0	1
Connecticut.....	1	*	2	0	1
Maine.....	1	*	2	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	*	4	0	1
New Hampshire.....	1	*	3	0	1
Rhode Island.....	1	*	2	0	1
Vermont.....	4	1	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	3	2	2	*
New Jersey.....	1	3	1	0	*
New York.....	1	4	6	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	9	3	11	*
East North Central	1	1	1	0	1
Illinois.....	1	2	2	0	3
Indiana.....	2	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	2	4	0	1
Minnesota.....	2	1	2	0	1
Missouri.....	2	1	3	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	1	6	0	3
North Dakota.....	2	1	11	0	4
South Dakota.....	3	2	7	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	*
Delaware.....	2	1	3	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia.....	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland.....	1	4	1	0	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	2	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	1	2	0	1
Virginia.....	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central.....	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	2	2	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	3	2	3	0	1
Tennessee.....	2	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	2	3	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	5	0	3
Nevada.....	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico.....	3	2	3	0	4
Utah.....	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming.....	3	1	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	1
California.....	*	*	1	0	1
Oregon.....	1	1	6	0	2
Washington.....	1	1	7	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	2	0	1
Alaska.....	3	2	7	0	4
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, July 2007
(Percent)

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	2	0	*
Maine.....	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	*	2	0	1
New Hampshire.....	1	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island.....	1	*	2	0	1
Vermont.....	4	2	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	3	2	1	3
New Jersey.....	*	4	8	0	4
New York.....	*	3	5	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	14	2	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.....	4	3	6	0	3
Minnesota.....	3	1	3	0	2
Missouri.....	2	1	4	0	2
Nebraska.....	3	2	7	0	3
North Dakota.....	3	2	11	0	3
South Dakota.....	4	3	7	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware.....	2	1	4	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia.....	3	2	3	0	2
Maryland.....	1	3	1	0	1
North Carolina.....	2	1	3	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	2	2	0	2
Virginia.....	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia.....	1	*	*	0	1
East South Central.....	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	2	2	2	0	2
Kentucky.....	3	1	2	0	2
Mississippi.....	3	2	5	0	2
Tennessee.....	2	1	3	0	2
West South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Arkansas.....	3	3	5	0	2
Louisiana.....	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma.....	3	2	4	0	2
Texas.....	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona.....	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado.....	2	1	3	0	2
Idaho.....	2	1	3	0	2
Montana.....	3	1	5	0	3
Nevada.....	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico.....	4	3	4	0	3
Utah.....	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming.....	4	2	3	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California.....	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon.....	1	1	6	0	2
Washington.....	1	1	5	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska.....	4	3	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. • 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, July 2007
 (Percent)

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	5	0	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	0	*
Maine.....	*	*	*	0	*
Massachusetts.....	*	1	*	0	1
New Hampshire.....	3	1	8	0	2
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	2	*	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic	3	2	1	3	2
New Jersey.....	*	2	*	0	*
New York.....	4	2	5	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	*	3	*	40	*
East North Central	2	2	2	0	1
Illinois.....	8	12	22	0	1
Indiana.....	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan.....	*	*	3	0	*
Ohio.....	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin.....	2	*	*	0	1
West North Central.....	3	1	3	0	2
Iowa.....	*	*	*	0	*
Kansas.....	4	2	2	0	2
Minnesota.....	4	3	4	0	3
Missouri.....	11	3	3	0	4
Nebraska.....	18	7	13	0	11
North Dakota.....	4	4	30	0	5
South Dakota.....	4	7	12	0	4
South Atlantic	2	2	5	0	1
Delaware.....	4	3	7	0	3
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	4	2	3	0	3
Georgia.....	7	3	4	0	4
Maryland.....	*	6	*	0	*
North Carolina.....	5	2	2	0	3
South Carolina.....	7	10	27	0	4
Virginia.....	*	*	2	0	4
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	3	3	3	0	2
Alabama.....	4	11	11	0	3
Kentucky.....	8	2	8	0	9
Mississippi.....	5	5	6	0	5
Tennessee.....	5	2	4	0	3
West South Central	4	2	3	0	2
Arkansas.....	8	7	8	0	6
Louisiana.....	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma.....	7	2	6	0	4
Texas.....	9	4	7	0	5
Mountain	2	1	2	0	1
Arizona.....	5	3	6	0	4
Colorado.....	7	3	10	0	4
Idaho.....	3	3	4	0	4
Montana.....	6	6	6	0	4
Nevada.....	2	2	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	8	3	10	0	5
Utah.....	3	2	2	0	2
Wyoming.....	10	9	11	0	7
Pacific Contiguous	2	1	10	0	3
California.....	2	1	3	0	3
Oregon.....	*	2	*	0	5
Washington.....	10	4	47	0	14
Pacific Noncontiguous	2	1	4	0	2
Alaska.....	5	3	18	0	6
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 July 2007

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹¹	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
March							
03/01/07	Southern Company (SERC)	9:40 p.m.	Parts of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida	Major Storm	95	25,445	11:30 p.m. March 02
03/31/07	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	7:30 a.m.	Houston, Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	179	67,000	7:00 p.m. March 31
April							
04/05/07	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	9:20 p.m.	Southern and Coastal Maine	Heavy Snow Storm	-	117,142	1:10 p.m. April 06
04/12/07	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	12:32 a.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	High Winds	200	158,977	9:02 p.m. April 12
04/12/07	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	9:09 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Trip of a Unit	130	-	11:23 a.m. April 12
04/14/07	National Grid - New England (NPCC)	9:00 a.m.	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island	High Winds	65-80	70,000	11:00 a.m. April 14
04/16/07	Public Service New Hampshire Electric System Control Center (NPCC)	8:00 a.m.	New Hampshire	Severe Thunderstorms	-	102,568	7:00 p.m. April 16
04/16/07	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	10:14 a.m.	Southern and Coastal Maine	Heavy Snow Storm	-	127,545	10:18 p.m. April 18
04/16/07	Progress Energy - Carolinas, Inc. (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	North and South Carolina	High Winds	-	33,000	7:00 p.m. April 16
04/16/07	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Central Maryland - Baltimore City and surrounding Counties	Severe Thunderstorms	160	138,000	5:00 p.m. April 18
04/16/07	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina (SERC)	2:04 p.m.	North, East and Central Virginia/Parts of Northeast North Carolina	High Winds	90	242,000	7:03 p.m. April 16
May							
05/02/07	Oncor Electric Delivery Company (ERCOT)	1:30 p.m.	North Texas, Dallas Fort Worth Metroplex and Surrounding Counties, South to Waco and North to Red River	Severe Storms	-	300,000	8:00 p.m. May 03
05/10/07	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	9:57 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	150	-	1:47 p.m. May 10
05/14/07	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	11:15 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	150	-	1:50 p.m. May 14
05/15/07	DTE Energy (Detroit Edison) (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Thunderstorms	500	66,000	7:00 a.m. May 17
05/16/07	Northeast Utilities (NPCC)	6:00 p.m.	All of Connecticut	Severe Storm	-	67,000	5:00 a.m. May 19
05/21/07	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	1:48 p.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	140	-	4:50 p.m. May 21
June							
06/01/07	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	Restricted Hydroelectric Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	-	-	Ongoing
06/05/07	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	10:56 a.m.	Southwest Idaho and Eastern Oregon	Load Shedding	424	80,000	11:51 a.m. June 05
06/27/07	Consolidated Edison of NY Inc (NPCC)	3:41 p.m.	Northern Manhattan NY (Yorkville) and SW Bronx (Mothaven, Melrose, High Bridge Sections)	Lightning	460	137,000	4:30 p.m. June 27

¹¹ Estimated values.

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through July 2007

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
06/27/07	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	3:42 p.m.	New York State	Loss of Load	460	-	4:30 p.m. June 27
06/29/07	Salt River Project (WECC)	9:23 a.m.	Metropolitan Phoenix Area	Loss of Load	399	98,700	10:09 a.m. June 29
July							
07/03/07	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	10:59 a.m.	CAISO Controlled Grid	Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 05
07/05/07	DTE Energy (Detroit Edison) (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Storm	-	69,000	7:00 a.m. July 08
07/06/07	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	5:18 p.m.	Southeast Idaho and Eastern Oregon	Electrical Separation/Load Shedding/Made Public Appeal	60	0	6:20 p.m. July 06
07/10/07	National Grid - NY (NPCC)	11:00 a.m.	Eastern New York	Major Storms	650	300,000	6:00 a.m. July 12
07/16/07	PacifiCorp (WECC)	4:17 p.m.	St. George, Utah	Fire/Load Shedding	306	-	9:00 p.m. July 16
07/18/07	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Northern Counties of Illinois	Severe Weather	300	135,000	2:00 a.m. July 19
07/19/07	DTE Energy (Detroit Edison) (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Southwestern Region of Service Territory	Major Storm	-	60,000	11:30 p.m. July 22
07/19/07	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	3:50 p.m.	North, East and Central Virginia	Major Storms	72	107,000	10:15 p.m. July 19

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 Load Shed	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	Lightning Strike	140	94,639	2:45 p.m. May 04
05/19/06	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:13 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Severe Weather	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 Thunderstorms	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 Thunderstorms	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)	5:30 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	335	67,000	8:18 p.m. July 04
07/16/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina 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 Fernando, 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., non-response); (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:

- Annual survey data are disseminated either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data product. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the data product. These data are typically released as final by the next dissemination of the same product; however, if final data are available at an earlier interval they may be released in another product.
- All monthly survey data are first disseminated as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this unless significant errors are discovered.
- After data are disseminated as final, further revisions will be considered if they make a difference of 1 percent or greater at the national level. Revisions for differences that do not meet the 1 percent or greater threshold will be determined by the Office Director. In either case, the proposed revision will be subject to the EIA revision policy concerning how it affects other EIA products.
- The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included periodically in the data products, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.

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.

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

where $x(t_1)$ and $x(t_2)$ denote the quantity at year t_1 and subsequent year t_2 .

Form EIA-423

The Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," collects information from selected electric generating plants in the United States. The data collected on this survey include the cost and quality of fossil fuels delivered to nonutility plants to produce electricity. These plants include independent power producers (including those facilities that formerly reported on the FERC Form 423) and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. 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.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Plant fuel cost data collected on the survey are considered business sensitive. 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).

For each non-responder, the associated fuel quality and cost information for each fuel was estimated using the State weighted average for the electric power industry for the month (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 month 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. Prior to 2005, the State or national average value was used in the case of out of range receipts in addition to non-response.

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.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Data collected on FERC Form 423 are not considered to be business sensitive.

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from a sample of 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. Form EIA-861, with approximately 3,300 respondents, serves as a frame from which the 826 sample is drawn. Based on this sample, a model is used 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 they become 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.¹²³ (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

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.

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. Non-respondents 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 non-respondent, 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>.

Additional references can be found on the InterStat website at <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>. For instance, see "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," in InterStat, July 2002, article # 1. Additionally, 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," in InterStat, August 1999, article # 1. Also highly relevant are "The Classical Ratio Estimator," in InterStat, October 2005, article # 4 and "Cutoff Sampling and Inference," in InterStat, April 2007, article # 6.

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 exist. 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 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.⁴

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 non-response. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error.^{4 5 6}

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric utility. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric utility operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric utility to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric utility for providing electrical service.

Relative Standard Error. The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables (for example, retail price of electricity), or a single variable (for example, sales).

⁵ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1999), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," *InterStat*, August 1999, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>, 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.

⁶ 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.statjournals.net/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2001.)

⁴ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2000), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part II: Ratios of Totals," *InterStat*, June 2000, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2000.)

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.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. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table C2).

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true total or mean is within one RSE of the estimated total. Note that reported RSEs are always estimates, themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a net generation from coal value is estimated to be 1,507 total million kilowatthours with an estimated RSE of 4.9 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true million kilowatthour value is within approximately 4.9 percent of 1,507 million kilowatthours (that is, between 1,433 and 1,581 million kilowatthours). Also under the Central Limit Theorem, there is approximately a 95-percent chance that the true mean or total is within 2 RSEs of the estimated mean or total.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

Meanings of Symbols Appearing in Tables. Some symbols appearing in the data tables have meanings particular to the 826 data. The meanings are indicated in footnotes on the applicable tables and include the following:

- * The value reported is less than half of the smallest unit of measure, but is greater than zero.
- 1.) In sectors other than transportation, a value that is greater than half the smallest unit of measure and has been rounded to the nearest whole number resulting in a single-digit value.
2.) In the transportation sector, an unusually high value for retail price resulting from a single-digit

value (or a value represented by an asterisk) displayed in the corresponding sales and/or revenue tables for States. This is most commonly seen in Michigan, North Carolina, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Louisiana.

NM Data value is not meaningful when compared to the same value for the previous month or the previous year. This symbol is also used to indicate a data value is not meaningful due to having a high RSE.

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.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered business sensitive. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered business sensitive 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

⁷ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2002), "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," *InterStat*, July 2002,
<http://interstat.statjournals.net/>.

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.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-860 are not considered sensitive. However, plant latitudes and longitudes and tested heat rate data are considered sensitive 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.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be sensitive.

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 non-respondent, 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>.

Additional references can be found on the InterStat website at <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>. For instance, see "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," in InterStat, July 2002, article # 1. Additionally, 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," in InterStat, August 1999, article # 1. Also highly relevant are "The Classical Ratio Estimator," in InterStat, October 2005, article # 4 and "Cutoff Sampling and Inference," in InterStat, April 2007, article # 6.

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 is the final annual total 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.⁸ 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).⁹ 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.

⁸ 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*, "NO_x and N₂O 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://www.usu.edu/recycle/faq.htm>. Accessed December 2006.

⁹ 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.

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

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). The only business sensitive data element collected on the Form EIA-906 is fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period.

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 non-respondent, 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>.

Additional references can be found on the InterStat website at <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>. For instance, see "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," in InterStat, July 2002, article # 1. Additionally, 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," in InterStat, August 1999, article # 1. Also highly relevant are "The Classical Ratio

Estimator," in InterStat, October 2005, article # 4 and "Cutoff Sampling and Inference," in InterStat, April 2007, article #6.

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 previous 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 is the final annual total 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.¹⁰ 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

¹⁰ 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 N₂O 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://www.usu.edu/recycle/faq.htm>. Accessed December 2006.

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 Tables 3 and 4, below).¹¹ 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 3. 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 4. 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.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-920 are not considered business sensitive. However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered business sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.

The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btus per barrel.

Business Classification

The nonutility industry consists of all manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial

Classification (SIC) Manual.¹² 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,

¹¹ 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.

photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks	441 to 454
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
Transportation and Public Utilities	521 to 533
482 Railroad transportation	Services
485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport	721 Hotels
484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing	812 Personal services
491 United States Postal Service	514 Business services
483 Water transportation	8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking
481 Transportation by air	811 Miscellaneous repair services
486 Pipelines, except natural gas	512 Motion pictures
487 Transportation services	713 Amusement and recreation services
513 Communications	622 Health services
22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services	541 Legal services
2212 Natural gas transmission	611 Education services
2213 Water supply	624 Social services
22132 Sewerage systems	712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens
562212 Refuse systems	813 Membership organizations
22131 Irrigation systems	561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services
Wholesale Trade	814 Private households
421 to 422	514199 Miscellaneous services
Retail Trade	92 Public Administration

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, June 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.....	23.11	6.29	--	1.04
Connecticut	20.05	6.28	--	1.01
Maine.....	26.27	6.31	--	1.06
Massachusetts.....	23.30	6.29	--	1.04
New Hampshire.....	26.22	6.18	--	1.06
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont.....	--	--	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic.....	22.29	6.32	26.56	1.03
New Jersey	23.00	5.78	--	1.03
New York.....	21.29	6.39	29.26	1.02
Pennsylvania	22.43	5.91	24.93	1.03
East North Central.....	20.34	5.87	28.39	1.02
Illinois	17.88	5.77	--	1.02
Indiana.....	21.37	5.87	--	1.03
Michigan	20.02	5.97	28.11	1.02
Ohio.....	22.91	5.80	--	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.08	5.87	28.43	1.02
West North Central.....	16.72	5.84	28.13	1.01
Iowa.....	17.30	5.87	27.81	1.02
Kansas	17.19	5.85	28.63	1.02
Minnesota.....	17.64	5.84	27.81	1.01
Missouri.....	17.56	5.77	--	1.01
Nebraska.....	16.98	5.80	--	.98
North Dakota.....	13.21	5.85	--	1.03
South Dakota.....	16.97	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	24.03	6.38	28.58	1.04
Delaware	25.17	6.12	--	1.09
District of Columbia.....	--	5.96	--	--
Florida	24.21	6.43	28.49	1.03
Georgia.....	21.96	6.32	29.05	1.04
Maryland	25.03	6.21	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.81	6.15	--	1.04
South Carolina.....	25.18	6.15	--	1.03
Virginia	25.25	6.28	--	1.03
West Virginia	24.13	6.04	--	1.03
East South Central.....	22.07	6.12	28.02	1.03
Alabama	21.85	5.73	--	1.03
Kentucky	23.36	5.83	28.02	1.03
Mississippi.....	18.67	6.50	--	1.03
Tennessee	22.01	5.67	--	1.06
West South Central.....	16.10	5.86	29.00	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.37	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana	16.39	6.18	29.16	1.04
Oklahoma.....	17.51	6.25	30.50	1.02
Texas	15.54	5.79	28.67	1.02
Mountain.....	19.36	5.77	28.80	1.03
Arizona	20.04	5.85	--	1.02
Colorado	19.47	5.00	--	1.03
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.78	5.82	28.80	1.00
Nevada.....	22.10	5.84	--	1.04
New Mexico	18.54	5.72	--	1.01
Utah	22.27	5.85	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.56	5.86	--	.99
Pacific Contiguous.....	18.43	4.85	28.64	1.02
California.....	23.35	4.73	28.64	1.02
Oregon	16.55	5.84	--	1.02
Washington	18.23	5.80	--	1.02
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	21.65	5.65	--	1.00
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii	21.65	5.65	--	--
U.S. Total.....	20.11	6.26	28.48	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 ⁴ .....	.43	.20	.08
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	1.51	.87	.55
Petroleum Coke	1.94	11.84	4.42
Natural Gas ⁶	3.22	1.37	1.16
Other Gases	45.76	11.97	4.20
Hydroelectric ⁷	1.08	.72	2.02
Nuclear	*	.01	.20
Other ⁸	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 Stocks⁹			
Coal	1.15	.43	.16
Petroleum Liquids ²	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential.....	6.99	2.37	5.50
Commercial ¹⁰	85.99	9.19	9.18
Industrial ⁷	19.83	5.62	2.86
Other ¹¹	--	--	--
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 Fuels¹²			
Coal ¹ .....	.14	.04	.06
Petroleum Liquids ² .....	.58	.46	.13
Petroleum Coke .....	.71	.54	.37
Natural Gas ³ .....	.11	.05	.04

⁴ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

⁵ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

⁶ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁷ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁸ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁹ Stocks are end-of-month values.

¹⁰ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

¹¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

¹² 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 ¹³	1,970,273	1,973,737	.2	1,976,333	1,978,620	.1	2,014,173	2,013,179	-.1
Petroleum Liquids ¹⁴	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 ¹⁵	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 ¹⁶	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 ¹⁷	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 Sector¹⁸									
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 ¹⁹	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 ²⁰	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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)²¹									
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

¹³ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

¹⁴ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

¹⁵ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

¹⁶ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

¹⁷ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

¹⁸ Stocks are end-of-month values.

¹⁹ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

²⁰ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

²¹ 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 earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Franchised Service Area: A specified geographical area in which a utility has been granted the exclusive right to serve customers. A franchise allows an entity to use city streets, alleys and other public lands in order to provide, distribute, and sell services to the community.

Fuel: Any material substance that can be consumed to supply heat or power. Included are petroleum, coal, and natural gas (the fossil fuels), and other consumable materials, such as uranium, biomass, and hydrogen.

Gas: A fuel burned under boilers and by internal combustion engines for electric generation. These include natural, manufactured and waste gas.

Gas Turbine Plant: An electric generating facility in which the prime mover is a gas (combustion) turbine. A gas turbine typically consists of an air compressor and one or more combustion chambers where either liquid or gaseous fuel is burned. The resulting hot gases are passed through the turbine where they expand to drive both an electric generator and the compressor.

Generating Unit: Any combination of physically connected generators, reactors, boilers, combustion turbines, or other prime movers operated together to produce electric power.

Generator: A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Generator Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, adjusted for ambient conditions.

Generator Nameplate Capacity (Installed): The maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate capacity is commonly expressed in megawatts (MW) and is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

Geothermal Energy: Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust. Water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs can be used for geothermal heat pumps, water heating, or electricity generation.

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by generating units and measured at the generating terminal in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Heat Content: The amount or number of British thermal units (Btu) produced by the combustion of fuel, measured in Btu/unit of measure.

Hydroelectric Power: The production of electricity from the kinetic energy of falling water.

Hydroelectric Power Generation: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water. It includes electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectricity, unless

otherwise specified. Generation is reported on a net basis, i.e., on the amount of electric energy generated after the electric energy consumed by station auxiliaries and the losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the station are deducted.

Hydroelectric Pumped Storage: Hydroelectricity that is generated during peak loads by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

Hydrogen: A colorless, odorless, highly flammable gaseous element. It is the lightest of all gases and the most abundant element in the universe, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water and also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Independent Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for the generation of electricity for use primarily by the public, and that is not an electric utility.

Industrial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); natural gas distribution (NAICS code 2212); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities.

Interdepartmental Service (Electric): Interdepartmental service includes amounts charged by the electric department at tariff or other specified rates for electricity supplied by it to other utility departments.

Internal Combustion Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. An internal combustion engine has one or more cylinders in which the process of combustion takes place, converting energy released from the rapid burning of a fuel-air mixture into mechanical energy. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric

plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

Investor-Owned Utility (IOU): A privately-owned electric utility whose stock is publicly traded. It is rate regulated and authorized to achieve an allowed rate of return.

Jet Fuel: A refined petroleum product used in jet aircraft engines. It includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Kerosene: A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

Light Oil: Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

Lignite: The lowest rank of coal, often referred to as brown coal, used almost exclusively as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It is brownish-black and has a high inherent moisture content, sometimes as high as 45 percent. The heat content of lignite ranges from 9 to 17 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of lignite consumed in the United States averages 13 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Manufactured Gas: A gas obtained by destructive distillation of coal, or by thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke. Examples are coal gases, coke oven gases, producer gas, blast furnace gas, blue (water) gas, and carbureted water gas.

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

Municipal Utility: A nonprofit utility, owned by a local municipality and operated as a department thereof, governed by a city council or an independently

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) ReliabilityFirst 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.