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Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

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

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

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Executive Summary

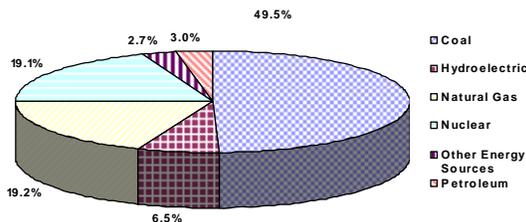
Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, October 2005

Generation: October 2005 net generation declined 9.7 percent from September 2005, but still exceeded October 2004 output by 0.8 percent. The increase in generation is largely due to warmer weather; cooling degree days in October 2005 were 7.2 percent greater than in October 2004.

Compared to October 2004, coal-fired generation increased 3.1 percent, generation from petroleum coke was up 5.6 percent, while nuclear generation was down 2.1 percent. Natural gas-fired generation was down 3.9 percent and conventional hydroelectric generation declined by 6.3 percent. Although hydro generation is up 1.4 percent year-to-date, hot and dry weather since mid-summer in the western United States, including the major hydroelectric producing area in the Pacific Northwest, caused the decline in October hydro output.

October generation from petroleum liquids was up 43.1 percent from last year. This sharp increase reflects increased peaking loads due to hotter weather; and fuel switching caused by the high price and tight supply of natural gas due to the Gulf Coast hurricanes.

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



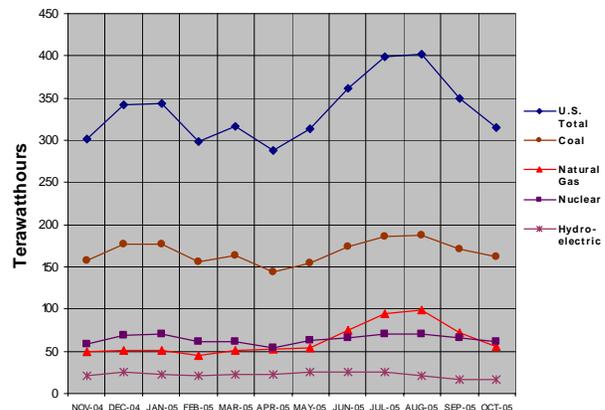
Year-to-date total net generation (January through October 2005 compared to January through October 2004) increased by 1.8 percent. At nuclear power plants, however, generation decreased 2.3 percent, from 661.0 to 645.8 billion kilowatthours, due to a higher rate of maintenance and refueling downtime in 2005 than in 2004. Lower nuclear output has contributed to the increased usage of other fuels, particularly natural gas, up 6.9 percent year-to-date. Coal-fired generation increased 2.0 percent, from 1,644.4 to 1,677.2 billion kilowatthours. As noted above, generation at conventional hydroelectric power plants increased 1.4 percent, from 221.3 to 224.5 billion kilowatthours.

Year-to-date through October 2005, 49.5 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 19.1 percent, 19.2 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 2.5 percent was generated at petroleum liquid-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.6 percent of

the total, while other renewables (primarily wind, but also geothermal, solar, and biomass) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by month for the most recent 12 month period through October 2005.

Consumption of Fuels: Reflecting the growth in generation, fuel consumption for power generation in October 2005 increased compared to October 2004 in most cases. The following increases were recorded: coal was up 3.6 percent; petroleum liquids increased by 44.2 percent; and petroleum coke consumption rose 9.7 percent. Consumption of natural gas, however, declined by 5.0 percent.

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



Year-to-date, consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 2.9 percent, natural gas consumption was up 7.0 percent, and consumption of petroleum coke increased 7.7 percent. Liquid petroleum consumption decreased by 2.0 percent year to date, due to the high price of crude oil and petroleum products.

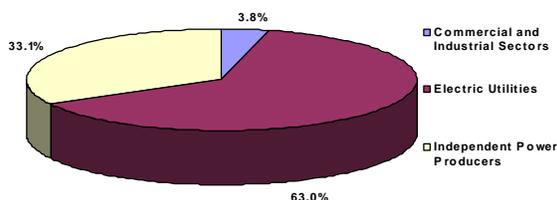
Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:

During October 2005, 63.4 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 33.0 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 74.4 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 24.3 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 54.3 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 40.2 percent by IPPs. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with IPPs consuming 54.3 percent of the gas compared to 34.6 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

For the period of January through October 2005, utility power plants produced 63.0 percent of the electric power in the Nation, while IPPs contributed 33.1 percent. The remaining 3.8 percent was generated primarily by industrial

combined heat and power plants (Figure 3). Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 74.6 percent of the coal, 33.5 percent of the natural gas, and 57.4 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 24.2 percent of the coal, 54.5 percent of the natural gas, and 36.8 percent of the liquid petroleum for electric power generation. Industrial CHP plants consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

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



Fuel Stocks, October 2005

High levels of coal-fired generation and consumption drove coal stocks 8.7 percent lower than in October 2004. Also contributing to the lower levels of coal stocks were slowdowns in rail service from the Powder River Basin.

As discussed above, petroleum liquid-fired generation and fuel consumption surged in October 2005 due to tight natural gas supply and high natural gas prices due to the Gulf Coast hurricanes. The hurricanes also disrupted the production and shipment of oil products from Gulf Coast refineries. Due to these factors, plus the reluctance of generators to rebuild fuel oil stocks at high prices, stocks of petroleum liquids (down 14.6 percent) and petroleum coke (down 20.2 percent) were significantly lower in October 2005 than in October 2004.

Petroleum liquids stocks levels in the electric power sector are, at 39.5 million barrels, very low by historical standards. Although stocks increased by 8.3 percent from September 2005, fuel oil stocks are still at one of the lowest monthly levels since the early 1970s. Electric power sector coal stocks are also low compared to historical trends. October coal stocks of 101.1 million tons, though 3.2 percent higher than in September 2005, are only slightly higher than the 2005 low set in January and are at the lowest end-of-October level since 1974.

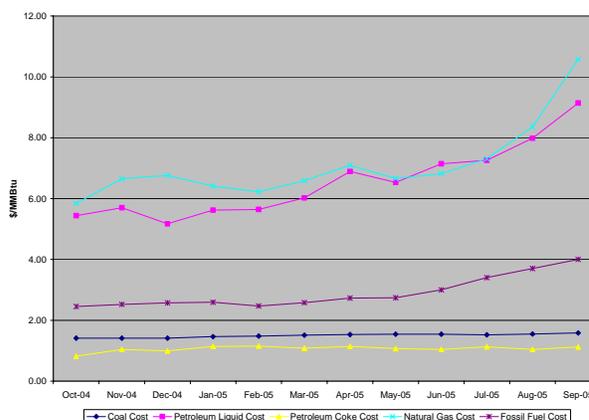
Fuel Receipts and Costs, September 2005

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in September 2005 was a record \$10.58 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.), breaking the previous record for the second consecutive month. The September 2005 price was 26.6 percent higher than the August 2005 price of \$8.36 per MMBtu, and 101.1 percent higher than the September 2004 price of \$5.26 per MMBtu. The average

price paid for petroleum liquids was \$9.14 per MMBtu in September 2005, a 14.5 percent increase when compared with the \$7.98 per MMBtu price in August 2005, and 78.5 percent more than in September 2004. The average price of coal to electricity generators in September was \$1.58 per MMBtu, an increase of 1.9 percent from August 2005 and up 15.3 percent from September 2004.

As shown in Figure 4, the increases in price for both natural gas and petroleum liquids, caused by the tight fuel supplies in the aftermath of the Gulf Coast hurricanes, continued to impact the overall price of fossil fuels. In September 2005, the average price for fossil fuels delivered to electricity generators was \$4.00 per MMBtu, or 66.7 percent higher than September 2004 and the September 2005 price was 8.1 percent higher than for August 2005.

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



Year-to-date through September 2005, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$7.50 per MMBtu, an increase of 28.4 percent from the same period in 2004. This increase continues to be on par with the increases in the average natural gas wellhead and city gate prices seen at the national level. As crude oil and refined petroleum prices have risen during the year, the average price of petroleum liquids delivered to electric generators has risen commensurately. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were \$7.08 per MMBtu, an increase of \$2.18 per MMBtu (the largest increase in fossil fuels) or 44.5 percent compared to the same period in 2004. Coal prices averaged \$1.52 per MMBtu for the first nine months of the year, up 12.6 percent from the same period in 2004. Year-to-date, the overall price of fossil fuels was 3.06 per MMBtu, 23.9 percent higher than for the first nine months of 2004.

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

Although electricity demand in October 2005 exceeded the demand in October 2004 by 5.7 percent, total retail electricity sales decreased by 9.5 percent from September 2005, reflecting a normal seasonal pattern which occurs at the end of the summer cooling season and prior to the start of the winter heating season. As fossil fuel prices have exhibited seasonal and hurricane-induced increases, the

price of electricity in October 2005 moderated by 3.5 percent, declining by 0.3 cent per kilowatt-hour, from September 2005, the result of significantly reduced usage of the higher priced, more expensive peaking generation.

Sales: Total retail electricity sales for October 2005 increased to 298.5 billion kilowatt-hours, or 5.7 percent over October 2004. Residential sales for October 2005 increased 10.5 percent over October 2004, consistent with the increase in cooling degree-days for the same period. For October 2005, electricity sales for the commercial sector were up 6.2 percent while industrial sales decreased by 0.1 percent, relative to October 2004. Year to date, electricity sales were up 3.1 percent from the same period last year.

Revenue: Electricity revenues for October 2005 increased 15.4 percent over October 2004, attributed to increased demand for electricity as well as an increase in average retail prices. As compared to October 2004, revenues for the residential sector for October 2005 increased 17.9 percent while commercial and industrial revenues were 14.8 percent and 11.8 percent higher, respectively. Year-to-date, 2005 revenues increased 8.7 percent over the same period in 2004.

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

higher cost petroleum, coal, and natural gas, whose costs were affected by the hurricanes, were also contributing factors. In October 2005 the average retail electricity price rose 9.2 percent as compared with October 2004 to a level of 8.32 cents per kilowatt-hour. The residential sector increased to 9.73 cents per kilowatt-hour while the commercial and industrial sectors increased to 8.89 and 5.89 cents per kilowatt-hour, respectively, from October 2004. The 2005 average retail price of electricity from January through October 2005 was 8.08 cents per kilowatt-hour, 5.5 percent higher than the same period in 2004 (Figure 5).

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

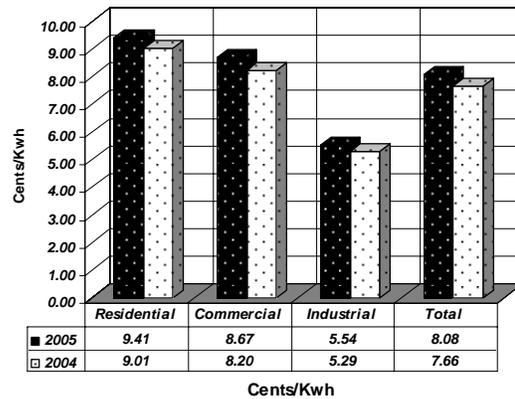


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2005 and 2004

October											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	% Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	162,547	157,650	3.1	123,754	121,399	37,016	34,525	103	94	1,673	1,632
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	8,428	5,888	43.1	4,681	4,635	3,426	1,011	24	23	297	220
Petroleum Coke.....	1,812	1,716	5.6	852	923	814	673	1	1	145	120
Natural Gas ⁶	54,942	57,198	-3.9	18,087	17,383	31,795	33,402	300	359	4,761	6,054
Other Gases ⁷	1,108	1,363	-18.7	57	18	220	205	--	--	831	1,140
Nuclear.....	61,236	62,530	-2.1	36,553	35,936	24,683	26,594	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	17,667	18,863	-6.3	15,979	17,278	1,470	1,286	4	7	213	291
Other Renewables.....	7,647	7,449	2.7	356	353	4,654	4,439	189	190	2,448	2,467
Wood ⁸	3,158	3,209	-1.6	117	103	684	718	1	1	2,356	2,386
Waste ⁹	1,912	1,901	.6	64	103	1,569	1,529	187	189	92	80
Geothermal.....	1,284	1,276	.6	84	110	1,200	1,166	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	37	34	10.0	*	1	36	33	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,256	1,029	22.1	91	37	1,165	992	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-611	-703	13.1	-527	-612	-84	-91	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	259	497	-47.7	1	8	3	112	*	*	255	376
All Energy Sources.....	315,034	312,450	.8	199,793	197,320	103,998	102,156	621	673	10,623	12,301
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	85,147	82,162	3.6	63,374	62,141	20,728	19,146	53	43	992	832
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	14,336	9,941	44.2	7,791	7,641	5,762	1,778	62	57	721	464
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	724	660	9.7	322	337	338	284	1	*	62	39
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	467,734	492,301	-5.0	162,002	156,418	253,880	271,960	3,386	3,936	48,466	59,988
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	791	1,503	-47.4	--	--	47	94	75	88	669	1,321
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	938	1,012	-7.4	--	--	3	7	4	49	930	957
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	21	57	-62.9	--	--	*	12	1	1	20	45
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	24,700	48,841	-49.4	--	--	9,201	11,413	886	2,427	14,613	35,001
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	85,938	83,665	2.7	63,374	62,141	20,775	19,240	128	131	1,661	2,153
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	15,273	10,953	39.4	7,791	7,641	5,764	1,785	67	106	1,651	1,421
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	745	717	3.9	322	337	338	295	2	1	83	84
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	492,434	541,141	-9.0	162,002	156,418	263,080	283,373	4,272	6,363	63,080	94,988
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹¹	103,030	112,848	-8.7	80,271	90,123	20,839	21,025	260	289	1,660	1,411
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	41,530	48,645	-14.6	27,347	29,430	12,178	17,609	273	254	1,732	1,353
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	909	1,139	-20.2	419	697	418	366	*	*	71	76

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹²			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	% Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	% Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	% Change
Residential.....	103,483	93,687	10.5	10,068	8,539	17.9	9.73	9.11	6.8
Commercial ¹³	108,693	102,311	6.2	9,661	8,416	14.8	8.89	8.23	8.0
Industrial ¹³	85,610	85,713	-1	5,041	4,510	11.8	5.89	5.26	12.0
Transportation ¹³	679	590	15.2	56	43	30.9	8.19	7.21	13.6
All Sectors.....	298,465	282,301	5.7	24,826	21,507	15.4	8.32	7.62	9.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁸ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

January through October											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net Generation (thousand megawatts)											
Coal ⁴	1,677,162	1,644,400	2.0	1,277,002	1,258,244	382,214	368,243	1,115	1,108	16,831	16,804
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	83,773	86,549	-3.2	49,288	53,848	30,862	29,096	315	396	3,307	3,209
Petroleum Coke.....	18,134	17,223	5.3	9,922	9,547	6,725	6,263	5	5	1,482	1,408
Natural Gas ⁶	649,994	608,187	6.9	205,813	172,648	379,191	367,430	3,474	3,376	61,516	64,734
Other Gases ⁷	13,323	14,077	-5.4	64	318	2,703	2,224	--	--	10,556	11,535
Nuclear.....	645,817	660,971	-2.3	385,841	399,923	259,976	261,048	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	224,467	221,270	1.4	207,094	202,271	14,702	16,415	68	84	2,604	2,500
Other Renewables.....	76,406	75,603	1.1	3,721	3,325	46,573	46,187	1,989	1,930	24,123	24,160
Wood ⁸	31,420	31,230	.6	1,239	948	6,930	7,078	13	11	23,239	23,192
Waste ⁹	19,894	19,439	2.3	866	999	16,168	15,553	1,977	1,920	884	968
Geothermal.....	12,588	12,343	2.0	951	1,037	11,637	11,306	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	527	552	-4.5	5	6	522	546	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	11,977	12,040	-.5	660	335	11,317	11,705	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-5,338	-7,174	25.6	-4,593	-6,371	-745	-802	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	3,098	5,401	-42.6	21	81	70	1,441	*	1	3,006	3,878
All Energy Sources.....	3,386,836	3,326,506	1.8	2,134,173	2,093,833	1,122,271	1,097,545	6,966	6,900	123,426	128,229
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	875,449	851,013	2.9	652,838	640,991	211,949	200,899	619	500	10,043	8,622
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	144,189	147,183	-2.0	82,720	89,802	53,038	50,300	840	1,010	7,592	6,071
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	7,121	6,612	7.7	3,642	3,446	2,832	2,715	2	2	645	448
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	5,608,368	5,241,222	7.0	1,880,351	1,567,158	3,056,613	2,995,562	38,952	38,429	632,452	640,073
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	8,439	15,628	-46.0	--	--	508	986	855	1,094	7,076	13,547
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	6,578	12,529	-47.5	--	--	111	171	149	668	6,318	11,690
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	202	515	-60.9	--	--	5	15	4	4	192	497
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	271,914	515,488	-47.3	--	--	94,074	137,644	10,199	21,714	167,640	356,129
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	883,889	866,640	2.0	652,838	640,991	212,457	201,886	1,475	1,593	17,119	22,170
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	150,767	159,712	-5.6	82,720	89,802	53,149	50,471	989	1,678	13,910	17,761
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	7,323	7,127	2.7	3,642	3,446	2,838	2,730	6	6	837	945
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	5,880,281	5,756,710	2.1	1,880,351	1,567,158	3,150,687	3,133,206	49,151	60,144	800,092	996,203

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatt-hour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹¹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	% Change
Residential.....	1,148,496	1,089,648	5.4	108,086	98,123	10.2	9.41	9.01	4.4
Commercial ¹²	1,063,387	1,031,555	3.1	92,167	84,606	8.9	8.67	8.20	5.7
Industrial ¹²	850,960	850,347	.1	47,151	45,008	4.8	5.54	5.29	4.7
Transportation ¹²	6,871	5,866	17.1	516	420	23.0	7.51	7.16	4.9
All Sectors.....	3,069,714	2,977,417	3.1	247,921	228,157	8.7	8.08	7.66	5.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁸ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

September										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
Coal (1000 tons) ²	87,418	83,047	32.10	27.36	470	467	768,375	750,342	30.82	27.14
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	15,451	8,906	57.47	32.45	399	342	106,277	122,719	44.50	30.93
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	636	566	31.66	23.53	29	30	5,701	5,223	31.06	22.41
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	570,420	538,135	10.89	5.40	831	817	4,717,289	4,454,612	7.70	6.00

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
Coal (1000 tons) ²	65,408	63,046	32.21	27.31	314	312	581,134	568,752	30.76	27.04
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	9,027	5,768	54.70	31.41	245	224	62,583	73,515	42.64	29.94
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	337	325	36.12	25.48	10	14	2,791	2,933	36.24	24.51
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	165,372	147,026	11.04	5.76	285	287	1,330,030	1,165,887	7.84	6.19

Independent Power Producers ⁶										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
Coal (1000 tons) ²	20,673	18,734	31.22	26.92	128	127	174,899	169,839	30.21	26.97
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	6,103	2,842	61.89	34.68	128	96	39,308	45,718	48.07	32.51
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	254	214	25.58	20.13	16	13	2,472	1,887	24.95	18.33
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	338,554	325,004	10.90	5.23	442	432	2,756,469	2,669,485	7.72	5.90

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
Coal (1000 tons) ²	39	45	59.44	59.28	3	3	333	358	60.83	49.52
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	21	18	70.50	31.79	3	2	253	410	46.41	36.57
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,284	1,327	10.72	5.69	7	7	12,829	11,802	7.71	5.84

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,298	1,222	39.25	35.33	34	33	12,008	11,393	41.47	33.77
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	301	278	50.32	31.26	30	27	4,133	3,076	38.54	30.59
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	46	27	32.44	26.90	3	3	438	404	32.50	26.25
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	65,211	64,778	10.49	5.48	101	95	617,962	607,438	7.31	6.04

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

September										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
Coal ²	1,776,743	1,660,179	1.58	1.37	470	467	15,529,609	15,138,978	1.52	1.35
Petroleum Liquids ³	97,119	56,428	9.14	5.12	399	342	667,866	774,743	7.08	4.90
Petroleum Coke.....	17,991	16,021	1.12	.83	29	30	160,943	147,584	1.10	.79
Natural Gas ⁴	586,950	552,684	10.58	5.26	831	817	4,841,500	4,577,868	7.50	5.84
Fossil Fuels.....	2,478,804	2,285,311	4.00	2.40	1,146	1,124	21,199,918	20,639,172	3.06	2.47

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
Coal ²	1,342,064	1,273,958	1.57	1.35	314	312	11,863,321	11,587,892	1.51	1.33
Petroleum Liquids ³	57,320	36,817	8.61	4.92	245	224	397,716	468,485	6.71	4.70
Petroleum Coke.....	9,514	9,211	1.28	.90	10	14	78,890	83,086	1.28	.86
Natural Gas ⁴	170,180	151,072	10.73	5.60	285	287	1,362,029	1,199,548	7.66	6.02
Fossil Fuels.....	1,579,079	1,471,057	2.81	1.87	488	486	13,701,955	13,339,012	2.27	1.87

Independent Power Producers ⁶										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
Coal ²	406,503	359,161	1.59	1.40	128	127	3,402,910	3,299,206	1.55	1.39
Petroleum Liquids ³	37,804	17,765	9.99	5.55	128	96	243,286	284,832	7.77	5.22
Petroleum Coke.....	7,204	6,041	.90	.71	16	13	69,802	53,366	.88	.65
Natural Gas ⁴	348,030	333,521	10.60	5.09	442	432	2,829,739	2,740,018	7.52	5.75
Fossil Fuels.....	799,541	716,487	5.90	3.22	546	532	6,545,736	6,377,422	4.35	3.43

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
Coal ²	942	1,095	2.48	2.45	3	3	7,988	8,511	2.54	2.08
Petroleum Liquids ³	123	105	12.10	5.47	3	2	1,475	2,383	7.98	6.29
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,322	1,359	10.41	5.55	7	7	13,158	12,076	7.52	5.71
Fossil Fuels.....	2,386	2,559	7.37	4.22	8	7	22,620	22,970	5.79	4.43

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
Coal ²	27,234	25,965	1.87	1.66	34	33	255,390	243,368	1.95	1.58
Petroleum Liquids ³	1,872	1,741	8.08	4.99	30	27	25,389	19,043	6.27	4.94
Petroleum Coke.....	1,273	769	1.16	.95	3	3	12,252	11,132	1.16	.95
Natural Gas ⁴	67,418	66,732	10.15	5.32	101	95	636,575	626,226	7.09	5.86
Fossil Fuels.....	97,798	95,208	7.69	4.28	114	109	929,606	899,768	5.58	4.62

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2005							
January							
Coram Energy, LLC.....	IPP	Coram Energy LLC	CA	GEWE	2	WND	WT
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	J K Smith	KY	GT6	83	NG	GT
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	J K Smith	KY	GT7	83	NG	GT
Los Angeles City of.....	Elec. Utility	Haynes	CA	10	146	NG	CT
Los Angeles City of.....	Elec. Utility	Haynes	CA	8	163	NG	CA
Los Angeles City of.....	Elec. Utility	Haynes	CA	9	146	NG	CT
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	CT1	90	NG	CT
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	CT2	90	NG	CT
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	ST1	81	NG	CA
Redwood Falls Public Util Comm.....	Elec. Utility	South Generation	MN	WND2	2	WND	WT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L1	2	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L2	2	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L3	2	LFG	IC
Washington State University.....	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	1	1	NG	IC
Washington State University.....	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	2	1	NG	IC
Washington State University.....	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	3	2	DFO	IC
February							
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC.....	IPP	Sweetwater Wind 2 LLC	TX	SW2	92	WND	WT
Coram Energy, LLC.....	IPP	Coram Energy LLC	CA	GEWE	2	WND	WT
Elroy City of.....	Elec. Utility	Elroy	WI	1A	2	DFO	IC
Elroy City of.....	Elec. Utility	Elroy	WI	2A	2	DFO	IC
Exergy Development Group.....	IPP	Fossil Gulch	ID	1	11	WND	WT
JEA.....	Elec. Utility	Brandy Branch	FL	4	164	NG	CA
MDU Resources Group Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Glendive GT	MT	IC1	2	DFO	IC
USCE-Mobile District.....	Elec. Utility	Buford	GA	3A	7	WAT	HY
March							
Augusta City of.....	Elec. Utility	Plant No 2	KS	4	7	NG	IC
Clay Center City of.....	Elec. Utility	Clay Center	KS	IC6	7	NG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	H L Spurlock	KY	3	251	BIT	ST
FPL Energy Callahan Wind, LLC.....	IPP	Callahan Divide Wind Energy Center	TX	1	114	WND	WT
Santa Clara City of.....	Elec. Utility	Donald Von Raesfeld Power Plant	CA	CTG1	43	NG	CT
Santa Clara City of.....	Elec. Utility	Donald Von Raesfeld Power Plant	CA	CTG2	43	NG	CT
Santa Clara City of.....	Elec. Utility	Donald Von Raesfeld Power Plant	CA	STG	46	NG	CA
University of New Mexico.....	CHP	Ford Utilities Center	NM	3	6	NG	GT
April							
Archer Daniels Midland Co.....	CHP	Archer Daniels Midland Decatur	IL	GEN8	98	BIT	ST
Erie City of.....	Elec. Utility	Erie	KS	6	1	DFO	IC
Erie City of.....	Elec. Utility	Erie	KS	7	1	DFO	IC
Erie City of.....	Elec. Utility	Erie	KS	8	1	DFO	IC
ExxonMobil Corp.....	CHP	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	TX	TG42	139	NG	GT
FPL Energy Weatherford, LLC.....	IPP	Weatherford Wind Energy Center	OK	1	107	WND	WT
Idaho Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Bennett Mountain	ID	1	147	NG	GT
Lake Park City of.....	Elec. Utility	Lake Park	IA	3	2	DFO	IC
Moose Lake Water & Light Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Moose Lake	MN	5	2	DFO	IC
Moose Lake Water & Light Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Moose Lake	MN	6	2	DFO	IC
Moose Lake Water & Light Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Moose Lake	MN	7	2	DFO	IC
Rolling Hills Landfill LLC.....	CHP	Rolling Hills	PA	N01	5	LFG	GT
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST5A	132	NG	CT
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST5B	132	NG	CT
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST5S	270	NG	CA
Wisconsin Public Power Inc.....	Elec. Utility	WPPI Hartford DG	WI	1	1	DFO	IC
May							
Adrian Public Utilities Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Adrian	MN	5	2	DFO	IC
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC.....	IPP	Caprock Wind Farm	NM	2	20	WND	WT
Calpine Corp.....	IPP	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	CA	CT04	144	NG	CT
Calpine Corp.....	IPP	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	CA	ST05	77	NG	CA
Coram Energy, LLC.....	IPP	Coram Energy LLC (ECT)	CA	GEWE	6	WND	WT
Exxon Mobil Production Co.....	CHP	Shute Creek Facility	WY	021A	31	OG	GT
Exxon Mobil Production Co.....	CHP	Shute Creek Facility	WY	021B	31	OG	GT
Exxon Mobil Production Co.....	CHP	Shute Creek Facility	WY	021C	31	OG	GT
Farmington City of.....	Elec. Utility	Bluffview	NM	CTG1	30	NG	CT
Farmington City of.....	Elec. Utility	Bluffview	NM	STG1	22	NG	CA
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	1	57	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	2	57	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	3	57	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	4	57	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	5	57	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Lawrence County Station	IN	6	57	NG	GT
Iowa State University.....	CHP	Iowa State University	IA	GEN6	14	BIT	ST
Lake Park City of.....	Elec. Utility	Lake Park	IA	G2	2	DFO	IC
Madison Gas & Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Campus Cogen	WI	1	128	NG	GT

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2005							
Naknek Electric Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Naknek	AK	5A	1	DFO	IC
Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	GEN5	1	LFG	IC
Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	GEN6	1	LFG	IC
Seneca Energy II	IPP	Ontario LFGTE	NY	GEN7	1	LFG	IC
June							
Ames City of.....	Elec. Utility	Ames GT	IA	GT2	34	DFO	GT
Burlington City of.....	Elec. Utility	Burlington	KS	4A	2	NG	IC
Calpine Corp	IPP	Metcalf Energy Center	CA	CTG1	172	NG	CT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Metcalf Energy Center	CA	CTG2	172	NG	CT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Metcalf Energy Center	CA	STG1	202	NG	CA
Calpine Operating Services.....	IPP	Fox Energy Center	WI	CTG2	159	NG	CT
Calpine Operating Services.....	IPP	Fox Energy Center	WI	STG	215	NG	CA
Dike City of.....	Elec. Utility	City of Dike Power Plant	IA	1	2	DFO	IC
ExxonMobil Corp	CHP	ExxonMobil Beaumont Refinery	TX	TG41	139	NG	GT
Florida Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Manatee	FL	3	406	NG	CA
Florida Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Manatee	FL	A	162	NG	CT
Florida Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Manatee	FL	B	162	NG	CT
Florida Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Manatee	FL	C	162	NG	CT
Florida Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Manatee	FL	D	162	NG	CT
Florida Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Martin	FL	8	406	NG	CA
Florida Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Martin	FL	8C	162	NG	CT
Florida Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Martin	FL	8D	162	NG	CT
Kinder Morgan Production Company LP.....	CHP	EG178 Facility	TX	CT02	52	NG	CT
Kinder Morgan Production Company LP.....	CHP	EG178 Facility	TX	CTG1	52	NG	CT
Kinder Morgan Production Company LP.....	CHP	EG178 Facility	TX	STG	28	NG	ST
Minnesota Mun Pwr Agy.....	Elec. Utility	Fairbault Energy Park	MN	EU01	112	NG	CT
Northern States Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Angus Anson	SD	4	128	NG	GT
Northern States Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Blue Lake	MN	7	166	NG	GT
Northern States Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Blue Lake	MN	8	166	NG	GT
Oxy Vinyls LP	CHP	Houston Chemical Complex Battleground	TX	GT3	70	NG	CT
PacifiCorp	Elec. Utility	Currant Creek	UT	CT1A	126	NG	CT
PacifiCorp	Elec. Utility	Currant Creek	UT	CT1B	126	NG	CT
Ramco Generating One Inc.....	IPP	Miramar	CA	1	45	NG	GT
Salem City of.....	Elec. Utility	Salem Water Plant	VA	1	2	DFO	IC
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	10ST	242	NG	CA
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	11ST	242	NG	CA
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	C10A	175	NG	CT
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	C10B	175	NG	CT
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	C11A	175	NG	CT
Savannah Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	McIntosh CC	GA	C11B	175	NG	CT
Union Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Venice	IL	GT3	170	NG	GT
Union Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Venice	IL	GT4	170	NG	GT
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Sheboygan Falls	WI	1	162	NG	GT
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	Elec. Utility	Sheboygan Falls	WI	2	162	NG	GT
July							
Calpine Corp	IPP	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	CA	CT01	144	NG	CT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	CA	CT02	144	NG	CT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Pastoria Energy Facility LLC	CA	ST03	159	NG	CA
Calpine Eastern Corp	IPP	Bethpage Power Plant	NY	GEN6	52	NG	CT
Calpine Eastern Corp	IPP	Bethpage Power Plant	NY	GEN7	31	NG	CA
Fort James Operating Co.....	CHP	Green Bay West Mill	WI	GEN10	29	BIT	ST
Hot Spring Power Co LLC	IPP	Hot Spring Power Project	AR	GT1	208	NG	CT
Hot Spring Power Co LLC	IPP	Hot Spring Power Project	AR	ST1	225	NG	CA
New Lisbon City of.....	Elec. Utility	New Lisbon	WI	6	2	DFO	IC
New Lisbon City of.....	Elec. Utility	New Lisbon	WI	7	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	High Point, Pump Station Rd	NC	Unit1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	High Point, Pump Station Rd	NC	Unit2	2	DFO	IC
Otter Tail Power Co	Elec. Utility	Solway CT	MN	D1	1	DFO	IC
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Klondike Wind Power	OR	PH2	75	WND	WT
PSEG Power New York Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Energy Center	NY	1	167	NG	CT
PSEG Power New York Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Energy Center	NY	2	167	NG	CT
PSEG Power New York Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Energy Center	NY	3	167	NG	CT
PSEG Power New York Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Energy Center	NY	4	259	NG	CA
Pinelawn Power LLC.....	IPP	Pinelawn Power LLC	NY	CTG	43	NG	CT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Elec. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	2CT1	133	NG	CT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Elec. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	2CT2	133	NG	CT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Elec. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	ST2	228	NG	CA
August							
Aquila, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	South Harper	MO	GT1	99	NG	GT
Aquila, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	South Harper	MO	GT2	99	NG	GT
Aquila, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	South Harper	MO	GT3	99	NG	GT
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Gastonia, Tulip Drive	NC	Unit1	2	DFO	IC

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2005							
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Gastonia, Tulip Drive	NC	Unit2	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Lexington	NC	Unit1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Lexington	NC	Unit2	2	DFO	IC
September							
Burbank City of.....	Elec. Utility	Magnolia Power Project	CA	1	156	NG	CT
Burbank City of.....	Elec. Utility	Magnolia Power Project	CA	2	126	NG	CA
Kings River Conservation Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Kings River	CA	GT-1	51	NG	GT
Kings River Conservation Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Kings River	CA	GT-2	51	NG	GT
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elec. Utility	Century	IA	CWF	203	WND	WT
Tallahassee City of.....	Elec. Utility	Arvah B Hopkins	FL	GT3	43	NG	GT
October							
Campbell City of.....	Elec. Utility	Campbell City	MO	8	2	DFO	IC
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Puueo	HI	2A	2	WAT	HY
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Ainsworth Wind	NE	1	59	WND	WT
Pinelawn Power LLC.....	IPP	Pinelawn Power LLC	NY	STG	28	NG	CA
Rochester Public Utilities.....	Elec. Utility	IBM West	MN	1	2	DFO	IC
Rochester Public Utilities.....	Elec. Utility	IBM West	MN	2	2	DFO	IC
Thunder Bay Power Co.....	IPP	Four Mile Hydropower Project	MI	4	*	WAT	HY
Vernon City of.....	Elec. Utility	Malburg	CA	M1	43	NG	CT
Vernon City of.....	Elec. Utility	Malburg	CA	M2	43	NG	CT
Vernon City of.....	Elec. Utility	Malburg	CA	M3	51	NG	CA
November							
Florida Power Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Hines Energy Complex	FL	3	517	NG	CC
Illinois Wind Energy LLC.....	IPP	Crescent Ridge	IL	1	53	WND	WT
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Trimont Area Wind Farm	MN	1	101	WND	WT
Puget Sound Energy Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Hopkins Ridge Wind	WA	1	150	WND	WT
Tallahassee City of.....	Elec. Utility	Arvah B Hopkins	FL	GT4	43	NG	GT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	13,819	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	976,761	--	--
Planned							
2005.							
December.....	--	--	--	--	3,144		
2006.							
January.....	--	--	--	--	1,332		
February.....	--	--	--	--	267		
March.....	--	--	--	--	802		
April.....	--	--	--	--	822		
May.....	--	--	--	--	2,442		
June.....	--	--	--	--	1,530		
July.....	--	--	--	--	0		
August.....	--	--	--	--	230		
September.....	--	--	--	--	545		
October.....	--	--	--	--	3		
November.....	--	--	--	--	91		

¹ Net summer capacity is estimated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Crockett	CA	55084	247.0	12.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Double "C"	CA	50493	46.0	12.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	High Sierra	CA	50495	46.0	12.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Kern Front	CA	50494	46.0	12.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Live Oak	CA	54768	46.0	23.0	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
PG&E National Energy Group.....	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1029.0	1029.0	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group.....	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55149	695.8	695.8	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
Duke Energy.....	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600.0	600.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450.0	450.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	651.6	651.6	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544.0	544.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1244.0	1244.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55080	360.0	360.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624.0	624.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624.0	624.0	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
United American Energy Holdings.....	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52007	132.0	132.0	August 14, 2004	Dominion Resources
Texas Independent Energy.....	Guadalupe	TX	55153	1142.0	571.0	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
Texas Independent Energy.....	Oessa	TX	55215	1135.0	567.0	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
NRG Energy Inc.....	Batesville Generation Facility	MS	55063	858.0	858.0	August 31, 2004	Complete Energy Holdings
American Electric Power.....	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50676	272.0	136.0	September 15, 2004	Bear Stearns
Texas-New Mexico Power.....	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7030	305.0	305.0	October 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
Duke Energy.....	Moapa	NV	55322	668.0	668.0	October 04, 2004	Nevada Power
Calpine Corp.....	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International.....	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Multitrade.....	Multitrade	VA	52118	90.0	90.0	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynegy.....	Commonwealth Atlantic	VA	52087	388.8	388.8	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
PG&E National Energy Group.....	Athens Generating LP	NY	55405	1038.0	1038.0	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group.....	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1058.4	1058.4	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group.....	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55372	418.0	418.0	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group.....	Millennium Power	MA	55079	337.8	337.8	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2258.0	2258.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Deepwater	TX	3461	174.0	174.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760.0	760.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78.0	78.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Limestone	TX	298	1602.0	1602.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2211.0	2211.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844.0	844.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162.0	162.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1254.0	1254.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	WA Parish	TX	3470	3653.0	3653.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Webster	TX	3471	387.0	387.0	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
TECO Energy.....	Frontera	TX	55098	529.0	529.0	December 23, 2004	Centrica
Panda-Rosemary LP.....	Panda	NC	50555	180.0	180.0	February 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Brayton Point	MA	1619	1611.0	1611.0	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Manchester Street	RI	3236	489.0	489.0	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Salem Harbor	MA	1626	805.0	805.0	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	41.0	41.0	April 07, 2005	TransCanada Power LP
TECO Energy.....	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55381	402.5	402.5	April 19, 2005	Tenaska
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2560.0	1126.0	April 21, 2005	Texas Genco LLC
Reliant Energy.....	Deep Creek	MD	1567	9.0	9.0	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
Reliant Energy.....	Piney	PA	3124	20.0	20.0	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
PPL Sundance Energy LLC.....	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383.0	383.0	May 13, 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power.....	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2529.0	637.3	May 20, 2005	CPS Energy (formerly City Public Service of San Antonio) and Texas Genco LLC
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8005	563.0	281.5	May 24, 2005	Emera
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8005	563.0	281.5	May 24, 2005	Brascan Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Athens Generating LP	NY	55405	1038.0	1038.0	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1058.4	1058.4	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55372	418.0	418.0	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Millennium Power	MA	55079	337.8	337.8	Pending	LS Power
Constellation Energy.....	Oleander	FL	55286	596.0	596.0	2Q 2005	Southern Company
Perryville Energy Partners.....	Perryville Power Station	LA	55620	718.0	718.0	June 30, 2005	Entergy Louisiana
Wisconsin Energy.....	Calumet	IL	55296	324.0	324.0	2Q 2005	Tenaska
Alliant Energy.....	Kewaunee	WI	8024	535.0	535.0	July 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
Epsilon Power Partners.....	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10566	262.0	105.0	Pending	Atlantic Power Holdings, LLC
Lender Syndicate.....	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1029.0	1029.0	3Q 2005	Complete Energy Holdings
Mirant.....	Wrightsville	AR	55221	548.0	279.0	Pending	Arkansas Electric Cooperative
Pinnacle West Capital.....	Silverhawk	NV	55841	570.0	428.0	Pending	Nevada Power
PSEG.....	PSEG Waterford	OH	55503	814.0	814.0	3Q 2005	American Electric Power
Reliant Resources.....	El Dorado Energy	NV	55077	632.0	316.0	3Q 2005	Sempra
Allegheny Energy.....	Wheatland	IN	55224	472.0	472.0	4Q 2005	Cinergy
American Electric Power.....	Oklaunion	TX	127	690.0	25.0	Pending	Brownsville Public Utility Board
American Electric Power.....	Oklaunion	TX	127	690.0	28.9	Pending	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
Calpine Corp.....	Grays Ferry	PA	54785	150.0	75.0	Pending	Tenaska

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Calpine Corp	Morris Power Plant	IL	55216	176.0	176.0	Pending	Diamond Generating Corporation
Calpine Corp	Ontelaunee Energy Center	PA	55335	516.0	516.0	Pending	Tenaska
Calpine Corp	Philadelphia Water Department Southwest Facility	PA	55331	11.0	9.0	Pending	Tenaska
Calpine Corp	PWD Northwest Facility	PA	55336	11.0	9.0	Pending	Tenaska
Central Mississippi Generating Company	Attala	MS	55220	500.0	500.0	Pending	Entergy
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	East Bend	KY	6018	600.0	414.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2832	163.0	163.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Woodsdale	OH	7158	462.0	462.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Interstate Power and Light	Duane Arnold	IA	1060	597.0	418.0	Pending	FPL Energy LLC
Northern Indiana Public Service	Mitchell	IN	996	547.0	547.0	Pending	City of Gary, IN
Sempra Energy Resources	Palomar	CA	55985	559.0	559.0	Pending	San Diego Gas & Electric
TECO Energy	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2060.0	2060.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Union Power Station	AR	55314	2020.0	2020.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
TransCanada Corp.....	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	41.0	41.0	Pending	Town of Rockingham, VT
Reliant	Astoria	NY	8906	1290.0	1290.0	1Q 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
Reliant	Ceredo	WV	55276	457.0	457.0	Pending	Appalachian Power
Reliant	Gowanus	NY	2494	546.0	546.0	1Q 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
Reliant	Narrows	NY	2499	279.0	279.0	1Q 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2258.0	2258.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3461	174.0	174.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760.0	760.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78.0	78.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Limestone	TX	298	1602.0	1602.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2211.0	2211.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844.0	844.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162.0	162.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2560.0	1126.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1254.0	1254.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3470	3653.0	3653.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3471	387.0	387.0	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Atlantic City Electric	Conemaugh	PA	3118	1700.0	65.0	Pending	Duquesne Light Holdings
Atlantic City Electric	Keystone	PA	3136	1700.0	42.0	Pending	Duquesne Light Holdings
ONEOK	Spring Creek	OK	55651	280.0	280.0	Pending	Westar

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1991.....	1,590,623	115,652	4,100	381,553	11,336	612,565	288,994	68,779	-4,541	4,739	3,073,799
1992.....	1,621,206	94,110	6,044	404,074	13,270	618,776	253,088	73,770	-4,177	3,720	3,083,882
1993.....	1,690,070	104,387	8,401	414,927	12,956	610,291	280,494	76,213	-4,036	3,487	3,197,191
1994.....	1,690,694	98,440	7,461	460,219	13,319	640,440	260,126	76,535	-3,378	3,667	3,247,522
1995.....	1,709,426	66,944	7,610	496,058	13,870	673,402	310,833	73,965	-2,725	4,104	3,353,487
1996.....	1,795,196	73,521	7,890	455,056	14,356	674,729	347,162	75,796	-3,088	3,571	3,444,188
1997.....	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998.....	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999.....	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000.....	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001.....	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	77,985	-8,823	4,690	3,736,644
2002.....	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	86,922	-8,743	5,714	3,858,452
2003											
January.....	181,313	11,518	1,124	50,176	1,283	69,211	20,600	7,153	-802	413	341,989
February.....	156,982	9,740	1,030	43,547	1,132	60,942	19,780	6,512	-759	343	299,249
March.....	155,002	9,347	876	46,699	1,267	59,933	24,202	7,372	-778	398	304,317
April.....	141,960	7,314	1,267	45,195	1,305	56,776	24,759	7,343	-546	383	285,756
May.....	150,263	6,841	1,212	49,373	1,310	62,202	29,395	7,163	-597	383	307,545
June.....	162,285	9,534	1,465	54,453	1,235	64,181	28,586	7,349	-762	368	328,694
July.....	181,852	10,542	1,659	76,938	1,292	69,653	24,843	7,709	-745	652	374,396
August.....	185,332	10,836	1,642	83,250	1,284	69,024	22,972	7,482	-806	801	381,816
September.....	164,910	7,114	1,549	59,090	1,309	63,584	18,480	7,190	-769	677	323,136
October.....	159,323	6,970	1,640	51,824	1,291	60,016	18,428	7,187	-615	676	306,741
November.....	158,223	4,939	1,541	45,328	1,451	59,600	19,715	7,183	-695	582	297,867
December.....	176,291	8,040	1,666	44,035	1,441	68,612	24,044	7,767	-661	446	331,680
Total.....	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	87,410	-8,535	6,121	3,883,185
2004											
January.....	180,692	13,433	1,926	48,146	1,343	70,806	22,983	7,445	-768	540	346,546
February.....	161,530	7,642	1,665	50,145	1,384	64,102	20,914	7,045	-692	544	314,280
March.....	154,318	8,052	1,634	49,670	1,436	63,285	22,914	7,603	-653	553	308,812
April.....	141,506	7,376	1,642	51,808	1,366	58,620	20,888	7,486	-669	538	290,560
May.....	157,046	8,495	1,725	61,925	1,405	64,917	24,020	7,966	-689	571	327,380
June.....	167,639	9,141	1,674	64,580	1,486	67,734	25,252	7,741	-718	557	345,085
July.....	181,542	10,314	1,741	79,170	1,437	71,975	23,318	7,930	-693	598	377,332
August.....	178,204	9,155	1,894	77,745	1,410	71,068	21,592	7,662	-818	528	368,439
September.....	164,273	7,053	1,607	67,801	1,448	65,932	20,525	7,276	-770	477	335,622
October.....	157,650	5,888	1,716	57,198	1,363	62,530	18,863	7,449	-703	497	312,450
November.....	157,458	5,228	1,604	49,638	1,302	58,941	20,937	7,107	-665	551	302,101
December.....	176,763	8,138	1,904	51,154	1,387	68,617	26,211	7,699	-650	726	341,948
Total.....	1,978,620	99,915	20,731	708,979	16,766	788,528	268,417	90,408	-8,488	6,679	3,970,555
2005											
January.....	177,311	10,309	1,817	51,727	1,332	69,828	23,851	7,467	-724	311	343,229
February.....	156,088	5,580	1,608	44,649	1,166	60,947	21,295	6,643	-345	309	297,940
March.....	163,955	6,485	1,736	51,572	1,358	61,539	22,629	7,661	-494	338	316,780
April.....	143,278	5,272	1,538	52,442	1,340	54,747	22,404	7,564	-336	316	288,566
May.....	153,885	4,984	1,822	54,211	1,384	62,971	26,641	7,985	-452	341	313,773
June.....	174,691	8,763	1,923	74,452	1,390	66,144	26,215	8,047	-443	290	361,472
July.....	186,056	11,013	1,882	94,949	1,403	70,703	25,514	8,002	-627	357	399,252
August.....	187,629	12,418	2,134	98,865	1,491	70,963	21,125	7,688	-625	292	401,978
September.....	171,721	10,521	1,862	72,183	1,352	66,739	17,127	7,704	-682	286	348,812
October.....	162,547	8,428	1,812	54,942	1,108	61,236	17,667	7,647	-611	259	315,034
Total.....	1,677,162	83,773	18,134	649,994	13,323	645,817	224,467	76,406	-5,338	3,098	3,386,836
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	1,639,222	89,755	13,465	560,545	12,708	635,521	232,047	72,461	-7,179	5,093	3,253,638
2004.....	1,644,400	86,549	17,223	608,187	14,077	660,971	221,270	75,603	-7,174	5,401	3,326,506
2005.....	1,677,162	83,773	18,134	649,994	13,323	645,817	224,467	76,406	-5,338	3,098	3,386,836
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2004.....	1,978,914	99,527	20,429	697,550	16,969	789,183	265,029	90,552	-8,530	6,429	3,956,053
2005.....	2,011,382	97,139	21,642	750,785	16,012	773,374	271,615	91,212	-6,653	4,375	4,030,885

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Wood ¹	Waste ²	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
1991.....	33,725	15,665	15,966	472	2,951	68,779
1992.....	36,529	17,816	16,138	400	2,888	73,770
1993.....	37,623	18,333	16,789	462	3,006	76,213
1994.....	37,937	19,129	15,535	487	3,447	76,535
1995.....	36,521	20,405	13,378	497	3,164	73,965
1996.....	36,800	20,911	14,329	521	3,234	75,796
1997.....	36,948	21,709	14,726	511	3,288	77,183
1998.....	36,338	22,448	14,774	502	3,026	77,088
1999.....	37,041	22,572	14,827	495	4,488	79,423
2000.....	37,595	23,131	14,093	493	5,593	80,906
2001.....	35,200	21,765	13,741	543	6,737	77,985
2002.....	38,665	22,857	14,491	555	10,354	86,922
2003						
January.....	3,269	1,981	1,258	13	632	7,153
February.....	2,905	1,713	1,130	18	745	6,512
March.....	3,080	1,993	1,213	50	1,036	7,372
April.....	3,036	1,988	1,166	60	1,093	7,343
May.....	2,928	1,992	1,169	68	1,006	7,163
June.....	3,028	1,960	1,223	91	1,047	7,349
July.....	3,361	2,105	1,228	62	953	7,709
August.....	3,310	2,075	1,219	62	815	7,482
September.....	3,079	1,956	1,203	56	895	7,190
October.....	3,139	1,920	1,195	35	897	7,187
November.....	3,119	1,937	1,151	14	961	7,183
December.....	3,275	2,115	1,268	4	1,105	7,767
Total.....	37,529	23,736	14,424	534	11,187	87,410
2004						
January.....	3,252	1,886	1,295	13	999	7,445
February.....	2,987	1,812	1,214	11	1,022	7,045
March.....	3,083	1,935	1,241	53	1,291	7,603
April.....	3,047	1,926	1,161	57	1,295	7,486
May.....	2,940	2,035	1,208	82	1,702	7,966
June.....	3,050	1,981	1,225	88	1,397	7,741
July.....	3,349	2,056	1,278	82	1,164	7,930
August.....	3,249	2,033	1,257	73	1,051	7,662
September.....	3,064	1,874	1,188	61	1,090	7,276
October.....	3,209	1,901	1,276	34	1,029	7,449
November.....	3,051	1,896	1,212	15	932	7,107
December.....	3,296	1,967	1,256	8	1,172	7,699
Total.....	37,576	23,302	14,811	575	14,144	90,408
2005						
January.....	3,273	1,998	1,288	8	899	7,467
February.....	2,974	1,775	1,098	13	783	6,643
March.....	3,164	1,980	1,245	37	1,235	7,661
April.....	2,964	1,909	1,227	57	1,408	7,564
May.....	3,021	2,089	1,301	81	1,494	7,985
June.....	3,068	2,068	1,284	87	1,539	8,047
July.....	3,332	2,116	1,313	71	1,171	8,002
August.....	3,327	2,077	1,290	75	918	7,688
September.....	3,139	1,971	1,258	60	1,275	7,704
October.....	3,158	1,912	1,284	37	1,256	7,647
Total.....	31,420	19,894	12,588	527	11,977	76,406
Year-to-Date						
2003.....	31,135	19,683	12,005	516	9,121	72,461
2004.....	31,230	19,439	12,343	552	12,040	75,603
2005.....	31,420	19,894	12,588	527	11,977	76,406
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2004.....	37,623	23,491	14,762	570	14,106	90,552
2005.....	37,767	23,758	15,056	550	14,081	91,212

¹ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1991.....	1,551,167	110,135	1,328	264,172	--	612,565	280,061	10,137	-4,541	--	2,825,023
1992.....	1,575,895	86,984	1,933	263,872	--	618,776	243,736	10,200	-4,177	--	2,797,219
1993.....	1,639,151	96,475	3,064	258,915	--	610,291	269,098	9,565	-4,036	--	2,882,525
1994.....	1,635,493	88,897	2,142	291,115	--	640,440	247,071	8,933	-3,378	--	2,910,712
1995.....	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
1996.....	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997.....	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998.....	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999.....	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000.....	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001.....	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	2,152	-7,704	--	2,629,946
2002.....	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,569	-7,434	--	2,549,457
2003											
January.....	136,224	5,885	512	14,515	18	41,878	18,683	343	-718	--	217,338
February.....	118,287	4,424	576	11,711	31	37,137	18,145	310	-677	--	189,944
March.....	117,428	5,168	333	13,160	22	35,618	21,927	336	-689	--	193,305
April.....	107,815	4,210	479	13,488	39	33,618	22,405	325	-466	--	181,914
May.....	116,054	5,092	522	15,761	16	36,565	26,813	346	-534	--	200,634
June.....	124,850	6,315	657	16,450	24	38,259	26,094	316	-667	--	212,297
July.....	139,011	6,633	734	22,657	17	43,247	22,897	351	-659	--	234,888
August.....	140,969	6,668	681	23,950	19	41,914	20,852	337	-716	--	234,675
September.....	125,431	5,239	614	16,203	12	38,150	16,690	316	-688	--	201,966
October.....	120,691	5,237	782	13,440	11	35,839	16,416	323	-540	--	192,198
November.....	119,943	3,228	603	13,211	16	35,285	17,395	287	-606	--	189,362
December.....	133,579	4,676	664	12,420	16	41,319	21,305	351	-572	--	213,758
Total.....	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,941	-7,532	--	2,462,281
2004											
January.....	138,134	5,425	1,056	13,341	37	43,402	20,691	356	-669	8	221,782
February.....	122,126	4,350	933	13,423	35	38,875	19,221	322	-619	8	198,675
March.....	116,642	4,639	831	12,749	35	38,192	20,897	350	-579	8	193,763
April.....	107,411	4,549	774	14,041	34	37,397	18,824	306	-601	8	182,744
May.....	122,362	5,604	997	17,631	35	38,982	21,897	318	-610	8	207,224
June.....	129,756	6,318	967	18,952	33	40,588	23,473	309	-637	8	219,767
July.....	138,981	6,990	1,030	23,068	33	43,818	21,600	360	-623	8	235,266
August.....	136,227	6,050	1,120	22,189	30	42,801	19,751	340	-732	8	227,785
September.....	125,206	5,287	917	19,871	27	39,931	18,638	312	-689	8	209,507
October.....	121,399	4,635	923	17,383	18	35,936	17,278	353	-612	8	197,320
November.....	120,959	3,689	979	13,217	27	33,917	19,279	331	-593	8	191,813
December.....	134,438	4,659	971	13,798	29	41,842	23,996	406	-562	8	219,585
Total.....	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	4,061	-7,526	98	2,505,231
2005											
January.....	134,705	4,728	934	15,377	1	41,435	21,666	399	-639	2	218,608
February.....	117,918	3,443	880	12,599	*	36,448	19,531	384	-294	3	190,913
March.....	122,921	3,706	926	15,835	1	37,866	20,766	425	-432	3	202,018
April.....	109,447	3,537	863	15,615	*	34,096	20,315	332	-292	3	183,914
May.....	119,820	3,831	1,071	17,985	1	35,573	24,738	339	-380	1	202,979
June.....	133,778	5,262	1,125	24,328	1	38,766	24,315	358	-350	2	227,584
July.....	141,185	6,503	1,083	31,139	1	42,447	23,797	393	-531	2	246,020
August.....	142,681	7,207	1,236	31,657	1	42,432	19,935	367	-540	3	244,979
September.....	130,791	6,391	952	23,191	*	40,227	16,053	367	-608	1	217,364
October.....	123,754	4,681	852	18,087	57	36,553	15,979	356	-527	1	199,793
Total.....	1,277,002	49,288	9,922	205,813	64	385,841	207,094	3,721	-4,593	21	2,134,173
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	1,246,760	54,871	5,889	161,336	210	382,225	210,922	3,302	-6,354	--	2,059,161
2004.....	1,258,244	53,848	9,547	172,648	318	399,923	202,271	3,325	-6,371	81	2,093,833
2005.....	1,277,002	49,288	9,922	205,813	64	385,841	207,094	3,721	-4,593	21	2,134,173
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2004.....	1,511,766	61,752	10,814	198,279	350	476,527	240,971	3,963	-7,550	81	2,496,953
2005.....	1,532,399	57,636	11,872	232,827	120	461,601	250,369	4,457	-5,748	37	2,545,571

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1991.....	17,679	648	687	53,602	719	--	5,959	30,842	--	403	110,538
1992.....	21,818	1,949	1,372	70,403	1,212	--	6,280	33,640	--	480	137,154
1993.....	26,313	2,295	3,592	83,307	967	--	8,425	36,067	--	408	161,372
1994.....	30,783	3,897	3,741	94,574	1,092	--	6,934	36,753	--	239	178,013
1995.....	33,142	3,156	4,145	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	--	213	199,702
1996.....	34,520	2,851	4,586	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	--	201	206,699
1997.....	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998.....	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999.....	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000.....	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001.....	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	46,648	-1,119	--	950,107
2002.....	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	51,022	-1,309	2,056	1,149,001
2003											
January.....	43,132	5,214	480	28,031	247	27,333	1,556	4,169	-84	28	110,107
February.....	36,997	4,967	346	25,329	206	23,805	1,329	3,851	-82	8	96,755
March.....	35,895	3,824	422	26,799	207	24,315	1,903	4,489	-88	17	97,781
April.....	32,553	2,804	660	25,237	204	23,157	2,107	4,452	-80	7	91,102
May.....	32,520	1,427	561	26,775	236	25,637	2,190	4,322	-63	1	93,607
June.....	35,709	2,867	674	31,105	181	25,922	2,123	4,514	-96	10	103,009
July.....	40,995	3,542	773	46,966	195	26,406	1,575	4,622	-86	240	125,228
August.....	42,501	3,808	828	51,822	184	27,109	1,745	4,468	-90	370	132,745
September.....	37,812	1,567	802	35,975	193	25,434	1,454	4,356	-81	274	107,785
October.....	36,887	1,378	722	31,582	170	24,178	1,677	4,272	-75	301	101,090
November.....	36,593	1,411	838	25,732	193	24,315	1,968	4,348	-89	231	95,541
December.....	40,839	3,010	843	24,983	189	27,293	2,262	4,712	-89	86	104,128
Total.....	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	52,575	-1,003	1,573	1,258,879
2004											
January.....	40,580	7,302	707	27,900	188	27,404	1,960	4,409	-99	164	110,515
February.....	37,658	2,909	597	30,227	220	25,227	1,405	4,267	-73	167	102,603
March.....	35,909	3,053	662	30,282	220	25,093	1,732	4,711	-74	157	101,744
April.....	32,420	2,522	725	31,310	210	21,223	1,846	4,537	-68	135	94,859
May.....	32,931	2,583	585	37,336	222	25,935	1,913	5,111	-79	154	106,692
June.....	36,068	2,493	559	38,828	226	27,146	1,579	4,817	-81	129	111,764
July.....	40,618	2,955	562	48,720	246	28,157	1,513	4,807	-71	158	127,666
August.....	40,144	2,782	625	48,348	227	28,267	1,613	4,647	-86	157	126,724
September.....	37,390	1,487	567	41,078	261	26,001	1,569	4,443	-80	108	112,822
October.....	34,525	1,011	673	33,402	205	26,594	1,286	4,439	-91	112	102,156
November.....	34,806	1,265	493	29,998	212	25,023	1,302	4,236	-72	132	97,395
December.....	40,503	3,105	652	30,430	215	26,775	1,801	4,637	-88	159	108,190
Total.....	443,553	33,465	7,408	427,857	2,652	312,846	19,518	55,061	-962	1,731	1,303,129
2005											
January.....	40,778	4,995	723	29,874	229	28,393	1,842	4,353	-84	14	111,118
February.....	36,451	1,760	609	26,091	212	24,499	1,496	3,805	-51	3	94,876
March.....	39,176	2,436	657	29,290	299	23,672	1,566	4,631	-62	10	101,674
April.....	32,116	1,398	528	30,712	273	20,652	1,815	4,681	-44	10	92,141
May.....	32,403	865	618	29,906	256	27,399	1,641	5,077	-72	6	98,098
June.....	39,171	3,204	644	43,185	289	27,379	1,606	5,112	-93	6	120,503
July.....	42,953	4,109	632	56,092	288	28,256	1,429	4,885	-96	4	138,552
August.....	43,037	4,842	742	59,418	343	28,531	978	4,615	-86	11	142,432
September.....	39,113	3,826	758	42,828	296	26,512	858	4,760	-73	3	118,882
October.....	37,016	3,426	814	31,795	220	24,683	1,470	4,654	-84	3	103,998
Total.....	382,214	30,862	6,725	379,191	2,703	259,976	14,702	46,573	-745	70	1,122,271
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	375,000	31,397	6,268	329,622	2,022	253,296	17,659	43,515	-825	1,256	1,059,210
2004.....	368,243	29,096	6,263	367,430	2,224	261,048	16,415	46,187	-802	1,441	1,097,545
2005.....	382,214	30,862	6,725	379,191	2,703	259,976	14,702	46,573	-745	70	1,122,271
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2004.....	445,675	33,517	7,944	418,144	2,606	312,656	20,646	55,248	-980	1,758	1,297,214
2005.....	457,524	35,232	7,870	439,618	3,131	311,774	17,805	55,446	-905	361	1,327,856

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1991.....	775	413	--	3,213	116	--	131	1,010	--	1	5,659
1992.....	749	300	2	3,867	105	--	122	1,082	--	1	6,228
1993.....	864	331	4	4,471	100	--	100	1,132	--	*	7,000
1994.....	850	413	3	4,929	115	--	93	1,216	--	--	7,619
1995.....	998	376	3	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	--	*	8,232
1996.....	1,051	366	2	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	--	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998.....	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999.....	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001.....	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,482	--	*	7,416
2002.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,585	--	84	7,415
2003											
January.....	103	38	1	325	--	--	6	145	--	*	617
February.....	99	33	1	289	--	--	5	124	--	*	550
March.....	102	31	1	291	--	--	6	163	--	*	594
April.....	96	19	1	293	--	--	6	166	--	*	581
May.....	91	30	1	307	--	--	7	163	--	--	598
June.....	97	36	1	319	--	--	7	165	--	--	624
July.....	112	42	1	373	--	--	6	175	--	--	709
August.....	115	44	1	387	--	--	6	166	--	*	718
September.....	100	35	1	343	--	--	5	156	--	*	640
October.....	93	32	1	340	--	--	5	165	--	*	636
November.....	94	33	1	313	--	--	6	141	--	*	588
December.....	103	44	1	320	--	--	7	165	--	*	640
Total.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,894	--	2	7,496
2004											
January.....	119	70	1	316	--	--	5	184	--	*	694
February.....	117	42	1	312	--	--	8	174	--	*	654
March.....	115	40	1	295	--	--	13	170	--	*	634
April.....	92	41	1	283	--	--	13	194	--	*	623
May.....	105	35	--	337	--	--	13	208	--	*	699
June.....	115	34	--	340	--	--	11	202	--	*	702
July.....	123	41	--	386	--	--	5	208	--	*	763
August.....	120	39	--	382	--	--	4	205	--	*	749
September.....	109	31	1	366	--	--	5	195	--	*	707
October.....	94	23	1	359	--	--	7	190	--	*	673
November.....	105	28	1	320	--	--	9	194	--	*	656
December.....	111	38	1	354	--	--	12	197	--	*	714
Total.....	1,323	462	7	4,051	--	--	105	2,321	--	1	8,270
2005											
January.....	115	62	1	344	--	--	11	194	--	*	728
February.....	112	36	1	300	--	--	11	179	--	*	639
March.....	111	29	1	339	--	--	8	197	--	*	685
April.....	92	22	*	330	--	--	12	188	--	*	643
May.....	95	22	--	321	--	--	12	211	--	*	660
June.....	121	28	--	362	--	--	6	219	--	*	735
July.....	127	31	--	411	--	--	3	212	--	*	785
August.....	123	30	--	425	--	--	*	202	--	*	780
September.....	115	29	1	344	--	--	2	200	--	*	691
October.....	103	24	1	300	--	--	4	189	--	*	621
Total.....	1,115	315	5	3,474	--	--	68	1,989	--	*	6,966
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	1,009	339	7	3,266	--	--	60	1,588	--	2	6,269
2004.....	1,108	396	5	3,376	--	--	84	1,930	--	1	6,900
2005.....	1,115	315	5	3,474	--	--	68	1,989	--	*	6,966
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2004.....	1,305	472	6	4,009	--	--	96	2,237	--	1	8,127
2005.....	1,330	381	7	4,149	--	--	89	2,380	--	1	8,336

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1991 through October 2005

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1991	21,002	4,455	2,085	60,567	10,501	--	2,844	26,791	--	4,336	132,579
1992	22,743	4,878	2,737	65,933	11,953	--	2,950	28,847	--	3,239	143,280
1993	23,742	5,287	1,741	68,234	11,890	--	2,871	29,450	--	3,079	146,294
1994	23,568	5,232	1,575	69,600	12,112	--	6,028	29,633	--	3,428	151,178
1995	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
1996	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,703	--	4,690	149,175
2002	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,747	--	3,574	152,580
2003											
January	1,854	381	132	7,305	1,017	--	356	2,497	--	385	13,926
February	1,601	317	107	6,217	894	--	301	2,227	--	335	11,999
March	1,577	324	120	6,449	1,038	--	366	2,383	--	381	12,637
April	1,495	281	128	6,178	1,061	--	240	2,400	--	375	12,159
May	1,598	292	128	6,529	1,059	--	386	2,332	--	382	12,706
June	1,628	316	134	6,580	1,031	--	363	2,354	--	358	12,763
July	1,734	325	152	6,942	1,080	--	364	2,562	--	412	13,571
August	1,748	317	132	7,090	1,081	--	369	2,511	--	430	13,678
September.....	1,567	273	132	6,570	1,105	--	332	2,363	--	403	12,744
October.....	1,652	323	136	6,462	1,110	--	330	2,428	--	375	12,816
November.....	1,593	267	99	6,072	1,242	--	346	2,406	--	351	12,377
December	1,770	310	158	6,312	1,236	--	470	2,538	--	359	13,154
Total.....	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	29,001	--	4,546	154,530
2004											
January	1,859	636	161	6,589	1,118	--	328	2,496	--	368	13,555
February	1,629	341	134	6,183	1,130	--	279	2,283	--	369	12,348
March	1,651	321	140	6,344	1,181	--	273	2,372	--	388	12,670
April	1,583	264	143	6,174	1,122	--	205	2,449	--	394	12,334
May	1,648	272	143	6,621	1,148	--	196	2,329	--	409	12,765
June	1,700	296	147	6,461	1,227	--	190	2,412	--	420	12,853
July	1,820	328	149	6,995	1,158	--	201	2,554	--	432	13,637
August	1,713	284	148	6,827	1,153	--	224	2,471	--	363	13,181
September.....	1,569	248	122	6,487	1,160	--	314	2,326	--	360	12,586
October.....	1,632	220	120	6,054	1,140	--	291	2,467	--	376	12,301
November.....	1,588	247	131	6,103	1,062	--	348	2,346	--	411	12,237
December	1,711	336	279	6,572	1,143	--	401	2,459	--	559	13,459
Total.....	20,103	3,792	1,819	77,409	13,740	--	3,248	28,965	--	4,849	153,925
2005											
January	1,712	523	159	6,132	1,103	--	332	2,520	--	295	12,776
February	1,606	341	118	5,659	954	--	257	2,274	--	303	11,512
March	1,748	313	152	6,109	1,058	--	290	2,409	--	325	12,403
April	1,623	315	147	5,786	1,067	--	263	2,363	--	303	11,867
May	1,567	267	134	5,999	1,126	--	250	2,359	--	334	12,035
June	1,621	268	154	6,578	1,101	--	288	2,358	--	282	12,650
July	1,790	369	166	7,308	1,115	--	285	2,512	--	351	13,896
August	1,788	340	156	7,364	1,147	--	212	2,503	--	278	13,788
September.....	1,703	274	151	5,821	1,055	--	214	2,377	--	282	11,876
October.....	1,673	297	145	4,761	831	--	213	2,448	--	255	10,623
Total.....	16,831	3,307	1,482	61,516	10,556	--	2,604	24,123	--	3,006	123,426
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	16,453	3,149	1,302	66,321	10,476	--	3,406	24,056	--	3,836	128,999
2004.....	16,804	3,209	1,408	64,734	11,535	--	2,500	24,160	--	3,878	128,229
2005.....	16,831	3,307	1,482	61,516	10,556	--	2,604	24,123	--	3,006	123,426
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2004.....	20,168	3,786	1,666	77,118	14,012	--	3,317	29,105	--	4,589	153,760
2005.....	20,130	3,890	1,893	74,191	12,761	--	3,353	28,929	--	3,976	149,122

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

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

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

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

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

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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, October 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	10,509	10,006	5.0	524	452	9,494	9,064	68	62	423	427
Connecticut.....	2,182	2,561	-14.8	NM	NM	2,159	2,550	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,482	1,483	-1	NM	NM	1,113	1,098	17	14	352	370
Massachusetts.....	3,980	3,597	10.6	117	89	3,795	3,445	43	40	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,948	1,598	22.0	365	327	1,556	1,243	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	530	318	67.0	NM	NM	526	314	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	386	450	-14.2	39	34	345	415	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	32,165	29,714	8.2	5,481	5,313	26,144	23,960	94	90	446	351
New Jersey.....	4,400	4,361	.9	87	66	4,234	4,253	NM	NM	72	40
New York.....	11,288	9,911	13.9	2,898	3,050	8,207	6,695	54	56	129	109
Pennsylvania.....	16,477	15,442	6.7	2,495	2,196	13,703	13,012	33	32	245	203
East North Central.....	53,725	51,992	3.3	35,623	35,008	17,007	15,910	114	127	981	946
Illinois.....	15,746	15,269	3.1	636	1,606	14,828	13,424	33	47	250	192
Indiana.....	10,148	10,516	-3.5	9,232	9,455	608	704	17	20	291	337
Michigan.....	9,813	8,974	9.4	8,742	7,421	874	1,368	50	47	147	137
Ohio.....	13,175	12,348	6.7	12,596	11,971	484	293	NM	NM	95	84
Wisconsin.....	4,843	4,886	-9	4,418	4,555	214	122	13	13	198	196
West North Central.....	23,569	23,801	-1.0	22,793	23,053	456	410	42	39	278	300
Iowa.....	3,676	3,716	-1.1	3,469	3,503	89	87	NM	NM	99	110
Kansas.....	3,694	3,561	3.7	3,664	3,532	29	29	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	3,821	4,312	-11.4	3,379	3,917	290	228	9	8	143	159
Missouri.....	6,416	6,886	-6.8	6,375	6,828	13	30	13	14	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,839	2,629	8.0	2,834	2,623	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,662	2,293	16.1	2,623	2,261	21	21	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	462	404	14.3	449	389	13	15	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	64,645	61,172	5.7	52,707	50,075	10,192	9,263	55	56	1,691	1,778
Delaware.....	608	266	128.4	NM	NM	517	220	--	--	89	42
District of Columbia.....	9	-1	NM	--	--	9	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	18,172	18,769	-3.2	16,216	16,469	1,523	1,845	8	8	425	447
Georgia.....	10,949	9,779	12.0	10,307	9,219	190	153	1	*	451	407
Maryland.....	4,439	3,739	18.7	2	2	4,378	3,686	4	4	54	46
North Carolina.....	10,061	9,423	6.8	9,434	8,792	362	352	8	8	257	271
South Carolina.....	7,656	7,016	9.1	7,497	6,768	NM	NM	6	7	127	180
Virginia.....	5,148	5,660	-9.0	4,348	4,770	562	631	29	29	210	230
West Virginia.....	7,603	6,520	16.6	4,901	4,049	2,624	2,315	--	--	78	155
East South Central.....	28,456	30,062	-5.3	25,778	27,257	1,863	1,907	5	8	809	890
Alabama.....	10,590	11,093	-4.5	9,888	10,364	331	295	--	--	371	434
Kentucky.....	7,471	7,341	1.8	6,449	6,375	983	931	--	--	39	35
Mississippi.....	2,588	3,529	-26.7	1,884	2,682	548	679	1	2	155	165
Tennessee.....	7,808	8,099	-3.6	7,558	7,836	NM	NM	4	6	244	256
West South Central.....	45,782	49,051	-6.7	17,934	18,793	23,516	24,389	42	49	4,290	5,820
Arkansas.....	3,448	3,999	-13.8	3,022	3,382	244	418	NM	NM	181	199
Louisiana.....	7,237	7,649	-5.4	3,892	3,973	1,766	1,720	3	4	1,575	1,952
Oklahoma.....	4,925	4,621	6.6	3,838	3,642	978	876	NM	NM	108	102
Texas.....	30,172	32,782	-8.0	7,182	7,796	20,527	21,375	37	44	2,426	3,567
Mountain.....	27,881	27,588	1.1	22,265	21,533	5,410	5,846	NM	NM	192	193
Arizona.....	8,040	7,698	4.4	6,584	5,915	1,416	1,745	NM	NM	36	34
Colorado.....	3,642	3,895	-6.5	2,992	3,212	641	669	5	10	NM	NM
Idaho.....	692	634	9.1	455	400	181	177	--	--	56	57
Montana.....	2,091	2,201	-5.0	354	342	1,731	1,852	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	3,392	3,282	3.4	2,126	2,051	1,266	1,231	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,019	2,736	10.3	2,974	2,706	37	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,027	3,378	-10.4	2,930	3,288	39	34	NM	NM	56	54
Wyoming.....	3,978	3,765	5.7	3,851	3,617	99	113	--	--	28	34
Pacific Contiguous.....	26,772	27,547	-2.8	15,582	14,754	9,570	11,051	142	180	1,478	1,562
California.....	14,996	15,236	-1.6	6,383	5,257	7,218	8,477	138	172	1,256	1,330
Oregon.....	4,080	4,244	-3.9	2,985	3,148	950	950	NM	NM	145	147
Washington.....	7,696	8,067	-4.6	6,214	6,350	1,402	1,624	NM	NM	77	85
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,529	1,517	.8	1,106	1,083	345	355	45	46	34	32
Alaska.....	573	521	9.9	521	472	NM	NM	23	23	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	957	995	-3.9	585	611	330	339	21	23	21	22
U.S. Total.....	315,034	312,450	.8	199,793	197,320	103,998	102,156	621	673	10,623	12,301

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 October 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	114,230	111,420	2.5	6,485	6,894	102,316	98,983	732	727	4,697	4,816
Connecticut.....	27,972	27,311	2.4	36	44	27,704	27,031	NM	NM	197	200
Maine.....	15,774	15,832	-4	NM	NM	11,710	11,645	145	147	3,918	4,039
Massachusetts.....	40,614	40,105	1.3	1,270	1,284	38,577	38,077	495	489	271	255
New Hampshire.....	19,973	19,640	1.7	4,628	5,013	15,028	14,302	NM	NM	289	298
Rhode Island.....	5,163	4,067	26.9	NM	NM	5,121	4,027	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	4,735	4,465	6.0	541	541	4,174	3,902	--	--	20	22
Middle Atlantic.....	354,923	341,983	3.8	64,631	64,141	284,240	271,766	1,015	927	5,038	5,148
New Jersey.....	48,942	48,074	1.8	1,040	1,418	46,771	45,518	NM	NM	1,045	1,051
New York.....	123,409	115,895	6.5	35,386	34,412	86,156	79,756	594	493	1,273	1,234
Pennsylvania.....	182,572	178,014	2.6	28,205	28,311	151,313	146,493	334	347	2,719	2,863
East North Central.....	552,391	537,952	2.7	361,987	358,670	179,572	167,996	1,243	1,294	9,589	9,992
Illinois.....	161,588	159,756	1.1	8,840	15,811	149,833	141,077	445	487	2,470	2,381
Indiana.....	108,876	106,143	2.6	97,678	95,068	8,255	7,527	211	213	2,732	3,335
Michigan.....	101,442	98,638	2.8	87,162	82,885	12,280	13,849	453	457	1,547	1,447
Ohio.....	130,447	123,365	5.7	123,786	118,376	5,792	4,150	NM	NM	869	838
Wisconsin.....	50,038	50,051	.0	44,520	46,529	3,413	1,393	133	136	1,972	1,992
West North Central.....	251,112	248,725	1.0	242,636	240,279	5,013	4,929	467	475	2,997	3,043
Iowa.....	36,813	35,913	2.5	34,785	33,681	742	915	217	232	1,069	1,086
Kansas.....	38,079	38,866	-2.0	37,799	38,550	276	311	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	43,780	43,614	.4	38,790	39,368	3,343	2,568	89	89	1,558	1,589
Missouri.....	76,335	72,775	4.9	75,679	71,650	357	839	141	134	157	152
Nebraska.....	25,383	26,444	-4.0	25,329	26,390	NM	NM	19	19	36	34
North Dakota.....	25,179	24,658	2.1	24,836	24,310	171	170	--	--	172	178
South Dakota.....	5,542	6,455	-14.2	5,417	6,329	125	126	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	690,770	672,325	2.7	561,572	545,815	110,749	108,039	640	594	17,810	17,877
Delaware.....	6,952	6,438	8.0	30	20	6,134	5,727	--	--	788	691
District of Columbia.....	231	33	596.4	--	--	231	33	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	188,643	185,103	1.9	167,365	164,116	16,561	16,291	83	80	4,634	4,615
Georgia.....	113,224	107,511	5.3	104,405	99,587	4,464	3,668	9	3	4,345	4,252
Maryland.....	43,800	43,978	-4	25	29	43,225	43,403	44	41	506	505
North Carolina.....	108,527	106,107	2.3	101,643	99,450	4,284	4,150	108	97	2,491	2,410
South Carolina.....	85,521	81,961	4.3	82,399	78,905	1,335	1,184	75	72	1,712	1,800
Virginia.....	66,197	66,552	-5	54,785	54,804	8,935	9,234	320	301	2,157	2,213
West Virginia.....	77,676	74,641	4.1	50,920	48,904	25,580	24,348	--	--	1,176	1,389
East South Central.....	316,412	312,071	1.4	280,962	278,696	26,885	24,533	114	111	8,452	8,731
Alabama.....	115,895	114,346	1.4	105,763	102,822	6,109	7,145	--	--	4,023	4,378
Kentucky.....	81,248	79,234	2.5	71,073	69,534	9,755	9,273	--	--	421	427
Mississippi.....	38,590	37,461	3.0	26,118	27,894	10,990	8,089	19	21	1,462	1,456
Tennessee.....	80,679	81,030	-4	78,008	78,444	30	26	95	90	2,546	2,470
West South Central.....	511,933	508,134	.7	198,501	195,301	256,781	252,476	457	434	56,195	59,924
Arkansas.....	41,110	43,163	-4.8	35,126	36,976	4,270	4,315	NM	NM	1,710	1,868
Louisiana.....	77,935	83,085	-6.2	37,404	40,606	20,538	20,236	33	14	19,961	22,230
Oklahoma.....	58,522	52,025	12.5	46,544	40,548	10,892	10,409	NM	NM	1,065	1,052
Texas.....	334,367	329,862	1.4	79,427	77,171	221,081	217,516	399	400	33,460	34,774
Mountain.....	288,727	287,167	.5	229,771	227,166	56,898	57,916	145	180	1,913	1,905
Arizona.....	85,371	89,236	-4.3	69,379	68,599	15,608	20,260	NM	NM	341	335
Colorado.....	41,300	39,521	4.5	34,279	33,675	6,923	5,716	48	83	NM	NM
Idaho.....	9,347	9,623	-2.9	6,979	6,992	1,824	2,069	--	--	544	562
Montana.....	23,191	21,967	5.6	5,520	4,930	17,605	16,971	--	--	66	65
Nevada.....	33,048	30,983	6.7	20,037	20,009	13,011	10,974	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	28,375	27,263	4.1	27,814	26,686	470	481	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	30,864	31,644	-2.5	29,887	30,774	395	344	NM	NM	565	507
Wyoming.....	37,231	36,931	.8	35,877	35,499	1,061	1,100	--	--	293	331
Pacific Contiguous.....	291,242	291,835	-2	176,904	166,222	96,323	107,553	1,674	1,674	16,342	16,385
California.....	166,022	166,072	.0	75,458	66,054	74,621	84,145	1,609	1,594	14,335	14,279
Oregon.....	40,598	41,811	-2.9	31,428	31,750	7,938	8,710	NM	NM	1,228	1,345
Washington.....	84,622	83,952	.8	70,018	68,418	13,764	14,697	60	76	779	761
Pacific Noncontiguous..	15,095	14,893	1.4	10,725	10,650	3,496	3,352	481	485	393	406
Alaska.....	5,606	5,376	4.3	5,057	4,826	157	150	223	221	169	180
Hawaii.....	9,489	9,517	-3	5,668	5,824	3,339	3,202	258	264	225	227
U.S. Total.....	3,386,836	3,326,506	1.8	2,134,173	2,093,833	1,122,271	1,097,545	6,966	6,900	123,426	128,229

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
New England.....	1,519	1,380	10.0	347	370	1,162	995	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	157	246	-36.0	--	--	157	246	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	19	29	-33.0	--	--	12	16	--	--	7	12
Massachusetts.....	1,075	805	33.6	80	69	992	733	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	267	301	-11.4	267	301	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	11,520	10,983	4.9	1,382	1,380	9,983	9,464	2	3	153	136
New Jersey.....	942	868	8.5	96	87	846	781	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,669	1,698	-1.7	108	144	1,494	1,500	1	2	66	52
Pennsylvania.....	8,910	8,417	5.9	1,178	1,149	7,644	7,183	1	1	87	84
East North Central.....	37,514	37,571	-2	29,652	30,497	7,427	6,696	43	39	392	339
Illinois.....	7,266	7,435	-2.3	611	1,584	6,449	5,700	4	*	202	150
Indiana.....	9,680	10,059	-3.8	9,153	9,373	510	667	13	15	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,745	5,938	-3.2	5,639	5,818	33	43	23	21	50	56
Ohio.....	11,354	10,549	7.6	10,878	10,223	432	284	NM	NM	43	42
Wisconsin.....	3,468	3,591	-3.4	3,370	3,498	NM	NM	3	3	93	87
West North Central.....	18,595	18,784	-1.0	18,294	18,445	67	96	26	22	209	221
Iowa.....	2,896	3,009	-3.8	2,782	2,888	--	--	NM	NM	99	110
Kansas.....	2,656	2,632	.9	2,656	2,632	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,107	3,080	-31.6	1,955	2,892	67	96	--	--	86	93
Missouri.....	6,296	5,790	8.7	6,274	5,769	--	--	12	12	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,808	1,863	-3.0	1,804	1,859	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,531	2,171	16.6	2,521	2,166	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	301	238	26.6	301	238	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	35,235	30,759	14.6	28,567	24,878	6,340	5,533	6	6	321	342
Delaware.....	384	162	136.9	--	--	375	158	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,247	5,075	3.4	4,863	4,702	359	348	--	--	24	24
Georgia.....	7,578	6,000	26.3	7,505	5,935	--	--	--	--	74	64
Maryland.....	2,410	2,071	16.4	--	--	2,385	2,045	--	--	25	26
North Carolina.....	6,179	5,591	10.5	5,882	5,315	250	223	6	6	41	48
South Carolina.....	3,228	2,756	17.1	3,202	2,725	--	--	--	--	26	31
Virginia.....	2,704	2,759	-2.0	2,247	2,198	384	486	--	--	73	75
West Virginia.....	7,504	6,345	18.3	4,868	4,002	2,589	2,273	--	--	47	70
East South Central.....	19,198	19,120	.4	18,120	18,139	910	835	2	2	166	144
Alabama.....	6,543	6,631	-1.3	6,510	6,602	NM	NM	--	--	21	17
Kentucky.....	6,843	6,598	3.7	6,223	6,041	620	557	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,254	1,239	1.2	975	973	277	265	--	--	1	1
Tennessee.....	4,558	4,651	-2.0	4,412	4,523	--	--	2	2	143	127
West South Central.....	18,307	18,426	-.6	9,822	10,245	8,223	7,895	--	--	261	286
Arkansas.....	2,018	1,814	11.3	2,011	1,806	--	--	--	--	7	7
Louisiana.....	1,908	1,954	-2.4	759	1,055	1,146	896	--	--	3	3
Oklahoma.....	2,767	2,624	5.4	2,498	2,362	228	228	2	2	40	39
Texas.....	11,614	12,035	-3.5	4,555	5,021	6,849	6,777	--	--	211	236
Mountain.....	18,956	18,815	.7	17,250	16,995	1,588	1,704	--	--	119	116
Arizona.....	3,645	3,264	11.7	3,609	3,230	--	--	--	--	36	34
Colorado.....	2,575	2,879	-10.6	2,551	2,856	24	23	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,496	1,615	-7.3	31	29	1,465	1,586	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,666	1,669	-2	1,666	1,669	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,720	2,474	10.0	2,720	2,474	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,948	3,263	-9.7	2,856	3,178	38	33	--	--	54	52
Wyoming.....	3,899	3,643	7.0	3,818	3,559	61	62	--	--	20	21
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,507	1,610	-6.4	302	431	1,163	1,146	NM	NM	42	32
California.....	176	175	.8	--	--	137	147	--	--	39	28
Oregon.....	304	433	-29.8	302	431	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	1,027	1,002	2.5	--	--	1,025	999	NM	NM	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous..	197	202	-2.8	19	19	154	162	23	22	--	--
Alaska.....	57	57	.8	19	19	NM	NM	23	22	--	--
Hawaii.....	139	146	-4.3	--	--	139	146	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	162,547	157,650	3.1	123,754	121,399	37,016	34,525	103	94	1,673	1,632

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	16,771	15,836	5.9	4,112	4,065	12,495	11,608	--	--	164	163
Connecticut.....	3,170	3,501	-9.5	--	--	3,170	3,501	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	272	308	-11.7	--	--	142	177	--	--	130	131
Massachusetts.....	10,028	8,710	15.1	811	748	9,183	7,930	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	3,301	3,317	-5	3,301	3,317	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	128,513	124,375	3.3	18,031	18,132	108,867	104,605	27	28	1,589	1,610
New Jersey.....	9,291	8,600	8.0	1,128	1,540	8,163	7,060	--	--	--	--
New York.....	17,623	19,534	-9.8	982	1,438	16,030	17,506	17	19	594	572
Pennsylvania.....	101,600	96,241	5.6	15,920	15,154	84,674	80,039	10	10	995	1,038
East North Central.....	385,417	374,874	2.8	304,574	301,113	76,562	69,644	449	444	3,833	3,673
Illinois.....	76,637	77,532	-1.2	8,496	15,624	66,179	60,100	45	50	1,917	1,757
Indiana.....	102,265	99,840	2.4	95,896	93,447	6,156	6,183	170	169	43	41
Michigan.....	58,311	56,085	4.0	57,266	54,945	324	414	192	190	529	535
Ohio.....	113,282	106,814	6.1	108,970	103,471	3,879	2,926	NM	NM	432	417
Wisconsin.....	34,924	34,604	.9	33,946	33,625	NM	NM	41	34	913	923
West North Central.....	193,521	191,440	1.1	189,796	187,655	1,208	1,272	299	318	2,218	2,196
Iowa.....	28,861	29,500	-2.2	27,616	28,221	--	--	176	194	1,069	1,086
Kansas.....	28,913	28,604	1.1	28,913	28,604	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	27,916	28,183	-9	25,811	26,054	1,208	1,272	--	--	897	858
Missouri.....	64,468	62,473	3.2	64,238	62,247	--	--	123	124	107	102
Nebraska.....	17,109	16,661	2.7	17,073	16,627	--	--	--	--	36	34
North Dakota.....	23,791	23,060	3.2	23,683	22,944	--	--	--	--	108	116
South Dakota.....	2,462	2,959	-16.8	2,462	2,959	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	358,785	349,527	2.6	290,658	281,682	64,740	64,426	92	78	3,296	3,340
Delaware.....	4,072	3,973	2.5	--	--	3,971	3,875	--	--	101	98
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	51,534	53,642	-3.9	47,511	49,589	3,808	3,835	--	--	215	218
Georgia.....	73,899	68,241	8.3	73,163	67,579	--	--	--	--	736	662
Maryland.....	24,612	24,741	-5	--	--	24,369	24,492	--	--	243	250
North Carolina.....	66,034	64,104	3.0	62,977	61,065	2,581	2,552	92	78	384	409
South Carolina.....	32,928	32,519	1.3	32,617	32,176	--	--	--	--	312	342
Virginia.....	29,471	29,428	.1	23,888	22,840	4,807	5,828	--	--	776	760
West Virginia.....	76,234	72,878	4.6	50,504	48,431	25,203	23,845	--	--	528	602
East South Central.....	202,257	197,990	2.2	191,327	187,350	9,317	9,022	35	29	1,578	1,590
Alabama.....	65,082	62,430	4.2	64,788	62,143	128	120	--	--	167	168
Kentucky.....	73,640	72,151	2.1	67,068	65,932	6,572	6,219	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	14,318	14,593	-1.9	11,694	11,904	2,618	2,683	--	--	7	6
Tennessee.....	49,217	48,816	.8	47,778	47,371	--	--	35	29	1,404	1,416
West South Central.....	192,323	192,805	-2	108,222	109,129	81,519	80,944	--	--	2,582	2,732
Arkansas.....	19,405	20,783	-6.6	19,327	20,696	--	--	--	--	77	87
Louisiana.....	19,055	19,755	-3.5	9,310	9,532	9,716	10,191	--	--	29	31
Oklahoma.....	30,623	27,938	9.6	28,380	25,865	1,840	1,692	--	--	404	381
Texas.....	123,241	124,329	-9	51,205	53,036	69,964	69,061	--	--	2,071	2,232
Mountain.....	183,732	182,413	.7	166,631	166,186	15,959	15,128	--	--	1,142	1,098
Arizona.....	33,216	33,152	.2	32,895	32,819	--	--	--	--	320	333
Colorado.....	29,805	29,858	-2	29,564	29,627	240	231	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	86	83	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	86	83
Montana.....	15,019	14,247	5.4	316	289	14,703	13,958	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	15,169	14,964	1.4	15,169	14,964	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	25,039	24,121	3.8	25,039	24,121	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	29,505	30,256	-2.5	28,583	29,441	380	329	--	--	543	486
Wyoming.....	35,893	35,731	.5	35,064	34,926	636	610	--	--	193	196
Pacific Contiguous.....	13,943	13,287	4.9	3,469	2,757	10,042	10,127	NM	NM	431	402
California.....	1,767	1,853	-4.7	--	--	1,380	1,489	--	--	387	364
Oregon.....	3,487	2,773	25.7	3,469	2,757	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	8,689	8,660	.3	--	--	8,662	8,638	NM	NM	26	21
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,900	1,851	2.6	183	175	1,505	1,467	212	210	--	--
Alaska.....	551	534	3.3	183	175	157	150	212	210	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,348	1,317	2.4	--	--	1,348	1,317	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,677,162	1,644,400	2.0	1,277,002	1,258,244	382,214	368,243	1,115	1,108	16,831	16,804

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
New England.....	1,469	361	306.8	90	12	1,269	285	13	12	96	52
Connecticut.....	451	42	964.6	NM	NM	439	40	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	128	43	195.3	NM	NM	62	1	*	*	65	42
Massachusetts.....	812	261	210.5	22	3	767	244	7	8	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	72	10	644.0	65	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,277	1,119	103.5	697	703	1,532	393	9	7	40	16
New Jersey.....	44	6	596.8	3	1	28	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,885	1,080	74.6	693	697	1,166	364	9	7	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	349	33	948.8	NM	NM	337	26	NM	NM	10	3
East North Central.....	118	63	86.7	99	48	13	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	12	9	30.8	2	2	10	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	13	12	3.9	10	10	NM	NM	*	*	2	1
Michigan.....	50	13	287.9	47	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	28	26	8.8	27	23	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	15	3	396.8	13	2	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	79	36	121.9	78	34	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	10	7	45.8	10	7	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	54	16	246.3	54	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	4	4	-2.3	4	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	2	4	-44.4	2	4	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3,217	2,962	8.6	2,667	2,735	450	144	1	1	100	83
Delaware.....	43	12	247.1	NM	NM	34	5	--	--	8	4
District of Columbia.....	9	-1	NM	--	--	9	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,460	2,827	-13.0	2,336	2,685	101	115	--	--	23	26
Georgia.....	36	14	161.3	15	5	NM	NM	1	*	21	9
Maryland.....	307	17	NM	2	2	300	15	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	33	26	23.3	14	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	16
South Carolina.....	19	26	-29.0	6	8	--	*	NM	NM	13	18
Virginia.....	293	21	NM	279	6	7	8	*	*	8	7
West Virginia.....	17	18	-5.4	14	16	*	1	--	--	3	1
East South Central.....	177	260	-31.9	160	241	3	2	--	--	15	17
Alabama.....	16	22	-29.7	6	8	NM	NM	--	--	10	13
Kentucky.....	7	10	-34.5	4	9	2	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	135	218	-38.1	132	214	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	20	10	102.5	18	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central.....	254	219	16.3	233	183	8	17	NM	NM	13	18
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	5
Louisiana.....	189	140	35.2	185	134	1	2	--	--	3	4
Oklahoma.....	5	6	-25.1	1	2	--	--	NM	NM	4	5
Texas.....	23	25	-6.2	13	5	7	15	NM	NM	3	5
Mountain.....	15	17	-12.0	13	16	2	1	*	*	NM	NM
Arizona.....	2	2	-15.5	2	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	1	46.8	NM	NM	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	2	11.2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1	3	-52.5	1	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	3	3	26.6	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	4	5	-23.1	4	5	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	13	15	-12.4	5	3	3	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	5	9	-47.6	3	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	1	1	162.5	1	*	--	--	NM	NM	--	1
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	*	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	807	836	-3.5	641	662	146	153	1	1	20	21
Alaska.....	61	56	9.0	57	51	--	--	*	1	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	746	781	-4.4	584	611	146	153	*	*	16	17
U.S. Total.....	8,428	5,888	43.1	4,681	4,635	3,426	1,011	24	23	297	220

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	10,929	10,506	4.0	1,213	1,739	8,618	7,767	183	243	915	757
Connecticut.....	2,725	1,508	80.7	NM	NM	2,607	1,396	NM	NM	110	103
Maine.....	1,255	1,113	12.7	NM	NM	638	637	2	3	613	473
Massachusetts.....	5,733	6,227	-7.9	160	274	5,301	5,632	123	184	149	138
New Hampshire.....	1,162	1,601	-27.4	1,023	1,430	71	102	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	12	16	-23.3	12	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	23,977	22,118	8.4	8,191	7,652	15,264	13,933	97	116	425	416
New Jersey.....	914	1,246	-26.7	102	87	649	937	NM	NM	161	219
New York.....	19,262	17,928	7.4	8,068	7,536	10,928	10,137	92	111	174	144
Pennsylvania.....	3,801	2,944	29.1	21	29	3,687	2,859	3	3	91	53
East North Central.....	1,465	1,900	-22.9	1,188	1,138	215	675	2	3	60	84
Illinois.....	174	625	-72.1	24	26	150	597	1	2	NM	NM
Indiana.....	142	166	-14.8	113	118	NM	NM	1	1	14	30
Michigan.....	718	696	3.2	702	678	NM	NM	NM	NM	16	18
Ohio.....	304	290	4.9	265	260	32	22	--	--	7	8
Wisconsin.....	127	122	4.0	84	57	19	37	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	1,154	1,080	6.8	1,130	1,049	NM	NM	6	8	NM	NM
Iowa.....	89	68	31.2	87	65	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	808	792	2.0	808	792	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	112	91	23.9	95	67	NM	NM	6	7	NM	NM
Missouri.....	78	61	28.7	76	58	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	15	19	-19.5	14	18	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	31	31	1.4	30	29	--	--	--	--	1	2
South Dakota.....	21	19	7.0	21	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	34,130	36,936	-7.6	27,913	30,623	5,012	5,065	11	9	1,194	1,239
Delaware.....	946	910	4.0	NM	NM	699	589	--	--	238	312
District of Columbia.....	231	33	596.4	--	--	231	33	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	25,011	26,926	-7.1	23,975	25,628	794	1,048	--	--	242	250
Georgia.....	360	237	51.6	142	128	23	2	9	3	186	104
Maryland.....	3,010	3,070	-2.0	25	29	2,933	2,986	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	409	482	-15.2	198	204	17	33	NM	NM	194	242
South Carolina.....	334	381	-12.3	178	184	*	17	NM	NM	155	179
Virginia.....	3,650	4,674	-21.9	3,245	4,247	297	333	1	1	107	93
West Virginia.....	179	221	-19.0	142	194	18	24	--	--	19	3
East South Central.....	1,716	3,071	-44.1	1,503	2,866	48	25	--	--	165	180
Alabama.....	215	219	-1.9	75	82	29	3	--	--	111	134
Kentucky.....	102	97	4.8	83	75	19	22	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,223	2,601	-53.0	1,193	2,573	--	--	--	--	30	28
Tennessee.....	176	153	15.1	152	136	--	--	--	--	24	17
West South Central.....	1,997	2,388	-16.4	1,737	2,086	95	111	NM	NM	161	186
Arkansas.....	403	452	-10.9	372	406	--	--	--	--	31	46
Louisiana.....	1,350	1,664	-18.9	1,307	1,604	12	12	--	--	31	48
Oklahoma.....	58	60	-2.7	12	19	--	--	NM	NM	46	40
Texas.....	186	212	-12.1	46	56	84	99	NM	NM	53	52
Mountain.....	176	241	-27.2	156	219	14	18	*	*	4	4
Arizona.....	38	28	33.2	36	28	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	13	11	16.1	11	10	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	14	18	-24.3	NM	NM	13	17	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	19	92	-79.0	19	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	28	24	16.1	27	23	--	--	--	--	1	1
Utah.....	27	27	-1.7	27	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	37	40	-6.9	35	38	--	--	--	--	2	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	318	271	17.0	64	78	78	71	NM	NM	175	122
California.....	215	154	39.5	45	46	63	63	NM	NM	105	45
Oregon.....	38	52	-27.2	13	20	--	--	NM	NM	25	32
Washington.....	65	66	-1.1	NM	NM	15	9	--	--	45	45
Pacific Noncontiguous..	7,910	8,038	-1.6	6,192	6,398	1,513	1,423	12	12	193	204
Alaska.....	585	642	-8.9	535	583	--	--	11	11	39	48
Hawaii.....	7,326	7,396	-9	5,658	5,815	1,513	1,423	1	1	153	157
U.S. Total.....	83,773	86,549	-3.2	49,288	53,848	30,862	29,096	315	396	3,307	3,209

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	138	33	313.2	--	--	126	30	--	--	11	3
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	115	20	463.9	--	--	115	20	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	11	3
East North Central.....	170	118	44.3	124	95	8	--	--	--	38	23
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	97	44	121.2	97	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	50	57	-11.4	27	36	--	--	--	--	23	21
West North Central.....	20	133	-85.3	18	132	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	16	70	-76.7	16	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	60	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	661	631	4.7	607	578	--	--	--	--	54	54
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	607	520	16.9	607	520	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	54	54	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	54
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	58	--	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	359	370	-3.0	--	--	359	370	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	359	370	-3.0	--	--	359	370	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	246	251	-2.1	102	118	128	106	--	--	16	28
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	109	123	-11.2	102	118	--	--	--	--	7	5
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	137	128	6.6	--	--	128	106	--	--	9	22
Mountain.....	37	37	-4	--	--	37	37	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	37	37	-4	--	--	37	37	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	182	142	28.2	--	--	156	129	--	--	26	12
California.....	182	142	28.2	--	--	156	129	--	--	26	12
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,812	1,716	5.6	852	923	814	673	1	1	145	120

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	819	688	19.2	--	--	658	547	--	--	161	141
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	469	179	161.7	--	--	469	179	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	350	508	-31.1	--	--	189	367	--	--	161	141
East North Central.....	1,479	1,646	-10.1	1,120	1,475	49	--	--	--	310	171
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	99	239	-58.4	99	239	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	176	7	NM	6	*	49	--	--	--	121	7
Ohio.....	851	845	.7	851	845	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	341	510	-33.2	163	353	--	--	--	--	178	158
West North Central.....	559	681	-18.0	554	677	--	--	5	5	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	5	5	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	464	562	-17.4	464	562	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	66	96	-31.4	66	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	7,423	6,367	16.6	6,953	5,904	--	--	--	--	470	463
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,674	5,504	21.3	6,674	5,504	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	470	463	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	470	463
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	279	400	-30.2	279	400	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	3,042	3,014	.9	--	--	3,042	3,014	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,042	3,014	.9	--	--	3,042	3,014	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	2,506	2,740	-8.5	1,295	1,492	1,042	964	--	--	168	284
Arkansas.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Louisiana.....	1,367	1,561	-12.4	1,295	1,492	--	--	--	--	72	69
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	1,134	1,179	-3.8	--	--	1,042	964	--	--	91	215
Mountain.....	325	353	-7.8	--	--	325	353	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	325	353	-7.8	--	--	325	353	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,981	1,734	14.2	--	--	1,609	1,385	--	--	372	349
California.....	1,981	1,734	14.2	--	--	1,609	1,385	--	--	372	349
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	18,134	17,223	5.3	9,922	9,547	6,725	6,263	5	5	1,482	1,408

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, October 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	3,706	3,897	-4.9	NM	NM	3,556	3,716	37	34	110	143
Connecticut.....	677	623	8.7	--	--	668	616	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	710	845	-16.0	--	--	624	736	NM	NM	85	109
Massachusetts.....	1,376	1,838	-25.2	NM	NM	1,333	1,790	34	31	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	427	286	49.3	*	*	415	270	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	516	305	69.4	--	--	516	305	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	40.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,645	3,221	13.2	651	554	2,829	2,557	42	42	122	68
New Jersey.....	912	980	-7.0	NM	NM	848	943	NM	NM	55	34
New York.....	2,015	2,099	-4.0	647	551	1,328	1,502	21	26	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	718	141	407.7	NM	NM	654	111	NM	NM	48	15
East North Central.....	1,505	1,453	3.5	264	46	1,129	1,291	39	56	73	60
Illinois.....	280	84	231.7	18	3	208	18	29	45	NM	NM
Indiana.....	139	50	178.5	37	8	86	25	1	2	16	16
Michigan.....	737	1,198	-38.4	93	25	627	1,158	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	68	2	NM	34	*	32	1	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	280	119	134.8	82	11	175	89	7	7	NM	NM
West North Central.....	503	432	16.4	398	358	84	49	10	11	NM	NM
Iowa.....	97	158	-38.6	96	156	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	70	50	38.3	69	50	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	201	76	165.8	114	39	72	18	7	6	NM	NM
Missouri.....	108	128	-15.7	92	94	13	30	2	2	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	25	14	81.1	24	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	1	-9.9	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8,344	8,191	1.9	6,787	6,587	1,434	1,451	5	5	118	149
Delaware.....	110	58	87.5	NM	NM	108	57	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7,223	7,439	-2.9	6,311	6,259	823	1,094	5	5	85	82
Georgia.....	331	243	35.9	132	64	188	151	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	180	55	228.3	--	--	176	49	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	87	40	116.1	87	40	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	86	175	-50.6	65	120	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	1
Virginia.....	314	166	89.7	191	102	111	39	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	8	6	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	1,554	2,002	-22.4	910	1,200	575	685	3	6	67	111
Alabama.....	758	1,003	-24.4	416	646	302	270	--	--	41	87
Kentucky.....	62	12	422.9	50	8	2	1	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	709	976	-27.4	425	543	271	414	1	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	25	11	123.9	20	3	*	*	2	4	NM	NM
West South Central.....	20,896	22,207	-5.9	5,075	5,538	12,606	12,285	39	46	3,175	4,338
Arkansas.....	300	479	-37.4	45	40	242	416	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	2,926	3,719	-21.3	1,211	1,525	577	743	3	4	1,135	1,448
Oklahoma.....	2,000	1,890	5.8	1,258	1,239	702	613	NM	NM	39	37
Texas.....	15,670	16,121	-2.8	2,562	2,735	11,085	10,513	35	41	1,988	2,832
Mountain.....	5,483	4,898	11.9	2,186	1,337	3,265	3,528	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	2,624	2,085	25.8	1,204	435	1,416	1,646	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	955	904	5.7	387	277	559	612	5	10	NM	NM
Idaho.....	159	151	4.8	NM	NM	153	146	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,463	1,462	.1	332	342	1,131	1,121	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	256	225	14.0	243	218	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	8,968	10,601	-15.4	1,492	1,480	6,308	7,830	112	143	1,057	1,148
California.....	7,137	8,556	-16.6	944	941	5,124	6,433	110	140	958	1,042
Oregon.....	1,307	1,282	1.9	327	315	884	868	NM	NM	96	99
Washington.....	524	763	-31.2	221	225	300	529	NM	NM	3	6
Pacific Noncontiguous..	339	294	15.3	321	278	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	330	284	16.4	321	278	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	54,942	57,198	-3.9	18,087	17,383	31,795	33,402	300	359	4,761	6,054

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	44,898	41,486	8.2	108	82	43,028	39,620	396	330	1,367	1,453
Connecticut.....	7,705	6,977	10.4	--	--	7,589	6,855	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	8,079	8,058	.3	--	--	7,043	6,940	NM	NM	1,035	1,118
Massachusetts.....	18,172	18,176	.0	104	79	17,619	17,719	362	295	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	5,913	4,333	36.4	1	*	5,749	4,169	--	--	162	165
Rhode Island.....	5,028	3,938	27.7	--	--	5,028	3,938	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	2	3	-30.3	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	52,422	45,343	15.6	9,013	6,439	41,181	36,711	488	408	1,740	1,784
New Jersey.....	13,504	13,266	1.8	NM	NM	12,532	12,363	NM	NM	844	789
New York.....	29,594	23,172	27.7	8,931	6,388	20,138	16,375	261	163	264	248
Pennsylvania.....	9,324	8,905	4.7	38	21	8,510	7,974	144	162	632	747
East North Central.....	28,842	21,508	34.1	5,545	2,469	21,825	17,456	495	545	977	1,038
Illinois.....	6,367	3,176	100.5	260	56	5,387	2,294	397	432	324	394
Indiana.....	3,389	2,281	48.6	1,204	888	1,982	1,220	4	10	198	164
Michigan.....	11,873	12,771	-7.0	1,911	641	9,704	11,853	NM	NM	227	247
Ohio.....	2,491	1,299	91.8	746	237	1,720	1,038	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	4,722	1,980	138.4	1,423	647	3,031	1,051	63	74	204	208
West North Central.....	9,837	5,694	72.8	8,544	4,314	1,038	1,120	94	89	161	171
Iowa.....	2,210	493	348.2	2,204	484	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	1,004	765	31.2	1,000	761	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	2,298	1,329	72.9	1,419	838	681	281	67	66	132	145
Missouri.....	3,596	2,733	31.6	3,207	1,870	357	839	14	6	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	496	272	82.6	489	264	NM	NM	7	8	--	--
North Dakota.....	8	5	81.3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	8	4
South Dakota.....	224	96	132.5	224	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	99,266	85,925	15.5	76,318	66,428	21,526	17,934	50	47	1,371	1,516
Delaware.....	1,486	1,320	12.6	NM	NM	1,464	1,263	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	73,533	65,941	11.5	63,752	56,746	8,892	8,350	50	47	839	798
Georgia.....	6,502	5,879	10.6	1,908	1,984	4,422	3,647	--	--	172	247
Maryland.....	1,659	1,039	59.7	--	--	1,597	975	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	3,071	2,361	30.1	2,518	1,859	553	501	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	5,203	3,333	56.1	3,909	2,209	1,289	1,118	NM	NM	5	5
Virginia.....	7,584	5,837	29.9	4,207	3,615	3,157	1,954	--	--	220	267
West Virginia.....	227	215	5.5	3	3	152	125	--	--	72	87
East South Central.....	27,405	25,927	5.7	12,058	12,269	14,290	12,309	79	81	978	1,268
Alabama.....	11,878	14,505	-18.1	5,410	6,685	5,783	6,876	--	--	686	945
Kentucky.....	1,455	502	189.7	1,204	348	122	17	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	13,547	10,648	27.2	5,016	5,073	8,373	5,407	19	21	138	147
Tennessee.....	525	272	93.2	428	163	12	9	60	61	NM	NM
West South Central.....	236,411	225,842	4.7	55,985	48,985	137,141	131,245	427	402	42,858	45,210
Arkansas.....	4,651	4,682	-7	245	197	4,245	4,294	NM	NM	160	190
Louisiana.....	37,796	39,108	-3.4	12,823	13,036	9,913	8,893	33	14	15,027	17,165
Oklahoma.....	24,770	21,254	16.5	15,777	12,589	8,601	8,243	NM	NM	371	407
Texas.....	169,195	160,797	5.2	27,139	23,162	114,383	109,815	373	372	27,300	27,448
Mountain.....	54,288	51,902	4.6	19,531	15,846	34,367	35,645	144	180	245	232
Arizona.....	24,702	24,971	-1.1	9,032	5,811	15,608	19,118	NM	NM	19	1
Colorado.....	9,774	8,574	14.0	3,763	3,176	5,914	5,269	48	83	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,259	1,395	-9.8	43	23	1,170	1,314	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	14,991	13,475	11.3	3,388	3,606	11,603	9,868	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,783	2,586	7.6	2,630	2,426	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	657	802	-18.1	617	763	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	85	71	19.9	38	30	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	93,259	101,508	-8.1	15,572	12,992	64,689	75,286	1,300	1,292	11,698	11,937
California.....	76,123	83,652	-9.0	10,982	9,196	52,944	62,206	1,277	1,269	10,920	10,981
Oregon.....	10,557	10,803	-2.3	2,466	1,942	7,334	7,938	NM	NM	752	917
Washington.....	6,578	7,052	-6.7	2,125	1,854	4,411	5,141	NM	NM	25	39
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,367	3,053	10.3	3,139	2,824	NM	NM	--	--	122	124
Alaska.....	3,261	2,949	10.6	3,139	2,824	--	--	--	--	122	124
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	649,994	608,187	6.9	205,813	172,648	379,191	367,430	3,474	3,376	61,516	64,734

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	50	61	-18.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	49	60
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	46	57	-19.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	45	56
East North Central.....	326	307	6.1	--	--	65	14	--	--	261	293
Illinois.....	22	24	-8.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	12	14
Indiana.....	230	266	-13.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	228	264
Michigan.....	41	3	NM	--	--	41	3	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	33	14	125.7	--	--	12	--	--	--	21	14
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	6	5	14.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	6	5
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	114.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	6	5	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	112	81	38.1	--	--	36	32	--	--	76	49
Delaware.....	71	33	113.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	71	33
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	1	-56.2	--	--	*	*	--	--	*	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	36	32	14.2	--	--	36	32	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4	15	-72.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	15
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	*	*	215.3	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	436	705	-38.2	56	17	95	125	--	--	285	562
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	238	222	6.9	56	17	10	14	--	--	171	191
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	198	482	-59.0	--	--	84	111	--	--	113	372
Mountain.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	*	3	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	28.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	*	2	-83.1	--	--	*	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	164	174	-5.6	--	--	24	30	--	--	140	144
California.....	140	148	-5.6	--	--	--	5	--	--	140	144
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	24	25	-5.2	--	--	24	25	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	2	3	-36.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	2	3	-36.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
U.S. Total.....	1,108	1,363	-18.7	57	18	220	205	--	--	831	1,140

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	*	*	74.2	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	74.2	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	466	525	-11.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	465	521
New Jersey.....	38	41	-7.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	38	41
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	428	484	-11.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	427	480
East North Central.....	3,364	3,190	5.5	--	1	802	250	--	--	2,562	2,939
Illinois.....	217	244	-11.1	--	--	87	95	--	--	130	150
Indiana.....	2,306	2,665	-13.5	--	--	16	18	--	--	2,290	2,647
Michigan.....	602	34	NM	--	1	602	33	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	239	246	-2.9	--	--	97	105	--	--	142	141
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	52	53	-3.1	2	2	--	--	--	--	50	51
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	2	2	13.4	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-95.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	50	51	-3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	51
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	813	708	14.8	--	--	283	343	--	--	531	365
Delaware.....	447	235	90.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	447	235
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8	9	-2.0	--	--	1	*	--	--	8	9
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	282	343	-17.7	--	--	282	343	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	75	122	-38.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	122
East South Central.....	173	182	-4.5	4	1	--	--	--	--	169	181
Alabama.....	138	146	-5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	138	146
Kentucky.....	4	1	278.3	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	31	34	-9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	34
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	6,413	7,517	-14.7	56	312	1,224	1,340	--	--	5,133	5,865
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,396	2,580	-7.2	56	312	75	186	--	--	2,265	2,082
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	4,017	4,936	-18.6	--	--	1,149	1,154	--	--	2,868	3,783
Mountain.....	105	44	139.2	2	1	93	32	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2	1	38.4	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	11	18	-42.5	--	--	11	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	82	13	520.7	--	--	82	13	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,911	1,826	4.7	--	--	299	256	--	--	1,612	1,570
California.....	1,655	1,618	2.3	--	--	43	48	--	--	1,612	1,570
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	256	208	23.4	--	--	256	208	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	25	33	-23.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	33
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	25	33	-23.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	33
U.S. Total.....	13,323	14,077	-5.4	64	318	2,703	2,224	--	--	10,556	11,535

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	2,391	3,260	-26.6	--	--	2,391	3,260	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	720	1,514	-52.5	--	--	720	1,514	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	497	507	-2.0	--	--	497	507	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	910	863	5.5	--	--	910	863	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	265	377	-29.5	--	--	265	377	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	12,142	11,762	3.2	1,248	952	10,893	10,810	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,394	2,417	-1.0	--	--	2,394	2,417	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,705	2,963	25.0	--	--	3,705	2,963	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	6,043	6,382	-5.3	1,248	952	4,794	5,430	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	13,367	11,627	15.0	5,291	4,018	8,076	7,609	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	8,076	7,609	6.1	--	--	8,076	7,609	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,982	1,599	86.5	2,982	1,599	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,504	1,582	-4.9	1,504	1,582	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	805	837	-3.8	805	837	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	3,495	3,582	-2.4	3,495	3,582	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	441	359	22.8	441	359	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	885	833	6.2	885	833	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,246	835	49.3	1,246	835	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	-6	869	-100.7	-6	869	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	929	687	35.3	929	687	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	14,837	15,612	-5.0	13,553	14,310	1,283	1,302	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,079	2,271	-8.5	2,079	2,271	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,482	2,990	-17.0	2,482	2,990	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,283	1,302	-1.4	--	--	1,283	1,302	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,207	2,992	7.2	3,207	2,992	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,170	3,639	14.6	4,170	3,639	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,616	2,418	-33.2	1,616	2,418	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	5,392	5,625	-4.2	5,392	5,625	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,478	2,317	6.9	2,478	2,317	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	352	952	-63.0	352	952	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,561	2,356	8.7	2,561	2,356	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	4,444	6,079	-26.9	2,406	2,465	2,038	3,614	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	826	1,341	-38.4	826	1,341	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,580	1,125	40.5	1,580	1,125	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	2,038	3,614	-43.6	--	--	2,038	3,614	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	1,317	1,893	-30.4	1,317	1,893	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	1,317	1,893	-30.4	1,317	1,893	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,851	3,090	24.6	3,851	3,090	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,015	2,268	32.9	3,015	2,268	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	836	822	1.7	836	822	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	61,236	62,530	-2.1	36,553	35,936	24,683	26,594	--	--	--	--

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	28,317	30,117	-6.0	--	--	28,317	30,117	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	12,710	13,588	-6.5	--	--	12,710	13,588	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	4,477	4,939	-9.3	--	--	4,477	4,939	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	7,669	8,481	-9.6	--	--	7,669	8,481	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	3,460	3,109	11.3	--	--	3,460	3,109	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	122,420	122,200	.2	11,499	13,786	110,921	108,414	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	24,274	24,050	.9	--	--	24,274	24,050	--	--	--	--
New York.....	34,904	33,775	3.3	--	1,917	34,904	31,857	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	63,241	64,376	-1.8	11,499	11,869	51,743	52,507	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	123,880	126,623	-2.2	46,616	49,403	77,265	77,220	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	77,265	77,220	.1	--	--	77,265	77,220	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	27,054	26,315	2.8	27,054	26,315	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	12,318	12,963	-5.0	12,318	12,963	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	7,244	10,125	-28.5	7,244	10,125	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	34,880	38,408	-9.2	34,880	38,408	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	3,656	4,090	-10.6	3,656	4,090	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	7,077	8,391	-15.7	7,077	8,391	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	10,379	11,204	-7.4	10,379	11,204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	6,820	6,117	11.5	6,820	6,117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	6,947	8,606	-19.3	6,947	8,606	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	163,195	166,304	-1.9	151,050	154,322	12,145	11,982	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	25,149	26,323	-4.5	25,149	26,323	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	26,210	27,803	-5.7	26,210	27,803	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	12,145	11,982	1.4	--	--	12,145	11,982	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	32,669	33,386	-2.1	32,669	33,386	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	44,019	42,937	2.5	44,019	42,937	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	23,004	23,873	-3.6	23,004	23,873	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	57,816	58,766	-1.6	57,816	58,766	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	26,905	26,299	2.3	26,905	26,299	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	8,214	8,343	-1.5	8,214	8,343	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	22,696	24,123	-5.9	22,696	24,123	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	56,064	60,658	-7.6	24,735	27,344	31,328	33,314	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	12,122	12,715	-4.7	12,122	12,715	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	12,613	14,629	-13.8	12,613	14,629	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	31,328	33,314	-6.0	--	--	31,328	33,314	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	21,980	23,789	-7.6	21,980	23,789	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	21,980	23,789	-7.6	21,980	23,789	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	37,266	34,106	9.3	37,266	34,106	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	30,650	26,749	14.6	30,650	26,749	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6,616	7,356	-10.1	6,616	7,356	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	645,817	660,971	-2.3	385,841	399,923	259,976	261,048	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, October 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	711	398	78.6	71	43	590	314	NM	NM	50	41
Connecticut.....	38	1	NM	NM	NM	36	1	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	315	247	27.8	--	--	268	207	--	--	48	40
Massachusetts.....	79	59	35.7	NM	NM	66	45	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	188	59	217.4	33	19	155	40	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	90	33	175.0	23	11	65	21	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	1,919	2,106	-8.9	1,618	1,842	295	260	*	*	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	1,722	1,890	-8.9	1,531	1,735	185	151	*	*	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	193	213	-9.5	87	107	106	106	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	285	387	-26.3	261	359	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	32	62	-48.3	32	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	82	54	52.5	76	50	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	56	98	-43.2	56	98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	107	165	-35.1	94	146	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central.....	454	483	-5.9	442	461	7	9	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa.....	94	88	7.0	94	87	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	-5.9	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	41	79	-48.0	30	58	5	7	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri.....	23	22	4.7	23	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	52	58	-11.0	52	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	100	91	9.9	100	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	144	144	-3	144	144	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,011	1,665	-39.3	700	1,205	234	320	NM	NM	76	138
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	201	318	-36.6	199	315	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	138	196	-29.4	--	--	138	196	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	355	581	-38.9	233	420	67	83	1	1	55	75
South Carolina.....	159	285	-44.2	153	278	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	91	149	-39.0	83	140	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	53	115	-54.2	NM	NM	16	26	--	--	19	61
East South Central.....	1,305	2,180	-40.1	1,245	2,104	--	--	--	--	60	76
Alabama.....	479	790	-39.4	479	790	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	168	312	-46.3	168	312	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	659	1,078	-38.9	598	1,001	--	--	--	--	60	76
West South Central.....	272	299	-9.0	240	237	32	61	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	105	150	-30.4	105	150	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	27	58	-53.5	--	--	27	58	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	83	59	40.7	83	59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	57	31	84.7	52	28	5	3	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	1,739	1,537	13.2	1,485	1,278	254	259	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	439	357	23.0	439	357	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	71	89	-19.9	66	80	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	474	422	12.4	452	398	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	548	537	1.9	321	312	312	226	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	127	39	225.3	127	39	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	10	12	-14.2	10	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	45	32	43.1	45	31	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	25	49	-50.2	25	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	9,836	9,682	1.6	9,792	9,625	42	52	2	5	NM	NM
California.....	2,372	2,032	16.7	2,348	2,001	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	2,364	2,412	-2.0	2,352	2,399	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5,099	5,237	-2.6	5,092	5,225	NM	NM	2	5	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	134	126	5.9	125	125	7	1	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	124	125	-4	124	125	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	1	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	17,667	18,863	-6.3	15,979	17,278	1,470	1,286	4	7	213	291

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	5,995	6,313	-5.0	840	819	4,625	4,995	NM	NM	527	497
Connecticut.....	340	461	-26.2	29	36	312	426	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,851	2,936	-2.9	--	--	2,344	2,463	--	--	507	473
Massachusetts.....	809	791	2.3	194	183	611	604	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,097	1,120	-2.1	302	266	790	848	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	893	1,000	-10.7	314	333	564	649	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	21,647	22,361	-3.2	18,976	19,244	2,620	3,046	2	4	49	67
New Jersey.....	34	31	7.3	--	--	33	30	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	19,717	19,677	.2	18,044	17,831	1,623	1,776	2	4	48	66
Pennsylvania.....	1,896	2,653	-28.5	932	1,413	965	1,240	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	3,922	4,071	-3.7	3,588	3,707	156	170	NM	NM	174	189
Illinois.....	123	129	-4.7	57	61	63	65	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	366	378	-3.0	366	378	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,220	1,313	-7.1	1,131	1,211	66	76	--	--	23	26
Ohio.....	636	601	5.8	636	601	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,577	1,651	-4.4	1,398	1,457	27	29	NM	NM	151	163
West North Central.....	7,070	7,900	-10.5	6,910	7,728	71	65	--	--	89	107
Iowa.....	809	775	4.4	802	768	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	10	11	-6.1	--	--	10	11	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	583	601	-3.1	440	447	54	47	--	--	89	107
Missouri.....	1,102	1,109	-6	1,102	1,109	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	739	821	-9.9	739	821	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,120	1,332	-15.9	1,120	1,332	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	2,707	3,251	-16.7	2,707	3,251	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	13,805	13,383	3.2	10,391	9,253	2,310	3,037	17	16	1,087	1,077
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	212	221	-4.3	212	221	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	3,177	2,876	10.5	3,156	2,853	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	1,341	2,067	-35.1	--	--	1,341	2,067	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	4,426	4,018	10.2	3,157	2,905	665	615	15	15	588	483
South Carolina.....	2,452	1,846	32.9	2,405	1,795	46	49	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	1,269	1,292	-1.8	1,201	1,216	68	76	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	929	1,065	-12.7	261	264	187	227	--	--	482	575
East South Central.....	19,349	18,611	4.0	18,712	18,077	--	--	--	--	637	534
Alabama.....	8,586	7,613	12.8	8,586	7,613	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,653	3,118	-14.9	2,653	3,118	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	8,110	7,879	2.9	7,473	7,345	--	--	--	--	637	534
West South Central.....	7,398	6,964	6.2	6,605	6,049	793	915	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	3,042	2,939	3.5	3,041	2,943	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	756	892	-15.3	--	--	756	892	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	2,529	2,273	11.2	2,529	2,273	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	1,071	859	24.6	1,034	833	37	26	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	24,490	24,482	.0	21,237	21,049	3,253	3,433	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	5,298	6,145	-13.8	5,298	6,145	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1,114	1,072	3.9	1,004	967	110	106	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	7,518	7,655	-1.8	6,936	6,969	581	686	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	7,736	7,254	6.6	5,183	4,630	2,553	2,624	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,461	1,356	7.7	1,461	1,347	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	118	116	2.2	118	116	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	517	389	32.8	508	381	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	728	494	47.4	728	494	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	119,497	115,868	3.1	118,626	115,093	826	716	42	57	NM	NM
California.....	33,091	30,047	10.1	32,543	29,571	548	476	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	25,632	27,153	-5.6	25,451	27,002	181	150	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	60,774	58,668	3.6	60,632	58,520	98	90	42	57	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,295	1,317	-1.7	1,210	1,252	48	37	--	--	38	29
Alaska.....	1,201	1,244	-3.4	1,201	1,244	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	94	74	27.9	NM	NM	48	37	--	--	38	29
U.S. Total.....	224,467	221,270	1.4	207,094	202,271	14,702	16,415	68	84	2,604	2,500

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	757	727	4.1	14	22	569	538	18	15	156	152
Connecticut.....	139	133	4.7	--	--	139	133	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	310	295	5.1	--	--	146	139	17	14	147	142
Massachusetts.....	185	171	7.8	--	--	184	171	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	84	79	6.6	--	--	76	70	--	--	8	9
Rhode Island.....	9	9	9.0	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	29	40	-26.5	14	22	15	17	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	629	592	6.2	--	--	524	490	41	38	64	63
New Jersey.....	115	105	9.9	--	--	115	105	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	258	239	8.2	--	--	215	196	23	21	20	22
Pennsylvania.....	255	248	2.6	--	--	194	190	17	17	43	42
East North Central.....	495	496	-1	29	29	278	277	32	31	156	159
Illinois.....	80	85	-5.6	*	*	71	77	NM	NM	9	8
Indiana.....	14	13	10.3	--	--	8	7	4	3	3	2
Michigan.....	251	253	-1.0	4	3	159	160	26	25	63	65
Ohio.....	36	33	8.9	--	--	6	6	--	--	29	26
Wisconsin.....	114	112	2.2	25	26	33	26	3	3	53	57
West North Central.....	433	338	28.3	88	39	298	257	5	5	43	38
Iowa.....	135	91	47.6	44	3	89	86	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	28	28	.0	*	*	28	28	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	199	163	22.6	12	20	147	107	NM	NM	39	34
Missouri.....	11	12	-11.0	7	9	--	--	--	*	3	3
Nebraska.....	25	6	283.2	24	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	22	22	.5	*	1	21	21	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	13	15	-11.8	*	*	13	15	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,308	1,354	-3.4	47	35	413	482	42	43	806	795
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	421	463	-9.2	5	11	241	287	NM	NM	173	162
Georgia.....	292	251	16.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	290	250
Maryland.....	84	67	25.6	--	--	60	47	4	4	19	15
North Carolina.....	167	160	4.2	--	--	46	46	--	--	121	114
South Carolina.....	94	159	-40.5	NM	NM	--	--	6	7	87	130
Virginia.....	238	242	-1.6	40	--	53	89	29	29	116	124
West Virginia.....	13	13	2.5	1	2	12	10	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	512	537	-4.7	NM	NM	18	14	--	--	491	518
Alabama.....	306	309	-9	--	--	16	13	--	--	291	297
Kentucky.....	32	38	-14.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	29	33
Mississippi.....	136	141	-3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	136	141
Tennessee.....	37	50	-25.8	*	--	NM	NM	--	--	35	48
West South Central.....	876	772	13.4	*	*	387	279	NM	NM	487	490
Arkansas.....	161	159	1.4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	159	156
Louisiana.....	238	250	-4.6	--	--	6	6	--	--	233	244
Oklahoma.....	72	62	17.0	--	--	48	41	--	--	25	21
Texas.....	404	301	33.9	*	*	331	229	NM	NM	71	70
Mountain.....	335	292	14.9	22	29	264	214	NM	NM	49	49
Arizona.....	3	5	-23.8	3	5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	56	30	88.2	5	6	52	24	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	51	51	-1.3	--	--	7	8	--	--	44	44
Montana.....	5	5	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Nevada.....	135	108	24.8	--	--	135	108	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	32	23	36.2	--	--	32	23	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	13	18	-25.4	13	17	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	39	51	-23.2	1	1	38	50	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,251	2,287	-1.6	152	193	1,876	1,859	28	32	195	202
California.....	1,968	1,958	.5	85	112	1,775	1,727	28	32	80	87
Oregon.....	103	116	-11.0	NM	NM	54	68	--	--	47	45
Washington.....	179	213	-15.8	65	78	47	64	--	--	68	71
Pacific Noncontiguous..	51	54	-6.0	*	*	28	29	21	23	NM	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	50	54	-6.3	*	*	28	29	21	23	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	7,647	7,449	2.7	356	353	4,654	4,439	189	190	2,448	2,467

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	7,675	7,326	4.8	212	189	5,594	5,285	151	151	1,719	1,702
Connecticut.....	1,318	1,263	4.4	--	--	1,318	1,263	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3,318	3,183	4.3	--	--	1,543	1,428	143	143	1,633	1,611
Massachusetts.....	1,753	1,672	4.9	--	--	1,745	1,664	8	8	--	--
New Hampshire.....	831	788	5.5	--	--	750	701	--	--	81	86
Rhode Island.....	89	85	5.0	--	--	89	85	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	367	337	8.8	212	189	150	144	--	--	5	5
Middle Atlantic.....	6,101	5,862	4.1	--	--	5,092	4,882	401	370	609	610
New Jersey.....	1,123	1,080	4.0	--	--	1,120	1,077	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,479	2,328	6.5	--	--	2,064	1,926	222	197	194	205
Pennsylvania.....	2,499	2,455	1.8	--	--	1,908	1,880	178	171	413	404
East North Central.....	4,762	4,618	3.1	279	303	2,688	2,564	293	297	1,501	1,454
Illinois.....	793	785	1.1	3	6	703	705	NM	NM	88	73
Indiana.....	137	129	5.6	--	--	76	72	35	33	26	25
Michigan.....	2,432	2,354	3.3	36	31	1,534	1,472	231	237	631	614
Ohio.....	327	308	6.3	--	*	63	60	*	*	264	247
Wisconsin.....	1,073	1,042	3.0	241	266	312	255	27	26	493	496
West North Central.....	3,889	3,337	16.5	705	386	2,693	2,465	62	55	429	431
Iowa.....	1,158	964	20.1	395	34	733	905	30	25	--	--
Kansas.....	267	303	-11.9	1	2	266	300	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,992	1,574	26.6	NM	NM	1,398	964	17	16	393	397
Missouri.....	88	122	-27.8	54	90	--	--	4	3	31	29
Nebraska.....	77	65	18.7	66	54	NM	NM	11	11	--	--
North Dakota.....	179	179	.0	3	4	171	170	--	--	5	5
South Dakota.....	128	130	-1.9	3	4	125	126	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	13,721	13,977	-1.8	563	309	4,733	5,251	469	444	7,956	7,973
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,807	4,812	-1	93	105	3,066	3,059	33	34	1,615	1,614
Georgia.....	2,779	2,772	.2	--	--	15	15	--	--	2,764	2,758
Maryland.....	752	735	2.3	--	--	559	557	44	40	149	137
North Carolina.....	1,602	1,549	3.5	--	--	468	450	--	--	1,134	1,099
South Carolina.....	1,332	1,534	-13.1	NM	NM	--	--	72	69	1,240	1,273
Virginia.....	2,418	2,436	-7	439	--	605	1,043	320	300	1,054	1,093
West Virginia.....	31	140	-77.7	11	13	20	127	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	5,164	5,198	-7	NM	NM	188	164	--	--	4,913	4,971
Alabama.....	3,085	3,124	-1.2	--	--	170	147	--	--	2,916	2,977
Kentucky.....	353	351	.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	292	290
Mississippi.....	1,249	1,241	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,249	1,241
Tennessee.....	477	482	-1.1	3	3	18	17	--	--	456	463
West South Central.....	8,248	8,108	1.7	1	2	3,596	3,381	26	26	4,624	4,698
Arkansas.....	1,463	1,479	-1.0	--	--	24	24	NM	NM	1,436	1,451
Louisiana.....	2,297	2,308	-5	--	--	66	61	--	--	2,231	2,247
Oklahoma.....	689	692	-3	--	--	451	474	--	--	238	217
Texas.....	3,798	3,630	4.6	1	2	3,055	2,822	23	23	719	783
Mountain.....	3,581	2,887	24.0	241	265	2,886	2,165	NM	NM	454	457
Arizona.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	696	161	333.0	39	51	657	109	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	476	476	.2	--	--	73	69	--	--	404	407
Montana.....	50	50	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	50
Nevada.....	1,325	1,083	22.4	--	--	1,325	1,083	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	407	415	-1.9	--	--	407	415	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	157	168	-6.5	152	163	6	6	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	428	495	-13.5	10	12	418	483	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	22,668	23,690	-4.3	1,655	1,806	18,780	19,712	331	324	1,902	1,848
California.....	20,141	20,709	-2.7	988	1,092	18,034	18,478	331	324	788	815
Oregon.....	886	1,030	-14.0	NM	NM	423	621	--	--	434	379
Washington.....	1,641	1,951	-15.9	638	685	323	612	--	--	680	654
Pacific Noncontiguous..	598	599	-1	2	1	324	319	257	263	16	16
Alaska.....	8	8	4.1	--	--	--	--	*	*	8	7
Hawaii.....	590	591	-2	2	1	324	319	256	262	8	8
U.S. Total.....	76,406	75,603	1.1	3,721	3,325	46,573	46,187	1,989	1,930	24,123	24,160

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
New England.....	-43	-43	-6	--	--	-43	-43	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-43	-44	1.5	--	--	-43	-44	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-156	-167	6.4	-116	-119	-40	-48	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-14	-23	37.5	-14	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-81	-77	-5.1	-81	-77	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-61	-67	9.1	-21	-19	-40	-48	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-97	-84	-15.8	-97	-84	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-97	-84	-15.8	-97	-84	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	-20	1	NM	-20	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	-20	1	NM	-20	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-221	-252	12.2	-221	-252	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-25	-90	72.8	-25	-90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	12	15	-19.0	12	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-101	-82	-23.8	-101	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-108	-95	-13.6	-108	-95	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-52	-57	8.2	-52	-57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-52	-57	8.2	-52	-57	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	-1	-19	92.8	-1	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1	1	3.0	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-2	-20	87.9	-2	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	-8	-15	47.9	-8	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	9	-6	243.2	9	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-17	-8	-103.4	-17	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	-12	-68	82.9	-12	-68	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	-12	-68	82.9	-12	-68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-611	-703	13.1	-527	-612	-84	-91	--	--	--	--

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 are final. Values for 2005 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	-361	-409	11.8	--	--	-361	-409	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	-2	2	-192.6	--	--	-2	2	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-359	-411	12.6	--	--	-359	-411	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-1,462	-1,506	2.9	-1,078	-1,112	-384	-393	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-234	-240	2.2	-234	-240	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-640	-698	8.4	-640	-698	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-588	-568	-3.6	-204	-174	-384	-393	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-944	-938	-6	-944	-938	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-944	-938	-6	-944	-938	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	115	61	88.2	115	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	115	61	88.2	115	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-2,274	-2,707	16.0	-2,274	-2,707	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-174	-760	77.1	-174	-760	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	125	30	313.9	125	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-1,027	-989	-3.8	-1,027	-989	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-1,198	-988	-21.2	-1,198	-988	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-522	-696	25.0	-522	-696	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-522	-696	25.0	-522	-696	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	-135	-180	25.0	-135	-180	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	19	19	-1.5	19	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-154	-199	22.7	-154	-199	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	-7	-188	96.5	-7	-188	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	97	-32	406.3	97	-32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-104	-156	33.6	-104	-156	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	252	-610	141.2	252	-610	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	249	-601	141.5	249	-601	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	2	-10	122.9	2	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-5,338	-7,174	25.6	-4,593	-6,371	-745	-802	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2	4	-41.0	--	--	2	4	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2	4	-41.0	--	--	2	4	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	41	53	-22.9	1	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	39	52
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	39	52	-24.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	38	50
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	3	6	-48.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	6
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3	6	-48.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	6
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	142	169	-15.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	142	169
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	120	151	-20.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	120	151
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	22	18	23.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	18
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	53	113	-53.0	--	8	--	8	NM	NM	53	97
Arkansas.....	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Louisiana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	*	*	41.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Texas.....	31	46	-33.2	--	8	--	8	NM	NM	31	30
Mountain.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	99	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	99	--	--	--	--	99	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	12	15	-19.7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	12	15
California.....	12	15	-19.7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	12	15
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	259	497	-47.7	1	8	3	112	*	*	255	376

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	--	235	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	235
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	20	17	21.0	--	--	20	17	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	20	17	21.0	--	--	20	17	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	202	462	-56.2	21	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	172	445
Illinois.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	172	445	-61.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	162	428
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	30	17	81.0	21	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	36	71	-48.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	71
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	36	71	-48.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	71
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,905	1,903	.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,905	1,902
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,715	1,726	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,715	1,726
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	190	177	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	190	177
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	710	1,293	-45.1	--	81	40	261	NM	NM	669	950
Arkansas.....	--	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	94
Louisiana.....	306	587	-47.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	306	587
Oklahoma.....	6	7	-15.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	7
Texas.....	398	605	-34.3	--	81	40	261	NM	NM	357	262
Mountain.....	58	1,246	-95.4	--	--	--	1,143	--	--	58	103
Arizona.....	--	1,143	--	--	--	--	1,143	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	50	89	-44.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	89
Pacific Contiguous.....	149	155	-3.6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	149	155
California.....	149	155	-3.6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	149	155
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	3,098	5,401	-42.6	21	81	70	1,441	*	1	3,006	3,878

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	793,666	772,268	10,385	403	10,610
1992.....	805,140	779,860	13,530	371	11,379
1993.....	842,153	813,508	16,343	404	11,898
1994.....	848,796	817,270	18,844	404	12,279
1995.....	860,594	829,007	18,847	569	12,171
1996.....	907,209	874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997.....	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998.....	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999.....	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000.....	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001.....	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002.....	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003					
January.....	92,161	68,149	23,001	54	956
February.....	80,128	59,584	19,665	43	835
March.....	79,207	59,204	19,157	47	799
April.....	72,672	54,322	17,514	43	794
May.....	77,559	58,635	17,974	46	904
June.....	84,060	63,318	19,835	49	858
July.....	93,797	70,528	22,297	54	918
August.....	95,352	71,368	23,026	55	903
September.....	85,003	63,408	20,733	50	812
October.....	81,618	60,450	20,257	44	866
November.....	81,941	61,088	19,952	43	858
December.....	90,560	67,330	22,240	53	937
Total.....	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004					
January.....	92,605	69,751	21,853	59	943
February.....	83,212	61,958	20,338	54	862
March.....	78,992	58,817	19,235	48	892
April.....	73,018	54,318	17,855	38	806
May.....	81,208	62,086	18,250	46	825
June.....	86,584	66,054	19,623	52	854
July.....	94,273	71,211	22,070	55	937
August.....	92,854	69,985	21,934	56	879
September.....	86,105	64,670	20,595	49	791
October.....	82,162	62,141	19,146	43	832
November.....	82,671	62,327	19,487	52	805
December.....	92,328	68,906	22,462	50	910
Total.....	1,026,011	772,224	242,849	602	10,337
2005					
January.....	92,966	69,315	22,567	65	1,019
February.....	81,463	60,406	20,007	61	989
March.....	84,856	62,390	21,339	62	1,065
April.....	74,553	55,587	17,952	53	960
May.....	80,270	61,126	18,157	56	931
June.....	90,649	67,804	21,783	68	994
July.....	97,412	72,527	23,792	72	1,021
August.....	98,503	73,582	23,786	69	1,066
September.....	89,629	66,727	21,837	59	1,006
October.....	85,147	63,374	20,728	53	992
Total.....	875,449	652,838	211,949	619	10,043
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	841,557	628,966	203,460	485	8,645
2004.....	851,013	640,991	200,899	500	8,622
2005.....	875,449	652,838	211,949	619	10,043
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	1,023,514	769,409	243,091	596	10,417
2005.....	1,050,448	784,071	253,899	721	11,757

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	18,458	--	1,221	826	16,412
1992.....	19,372	--	1,704	804	16,864
1993.....	19,750	--	1,794	968	16,988
1994.....	20,609	--	2,241	940	17,428
1995.....	20,418	--	2,376	850	17,192
1996.....	20,806	--	2,520	1,005	17,281
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,951	--	2,910	919	15,122
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003					
January.....	1,657	--	211	117	1,330
February.....	1,482	--	198	109	1,175
March.....	1,576	--	195	107	1,273
April.....	1,360	--	164	94	1,102
May.....	1,380	--	164	91	1,125
June.....	1,395	--	160	95	1,140
July.....	1,540	--	169	105	1,265
August.....	1,577	--	171	109	1,297
September.....	1,395	--	153	96	1,145
October.....	1,388	--	149	97	1,142
November.....	1,385	--	163	100	1,123
December.....	1,585	--	182	112	1,290
Total.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004					
January.....	1,774	--	108	143	1,523
February.....	1,586	--	105	130	1,351
March.....	1,516	--	98	133	1,285
April.....	1,461	--	85	103	1,273
May.....	1,544	--	117	105	1,321
June.....	1,584	--	110	100	1,375
July.....	1,633	--	100	100	1,433
August.....	1,560	--	88	98	1,374
September.....	1,468	--	83	93	1,292
October.....	1,503	--	94	88	1,321
November.....	1,513	--	90	106	1,317
December.....	1,646	--	119	115	1,412
Total.....	18,786	--	1,195	1,315	16,276
2005					
January.....	962	--	82	116	764
February.....	868	--	57	97	713
March.....	887	--	61	101	724
April.....	822	--	44	73	705
May.....	826	--	60	72	694
June.....	803	--	41	79	683
July.....	871	--	39	83	749
August.....	809	--	37	81	691
September.....	801	--	39	78	683
October.....	791	--	47	75	669
Total.....	8,439	--	508	855	7,076
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	14,751	--	1,735	1,022	11,994
2004.....	15,628	--	986	1,094	13,547
2005.....	8,439	--	508	855	7,076
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	18,597	--	1,332	1,306	15,960
2005.....	11,598	--	716	1,077	9,805

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	812,124	772,268	11,606	1,228	27,021
1992.....	824,512	779,860	15,234	1,175	28,244
1993.....	861,904	813,508	18,137	1,373	28,886
1994.....	869,405	817,270	21,085	1,344	29,707
1995.....	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996.....	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999.....	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000.....	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001.....	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002.....	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003					
January.....	93,819	68,149	23,212	171	2,286
February.....	81,610	59,584	19,863	152	2,010
March.....	80,783	59,204	19,353	155	2,072
April.....	74,032	54,322	17,678	137	1,895
May.....	78,939	58,635	18,138	137	2,029
June.....	85,455	63,318	19,995	144	1,998
July.....	95,337	70,528	22,467	159	2,183
August.....	96,929	71,368	23,197	164	2,200
September.....	86,398	63,408	20,886	146	1,957
October.....	83,006	60,450	20,406	141	2,008
November.....	83,326	61,088	20,115	143	1,981
December.....	92,144	67,330	22,423	165	2,227
Total.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004					
January.....	94,379	69,751	21,961	202	2,465
February.....	84,798	61,958	20,444	184	2,213
March.....	80,507	58,817	19,333	181	2,177
April.....	74,479	54,318	17,940	141	2,080
May.....	82,752	62,086	18,367	152	2,147
June.....	88,168	66,054	19,733	152	2,229
July.....	95,905	71,211	22,169	154	2,370
August.....	94,414	69,985	22,021	154	2,253
September.....	87,574	64,670	20,678	142	2,084
October.....	83,665	62,141	19,240	131	2,153
November.....	84,184	62,327	19,577	158	2,122
December.....	93,974	68,906	22,581	165	2,321
Total.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005					
January.....	93,928	69,315	22,649	181	1,783
February.....	82,331	60,406	20,064	159	1,703
March.....	85,744	62,390	21,401	163	1,790
April.....	75,376	55,587	17,997	127	1,665
May.....	81,096	61,126	18,217	127	1,625
June.....	91,452	67,804	21,824	147	1,677
July.....	98,283	72,527	23,832	154	1,770
August.....	99,312	73,582	23,823	150	1,757
September.....	90,430	66,727	21,876	138	1,689
October.....	85,938	63,374	20,775	128	1,661
Total.....	883,889	652,838	212,457	1,475	17,119
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	856,307	628,966	205,195	1,507	20,639
2004.....	866,640	640,991	201,886	1,593	22,170
2005.....	883,889	652,838	212,457	1,475	17,119
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	1,042,111	769,409	244,423	1,902	26,377
2005.....	1,062,046	784,071	254,615	1,798	21,562

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	194,723	184,886	1,056	576	8,206
1992.....	159,720	147,335	2,933	426	9,026
1993.....	176,619	162,454	3,724	668	9,772
1994.....	168,520	151,004	7,101	690	9,725
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003					
January.....	19,737	9,940	8,893	98	807
February.....	16,803	7,612	8,473	86	632
March.....	15,980	8,660	6,668	61	591
April.....	12,746	7,073	5,063	41	569
May.....	11,630	8,556	2,424	53	598
June.....	16,149	10,505	4,914	69	662
July.....	17,839	10,994	6,100	94	652
August.....	18,549	11,219	6,582	88	660
September.....	11,994	8,748	2,633	64	549
October.....	11,685	8,627	2,330	62	665
November.....	8,321	5,407	2,311	65	538
December.....	13,703	7,979	5,030	102	591
Total.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004					
January.....	23,153	9,217	12,652	176	1,108
February.....	12,936	7,256	4,942	107	631
March.....	13,471	7,598	5,176	103	594
April.....	12,471	7,455	4,322	104	591
May.....	14,564	9,433	4,473	92	567
June.....	15,496	10,555	4,337	87	517
July.....	17,484	11,625	5,158	104	598
August.....	15,672	10,184	4,871	101	516
September.....	11,995	8,838	2,592	79	486
October.....	9,941	7,641	1,778	57	464
November.....	8,879	6,169	2,150	71	489
December.....	13,725	7,813	5,188	91	633
Total.....	169,788	103,785	57,638	1,172	7,192
2005					
January.....	18,393	8,044	8,843	243	1,262
February.....	9,516	5,669	2,971	86	791
March.....	10,953	6,151	4,028	74	700
April.....	9,042	5,888	2,409	58	687
May.....	8,363	6,399	1,403	60	502
June.....	15,094	8,886	5,529	67	612
July.....	18,931	10,905	7,178	69	779
August.....	21,451	12,216	8,336	60	839
September.....	18,110	10,771	6,578	62	698
October.....	14,336	7,791	5,762	62	721
Total.....	144,189	82,720	53,038	840	7,592
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	153,112	91,933	54,079	715	6,385
2004.....	147,183	89,802	50,300	1,010	6,071
2005.....	144,189	82,720	53,038	840	7,592
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	169,207	103,188	57,642	1,177	7,200
2005.....	166,794	96,702	60,376	1,002	8,713

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	19,155	--	1,101	761	17,294
1992.....	19,767	--	1,209	798	17,761
1993.....	21,238	--	1,390	821	19,027
1994.....	22,243	--	1,500	913	19,831
1995.....	19,386	--	1,672	580	17,134
1996.....	21,500	--	1,550	588	19,363
1997.....	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998.....	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999.....	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000.....	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001.....	15,069	--	655	811	13,603
2002.....	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003					
January.....	1,373	--	198	52	1,124
February.....	1,245	--	153	50	1,042
March.....	1,226	--	81	48	1,097
April.....	1,088	--	63	35	990
May.....	1,117	--	97	33	987
June.....	1,164	--	97	40	1,028
July.....	1,205	--	100	48	1,058
August.....	1,204	--	100	49	1,054
September.....	1,053	--	94	39	919
October.....	1,090	--	6	34	1,051
November.....	1,086	--	103	37	946
December.....	1,273	--	106	48	1,118
Total.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004					
January.....	2,199	--	72	158	1,968
February.....	1,441	--	31	106	1,305
March.....	1,276	--	12	78	1,185
April.....	1,081	--	9	47	1,025
May.....	1,061	--	8	51	1,002
June.....	1,189	--	8	42	1,139
July.....	1,210	--	8	47	1,155
August.....	1,077	--	8	48	1,021
September.....	983	--	8	41	933
October.....	1,012	--	7	49	957
November.....	1,860	--	7	52	1,800
December.....	1,576	--	26	71	1,479
Total.....	15,965	--	204	791	14,970
2005					
January.....	799	--	41	42	715
February.....	639	--	4	47	588
March.....	677	--	4	22	652
April.....	705	--	15	7	684
May.....	603	--	11	4	588
June.....	607	--	9	11	588
July.....	549	--	5	5	539
August.....	541	--	3	5	533
September.....	521	--	16	3	502
October.....	938	--	3	4	930
Total.....	6,578	--	111	149	6,318
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	11,765	--	988	428	10,350
2004.....	12,529	--	171	668	11,690
2005.....	6,578	--	111	149	6,318
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	14,887	--	380	753	13,754
2005.....	10,014	--	145	272	9,597

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	213,879	184,886	2,157	1,337	25,499
1992.....	179,487	147,335	4,142	1,223	26,787
1993.....	197,857	162,454	5,115	1,489	28,799
1994.....	190,763	151,004	8,601	1,603	29,556
1995.....	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
1996.....	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997.....	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998.....	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999.....	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000.....	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001.....	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002.....	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003					
January.....	21,110	9,940	9,090	149	1,930
February.....	18,048	7,612	8,625	136	1,675
March.....	17,206	8,660	6,749	109	1,688
April.....	13,834	7,073	5,126	76	1,559
May.....	12,747	8,556	2,520	85	1,585
June.....	17,313	10,505	5,011	108	1,690
July.....	19,044	10,994	6,200	142	1,709
August.....	19,753	11,219	6,682	138	1,714
September.....	13,047	8,748	2,727	103	1,469
October.....	12,775	8,627	2,336	96	1,716
November.....	9,407	5,407	2,415	101	1,484
December.....	14,976	7,979	5,137	150	1,710
Total.....	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004					
January.....	25,351	9,217	12,723	334	3,076
February.....	14,377	7,256	4,973	213	1,935
March.....	14,747	7,598	5,189	182	1,779
April.....	13,552	7,455	4,331	150	1,616
May.....	15,626	9,433	4,480	143	1,569
June.....	16,685	10,555	4,345	129	1,656
July.....	18,694	11,625	5,166	150	1,753
August.....	16,749	10,184	4,879	149	1,537
September.....	12,978	8,838	2,600	120	1,419
October.....	10,953	7,641	1,785	106	1,421
November.....	10,739	6,169	2,157	124	2,289
December.....	15,302	7,813	5,215	161	2,113
Total.....	185,753	103,785	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005					
January.....	19,191	8,044	8,885	285	1,978
February.....	10,155	5,669	2,975	133	1,378
March.....	11,630	6,151	4,032	95	1,352
April.....	9,747	5,888	2,424	64	1,371
May.....	8,967	6,399	1,414	64	1,090
June.....	15,701	8,886	5,538	78	1,200
July.....	19,479	10,905	7,183	73	1,317
August.....	21,992	12,216	8,339	64	1,372
September.....	18,631	10,771	6,595	66	1,200
October.....	15,273	7,791	5,764	67	1,651
Total.....	150,767	82,720	53,149	989	13,910
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	164,878	91,933	55,066	1,143	16,735
2004.....	159,712	89,802	50,471	1,678	17,761
2005.....	150,767	82,720	53,149	989	13,910
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	184,094	103,188	58,022	1,929	20,955
2005.....	176,808	96,702	60,521	1,274	18,311

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	1,789	722	252	--	815
1992.....	2,504	999	491	1	1,013
1993.....	3,169	1,220	1,351	1	597
1994.....	3,020	875	1,382	1	762
1995.....	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003					
January.....	423	184	191	*	47
February.....	391	206	141	*	44
March.....	342	122	163	*	57
April.....	479	175	259	*	45
May.....	455	187	221	*	47
June.....	541	229	263	*	49
July.....	623	263	305	*	55
August.....	613	248	316	*	48
September.....	596	219	328	*	50
October.....	612	276	282	*	53
November.....	602	214	353	*	34
December.....	627	230	343	*	54
Total.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004					
January.....	745	377	307	*	61
February.....	637	329	259	*	49
March.....	643	301	292	*	49
April.....	640	273	316	*	50
May.....	662	367	256	--	39
June.....	627	349	238	--	41
July.....	662	374	244	--	44
August.....	722	406	274	--	42
September.....	613	333	246	*	34
October.....	660	337	284	*	39
November.....	601	352	212	*	36
December.....	729	351	280	*	97
Total.....	7,942	4,150	3,208	3	581
2005					
January.....	707	336	304	*	68
February.....	637	323	260	*	54
March.....	674	331	278	*	65
April.....	618	327	228	*	62
May.....	711	393	262	--	56
June.....	747	404	275	--	68
July.....	736	392	272	--	72
August.....	831	454	304	--	72
September.....	736	359	310	*	66
October.....	724	322	338	1	62
Total.....	7,121	3,642	2,832	2	645
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	5,075	2,109	2,470	2	494
2004.....	6,612	3,446	2,715	2	448
2005.....	7,121	3,642	2,832	2	645
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	7,840	3,891	3,411	3	536
2005.....	8,451	4,345	3,325	3	779

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	777	--	--	--	777
1992.....	862	--	4	2	856
1993.....	1,031	--	40	4	987
1994.....	1,137	--	58	4	1,075
1995.....	1,235	--	222	3	1,010
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	664	--	119	--	545
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003					
January.....	63	--	8	1	54
February.....	53	--	7	1	46
March.....	50	--	10	1	39
April.....	63	--	5	1	57
May.....	71	--	8	1	62
June.....	70	--	8	1	62
July.....	72	--	6	1	65
August.....	66	--	7	1	58
September.....	66	--	7	1	58
October.....	70	--	8	1	61
November.....	47	--	2	1	44
December.....	72	--	4	1	68
Total.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004					
January.....	56	--	*	1	55
February.....	40	--	*	1	39
March.....	38	--	*	1	37
April.....	43	--	*	1	42
May.....	54	--	*	--	54
June.....	54	--	*	--	54
July.....	65	--	*	--	65
August.....	57	--	*	*	57
September.....	50	--	*	1	50
October.....	57	--	12	1	45
November.....	54	--	*	1	53
December.....	210	--	*	1	208
Total.....	779	--	15	6	758
2005					
January.....	24	--	*	1	23
February.....	16	--	*	1	15
March.....	22	--	1	1	20
April.....	21	--	1	*	20
May.....	17	--	*	--	16
June.....	21	--	2	--	19
July.....	23	--	*	--	22
August.....	18	--	1	--	18
September.....	19	--	*	1	18
October.....	21	--	*	1	20
Total.....	202	--	5	4	192
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	644	--	74	7	563
2004.....	515	--	15	4	497
2005.....	202	--	5	4	192
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	634	--	21	5	608
2005.....	465	--	6	6	453

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	2,566	722	252	--	1,592
1992.....	3,366	999	495	2	1,870
1993.....	4,200	1,220	1,391	5	1,583
1994.....	4,157	875	1,440	4	1,838
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003					
January.....	486	184	199	1	101
February.....	444	206	147	1	89
March.....	392	122	173	1	96
April.....	543	175	265	1	102
May.....	526	187	229	1	109
June.....	611	229	270	1	111
July.....	696	263	311	1	120
August.....	678	248	323	1	107
September.....	663	219	335	1	108
October.....	682	276	290	1	115
November.....	648	214	356	1	77
December.....	699	230	346	1	121
Total.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004					
January.....	801	377	307	1	115
February.....	677	329	259	1	87
March.....	680	301	293	1	86
April.....	684	273	317	1	92
May.....	716	367	256	--	93
June.....	682	349	238	--	95
July.....	727	374	244	--	109
August.....	779	406	274	*	99
September.....	664	333	246	1	84
October.....	717	337	295	1	84
November.....	655	352	212	1	89
December.....	938	351	281	2	305
Total.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005					
January.....	732	336	304	1	91
February.....	652	323	261	1	68
March.....	696	331	279	1	85
April.....	639	327	229	*	82
May.....	728	393	263	--	72
June.....	769	404	277	--	87
July.....	759	392	273	--	94
August.....	849	454	304	--	90
September.....	755	359	311	1	84
October.....	745	322	338	2	83
Total.....	7,323	3,642	2,838	6	837
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	5,719	2,109	2,543	9	1,058
2004.....	7,127	3,446	2,730	6	945
2005.....	7,323	3,642	2,838	6	837
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	8,474	3,891	3,432	8	1,143
2005.....	8,916	4,345	3,331	9	1,232

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	3,764,778	2,789,014	427,042	26,806	521,916
1992.....	3,899,718	2,765,608	559,355	32,674	542,081
1993.....	3,928,653	2,682,440	661,800	37,435	546,978
1994.....	4,367,148	2,987,146	771,337	40,828	567,836
1995.....	4,737,871	3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003					
January.....	426,722	133,642	227,052	3,239	62,789
February.....	373,179	108,572	208,571	2,886	53,149
March.....	400,384	123,315	219,363	2,787	54,919
April.....	388,770	124,442	209,333	2,842	52,152
May.....	437,270	148,609	230,267	3,010	55,384
June.....	478,861	155,451	263,767	3,088	56,555
July.....	672,292	216,715	395,275	3,543	56,758
August.....	727,860	229,759	434,628	3,758	59,715
September.....	508,948	154,540	295,210	3,287	55,911
October.....	447,547	132,888	256,363	3,494	54,802
November.....	384,060	121,259	207,270	3,262	52,269
December.....	370,243	114,570	198,386	3,282	54,005
Total.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004					
January.....	420,268	121,049	227,901	3,737	67,582
February.....	431,315	119,139	241,867	3,694	66,616
March.....	430,060	115,061	247,702	3,544	63,754
April.....	437,410	122,960	252,606	3,103	58,741
May.....	537,436	162,150	306,524	3,984	64,778
June.....	558,587	174,405	318,872	3,823	61,487
July.....	682,407	210,666	399,900	4,235	67,605
August.....	668,619	204,340	393,068	4,295	66,917
September.....	582,820	180,971	335,163	4,079	62,606
October.....	492,301	156,418	271,960	3,936	59,988
November.....	427,441	116,359	247,988	3,572	59,521
December.....	442,644	125,320	248,506	3,875	64,944
Total.....	6,111,307	1,808,836	3,492,056	45,876	764,539
2005					
January.....	442,459	137,969	235,863	3,841	64,787
February.....	379,032	108,958	207,922	3,351	58,801
March.....	438,722	137,973	234,085	3,760	62,904
April.....	446,368	137,679	244,053	3,653	60,981
May.....	474,486	165,698	243,999	3,504	61,285
June.....	647,853	225,966	350,772	4,018	67,097
July.....	837,604	299,260	458,284	4,669	75,391
August.....	851,644	293,056	479,572	4,875	74,142
September.....	622,466	211,792	348,182	3,895	58,597
October.....	467,734	162,002	253,880	3,386	48,466
Total.....	5,608,368	1,880,351	3,056,613	38,952	632,452
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	4,861,832	1,527,934	2,739,829	31,936	562,133
2004.....	5,241,222	1,567,158	2,995,562	38,429	640,073
2005.....	5,608,368	1,880,351	3,056,613	38,952	632,452
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	5,995,525	1,802,987	3,401,218	44,973	746,347
2005.....	6,478,453	2,122,029	3,553,107	46,399	756,917

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	663,963	--	99,868	25,295	538,800
1992.....	717,860	--	122,908	29,672	565,279
1993.....	733,584	--	128,743	27,738	577,103
1994.....	784,015	--	144,062	31,457	608,496
1995.....	834,382	--	142,753	34,964	656,665
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,530	--	200,038	42,413	656,079
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003					
January.....	67,208	--	21,749	1,895	43,564
February.....	56,933	--	17,555	1,536	37,842
March.....	58,826	--	18,565	1,601	38,660
April.....	58,393	--	18,388	1,530	38,475
May.....	55,317	--	15,144	1,571	38,602
June.....	55,438	--	16,381	1,608	37,449
July.....	62,094	--	18,280	1,884	41,930
August.....	63,813	--	19,126	1,908	42,779
September.....	59,598	--	18,760	1,641	39,197
October.....	61,481	--	19,565	1,581	40,335
November.....	58,681	--	19,600	1,500	37,581
December.....	63,484	--	22,853	1,718	38,913
Total.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004					
January.....	48,430	--	12,416	2,213	33,800
February.....	46,012	--	12,420	2,028	31,563
March.....	46,627	--	12,403	1,991	32,233
April.....	50,656	--	13,721	2,279	34,656
May.....	54,890	--	16,380	2,015	36,494
June.....	54,365	--	14,800	1,970	37,595
July.....	58,531	--	15,758	2,298	40,475
August.....	55,787	--	15,090	2,263	38,433
September.....	51,350	--	13,242	2,229	35,878
October.....	48,841	--	11,413	2,427	35,001
November.....	47,339	--	11,784	2,014	33,540
December.....	51,933	--	12,828	2,467	36,638
Total.....	614,760	--	162,256	26,196	426,308
2005					
January.....	30,368	--	9,693	1,235	19,440
February.....	27,075	--	9,031	1,203	16,841
March.....	29,241	--	8,992	1,183	19,066
April.....	28,856	--	10,085	1,108	17,663
May.....	27,447	--	9,581	951	16,915
June.....	28,751	--	10,212	896	17,642
July.....	25,558	--	8,920	977	15,660
August.....	25,029	--	8,302	989	15,739
September.....	24,890	--	10,058	771	14,061
October.....	24,700	--	9,201	886	14,613
Total.....	271,914	--	94,074	10,199	167,640
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	599,102	--	183,513	16,755	398,833
2004.....	515,488	--	137,644	21,714	356,129
2005.....	271,914	--	94,074	10,199	167,640
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	637,653	--	180,097	24,932	432,623
2005.....	371,186	--	118,686	14,680	237,819

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	4,428,742	2,789,014	526,910	52,101	1,060,716
1992.....	4,617,578	2,765,608	682,263	62,346	1,107,361
1993.....	4,662,236	2,682,440	790,543	65,173	1,124,081
1994.....	5,151,163	2,987,146	915,399	72,285	1,176,332
1995.....	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996.....	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997.....	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998.....	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999.....	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000.....	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001.....	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002.....	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
2003					
January.....	493,930	133,642	248,801	5,135	106,353
February.....	430,112	108,572	226,126	4,422	90,991
March.....	459,210	123,315	237,928	4,389	93,578
April.....	447,163	124,442	227,722	4,372	90,627
May.....	492,588	148,609	245,412	4,581	93,986
June.....	534,299	155,451	280,147	4,696	94,005
July.....	734,386	216,715	413,555	5,428	98,688
August.....	791,673	229,759	453,754	5,666	102,494
September.....	568,546	154,540	313,970	4,928	95,108
October.....	509,028	132,888	275,928	5,074	95,137
November.....	442,741	121,259	226,870	4,762	89,850
December.....	433,727	114,570	221,239	5,000	92,918
Total.....	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004					
January.....	468,698	121,049	240,317	5,950	101,382
February.....	477,327	119,139	254,287	5,722	98,179
March.....	476,688	115,061	260,105	5,535	95,987
April.....	488,066	122,960	266,326	5,382	93,397
May.....	592,325	162,150	322,903	5,999	101,273
June.....	612,952	174,405	333,672	5,793	99,082
July.....	740,938	210,666	415,658	6,533	108,081
August.....	724,405	204,340	408,158	6,558	105,349
September.....	634,169	180,971	348,405	6,309	98,484
October.....	541,141	156,418	283,373	6,363	94,988
November.....	474,780	116,359	259,773	5,587	93,062
December.....	494,578	125,320	261,333	6,342	101,582
Total.....	6,726,067	1,808,836	3,654,312	72,072	1,190,847
2005					
January.....	472,827	137,969	245,556	5,075	84,227
February.....	406,106	108,958	216,953	4,554	75,642
March.....	467,962	137,973	243,077	4,943	81,970
April.....	475,224	137,679	254,138	4,762	78,644
May.....	501,933	165,698	253,580	4,455	78,200
June.....	676,604	225,966	360,984	4,914	84,740
July.....	863,162	299,260	467,205	5,647	91,051
August.....	876,673	293,056	487,874	5,863	89,880
September.....	647,356	211,792	358,240	4,666	72,658
October.....	492,434	162,002	263,080	4,272	63,080
Total.....	5,880,281	1,880,351	3,150,687	49,151	800,092
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	5,460,934	1,527,934	2,923,342	48,691	960,967
2004.....	5,756,710	1,567,158	3,133,206	60,144	996,203
2005.....	5,880,281	1,880,351	3,150,687	49,151	800,092
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2004.....	6,633,178	1,802,987	3,581,315	69,905	1,178,970
2005.....	6,849,639	2,122,029	3,671,793	61,080	994,736

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
New England.....	664	593	11.9	153	153	505	431	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	89	113	-21.5	--	--	89	113	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	9	13	-33.5	--	--	4	5	--	--	5	8
Massachusetts.....	449	344	30.6	36	30	412	313	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	117	123	-4.7	117	123	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,379	4,883	10.2	550	576	4,709	4,239	2	1	119	67
New Jersey.....	414	367	12.8	43	40	371	326	--	--	--	--
New York.....	792	758	4.4	51	64	685	656	*	1	56	38
Pennsylvania.....	4,174	3,759	11.0	456	472	3,653	3,257	1	*	63	29
East North Central.....	19,052	19,023	-2	14,546	15,020	4,344	3,864	16	15	146	125
Illinois.....	4,347	4,362	-3	405	909	3,884	3,385	1	*	58	68
Indiana.....	4,680	4,934	-5.2	4,405	4,590	266	334	7	8	NM	NM
Michigan.....	2,978	3,068	-2.9	2,917	3,022	20	23	7	4	33	19
Ohio.....	4,979	4,527	10.0	4,795	4,394	173	120	NM	NM	12	11
Wisconsin.....	2,069	2,134	-3.0	2,024	2,105	NM	NM	1	1	41	26
West North Central.....	12,257	12,030	1.9	12,115	11,864	41	58	13	12	87	95
Iowa.....	1,808	1,935	-6.6	1,772	1,881	--	--	NM	NM	30	51
Kansas.....	1,697	1,682	.9	1,697	1,682	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,316	1,852	-29.0	1,228	1,756	41	58	--	--	46	37
Missouri.....	3,944	3,421	15.3	3,933	3,409	--	--	7	8	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,124	1,144	-1.7	1,123	1,143	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,178	1,842	18.3	2,173	1,840	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	189	154	22.5	189	154	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,074	13,028	15.7	12,076	10,459	2,730	2,376	3	2	266	190
Delaware.....	179	94	89.8	--	--	175	94	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,326	2,187	6.4	2,141	2,018	162	155	--	--	24	14
Georgia.....	3,417	2,745	24.5	3,351	2,710	--	--	--	--	67	35
Maryland.....	974	822	18.6	--	--	964	811	--	--	10	10
North Carolina.....	2,543	2,200	15.6	2,383	2,072	120	101	3	2	38	25
South Carolina.....	1,303	1,124	15.9	1,277	1,114	--	--	--	--	26	10
Virginia.....	1,189	1,204	-1.2	930	892	203	249	--	--	56	63
West Virginia.....	3,142	2,652	18.5	1,995	1,653	1,105	967	--	--	42	32
East South Central.....	8,958	8,893	.7	8,265	8,279	626	547	2	2	65	65
Alabama.....	3,128	3,124	.1	3,109	3,110	NM	NM	--	--	15	10
Kentucky.....	3,040	3,008	1.1	2,726	2,764	314	244	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	754	741	1.7	446	442	308	299	--	--	*	*
Tennessee.....	2,035	2,021	.7	1,984	1,963	--	--	2	2	50	56
West South Central.....	12,371	12,466	-8	6,273	6,557	5,881	5,687	--	--	216	222
Arkansas.....	1,230	1,110	10.8	1,228	1,107	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana.....	1,274	1,334	-4.5	549	750	724	583	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1,692	1,571	7.7	1,537	1,444	133	117	--	--	22	10
Texas.....	8,174	8,451	-3.3	2,959	3,255	5,024	4,987	--	--	191	208
Mountain.....	10,323	10,138	1.8	9,198	8,963	1,061	1,126	--	--	65	49
Arizona.....	1,842	1,632	12.8	1,820	1,624	--	--	--	--	21	9
Colorado.....	1,360	1,500	-9.4	1,350	1,491	10	9	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	988	1,059	-6.7	31	28	956	1,031	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	766	776	-1.3	766	776	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,568	1,425	10.0	1,568	1,425	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,454	1,524	-4.5	1,368	1,448	50	42	--	--	36	33
Wyoming.....	2,342	2,220	5.5	2,294	2,171	44	44	--	--	4	5
Pacific Contiguous.....	956	996	-4.0	180	252	754	734	NM	NM	22	10
California.....	95	91	4.2	--	--	73	82	--	--	21	9
Oregon.....	180	252	-28.6	180	252	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	681	652	4.4	--	--	681	651	NM	NM	*	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	113	112	.6	19	18	76	83	18	11	--	--
Alaska.....	53	46	16.0	19	18	NM	NM	18	11	--	--
Hawaii.....	60	66	-10.0	--	--	60	66	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	85,147	82,162	3.6	63,374	62,141	20,728	19,146	53	43	992	832

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	7,406	6,821	8.6	1,763	1,672	5,538	5,047	--	--	105	103
Connecticut.....	1,650	1,711	-3.6	--	--	1,650	1,711	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	150	154	-3.0	--	--	58	67	--	--	92	87
Massachusetts.....	4,207	3,607	16.6	363	322	3,831	3,269	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,400	1,350	3.7	1,400	1,350	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	59,231	54,314	9.1	7,234	7,359	50,765	46,133	17	7	1,214	816
New Jersey.....	4,002	3,639	10.0	475	667	3,527	2,972	--	--	--	--
New York.....	8,173	8,586	-4.8	472	635	7,185	7,533	5	5	511	413
Pennsylvania.....	47,056	42,090	11.8	6,287	6,056	40,053	35,628	13	2	703	403
East North Central.....	196,558	190,152	3.4	150,155	148,465	44,739	40,113	183	172	1,480	1,402
Illinois.....	45,382	45,301	.2	5,016	8,961	39,793	35,490	10	13	563	837
Indiana.....	50,146	49,247	1.8	46,931	46,020	3,111	3,121	86	88	18	18
Michigan.....	30,521	29,103	4.9	29,874	28,654	193	215	70	42	383	193
Ohio.....	49,504	45,942	7.8	47,762	44,546	1,620	1,268	NM	NM	121	107
Wisconsin.....	21,004	20,560	2.2	20,571	20,284	NM	NM	17	9	394	248
West North Central.....	124,961	122,927	1.7	123,134	121,146	731	780	163	145	933	856
Iowa.....	18,223	18,773	-2.9	17,814	18,304	--	--	73	53	336	416
Kansas.....	18,479	18,239	1.3	18,479	18,239	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17,398	16,988	2.4	16,181	15,864	731	780	--	--	486	345
Missouri.....	38,402	37,033	3.7	38,269	36,902	--	--	90	92	43	39
Nebraska.....	10,618	10,313	2.9	10,608	10,305	--	--	--	--	9	9
North Dakota.....	20,289	19,669	3.2	20,229	19,621	--	--	--	--	59	47
South Dakota.....	1,554	1,911	-18.7	1,554	1,911	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	152,776	147,580	3.5	122,343	118,305	27,751	27,250	29	22	2,653	2,002
Delaware.....	1,887	1,737	8.7	--	--	1,847	1,718	--	--	41	19
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	22,094	22,898	-3.5	20,138	21,101	1,728	1,675	--	--	228	123
Georgia.....	33,710	31,127	8.3	33,105	30,726	--	--	--	--	604	401
Maryland.....	9,950	9,890	.6	--	--	9,852	9,792	--	--	98	98
North Carolina.....	26,702	25,645	4.1	25,100	24,208	1,244	1,160	29	22	330	255
South Carolina.....	13,327	13,090	1.8	13,077	12,973	--	--	--	--	250	117
Virginia.....	13,058	12,898	1.2	9,967	9,357	2,465	2,908	--	--	626	634
West Virginia.....	32,048	30,294	5.8	20,956	19,941	10,615	9,999	--	--	477	355
East South Central.....	94,873	91,657	3.5	87,832	84,766	6,306	6,164	38	24	696	703
Alabama.....	30,870	29,198	5.7	30,714	29,064	45	41	--	--	111	92
Kentucky.....	33,382	32,852	1.6	30,037	29,727	3,345	3,125	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	8,312	8,299	.2	5,393	5,300	2,916	2,998	--	--	3	1
Tennessee.....	22,309	21,308	4.7	21,688	20,674	--	--	38	24	583	610
West South Central.....	129,560	129,692	-1	69,121	69,323	58,298	58,278	--	--	2,142	2,090
Arkansas.....	11,887	12,580	-5.5	11,865	12,554	--	--	--	--	22	26
Louisiana.....	13,068	13,343	-2.1	6,765	6,839	6,286	6,493	--	--	17	10
Oklahoma.....	18,681	16,755	11.5	17,376	15,764	1,086	891	--	--	220	100
Texas.....	85,924	87,014	-1.3	33,116	34,166	50,925	50,894	--	--	1,883	1,954
Mountain.....	100,133	98,525	1.6	88,976	88,163	10,565	9,903	--	--	592	459
Arizona.....	16,964	16,825	.8	16,806	16,740	--	--	--	--	157	85
Colorado.....	15,767	15,895	-8	15,668	15,803	100	92	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	34	23	47.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	23
Montana.....	9,816	9,236	6.3	318	280	9,498	8,956	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	7,085	6,957	1.8	7,085	6,957	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	14,250	13,725	3.8	14,250	13,725	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	14,555	13,978	4.1	13,691	13,244	504	424	--	--	360	310
Wyoming.....	21,662	21,887	-1.0	21,158	21,414	464	431	--	--	40	42
Pacific Contiguous.....	8,837	8,273	6.8	2,101	1,624	6,509	6,457	NM	NM	227	191
California.....	924	936	-1.3	--	--	708	754	--	--	216	182
Oregon.....	2,105	1,628	29.3	2,101	1,624	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	5,808	5,709	1.7	--	--	5,801	5,702	NM	NM	7	6
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,114	1,071	4.0	178	168	748	775	189	128	--	--
Alaska.....	536	452	18.5	178	168	170	156	189	128	--	--
Hawaii.....	578	619	-6.6	--	--	578	619	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	875,449	851,013	2.9	652,838	640,991	211,949	200,899	619	500	10,043	8,622

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, October 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	2,449	600	308.0	171	20	2,037	474	19	19	222	87
Connecticut.....	765	74	939.1	NM	NM	748	70	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	265	69	285.1	NM	NM	121	2	*	*	143	67
Massachusetts.....	1,254	435	188.5	41	4	1,165	402	14	15	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	155	17	798.7	123	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,905	1,956	99.6	1,113	1,153	2,626	723	40	34	127	46
New Jersey.....	97	15	549.3	7	1	68	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	3,097	1,869	65.7	1,105	1,144	1,921	661	39	33	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	711	72	887.1	NM	NM	637	50	NM	NM	73	13
East North Central.....	239	126	90.0	196	94	26	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	24	18	34.2	5	5	19	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	24	21	17.3	19	20	NM	NM	*	*	3	1
Michigan.....	100	31	220.9	90	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	54	48	12.7	52	43	2	5	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	37	8	351.4	31	4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	161	74	118.2	158	71	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	23	16	43.6	22	15	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	104	31	234.6	104	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	11	9	14.8	11	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	7	-40.7	4	7	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	5,393	4,823	11.8	4,340	4,401	822	264	2	1	229	156
Delaware.....	95	17	462.3	NM	NM	64	8	--	--	30	4
District of Columbia.....	29	*	NM	--	--	29	*	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,003	4,550	-12.0	3,777	4,302	183	213	--	--	43	36
Georgia.....	76	46	66.2	31	10	NM	NM	1	*	43	35
Maryland.....	546	36	NM	4	4	532	32	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	75	52	42.6	31	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	44	31
South Carolina.....	49	40	24.1	13	18	--	*	NM	NM	36	22
Virginia.....	493	51	875.4	459	13	13	10	1	*	20	27
West Virginia.....	27	31	-11.5	24	28	*	2	--	--	3	1
East South Central.....	293	457	-35.9	252	412	5	4	--	--	36	41
Alabama.....	38	56	-32.3	12	17	NM	NM	--	--	26	39
Kentucky.....	13	20	-32.2	8	16	5	3	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	203	361	-43.9	195	359	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	39	20	96.7	37	20	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central.....	456	392	16.2	403	297	17	32	NM	NM	35	63
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	6
Louisiana.....	325	227	43.4	316	212	1	4	--	--	7	11
Oklahoma.....	5	8	-36.3	1	4	--	--	NM	NM	4	4
Texas.....	61	79	-22.2	25	9	16	28	NM	NM	20	41
Mountain.....	29	39	-26.0	25	32	3	3	*	*	NM	NM
Arizona.....	4	5	-20.0	4	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	3	31.4	NM	NM	3	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	3	3	-8	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2	5	-51.3	2	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	6	5	29.3	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	7	14	-47.6	7	10	--	--	--	--	*	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	23	26	-11.3	13	5	2	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	11	19	-44.0	7	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	4	*	794.8	4	*	--	--	NM	NM	--	*
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,389	1,449	-4.1	1,121	1,156	222	246	1	2	45	45
Alaska.....	113	108	5.0	106	100	--	--	1	1	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,276	1,342	-4.9	1,015	1,057	222	246	*	*	39	38
U.S. Total.....	14,336	9,941	44.2	7,791	7,641	5,762	1,778	62	57	721	464

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	18,814	17,566	7.1	2,167	3,061	14,207	12,704	334	409	2,107	1,392
Connecticut.....	4,810	2,604	84.7	NM	NM	4,638	2,480	NM	NM	151	100
Maine.....	2,723	1,899	43.4	NM	NM	1,376	1,166	6	7	1,339	725
Massachusetts.....	8,990	10,022	-10.3	290	453	8,093	8,916	274	347	333	306
New Hampshire.....	2,205	2,949	-25.2	1,807	2,528	98	142	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	31	40	-22.0	31	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	41,372	38,646	7.1	13,348	12,828	26,517	24,493	448	527	1,058	798
New Jersey.....	1,868	2,446	-23.6	196	173	1,385	2,068	NM	NM	282	198
New York.....	32,196	30,584	5.3	13,118	12,607	18,239	17,116	436	512	403	349
Pennsylvania.....	7,308	5,616	30.1	35	49	6,893	5,309	6	7	373	251
East North Central.....	2,928	3,914	-25.2	2,359	2,402	426	1,376	3	4	141	132
Illinois.....	338	1,285	-73.7	54	53	283	1,230	1	2	NM	NM
Indiana.....	292	268	9.0	231	238	NM	NM	2	2	34	28
Michigan.....	1,370	1,467	-6.6	1,312	1,411	NM	NM	NM	NM	57	55
Ohio.....	613	617	-7	541	559	60	52	--	--	12	6
Wisconsin.....	315	276	14.4	220	140	57	93	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	2,297	2,107	9.0	2,263	2,053	NM	NM	6	22	NM	NM
Iowa.....	211	161	30.5	207	156	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	1,526	1,477	3.3	1,526	1,477	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	214	181	18.2	190	139	NM	NM	4	20	NM	NM
Missouri.....	194	139	39.8	191	134	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	42	42	1.1	41	40	--	--	1	2	--	--
North Dakota.....	60	60	.8	59	59	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	50	47	6.8	50	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	56,936	60,417	-5.8	45,488	49,516	8,971	8,895	21	18	2,456	1,988
Delaware.....	1,363	1,213	12.4	NM	NM	1,190	987	--	--	160	212
District of Columbia.....	519	117	343.8	--	--	519	117	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	40,712	43,459	-6.3	38,604	41,163	1,499	1,916	--	--	610	380
Georgia.....	741	663	11.8	324	268	47	5	16	5	356	386
Maryland.....	5,250	5,313	-1.2	46	53	5,119	5,216	*	1	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	914	901	1.5	448	465	32	71	NM	NM	434	361
South Carolina.....	759	587	29.3	350	346	1	31	NM	NM	406	209
Virginia.....	6,313	7,778	-18.8	5,453	6,867	534	512	3	6	322	393
West Virginia.....	365	386	-5.3	250	342	31	40	--	--	84	5
East South Central.....	3,146	5,214	-39.7	2,691	4,735	94	66	--	--	361	413
Alabama.....	466	510	-8.6	146	173	54	6	--	--	266	331
Kentucky.....	202	209	-3.2	162	149	40	60	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,153	4,220	-49.0	2,081	4,161	--	--	--	--	72	59
Tennessee.....	325	275	18.0	302	252	--	--	--	--	23	23
West South Central.....	3,911	4,331	-9.7	3,060	3,454	240	221	NM	NM	607	651
Arkansas.....	684	748	-8.5	648	686	--	--	--	--	36	62
Louisiana.....	2,395	2,777	-13.8	2,302	2,622	22	21	--	--	71	134
Oklahoma.....	67	76	-12.3	23	38	--	--	NM	NM	44	37
Texas.....	765	730	4.9	87	107	218	199	NM	NM	456	418
Mountain.....	339	518	-34.5	302	418	30	36	*	*	7	63
Arizona.....	72	62	17.3	70	61	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	31	27	14.8	29	25	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	30	37	-18.7	NM	NM	28	35	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	37	164	-77.2	37	164	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	49	42	17.9	48	40	--	--	--	--	1	2
Utah.....	49	50	-1.3	49	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	70	136	-48.7	67	76	--	--	--	--	3	60
Pacific Contiguous.....	734	514	42.8	152	174	165	162	NM	NM	416	177
California.....	570	354	61.3	105	103	151	146	NM	NM	313	103
Oregon.....	70	63	10.6	29	37	--	--	NM	NM	41	26
Washington.....	94	97	-3.4	NM	NM	14	16	--	--	62	48
Pacific Noncontiguous..	13,710	13,957	-1.8	10,890	11,163	2,380	2,333	22	23	418	438
Alaska.....	1,109	1,207	-8.1	1,023	1,106	--	--	19	20	67	81
Hawaii.....	12,601	12,750	-1.2	9,867	10,057	2,380	2,333	3	3	351	358
U.S. Total.....	144,189	147,183	-2.0	82,720	89,802	53,038	50,300	840	1,010	7,592	6,071

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	54	15	271.6	--	--	48	14	--	--	6	1
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	42	10	339.9	--	--	42	10	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	6	1
East North Central.....	69	47	46.6	49	43	3	--	--	--	17	4
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	34	22	55.2	34	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	25	18	39.6	15	14	--	--	--	--	11	4
West North Central.....	8	47	-83.7	7	46	--	--	1	*	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6	25	-76.2	6	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	20	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	231	220	5.0	213	202	--	--	--	--	18	18
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	213	183	16.3	213	183	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	18	18	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	18
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	19	--	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	144	146	-1.3	--	--	144	146	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	144	146	-1.3	--	--	144	146	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	113	104	9.3	54	45	52	44	--	--	7	14
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	56	46	21.2	54	45	--	--	--	--	2	1
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	57	57	-3	--	--	52	44	--	--	5	13
Mountain.....	23	23	.3	--	--	23	23	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	23	23	.3	--	--	23	23	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	81	59	38.5	--	--	67	56	--	--	15	2
California.....	81	59	38.5	--	--	67	56	--	--	15	2
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	724	660	9.7	322	337	338	284	1	*	62	39

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 October 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	369	282	30.8	--	--	284	253	--	--	85	29
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	185	85	119.0	--	--	185	85	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	183	197	-7.0	--	--	99	168	--	--	85	29
East North Central.....	579	602	-3.8	421	567	22	--	--	--	136	35
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	38	94	-59.6	38	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	73	3	NM	3	*	22	--	--	--	48	3
Ohio.....	295	314	-6.3	295	314	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	169	172	-2.0	85	141	--	--	--	--	83	31
West North Central.....	205	247	-17.0	202	244	--	--	2	2	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	2	2	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	168	203	-17.1	168	203	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	23	33	-31.4	23	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,631	2,283	15.3	2,476	2,083	--	--	--	--	155	200
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,388	1,952	22.3	2,388	1,952	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	155	200	-22.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	155	200
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	89	131	-32.2	89	131	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,220	1,219	.0	--	--	1,220	1,219	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,220	1,219	.0	--	--	1,220	1,219	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	1,051	1,133	-7.2	542	552	432	444	--	--	77	137
Arkansas.....	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Louisiana.....	567	564	.6	542	552	--	--	--	--	25	11
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	483	569	-15.2	--	--	432	444	--	--	51	125
Mountain.....	204	225	-9.1	--	--	204	225	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	204	225	-9.1	--	--	204	225	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	863	622	38.8	--	--	670	574	--	--	193	47
California.....	863	622	38.8	--	--	670	574	--	--	193	47
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	7,121	6,612	7.7	3,642	3,446	2,832	2,715	2	2	645	448

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, October 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004				
New England.....	27,877	29,017	-3.9	NM	NM	26,274	27,124	460	393	1,117	1,460
Connecticut.....	4,953	4,411	12.3	--	--	4,862	4,319	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	5,130	5,979	-14.2	--	--	4,296	4,909	NM	NM	832	1,068
Massachusetts.....	10,993	14,208	-22.6	NM	NM	10,461	13,663	431	334	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	3,014	2,105	43.2	*	*	2,872	1,920	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,783	2,312	63.7	--	--	3,783	2,312	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	4	3	46.8	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	33,435	29,630	12.8	6,871	5,893	24,593	22,577	488	472	1,483	688
New Jersey.....	8,121	7,424	9.4	NM	NM	7,402	7,162	NM	NM	569	212
New York.....	19,271	20,886	-7.7	6,818	5,863	11,866	14,427	226	307	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	6,043	1,320	357.7	NM	NM	5,325	988	NM	NM	553	189
East North Central.....	15,280	12,196	25.3	3,393	642	10,512	10,267	442	562	933	725
Illinois.....	2,565	883	190.5	205	42	1,802	226	311	440	NM	NM
Indiana.....	1,531	528	189.9	419	124	851	212	8	19	254	174
Michigan.....	7,429	9,637	-22.9	1,178	310	5,999	9,117	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	975	35	NM	500	10	446	14	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	2,780	1,113	149.8	1,092	156	1,415	698	98	83	NM	NM
West North Central.....	5,351	3,837	39.4	4,489	3,212	701	402	63	105	NM	NM
Iowa.....	1,003	1,108	-9.4	998	1,086	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	901	663	35.8	894	662	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,938	733	164.4	1,264	441	567	148	31	50	NM	NM
Missouri.....	1,082	1,075	.7	919	779	134	254	17	23	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	343	160	113.9	333	150	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	2	3	-16.2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	3
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	65,635	64,609	1.6	52,449	51,634	12,278	11,404	69	63	839	1,509
Delaware.....	1,228	505	143.3	NM	NM	1,167	492	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	55,250	58,178	-5.0	48,185	49,001	6,623	8,448	68	63	374	666
Georgia.....	2,661	1,988	33.8	1,062	546	1,439	1,143	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	1,911	497	284.7	--	--	1,867	472	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	829	413	101.0	824	412	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	732	1,393	-47.4	550	930	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	9
Virginia.....	2,805	1,399	100.5	1,810	729	920	336	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	NM	--	6	4	84	58	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	15,267	18,768	-18.7	9,931	11,800	4,166	4,947	36	123	1,135	1,898
Alabama.....	6,534	8,881	-26.4	3,487	5,247	2,183	1,976	--	--	863	1,658
Kentucky.....	666	159	318.4	554	129	23	12	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	7,774	9,539	-18.5	5,642	6,378	1,959	2,959	14	34	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	294	189	55.5	248	47	*	--	22	89	NM	NM
West South Central.....	183,732	200,162	-8.2	49,814	55,519	101,892	103,353	449	574	31,577	40,715
Arkansas.....	2,530	3,868	-34.6	497	494	1,952	3,249	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	27,764	34,632	-19.8	12,445	16,717	4,063	5,597	16	46	11,239	12,272
Oklahoma.....	17,103	16,304	4.9	11,555	11,469	5,105	4,390	NM	NM	429	431
Texas.....	136,335	145,358	-6.2	25,316	26,840	90,771	90,117	417	513	19,831	27,888
Mountain.....	43,057	42,400	2.4	18,153	12,344	24,168	28,613	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	19,460	18,103	7.5	9,079	3,904	10,333	14,148	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	7,234	7,312	-1.1	2,883	2,153	4,211	4,860	85	151	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,192	1,110	7.4	NM	NM	1,039	941	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	11,827	11,952	-1.0	3,309	3,318	8,519	8,633	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,959	2,571	15.1	2,600	2,258	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	74,201	89,090	-16.7	13,236	12,544	49,296	63,273	1,181	1,406	10,488	11,867
California.....	60,381	73,972	-18.4	9,080	8,637	40,577	52,932	1,175	1,394	9,550	11,008
Oregon.....	9,586	9,135	4.9	2,383	2,179	6,281	6,127	NM	NM	921	827
Washington.....	4,234	5,982	-29.2	1,773	1,728	2,438	4,214	NM	NM	18	32
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,899	2,951	32.1	3,640	2,788	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	3,899	2,951	32.1	3,640	2,788	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	467,734	492,301	-5.0	162,002	156,418	253,880	271,960	3,386	3,936	48,466	59,988

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	334,717	310,254	7.9	1,119	789	315,767	290,679	4,629	4,141	13,202	14,644
Connecticut.....	54,493	49,806	9.4	--	--	53,296	48,408	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	57,389	58,538	-2.0	--	--	47,922	47,592	NM	NM	9,441	10,927
Massachusetts.....	143,936	140,193	2.7	1,078	743	137,556	134,860	4,244	3,575	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	41,765	32,098	30.1	13	1	39,887	30,246	--	--	1,864	1,851
Rhode Island.....	37,107	29,573	25.5	--	--	37,107	29,573	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	28	45	-37.4	28	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	472,767	412,638	14.6	92,215	66,761	354,595	320,450	5,929	4,823	20,029	20,604
New Jersey.....	113,710	115,118	-1.2	NM	NM	103,232	105,310	NM	NM	8,366	7,913
New York.....	281,266	222,792	26.2	91,291	66,177	182,661	151,379	2,957	1,751	4,358	3,486
Pennsylvania.....	77,791	74,728	4.1	338	187	68,702	63,761	1,446	1,574	7,305	9,205
East North Central.....	279,514	190,882	46.4	68,287	29,340	192,837	144,223	5,253	5,739	13,137	11,580
Illinois.....	56,430	27,861	102.5	2,981	684	46,109	18,986	4,078	4,467	3,262	3,724
Indiana.....	32,531	22,910	42.0	12,468	8,494	16,290	12,469	40	93	3,733	1,855
Michigan.....	117,323	104,876	11.9	23,408	8,118	90,032	93,387	NM	NM	3,475	2,995
Ohio.....	25,903	13,989	85.2	9,896	3,215	15,667	10,361	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	47,326	21,246	122.8	19,533	8,830	24,740	9,021	727	802	2,327	2,593
West North Central.....	97,473	55,096	76.9	85,219	43,333	8,503	9,091	584	983	3,167	1,688
Iowa.....	19,409	5,514	252.0	19,353	5,438	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	12,790	9,685	32.1	12,705	9,592	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	24,909	13,148	89.5	16,395	8,627	5,337	2,388	296	716	2,881	1,417
Missouri.....	29,993	22,115	35.6	26,528	15,177	3,166	6,703	130	71	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	6,733	3,162	113.0	6,640	3,051	NM	NM	93	111	--	--
North Dakota.....	47	25	85.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	42	23
South Dakota.....	3,593	1,446	148.4	3,593	1,446	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	783,480	677,635	15.6	591,022	515,241	177,840	143,773	716	674	13,902	17,947
Delaware.....	12,078	11,754	2.8	NM	NM	11,794	9,803	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	563,647	511,608	10.2	485,593	437,306	71,631	67,035	711	668	5,713	6,599
Georgia.....	52,026	46,596	11.7	15,638	15,944	33,842	27,297	--	--	2,547	3,355
Maryland.....	17,600	9,647	82.4	--	--	17,014	9,357	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	26,982	20,008	34.9	22,648	15,967	4,326	3,913	2	2	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	42,923	26,736	60.5	30,876	17,477	11,970	9,170	NM	NM	74	86
Virginia.....	63,337	47,913	32.2	36,016	28,399	25,551	15,998	--	--	1,769	3,515
West Virginia.....	4,887	3,372	44.9	32	35	1,713	1,201	--	--	3,142	2,137
East South Central.....	246,384	227,846	8.1	128,206	119,703	103,373	89,616	1,032	1,059	13,774	17,468
Alabama.....	99,259	119,162	-16.7	45,812	54,638	42,592	50,235	--	--	10,854	14,289
Kentucky.....	16,382	5,022	226.2	13,987	3,794	1,323	192	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	124,168	100,283	23.8	63,011	59,250	59,290	39,067	290	305	1,577	1,661
Tennessee.....	6,576	3,379	94.6	5,396	2,021	167	122	742	754	NM	NM
West South Central.....	2,120,266	2,014,257	5.3	566,021	499,039	1,120,023	1,091,600	5,046	5,715	429,176	417,903
Arkansas.....	37,188	37,187	.0	2,889	2,497	33,334	33,498	NM	NM	947	1,174
Louisiana.....	361,630	345,379	4.7	142,819	136,814	73,201	65,403	243	320	145,367	142,842
Oklahoma.....	213,938	186,480	14.7	148,068	123,825	61,486	57,714	NM	NM	4,118	4,743
Texas.....	1,507,510	1,445,211	4.3	272,244	235,903	952,002	934,984	4,518	5,181	278,745	269,143
Mountain.....	438,354	445,380	-1.6	171,763	146,041	257,742	287,326	2,090	2,324	6,759	9,689
Arizona.....	185,011	211,477	-12.5	72,397	50,921	111,910	160,027	NM	NM	147	9
Colorado.....	77,327	69,175	11.8	29,111	25,165	46,803	40,953	761	1,023	NM	NM
Idaho.....	10,269	11,195	-8.3	578	308	8,138	8,950	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	123,657	111,467	10.9	33,558	34,877	90,098	76,590	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	32,562	30,329	7.4	28,261	25,944	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	7,507	8,749	-14.2	7,064	8,317	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	1,092	2,217	-50.7	497	356	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	796,191	872,931	-8.8	140,699	116,035	525,932	618,803	13,673	12,969	115,887	125,122
California.....	664,253	738,861	-10.1	103,812	86,699	438,491	522,372	13,588	12,862	108,362	116,928
Oregon.....	78,022	78,933	-1.2	17,772	14,828	52,852	56,099	NM	NM	7,377	7,985
Washington.....	53,915	55,138	-2.2	19,116	14,509	34,589	40,332	NM	NM	148	210
Pacific Noncontiguous..	39,221	34,305	14.3	35,801	30,876	NM	NM	--	--	3,420	3,429
Alaska.....	39,221	34,305	14.3	35,801	30,876	--	--	--	--	3,420	3,429
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5,608,368	5,241,222	7.0	1,880,351	1,567,158	3,056,613	2,995,562	38,952	38,429	632,452	640,073

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

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

Period	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1991.....	157,876	74,993	70	157,876	74,993	70	--	--	--
1992.....	154,130	71,849	67	154,130	71,849	67	--	--	--
1993.....	111,341	62,445	89	111,341	62,445	89	--	--	--
1994.....	126,897	62,988	69	126,897	62,988	69	--	--	--
1995.....	126,304	50,495	65	126,304	50,495	65	--	--	--
1996.....	114,623	47,690	91	114,623	47,690	91	--	--	--
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
2002.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003									
January.....	134,761	38,944	1,612	109,008	26,049	287	25,753	12,895	1,325
February.....	130,372	37,853	1,562	104,314	25,628	228	26,058	12,225	1,335
March.....	133,536	43,802	1,499	105,278	25,888	244	28,258	17,914	1,255
April.....	140,709	41,579	1,773	110,388	27,973	347	30,321	13,606	1,426
May.....	146,104	44,762	1,722	114,299	28,302	363	31,805	16,460	1,359
June.....	144,257	44,073	1,693	112,633	27,525	395	31,624	16,548	1,298
July.....	134,968	44,436	1,673	105,391	28,078	367	29,576	16,358	1,306
August.....	126,747	44,364	1,665	99,000	27,773	364	27,747	16,591	1,301
September.....	124,518	45,502	1,636	97,383	28,344	385	27,136	17,157	1,252
October.....	127,645	46,443	1,544	101,940	28,371	288	25,705	18,072	1,256
November.....	126,692	48,023	1,613	101,679	30,029	395	25,013	17,993	1,217
December.....	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004									
January.....	111,758	43,104	1,287	91,495	29,832	300	20,263	13,272	987
February.....	107,709	44,816	1,236	88,308	30,514	351	19,401	14,301	884
March.....	113,131	43,840	1,256	92,540	30,001	505	20,591	13,839	750
April.....	121,104	43,295	1,027	99,073	29,096	444	22,032	14,199	583
May.....	123,739	43,768	981	100,323	28,589	438	23,416	15,179	543
June.....	120,263	45,065	1,097	97,564	28,498	536	22,699	16,567	561
July.....	111,625	45,426	1,075	90,940	28,623	576	20,685	16,804	499
August.....	108,062	46,027	1,129	88,302	29,176	653	19,760	16,852	477
September.....	106,209	44,779	1,119	87,028	27,740	684	19,180	17,039	435
October.....	111,148	47,039	1,063	90,123	29,430	697	21,025	17,609	366
November.....	113,299	49,363	982	91,285	30,915	608	22,015	18,448	373
December.....	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005									
January.....	97,772	42,719	748	77,194	28,929	554	20,577	13,790	194
February.....	98,292	45,718	786	77,270	30,199	605	21,022	15,519	181
March.....	105,458	45,274	680	83,800	30,095	527	21,657	15,178	154
April.....	116,088	43,293	675	92,227	28,326	485	23,861	14,967	189
May.....	119,916	45,390	606	94,196	29,608	390	25,720	15,782	215
June.....	115,772	43,427	717	90,914	28,274	457	24,858	15,153	260
July.....	105,556	39,614	747	83,286	26,252	474	22,270	13,361	273
August.....	99,051	38,169	589	78,135	25,984	331	20,917	12,184	258
September.....	97,956	36,491	552	77,589	25,226	359	20,367	11,265	193
October.....	101,110	39,525	837	80,271	27,347	419	20,839	12,178	418

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change
New England	962	920	4.5	2,957	4,531	-34.8	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	458	478	-4.0	2,046	3,205	-36.2	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	504	443	13.8	911	1,326	-31.3	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,295	4,868	29.3	6,989	10,594	-34.0	31	34	-8.7
New Jersey.....	592	337	75.4	1,012	1,067	-5.2	--	--	--
New York.....	1,019	1,097	-7.1	4,356	6,738	-35.4	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	4,684	3,434	36.4	1,621	2,788	-41.9	W	W	W
East North Central	28,918	31,862	-9.2	2,637	2,692	-2.1	73	110	-33.1
Illinois.....	6,884	7,178	-4.1	417	510	-18.2	W	W	W
Indiana.....	5,653	7,156	-21.0	275	119	130.5	W	W	W
Michigan.....	6,747	7,007	-3.7	904	984	-8.1	W	--	--
Ohio.....	6,439	6,254	3.0	696	716	-2.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,195	4,267	-25.1	344	363	-5.3	W	W	W
West North Central	15,251	20,267	-24.7	2,340	2,589	-9.6	W	W	14.6
Iowa.....	3,164	3,856	-18.0	123	132	-6.9	W	W	W
Kansas.....	1,448	3,332	-56.5	608	795	-23.5	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,434	2,170	12.1	231	245	-5.7	W	W	W
Missouri.....	4,499	6,787	-33.7	1,010	1,020	-1.0	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,115	2,492	-15.1	280	283	-1.1	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,591	1,629	-2.3	87	114	-23.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	17,350	17,210	.8	14,727	16,163	-8.9	331	558	-40.7
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,257	1,465	-14.2	2,158	2,832	-23.8	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,103	2,846	9.0	7,423	7,519	-1.3	W	W	W
Georgia.....	2,800	3,953	-29.2	827	981	-15.6	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,593	2,918	23.1	851	985	-13.6	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,808	1,179	53.4	738	737	.1	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,159	1,387	-16.4	2,577	2,921	-11.8	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,629	3,464	4.8	152	188	-19.4	--	--	--
East South Central	10,209	9,167	11.4	2,281	2,181	4.6	95	293	-67.6
Alabama.....	2,629	2,687	-2.2	272	165	64.7	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5,137	4,259	20.6	196	201	-2.3	95	293	-67.6
Mississippi.....	707	433	63.3	1,067	1,004	6.3	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,737	1,789	-3.0	746	812	-8.1	--	--	--
West South Central	10,390	15,000	-30.7	3,521	4,052	-13.1	W	W	2496.7
Arkansas.....	858	1,564	-45.1	210	200	5.1	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,696	1,678	1.1	1,418	1,541	-8.0	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	1,778	3,084	-42.3	477	475	.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	6,057	8,674	-30.2	1,415	1,836	-22.9	W	--	--
Mountain	10,695	10,848	-1.4	1,348	1,309	3.0	W	W	-64.4
Arizona.....	2,442	2,430	.5	391	384	1.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,149	2,335	-8.0	163	142	15.2	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	1,392	1,357	2.6	82	83	-2.3	W	W	W
Nevada.....	626	752	-16.7	652	645	1.1	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,618	2,326	12.6	41	34	20.6	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,468	1,648	-10.9	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	1,039	1,005	3.4	2,726	2,926	-6.8	W	W	79.9
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	1,039	1,005	3.4	2,726	2,926	-6.8	W	W	W
U.S. Total	101,110	111,148	-9.0	39,525	47,039	-16.0	837	1,063	-21.2

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

² Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Percent Change	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	962	920	4.5	451	414	511	506
Middle Atlantic.....	6,295	4,868	29.3	W	1,055	W	3,813
East North Central.....	28,918	31,862	-9.2	22,112	25,357	6,806	6,505
West North Central.....	15,251	20,267	-24.7	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	17,350	17,210	.8	14,677	14,332	2,673	2,878
East South Central.....	10,209	9,167	11.4	9,146	8,415	1,063	752
West South Central.....	10,390	15,000	-30.7	6,695	9,976	3,695	5,024
Mountain.....	10,695	10,848	-1.4	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	101,110	111,148	-9.0	80,271	90,123	20,839	21,025
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	2,957	4,531	-34.8	768	942	2,189	3,589
Middle Atlantic.....	6,989	10,594	-34.0	2,451	3,006	4,537	7,588
East North Central.....	2,637	2,692	-2.1	2,161	2,257	475	436
West North Central.....	2,340	2,589	-9.6	2,323	2,587	16	2
South Atlantic.....	14,727	16,163	-8.9	10,972	11,735	3,755	4,429
East South Central.....	2,281	2,181	4.6	2,181	2,111	100	70
West South Central.....	3,521	4,052	-13.1	3,192	3,313	329	739
Mountain.....	1,348	1,309	3.0	1,302	W	47	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,288	1,579	-18.4	584	871	704	707
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,438	1,347	6.7	1,413	W	25	W
U.S. Total.....	39,525	47,039	-16.0	27,347	29,430	12,178	17,609
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	31	34	-8.7	--	--	31	34
East North Central.....	73	110	-33.1	W	110	W	--
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	331	558	-40.7	331	558	--	--
East South Central.....	95	293	-67.6	--	--	95	293
West South Central.....	W	W	W	--	W	W	--
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	837	1,063	-21.2	419	697	418	366

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Coal ¹						Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/barrel)		
1991.....	15,980,106	769,923	1.45	30.02	1.3	NA	1,070,986	169,625	2.55	16.09	1.1	NA
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	NA	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1	NA
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	NA	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2	NA
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	NA	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1	NA
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	NA	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0	NA
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
2002 ⁴	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003												
January.....	1,701,887	84,057	1.26	25.50	1.0	89.6	72,156	11,551	5.26	32.86	.8	54.7
February.....	1,484,180	73,146	1.29	26.09	1.0	89.6	79,867	12,808	6.07	37.83	.7	71.0
March.....	1,634,625	79,484	1.31	26.92	1.0	98.4	95,109	15,210	6.00	37.51	.8	88.4
April.....	1,618,613	78,918	1.29	26.52	1.0	106.6	83,370	13,213	4.81	30.35	.9	95.5
May.....	1,676,010	82,598	1.29	26.27	1.0	104.6	83,101	13,203	4.42	27.82	.8	103.6
June.....	1,659,750	82,087	1.28	25.91	1.0	96.1	88,794	14,209	4.61	28.81	.8	82.1
July.....	1,695,780	84,076	1.28	25.86	1.0	88.2	108,268	17,281	4.87	30.52	.8	90.7
August.....	1,731,415	85,629	1.28	25.90	1.0	88.3	97,157	15,454	4.80	30.19	.8	78.2
September.....	1,676,533	82,821	1.28	25.95	1.0	95.9	69,404	11,023	4.54	28.56	.9	84.5
October.....	1,746,919	86,092	1.28	25.97	1.0	103.7	80,770	12,833	4.48	28.17	.9	100.5
November.....	1,651,235	81,927	1.27	25.68	1.0	98.3	52,409	8,340	4.59	28.86	.9	88.7
December.....	1,712,825	85,190	1.27	25.47	1.0	92.5	70,577	11,215	4.63	29.12	.9	74.9
Total.....	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	.8	82.6
2004												
January.....	1,673,375	83,328	1.29	25.96	.9	88.3	108,884	17,423	4.88	30.51	.8	68.7
February.....	1,585,224	78,205	1.32	26.67	1.0	92.2	96,304	15,267	4.72	29.78	.9	106.2
March.....	1,719,461	84,852	1.33	26.99	1.0	105.4	68,977	10,934	4.50	28.40	.9	74.1
April.....	1,632,505	80,557	1.34	27.08	1.0	108.2	70,542	11,146	4.62	29.26	.8	82.2
May.....	1,704,024	84,141	1.35	27.25	1.0	101.7	80,942	12,912	5.19	32.51	.8	82.6
June.....	1,681,859	83,378	1.35	27.20	1.0	94.6	92,497	14,566	5.15	32.73	.9	87.3
July.....	1,694,468	84,322	1.37	27.44	1.0	87.9	104,265	16,466	4.95	31.35	.9	88.1
August.....	1,787,883	88,512	1.40	28.18	1.0	93.8	95,903	15,100	4.92	31.23	.9	90.2
September.....	1,660,179	83,047	1.37	27.36	1.0	94.8	56,428	8,906	5.12	32.45	.8	68.6
October.....	1,722,836	85,476	1.41	28.32	1.0	102.2	64,864	10,246	5.44	34.47	.9	93.5
November.....	1,677,682	83,200	1.41	28.46	1.0	98.8	60,732	9,662	5.70	35.84	.9	90.0
December.....	1,649,137	83,014	1.41	28.02	1.0	88.3	57,707	9,194	5.17	32.48	.8	60.1
Total.....	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	1.0	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	.9	81.7
2005												
January.....	1,637,103	82,201	1.46	29.01	.9	87.5	75,316	12,010	5.62	35.25	.8	62.6
February.....	1,626,171	81,073	1.48	29.71	1.0	98.5	72,458	11,488	5.64	35.60	.8	113.1
March.....	1,798,085	88,981	1.51	30.59	1.0	103.8	60,009	9,515	6.02	37.94	.8	81.8
April.....	1,677,901	82,806	1.53	30.91	1.0	109.9	38,947	6,228	6.89	43.09	.8	63.9
May.....	1,686,875	82,894	1.54	31.28	1.0	102.2	59,913	9,488	6.53	41.20	.8	105.8
June.....	1,739,150	85,605	1.54	31.34	1.0	93.6	66,483	10,636	7.14	44.64	.8	67.7
July.....	1,743,380	86,791	1.52	30.59	1.0	88.3	87,851	13,970	7.26	45.63	.8	71.7
August.....	1,844,200	90,606	1.55	31.63	1.0	91.2	109,771	17,490	7.98	50.11	.8	79.5
September.....	1,776,743	87,418	1.58	32.10	1.0	96.7	97,119	15,451	9.14	57.47	.8	82.9
Total.....	15,529,609	768,375	1.52	30.82	1.0	96.3	667,866	106,277	7.08	44.50	.8	78.4
Year to Date												
2003.....	14,878,793	732,817	1.29	26.09	1.0	94.8	777,227	123,951	5.04	31.63	.8	81.5
2004.....	15,138,978	750,342	1.35	27.14	1.0	95.8	774,743	122,719	4.90	30.93	.9	82.5
2005.....	15,529,609	768,375	1.52	30.82	1.0	96.3	667,866	106,277	7.08	44.50	.8	78.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September												
2004.....	20,249,957	1,003,551	1.33	26.78	1.0	96.4	978,499	155,106	4.83	30.46	.9	83.4
2005.....	20,579,265	1,020,065	1.50	30.19	1.0	96.3	851,169	135,379	6.73	42.31	.8	78.5

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.³ The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include: different respondents and response rates for the receipt and consumption surveys; plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles; plants may be consuming fuel from existing stocks; and combined heat and power plants may be reporting fuel stocks related to non-electric generating activities.⁴ The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹					All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ³	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	Consumption ³	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶
1991.....	13,611	485	.81	22.70	5.3	NA	2,693,391	2,630,818	2.15	NA	1.60
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	NA	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	NA	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	NA	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	NA	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	NA	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	NA	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002 ⁴	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.52
2003											
January.....	12,001	421	.69	19.64	5.0	86.8	429,697	418,402	5.15	84.7	2.14
February.....	9,318	326	.69	19.55	5.5	73.6	377,117	367,750	6.16	85.5	2.42
March.....	8,381	297	.80	22.54	5.7	75.8	407,077	395,820	6.98	86.2	2.59
April.....	12,419	439	.66	18.62	5.5	80.9	394,566	383,232	5.22	85.7	2.16
May.....	10,936	386	.68	19.17	5.5	73.4	450,489	436,210	5.48	88.6	2.26
June.....	14,478	509	.68	19.46	5.0	83.4	480,701	465,475	5.88	87.1	2.39
July.....	14,840	527	.80	22.53	5.4	75.7	670,274	650,091	5.30	88.5	2.52
August.....	17,906	631	.70	19.88	5.3	93.0	707,024	686,501	5.06	86.7	2.46
September.....	16,362	578	.75	21.31	5.2	87.2	509,639	494,974	4.98	87.1	2.21
October.....	14,809	527	.72	20.23	5.4	77.3	453,019	440,035	4.81	86.5	2.09
November.....	18,417	649	.71	20.28	5.4	100.1	396,120	385,599	4.71	87.1	1.99
December.....	15,511	554	.76	21.23	5.2	79.4	387,302	376,614	5.45	86.8	2.11
Total.....	165,378	5,846	.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	86.8	2.28
2004											
January.....	14,188	503	.76	21.32	5.1	62.8	413,166	401,932	6.17	85.8	2.38
February.....	15,415	547	.75	21.04	5.1	80.8	414,881	403,767	5.64	84.6	2.32
March.....	16,931	598	.81	22.96	5.2	87.9	428,450	416,870	5.37	87.5	2.20
April.....	12,165	432	.76	21.28	5.2	63.1	438,077	426,550	5.57	87.4	2.30
May.....	17,142	606	.77	21.91	5.0	84.6	512,181	498,350	6.11	84.1	2.53
June.....	19,567	692	.80	22.73	5.3	101.5	531,526	516,689	6.36	84.3	2.64
July.....	16,779	596	.87	24.54	5.0	81.9	651,212	633,527	6.08	85.5	2.76
August.....	19,374	685	.77	21.91	4.9	87.9	635,690	618,794	5.84	85.4	2.64
September.....	16,021	566	.83	23.53	5.1	85.2	552,684	538,135	5.26	84.9	2.40
October.....	16,882	597	.82	23.28	4.9	83.3	477,809	464,995	5.84	85.9	2.45
November.....	15,175	540	1.04	29.31	5.1	82.4	409,890	399,542	6.65	84.2	2.52
December.....	16,965	606	.99	27.66	5.2	64.6	425,183	414,905	6.76	83.9	2.57
Total.....	196,606	6,967	.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	85.3	2.48
2005											
January.....	15,623	556	1.14	32.07	5.1	75.9	432,095	420,956	6.41	89.0	2.59
February.....	17,338	616	1.15	32.26	5.0	94.5	372,203	362,169	6.22	89.2	2.47
March.....	14,057	499	1.08	30.40	5.1	71.7	432,645	421,352	6.59	90.0	2.58
April.....	17,564	624	1.14	32.20	5.3	97.7	431,240	420,350	7.09	88.5	2.73
May.....	16,839	600	1.07	30.11	5.3	82.4	464,121	452,293	6.66	90.1	2.74
June.....	23,753	841	1.04	29.41	5.0	109.5	602,885	586,597	6.82	86.7	3.00
July.....	21,301	748	1.13	32.14	5.1	98.6	762,904	741,854	7.31	86.0	3.40
August.....	16,477	580	1.04	29.46	5.1	68.3	756,456	741,298	8.36	84.6	3.70
September.....	17,991	636	1.12	31.66	5.1	84.3	586,950	570,420	10.58	88.1	4.00
Total.....	160,943	5,701	1.10	31.06	5.1	86.7	4,841,500	4,717,289	7.50	87.6	3.06
Year to Date											
2003.....	116,641	4,115	.72	20.31	5.3	81.7	4,426,583	4,298,456	5.51	86.8	2.35
2004.....	147,584	5,223	.79	22.41	5.1	81.5	4,577,868	4,454,612	5.84	85.4	2.47
2005.....	160,943	5,701	1.10	31.06	5.1	86.7	4,841,500	4,717,289	7.50	87.6	3.06
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2004.....	196,321	6,954	.78	21.96	5.2	82.4	5,814,308	5,656,860	5.65	85.7	2.37
2005.....	209,965	7,445	1.06	30.03	5.1	83.8	6,154,382	5,996,731	7.27	86.9	2.93

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/barrel)	
1991.....	15,980,106	769,923	1.45	30.02	1.3	1,070,986	169,625	2.55	16.09	1.1
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003										
January.....	1,304,429	63,872	1.23	25.20	.9	38,181	6,033	4.84	30.65	.9
February.....	1,132,444	55,475	1.25	25.55	.9	41,140	6,550	5.71	35.89	.8
March.....	1,244,005	60,054	1.27	26.39	.9	54,398	8,653	5.29	33.23	1.0
April.....	1,232,710	59,477	1.27	26.37	.9	54,336	8,560	4.75	30.17	1.0
May.....	1,292,736	62,963	1.27	26.10	.9	49,026	7,714	4.33	27.51	1.0
June.....	1,280,796	62,430	1.27	25.97	.9	54,923	8,649	4.37	27.77	1.0
July.....	1,297,724	63,654	1.26	25.75	.9	71,046	11,203	4.75	30.15	.9
August.....	1,334,948	65,197	1.26	25.88	.9	63,621	10,006	4.62	29.40	.9
September.....	1,280,054	62,578	1.27	26.01	.9	47,816	7,506	4.37	27.82	1.0
October.....	1,340,325	65,349	1.26	25.79	.9	53,827	8,477	4.33	27.47	1.0
November.....	1,235,989	60,662	1.26	25.61	.9	35,072	5,525	4.42	28.06	1.0
December.....	1,316,235	64,885	1.25	25.26	.9	42,265	6,658	4.42	28.07	1.1
Total.....	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
2004										
January.....	1,284,580	63,415	1.27	25.76	.9	58,283	9,186	4.57	28.97	1.1
February.....	1,206,378	59,093	1.30	26.48	.9	43,190	6,767	4.45	28.42	1.1
March.....	1,278,016	62,342	1.31	26.90	.9	42,485	6,663	4.28	27.27	1.0
April.....	1,253,991	61,332	1.32	27.09	.9	39,585	6,195	4.40	28.14	1.0
May.....	1,310,721	63,968	1.33	27.35	.9	52,128	8,278	4.99	31.43	.9
June.....	1,301,948	64,074	1.33	27.05	.9	57,180	8,917	4.97	31.89	1.1
July.....	1,315,221	64,595	1.35	27.49	.9	73,750	11,566	4.77	30.39	1.1
August.....	1,363,080	66,887	1.37	27.83	.9	65,068	10,174	4.75	30.37	1.1
September.....	1,273,958	63,046	1.35	27.31	.9	36,817	5,768	4.92	31.41	.9
October.....	1,322,462	64,806	1.39	28.27	.9	51,932	8,146	5.15	32.85	1.0
November.....	1,289,186	63,329	1.39	28.26	.9	41,620	6,572	5.33	33.74	1.0
December.....	1,241,140	61,670	1.38	27.76	.9	30,441	4,801	5.07	32.13	.9
Total.....	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005										
January.....	1,255,479	62,365	1.44	29.05	.9	42,895	6,745	5.21	33.14	.9
February.....	1,244,762	61,393	1.47	29.77	.9	40,080	6,300	5.31	33.79	.9
March.....	1,385,592	67,864	1.48	30.24	.9	35,353	5,555	5.75	36.59	.8
April.....	1,295,508	63,290	1.51	30.85	.9	21,238	3,336	6.54	41.62	.9
May.....	1,298,335	63,078	1.52	31.33	1.0	41,006	6,425	6.24	39.84	1.0
June.....	1,327,259	64,734	1.52	31.19	.9	41,514	6,622	6.96	43.67	.9
July.....	1,317,769	65,004	1.51	30.53	1.0	50,965	7,999	6.88	43.84	.9
August.....	1,396,551	67,998	1.54	31.57	1.0	67,343	10,574	7.44	47.35	1.0
September.....	1,342,064	65,408	1.57	32.21	1.0	57,320	9,027	8.61	54.70	1.0
Total.....	11,863,321	581,134	1.51	30.76	.9	397,716	62,583	6.71	42.64	.9
Year to Date										
2003.....	11,399,845	555,698	1.26	25.91	.9	474,488	74,875	4.76	30.17	.9
2004.....	11,587,892	568,752	1.33	27.04	.9	468,485	73,515	4.70	29.94	1.0
2005.....	11,863,321	581,134	1.51	30.76	.9	397,716	62,583	6.71	42.64	.9
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September										
2004.....	15,480,442	759,648	1.31	26.67	.9	599,649	94,174	4.63	29.47	1.0
2005.....	15,716,110	770,940	1.48	30.11	.9	521,709	82,102	6.35	40.34	.9

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

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶
1991.....	13,611	485	.81	22.70	5.3	2,693,391	2,630,818	2.15	1.60
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.50
2003									
January.....	5,034	178	.63	17.75	5.4	109,539	106,266	5.11	1.62
February.....	4,160	147	.68	19.30	6.4	96,339	93,729	6.17	1.77
March.....	4,213	150	.88	24.53	6.0	105,509	102,401	6.80	1.84
April.....	8,168	290	.59	16.71	5.5	105,425	101,970	5.32	1.71
May.....	7,760	274	.68	19.23	5.6	130,829	126,424	5.63	1.75
June.....	9,564	336	.67	19.23	5.1	136,029	131,138	6.22	1.83
July.....	6,893	244	.83	23.50	5.7	180,149	174,297	5.61	1.92
August.....	9,713	341	.71	20.16	5.4	182,495	176,656	5.25	1.85
September.....	8,482	299	.80	22.71	5.2	128,892	124,944	5.32	1.73
October.....	6,896	245	.78	21.97	5.6	109,831	106,499	5.17	1.65
November.....	11,238	396	.78	22.23	5.6	104,053	101,191	4.99	1.61
December.....	7,496	265	.86	24.36	5.3	96,999	93,997	5.68	1.63
Total.....	89,618	3,165	.74	20.95	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004									
January.....	6,270	222	.85	24.15	5.1	99,669	96,837	6.15	1.74
February.....	9,660	342	.78	22.09	5.0	103,552	100,625	5.82	1.74
March.....	11,000	387	.87	24.61	5.2	103,938	100,851	5.58	1.71
April.....	5,436	193	.79	22.20	5.2	111,205	108,353	5.72	1.76
May.....	9,110	322	.84	23.61	4.9	136,804	132,913	6.26	1.90
June.....	10,887	383	.88	25.07	5.5	145,907	141,548	6.53	1.97
July.....	9,529	337	.99	28.10	5.1	174,334	169,439	6.26	2.05
August.....	11,984	422	.85	24.19	4.8	173,067	168,294	6.01	2.00
September.....	9,211	325	.90	25.48	5.2	151,072	147,026	5.60	1.87
October.....	9,145	323	.84	23.79	4.9	135,575	131,794	6.26	1.95
November.....	7,197	257	1.14	31.77	5.2	101,563	98,844	6.84	1.89
December.....	8,557	304	.96	27.14	5.2	106,060	103,408	6.86	1.88
Total.....	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.88
2005									
January.....	8,679	309	1.28	36.10	5.2	113,221	110,063	6.66	1.97
February.....	9,243	328	1.30	36.67	4.8	90,540	88,057	6.58	1.91
March.....	5,171	182	1.29	36.56	4.9	114,747	111,789	6.79	1.97
April.....	7,206	253	1.41	40.32	5.4	113,461	110,462	7.28	2.04
May.....	7,438	265	1.26	35.27	5.4	140,526	136,913	6.84	2.15
June.....	13,355	474	1.19	33.40	5.0	174,298	169,427	6.84	2.26
July.....	10,558	370	1.35	38.50	4.9	230,443	223,924	7.44	2.52
August.....	7,727	273	1.23	34.88	5.2	214,612	214,023	8.30	2.63
September.....	9,514	337	1.28	36.12	5.2	170,180	165,372	10.73	2.81
Total.....	78,890	2,791	1.28	36.24	5.1	1,362,029	1,330,030	7.66	2.27
Year to Date									
2003.....	63,989	2,260	.71	20.21	5.5	1,175,205	1,137,826	5.68	1.78
2004.....	83,086	2,933	.86	24.51	5.1	1,199,548	1,165,887	6.02	1.87
2005.....	78,890	2,791	1.28	36.24	5.1	1,362,029	1,330,030	7.66	2.27
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September									
2004.....	108,716	3,838	.85	24.10	5.2	1,510,431	1,467,574	5.86	1.81
2005.....	103,788	3,676	1.21	34.08	5.1	1,705,227	1,664,076	7.45	2.18

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/barrel)	
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003										
January.....	368,955	18,856	1.33	26.05	1.1	31,079	5,052	5.81	35.72	.6
February.....	326,597	16,515	1.39	27.45	1.2	36,337	5,875	6.54	40.42	.5
March.....	363,326	18,175	1.41	28.27	1.1	37,841	6,093	7.08	43.94	.7
April.....	361,799	18,314	1.35	26.72	1.2	27,318	4,379	4.97	30.98	.6
May.....	357,396	18,409	1.37	26.61	1.2	32,439	5,212	4.56	28.41	.6
June.....	349,979	18,314	1.33	25.33	1.1	31,553	5,153	5.01	30.70	.6
July.....	370,419	19,124	1.33	25.86	1.1	34,633	5,621	5.10	31.44	.5
August.....	366,621	19,037	1.33	25.56	1.2	30,992	4,979	5.14	32.02	.5
September.....	367,882	18,920	1.30	25.34	1.2	19,509	3,151	4.89	30.27	.7
October.....	377,410	19,384	1.35	26.24	1.2	24,603	3,954	4.77	29.68	.7
November.....	388,309	20,004	1.31	25.50	1.1	15,438	2,512	4.98	30.59	.6
December.....	367,303	18,931	1.33	25.77	1.2	25,804	4,158	4.94	30.68	.6
Total.....	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004										
January.....	361,791	18,647	1.35	26.20	1.1	46,876	7,628	5.23	32.13	.6
February.....	350,940	17,837	1.36	26.80	1.1	50,119	8,008	4.93	30.86	.8
March.....	413,651	21,204	1.38	26.88	1.1	24,105	3,884	4.85	30.12	.7
April.....	352,356	18,011	1.36	26.60	1.1	28,585	4,564	4.91	30.78	.6
May.....	363,952	18,796	1.37	26.46	1.1	26,989	4,339	5.57	34.64	.6
June.....	351,849	17,996	1.39	27.18	1.2	33,401	5,339	5.45	34.11	.6
July.....	350,524	18,361	1.40	26.73	1.1	28,080	4,496	5.43	33.93	.5
August.....	394,981	20,252	1.48	28.79	1.1	28,912	4,618	5.30	33.18	.6
September.....	359,161	18,734	1.40	26.92	1.2	17,765	2,842	5.55	34.68	.6
October.....	373,236	19,383	1.46	28.02	1.1	10,763	1,751	6.84	42.05	.5
November.....	361,764	18,611	1.46	28.47	1.2	16,773	2,713	6.70	41.43	.5
December.....	376,569	19,868	1.47	27.94	1.2	24,643	3,970	5.34	33.12	.7
Total.....	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	.6
2005										
January.....	355,030	18,585	1.47	28.10	1.1	28,135	4,573	6.26	38.51	.5
February.....	354,522	18,423	1.49	28.70	1.2	29,054	4,656	6.13	38.25	.6
March.....	383,292	19,744	1.59	30.80	1.1	21,314	3,428	6.51	40.47	.6
April.....	352,050	18,091	1.55	30.24	1.2	14,339	2,343	7.55	46.22	.5
May.....	359,978	18,510	1.56	30.24	1.2	16,418	2,666	7.19	44.30	.5
June.....	378,883	19,348	1.58	31.00	1.2	22,440	3,610	7.50	46.60	.5
July.....	395,755	20,359	1.55	30.11	1.1	34,326	5,529	7.84	48.67	.6
August.....	416,897	21,167	1.58	31.15	1.2	39,455	6,401	9.00	55.49	.5
September.....	406,503	20,673	1.59	31.22	1.2	37,804	6,103	9.99	61.89	.6
Total.....	3,402,910	174,899	1.55	30.21	1.2	243,286	39,308	7.77	48.07	.5
Year to Date										
2003.....	3,232,974	165,665	1.35	26.33	1.2	281,701	45,515	5.53	34.26	.6
2004.....	3,299,206	169,839	1.39	26.97	1.1	284,832	45,718	5.22	32.51	.6
2005.....	3,402,910	174,899	1.55	30.21	1.2	243,286	39,308	7.77	48.07	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September										
2004.....	4,432,229	228,158	1.37	26.68	1.1	350,676	56,342	5.16	32.09	.6
2005.....	4,514,479	232,760	1.53	29.69	1.2	295,465	47,742	7.47	46.23	.5

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)^{6}
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
2003									
January.....	5,334	183	.61	17.88	4.4	241,375	235,558	5.23	3.00
February.....	4,249	147	.64	18.45	4.4	211,119	206,333	6.38	3.53
March.....	2,783	96	.55	15.99	5.1	231,789	225,773	6.89	3.74
April.....	2,337	81	.51	14.73	5.1	223,304	217,307	5.18	2.90
May.....	2,317	80	.59	17.06	5.1	252,214	244,557	5.46	3.13
June.....	4,136	145	.65	18.56	4.8	276,904	268,749	5.72	3.33
July.....	6,255	221	.69	19.53	5.1	420,072	407,968	5.15	3.42
August.....	6,889	243	.63	17.90	5.0	452,559	440,037	5.01	3.40
September.....	6,249	221	.61	17.32	4.8	311,449	302,746	4.83	2.96
October.....	6,333	224	.59	16.62	5.1	272,792	265,201	4.71	2.81
November.....	6,145	216	.53	14.98	4.9	222,506	216,721	4.60	2.55
December.....	6,350	229	.56	15.65	4.9	219,003	213,417	5.47	2.94
Total.....	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
2004									
January.....	6,651	236	.62	17.45	5.0	234,927	228,873	6.23	3.38
February.....	4,748	169	.63	17.70	5.0	236,658	230,709	5.51	3.16
March.....	4,734	168	.66	18.53	5.0	248,347	242,074	5.25	2.89
April.....	5,084	179	.66	18.74	5.0	258,584	251,893	5.53	3.19
May.....	6,722	236	.65	18.36	5.1	308,918	301,014	6.08	3.58
June.....	6,893	245	.65	18.19	4.8	321,037	312,575	6.25	3.76
July.....	6,131	216	.67	19.05	4.8	406,591	395,947	5.99	3.89
August.....	6,363	224	.60	16.99	4.9	391,437	381,396	5.73	3.63
September.....	6,041	214	.71	20.13	4.9	333,521	325,004	5.09	3.22
October.....	6,559	233	.77	21.57	4.9	272,622	265,641	5.71	3.29
November.....	6,857	242	.94	26.63	5.0	237,149	231,628	6.42	3.49
December.....	6,963	247	.99	27.94	5.1	242,152	236,721	6.66	3.55
Total.....	73,745	2,609	.72	20.30	5.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	3.43
2005									
January.....	5,583	197	.92	26.15	5.0	243,196	237,442	6.34	3.55
February.....	6,682	238	.93	25.97	5.1	213,822	208,272	6.09	3.34
March.....	7,723	275	.94	26.42	5.1	242,963	236,861	6.58	3.59
April.....	8,881	318	.92	25.63	5.1	246,318	240,425	6.97	3.83
May.....	7,924	283	.87	24.29	5.1	251,552	245,401	6.52	3.66
June.....	9,232	325	.84	23.86	5.0	356,326	346,864	6.89	4.21
July.....	8,980	316	.84	23.80	5.1	458,111	445,631	7.29	4.72
August.....	7,594	266	.83	23.57	5.0	469,420	457,019	8.49	5.36
September.....	7,204	254	.90	25.58	5.0	348,030	338,554	10.60	5.90
Total.....	69,802	2,472	.88	24.95	5.1	2,829,739	2,756,469	7.52	4.35
Year to Date									
2003.....	40,549	1,417	.62	17.83	4.8	2,620,785	2,549,029	5.44	3.27
2004.....	53,366	1,887	.65	18.33	5.0	2,740,018	2,669,485	5.75	3.43
2005.....	69,802	2,472	.88	24.95	5.1	2,829,739	2,756,469	7.52	4.35
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September									
2004.....	72,194	2,555	.63	17.66	5.0	3,454,319	3,364,824	5.58	3.27
2005.....	90,180	3,195	.89	25.06	5.0	3,581,662	3,490,458	7.25	4.15

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/barrel)	
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003										
January.....	1,069	45	1.91	45.24	2.2	--	--	--	--	--
February.....	750	32	2.01	47.29	2.5	10	2	9.95	58.51	--
March.....	693	29	2.02	47.76	2.6	49	8	10.32	60.68	--
April.....	692	30	2.05	47.76	2.6	--	--	--	--	--
May.....	671	28	2.00	47.73	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
June.....	844	35	1.90	45.70	2.3	161	28	5.77	33.48	*
July.....	750	32	1.97	46.19	2.7	1	*	7.30	43.51	.3
August.....	601	25	1.95	46.01	2.9	1	*	7.95	47.38	.3
September.....	780	33	2.04	48.97	2.3	1	*	7.71	45.93	.3
October.....	544	22	2.09	50.99	2.0	2	*	7.85	46.76	.3
November.....	665	27	2.09	51.03	2.0	1	*	7.73	46.05	.3
December.....	777	33	1.92	44.86	2.7	22	4	7.18	41.81	.1
Total.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004										
January.....	835	36	1.93	45.33	2.7	440	76	6.41	37.24	.2
February.....	931	40	1.95	45.60	2.7	453	78	6.58	38.17	.1
March.....	918	39	1.93	45.87	2.6	443	76	6.23	36.20	.2
April.....	673	28	1.95	46.17	2.7	72	12	5.90	34.28	.3
May.....	782	34	1.86	43.10	2.9	163	28	6.51	37.79	.2
June.....	889	38	2.01	47.51	2.3	310	53	7.04	41.12	.1
July.....	1,029	44	2.06	48.18	2.4	291	50	5.53	32.15	.1
August.....	1,361	55	2.34	57.62	1.9	105	18	5.47	31.78	.3
September.....	1,095	45	2.45	59.28	2.1	105	18	5.47	31.79	.3
October.....	536	22	2.13	51.90	2.2	151	26	5.53	32.13	.3
November.....	765	33	1.98	46.30	2.7	229	39	5.82	33.84	.3
December.....	870	38	2.10	48.54	2.9	302	52	5.97	34.67	.3
Total.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	.2
2005										
January.....	869	37	2.38	55.49	2.6	448	77	5.93	34.47	.2
February.....	1,007	42	2.52	60.22	2.4	332	57	6.48	37.70	*
March.....	1,144	47	2.51	60.51	2.3	76	13	9.96	57.89	.3
April.....	747	31	2.78	68.09	2.0	112	19	10.12	59.17	.2
May.....	726	30	2.52	60.05	2.6	53	9	8.71	50.64	.3
June.....	865	36	2.52	60.24	2.5	160	27	10.53	61.44	.2
July.....	899	37	2.65	63.71	2.3	87	15	8.38	48.69	.3
August.....	789	33	2.54	61.17	2.5	83	14	8.39	48.72	.3
September.....	942	39	2.48	59.44	2.4	123	21	12.10	70.50	.2
Total.....	7,988	333	2.54	60.83	2.4	1,475	253	7.98	46.41	.2
Year to Date										
2003.....	6,850	289	1.98	46.87	2.5	223	38	6.98	40.65	*
2004.....	8,511	358	2.08	49.52	2.4	2,383	410	6.29	36.57	.2
2005.....	7,988	333	2.54	60.83	2.4	1,475	253	7.98	46.41	.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September										
2004.....	10,497	441	2.07	49.33	2.4	2,408	414	6.30	36.63	.2
2005.....	10,159	426	2.44	58.17	2.4	2,158	371	7.29	42.43	.2

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)^{6}
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	2.27
2003									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	595	585	4.42	2.81
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	587	578	4.85	3.30
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	438	431	4.04	3.11
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	550	541	4.40	3.09
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	482	474	4.28	2.95
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	527	518	4.40	3.17
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,489	2,441	5.15	4.42
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,854	2,800	4.94	4.42
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,506	2,458	4.42	3.85
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,752	2,699	5.09	4.60
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,928	1,890	5.00	4.26
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,462	2,412	5.87	4.94
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,393	1,361	6.10	4.85
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,311	1,277	5.85	4.62
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,242	1,212	5.35	4.29
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,874	1,836	5.96	4.93
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,232	1,204	5.61	4.33
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,187	1,162	5.64	4.47
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,155	1,130	5.77	4.20
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,324	1,294	5.42	3.92
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,359	1,327	5.55	4.22
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,359	1,328	5.82	4.84
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,283	1,251	6.66	5.01
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,459	1,422	7.20	5.37
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	16,176	15,804	5.93	4.58
2005									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,468	1,439	7.05	5.41
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,326	1,296	7.20	5.34
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,492	1,456	7.69	5.57
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,439	1,405	7.03	5.80
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,430	1,392	6.68	5.36
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,467	1,431	6.90	5.61
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,598	1,553	7.00	5.54
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,616	1,574	7.95	6.25
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,322	1,284	10.41	7.37
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	13,158	12,829	7.52	5.79
Year to Date									
2003.....	--	--	--	--	--	11,027	10,825	4.72	3.71
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	12,076	11,802	5.71	4.43
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	13,158	12,829	7.52	5.79
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September									
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	19,218	18,804	5.57	4.48
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	17,258	16,831	7.30	5.63

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/barrel)	
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003										
January.....	27,435	1,284	1.47	31.37	1.4	2,896	466	4.90	30.43	1.3
February.....	24,389	1,124	1.47	31.78	1.4	2,380	380	5.00	31.28	1.5
March.....	26,601	1,226	1.48	32.05	1.4	2,821	456	5.20	32.16	1.3
April.....	23,411	1,098	1.43	30.56	1.5	1,716	275	4.19	26.17	1.7
May.....	25,208	1,198	1.41	29.76	1.5	1,636	276	4.27	25.28	1.4
June.....	28,131	1,308	1.43	30.65	1.3	2,156	379	4.65	26.46	1.1
July.....	26,887	1,266	1.44	30.67	1.4	2,588	457	5.00	28.34	1.2
August.....	29,245	1,370	1.46	31.07	1.3	2,542	469	5.09	27.60	.9
September.....	27,817	1,291	1.45	31.18	1.3	2,079	366	5.10	28.99	1.1
October.....	28,641	1,336	1.45	31.02	1.3	2,339	402	4.82	28.03	1.2
November.....	26,271	1,234	1.45	30.88	1.3	1,898	303	4.64	29.07	1.4
December.....	28,510	1,341	1.46	31.06	1.3	2,486	395	4.81	30.24	1.4
Total.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004										
January.....	26,170	1,231	1.50	31.84	1.4	3,286	533	5.35	32.97	1.1
February.....	26,975	1,234	1.52	33.19	1.6	2,542	413	4.80	29.57	1.3
March.....	26,877	1,268	1.54	32.64	1.5	1,943	310	4.70	29.42	1.5
April.....	25,485	1,186	1.56	33.60	1.4	2,300	374	4.71	28.92	1.2
May.....	28,569	1,343	1.55	33.02	1.4	1,662	266	4.91	30.64	1.5
June.....	27,173	1,271	1.62	34.72	1.4	1,607	258	5.04	31.41	1.5
July.....	27,693	1,322	1.63	34.05	1.4	2,143	353	4.93	29.92	1.3
August.....	28,460	1,317	1.64	35.48	1.5	1,818	290	4.87	30.51	1.6
September.....	25,965	1,222	1.66	35.33	1.3	1,741	278	4.99	31.26	1.5
October.....	26,602	1,265	1.67	35.08	1.4	2,018	323	5.50	34.35	1.4
November.....	25,967	1,227	1.80	38.03	1.4	2,110	338	5.13	32.02	1.4
December.....	30,558	1,438	1.88	39.85	1.5	2,320	370	4.75	29.76	1.5
Total.....	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4
2005										
January.....	25,725	1,214	1.90	40.32	1.5	3,837	616	5.49	34.23	1.3
February.....	25,880	1,215	1.91	40.78	1.5	2,991	476	5.30	33.32	1.4
March.....	28,056	1,325	2.10	44.43	1.3	3,265	518	5.58	35.16	1.5
April.....	29,596	1,395	1.97	41.84	1.4	3,258	529	6.15	37.89	1.2
May.....	27,835	1,275	1.99	43.39	1.5	2,435	388	6.72	42.17	1.4
June.....	32,143	1,487	1.93	41.79	1.3	2,369	378	6.65	41.74	1.5
July.....	28,956	1,391	1.92	39.91	1.4	2,472	427	6.85	39.63	1.1
August.....	29,963	1,408	1.94	41.38	1.4	2,890	502	6.90	39.72	1.2
September.....	27,234	1,298	1.87	39.25	1.4	1,872	301	8.08	50.32	1.5
Total.....	255,390	12,008	1.95	41.47	1.4	25,389	4,133	6.27	38.54	1.3
Year to Date										
2003.....	239,125	11,165	1.45	31.01	1.4	20,815	3,523	4.87	28.79	1.2
2004.....	243,368	11,393	1.58	33.77	1.4	19,043	3,076	4.94	30.59	1.4
2005.....	255,390	12,008	1.95	41.47	1.4	25,389	4,133	6.27	38.54	1.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September										
2004.....	326,790	15,304	1.55	33.06	1.4	25,766	4,177	4.90	30.20	1.4
2005.....	338,517	15,939	1.91	40.55	1.4	31,837	5,164	6.04	37.22	1.3

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur % ⁶	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu) ⁶		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)^{6}
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	1.63
2003									
January.....	1,633	60	1.13	30.70	5.8	78,188	75,992	4.96	4.03
February.....	909	32	.92	25.73	6.0	69,072	67,110	5.49	4.42
March.....	1,384	50	1.06	29.14	5.9	69,341	67,215	7.56	5.79
April.....	1,914	68	1.12	31.34	5.9	65,287	63,413	5.17	4.12
May.....	858	31	.88	24.06	5.6	66,964	64,755	5.26	4.18
June.....	779	29	.99	26.75	5.4	67,241	65,071	5.84	4.51
July.....	1,691	62	1.07	29.45	5.5	67,564	65,385	5.40	4.24
August.....	1,304	47	1.01	28.14	5.7	69,116	67,009	4.88	3.86
September.....	1,632	58	1.05	29.24	6.0	66,792	64,826	4.99	3.92
October.....	1,580	58	.99	26.85	5.5	67,644	65,636	4.63	3.67
November.....	1,034	38	1.10	30.14	5.7	67,632	65,797	4.62	3.72
December.....	1,665	60	1.04	28.69	5.7	68,838	66,787	5.02	3.95
Total.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004									
January.....	1,268	45	.99	27.50	5.8	77,178	74,861	6.02	4.84
February.....	1,007	36	.95	26.80	5.9	73,361	71,155	5.78	4.60
March.....	1,198	43	.91	25.27	5.7	74,922	72,733	5.45	4.38
April.....	1,645	59	.94	25.96	5.6	66,415	64,467	5.46	4.33
May.....	1,310	47	1.01	28.14	5.5	65,228	63,220	5.92	4.55
June.....	1,787	64	.94	26.09	5.6	63,396	61,403	6.53	4.98
July.....	1,120	42	.92	24.22	5.2	69,132	67,010	6.21	4.85
August.....	1,027	39	.96	25.53	5.5	69,862	67,809	6.06	4.74
September.....	769	27	.95	26.90	5.6	66,732	64,778	5.32	4.28
October.....	1,178	41	1.01	28.89	5.6	68,253	66,232	5.56	4.45
November.....	1,122	40	1.07	29.73	5.4	69,895	67,819	7.17	5.65
December.....	1,445	55	1.11	29.24	5.5	75,513	73,354	6.93	5.40
Total.....	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	4.76
2005									
January.....	1,361	50	1.11	30.52	5.5	74,211	72,012	6.24	5.09
February.....	1,414	50	1.19	33.37	5.3	66,515	64,546	6.13	4.90
March.....	1,163	42	1.07	29.64	5.5	73,443	71,246	6.31	5.11
April.....	1,478	52	1.17	32.90	5.9	70,021	68,058	7.22	5.62
May.....	1,478	52	1.25	35.54	5.7	70,613	68,587	6.80	5.41
June.....	1,166	42	.98	27.32	5.5	70,794	68,874	6.40	5.00
July.....	1,764	62	1.29	36.59	5.6	72,752	70,747	7.06	5.55
August.....	1,156	42	1.13	31.56	5.1	70,808	68,681	7.69	5.95
September.....	1,273	46	1.16	32.44	5.1	67,418	65,211	10.15	7.69
Total.....	12,252	438	1.16	32.50	5.5	636,575	617,962	7.09	5.58
Year to Date									
2003.....	12,103	438	1.04	28.88	5.8	619,566	600,776	5.50	4.34
2004.....	11,132	404	.95	26.25	5.6	626,226	607,438	5.86	4.62
2005.....	12,252	438	1.16	32.50	5.5	636,575	617,962	7.09	5.58
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September									
2004.....	15,411	560	.98	26.84	5.6	830,340	805,658	5.59	4.41
2005.....	15,997	574	1.14	31.74	5.5	850,235	825,367	6.96	5.48

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
New England.....	593	481	23.5	208	131	375	339	--	--	11	11
Connecticut.....	--	133	-100.0	--	--	--	133	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	21	22	-4.8	--	--	10	11	--	--	11	11
Massachusetts.....	402	223	79.9	37	29	365	195	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	171	102	66.9	171	102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,068	4,356	16.3	216	213	4,753	4,058	--	--	99	85
New Jersey.....	218	201	8.9	70	56	149	144	--	--	--	--
New York.....	883	726	21.6	80	80	776	609	--	--	28	38
Pennsylvania.....	3,966	3,429	15.7	66	76	3,828	3,306	--	--	72	47
East North Central.....	18,691	17,713	5.5	14,347	13,425	3,998	3,933	31	36	314	320
Illinois.....	4,876	4,846	.6	992	1,030	3,642	3,595	11	7	232	214
Indiana.....	4,723	4,554	3.7	4,563	4,409	160	145	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,320	2,991	11.0	3,243	2,916	43	34	21	28	14	12
Ohio.....	3,863	3,257	18.6	3,691	3,083	151	156	--	--	21	18
Wisconsin.....	1,909	2,065	-7.5	1,859	1,986	3	3	--	--	48	76
West North Central.....	12,036	12,603	-4.5	11,809	12,290	55	128	8	10	164	175
Iowa.....	1,664	1,745	-4.6	1,568	1,637	--	--	--	--	96	107
Kansas.....	1,658	1,778	-6.8	1,658	1,778	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,721	1,721	.0	1,598	1,525	55	128	--	--	68	68
Missouri.....	3,527	3,971	-11.2	3,519	3,962	--	--	8	10	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,112	1,198	-7.1	1,112	1,198	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,198	2,009	9.4	2,198	2,009	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	156	181	-13.8	156	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	17,331	14,160	22.4	13,234	11,383	3,908	2,584	--	--	189	193
Delaware.....	436	183	137.9	--	--	436	183	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,765	2,470	12.0	2,556	2,308	187	146	--	--	22	16
Georgia.....	3,325	2,890	15.0	3,256	2,834	--	--	--	--	68	56
Maryland.....	2,021	1,066	89.5	--	--	2,021	1,066	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,012	2,373	26.9	2,831	2,221	127	110	--	--	53	42
South Carolina.....	1,431	1,067	34.2	1,424	1,051	--	--	--	--	7	16
Virginia.....	1,385	1,185	16.9	1,142	893	226	278	--	--	18	14
West Virginia.....	2,956	2,926	1.0	2,025	2,076	911	801	--	--	20	49
East South Central.....	10,292	9,855	4.4	9,581	9,094	566	639	--	--	145	123
Alabama.....	2,968	3,010	-1.4	2,958	3,003	11	8	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,532	3,026	16.7	3,157	2,728	375	299	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	580	774	-25.1	400	442	180	332	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,212	3,044	5.5	3,067	2,922	--	--	--	--	145	123
West South Central.....	12,769	13,127	-2.7	6,637	6,886	5,887	6,043	--	--	245	197
Arkansas.....	1,190	1,270	-6.3	1,190	1,270	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,334	1,352	-1.4	609	701	722	651	--	--	3	*
Oklahoma.....	1,776	1,695	4.8	1,625	1,578	105	70	--	--	46	47
Texas.....	8,469	8,811	-3.9	3,213	3,337	5,060	5,323	--	--	197	150
Mountain.....	9,653	9,837	-1.9	9,127	9,389	434	410	--	--	92	38
Arizona.....	1,587	1,861	-14.7	1,557	1,823	--	--	--	--	30	38
Colorado.....	1,336	1,380	-3.2	1,336	1,380	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1,014	941	7.8	623	571	391	371	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	486	651	-25.3	486	651	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,497	1,433	4.4	1,497	1,433	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,550	1,405	10.3	1,445	1,366	43	39	--	--	62	--
Wyoming.....	2,184	2,165	.9	2,184	2,165	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	924	798	15.8	249	236	636	481	--	--	39	81
California.....	120	140	-14.1	--	--	81	59	--	--	39	81
Oregon.....	249	236	5.5	249	236	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	555	422	31.5	--	--	555	422	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	61	118	-48.6	--	--	61	118	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	61	118	-48.6	--	--	61	118	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	87,418	83,047	5.3	65,408	63,046	20,673	18,734	39	45	1,298	1,222

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

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

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

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

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

Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal syngas.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	6,971	6,034	15.5	1,758	1,642	5,126	4,315	--	--	87	77
Connecticut.....	1,565	1,380	13.4	--	--	1,565	1,380	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	200	206	-2.8	--	--	113	129	--	--	87	77
Massachusetts.....	3,832	3,154	21.5	383	348	3,449	2,806	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	1,374	1,294	6.2	1,374	1,294	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	43,129	40,621	6.2	1,471	1,538	40,492	37,954	--	--	1,166	1,129
New Jersey.....	1,656	1,684	-1.7	465	453	1,192	1,232	--	--	--	--
New York.....	6,794	7,251	-6.3	441	578	5,855	6,177	--	--	498	496
Pennsylvania.....	34,679	31,686	9.4	565	507	33,445	30,546	--	--	668	633
East North Central.....	163,425	162,540	.5	125,047	121,486	35,186	37,908	225	246	2,967	2,899
Illinois.....	42,777	45,936	-6.9	8,434	8,482	32,209	35,317	46	50	2,088	2,086
Indiana.....	42,748	40,578	5.3	41,494	39,249	1,254	1,330	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	26,975	25,454	6.0	26,485	24,947	177	176	179	195	134	135
Ohio.....	33,284	32,987	.9	31,568	31,721	1,490	1,060	--	--	226	206
Wisconsin.....	17,641	17,584	.3	17,066	17,087	56	25	--	--	520	472
West North Central.....	106,797	109,110	-2.1	104,859	107,134	654	730	109	112	1,175	1,134
Iowa.....	14,402	15,210	-5.3	13,567	14,346	--	--	--	--	835	863
Kansas.....	15,217	15,760	-3.4	15,217	15,760	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	15,594	14,701	6.1	14,600	13,700	654	730	--	--	340	270
Missouri.....	32,269	33,868	-4.7	32,161	33,756	--	--	109	112	--	--
Nebraska.....	9,290	9,216	.8	9,290	9,216	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	18,753	18,732	.1	18,753	18,732	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,271	1,623	-21.7	1,271	1,623	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	146,054	136,241	7.2	116,816	110,400	27,406	23,933	--	--	1,831	1,907
Delaware.....	2,034	1,718	18.4	--	--	2,034	1,718	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	25,100	24,020	4.5	23,295	22,108	1,621	1,732	--	--	183	180
Georgia.....	29,290	28,658	2.2	28,791	28,148	--	--	--	--	499	510
Maryland.....	12,372	9,541	29.7	--	--	12,372	9,541	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	24,630	22,962	7.3	23,079	21,393	1,032	1,040	--	--	519	529
South Carolina.....	12,260	11,130	10.2	12,110	10,973	--	--	--	--	150	157
Virginia.....	11,988	11,274	6.3	9,120	8,486	2,708	2,632	--	--	160	156
West Virginia.....	28,380	26,937	5.4	20,421	19,293	7,639	7,270	--	--	320	374
East South Central.....	94,226	88,260	6.8	86,986	81,690	5,883	5,239	--	--	1,356	1,332
Alabama.....	27,711	25,322	9.4	27,630	25,244	81	78	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	31,000	27,932	11.0	27,807	25,470	3,193	2,462	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,747	7,261	6.7	5,138	4,562	2,608	2,699	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	27,768	27,745	.1	26,411	26,413	--	--	--	--	1,356	1,332
West South Central.....	111,004	112,460	-1.3	58,322	59,688	50,550	50,674	--	--	2,131	2,098
Arkansas.....	10,151	10,920	-7.0	10,151	10,920	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	11,446	11,108	3.0	5,922	5,919	5,481	5,189	--	--	44	*
Oklahoma.....	16,061	15,374	4.5	14,593	14,327	1,073	688	--	--	395	360
Texas.....	73,346	75,057	-2.3	27,657	28,522	43,996	44,798	--	--	1,692	1,738
Mountain.....	88,157	87,487	.8	83,959	83,607	3,562	3,563	--	--	635	317
Arizona.....	15,444	15,564	-8	15,174	15,246	--	--	--	--	270	317
Colorado.....	14,126	14,208	-6	14,126	14,208	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	8,493	8,041	5.6	5,295	4,856	3,198	3,185	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	6,309	6,220	1.4	6,309	6,220	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	12,665	12,274	3.2	12,665	12,274	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	12,984	12,506	3.8	12,254	12,128	365	378	--	--	365	--
Wyoming.....	18,136	18,673	-2.9	18,136	18,673	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	8,089	7,060	14.6	1,915	1,568	5,516	4,992	--	--	658	500
California.....	1,282	1,060	21.0	--	--	624	559	--	--	658	500
Oregon.....	1,915	1,568	22.1	1,915	1,568	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,892	4,433	10.4	--	--	4,892	4,433	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	524	530	-1.1	--	--	524	530	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	524	530	-1.1	--	--	524	530	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	768,375	750,342	2.4	581,134	568,752	174,899	169,839	333	358	12,008	11,393

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
New England.....	1,778	1,051	69.3	149	74	1,556	908	21	18	52	50
Connecticut.....	540	313	72.5	--	--	540	313	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	209	51	312.0	--	--	162	*	--	--	46	50
Massachusetts.....	940	685	37.2	60	72	853	595	21	18	5	--
New Hampshire.....	89	2	NM	89	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4,200	2,361	77.9	1,426	864	2,772	1,491	--	--	2	6
New Jersey.....	140	50	178.5	101	41	38	9	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,264	1,839	77.5	1,325	823	1,939	1,013	--	--	--	4
Pennsylvania.....	796	472	68.8	*	*	794	469	--	--	2	2
East North Central.....	354	228	55.2	190	207	156	10	*	*	8	11
Illinois.....	148	10	NM	10	3	138	6	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	20	17	13.7	14	16	--	--	--	--	6	2
Michigan.....	79	160	-50.5	78	154	--	--	--	--	1	6
Ohio.....	96	37	160.3	78	31	17	3	--	--	2	4
Wisconsin.....	10	3	188.9	10	3	*	*	--	--	*	--
West North Central.....	193	165	17.3	193	165	*	*	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	16	8	94.2	16	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	155	141	10.0	155	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9	8	8.4	9	8	*	*	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	8	6	40.4	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	169.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	1	342.6	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	7,749	4,092	89.4	6,297	3,735	1,278	223	--	--	174	134
Delaware.....	22	96	-77.2	5	11	5	79	--	--	12	6
District of Columbia.....	17	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,587	3,139	78.0	5,144	3,049	399	58	--	--	44	32
Georgia.....	60	31	91.2	16	8	2	--	--	--	42	24
Maryland.....	797	82	872.0	--	--	797	82	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	39	39	.3	20	20	--	--	--	--	19	19
South Carolina.....	63	46	38.2	43	17	--	--	--	--	20	29
Virginia.....	1,117	618	80.8	1,045	594	49	1	--	--	22	23
West Virginia.....	48	43	12.6	23	37	10	3	--	--	15	3
East South Central.....	550	261	111.0	541	258	6	--	--	--	3	3
Alabama.....	18	22	-17.4	11	19	4	--	--	--	3	3
Kentucky.....	15	22	-30.6	13	22	2	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	511	197	159.3	511	197	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	6	20	-70.2	6	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	313	499	-37.4	202	436	67	8	--	--	44	56
Arkansas.....	21	1	NM	21	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	185	443	-58.3	164	427	2	*	--	--	19	16
Oklahoma.....	16	2	719.4	16	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	92	53	73.2	2	5	65	8	--	--	24	40
Mountain.....	31	22	36.0	29	21	2	2	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	4	3	29.5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	6	*	NM	6	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	5	-23.3	2	3	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	3	1	575.6	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3	5	-39.0	3	4	--	*	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	4	3	24.2	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	5	5	5.1	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	20	53	-61.9	*	8	3	27	--	--	17	18
California.....	10	35	-70.5	*	8	3	27	--	--	7	*
Oregon.....	*	1	-95.6	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	10	18	-44.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	18
Pacific Noncontiguous..	263	173	51.8	--	--	263	173	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	263	173	51.8	--	--	263	173	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	15,451	8,906	73.5	9,027	5,768	6,103	2,842	21	18	301	278

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

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

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

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

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

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

Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	12,257	17,285	-29.1	1,588	2,712	9,557	13,673	250	395	862	505
Connecticut.....	3,006	2,513	19.6	--	--	3,006	2,513	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,331	1,658	-19.7	--	--	651	1,153	--	--	681	505
Massachusetts.....	6,440	10,625	-39.4	174	320	5,834	9,909	250	395	182	--
New Hampshire.....	1,480	2,482	-40.4	1,414	2,392	66	90	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	8	-100.0	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	31,236	36,779	-15.1	11,546	12,140	19,498	24,563	2	1	190	75
New Jersey.....	915	1,089	-15.9	472	426	443	663	--	--	--	--
New York.....	25,363	29,914	-15.2	11,073	11,713	14,268	18,186	2	1	20	14
Pennsylvania.....	4,957	5,776	-14.2	1	1	4,786	5,714	--	--	170	61
East North Central.....	2,530	2,824	-10.4	1,785	1,806	647	897	1	13	98	108
Illinois.....	631	910	-30.7	36	57	594	840	1	13	--	--
Indiana.....	241	213	13.0	200	186	--	--	--	--	41	27
Michigan.....	1,142	1,263	-9.6	1,100	1,202	--	--	--	--	41	61
Ohio.....	449	378	18.7	384	326	51	36	--	--	13	15
Wisconsin.....	68	60	14.0	65	35	2	21	--	--	2	4
West North Central.....	1,478	1,499	-1.4	1,468	1,486	10	13	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	116	70	66.6	116	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,152	1,202	-4.1	1,152	1,202	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	84	81	3.7	74	68	10	13	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	66	86	-23.4	66	86	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	8	14	-39.0	8	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	49	44	11.2	49	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	2	2	2.8	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	50,223	53,506	-6.1	41,400	47,220	6,969	4,722	--	--	1,854	1,564
Delaware.....	540	1,140	-52.7	51	169	370	815	--	--	118	157
District of Columbia.....	591	101	484.3	--	--	591	101	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	34,498	35,803	-3.6	32,907	34,029	1,273	1,477	--	--	318	297
Georgia.....	734	597	23.0	188	347	2	--	--	--	545	250
Maryland.....	4,351	1,884	131.0	--	--	4,351	1,884	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	384	463	-17.1	164	204	13	45	--	--	206	214
South Carolina.....	502	566	-11.3	259	228	--	--	--	--	243	337
Virginia.....	8,199	12,540	-34.6	7,621	11,869	326	379	--	--	252	291
West Virginia.....	425	413	2.9	212	374	42	21	--	--	171	18
East South Central.....	2,183	4,757	-54.1	2,115	4,670	54	49	--	--	15	38
Alabama.....	169	225	-25.0	137	187	18	*	--	--	15	38
Kentucky.....	149	171	-13.3	112	123	36	49	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,715	4,191	-59.1	1,715	4,191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	150	169	-11.0	150	169	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	3,142	3,514	-10.6	2,306	2,873	219	127	--	--	617	514
Arkansas.....	60	55	9.4	60	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,300	2,863	-19.7	2,013	2,663	18	17	--	--	269	184
Oklahoma.....	59	17	242.8	59	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	723	578	25.0	174	138	201	110	--	--	348	330
Mountain.....	302	576	-47.6	282	550	20	26	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	58	99	-41.2	58	87	--	11	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	19	10	87.3	19	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	33	42	-22.2	20	28	13	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	44	264	-83.5	44	264	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	52	47	9.7	45	47	7	*	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	43	44	-2.2	43	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	53	70	-23.7	53	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	775	480	61.5	93	59	184	149	--	--	497	272
California.....	575	238	142.0	89	32	184	149	--	--	302	57
Oregon.....	4	27	-83.8	4	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	195	215	-9.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	195	215
Pacific Noncontiguous..	2,151	1,499	43.5	--	--	2,151	1,499	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	2,151	1,499	43.5	--	--	2,151	1,499	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	106,277	122,719	-13.4	62,583	73,515	39,308	45,718	253	410	4,133	3,076

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	45	53	-13.9	--	--	35	52	--	--	11	1
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	33	36	-9.4	--	--	33	36	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	13	17	-23.3	--	--	2	16	--	--	11	1
East North Central.....	42	56	-25.7	22	43	8	--	--	--	12	13
Illinois.....	--	25	-100.0	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	1	-100.0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	8	4	115.6	--	4	8	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	34	26	30.4	22	13	--	--	--	--	12	13
West North Central.....	11	42	-74.8	11	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	1	1	11.9	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9	23	-59.3	9	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	18	-100.0	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	328	253	29.4	305	240	--	--	--	--	23	14
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	305	133	129.0	305	133	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	23	14	67.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	14
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	107	-100.0	--	107	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	94	40	136.9	--	--	94	40	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	94	40	136.9	--	--	94	40	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	96	104	-7.7	--	--	96	104	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	48	58	-17.2	--	--	48	58	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	48	46	4.3	--	--	48	46	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	20	17	17.2	--	--	20	17	--	--	--	--
California.....	20	17	17.2	--	--	20	17	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	636	566	12.5	337	325	254	214	--	--	46	27

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	456	526	-13.4	--	--	351	440	--	--	104	86
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	276	274	.7	--	--	276	274	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	180	252	-28.7	--	--	76	166	--	--	104	86
East North Central.....	398	392	1.4	267	292	24	--	--	--	108	101
Illinois.....	32	50	-36.5	32	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	82	-100.0	--	82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	56	32	77.6	33	32	24	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	310	229	35.3	202	128	--	--	--	--	108	101
West North Central.....	175	208	-16.0	175	208	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	12	9	38.2	12	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	163	176	-7.4	163	176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	23	-100.0	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,559	2,650	-3.4	2,333	2,433	--	--	--	--	226	217
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,278	2,230	2.2	2,278	2,230	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	226	217	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	226	217
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	55	204	-73.0	55	204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,031	415	148.6	--	--	1,031	415	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,031	415	148.6	--	--	1,031	415	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	905	906	-1	--	--	905	906	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	519	507	2.3	--	--	519	507	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	386	400	-3.3	--	--	386	400	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	161	125	28.8	--	--	161	125	--	--	--	--
California.....	161	125	28.8	--	--	161	125	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5,701	5,223	9.2	2,791	2,933	2,472	1,887	--	--	438	404

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
New England.....	35,091	34,603	1.4	79	64	33,435	33,201	363	331	1,213	1,007
Connecticut.....	4,383	6,386	-31.4	--	--	4,383	6,386	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	5,195	5,791	-10.3	--	--	4,098	4,784	--	--	1,096	1,007
Massachusetts.....	15,621	14,050	11.2	79	64	15,062	13,655	363	331	117	--
New Hampshire.....	3,592	3,553	1.1	*	*	3,592	3,553	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	6,300	4,823	30.6	--	--	6,300	4,823	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	49,925	42,625	17.1	5,489	5,505	42,159	35,206	172	217	2,106	1,696
New Jersey.....	8,947	8,493	5.3	--	--	8,373	7,869	--	--	575	624
New York.....	29,192	25,624	13.9	5,489	5,505	23,397	19,750	172	217	134	152
Pennsylvania.....	11,786	8,507	38.5	--	--	10,389	7,587	--	--	1,398	920
East North Central.....	24,390	17,981	35.6	3,071	1,525	19,318	15,027	312	340	1,688	1,090
Illinois.....	6,858	3,521	94.7	5	10	5,963	2,773	286	272	603	467
Indiana.....	2,482	1,326	87.2	370	248	1,522	848	--	--	590	230
Michigan.....	10,634	11,518	-7.7	1,442	917	8,826	10,303	26	68	341	231
Ohio.....	1,016	733	38.6	64	50	918	627	--	--	35	57
Wisconsin.....	3,399	882	285.3	1,190	300	2,090	476	--	--	119	107
West North Central.....	4,451	5,399	-17.6	3,702	4,173	676	1,185	58	40	15	1
Iowa.....	256	142	80.2	256	142	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	919	2,025	-54.6	919	2,025	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,029	915	12.4	429	560	585	354	--	--	15	1
Missouri.....	2,197	2,272	-3.3	2,048	1,400	91	831	58	40	--	--
Nebraska.....	49	45	10.9	49	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1	*	901.9	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	68,371	62,273	9.8	47,032	45,154	20,467	15,509	--	--	872	1,610
Delaware.....	1,395	1,442	-3.2	4	18	1,296	1,319	--	--	95	106
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	46,865	50,464	-7.1	40,025	41,249	6,455	8,606	--	--	385	609
Georgia.....	9,442	3,621	160.8	3,456	690	5,750	2,624	--	--	237	307
Maryland.....	1,980	698	183.8	--	--	1,980	698	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	818	332	146.6	155	55	663	277	--	--	1	--
South Carolina.....	1,309	778	68.4	250	122	1,059	644	--	--	*	12
Virginia.....	6,341	4,634	36.8	3,138	3,012	3,196	1,282	--	--	7	339
West Virginia.....	220	305	-28.0	5	8	68	60	--	--	147	237
East South Central.....	22,178	15,664	41.6	10,256	7,714	11,493	7,347	--	--	428	603
Alabama.....	9,051	9,702	-6.7	3,314	4,506	5,337	4,628	--	--	400	569
Kentucky.....	276	53	425.4	259	44	17	8	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	12,783	5,861	118.1	6,682	3,164	6,101	2,697	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	68	49	38.9	--	--	39	14	--	--	28	35
West South Central.....	245,994	227,747	8.0	64,808	56,211	131,471	122,098	379	398	49,336	49,040
Arkansas.....	3,301	2,496	32.3	437	96	2,865	2,400	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	34,991	39,787	-12.1	14,187	16,208	6,071	6,837	--	--	14,732	16,742
Oklahoma.....	27,569	21,603	27.6	17,413	13,960	9,729	7,195	--	--	427	447
Texas.....	180,133	163,860	9.9	32,772	25,946	112,807	105,666	379	398	34,176	31,850
Mountain.....	52,944	44,379	19.3	17,833	13,459	34,774	30,901	--	--	337	19
Arizona.....	25,874	20,999	23.2	7,925	4,059	17,949	16,926	--	--	--	14
Colorado.....	7,552	6,181	22.2	2,599	2,274	4,953	3,907	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	897	926	-3.1	--	--	897	926	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	1	454.3	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	14,475	13,244	9.3	4,463	4,708	10,012	8,536	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,713	2,735	35.8	2,835	2,150	547	579	--	--	332	5
Utah.....	419	289	44.8	--	263	414	27	--	--	5	--
Wyoming.....	10	4	165.9	10	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	65,859	85,700	-23.2	11,885	11,459	44,760	64,530	--	--	9,215	9,712
California.....	50,996	71,291	-28.5	8,672	9,319	34,074	53,379	--	--	8,250	8,593
Oregon.....	9,283	9,395	-1.2	2,313	1,798	6,017	6,599	--	--	952	998
Washington.....	5,580	5,014	11.3	900	342	4,668	4,552	--	--	12	121
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,218	1,763	-30.9	1,218	1,763	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	1,218	1,763	-30.9	1,218	1,763	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	570,420	538,135	6.0	165,372	147,026	338,554	325,004	1,284	1,327	65,211	64,778

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	321,996	309,069	4.2	941	614	307,829	296,470	3,068	2,063	10,158	9,921
Connecticut.....	50,329	46,022	9.4	--	--	50,329	46,022	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	50,067	57,201	-12.5	--	--	40,479	47,280	--	--	9,588	9,921
Massachusetts.....	130,588	132,379	-1.4	928	614	126,022	129,703	3,068	2,063	570	--
New Hampshire.....	37,201	28,284	31.5	13	1	37,188	28,283	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	53,811	45,183	19.1	--	--	53,811	45,183	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	385,032	322,548	19.4	46,688	35,234	315,893	270,827	2,329	1,619	20,122	14,868
New Jersey.....	70,432	68,436	2.9	--	--	64,175	63,817	--	--	6,257	4,619
New York.....	238,920	182,928	30.6	46,688	35,234	188,639	144,539	2,329	1,619	1,264	1,536
Pennsylvania.....	75,680	71,184	6.3	--	--	63,080	62,471	--	--	12,600	8,713
East North Central.....	236,782	170,317	39.0	34,070	15,720	181,233	139,438	3,827	4,226	17,652	10,934
Illinois.....	56,978	34,015	67.5	123	145	47,714	24,302	3,545	4,063	5,595	5,505
Indiana.....	32,555	18,914	72.1	6,016	4,694	18,132	11,942	--	--	8,407	2,278
Michigan.....	98,628	98,235	.4	15,924	6,063	80,454	89,975	282	163	1,968	2,034
Ohio.....	16,916	7,383	129.1	4,115	464	12,708	6,798	--	--	93	120
Wisconsin.....	31,705	11,771	169.3	7,891	4,354	22,225	6,421	--	--	1,589	996
West North Central.....	38,739	31,433	23.2	30,474	21,942	8,025	9,379	190	83	50	29
Iowa.....	2,293	1,653	38.7	2,293	1,653	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	8,076	6,872	17.5	8,076	6,872	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	10,236	7,817	30.9	4,708	4,277	5,478	3,512	--	--	50	29
Missouri.....	17,535	14,702	19.3	14,797	8,752	2,547	5,867	190	83	--	--
Nebraska.....	596	386	54.3	596	386	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	2	157.5	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	566,072	494,977	14.4	390,058	355,068	162,150	124,885	--	--	13,865	15,024
Delaware.....	11,838	10,280	15.2	16	90	10,966	9,298	--	--	856	892
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	411,224	382,335	7.6	342,777	317,448	63,495	59,908	--	--	4,952	4,979
Georgia.....	51,685	36,437	41.8	16,093	7,352	32,326	26,221	--	--	3,265	2,864
Maryland.....	12,517	6,071	106.2	--	--	12,517	6,071	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	6,789	4,913	38.2	2,461	887	4,314	4,025	--	--	14	--
South Carolina.....	14,368	7,421	93.6	2,578	2,220	11,746	5,136	--	--	44	66
Virginia.....	53,439	42,832	24.8	26,076	26,979	25,169	13,061	--	--	2,194	2,792
West Virginia.....	4,211	4,689	-10.2	55	92	1,165	1,165	--	--	2,540	3,431
East South Central.....	178,043	175,372	1.5	74,233	79,065	98,492	90,472	--	--	5,318	5,835
Alabama.....	82,486	99,828	-17.4	39,118	46,698	38,509	47,759	--	--	4,859	5,371
Kentucky.....	2,713	629	331.7	1,420	449	1,294	180	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	92,226	74,329	24.1	33,695	31,918	58,531	42,411	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	617	586	5.4	--	--	159	122	--	--	459	464
West South Central.....	2,019,932	1,906,029	6.0	496,375	437,188	1,051,121	1,013,378	3,415	3,811	469,020	451,652
Arkansas.....	32,505	32,691	-6	1,970	1,652	30,535	31,039	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	353,392	347,401	1.7	129,471	120,365	63,237	54,440	--	--	160,684	172,597
Oklahoma.....	190,458	164,975	15.4	127,123	104,214	59,380	56,759	--	--	3,955	4,002
Texas.....	1,443,576	1,360,962	6.1	237,811	210,957	897,969	871,141	3,415	3,811	304,381	275,053
Mountain.....	380,417	372,455	2.1	137,721	123,379	240,546	248,633	--	--	2,149	443
Arizona.....	167,627	176,320	-4.9	55,507	39,010	111,844	137,216	--	--	276	95
Colorado.....	66,446	58,693	13.2	24,317	22,067	42,129	36,626	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	6,150	7,104	-13.4	--	--	6,150	7,104	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	36	16	120.4	12	6	25	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	109,234	99,237	10.1	35,283	37,213	73,951	62,024	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	29,131	27,269	6.8	22,538	21,874	4,788	5,047	--	--	1,805	348
Utah.....	1,728	3,698	-53.3	--	3,092	1,660	606	--	--	68	--
Wyoming.....	65	118	-44.9	65	118	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	574,708	657,822	-12.6	103,900	83,087	391,178	476,002	--	--	79,629	98,733
California.....	460,479	547,802	-15.9	81,000	67,337	308,409	391,974	--	--	71,069	88,490
Oregon.....	70,924	70,858	.1	15,401	12,514	47,580	49,026	--	--	7,943	9,317
Washington.....	43,305	39,163	10.6	7,499	3,236	35,189	35,001	--	--	617	926
Pacific Noncontiguous..	15,570	14,590	6.7	15,570	14,590	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	15,570	14,590	6.7	15,570	14,590	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	4,717,289	4,454,612	5.9	1,330,030	1,165,887	2,756,469	2,669,485	12,829	11,802	617,962	607,438

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
New England	2.77	2.06	34.7	2.72	2.06	2.80	2.05
Connecticut.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	2.82	2.07	W	W
New Hampshire.....	2.70	2.06	31.1	2.70	2.06	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.74	1.52	14.4	2.01	1.70	1.72	1.51
New Jersey.....	2.41	W	W	2.56	2.47	2.34	W
New York.....	2.14	W	W	1.95	1.59	2.16	W
Pennsylvania.....	1.60	1.42	12.7	1.51	1.24	1.60	1.43
East North Central	1.44	1.27	13.7	1.49	1.29	1.26	1.19
Illinois.....	1.17	1.15	1.7	1.15	1.18	1.17	1.14
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.47	1.22	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.61	1.41	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.51	1.36	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	1.40	1.18	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	.99	.92	W	W
Iowa.....	.96	.90	6.7	.96	.90	--	--
Kansas.....	1.11	1.04	6.7	1.11	1.04	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	1.10	1.04	W	W
Missouri.....	1.04	.95	9.5	1.04	.95	--	--
Nebraska.....	.71	.67	6.0	.71	.67	--	--
North Dakota.....	.81	.77	5.2	.81	.77	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.43	1.40	2.1	1.43	1.40	--	--
South Atlantic	2.11	1.86	13.9	2.16	1.90	1.96	1.66
Delaware.....	2.66	W	W	--	--	2.66	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.19	2.09	4.8	2.15	2.08	2.70	2.19
Georgia.....	2.16	1.87	15.5	2.16	1.87	--	--
Maryland.....	1.91	1.66	15.1	--	--	1.91	1.66
North Carolina.....	2.51	W	W	2.51	2.08	2.63	W
South Carolina.....	2.14	2.05	4.4	2.14	2.05	--	--
Virginia.....	2.35	2.00	17.5	2.32	1.99	2.51	2.04
West Virginia.....	1.53	1.36	12.5	1.61	1.43	1.35	1.18
East South Central	1.67	1.41	18.0	1.68	1.42	1.40	1.34
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.74	1.49	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.58	1.38	14.5	1.61	1.40	1.31	1.19
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.64	1.67	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.58	1.33	18.8	1.58	1.33	--	--
West South Central	1.35	1.25	8.3	1.41	1.24	1.28	1.27
Arkansas.....	1.80	1.20	50.0	1.80	1.20	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.61	1.40	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.04	1.04	W	W
Texas.....	1.31	1.28	2.3	1.42	1.32	1.23	1.25
Mountain	W	W	W	1.22	1.08	W	W
Arizona.....	1.47	1.24	18.5	1.47	1.24	--	--
Colorado.....	1.17	.98	19.4	1.17	.98	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.66	.66	W	W
Nevada.....	2.17	1.31	65.6	2.17	1.31	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.31	1.52	-13.8	1.31	1.52	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.12	.93	W	W
Wyoming.....	.97	.84	15.5	.97	.84	--	--
Pacific	1.39	1.55	-10.4	1.25	1.19	1.44	1.68
California.....	1.95	1.89	3.2	--	--	1.95	1.89
Oregon.....	1.25	1.19	5.0	1.25	1.19	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.57	1.36	15.4	1.57	1.35	1.59	1.40

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England	2.70	2.09	29.4	2.47	1.96	2.78	2.14
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	2.89	2.05	W	W
New Hampshire.....	2.37	1.94	22.2	2.37	1.94	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.68	1.43	17.4	2.02	1.65	1.66	1.42
New Jersey.....	2.26	2.00	13.0	2.54	2.27	2.14	1.89
New York.....	2.11	1.71	23.4	2.12	1.55	2.11	1.73
Pennsylvania.....	1.56	1.33	17.3	1.50	1.21	1.56	1.33
East North Central	1.38	1.24	11.6	1.41	1.25	1.24	1.17
Illinois.....	1.16	1.15	.9	1.10	1.17	1.17	1.14
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.38	1.19	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.53	1.36	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.51	1.31	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	1.22	1.14	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	.97	.92	W	W
Iowa.....	.95	.90	5.6	.95	.90	--	--
Kansas.....	1.10	1.04	5.8	1.10	1.04	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	1.11	1.06	W	W
Missouri.....	.99	.92	7.6	.99	.92	--	--
Nebraska.....	.70	.65	7.7	.70	.65	--	--
North Dakota.....	.82	.76	7.9	.82	.76	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.40	1.36	2.9	1.40	1.36	--	--
South Atlantic	2.06	1.76	16.7	2.09	1.78	1.92	1.68
Delaware.....	2.82	W	W	--	--	2.82	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.14	1.88	13.8	2.10	1.85	2.57	2.16
Georgia.....	2.13	1.78	19.7	2.13	1.78	--	--
Maryland.....	1.87	1.75	6.9	--	--	1.87	1.75
North Carolina.....	2.41	W	W	2.40	1.98	2.52	W
South Carolina.....	2.13	1.88	13.3	2.13	1.88	--	--
Virginia.....	2.30	1.87	23.0	2.24	1.82	2.52	2.01
West Virginia.....	1.50	1.33	12.8	1.57	1.39	1.32	1.16
East South Central	1.61	1.39	15.8	1.62	1.40	1.41	1.25
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.71	1.50	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.57	1.31	19.8	1.59	1.33	1.33	1.08
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.22	1.69	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.44	1.32	9.1	1.44	1.32	--	--
West South Central	1.28	1.25	2.8	1.30	1.22	1.26	1.29
Arkansas.....	1.34	1.22	9.8	1.34	1.22	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.51	1.35	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.01	1.01	W	W
Texas.....	1.31	1.29	1.6	1.40	1.31	1.24	1.28
Mountain	W	W	W	1.19	1.12	W	W
Arizona.....	1.38	1.27	8.7	1.38	1.27	--	--
Colorado.....	1.04	.98	6.1	1.04	.98	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.70	.64	W	W
Nevada.....	1.46	1.37	6.6	1.46	1.37	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.53	1.50	2.0	1.53	1.50	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.15	1.12	W	W
Wyoming.....	.96	.85	12.9	.96	.85	--	--
Pacific	1.42	1.48	-4.0	1.27	1.19	1.46	1.55
California.....	2.03	1.94	4.6	--	--	2.03	1.94
Oregon.....	1.27	1.19	6.7	1.27	1.19	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.52	1.34	13.4	1.51	1.33	1.55	1.39

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2005 and 2004
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
New England	8.57	4.86	76.4	7.31	5.68	8.69	4.79
Connecticut.....	9.94	5.39	84.4	--	--	9.94	5.39
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	11.57	5.67	W	W
New Hampshire.....	4.76	5.92	-19.6	4.76	5.92	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9.39	5.08	84.8	8.44	4.56	9.90	5.38
New Jersey.....	7.89	8.79	-10.2	4.86	8.11	16.90	12.08
New York.....	9.49	4.96	91.3	8.71	4.40	10.04	5.41
Pennsylvania.....	9.26	5.20	78.1	14.72	9.29	9.26	5.20
East North Central	14.81	6.27	136.0	13.55	6.10	16.39	10.19
Illinois.....	W	10.72	W	16.67	10.74	W	10.71
Indiana.....	15.38	6.42	139.6	15.38	6.42	--	--
Michigan.....	11.27	5.47	106.0	11.27	5.47	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	14.99	8.56	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	15.62	9.41	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	7.90	4.56	W	W
Iowa.....	13.45	9.73	38.2	13.45	9.73	--	--
Kansas.....	6.68	3.95	69.1	6.68	3.95	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	10.34	7.20	W	W
Missouri.....	15.46	9.28	66.6	15.46	9.28	--	--
Nebraska.....	16.14	9.85	63.9	16.14	9.85	--	--
North Dakota.....	16.80	10.79	55.7	16.80	10.79	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	9.07	4.97	82.6	8.70	4.86	10.95	6.80
Delaware.....	W	W	W	8.74	5.70	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Florida.....	8.60	4.85	77.3	8.36	4.76	11.82	9.69
Georgia.....	W	9.45	W	9.91	9.45	W	--
Maryland.....	10.14	5.53	83.4	--	--	10.14	5.53
North Carolina.....	13.70	9.54	43.6	13.70	9.54	--	--
South Carolina.....	10.84	8.62	25.8	10.84	8.62	--	--
Virginia.....	W	W	W	10.09	4.79	W	W
West Virginia.....	W	W	W	15.21	9.29	W	W
East South Central	7.24	5.77	25.5	7.17	5.77	13.70	--
Alabama.....	W	9.14	W	14.71	9.14	W	--
Kentucky.....	W	9.63	W	15.61	9.63	W	--
Mississippi.....	6.73	4.76	41.4	6.73	4.76	--	--
Tennessee.....	16.77	9.41	78.2	16.77	9.41	--	--
West South Central	7.13	4.88	46.2	7.33	4.84	6.44	7.39
Arkansas.....	10.53	7.19	46.5	10.53	7.19	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	6.42	4.79	W	W
Oklahoma.....	12.84	6.46	98.8	12.84	6.46	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	12.34	7.77	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	16.57	10.25	W	W
Arizona.....	17.31	6.67	159.5	17.31	6.67	--	--
Colorado.....	20.00	14.36	39.3	20.00	14.36	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	15.83	9.96	W	W
Nevada.....	14.03	8.56	63.9	14.03	8.56	--	--
New Mexico.....	14.03	W	W	14.03	10.39	--	W
Utah.....	17.30	11.58	49.4	17.30	11.58	--	--
Wyoming.....	14.84	11.81	25.7	14.84	11.81	--	--
Pacific	11.48	8.75	31.3	14.31	9.02	11.48	8.74
California.....	W	W	W	14.34	9.05	W	W
Oregon.....	14.03	8.56	63.9	14.03	8.56	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	9.16	5.13	78.6	8.61	4.92	9.99	5.55

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England	6.48	4.57	41.7	5.29	4.23	6.69	4.64
Connecticut.....	7.63	5.56	37.2	--	--	7.63	5.56
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	6.23	4.39	41.9	8.85	6.08	6.16	4.34
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	4.89	4.00	W	W
Rhode Island.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.33	5.03	45.7	6.54	4.42	7.81	5.33
New Jersey.....	8.53	6.52	30.8	5.60	4.22	12.19	8.12
New York.....	7.24	4.98	45.4	6.58	4.43	7.77	5.33
Pennsylvania.....	7.60	5.05	50.5	11.31	7.99	7.60	5.05
East North Central	9.61	5.75	67.1	8.44	5.85	13.03	5.55
Illinois.....	13.09	5.60	133.8	13.24	8.66	13.08	5.40
Indiana.....	7.81	7.17	8.9	7.81	7.17	--	--
Michigan.....	7.22	5.17	39.7	7.22	5.17	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	11.83	7.12	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	9.99	7.76	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	6.31	4.58	W	W
Iowa.....	9.48	7.77	22.0	9.48	7.77	--	--
Kansas.....	5.32	3.98	33.7	5.32	3.98	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	8.48	6.67	W	W
Missouri.....	12.40	7.76	59.8	12.40	7.76	--	--
Nebraska.....	12.24	6.57	86.3	12.24	6.57	--	--
North Dakota.....	12.34	7.89	56.4	12.34	7.89	--	--
South Dakota.....	11.79	7.18	64.2	11.79	7.18	--	--
South Atlantic	6.95	4.78	45.3	6.75	4.70	8.13	5.59
Delaware.....	8.42	W	W	5.95	5.19	8.78	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	6.66	W	W	6.56	4.57	9.27	W
Georgia.....	W	7.52	W	10.70	7.52	W	--
Maryland.....	7.23	5.40	33.9	--	--	7.23	5.40
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	10.56	7.75	W	W
South Carolina.....	9.16	7.17	27.8	9.16	7.17	--	--
Virginia.....	7.34	4.87	50.7	7.21	4.79	10.62	7.52
West Virginia.....	12.17	8.08	50.6	12.17	8.07	12.16	8.40
East South Central	6.84	4.95	38.3	6.74	4.92	10.96	7.40
Alabama.....	W	W	W	11.18	7.43	W	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	12.00	8.24	W	W
Mississippi.....	5.71	4.63	23.3	5.71	4.63	--	--
Tennessee.....	11.77	7.79	51.1	11.77	7.79	--	--
West South Central	6.12	4.93	24.1	6.02	4.84	7.36	7.22
Arkansas.....	9.40	7.05	33.3	9.40	7.05	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	5.57	4.72	W	W
Oklahoma.....	8.49	6.23	36.3	8.49	6.23	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	9.71	6.41	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	12.35	6.62	W	W
Arizona.....	13.51	W	W	13.51	7.36	--	W
Colorado.....	16.41	11.07	48.2	16.41	11.07	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	12.39	9.18	W	W
Nevada.....	9.40	4.64	102.6	9.40	4.64	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	12.86	8.94	W	W
Utah.....	12.12	8.87	36.6	12.12	8.87	--	--
Wyoming.....	11.97	9.16	30.7	11.97	9.16	--	--
Pacific	9.54	7.11	34.1	9.54	9.03	9.54	7.04
California.....	W	W	W	9.49	9.30	W	W
Oregon.....	10.58	8.73	21.2	10.58	8.73	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	7.11	4.89	45.4	6.71	4.70	7.77	5.22

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2005 and 2004

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.40	1.09	28.7	--	--	1.40	1.09
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	1.19	W	--	--	W	1.19
Pennsylvania.....	W	.86	W	--	--	W	.86
East North Central	W	.99	W	.76	.99	W	--
Illinois.....	--	1.15	-100.0	--	1.15	--	--
Indiana.....	--	.95	-100.0	--	.95	--	--
Michigan.....	W	.84	W	--	.84	W	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.76	.72	5.6	.76	.72	--	--
West North Central.....	.51	.56	-9.9	.51	.56	--	--
Iowa.....	1.24	.82	51.2	1.24	.82	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	.42	.43	-2.3	.42	.43	--	--
Missouri.....	--	.71	-100.0	--	.71	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.34	.94	42.2	1.34	.94	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.34	1.04	28.8	1.34	1.04	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	.82	-100.0	--	.82	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	.88	W	W	--	--	.88	W
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.88	W	W	--	--	.88	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.54	.41	31.7	--	--	.54	.41
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.12	.82	36.6	1.28	.90	.90	.71

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.28	1.05	22.8	--	--	1.28	1.05
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	1.17	W	--	--	W	1.17
Pennsylvania.....	W	.83	W	--	--	W	.83
East North Central	W	.89	W	.91	.89	W	--
Illinois.....	.96	1.17	-17.9	.96	1.17	--	--
Indiana.....	--	.95	-100.0	--	.95	--	--
Michigan.....	W	.86	W	1.29	.86	W	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.84	.75	12.0	.84	.75	--	--
West North Central.....	.48	.48	-7	.48	.48	--	--
Iowa.....	1.11	.77	44.2	1.11	.77	--	--
Kansas.....	--	.94	--	--	.94	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.43	.0	.43	.43	--	--
Missouri.....	--	.73	-100.0	--	.73	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.38	.89	55.0	1.38	.89	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.39	.90	54.4	1.39	.90	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1.05	.80	31.2	1.05	.80	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	.77	.63	22.2	--	--	.77	.63
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.77	.63	22.2	--	--	.77	.63
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.69	.37	87.3	--	--	.69	.37
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	W	1.42	W	--	--	W	1.42
California.....	W	1.42	W	--	--	W	1.42
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.10	.78	41.0	1.28	.86	.88	.65

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Percent Change	Sep 2005	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2004
New England	12.36	5.46	126.3	13.25	5.80	12.36	5.46
Connecticut.....	11.96	5.68	110.6	--	--	11.96	5.68
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	12.50	5.21	139.9	13.25	5.80	12.49	5.21
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	12.32	5.49	W	W
Rhode Island.....	12.36	6.14	101.3	--	--	12.36	6.14
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12.38	5.73	116.0	12.29	5.65	12.39	5.75
New Jersey.....	12.71	5.87	116.5	--	--	12.71	5.87
New York.....	11.95	5.59	113.8	12.29	5.65	11.87	5.58
Pennsylvania.....	13.29	6.05	119.7	--	--	13.29	6.05
East North Central	8.54	5.02	70.0	9.99	5.73	8.31	4.95
Illinois.....	11.55	6.11	89.0	11.42	5.84	11.55	6.11
Indiana.....	11.36	5.55	104.7	11.19	5.86	11.41	5.46
Michigan.....	5.03	4.61	9.1	8.75	5.70	4.42	4.51
Ohio.....	13.12	6.03	117.6	13.64	6.75	13.09	5.97
Wisconsin.....	10.90	5.53	97.1	10.91	5.56	10.89	5.51
West North Central	9.61	5.11	87.9	9.59	5.17	9.71	4.90
Iowa.....	4.45	6.20	-28.2	4.45	6.20	--	--
Kansas.....	9.46	4.66	103.0	9.46	4.66	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	9.70	7.34	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	10.25	4.95	W	W
Nebraska.....	10.21	5.43	88.0	10.21	5.43	--	--
North Dakota.....	10.83	5.27	105.5	10.83	5.27	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12.33	6.17	99.8	12.09	6.51	12.91	5.17
Delaware.....	W	W	W	12.96	5.40	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	11.66	6.33	84.2	11.80	6.59	10.83	5.07
Georgia.....	15.32	5.38	184.8	14.74	5.18	15.67	5.43
Maryland.....	13.36	4.61	189.8	--	--	13.36	4.61
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	14.02	5.51	W	W
South Carolina.....	13.26	W	W	13.26	4.94	13.26	W
Virginia.....	12.23	5.72	113.8	12.58	5.86	11.88	5.40
West Virginia.....	14.43	7.60	89.9	10.82	9.03	14.66	7.41
East South Central	12.83	5.19	147.2	12.66	5.25	12.99	5.13
Alabama.....	13.04	5.29	146.5	12.91	5.45	13.12	5.13
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	11.80	5.49	W	W
Mississippi.....	12.72	5.03	152.9	12.56	4.96	12.90	5.12
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central	10.36	5.07	104.3	10.39	5.20	10.34	5.01
Arkansas.....	11.18	4.98	124.5	12.60	7.46	10.96	4.88
Louisiana.....	12.71	5.33	138.5	12.79	5.43	12.52	5.08
Oklahoma.....	9.61	5.17	85.9	9.36	5.28	10.05	4.97
Texas.....	10.15	5.01	102.6	9.87	5.00	10.23	5.01
Mountain	8.85	4.75	86.5	9.23	5.13	8.66	4.59
Arizona.....	9.56	4.72	102.5	9.75	5.16	9.48	4.62
Colorado.....	8.18	4.70	74.0	8.85	4.79	7.84	4.65
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	7.08	W	10.33	7.08	W	--
Nevada.....	7.98	4.83	65.2	8.20	5.33	7.88	4.56
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	9.79	5.01	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	--	4.82	W	W
Wyoming.....	5.36	2.83	89.4	5.36	2.83	--	--
Pacific	8.86	4.96	78.7	7.77	4.98	9.18	4.96
California.....	9.46	5.14	84.0	8.61	5.49	9.67	5.08
Oregon.....	7.49	4.60	62.8	6.98	4.66	7.69	4.58
Washington.....	7.47	4.03	85.4	7.32	3.80	7.49	4.05
Alaska.....	3.56	2.78	28.1	3.56	2.78	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	10.64	5.25	102.7	10.73	5.60	10.60	5.09

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England	8.44	6.45	30.7	8.92	6.58	8.44	6.45
Connecticut.....	8.30	W	W	--	--	8.30	W
Maine.....	W	6.31	W	--	--	W	6.31
Massachusetts.....	8.49	6.33	34.1	8.94	6.58	8.49	6.33
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	7.35	6.65	W	W
Rhode Island.....	8.46	6.67	26.8	--	--	8.46	6.67
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.59	6.56	30.9	8.48	6.73	8.60	6.54
New Jersey.....	8.83	6.76	30.6	--	--	8.83	6.76
New York.....	8.32	6.31	31.9	8.48	6.73	8.28	6.21
Pennsylvania.....	9.31	7.05	32.1	--	--	9.31	7.05
East North Central	6.88	5.10	35.0	7.72	5.97	6.73	5.00
Illinois.....	8.36	6.45	29.6	7.26	6.32	8.36	6.45
Indiana.....	7.86	6.05	29.9	7.74	6.28	7.90	5.96
Michigan.....	5.25	4.37	20.1	7.23	5.44	4.86	4.30
Ohio.....	8.85	6.34	39.6	8.60	7.28	8.92	6.28
Wisconsin.....	7.85	6.26	25.4	8.24	6.24	7.71	6.26
West North Central	7.35	5.90	24.6	7.34	5.88	7.36	5.95
Iowa.....	7.56	7.16	5.6	7.56	7.16	--	--
Kansas.....	7.09	5.37	32.0	7.09	5.37	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	7.34	6.37	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	7.44	5.76	W	W
Nebraska.....	7.63	6.55	16.5	7.63	6.55	--	--
North Dakota.....	9.30	7.81	19.1	9.30	7.81	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.27	6.20	33.4	8.33	6.41	8.14	5.62
Delaware.....	W	W	W	8.95	6.19	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7.96	6.18	28.8	8.20	6.39	6.70	5.07
Georgia.....	9.80	6.31	55.3	9.83	6.58	9.79	6.23
Maryland.....	9.05	5.58	62.2	--	--	9.05	5.58
North Carolina.....	W	6.55	W	9.37	6.85	W	6.48
South Carolina.....	8.49	W	W	9.35	4.48	8.30	W
Virginia.....	8.78	6.57	33.6	8.93	6.75	8.62	6.20
West Virginia.....	8.62	7.02	22.8	7.83	7.27	8.64	7.00
East South Central	8.31	5.85	42.0	8.22	5.82	8.38	5.88
Alabama.....	8.21	5.86	40.1	7.87	5.82	8.56	5.90
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	8.94	7.32	W	W
Mississippi.....	8.38	5.83	43.7	8.61	5.81	8.25	5.85
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central	7.39	5.73	29.0	7.46	5.89	7.36	5.66
Arkansas.....	7.85	5.96	31.7	8.99	6.34	7.78	5.94
Louisiana.....	8.02	6.12	31.0	8.10	6.21	7.84	5.92
Oklahoma.....	7.40	5.80	27.6	7.26	5.94	7.71	5.55
Texas.....	7.27	5.65	28.7	7.20	5.67	7.29	5.64
Mountain	6.74	5.47	23.2	6.98	5.80	6.61	5.32
Arizona.....	7.28	5.63	29.3	7.49	5.96	7.18	5.54
Colorado.....	6.32	5.34	18.4	6.38	5.25	6.29	5.40
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	7.61	6.49	W	W
Nevada.....	6.20	5.41	14.6	6.65	6.17	5.99	4.96
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	6.91	5.74	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	--	3.80	W	W
Wyoming.....	3.94	3.50	12.6	3.94	3.50	--	--
Pacific	6.70	5.49	22.0	6.44	5.36	6.78	5.52
California.....	7.08	5.74	23.3	7.20	6.01	7.05	5.70
Oregon.....	5.87	4.90	19.8	6.01	5.02	5.83	4.86
Washington.....	5.64	4.44	27.0	5.40	4.49	5.68	4.44
Alaska.....	3.33	2.79	19.4	3.33	2.79	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7.56	5.83	29.7	7.66	6.02	7.52	5.75

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	593	.7	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	21	.8	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	402	.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	171	1.1	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,020	2.0	11.2	264	.3	5.4	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	218	1.5	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	650	2.0	8.2	233	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,151	2.0	12.3	31	.4	5.6	--	--	--
East North Central.....	8,861	2.3	9.5	9,298	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	723	2.1	10.4	4,050	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,437	2.4	8.9	1,286	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,057	1.4	8.8	2,262	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,385	2.6	10.1	49	.2	4.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	258	1.4	8.8	1,651	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central.....	290	2.3	8.4	9,683	.3	5.4	2,034	.7	9.8
Iowa.....	63	1.5	8.3	1,571	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	39	3.6	15.1	1,619	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	18	1.0	7.2	1,703	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri.....	170	2.4	7.0	3,358	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,112	.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	164	.4	5.1	2,034	.7	9.8
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	156	.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,079	1.3	10.7	1,414	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Delaware.....	303	.8	10.4	133	.2	5.1	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,765	1.5	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,181	1.1	11.5	1,144	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,260	1.3	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,012	.9	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,431	1.3	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,385	1.0	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,741	2.0	11.7	137	.2	4.5	--	--	--
East South Central.....	7,451	1.8	11.0	1,963	.3	5.0	180	.5	15.3
Alabama.....	1,625	1.6	11.7	938	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,245	2.0	11.5	45	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	344	.8	9.2	55	.2	4.9	180	.5	15.3
Tennessee.....	2,237	1.6	10.0	925	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West South Central.....	120	1.9	15.7	8,298	.3	5.1	4,351	1.2	15.6
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,190	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3	1.0	10.0	945	.3	5.6	386	1.2	11.9
Oklahoma.....	115	2.0	16.0	1,660	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	2	.7	5.5	4,503	.3	5.1	3,965	1.2	16.0
Mountain.....	3,277	.6	11.0	6,301	.6	10.7	32	.5	9.5
Arizona.....	703	.5	9.7	884	.6	12.4	--	--	--
Colorado.....	375	.6	11.8	961	.3	6.3	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	982	.7	8.8	32	.5	9.5
Nevada.....	486	.5	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,497	.8	18.3	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,462	.5	13.2	45	.4	5.7	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	251	.9	4.5	1,933	.5	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	108	.8	10.8	804	.6	11.0	--	--	--
California.....	108	.8	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	249	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	555	.7	13.7	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	61	.6	5.3	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	61	.6	5.3	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	38,799	1.6	10.5	38,085	.4	6.2	6,597	1.0	13.8

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	208	1.0	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	37	.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	171	1.1	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	216	1.9	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	70	1.6	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	80	1.8	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	66	2.4	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	8,193	2.3	9.5	5,727	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	324	2.6	12.4	668	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,437	2.4	8.9	1,126	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Michigan.....	993	1.4	8.8	2,249	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,214	2.6	10.2	49	.2	4.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	224	1.2	9.0	1,635	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central.....	260	2.4	8.4	9,515	.3	5.4	2,034	.7	9.8
Iowa.....	41	1.8	8.4	1,527	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	39	3.6	15.1	1,619	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	18	1.0	7.2	1,580	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri.....	162	2.4	6.9	3,358	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,112	.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	164	.4	5.1	2,034	.7	9.8
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	156	.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	11,989	1.2	10.9	1,246	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,556	1.5	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,113	1.1	11.6	1,144	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,831	.9	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,424	1.3	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,142	1.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,923	1.4	12.2	102	.2	4.4	--	--	--
East South Central.....	7,049	1.7	10.8	1,963	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,615	1.6	11.7	938	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,947	1.9	11.0	45	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	344	.8	9.2	55	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,142	1.7	10.1	925	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West South Central.....	2	.7	5.5	5,600	.3	5.0	1,036	1.5	16.9
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,190	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	223	.3	5.6	386	1.2	11.9
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,625	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	2	.7	5.5	2,562	.3	5.0	649	1.6	19.9
Mountain.....	3,215	.6	11.0	5,879	.6	10.9	32	.5	9.5
Arizona.....	703	.5	9.7	854	.6	12.4	--	--	--
Colorado.....	375	.6	11.8	961	.3	6.3	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	591	.8	9.2	32	.5	9.5
Nevada.....	486	.5	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,497	.8	18.3	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,400	.5	13.4	45	.4	5.7	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	251	.9	4.5	1,933	.5	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	249	.3	4.9	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	249	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	31,130	1.6	10.5	30,179	.4	6.3	3,102	1.0	12.2

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	375	.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	10	.7	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	365	.5	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,755	2.0	11.5	233	.3	5.4	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	149	1.5	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	543	2.0	8.3	233	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,064	2.0	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	482	1.5	8.7	3,516	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	299	1.2	8.8	3,344	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	160	.3	3.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	30	1.1	6.9	13	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	151	2.2	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3	1.1	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	--	--	--	55	.3	4.1	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	55	.3	4.1	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,901	1.8	10.1	168	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Delaware.....	303	.8	10.4	133	.2	5.1	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	187	1.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,260	1.3	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	127	1.0	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	226	.8	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	799	3.4	10.5	35	.3	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central.....	308	3.2	15.3	--	--	--	180	.5	15.3
Alabama.....	11	1.0	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	298	3.3	15.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	180	.5	15.3
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	105	2.1	17.0	2,663	.3	5.3	3,119	1.1	14.7
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	722	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	105	2.1	17.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	1,941	.4	5.2	3,119	1.1	14.7
Mountain.....	--	--	--	391	.6	8.2	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	391	.6	8.2	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	81	.8	10.6	555	.7	13.7	--	--	--
California.....	81	.8	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	555	.7	13.7	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	61	.6	5.3	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	61	.6	5.3	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	7,008	1.8	10.7	7,643	.4	6.0	3,299	1.0	14.7

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	31	2.1	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	11	3.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	21	1.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	8	3.6	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	8	3.6	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
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.....	39	2.4	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	11	.9	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	11	.9	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	49	1.7	7.4	31	.4	5.6	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	28	1.5	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	21	1.8	6.8	31	.4	5.6	--	--	--
East North Central.....	155	2.9	8.7	55	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Illinois.....	89	3.1	8.3	39	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	14	.5	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	21	4.5	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	32	2.4	7.8	16	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central.....	22	1.0	8.0	112	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Iowa.....	22	1.0	8.0	45	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	68	.2	5.3	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	189	.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	22	.7	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	68	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	53	.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	7	.9	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	18	.7	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	20	1.3	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	94	.9	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	94	.9	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	13	.5	6.9	35	.4	5.2	197	1.9	22.9
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	.4	6.1	35	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	197	1.9	22.9
Mountain.....	62	.4	8.9	30	.5	13.7	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	30	.5	13.7	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	62	.4	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	26	.8	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	26	.8	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	622	1.4	8.7	263	.3	6.2	197	1.9	22.9

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

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1991.....	955,417	765,664	946,583	NA	94,339	2,762,003
1992.....	935,939	761,271	972,714	NA	93,442	2,763,365
1993.....	994,781	794,573	977,164	NA	94,944	2,861,462
1994.....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	NA	97,830	2,934,563
1995.....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	NA	95,407	3,013,287
1996.....	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	NA	97,539	3,101,127
1997.....	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998.....	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999.....	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000.....	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001.....	1,201,148	1,087,987	984,511	NA	108,445	3,382,092
2002.....	1,265,403	1,104,748	990,139	NA	105,790	3,466,080
2003						
January.....	124,689	100,238	81,993	607	--	307,528
February.....	111,469	90,797	79,493	598	--	282,358
March.....	99,661	92,505	80,527	545	--	273,237
April.....	83,687	89,283	82,208	548	--	255,727
May.....	87,904	95,616	84,181	542	--	268,244
June.....	100,414	101,522	86,019	558	--	288,513
July.....	129,612	114,410	87,823	599	--	332,444
August.....	133,229	115,754	90,640	595	--	340,218
September.....	112,947	106,331	86,253	582	--	306,113
October.....	89,601	100,009	87,184	568	--	277,361
November.....	87,042	92,762	83,037	533	--	263,374
December.....	113,341	97,971	82,260	533	--	294,105
Total.....	1,273,597	1,197,199	1,011,617	6,810	--	3,489,223
2004						
January.....	126,766	98,988	80,225	618	--	306,597
February.....	112,516	93,624	79,370	609	--	286,119
March.....	98,922	95,502	83,089	556	--	278,068
April.....	85,287	93,254	83,327	558	--	262,427
May.....	91,057	100,856	87,602	553	--	280,068
June.....	112,733	107,758	87,032	568	--	308,091
July.....	129,723	115,345	88,349	608	--	334,024
August.....	126,665	114,567	89,572	603	--	331,407
September.....	112,291	109,350	86,068	604	--	308,314
October.....	93,687	102,311	85,713	590	--	282,301
November.....	89,601	95,535	84,394	560	--	270,090
December.....	114,338	101,954	83,780	638	--	300,711
Total.....	1,293,587	1,229,045	1,018,522	7,064	--	3,548,218
2005						
January.....	125,138	98,870	81,701	740	--	306,449
February.....	107,417	92,736	79,357	719	--	280,229
March.....	102,073	95,560	81,985	657	--	280,274
April.....	87,128	94,205	82,302	648	--	264,284
May.....	87,724	99,255	85,839	621	--	273,439
June.....	117,057	113,473	88,097	683	--	319,310
July.....	144,946	121,269	88,270	684	--	355,169
August.....	147,303	123,592	90,495	738	--	362,129
September.....	126,226	115,734	87,304	701	--	329,966
October.....	103,483	108,693	85,610	679	--	298,465
Total.....	1,148,496	1,063,387	850,960	6,871	--	3,069,714
Year to Date						
2003.....	1,073,213	1,006,466	846,321	5,743	--	2,931,743
2004.....	1,089,648	1,031,555	850,347	5,866	--	2,977,417
2005.....	1,148,496	1,063,387	850,960	6,871	--	3,069,714
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2004.....	1,290,032	1,222,288	1,015,644	6,933	--	3,534,896
2005.....	1,352,435	1,260,877	1,019,134	8,069	--	3,640,515

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2005 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Values for 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, 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. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1991.....	76,828	57,655	45,737	NA	6,138	186,359
1992.....	76,848	58,343	46,993	NA	6,296	188,480
1993.....	82,814	61,521	47,357	NA	6,528	198,220
1994.....	84,552	63,396	48,069	NA	6,689	202,706
1995.....	87,610	66,365	47,175	NA	6,567	207,717
1996.....	90,503	67,829	47,536	NA	6,741	212,609
1997.....	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998.....	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	6,863	219,848
1999.....	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000.....	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001.....	103,665	86,536	49,058	NA	8,065	247,325
2002.....	107,106	87,296	48,643	NA	7,143	250,189
2003						
January.....	9,947	7,668	3,963	44	--	21,623
February.....	8,909	6,935	3,967	45	--	19,856
March.....	8,274	7,132	4,077	41	--	19,524
April.....	7,374	7,056	4,137	41	--	18,608
May.....	7,901	7,667	4,281	40	--	19,889
June.....	9,237	8,515	4,508	43	--	22,303
July.....	11,851	9,687	4,799	48	--	26,385
August.....	12,233	9,711	4,945	48	--	26,937
September.....	10,047	8,585	4,482	46	--	23,160
October.....	7,970	8,042	4,473	45	--	20,530
November.....	7,605	7,240	4,094	36	--	18,974
December.....	9,446	7,521	4,067	36	--	21,070
Total.....	110,794	95,759	51,794	514	--	258,861
2004						
January.....	10,475	7,612	4,027	41	--	22,155
February.....	9,407	7,332	4,018	43	--	20,800
March.....	8,556	7,561	4,215	37	--	20,370
April.....	7,643	7,351	4,261	40	--	19,294
May.....	8,284	8,050	4,537	37	--	20,908
June.....	10,465	9,114	4,740	41	--	24,361
July.....	12,154	9,924	4,975	48	--	27,101
August.....	12,031	9,923	5,061	46	--	27,061
September.....	10,568	9,323	4,665	44	--	24,600
October.....	8,539	8,416	4,510	43	--	21,507
November.....	8,056	7,682	4,317	39	--	20,095
December.....	9,858	7,966	4,335	45	--	22,204
Total.....	116,037	100,255	53,661	504	--	270,456
2005						
January.....	10,603	7,911	4,145	51	--	22,710
February.....	9,376	7,606	4,024	51	--	21,056
March.....	8,955	7,744	4,192	49	--	20,940
April.....	8,026	7,787	4,256	46	--	20,116
May.....	8,380	8,384	4,540	44	--	21,349
June.....	11,436	10,146	5,018	50	--	26,651
July.....	14,137	10,962	5,252	55	--	30,407
August.....	14,599	11,305	5,451	58	--	31,413
September.....	12,506	10,660	5,231	56	--	28,453
October.....	10,068	9,661	5,041	56	--	24,826
Total.....	108,086	92,167	47,151	516	--	247,921
Year to Date						
2003.....	93,743	80,998	43,633	442	--	218,816
2004.....	98,123	84,606	45,008	420	--	228,157
2005.....	108,086	92,167	47,151	516	--	247,921
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2004.....	115,174	99,367	53,169	492	--	268,202
2005.....	126,001	107,815	55,803	600	--	290,219

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

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1991.....	8.04	7.53	4.83	NA	6.51	6.75
1992.....	8.21	7.66	4.83	NA	6.74	6.82
1993.....	8.32	7.74	4.85	NA	6.88	6.93
1994.....	8.38	7.73	4.77	NA	6.84	6.91
1995.....	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
1996.....	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997.....	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998.....	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999.....	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000.....	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001.....	8.63	7.95	4.98	NA	7.44	7.31
2002.....	8.46	7.90	4.91	NA	6.75	7.22
2003						
January.....	7.98	7.65	4.83	7.28	--	7.03
February.....	7.99	7.64	4.99	7.47	--	7.03
March.....	8.30	7.71	5.06	7.48	--	7.15
April.....	8.81	7.90	5.03	7.47	--	7.28
May.....	8.99	8.02	5.09	7.38	--	7.41
June.....	9.20	8.39	5.24	7.78	--	7.73
July.....	9.14	8.47	5.46	8.09	--	7.94
August.....	9.18	8.39	5.46	8.09	--	7.92
September.....	8.90	8.07	5.20	7.90	--	7.57
October.....	8.90	8.04	5.13	7.95	--	7.40
November.....	8.74	7.80	4.93	6.79	--	7.20
December.....	8.33	7.68	4.94	6.79	--	7.16
Total.....	8.70	8.00	5.12	7.55	--	7.42
2004						
January.....	8.26	7.69	5.02	6.58	--	7.23
February.....	8.36	7.83	5.06	7.13	--	7.27
March.....	8.65	7.92	5.07	6.70	--	7.33
April.....	8.96	7.88	5.11	7.16	--	7.35
May.....	9.10	7.98	5.18	6.67	--	7.47
June.....	9.28	8.46	5.45	7.26	--	7.91
July.....	9.37	8.60	5.63	7.83	--	8.11
August.....	9.50	8.66	5.65	7.66	--	8.17
September.....	9.41	8.53	5.42	7.30	--	7.98
October.....	9.11	8.23	5.26	7.21	--	7.62
November.....	8.99	8.04	5.12	7.04	--	7.44
December.....	8.62	7.81	5.17	6.99	--	7.38
Total.....	8.97	8.16	5.27	7.13	--	7.62
2005						
January.....	8.47	8.00	5.07	6.91	--	7.41
February.....	8.73	8.20	5.07	7.06	--	7.51
March.....	8.77	8.10	5.11	7.40	--	7.47
April.....	9.21	8.27	5.17	7.14	--	7.61
May.....	9.55	8.45	5.29	7.09	--	7.81
June.....	9.77	8.94	5.70	7.34	--	8.35
July.....	9.75	9.04	5.95	8.09	--	8.56
August.....	9.91	9.15	6.02	7.87	--	8.67
September.....	9.91	9.21	5.99	8.01	--	8.62
October.....	9.73	8.89	5.89	8.19	--	8.32
Total.....	9.41	8.67	5.54	7.51	--	8.08
Year to Date						
2003.....	8.73	8.05	5.16	7.69	--	7.46
2004.....	9.01	8.20	5.29	7.16	--	7.66
2005.....	9.41	8.67	5.54	7.51	--	8.08
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2004.....	8.93	8.13	5.24	7.10	--	7.59
2005.....	9.32	8.55	5.48	7.44	--	7.97

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

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

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

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, October 2005 and 2004
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
New England.....	3,524	3,382	4,535	4,469	2,063	2,042	46	50	10,168	9,943
Connecticut.....	949	957	1,168	1,120	453	451	15	16	2,585	2,544
Maine.....	352	314	370	360	342	312	--	--	1,064	986
Massachusetts.....	1,499	1,432	2,160	2,166	839	837	31	34	4,530	4,469
New Hampshire.....	323	310	370	363	196	196	--	--	889	869
Rhode Island.....	233	217	297	295	98	113	--	--	628	625
Vermont.....	169	153	169	165	135	133	--	--	473	450
Middle Atlantic.....	9,656	9,130	13,305	13,053	6,623	6,694	394	314	29,978	29,191
New Jersey.....	2,106	2,029	3,287	3,169	947	943	42	24	6,381	6,166
New York.....	3,882	3,431	6,291	6,192	1,675	1,740	283	221	12,131	11,584
Pennsylvania.....	3,668	3,669	3,727	3,692	4,001	4,011	69	69	11,466	11,441
East North Central.....	13,453	12,981	15,204	14,452	18,144	18,328	49	43	46,849	45,804
Illinois.....	3,348	3,146	4,168	3,942	3,685	4,040	44	37	11,244	11,166
Indiana.....	2,310	2,259	1,958	1,911	4,159	4,118	1	1	8,428	8,289
Michigan.....	2,485	2,398	3,282	3,216	3,062	2,934	*	*	8,829	8,548
Ohio.....	3,682	3,643	3,936	3,772	5,032	4,928	3	4	12,653	12,347
Wisconsin.....	1,629	1,535	1,861	1,611	2,205	2,309	--	--	5,695	5,454
West North Central.....	6,998	6,737	7,937	7,445	7,221	6,611	4	2	22,159	20,794
Iowa.....	960	914	974	902	1,633	1,467	--	--	3,566	3,284
Kansas.....	946	899	1,216	1,151	951	916	--	--	3,113	2,966
Minnesota.....	1,596	1,485	1,960	1,699	1,930	1,886	2	1	5,488	5,071
Missouri.....	2,347	2,271	2,416	2,363	1,567	1,204	2	1	6,332	5,838
Nebraska.....	614	634	724	708	707	725	--	--	2,045	2,067
North Dakota.....	265	265	331	320	259	253	--	--	855	839
South Dakota.....	270	268	317	302	173	159	--	--	760	729
South Atlantic.....	26,430	23,922	23,982	22,692	14,788	14,634	100	103	65,299	61,351
Delaware.....	326	312	366	336	273	288	--	--	965	936
District of Columbia.....	109	133	728	749	24	24	28	25	890	931
Florida.....	10,476	8,126	7,942	7,223	1,754	1,643	8	8	20,180	17,000
Georgia.....	4,109	3,703	3,806	3,523	2,986	3,017	13	15	10,915	10,257
Maryland.....	1,852	2,024	1,374	1,437	1,719	1,784	36	40	4,981	5,285
North Carolina.....	3,784	3,746	3,724	3,568	2,660	2,615	*	--	10,169	9,929
South Carolina.....	2,144	2,021	1,740	1,674	2,773	2,683	--	--	6,657	6,379
Virginia.....	2,960	3,078	3,684	3,582	1,655	1,661	14	13	8,313	8,334
West Virginia.....	670	779	618	601	941	921	*	*	2,229	2,301
East South Central.....	9,319	8,068	7,157	6,710	10,912	10,694	*	*	27,388	25,472
Alabama.....	2,409	2,181	1,794	1,762	3,088	2,995	--	--	7,291	6,938
Kentucky.....	1,816	1,824	1,582	1,535	3,792	3,609	--	--	7,189	6,969
Mississippi.....	1,800	1,273	1,183	1,061	1,155	1,321	--	--	4,138	3,656
Tennessee.....	3,294	2,790	2,598	2,352	2,877	2,767	*	*	8,770	7,909
West South Central.....	16,906	13,363	14,667	12,481	12,715	13,500	5	8	44,293	39,353
Arkansas.....	1,460	1,131	1,037	893	1,497	1,458	--	--	3,993	3,482
Louisiana.....	2,727	2,090	1,912	1,879	1,906	2,381	*	1	6,545	6,351
Oklahoma.....	1,640	1,427	1,516	1,417	1,159	1,197	--	--	4,316	4,040
Texas.....	11,079	8,715	10,201	8,292	8,153	8,465	5	7	29,438	25,479
Mountain.....	6,439	5,918	7,461	7,048	5,814	5,992	5	4	19,718	18,962
Arizona.....	2,486	2,095	2,379	2,173	953	1,002	--	--	5,818	5,270
Colorado.....	1,239	1,125	1,715	1,623	956	983	2	2	3,911	3,732
Idaho.....	536	530	431	457	600	758	--	--	1,567	1,745
Montana.....	301	294	370	360	385	385	--	--	1,055	1,039
Nevada.....	713	773	750	689	1,123	1,041	1	--	2,587	2,502
New Mexico.....	450	408	704	686	507	503	--	--	1,661	1,597
Utah.....	551	530	788	778	615	658	2	2	1,956	1,968
Wyoming.....	163	164	324	282	675	664	--	--	1,162	1,110
Pacific Contiguous.....	10,329	9,808	13,911	13,441	6,887	6,791	77	67	31,204	30,107
California.....	6,845	6,154	10,337	9,787	4,153	4,164	76	62	21,411	20,167
Oregon.....	1,245	1,304	1,239	1,304	1,005	1,006	1	1	3,489	3,615
Washington.....	2,239	2,351	2,336	2,350	1,729	1,621	*	3	6,304	6,324
Pacific Noncontiguous....	429	378	535	519	444	426	--	--	1,408	1,323
Alaska.....	160	149	232	216	100	95	--	--	492	461
Hawaii.....	270	229	302	302	345	331	--	--	916	863
U.S. Total.....	103,483	93,687	108,693	102,311	85,610	85,713	679	590	298,465	282,301

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	40,257	39,340	44,726	45,057	20,556	20,260	548	495	106,087	105,152
Connecticut.....	11,429	11,129	11,709	11,293	4,348	4,474	157	158	27,642	27,053
Maine.....	3,692	3,648	3,675	3,630	2,906	3,098	--	--	10,272	10,377
Massachusetts.....	16,927	16,652	20,807	21,839	9,045	8,305	391	337	47,170	47,133
New Hampshire.....	3,731	3,607	3,788	3,662	1,859	1,944	--	--	9,377	9,213
Rhode Island.....	2,655	2,527	3,029	2,973	1,048	1,123	--	--	6,732	6,623
Vermont.....	1,824	1,777	1,720	1,660	1,351	1,316	--	--	4,894	4,753
Middle Atlantic.....	111,846	106,188	132,194	131,610	65,884	66,410	3,887	3,125	313,810	307,333
New Jersey.....	24,456	23,603	31,037	31,956	7,744	9,359	327	241	63,565	65,158
New York.....	42,663	39,909	64,307	62,426	16,605	17,261	2,906	2,200	126,481	121,798
Pennsylvania.....	44,727	42,676	36,850	37,228	41,534	39,790	653	684	123,764	120,378
East North Central.....	163,402	150,974	151,451	145,713	179,660	181,835	495	427	495,007	478,949
Illinois.....	40,912	36,594	39,492	39,749	40,269	40,081	437	370	121,110	116,793
Indiana.....	28,009	26,275	20,070	19,268	40,894	40,850	14	14	88,987	86,406
Michigan.....	30,726	27,885	33,653	32,424	28,410	29,110	5	3	92,794	89,422
Ohio.....	45,011	42,370	39,429	38,032	48,778	48,889	39	41	133,257	129,333
Wisconsin.....	18,744	17,851	18,807	16,240	21,309	22,905	--	--	58,859	56,996
West North Central.....	84,365	78,351	78,836	75,068	67,751	65,584	37	17	230,988	219,020
Iowa.....	11,481	10,635	9,490	9,098	14,967	14,558	--	--	35,938	34,291
Kansas.....	11,382	10,459	12,177	11,608	9,047	9,083	--	--	32,607	31,150
Minnesota.....	18,322	17,274	18,314	17,128	18,434	18,714	21	9	55,091	53,125
Missouri.....	28,891	26,408	24,898	23,829	13,689	11,941	16	8	67,494	62,186
Nebraska.....	7,913	7,376	7,442	7,135	7,393	7,195	--	--	22,748	21,706
North Dakota.....	3,075	3,085	3,272	3,226	2,555	2,513	--	--	8,903	8,824
South Dakota.....	3,300	3,113	3,243	3,044	1,665	1,579	--	--	8,208	7,736
South Atlantic.....	290,461	278,230	235,676	228,791	145,470	145,187	1,054	1,021	672,660	653,228
Delaware.....	3,925	3,626	3,562	3,385	2,797	2,858	--	--	10,284	9,869
District of Columbia.....	1,597	1,545	7,742	7,549	291	235	266	252	9,895	9,582
Florida.....	99,505	94,514	74,915	72,823	16,527	16,295	83	82	191,031	183,714
Georgia.....	45,176	43,064	37,210	35,517	29,423	29,927	146	150	111,955	108,657
Maryland.....	23,824	23,545	14,768	14,490	18,078	17,695	417	399	57,087	56,130
North Carolina.....	45,658	43,564	36,781	35,977	25,883	25,944	*	--	108,322	105,485
South Carolina.....	24,458	23,510	17,073	16,881	27,172	26,621	--	--	68,702	67,012
Virginia.....	37,123	35,803	37,430	36,111	16,049	16,476	137	134	90,740	88,524
West Virginia.....	9,196	9,060	6,195	6,057	9,249	9,135	4	4	24,644	24,256
East South Central.....	100,068	93,839	69,589	67,656	106,193	106,092	1	1	275,851	267,587
Alabama.....	26,740	25,362	17,903	17,765	30,578	29,718	--	--	75,221	72,845
Kentucky.....	22,602	21,216	16,019	15,480	35,702	35,809	--	--	74,323	72,505
Mississippi.....	15,598	14,808	10,983	10,702	12,415	13,110	--	--	38,996	38,620
Tennessee.....	35,128	32,452	24,684	23,710	27,498	27,455	1	1	87,311	83,618
West South Central.....	167,770	155,422	138,103	125,842	131,133	133,935	73	81	437,078	415,280
Arkansas.....	14,575	13,157	9,597	9,007	14,440	14,462	--	--	38,612	36,625
Louisiana.....	25,134	24,313	18,756	18,941	22,686	23,619	12	13	66,588	66,887
Oklahoma.....	18,289	16,593	14,814	14,285	12,164	11,874	--	--	45,268	42,753
Texas.....	109,772	101,359	94,935	83,609	81,843	83,979	61	68	286,611	269,015
Mountain.....	72,634	68,831	73,113	71,066	60,258	59,446	45	36	206,050	199,380
Arizona.....	26,606	24,361	23,132	21,912	9,460	9,940	--	--	59,197	56,213
Colorado.....	13,712	13,083	16,638	16,365	9,817	9,747	16	15	40,183	39,211
Idaho.....	6,015	6,161	4,590	4,603	7,533	7,523	--	--	18,138	18,287
Montana.....	3,469	3,414	3,511	3,634	3,965	3,819	--	--	10,945	10,867
Nevada.....	9,647	8,990	7,247	6,946	11,028	10,323	7	--	27,929	26,258
New Mexico.....	4,975	4,746	6,955	6,915	5,202	4,986	--	--	17,131	16,647
Utah.....	6,278	6,170	7,929	7,843	6,578	6,526	23	21	20,808	20,560
Wyoming.....	1,932	1,905	3,113	2,848	6,675	6,583	--	--	11,720	11,336
Pacific Contiguous.....	113,398	114,072	134,634	135,520	69,830	67,372	732	663	318,594	317,627
California.....	72,228	71,571	98,169	98,681	40,493	41,313	718	615	211,607	212,180
Oregon.....	14,607	15,163	12,683	13,149	10,749	9,980	13	13	38,051	38,305
Washington.....	26,564	27,338	23,783	23,690	18,588	16,079	1	35	68,936	67,142
Pacific Noncontiguous....	4,296	4,400	5,066	5,231	4,227	4,227	--	--	13,589	13,859
Alaska.....	1,652	1,737	2,179	2,183	966	940	--	--	4,797	4,860
Hawaii.....	2,644	2,664	2,887	3,049	3,261	3,287	--	--	8,792	8,999
U.S. Total.....	1,148,496	1,089,648	1,063,387	1,031,555	850,960	850,347	6,871	5,866	3,069,714	2,977,417

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
New England.....	480	409	542	478	179	168	3	3	1,204	1,058
Connecticut.....	135	113	136	112	44	36	1	1	317	262
Maine.....	46	39	35	36	11	20	--	--	91	95
Massachusetts.....	199	171	269	240	80	71	2	2	550	483
New Hampshire.....	46	39	47	40	23	20	--	--	116	99
Rhode Island.....	31	27	36	31	11	11	--	--	77	69
Vermont.....	22	20	19	19	11	11	--	--	53	50
Middle Atlantic.....	1,283	1,096	1,579	1,446	477	443	37	25	3,377	3,009
New Jersey.....	240	232	345	318	82	85	3	3	670	638
New York.....	674	507	910	810	151	122	29	18	1,763	1,457
Pennsylvania.....	370	357	324	317	244	235	5	5	943	914
East North Central.....	1,162	1,093	1,209	1,079	902	856	3	3	3,276	3,030
Illinois.....	286	268	345	300	170	188	3	2	804	757
Indiana.....	190	168	132	122	190	170	*	*	512	459
Michigan.....	206	203	269	246	169	144	*	*	643	593
Ohio.....	320	313	320	295	251	241	*	*	892	849
Wisconsin.....	160	141	143	118	122	114	--	--	425	373
West North Central.....	549	518	476	462	332	298	*	*	1,356	1,278
Iowa.....	89	83	65	61	69	64	--	--	222	208
Kansas.....	79	71	84	75	46	43	--	--	209	189
Minnesota.....	135	120	116	108	104	87	*	*	355	315
Missouri.....	161	161	128	138	62	56	*	*	351	355
Nebraska.....	43	45	42	42	30	31	--	--	116	118
North Dakota.....	21	18	21	19	12	10	--	--	53	48
South Dakota.....	22	21	20	19	9	7	--	--	51	47
South Atlantic.....	2,407	2,024	1,866	1,593	768	698	7	7	5,048	4,322
Delaware.....	30	28	27	25	15	17	--	--	72	70
District of Columbia.....	11	11	68	56	1	1	2	2	82	70
Florida.....	1,026	742	657	554	120	96	1	1	1,804	1,393
Georgia.....	359	296	296	244	155	133	1	1	811	674
Maryland.....	148	160	160	109	80	107	3	3	391	379
North Carolina.....	360	321	269	241	145	127	*	--	774	690
South Carolina.....	192	167	128	117	139	111	--	--	459	394
Virginia.....	239	250	226	212	75	71	1	1	542	534
West Virginia.....	44	49	34	33	37	35	*	*	115	118
East South Central.....	730	584	524	466	483	431	*	*	1,737	1,481
Alabama.....	198	169	137	126	150	124	--	--	485	419
Kentucky.....	124	113	92	87	127	120	--	--	343	320
Mississippi.....	166	106	111	86	66	64	--	--	343	256
Tennessee.....	242	195	183	167	140	123	*	*	565	486
West South Central.....	1,816	1,229	1,370	949	998	752	*	1	4,185	2,930
Arkansas.....	121	85	68	51	74	61	--	--	263	196
Louisiana.....	274	171	187	144	150	138	*	*	611	453
Oklahoma.....	151	112	123	94	68	57	--	--	342	262
Texas.....	1,270	861	992	660	706	496	*	*	2,969	2,018
Mountain.....	577	495	569	502	330	302	*	*	1,477	1,299
Arizona.....	230	180	188	160	57	54	--	--	476	393
Colorado.....	113	96	125	113	57	50	*	*	295	259
Idaho.....	35	33	24	25	22	29	--	--	81	86
Montana.....	25	23	28	27	20	16	--	--	73	66
Nevada.....	76	76	74	63	88	75	*	--	238	214
New Mexico.....	44	36	59	51	31	26	--	--	133	113
Utah.....	41	39	52	46	28	26	*	*	121	112
Wyoming.....	13	12	20	17	27	26	--	--	61	55
Pacific Contiguous.....	980	1,029	1,437	1,369	501	510	5	4	2,923	2,912
California.....	743	782	1,207	1,138	382	396	5	4	2,337	2,319
Oregon.....	90	95	84	85	46	44	*	*	220	224
Washington.....	147	152	146	146	73	69	*	*	366	368
Pacific Noncontiguous....	83	61	89	73	71	52	--	--	243	186
Alaska.....	22	19	26	24	10	8	--	--	57	51
Hawaii.....	62	42	63	49	61	44	--	--	186	136
U.S. Total.....	10,068	8,539	9,661	8,416	5,041	4,510	56	43	24,826	21,507

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	5,357	4,702	5,355	4,807	1,714	1,673	31	27	12,456	11,210
Connecticut	1,558	1,299	1,331	1,124	413	355	14	11	3,316	2,789
Maine.....	491	445	377	361	97	204	--	--	965	1,011
Massachusetts.....	2,234	1,965	2,655	2,412	781	708	17	16	5,688	5,101
New Hampshire.....	502	452	451	405	210	196	--	--	1,163	1,053
Rhode Island.....	334	309	345	315	102	106	--	--	782	730
Vermont.....	238	231	195	191	109	105	--	--	542	527
Middle Atlantic.....	13,959	12,591	15,219	14,533	4,459	4,417	321	251	33,957	31,793
New Jersey	2,902	2,662	3,476	3,201	751	849	29	26	7,159	6,738
New York.....	6,604	5,826	8,456	8,147	1,260	1,221	243	175	16,563	15,369
Pennsylvania	4,453	4,103	3,287	3,185	2,448	2,348	48	50	10,236	9,686
East North Central.....	13,877	12,555	11,806	10,848	8,800	8,544	30	26	34,513	31,974
Illinois	3,466	3,077	3,243	3,013	1,830	1,872	25	21	8,564	7,982
Indiana.....	2,089	1,925	1,303	1,222	1,806	1,696	1	1	5,200	4,845
Michigan	2,657	2,333	2,708	2,469	1,583	1,440	1	*	6,948	6,241
Ohio.....	3,859	3,595	3,124	2,962	2,445	2,402	4	4	9,432	8,963
Wisconsin.....	1,806	1,625	1,428	1,183	1,135	1,135	--	--	4,370	3,943
West North Central.....	6,666	5,956	5,025	4,646	3,242	2,973	2	1	14,936	13,576
Iowa.....	1,086	957	665	617	691	634	--	--	2,441	2,208
Kansas	916	813	814	753	446	428	--	--	2,176	1,994
Minnesota.....	1,537	1,374	1,206	1,086	934	870	1	1	3,679	3,331
Missouri.....	2,080	1,848	1,491	1,391	648	554	1	*	4,219	3,793
Nebraska.....	572	516	448	419	326	309	--	--	1,345	1,244
North Dakota.....	218	210	199	190	115	104	--	--	532	505
South Dakota.....	258	239	202	189	83	73	--	--	544	501
South Atlantic.....	25,704	23,263	17,918	16,012	7,307	6,970	76	67	51,006	46,312
Delaware	355	319	273	253	149	174	--	--	777	747
District of Columbia.....	145	124	718	565	10	11	21	19	895	719
Florida	9,530	8,529	6,081	5,571	1,076	956	7	6	16,693	15,062
Georgia.....	3,938	3,396	2,855	2,458	1,542	1,331	9	8	8,343	7,193
Maryland.....	1,979	1,844	1,580	1,101	883	1,065	31	26	4,472	4,035
North Carolina.....	3,997	3,695	2,553	2,423	1,331	1,271	*	--	7,882	7,389
South Carolina.....	2,124	1,917	1,266	1,173	1,241	1,103	--	--	4,632	4,193
Virginia.....	3,064	2,873	2,249	2,135	717	707	9	8	6,039	5,723
West Virginia.....	573	567	342	333	357	351	*	*	1,272	1,251
East South Central.....	7,375	6,709	4,949	4,684	4,656	4,306	*	*	16,980	15,699
Alabama	2,143	1,941	1,344	1,271	1,393	1,239	--	--	4,879	4,451
Kentucky.....	1,444	1,301	948	872	1,306	1,201	--	--	3,699	3,374
Mississippi.....	1,352	1,221	919	860	649	637	--	--	2,920	2,717
Tennessee.....	2,435	2,246	1,738	1,681	1,309	1,230	*	*	5,483	5,157
West South Central.....	16,660	14,123	11,486	9,535	8,458	7,503	6	6	36,609	31,167
Arkansas.....	1,154	972	588	511	670	604	--	--	2,413	2,087
Louisiana.....	2,214	1,965	1,555	1,443	1,471	1,381	1	1	5,242	4,790
Oklahoma.....	1,482	1,286	1,042	941	620	568	--	--	3,144	2,795
Texas.....	11,809	9,900	8,300	6,639	5,696	4,950	5	5	25,811	21,494
Mountain.....	6,336	5,693	5,423	5,042	3,253	3,016	3	2	15,016	13,754
Arizona.....	2,397	2,069	1,763	1,604	547	535	--	--	4,708	4,208
Colorado.....	1,226	1,105	1,237	1,133	553	500	1	1	3,017	2,740
Idaho.....	380	377	248	248	297	289	--	--	925	915
Montana.....	281	269	270	271	185	159	--	--	735	700
Nevada.....	972	874	676	634	827	751	1	--	2,476	2,259
New Mexico.....	454	413	541	514	291	262	--	--	1,286	1,188
Utah.....	482	447	496	465	287	263	2	1	1,266	1,177
Wyoming.....	144	138	191	171	267	258	--	--	602	568
Pacific Contiguous.....	11,403	11,830	14,205	13,761	4,674	5,086	47	39	30,328	30,716
California.....	8,619	8,988	11,859	11,439	3,512	3,950	46	36	24,036	24,412
Oregon.....	1,054	1,093	871	852	436	444	1	1	2,362	2,390
Washington.....	1,729	1,749	1,475	1,470	726	692	*	2	3,931	3,914
Pacific Noncontiguous....	750	700	782	737	588	520	--	--	2,120	1,957
Alaska.....	216	217	246	241	87	79	--	--	549	537
Hawaii.....	534	483	536	496	501	441	--	--	1,571	1,420
U.S. Total.....	108,086	98,123	92,167	84,606	47,151	45,008	516	420	247,921	228,157

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004	Oct 2005	Oct 2004
New England.....	13.62	12.10	11.95	10.70	8.69	8.21	6.27	5.54	11.84	10.64
Connecticut	14.23	11.82	11.66	9.98	9.68	7.88	9.32	7.33	12.24	10.28
Maine.....	13.15	12.35	9.33	9.97	3.10	6.56	--	--	8.59	9.65
Massachusetts.....	13.31	11.94	12.46	11.08	9.55	8.47	4.83	4.70	12.15	10.82
New Hampshire.....	14.18	12.69	12.63	11.09	11.78	10.00	--	--	13.01	11.42
Rhode Island.....	13.32	12.39	12.09	10.62	10.73	9.36	--	--	12.33	11.00
Vermont.....	13.29	13.15	11.49	11.51	8.25	7.95	--	--	11.21	11.02
Middle Atlantic.....	13.29	12.00	11.87	11.07	7.21	6.61	9.35	8.11	11.26	10.31
New Jersey.....	11.39	11.41	10.50	10.05	8.65	9.02	7.98	11.06	10.50	10.34
New York.....	17.35	14.77	14.46	13.09	9.04	7.03	10.10	8.00	14.54	12.58
Pennsylvania.....	10.08	9.73	8.70	8.58	6.10	5.86	7.10	7.40	8.23	7.99
East North Central.....	8.64	8.42	7.95	7.47	4.97	4.67	6.20	6.21	6.99	6.62
Illinois.....	8.54	8.51	8.27	7.60	4.62	4.64	5.74	5.76	7.15	6.78
Indiana.....	8.22	7.42	6.72	6.36	4.58	4.13	9.59	8.85	6.07	5.54
Michigan.....	8.28	8.47	8.19	7.64	5.51	4.92	12.81	7.97	7.29	6.94
Ohio.....	8.70	8.59	8.14	7.81	4.99	4.88	10.25	9.31	7.05	6.87
Wisconsin.....	9.84	9.22	7.71	7.30	5.51	4.93	--	--	7.47	6.83
West North Central.....	7.84	7.69	5.99	6.21	4.59	4.51	5.51	5.93	6.12	6.15
Iowa.....	9.22	9.11	6.67	6.80	4.21	4.33	--	--	6.23	6.34
Kansas.....	8.33	7.87	6.90	6.51	4.88	4.68	--	--	6.71	6.36
Minnesota.....	8.46	8.05	5.90	6.36	5.38	4.62	6.17	6.82	6.46	6.21
Missouri.....	6.85	7.08	5.31	5.85	3.93	4.61	4.63	4.96	5.54	6.08
Nebraska.....	7.01	7.07	5.87	5.89	4.27	4.28	--	--	5.66	5.69
North Dakota.....	7.74	6.90	6.27	5.91	4.52	4.12	--	--	6.19	5.69
South Dakota.....	8.30	7.77	6.20	6.23	5.28	4.58	--	--	6.74	6.44
South Atlantic.....	9.11	8.46	7.78	7.02	5.19	4.77	7.18	6.61	7.73	7.05
Delaware.....	9.15	8.92	7.32	7.50	5.63	6.05	--	--	7.46	7.53
District of Columbia.....	9.83	8.13	9.36	7.51	2.72	4.73	7.45	7.45	9.17	7.53
Florida.....	9.79	9.13	8.27	7.67	6.86	5.83	8.13	7.53	8.94	8.19
Georgia.....	8.73	7.98	7.78	6.94	5.20	4.42	5.44	5.18	7.43	6.57
Maryland.....	7.99	7.93	11.68	7.62	4.65	5.98	7.49	6.53	7.85	7.18
North Carolina.....	9.51	8.58	7.22	6.76	5.46	4.87	-- ²	--	7.61	6.95
South Carolina.....	8.94	8.25	7.35	6.97	5.02	4.12	--	--	6.89	6.18
Virginia.....	8.08	8.12	6.14	5.93	4.54	4.27	6.95	6.32	6.51	6.41
West Virginia.....	6.55	6.33	5.55	5.51	3.88	3.82	5.19	5.77	5.15	5.11
East South Central.....	7.83	7.24	7.32	6.94	4.43	4.03	13.68	11.88	6.34	5.82
Alabama.....	8.20	7.74	7.63	7.18	4.86	4.14	--	--	6.65	6.05
Kentucky.....	6.80	6.21	5.84	5.65	3.36	3.33	--	--	4.78	4.60
Mississippi.....	9.23	8.34	9.42	8.06	5.71	4.83	--	--	8.30	6.99
Tennessee.....	7.35	7.01	7.05	7.11	4.85	4.45	13.68	11.88	6.44	6.14
West South Central.....	10.74	9.20	9.34	7.60	7.85	5.57	8.68	7.11	9.45	7.45
Arkansas.....	8.26	7.48	6.60	5.69	4.92	4.15	--	--	6.58	5.63
Louisiana.....	10.05	8.18	9.78	7.64	7.87	5.81	-- ²	7.17	9.34	7.13
Oklahoma.....	9.20	7.84	8.10	6.61	5.89	4.75	--	--	7.93	6.49
Texas.....	11.46	9.89	9.73	7.96	8.66	5.86	8.42	7.10	10.09	7.92
Mountain.....	8.97	8.87	7.63	7.12	5.68	5.04	6.40	6.32	7.49	6.85
Arizona.....	9.26	8.60	7.92	7.34	6.01	5.35	--	--	8.18	7.46
Colorado.....	9.12	8.55	7.27	6.95	6.01	5.10	4.21	5.87	7.55	6.94
Idaho.....	6.59	6.20	5.52	5.41	3.64	3.81	--	--	5.17	4.96
Montana.....	8.33	7.99	7.55	7.48	5.17	4.14	--	--	6.90	6.39
Nevada.....	10.72	9.84	9.81	9.16	7.79	7.23	9.49	--	9.18	8.57
New Mexico.....	9.73	8.81	8.33	7.45	6.07	5.21	--	--	8.02	7.09
Utah.....	7.42	7.33	6.56	5.95	4.54	4.01	7.27	6.65	6.17	5.67
Wyoming.....	7.86	7.33	6.31	6.03	4.05	3.90	--	--	5.21	4.95
Pacific Contiguous.....	9.49	10.50	10.33	10.18	7.27	7.50	6.17	5.88	9.37	9.67
California.....	10.86	12.71	11.68	11.63	9.20	9.50	6.16	5.83	10.92	11.50
Oregon.....	7.23	7.30	6.79	6.50	4.59	4.42	6.56	6.57	6.31	6.21
Washington.....	6.57	6.48	6.25	6.22	4.20	4.28	6.43	6.51	5.80	5.82
Pacific Noncontiguous....	19.43	16.10	16.67	14.14	15.90	12.22	--	--	17.27	14.08
Alaska.....	13.67	12.64	11.12	11.08	9.67	8.32	--	--	11.65	11.02
Hawaii.....	22.84	18.35	20.94	16.33	17.70	13.33	--	--	20.28	15.71
U.S. Total.....	9.73	9.11	8.89	8.23	5.89	5.26	8.19	7.21	8.32	7.62

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	13.31	11.95	11.97	10.67	8.34	8.26	5.65	5.50	11.74	10.66
Connecticut	13.63	11.68	11.37	9.95	9.50	7.93	8.74	7.28	12.00	10.31
Maine.....	13.29	12.21	10.26	9.94	3.34	6.59	--	--	9.39	9.74
Massachusetts.....	13.20	11.80	12.76	11.05	8.64	8.52	4.41	4.67	12.06	10.82
New Hampshire.....	13.44	12.54	11.92	11.05	11.32	10.06	--	--	12.41	11.43
Rhode Island.....	12.59	12.24	11.39	10.59	9.76	9.42	--	--	11.61	11.02
Vermont.....	13.05	12.99	11.32	11.48	8.10	8.00	--	--	11.08	11.08
Middle Atlantic.....	12.48	11.86	11.51	11.04	6.77	6.65	8.25	8.05	10.82	10.34
New Jersey.....	11.87	11.28	11.20	10.02	9.70	9.07	8.91	10.98	11.26	10.34
New York.....	15.48	14.60	13.15	13.05	7.59	7.07	8.37	7.94	13.09	12.62
Pennsylvania.....	9.96	9.62	8.92	8.55	5.89	5.90	7.38	7.34	8.27	8.05
East North Central.....	8.49	8.32	7.80	7.44	4.90	4.70	6.12	6.16	6.97	6.68
Illinois.....	8.47	8.41	8.21	7.58	4.54	4.67	5.70	5.71	7.07	6.83
Indiana.....	7.46	7.33	6.49	6.34	4.42	4.15	9.06	8.79	5.84	5.61
Michigan.....	8.65	8.37	8.05	7.61	5.57	4.95	11.17	7.92	7.49	6.98
Ohio.....	8.57	8.48	7.92	7.79	5.01	4.91	9.23	9.24	7.08	6.93
Wisconsin.....	9.63	9.11	7.60	7.28	5.33	4.95	--	--	7.42	6.92
West North Central.....	7.90	7.60	6.37	6.19	4.79	4.53	5.66	5.89	6.47	6.20
Iowa.....	9.46	9.00	7.00	6.78	4.61	4.35	--	--	6.79	6.44
Kansas.....	8.05	7.77	6.69	6.49	4.93	4.71	--	--	6.67	6.40
Minnesota.....	8.39	7.95	6.59	6.34	5.07	4.65	6.21	6.77	6.68	6.27
Missouri.....	7.20	7.00	5.99	5.84	4.73	4.64	4.93	4.93	6.25	6.10
Nebraska.....	7.23	6.99	6.01	5.88	4.41	4.30	--	--	5.91	5.73
North Dakota.....	7.08	6.82	6.10	5.90	4.49	4.15	--	--	5.97	5.72
South Dakota.....	7.83	7.68	6.23	6.22	5.01	4.61	--	--	6.63	6.48
South Atlantic.....	8.85	8.36	7.60	7.00	5.02	4.80	7.26	6.56	7.58	7.09
Delaware.....	9.04	8.81	7.67	7.48	5.33	6.09	--	--	7.55	7.57
District of Columbia.....	9.07	8.03	9.28	7.49	3.48	4.76	8.00	7.40	9.04	7.51
Florida.....	9.58	9.02	8.12	7.65	6.51	5.87	8.00	7.48	8.74	8.20
Georgia.....	8.72	7.89	7.67	6.92	5.24	4.45	5.84	5.14	7.45	6.62
Maryland.....	8.30	7.83	10.70	7.60	4.89	6.02	7.32	6.48	7.83	7.19
North Carolina.....	8.76	8.48	6.94	6.74	5.14	4.90	-- ²	--	7.28	7.00
South Carolina.....	8.69	8.15	7.42	6.95	4.57	4.14	--	--	6.74	6.26
Virginia.....	8.25	8.02	6.01	5.91	4.47	4.29	6.70	6.27	6.65	6.47
West Virginia.....	6.23	6.25	5.52	5.49	3.86	3.85	5.99	5.72	5.16	5.16
East South Central.....	7.37	7.15	7.11	6.92	4.38	4.06	11.71	11.79	6.16	5.87
Alabama.....	8.01	7.65	7.50	7.16	4.55	4.17	--	--	6.49	6.11
Kentucky.....	6.39	6.13	5.92	5.64	3.66	3.35	--	--	4.98	4.65
Mississippi.....	8.67	8.24	8.36	8.03	5.23	4.86	--	--	7.49	7.04
Tennessee.....	6.93	6.92	7.04	7.09	4.76	4.48	11.71	11.79	6.28	6.17
West South Central.....	9.93	9.09	8.32	7.58	6.45	5.60	8.26	7.06	8.38	7.50
Arkansas.....	7.92	7.39	6.13	5.67	4.64	4.18	--	--	6.25	5.70
Louisiana.....	8.81	8.08	8.29	7.62	6.48	5.85	7.35	7.11	7.87	7.16
Oklahoma.....	8.10	7.75	7.03	6.59	5.10	4.78	--	--	6.95	6.54
Texas.....	10.76	9.77	8.74	7.94	6.96	5.89	8.44	7.05	9.01	7.99
Mountain.....	8.72	8.27	7.42	7.10	5.40	5.07	6.85	6.27	7.29	6.90
Arizona.....	9.01	8.49	7.62	7.32	5.78	5.38	--	--	7.95	7.49
Colorado.....	8.94	8.45	7.43	6.93	5.63	5.13	5.21	5.83	7.51	6.99
Idaho.....	6.31	6.13	5.40	5.40	3.94	3.84	--	--	5.10	5.00
Montana.....	8.09	7.89	7.69	7.46	4.66	4.17	--	--	6.72	6.44
Nevada.....	10.08	9.73	9.32	9.13	7.50	7.27	9.20	--	8.87	8.60
New Mexico.....	9.13	8.70	7.78	7.43	5.59	5.25	--	--	7.51	7.14
Utah.....	7.67	7.24	6.26	5.93	4.36	4.03	7.27	6.60	6.09	5.72
Wyoming.....	7.44	7.24	6.15	6.01	4.00	3.93	--	--	5.14	5.01
Pacific Contiguous.....	10.06	10.37	10.55	10.15	6.69	7.55	6.37	5.84	9.52	9.67
California.....	11.93	12.56	12.08	11.59	8.67	9.56	6.36	5.79	11.36	11.51
Oregon.....	7.22	7.21	6.87	6.48	4.06	4.45	6.51	6.52	6.21	6.24
Washington.....	6.51	6.40	6.20	6.21	3.91	4.30	6.45	6.47	5.70	5.83
Pacific Noncontiguous....	17.46	15.90	15.44	14.10	13.91	12.29	--	--	15.60	14.12
Alaska.....	13.06	12.49	11.30	11.05	8.98	8.37	--	--	11.44	11.04
Hawaii.....	20.21	18.13	18.56	16.28	15.37	13.41	--	--	17.87	15.78
U.S. Total.....	9.41	9.01	8.67	8.20	5.54	5.29	7.51	7.16	8.08	7.66

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

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

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

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

Appendices

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

Appendix A

Relative Standard Error

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	3	2	--	1	0	0	9	2	0	430	1
Connecticut.....	0	3	--	4	0	0	45	4	0	430	2
Maine.....	0	14	--	5	0	--	12	2	--	0	3
Massachusetts.....	4	2	--	1	--	0	25	4	0	0	1
New Hampshire.....	0	13	--	2	--	0	10	8	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	157	--	*	--	--	408	25	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	67	--	0	--	0	28	12	--	--	6
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	12	3	7	0	3	2	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	1	13	--	4	78	0	140	4	0	0	1
New York.....	2	1	10	4	--	0	2	3	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	51	5	2	0	12	2	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	14	7	3	2	0	13	2	0	8	*
Illinois.....	1	44	296	10	20	0	67	8	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	12	0	12	1	--	18	17	--	6	*
Michigan.....	*	5	58	5	0	0	26	3	0	5,659	1
Ohio.....	*	2	0	20	18	0	22	6	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	29	0	5	--	0	22	3	--	114	1
West North Central.....	1	7	27	4	0	0	4	2	0	0	*
Iowa.....	2	13	167	3	--	0	3	1	--	--	2
Kansas.....	1	1	--	32	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	78	0	3	--	0	33	3	--	0	1
Missouri.....	1	22	0	6	0	0	30	12	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	2	78	--	36	0	0	18	4	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	24	--	20	0	--	0	2	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	4	51	--	57	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	5	*
Delaware.....	2	23	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	*	0	1	0	0	62	2	--	6	*
Georgia.....	*	4	0	2	--	0	10	1	0	--	*
Maryland.....	1	3	--	7	0	0	3	2	--	1,685	1
North Carolina.....	*	6	--	2	0	0	7	3	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	3	0	17	0	0	12	2	0	--	1
Virginia.....	1	*	--	1	0	0	16	2	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	55	0	--	19	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	1	0	3	63	0	2	1	0	471	*
Alabama.....	*	9	--	2	68	0	5	2	--	471	*
Kentucky.....	*	5	0	21	0	--	3	4	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	1	--	6	188	0	--	4	--	0	2
Tennessee.....	*	5	--	19	0	0	1	4	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	10	1	1	4	0	10	1	0	34	*
Arkansas.....	0	70	0	2	--	0	15	2	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	2	5	5	0	0	1	--	60	3
Oklahoma.....	1	3	--	2	--	--	22	2	0	0	1
Texas.....	0	4	1	1	4	0	27	1	--	38	*
Mountain.....	*	7	0	1	134	0	2	2	0	134	*
Arizona.....	0	12	--	1	--	0	1	26	0	0	*
Colorado.....	1	66	--	3	0	--	13	5	0	--	1
Idaho.....	119	730	--	5	--	--	5	0	--	359	3
Montana.....	3	13	0	216	0	--	3	31	--	--	3
Nevada.....	0	9	--	3	0	--	2	5	--	0	2
New Mexico.....	*	20	--	7	--	--	48	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	13	--	72	0	--	14	5	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	7	--	109	218	--	16	0	--	144	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	28	4	2	3	0	*	1	0	19	1
California.....	0	24	4	2	4	0	1	1	0	19	1
Oregon.....	1	1	--	*	--	--	1	4	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	54	--	9	0	0	1	3	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	4	3	--	4	0	--	8	8	--	0	2
Alaska.....	23	7	--	3	--	--	8	78	--	--	3
Hawaii.....	2	3	--	177	0	--	52	8	--	0	3

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	1	1	--	*	0	0	3	*	0	119	*
Connecticut.....	2	2	--	2	0	0	12	1	0	119	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	1	0	--	3	*	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	--	1	--	0	7	1	0	0	*
New Hampshire.....	0	3	--	1	--	0	4	2	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	56	--	1	--	--	110	8	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	47	--	0	--	0	7	2	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	4	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	1	4	--	2	20	0	38	1	0	0	1
New York.....	1	*	5	2	--	0	1	1	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	5	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	3	2	1	*	0	3	1	0	5	*
Illinois.....	*	13	69	2	5	0	16	2	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	5	0	3	*	--	6	6	--	5	*
Michigan.....	*	1	15	2	0	0	7	1	0	1,569	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	3	6	0	7	2	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	14	0	2	--	0	6	3	--	28	*
West North Central.....	*	2	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	*
Iowa.....	1	10	63	1	--	0	1	*	--	--	*
Kansas.....	*	*	--	8	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	19	0	1	--	0	9	6	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	8	0	1	0	0	3	5	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	36	--	14	0	0	5	4	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	*	13	--	8	0	--	0	1	--	--	*
South Dakota.....	2	22	--	7	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	*	*	0	0	1	*	0	2	*
Delaware.....	1	3	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Florida.....	*	*	*	*	0	0	16	1	--	2	*
Georgia.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	2	*	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	1	--	4	0	0	1	1	--	467	*
North Carolina.....	*	2	--	*	0	0	2	1	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	*	--	*	0	0	4	1	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	15	0	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	1	16	0	*	1	0	51	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	17	0	1	*	--	131	*
Kentucky.....	*	*	0	4	0	--	1	12	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	1	44	0	--	*	--	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	2	--	5	0	0	*	1	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	4	1	*	1	0	1	*	0	9	*
Arkansas.....	0	18	0	1	--	0	2	*	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	1	1	1	0	0	*	--	16	*
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	--	--	3	*	0	0	*
Texas.....	0	3	1	*	1	0	5	*	--	11	*
Mountain.....	*	*	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	37	*
Arizona.....	0	4	--	*	--	0	1	92	0	0	*
Colorado.....	*	26	--	1	0	--	4	1	0	--	*
Idaho.....	31	527	--	4	--	--	2	0	--	100	2
Montana.....	1	9	0	79	0	--	1	7	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	4	--	2	0	--	1	2	--	0	1
New Mexico.....	*	5	--	3	--	--	27	0	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	8	--	6	0	--	8	1	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	*	--	46	57	--	2	2	--	40	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	6	2	1	1	0	*	*	0	6	*
California.....	0	3	2	1	1	0	1	*	0	6	1
Oregon.....	*	*	--	*	--	--	1	6	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	24	--	4	0	0	*	3	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	1	1	--	2	0	--	5	2	--	0	1
Alaska.....	6	5	--	2	--	--	5	27	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	1	1	--	71	0	--	20	2	--	0	1

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	9	2	--	68	--	--	19	0	--	--	6
Connecticut.....	--	88	--	--	--	--	169	--	--	--	127
Maine.....	--	254	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	254
Massachusetts.....	39	4	--	75	--	--	65	--	--	--	23
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Vermont.....	--	67	--	0	--	--	44	0	--	--	25
Middle Atlantic.....	1	*	0	11	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	6	38	--	121	--	--	--	--	0	--	5
New York.....	12	*	--	11	--	--	1	--	0	--	3
Pennsylvania.....	0	64	0	109	--	0	10	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	2	0	8	0	0	13	4	0	0	*
Illinois.....	2	24	0	22	--	--	119	0	--	--	2
Indiana.....	*	5	0	3	--	--	18	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	3	0	17	0	0	27	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	2	0	4	--	0	22	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	2	0	10	--	0	24	4	--	0	1
West North Central.....	*	7	29	5	0	0	4	4	0	--	*
Iowa.....	2	13	268	3	--	0	2	*	--	--	2
Kansas.....	1	1	--	32	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	90	0	3	--	0	43	29	--	--	1
Missouri.....	1	16	0	3	0	0	30	0	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	2	81	--	36	0	0	18	2	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	26	--	275	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	4	51	--	57	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Atlantic.....	*	*	0	*	--	0	5	3	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	81	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	91
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	*	0	*	--	0	62	17	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	2	--	1	--	0	9	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	47	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	47
North Carolina.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	7	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	7	0	*	--	0	12	95	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	*	--	*	--	0	15	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	56	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	4	0	0	2	56	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	3	--	*	--	0	5	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	10	0	*	0	--	3	59	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	1	*	--	12	--	0	--	--	--	--	3
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	11	0	3	17	0	12	0	0	0	1
Arkansas.....	0	75	--	12	--	0	15	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	12	17	0	--	--	--	--	5
Oklahoma.....	0	17	--	2	--	--	22	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	3	0	2	--	--	29	0	--	0	1
Mountain.....	*	8	--	*	0	0	2	4	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	9	--	*	--	0	1	26	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	98	--	1	0	--	9	6	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	730	--	107	--	--	4	--	--	--	4
Montana.....	44	258	--	118	--	--	1	--	--	--	7
Nevada.....	0	9	--	*	--	--	2	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	21	--	5	--	--	48	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	13	--	70	--	--	13	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	7	--	65	--	--	16	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	6	--	5	--	0	*	2	0	--	1
California.....	--	6	--	6	--	0	1	1	0	--	2
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	79	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	117	--	15	--	0	1	4	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	4	--	2	--	--	8	0	--	--	2
Alaska.....	0	7	--	2	--	--	8	--	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	181	0	--	--	4

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	3	1	--	8	--	--	6	0	--	--	2
Connecticut.....	--	63	--	--	--	--	43	--	--	--	37
Maine.....	--	183	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	183
Massachusetts.....	13	4	--	9	--	--	17	--	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55
Vermont.....	--	47	--	0	--	--	12	0	--	--	7
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	0	6	--	0	*	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	2	7	--	51	--	--	--	--	0	--	1
New York.....	4	*	--	6	--	--	*	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	0	16	0	46	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	1	0	3	0	0	4	6	0	0	*
Illinois.....	*	18	0	12	--	--	31	0	--	--	*
Indiana.....	*	2	0	1	--	--	6	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	1	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	1	--	0	7	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	3	0	4	--	0	6	17	--	0	*
West North Central.....	*	2	3	1	0	0	1	21	0	--	*
Iowa.....	1	10	76	1	--	0	1	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	*	--	8	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	*	21	0	2	--	0	11	78	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	6	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	38	--	14	0	0	5	3	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	*	13	--	116	--	--	0	0	--	--	*
South Dakota.....	2	22	--	7	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	*	*	--	0	1	8	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	58	--	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	46
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	*	*	*	--	0	16	14	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	34	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	1	0	0	--	0	3	247	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	*	--	*	--	0	4	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	14	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	1	0	0	1	119	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	1	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	0	0	--	1	123	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	4	0	1	17	0	2	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	20	--	8	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	2	17	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	4	--	1	--	--	3	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	4	0	1	--	--	6	0	--	0	*
Mountain.....	*	*	--	*	0	0	1	15	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	1	92	0	--	*
Colorado.....	*	27	--	*	0	--	4	3	0	--	*
Idaho.....	--	527	--	45	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana.....	14	186	--	50	--	--	*	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	4	--	*	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	5	--	2	--	--	27	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	8	--	5	--	--	8	0	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	*	--	30	--	--	2	0	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	5	--	2	--	0	*	5	0	--	*
California.....	--	2	--	2	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	206	0	--	*
Washington.....	--	62	--	10	--	0	*	9	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	1	--	2	--	--	5	0	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	5	--	2	--	--	5	--	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	100	0	--	--	1

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	2	1	--	1	0	0	10	2	0	--	1
Connecticut.....	0	*	--	4	0	0	46	4	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	3	--	2	0	--	14	3	--	--	3
Massachusetts.....	3	2	--	1	--	0	27	4	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	214	--	0	--	0	12	9	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	408	25	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	35	25	--	--	7
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	13	2	339	0	16	2	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	0	9	--	4	1,338	0	142	4	--	--	1
New York.....	2	2	10	4	--	0	20	3	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	101	4	333	0	21	3	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	44	0	4	7	0	53	4	--	324	*
Illinois.....	*	46	0	11	73	0	61	9	--	0	*
Indiana.....	1	184	--	16	170	--	--	27	--	324	4
Michigan.....	7	835	0	5	0	--	87	4	--	--	4
Ohio.....	0	0	--	34	0	--	--	35	--	--	3
Wisconsin.....	228	206	--	*	--	--	142	11	--	--	2
West North Central.....	0	72	--	7	--	--	40	2	--	--	3
Iowa.....	--	159	--	5,526	--	--	283	2	--	--	3
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	53	--	4	--	--	41	4	--	--	2
Missouri.....	--	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	48
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	102,502	--	--	--	3,317	--	--	4,879
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	1	3	0	5	0	0	9	2	--	1,685	1
Delaware.....	1	27	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	3	*	--	8	0	--	--	2	--	0	5
Georgia.....	--	105	--	3	--	--	404	98	--	--	3
Maryland.....	1	2	--	6	0	0	3	1	--	1,685	1
North Carolina.....	11	396	--	150	0	--	25	7	--	--	9
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	82	--	--	120	--	--	--	74
Virginia.....	5	7	--	*	0	--	99	5	--	--	3
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	0	--	--	17	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	*	3	0	1	--	--	--	24	--	--	*
Alabama.....	53	59	--	1	--	--	--	26	--	--	2
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	54	--	--	54
West South Central.....	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	713	76	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	46	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Texas.....	0	3	0	1	0	0	17	1	--	0	*
Mountain.....	3	13	0	2	0	--	9	3	--	0	2
Arizona.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	0	1
Colorado.....	38	404	--	4	0	--	124	5	--	--	4
Idaho.....	--	--	--	5	--	--	65	0	--	--	6
Montana.....	3	11	0	1,627	0	--	7	--	--	--	3
Nevada.....	--	0	--	5	0	--	423	5	--	0	4
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	211	--	--	--	0	--	--	36
Utah.....	31	0	--	2,366	--	--	425	155	--	--	31
Wyoming.....	44	--	--	593	--	--	--	0	--	--	27
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	19	5	2	0	--	46	1	--	--	1
California.....	0	97	5	2	0	--	57	1	--	--	2
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	58	5	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	7	--	11	0	--	136	7	--	--	4
Pacific Noncontiguous...	5	2	--	177	--	--	41	13	--	0	4
Alaska.....	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	88
Hawaii.....	2	2	--	177	--	--	41	13	--	0	3

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

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

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 October 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	1	1	--	*	0	0	3	1	0	--	*
Connecticut.....	2	2	--	2	0	0	13	1	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	1	0	--	4	1	--	--	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	--	1	--	0	7	1	0	--	*
New Hampshire.....	--	6	--	0	--	0	6	2	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	110	8	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	10	6	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	4	1	89	0	4	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	2	4	--	2	349	0	38	1	--	--	1
New York.....	1	1	5	1	--	0	5	1	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	9	2	88	0	5	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	12	0	1	1	0	11	1	--	90	*
Illinois.....	*	13	0	2	19	0	11	3	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	69	--	4	44	--	--	9	--	90	2
Michigan.....	2	259	0	2	0	--	19	1	--	--	1
Ohio.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	--	9	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	60	42	--	*	--	--	33	4	--	--	*
West North Central.....	4	58	--	3	--	--	11	1	--	--	1
Iowa.....	--	101	--	2,277	--	--	65	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	4	55	--	2	--	--	12	1	--	--	1
Missouri.....	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	42,238	--	--	--	1,111	--	--	2,318
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	--	467	*
Delaware.....	*	4	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Florida.....	1	*	--	3	0	--	--	1	--	0	2
Georgia.....	--	3	--	1	--	--	109	24	--	--	1
Maryland.....	*	1	--	3	0	0	1	*	--	467	*
North Carolina.....	3	15	--	1	0	--	6	2	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	8	--	--	32	--	--	--	8
Virginia.....	1	1	--	*	0	--	27	1	--	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	0	0	0	--	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	*	--	--	--	3	--	--	*
Alabama.....	5	3	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	18	--	--	11
West South Central.....	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	*	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	163	18	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	11	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	*	0	*	0	0	7	1	--	0	*
Mountain.....	1	9	0	1	0	--	2	1	--	0	1
Arizona.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	0	1
Colorado.....	9	89	--	2	0	--	21	1	--	--	2
Idaho.....	--	--	--	4	--	--	9	0	--	--	3
Montana.....	1	8	0	670	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	2	0	--	73	2	--	0	2
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	85	--	--	--	0	--	--	13
Utah.....	7	0	--	951	--	--	73	37	--	--	7
Wyoming.....	12	--	--	244	--	--	--	2	--	--	7
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	8	2	1	0	--	8	*	--	--	1
California.....	0	11	2	1	0	--	9	*	--	--	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	14	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	1	--	3	0	--	23	2	--	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous...	1	1	--	71	--	--	21	3	--	0	1
Alaska.....	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
Hawaii.....	1	1	--	71	--	--	21	3	--	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. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary.

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	48	--	23	--	--	513	7	--	--	17
Connecticut.....	--	507	--	195	--	--	--	--	--	--	191
Maine.....	--	0	--	2,126	--	--	--	6	--	--	7
Massachusetts.....	--	37	--	17	--	--	513	57	--	--	16
New Hampshire.....	--	228	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	228
Rhode Island.....	--	229	--	18,660	--	--	--	--	--	--	229
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	22	--	36	--	--	0	8	--	--	16
New Jersey.....	--	509	--	178	--	--	--	200	--	--	171
New York.....	0	21	--	24	--	--	0	15	--	--	12
Pennsylvania.....	0	72	--	60	--	--	--	0	--	--	27
East North Central.....	1	64	--	16	--	--	372	6	--	5,659	8
Illinois.....	0	383	--	16	--	--	467	445	--	--	15
Indiana.....	0	46	--	0	--	--	--	39	--	--	8
Michigan.....	0	7,734	--	316	--	--	--	3	--	5,659	11
Ohio.....	3,773	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	3,773
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	616	43	--	--	11
West North Central.....	42	144	0	6	--	--	--	35	--	--	20
Iowa.....	75	0	0	72	--	--	--	57	--	--	60
Kansas.....	--	0	--	2,384	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,384
Minnesota.....	--	250	--	0	--	--	--	56	--	--	5
Missouri.....	0	2,966	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	73	--	--	--	69	--	--	50
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	32	--	26	--	--	94	12	--	--	10
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	25	--	--	--	65	--	--	24
Georgia.....	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	26	--	--	26
North Carolina.....	0	1,186	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	395	--	3,458	--	--	662	44	--	--	48
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	13
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
West South Central.....	--	419	--	19	--	--	--	54	--	1,539	18
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	2,600	--	--	--	209	--	--	384
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	3,320	--	538	--	--	--	--	--	--	537
Texas.....	--	422	--	20	--	--	--	56	--	1,539	19
Mountain.....	--	5	--	75	0	--	--	6,835	--	--	73
Arizona.....	--	4,889	--	276	--	--	--	6,835	--	--	276
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	308	--	--	--	--	--	--	308
Utah.....	--	0	--	214	0	--	--	--	--	--	214
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,385	449	--	28	0	--	1	21	--	27,529	25
California.....	--	352	--	28	0	--	22,797	21	--	27,529	25
Oregon.....	--	8,346	--	741	--	--	--	--	--	--	740
Washington.....	1,385	0	--	382	--	--	0	--	--	--	104
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	32	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	39	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	10	--	13	--	--	138	3	--	--	7
Connecticut.....	--	190	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	79
Maine.....	--	0	--	876	--	--	--	2	--	--	3
Massachusetts.....	--	8	--	10	--	--	138	19	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Rhode Island.....	--	76	--	7,689	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	10	--	16	--	--	0	3	--	--	8
New Jersey.....	--	191	--	73	--	--	--	67	--	--	71
New York.....	0	10	--	10	--	--	0	5	--	--	5
Pennsylvania.....	0	33	--	31	--	--	--	0	--	--	14
East North Central.....	*	17	--	7	--	--	85	2	--	1,569	4
Illinois.....	0	32	--	6	--	--	107	149	--	--	6
Indiana.....	0	16	--	0	--	--	--	13	--	--	2
Michigan.....	0	2,901	--	97	--	--	--	1	--	1,569	7
Ohio.....	994	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	654
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	141	14	--	--	3
West North Central.....	10	12	0	3	--	--	--	6	--	--	5
Iowa.....	17	0	0	50	--	--	--	6	--	--	12
Kansas.....	--	0	--	958	--	--	--	--	--	--	958
Minnesota.....	--	13	--	0	--	--	--	19	--	--	2
Missouri.....	0	284	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	39	--	--	--	23	--	--	20
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	18	--	12	--	--	16	3	--	--	3
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	11	--	--	--	16	--	--	9
Georgia.....	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
North Carolina.....	0	449	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	161	--	1,390	--	--	178	11	--	--	12
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central.....	--	51	--	9	--	--	--	13	--	427	8
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	1,045	--	--	--	50	--	--	145
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	56	--	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	115
Texas.....	--	57	--	9	--	--	--	13	--	427	9
Mountain.....	--	18	--	35	0	--	--	1,648	--	--	35
Arizona.....	--	1,994	--	111	--	--	--	1,648	--	--	111
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	124	--	--	--	--	--	--	124
Utah.....	--	0	--	93	0	--	--	--	--	--	93
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	415	67	--	12	0	--	*	5	--	7,635	10
California.....	--	59	--	12	0	--	3,914	5	--	7,635	10
Oregon.....	--	3,131	--	305	--	--	--	--	--	--	305
Washington.....	415	0	--	159	--	--	0	--	--	--	38
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	2
Alaska.....	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Hawaii.....	--	36	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	60	30	--	32	--	--	15	3	--	430	10
Connecticut.....	--	119	--	179	--	--	--	--	--	430	98
Maine.....	0	27	--	34	--	--	13	2	--	0	10
Massachusetts.....	191	103	--	154	--	--	736	--	--	0	79
New Hampshire.....	--	186	--	104	--	--	391	24	--	--	53
Rhode Island.....	--	854	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	854
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	207	142	--	--	166
Middle Atlantic.....	4	32	0	30	7	--	106	3	--	0	9
New Jersey.....	--	62	--	45	78	--	846	195	--	0	37
New York.....	0	52	--	72	--	--	106	9	--	--	15
Pennsylvania.....	6	43	0	46	2	--	--	*	--	--	11
East North Central.....	6	91	34	43	2	--	57	3	--	6	3
Illinois.....	6	11,049	296	82	0	--	--	23	--	--	7
Indiana.....	170	1	--	33	1	--	--	26	--	0	2
Michigan.....	35	85	93	102	--	--	154	5	--	--	13
Ohio.....	34	143	--	238	26	--	--	5	--	--	14
Wisconsin.....	11	262	0	95	--	--	61	4	--	332	8
West North Central.....	12	152	--	106	0	--	74	6	--	0	10
Iowa.....	9	4,034	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Kansas.....	--	0	--	678	--	--	--	--	--	--	678
Minnesota.....	28	179	--	112	--	--	74	6	--	0	18
Missouri.....	107	458	--	387	--	--	--	41	--	--	81
Nebraska.....	184	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	184
North Dakota.....	106	0	--	0	0	--	--	104	--	--	64
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	6	11	0	24	0	--	15	1	--	5	2
Delaware.....	109	32	0	224	0	--	--	--	--	--	7
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	12	13	--	28	0	--	--	3	--	6	5
Georgia.....	6	8	0	50	--	--	194	1	--	--	2
Maryland.....	0	173	--	204	--	--	--	0	--	--	25
North Carolina.....	13	12	--	2,374	--	--	19	3	--	0	4
South Carolina.....	19	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Virginia.....	15	5	--	56	--	--	2,739	1	--	--	5
West Virginia.....	22	0	--	168	0	--	0	--	--	--	16
East South Central.....	5	18	--	39	66	--	11	1	--	471	3
Alabama.....	28	17	--	47	68	--	--	2	--	471	4
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	136	--	--	--	2	--	--	20
Mississippi.....	0	54	--	102	188	--	--	4	--	0	6
Tennessee.....	4	62	--	116	0	--	11	4	--	0	3
West South Central.....	5	7	13	3	3	--	--	1	--	34	2
Arkansas.....	0	4	0	94	--	--	--	1	--	0	4
Louisiana.....	0	0	36	3	0	--	--	1	--	60	3
Oklahoma.....	21	0	--	26	--	--	--	3	--	0	11
Texas.....	0	29	9	4	6	--	--	1	--	38	4
Mountain.....	11	91	--	100	218	--	--	3	--	134	10
Arizona.....	0	461	--	2,213	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado.....	--	391	--	261	--	--	--	--	--	--	257
Idaho.....	119	0	--	205	--	--	--	0	--	359	12
Montana.....	--	0	--	413	--	--	--	31	--	--	51
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	61	--	181	--	--	--	--	--	--	180
Utah.....	26	--	--	391	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	175	218	--	--	--	--	144	29
Pacific Contiguous.....	6	89	13	10	4	--	857	4	--	19	7
California.....	0	108	13	11	4	--	--	8	--	19	8
Oregon.....	266	0	--	*	--	--	--	4	--	--	3
Washington.....	0	101	--	0	--	--	857	5	--	--	6
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	7	--	118	0	--	209	75	--	--	34
Alaska.....	--	71	--	118	--	--	--	83	--	--	92
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	209	129	--	--	12

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	10	8	--	6	--	--	3	*	--	119	2
Connecticut.....	--	39	--	74	--	--	--	--	--	119	38
Maine.....	0	4	--	3	--	--	3	*	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	50	34	--	63	--	--	198	--	--	0	30
New Hampshire.....	--	59	--	43	--	--	105	5	--	--	24
Rhode Island.....	--	282	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	282
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	32	--	--	43
Middle Atlantic.....	2	11	0	11	2	--	27	1	--	0	4
New Jersey.....	--	22	--	15	20	--	227	65	--	0	13
New York.....	0	13	--	30	--	--	27	2	--	--	7
Pennsylvania.....	3	17	0	19	1	--	--	*	--	--	5
East North Central.....	2	32	9	18	*	--	13	1	--	5	1
Illinois.....	2	4,144	69	34	0	--	--	7	--	--	3
Indiana.....	45	1	--	14	*	--	--	9	--	4	1
Michigan.....	9	46	21	39	--	--	35	1	--	--	5
Ohio.....	9	18	--	101	9	--	--	1	--	--	5
Wisconsin.....	3	75	0	39	--	--	14	1	--	92	4
West North Central.....	3	57	--	22	0	--	15	1	--	0	2
Iowa.....	2	1,513	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Kansas.....	--	0	--	273	--	--	--	--	--	--	273
Minnesota.....	7	67	--	11	--	--	15	1	--	0	5
Missouri.....	28	172	--	159	--	--	--	14	--	--	26
Nebraska.....	48	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	48
North Dakota.....	28	0	--	0	0	--	--	35	--	--	18
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2	3	0	7	0	--	2	*	--	2	1
Delaware.....	29	4	0	87	0	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3	4	--	8	0	--	--	1	--	2	2
Georgia.....	1	3	0	14	--	--	52	*	--	--	1
Maryland.....	0	57	--	84	--	--	--	0	--	--	12
North Carolina.....	3	4	--	954	--	--	4	1	--	0	1
South Carolina.....	4	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	*
Virginia.....	3	1	--	16	--	--	736	*	--	--	2
West Virginia.....	6	0	--	49	0	--	0	--	--	--	4
East South Central.....	1	3	--	10	16	--	3	*	--	51	1
Alabama.....	5	2	--	10	17	--	--	*	--	131	2
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	57	--	--	--	*	--	--	10
Mississippi.....	0	5	--	31	44	--	--	*	--	0	2
Tennessee.....	2	18	--	76	0	--	3	1	--	0	1
West South Central.....	1	4	6	1	1	--	--	*	--	10	1
Arkansas.....	0	3	0	36	--	--	--	*	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	0	17	1	0	--	--	*	--	16	1
Oklahoma.....	5	0	--	13	--	--	--	1	--	0	4
Texas.....	0	13	4	1	1	--	--	*	--	12	1
Mountain.....	3	39	--	38	57	--	--	1	--	37	4
Arizona.....	0	67	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	160	--	105	--	--	--	--	--	--	103
Idaho.....	31	0	--	87	--	--	--	0	--	100	5
Montana.....	--	0	--	170	--	--	--	7	--	--	23
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	19	--	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	71
Utah.....	6	--	--	157	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	82	57	--	--	--	--	40	13
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	10	4	4	1	--	147	1	--	6	3
California.....	0	2	4	4	1	--	--	2	--	6	4
Oregon.....	70	0	--	*	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	38	--	0	--	--	147	1	--	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	4	--	49	0	--	36	21	--	--	16
Alaska.....	--	31	--	49	--	--	--	28	--	--	39
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	36	31	--	--	4

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	2	2	3	1
Connecticut.....	*	1	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	2	0	0	*
Massachusetts.....	2	2	4	4	1
New Hampshire.....	*	1	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	0	*
Vermont.....	3	3	3	0	2
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	1	1	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	6	*
New York.....	1	1	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	1	1	*
East North Central.....	4	2	2	0	2
Illinois.....	4	2	2	0	2
Indiana.....	10	4	2	0	4
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	6	2	2	0	3
Wisconsin.....	1	2	4	0	2
West North Central.....	5	2	3	0	3
Iowa.....	3	5	5	0	4
Kansas.....	20	6	6	0	11
Minnesota.....	2	3	5	0	3
Missouri.....	11	4	5	0	6
Nebraska.....	6	6	12	0	5
North Dakota.....	2	3	10	0	3
South Dakota.....	6	6	9	0	4
South Atlantic.....	4	3	7	0	2
Delaware.....	1	1	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	2	3	9	0	1
Georgia.....	8	6	12	0	3
Maryland.....	1	1	0	0	*
North Carolina.....	7	6	9	0	3
South Carolina.....	6	5	6	0	2
Virginia.....	3	2	7	0	1
West Virginia.....	1	*	0	0	*
East South Central.....	5	3	3	0	2
Alabama.....	7	7	7	0	3
Kentucky.....	9	4	2	0	3
Mississippi.....	9	5	4	0	6
Tennessee.....	6	4	3	0	4
West South Central.....	7	3	2	0	4
Arkansas.....	8	4	3	0	5
Louisiana.....	6	3	1	0	3
Oklahoma.....	13	5	4	0	7
Texas.....	6	2	1	0	3
Mountain.....	2	2	2	0	1
Arizona.....	1	1	3	0	1
Colorado.....	4	3	6	0	3
Idaho.....	3	3	1	0	1
Montana.....	4	4	5	0	2
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	5	4	7	0	3
Utah.....	4	4	2	0	2
Wyoming.....	4	2	2	0	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	1	4	1	1
California.....	1	1	6	1	1
Oregon.....	4	4	5	0	2
Washington.....	3	4	5	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1	2	0	0	1
Alaska.....	2	4	2	0	2
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	1	2	1	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	1	4	2	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	4	3	4	0	2
Middle Atlantic.....	1	*	1	*	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	2	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	1	1	1
East North Central.....	3	2	2	0	1
Illinois.....	3	2	2	0	1
Indiana.....	8	5	3	0	3
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	4	2	3	0	2
Wisconsin.....	2	3	2	0	2
West North Central.....	5	3	3	0	3
Iowa.....	6	7	4	0	5
Kansas.....	20	9	8	0	14
Minnesota.....	4	5	3	0	4
Missouri.....	10	5	7	0	5
Nebraska.....	9	7	18	0	7
North Dakota.....	3	2	12	0	3
South Dakota.....	7	6	10	0	6
South Atlantic.....	4	5	8	0	3
Delaware.....	2	2	2	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	2	3	10	0	2
Georgia.....	8	8	14	0	6
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	7	8	11	0	5
South Carolina.....	6	7	7	0	4
Virginia.....	4	3	9	0	3
West Virginia.....	1	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	4	3	4	0	2
Alabama.....	7	9	10	0	5
Kentucky.....	8	5	3	0	3
Mississippi.....	8	5	5	0	6
Tennessee.....	5	4	4	0	3
West South Central.....	5	3	2	0	4
Arkansas.....	7	4	4	0	6
Louisiana.....	4	2	1	0	3
Oklahoma.....	11	5	4	0	8
Texas.....	4	2	1	0	3
Mountain.....	2	2	3	0	2
Arizona.....	1	1	3	0	1
Colorado.....	5	3	6	0	4
Idaho.....	3	3	3	0	2
Montana.....	5	3	5	0	3
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	6	4	7	0	4
Utah.....	6	5	3	0	4
Wyoming.....	5	2	3	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	1	5	1	1
California.....	1	1	6	1	1
Oregon.....	3	3	7	0	2
Washington.....	3	3	7	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1	1	*	0	1
Alaska.....	4	4	3	0	3
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

Table 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 October 2005
(Percent)

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

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

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

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

Table A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, October 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	2	2	3	3	1
Connecticut.....	*	1	1	0	*
Maine.....	1	2	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	3	3	5	4	2
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont.....	5	4	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey.....	1	1	1	6	*
New York.....	1	1	2	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	1	1	1
East North Central.....	6	2	2	0	2
Illinois.....	5	3	3	0	2
Indiana.....	13	6	4	0	5
Michigan.....	1	1	2	0	1
Ohio.....	7	3	3	0	3
Wisconsin.....	3	3	4	0	3
West North Central.....	7	4	5	0	4
Iowa.....	6	9	7	0	7
Kansas.....	29	11	9	0	18
Minnesota.....	5	6	6	0	5
Missouri.....	15	7	9	0	7
Nebraska.....	11	9	22	0	9
North Dakota.....	4	3	16	0	4
South Dakota.....	9	8	14	0	7
South Atlantic.....	6	6	11	0	4
Delaware.....	2	2	2	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	3	4	13	0	2
Georgia.....	11	10	18	0	7
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	10	10	14	0	6
South Carolina.....	9	8	9	0	5
Virginia.....	5	3	11	0	3
West Virginia.....	1	1	*	0	*
East South Central.....	6	4	4	0	3
Alabama.....	9	11	12	0	6
Kentucky.....	12	6	3	0	4
Mississippi.....	12	7	6	0	9
Tennessee.....	8	6	5	0	5
West South Central.....	9	4	3	0	5
Arkansas.....	10	6	5	0	8
Louisiana.....	7	4	1	0	4
Oklahoma.....	17	7	5	0	11
Texas.....	7	3	2	0	4
Mountain.....	3	3	4	0	2
Arizona.....	1	2	4	0	2
Colorado.....	7	5	8	0	5
Idaho.....	4	4	3	0	2
Montana.....	6	4	7	0	4
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	8	6	10	0	6
Utah.....	8	6	3	0	5
Wyoming.....	6	3	4	0	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	1	6	1	2
California.....	1	1	8	1	2
Oregon.....	5	5	9	0	3
Washington.....	5	5	9	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1	2	1	0	1
Alaska.....	5	6	4	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. • Estimates for 2005 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through October 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	1	2	2	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	1	*	0	*
Massachusetts.....	2	2	3	2	1
New Hampshire.....	*	1	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	3	2	3	0	2
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	1	*	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	3	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	1	1	*
East North Central.....	3	1	2	*	2
Illinois.....	3	2	2	*	2
Indiana.....	8	4	3	0	4
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	4	2	2	0	2
Wisconsin.....	2	2	3	0	2
West North Central.....	5	3	3	0	3
Iowa.....	5	6	4	0	4
Kansas.....	21	8	8	0	14
Minnesota.....	4	4	4	0	3
Missouri.....	9	4	6	0	5
Nebraska.....	8	6	13	0	6
North Dakota.....	4	2	10	0	3
South Dakota.....	7	5	9	0	5
South Atlantic.....	3	3	7	*	2
Delaware.....	1	1	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	2	0	0
Florida.....	2	2	8	0	1
Georgia.....	6	6	11	0	4
Maryland.....	1	1	*	1	*
North Carolina.....	6	6	8	0	4
South Carolina.....	5	4	5	0	3
Virginia.....	3	2	7	0	2
West Virginia.....	1	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	4	3	3	*	2
Alabama.....	6	6	7	0	3
Kentucky.....	7	3	3	0	3
Mississippi.....	11	5	5	0	8
Tennessee.....	5	3	4	*	3
West South Central.....	6	3	2	0	4
Arkansas.....	8	4	4	0	6
Louisiana.....	6	3	1	0	4
Oklahoma.....	13	5	4	0	8
Texas.....	5	2	2	0	3
Mountain.....	2	2	2	0	2
Arizona.....	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado.....	5	3	5	0	3
Idaho.....	2	2	1	0	1
Montana.....	5	3	4	0	3
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	6	4	6	0	4
Utah.....	6	4	2	0	3
Wyoming.....	5	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	1	4	1	1
California.....	1	1	5	1	1
Oregon.....	3	3	5	0	2
Washington.....	3	3	5	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1	1	*	0	1
Alaska.....	3	3	2	0	2
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through October 2005

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
1/04/05	Westar Energy (SPP)	6:00 p.m.	Eastern one third of the state of Kansas	Winter Storm	200	211,000	1/14/05, 12:00 p.m.
1/05/05	Ohio Edison/First Energy (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Akron and Mansfield areas	Ice Storm	250	246,990	1/13/05, 6:00 p.m.
1/05/05	American Electric Power (ECAR)	9:10 p.m.	Indiana Michigan Region - Muncie District	Winter Ice Storm	545	114,791	1/16/05, 11:00 a.m.
1/07/05	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	120	442,000	1/10/05, 8:00 a.m.
1/19/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	9:17 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	209	N/A	1/19/05, 9:27 a.m.
1/23/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	10:42 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	140	N/A	1/23/05, 11:24 a.m.
1/24/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	6:38 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Shed Load	225	70,717	1/24/05, 6:50 a.m.
1/24/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	12:27 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Shed Load	385	N/A	1/24/05, 12:34 p.m.
1/29/05	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Parts of Alabama and Georgia	Ice Storm	100	150,000	1/31/05, 10:00 a.m.
1/29/05	Georgia System Operations Corporation (GSOC) (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Georgia	Ice Storm	65 to 100	82,000	1/30/05, 3:00 p.m.
February							
2/01/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:78 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	460	N/A	2/01/05, 6:01 p.m.
2/15/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	1:12 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Generator Loss	380	N/A	2/15/05 1:30 p.m.
2/16/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	1:26 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shedding	325	139,438	2/16/05, 1:43 p.m.
2/18/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:16 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Generator Loss/Voltage Reduction	648	372,288	2/18/05, 8:41 a.m.
2/24/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	12:58 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	200	N/A	2/24/05, 1:05 a.m.
March							
3/08/05	Progress Energy - Carolinas (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	Eastern and Central North Carolina	Wind Storms	180	51,600	3/08/05, 3:00 p.m.
April							
4/01/05	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company/First Energy Corporation (ECAR)	Midnight	Cleveland, Ohio and northeast Ohio	Winter Storm	N/A	211,000	4/06/05, 12:00 p.m.
4/22/05	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:51 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning Strike	126	PG&E	4/22/05, 3:59 p.m.
4/23/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	4:22 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	345	116,552	4/23/05, 4:48 a.m.
4/23/05	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company/First Energy Corporation (ECAR)	6:00 a.m.	Cleveland, Ohio and northeast Ohio	Winter Storm	N/A	150,000	4/27/05, 6:00 a.m.
4/30/05	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Alabama and Georgia	Thunderstorms	100	51,808	4/30/05, 10:00 a.m.
May							
5/08/05	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric (ERCOT)	3:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	672	243,000	5/08/05, 10:00 p.m.
5/11/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	7:00 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	529	N/A	5/11/05, 8:31 p.m.
5/29/05	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric (ERCOT)	8:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	328	123,000	5/30/05, 2:30 a.m.
June							
6/05/05	DTE Energy (ECAR)	2:00 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Strong Thunderstorm/High Winds	1,826	201,580	6/10/05, 7:30 a.m.
6/05/05	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	2:00 p.m.	Portions of the southern 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Strong Thunderstorm	50-60	105,000	6/07/05, 6:00 p.m.
6/06/05	New York State Electric and Gas (NPCC)	12:00 p.m.	Central/Eastern New York state	Strong Thunderstorms	N/A	65,000	6/08/05, 6:00 p.m.

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected¹	Restoration Date/Time
6/06/05	PECO Energy (MAAC)	4:43 p.m.	Bucks, Montgomery, Delaware, Chester, Philadelphia counties, Pennsylvania	Strong Thunderstorm	N/A	143,000	6/07/05, 10:00 p.m.
6/08/05	Xcel Energy - Northern States Power (MRO)	4:00 a.m.	Minnesota	Strong Thunderstorm	50-100	300,000	6/10/05, 10:00 p.m.
6/20/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	11:16 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	35	600,000	6/20/05, 5:15 pm.
6/24/05	Commonwealth Edison Company (MAIN)	8:37 p.m.	Chicago, Illinois	Transmission Equipment Failure	350	51,500	6/24/05, 11:06 p.m.
6/28/05	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	11:30 a.m.	Denver Metropolitan area of Colorado	Fuel Supply Deficiency/Coal Rail Transportation Interruption	0	0	Ongoing
6/29/05	DTE Energy (ECAR)	4:30 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Strong Thunderstorm/High Winds	1,000	114,711	7/04/05, 11:30 p.m.
July							
7/01/05	Southwestern Public Service Company (ERCOT)	N/A	Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas	Fuel Supply - Deficiency Coal Rail Transportation Interruption	0	0	Ongoing
7/02/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	1:27 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shedding	226	132,290	7/02/05, 1:46 a.m.
7/05/05	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	9:00 p.m.	Southeast and Northeast, Louisiana including the New Orleans area	Tropical Storm Cindy	unknown	287,000	7/06/05, 9:00 a.m.
7/10/05	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia	Hurricane Dennis	45	228,102	7/12/05, 8:00 a.m.
7/10/05	Alabama Electric Coop Inc. (SERC)	12:53 p.m.	Southwest Alabama and Western Panhandle of Florida	Hurricane Dennis	51.2	50,000	7/11/05, 5:33 pm.
7/21/05	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	2:39 p.m.	Southern California	CA ISO Stage 2 - Initiated interruption of Air Conditioner Cycling Interruptible Load Program	197	128,050	7/21/05, 5:30 p.m.
7/22/05	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	1:55 p.m.	Southern California	CA ISO Stage 2 - Initiated interruption of Air Conditioner Cycling Interruptible Load Program	206	133,900	7/22/05, 6:00 p.m.
7/23/05	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	1:02 a.m.	Washington, DC, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	55,118	7/26/05, 10:50 a.m.
7/27/05	PECO Energy (MAAC)	4:50 p.m.	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	93,837	7/28/05, 9:24 p.m.
7/27/05	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	5:50 p.m.	Washington, DC, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland	Severe Thunderstorm	N/A	64,943	7/30/05, 9:07 p.m.
7/27/05	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (MAAC)	6:00 p.m.	Baltimore County, Anne Arundel County and Prince Georges County, Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	87,600	7/29/05, 4:00 p.m.
7/28/05	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	8:30 p.m.	Piedmont North and South Carolina	Severe Thunderstorm	300	52,200	8/01/05, 5:00 p.m.
August							
8/01/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	10:28 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	175	47,116	8/01/05, 10:47 a.m.
8/08/05	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	12:38 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Plant Tripped	240	PG&E	8/08/05, 4:00 p.m.

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
8/19/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	7:37 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	259	71,864	8/19/05, 8:15 p.m.
8/20/05	American Electric Power -AEP West (ECAR)	2:15 p.m.	Northwest Arkansas	Severe Thunderstorms	650	50,797	8/20/05, 4:21 p.m.
8/25/05	California ISO (WECC)	3:50 p.m.	Southern California	CAISO determined there was inadequate electric resources to serve load. Public appeals and a shedding of interruptible and firm load occurred.	-	-	8/25/05, 8:00 p.m.
8/25/05	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	3:51 p.m.	Southern California	CAISO initiated interruption of interruptible and firm load due to declaration of Transmission Emergency in Southern California	864	409,000	8/25/05, 8:00 p.m.
8/29/05	Louisiana Generating, LLC (SPP)	1:10 a.m.	East and Southeast Louisiana	Hurricane Katrina	300	143,000	8/29/05, 12:42 p.m.
8/29/05	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	6:00 a.m.	Buras, Louisiana	Hurricane Katrina	N/A	1.1 million and 100,000 gas customers	8/30/05, 6:00 a.m.
8/29/05	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	7:10 a.m.	Counties of Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Katrina disrupted fuel supply in the Gulf of Mexico. Public appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/07/05, 3:00 p.m.
8/29/05	Southern Company (SERC)	7:10 a.m.	Alabama, Florida, Mississippi	Hurricane Katrina	5,120	512,049	8/29/05, 10:00 p.m.
8/29/05	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	3:50 p.m.	Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee	Hurricane Katrina	118.5	323,529	9/10/05, 12:00 p.m.
8/29/05	City of Lakeland (FRCC)	5:00 p.m.	City of Lakeland, Florida	Hurricane Katrina disrupted normal gas allotment through natural gas pipelines (FGT & Gulf stream). Public appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/08/05, 12:01 a.m.
8/31/05	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	4:00 p.m.	Member Service Territory is located in the West coast of Florida from Tallahassee to Fort Myers	Hurricane Katrina disrupted normal gas supplies distribution. Public appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/12/05, 8:00 a.m.
September							
09/12/05	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	12:32 p.m.	Los Angeles, California	Breaker protection cable accidentally cut	2,578	900,000	9/12/05, 1:56 p.m.
09/13/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:14 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	249	66,480	9/13/05, 2:29 p.m.
09/13/05	We Energies (MAIN)	6:30 p.m.	Southeast Wisconsin and Fox Valley	Severe Storm	600	110,000	9/16/05, 8:00 p.m.
09/14/05	Progress Energy - Carolinas (SERC)	3:00 p.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Hurricane Ophelia	215	60,000	9/15/05, 3:00 p.m.
09/21/05	Xcel Energy - Northern States Power (MRO)	7:00 p.m.	Minnesota	High Winds/Tornados	N/A	200,000	9/27/05, 11:00 p.m.
09/22/05	DTE Energy (ECAR)	11:00 a.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Thunderstorm	366	53,000	9/26/05, 11:30 p.m.

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
09/22/05	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Counties of Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Rita disrupted fuel supply in the Gulf of Mexico. Public Appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/29/05, 12:00 p.m.
09/23/05	City of Lakeland (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	Lakeland, Florida	Hurricane Rita disrupted normal gas allotment through natural gas pipelines (FGT & Gulf stream). Public Appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/28/05, 11:29 a.m.
09/23/05	Louisiana Generating, LLC (SPP)	1:06 p.m.	West and Southwest Louisiana	Hurricane Rita	350	125,000	10/06/05, 2:30 p.m.
09/23/05	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric (ERCOT)	5:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and the surrounding suburban areas	Hurricane Rita	1,950	715,000	9/24/05, 8:00 p.m.
09/23/05	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	9:00 p.m.	Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi	Hurricane Rita	N/A	766,000	9/25/05, 7:30 a.m.
09/24/05	TXU Electric Delivery Company (ERCOT)	6:00 a.m.	Nacogdoches, Lufkin, Tyler, Jacksonville, Rusk, Paris, Commerce, Huntington	Hurricane Rita	260	200,000	10/02/05, 5:00 p.m.
09/24/05	American Electric Power - CSWS (ECAR)	10:00 a.m.	Shreveport, Louisiana	Hurricane Rita	700	190,000	9/28/05, 6:00 p.m.
October							
10/02/2005	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:40 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	312	71,240	10/02/05, 5:54 p.m.
10/18/2005	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:19 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	460	142,591	10/18/05, 3:37 p.m.
10/22/2005	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	9:44 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	360	85,682	10/22/05, 11:40 a.m.
10/23/2005	Florida Power and Light (FRCC)	8:00 p.m.	South Florida, Naples, Ft. Myers, Miami, Ft. Lauderdale, West Palm Beach and Martin county	Hurricane Wilma	10,000	3,241,437	10/24/05, 2:00 p.m.
10/24/2005	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	4:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Collier, Charlotte and Lee	Hurricane Wilma	280	105,000	10/24/05, 4:00 p.m.
10/24/2005	Florida Municipal Power Agency (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	South Florida - Cities of Key West, Clewiston, Lake Worth, and Ft. Pierce	Hurricane Wilma	148	84,900	11/10/05, 12:00 a.m.
10/24/2005	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Maryland, North Central West Virginia, Southwestern Pennsylvania, and Northern Pennsylvania	Hurricane Wilma	400	303,795	11/02/05, 4:30 p.m.

¹ = Estimated Values.

Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.

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

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
1/01/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:30 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	170	263,000	1/02/04, 4:00 p.m.
1/07/04	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	Midnight	King County	Snow Storm	150	145,000	1/10/04, 5:00 p.m.
1/08/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/10/04, 7:00 p.m.
1/14/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/17/04, 12:00 noon
1/26/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Central South Carolina	Ice Storm	500-700	150,000	1/28/04, 8:00 a.m.
1/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	North and Central area of Georgia	Ice Storm	Less than 150	30,689	1/27/04, 8:00 p.m.
1/26/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (Carolina Power and Light) (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Ice Storm	475	9,905	1/29/04, 6:30 a.m.
1/28/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	1:09 p.m.	Harford County, Maryland	Ice Storm	Approx. 300	Approx. 70,000	1/29/04, 5:00 a.m.
February							
2/05/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Maryland, Southeastern West Virginia, Northern Virginia, Northern Pennsylvania and South Central Pennsylvania	Ice Storm	60	87,456	2/09/04, 8:00 p.m.
2/14/04	National Grid (Niagara Mohawk) (NPCC)	8:00 p.m.	Lake Colby, Lake Placid, Tupper Lake	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	Approx. 30	18,600	2/16/04, 12 noon
2/17/04	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:25 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning struck Intertie Breaker	220	PG&E	2/17/04, 11:57 p.m.
2/25/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	240	505,000	2/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
2/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	12:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Storm	10	47,165	2/26/04, 1:30 a.m.
March							
3/04/04	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	5:00 a.m.	North Texas	High Winds - Severe Storm	Less than 300	63,000	3/16/04, 2:45 p.m.
3/07/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	6:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Severe Storm	1,000	206,000	3/09/04, 8:00 a.m.
3/08/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	6:22 p.m.	Southern California not including LA	Inadequate Resources	300	Approx. 70,000	3/08/04, 6:55 p.m.
3/17/04	El Paso Electric Company (WECC)	1:27 p.m.	El Paso, Texas	Faulty Switch	Approx. 300	Approx. 100,000	3/17/04, 2:06 p.m.
April							
4/10/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	8:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Thunderstorms	Approx. 100	85,000 at peak	4/11/04, 4:00 p.m.
4/12/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	5:30 a.m.	FPL's service territory mostly in Naples and Ft. Myers Florida	Storm with High Winds	250	179,000	4/12/04, 10:15 a.m.
4/27/04	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	12:35 p.m.	Snohomish County Washington	Strong Winds	Approx. 300	187,000	4/30/04, 12:00 p.m.
May							
5/03/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:30 p.m.	Central and Southern California	Heat Storm	662	Approx. 940	5/03/04, 7:00 p.m.
5/11/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	3:30 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	Approx. 85	62,500 at peak	5/11/04, 6:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Ohio Edison (ECAR)	2:00 a.m.	Akron and Youngstown areas	Severe Thunderstorms	133 on 5/21/04 between 3:00 a.m. and 4:00 a.m., 392 on 5/21/04 between 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.	281,000	5/24/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/21/04	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (ECAR)	2:00 a.m.	Cleveland area	Severe Thunderstorms	177 on 5/21/04 between 3:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.	127,000	5/24/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/21/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	5:30 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania, Northern West Virginia, Western Maryland, Northern Virginia	High Winds and Heavy Rains	60 at peak, total 162	94,366 at peak, total 225,353	5/25/04, 12:00 a.m.

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
5/21/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	11:00 a.m.	Northern and Southern Michigan, AEP Fort Wayne/Michigan Region, Buchanan, Elkhart, New Buffalo, South Bend, St. Joseph, Three Rivers areas	Severe Thunderstorms	303	122,600	5/26/04, 9:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	1:00 p.m.	Lower peninsula of Michigan following cities: Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Bronson, Jonesville, Flint	Severe Thunderstorms	200	248,209	5/25/04, 12:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Thunderstorms	630	Greater than 250,000	5/24/04, 8:00 p.m.
5/28/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
June							
6/01/04	TXU Electric Delivery (ERCOT)	5:00 p.m.	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Parker, and Tarrant Counties, Texas	Severe Storms with Strong Winds	1,900	500,000	6/02/04, 1:00 a.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	1:46 a.m.	Shreveport, Louisiana	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	350	59,057	6/07/04, 4:00 p.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	2:35 a.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	280	56,874	6/06/04, 6:00 p.m.
6/12/04	Lincoln Electric System (MAPP)	5:37 p.m.	Lincoln, Nebraska	Tornado	428	120,212	6/12/04, 5:41 p.m.
6/14/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	7:41 a.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Fault on Line	200	30,000	6/14/04, 2:39 p.m.
6/23/04	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	5:35 p.m.	Southern Idaho	Load Shedding	157	35,000	6/23/04, 7:10 p.m.
6/23/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Thunderstorms	50	50,595	6/23/04, 8:00 p.m.
July							
7/06/04	Salt River Project (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/06/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/07/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Central Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	120	88,110	7/07/04, 11:54 p.m.
7/13/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	1:34 p.m.	Leon County, Florida	Units Tripped	283	42,124	7/13/04, 5:15 p.m.
7/13/04	Cinergy Services (ECAR)	4:30 p.m.	West, West Central and Southern Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	600	135,000	7/17/04, 8:00 a.m.
7/20/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:26 p.m.	Soledad Canyon near Acton, California	Wildfire/Shed Interruptible Load	214	-	7/21/04, 2:00 a.m.
7/20/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:44 p.m.	Regions of San Juan, Caguas, Ponce, Bayamon, Carolina, Arecibo and Mayaguez	Wildfire	200	61,624	7/20/04, 5:51 p.m.
7/21/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	5:30 p.m.	Chicago, Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	Approx. 200	200,000	7/22/04, 7:00 p.m.
7/24/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	3:45 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana in the Acadia Parish vicinity	Public Appeal	-	-	7/25/2004, 9:00 p.m.
7/25/04	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Georgia, Alabama, Florida panhandle, Southern Mississippi	Severe Storms	61	61,004	7/25/04, 11:00 p.m.
August							
8/02/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	10:00 a.m.	Southeast Texas	Unplanned Generator Outage/High Loads Made Public Appeal	-	-	8/02/04, 8:00 p.m.
8/03/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	Severe Storm	127	127,000	8/04/04, 7:00 a.m.
8/04/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	12:46 p.m.	Northwest Orange County, California	Fault at Barre Substation	480	182,000	8/04/04, 1:50 p.m.
8/09/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:23 a.m.	Whole Island of Puerto Rico	Two Large Units Tripped	451.7	259,478	8/09/04, 11:10 a.m.

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
8/13/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Hardee, Highlands, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Seminole, Volusia	Hurricane Charley	1,300	502,000	8/23/04, 12:00 a.m.
8/13/2004	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	3:00 p.m.	West Coast of Florida from Naples to Charlotte and in an area centered around Daytona Beach	Hurricane Charley	1,400	1,200,000	8/13/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/13/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	1:30 p.m.	Florida counties of Collier, Hendry, Glades, Highlands, Charlotte, Desoto, Lee, Hardee, and Polk	Hurricane Charley	700	200,000	8/13/04, 12 a.m.
8/13/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	4:43 p.m.	Eastern Hillsborough, Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Charley	250	78,000	8/13/04, 8:24 p.m.
8/13/04	Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach (FRCC)	10:04 p.m.	New Smyrna Beach, Florida	Hurricane Charley	65	23,000	8/14/04, 4:23 p.m.
8/14/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Hurricane Charley	500	94,000	8/14/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/20/04	National Grid USA (NPCC)	3:31 p.m.	Boston, Massachusetts	Major Transmission Line Tripped due to Lightning Strike	22,700	380,000	8/20/04, 9:45 p.m.
8/29/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (SERC)	9: 52 a.m.	Southeastern South Carolina	Tropical Storm Gaston	450	125,000	8/29/04, 6:00 p.m.
8/30/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	6:58 p.m.	Central Virginia, South to North Carolina and East to the Virginia Coast	Tropical Storm Gaston	150	99,816	8/31/04, 3:35 p.m.
September							
9/03/04	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FRCC)	9:00 p.m.	City of Fort Pierce, Florida	Hurricane Frances	125	26,000	9/05/04, 2:00 p.m.
9/04/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	West Palm Beach to Daytona Beach, Florida	Hurricane Frances	6,000	2,775,093	9/06/04, 8:00 a.m.
9/04/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	10:00 a.m.	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Frances	1,100	268,000	09/12/04, 7:00 p.m.
9/05/04	Orlando Utilities Commission (FRCC)	1:00 a.m.	Orlando, Florida	Hurricane Frances	200	65,000	09/09/04, 5:00 p.m.
9/05/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Alachua, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Frances	2,100	832,898	09/12/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/06/04	Southern Company (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia	Hurricane Frances	3,000	99,000	09/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/07/04	Georgia System Operations (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Georgia	Hurricane Frances	2,200	150,000	09/08/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/15/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	12:04 p.m.	Whole Island of Puerto Rico	Hurricane Jeanne	1,243	1,423,590	09/23/04 12:00 p.m.
9/15/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia	Hurricane Ivan	916	916,316	09/17/04, 7:00 p.m.
9/16/04	Alabama Electric Cooperative (SERC)	2:00 a.m.	Baldwin County, Alabama, Escambia County, Florida, Washington County, Alabama	Hurricane Ivan	263	75,000	9/16/04, 10:02 a.m.
9/16/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Western North and South Carolina	Hurricane Ivan	500	175,000	9/20/04, 4:00 p.m.
9/17/04	Progress Energy -Carolinas (SERC)	4:30 a.m.	Western North Carolina	Hurricane Ivan	400	112,000	09/18/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/25/04	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FRCC)	5:00 p.m.	City of Fort Pierce, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	125	26,000	09/26/04, 9:00 a.m.
9/26/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	2:00 a.m.	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	1,250	285,300	9/27/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/26/04	Orlando Utilities Commission (FRCC)	3:00 a.m.	Orlando and St. Cloud, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	350	110,000	09/30/04, 9:00 a.m.

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
9/26/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	6:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Jeanne	1,800	722,000	10/01/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/27/04	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Georgia	Hurricane Jeanne	854	85,455	09/27/04, 2:00 p.m.
9/27/04	ISO New England (NPCC) For New Brunswick Electric Power Coordination of joint Reliability Coordinators and Control Area Functions	4:06 p.m.	Nova Scotia	Switch Error Concerning Breakers	-	-	09/27/04, 4:12 p.m.
October							
10/10/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:09 p.m.	Island Wide	Breaker Failure	All	All	10/11/04, 7:57 p.m.
10/18/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	10:30 p.m.	Northern California	Severe Storm with High Wind Gusts	140	407,440	10/20/04, 9:00 a.m.
10/25/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	11:00 a.m.	Southeastern Louisiana in the New Orleans area	Public Appeal/Breaker Failure and Fire	-	-	10/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
10/28/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:27 p.m.	San Jose, California	Major Transmission Distribution System Interruption	103	59,458	10/28/04, 6:08 p.m.
10/30/04	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	10:00 a.m.	Lower peninsula of Michigan. following area: Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Greenville, Jackson, Flint, Lansing, Allegan, Temperance	Severe Storm with High Wind Gusts	60	122,000	11/01/04, 6:00 p.m.
10/30/04	DTE Energy (ECAR)	12:30 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	High Wind Gusts	700	159,870	11/03/04, 1:50 p.m.
November							
11/09/04	Keyspan Energy (NPCC)	2:15 p.m.	Sayreville, New Jersey Long Island, New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency - Williams Company: Event for Trans Continental Gas Pipeline	0	0	11/12/04, 1:07p.m.
11/14/04	ISO New England (NPCC) For New Brunswick Electric Power Coordination of joint Reliability Coordinators and Control Area Functions	4:55 a.m.	Nova Scotia	Heavy Snow, High Winds and Rain/Major Distribution System Interruption	165	165,000	11/15/04, 1:31 a.m.
11/23/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	10:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	150	119,000	11/24/04, 1:00 a.m.
11/24/04	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Georgia	Strong Thunderstorms	100	83,450	11/24/04, 4:00 p.m.
December							
12/01/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	10:00 a.m.	Central Maryland (Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Anne Arundel County, Hartford County, Montgomery County, Calvert County, Prince George's County, Carroll County and Howard County)	High Winds	270	122,000	12/02/04, 11:59 p.m.
12/01/04	Exelon (PECO Energy) MAAC	7:30 a.m.	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania	Heavy Rain and Wind Storm	-	105,312	12/02/04, 10:09 p.m.
12/23/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	3:37 a.m.	Columbus District	Major Freezing Rain and Ice Storm	800	359,171	12/31/04, 11:00 p.m.

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
12/27/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:50 a.m.	Salinas, California and surrounding communities	Severe Weather/Line Relayed	100	95,000	12/27/04, 10:50 a.m.

¹ = Estimated Values.

Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has comprehensively reviewed and revised how it collects, estimates, and reports fuel use for facilities producing electricity. Appendix B provides detail on these changes and describes the reasoning behind the changes and their effects on EIA forms and publications. Following is a description of the ongoing data quality efforts and sources of data for the *Electric Power Monthly*.

Data Quality

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Quality statistics begin with the collection of the correct data. To assure this, CNEAF performs routine reviews of the data collected and the forms on which it is collected. Additionally, to assure that the data is collected from the correct parties, CNEAF routinely reviews the frames for each data collection.

Automatic, computerized verification of keyed input, review by subject matter specialists, and follow-up with non-respondents assure quality statistics. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the database have been designed and implemented to check data input for errors automatically. Data values that fall outside the ranges prescribed in the formulas are verified by telephoning respondents to resolve any discrepancies. All survey non-respondents are identified and contacted.

Reliability of Data

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling errors occur because observations are made only on a sample, not on the entire population. Non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources in the collection and processing of data. The accuracy of survey results is determined by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling error. Annual survey data are collected by a census and are not subject to sampling error.

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information about all cases in the sample (i.e., nonresponse); (2) response errors; (3) definitional difficulties; (4) differences in the interpretation of questions; (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA Form for an in depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case.

Data Revision Procedure

CNEAF has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of recurrent data in energy publications:

1. Annual survey data collected by CNEAF are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.
2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are typically revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this unless major errors are discovered that may affect the national total.
3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.
4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a difference of one percent or greater at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the one percent or greater threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

In accordance with policy statement number 3, above, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute values of the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the years 1995 through 1999 (Table C2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for utility coal-fired generation in 1999 was 288. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to utility coal-fired generation was 288 million kilowatthours.

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* are compiled from the following sources: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report, and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report".

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* are compiled from the following sources: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility," and Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report." A brief description of each of these forms can be found on the EIA website on the Internet with the following URL:

<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/FTP/ROOT/electricity/epatech.pdf>.

Rounding Rules for Data. To round a number to n digits (decimal places), add one unit to the n th digit if the $(n+1)$ digit is 5 or larger and keep the n th digit unchanged if the $(n+1)$ digit is less than 5. The symbol for a number rounded to zero is (*).

Percent Difference. The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-423

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

industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-423 was originally implemented in January 2002 to collect monthly cost and quality data for fossil fuel receipts from owners or operators of nonutility electricity generating plants. Due to the restructuring of the electric power industry, many plants which had historically submitted this information for utility plants on the FERC Form 423 (see subsequent section) were being transferred to the nonutility sector. As a result, a large percentage of fossil fuel receipts were no longer being reported. The Form EIA-423 was implemented to fill this void and to capture the data associated with existing nonregulated power producers. Its design closely follows that of the FERC Form 423. Approximately 750 plants submit data for this survey.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The Form EIA-423 survey respondents are required to submit their data by the 45th calendar day following the close of the month. During 2003 a process was established to allow electronic submission of these data, i.e., the respondents enter their data directly into a computerized database. Anomalous data are identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the amount of fuel received is consistent with the amount of fuel consumption reported on a separate EIA report). Most of these edit checks are performed on-line as the data are provided. Others are performed at the end of the cycle by running batch edit reports to identify those not addressed on-line.

Those respondents unable to use the electronic reporting method provide the data in hard copy, typically via fax and email. These data are manually entered into the computerized database and are subjected to the same data edits as those that are electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable data is accomplished via telephone or email contact with the respondents.

Formulas and Methodologies. Data for the Form EIA-423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation sign, \sum , represents the sum of all facilities in that geographic region.

For coal, units for receipts are in tons, units for average heat content (A) are in million Btu per ton.

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

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

For fuel receipts (R), the following holds true:

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

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;
 A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

$$\text{Weighted Average Btu} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)}{\sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ; and,
 A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i .

The weighted average cost in cents per million Btu is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;
 A_i average heat content for receipts at facility i ;
and C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit (i.e., tons, barrels, or Mcf) is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^2 \sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;
 A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;
and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

Confidentiality of the Data. Plant fuel cost data collected on the survey are considered confidential and will not be made available to the public. State and national level aggregations will be published in this report if sufficient data are available to avoid disclosure of individual company and plant level costs.

FERC Form 423

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, “Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels

for Electric Plants,” is administered by FERC. The data are downloaded from the Commission’s website into an EIA database. The Form is due to FERC no later than 45 days after the end of the report month and is filed by approximately 600 regulated plants. To meet the criteria for filing, a plant must have a total steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Only fuel delivered for use in steam-turbine and combined-cycle units is reported. Fuel received for use in gas-turbine or internal-combustion units that is not associated with a combined-cycle operation is not reported.

Instrument and Design History. On July 7, 1972, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal-combustion and combustion-turbine units. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, for which data were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator-nameplate-capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units. Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The FERC processes the data through edits and each month posts a monthly file on their website: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms/form-423/data.asp>. The EIA downloads the file and reviews the data for accuracy. Edit checks of the data are performed through computer programs. These edits include both deterministic checks in which records are checked for the presence of data in required fields, and statistical checks in which the data are checked against a range of values based on historical data values and for logical or mathematical consistency with other data elements in the file.

Estimation for FERC Form 423 Data. In order to address FERC Form 423 fuel receipts data that were determined to either be out of range (+/- 20 percent) or missing due to non-response beginning in 2003, a procedure was utilized to estimate fuel receipts for the affected plants on a monthly basis. For missing or out-of-range natural gas receipts, the monthly consumption value

from the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," was used as a proxy for the monthly receipts. For missing or out-of-range coal and petroleum receipts, the estimated monthly fuel receipts were calculated using the Form EIA-906 data (where receipts were estimated to be equal to the monthly fuel consumption plus the difference between ending and beginning fuel stocks).

The associated fuel quality and cost information for each facility was estimated using the State weighted average for the electric power industry (FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423). In the event that no values were available at the State level, national averages for the electric power industry were used.

Formulas and Methodologies. Data for the FERC Form 423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the same formulas shown under the "Formulas and Methodologies" section for the Form EIA-423 to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels.

Confidentiality of the Data. Data collected on FERC Form 423 are not considered to be confidential.

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from approximately 450 of the largest electric utilities (primarily investor-owned and publicly owned) as well as a census of energy service providers with retail sales in deregulated States. A model is then applied to the collected data to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

With the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA is publishing for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA's efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents' customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. The respondents therefore, have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census. 3) Because this is the first year we are publishing

Transportation data, EIA does not have the benefit of prior year data for estimation purposes.

EIA's research has resulted in the collection of a significant amount of information about the missing data, which are related to what are believed to be three relatively small (0.88 percent of the national total) transit systems in Colorado, Missouri, and Louisiana. EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

Further, on the Form EIA-826, while the Part A (bundled service) + Part C (deliveries) data results for regional and national Transportation Sales are accurate, a comparison of data submitted on Part B (energy service providers) but not on Part C confirm additional missing data in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D.C. EIA has estimated sales in New York and Pennsylvania for the missing data. EIA is preparing estimates for the missing data in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia and will publish the results as soon as they become available.

Similarly, EIA has found issues with the revenue data as well:

- A. In Massachusetts, EIA has identified missing electricity sales under a third party wholesale contract.
- B. EIA has also identified a similar amount of electricity sales possibly missing from a third party wholesale contract for deliveries to and consumed by the regional mass transit system(s) in the greater Washington D.C. area.
- C. EIA is continuing efforts to collect other comparatively small amounts of missing data in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.
- D. In New York, EIA has identified a possible understatement of revenue on significant volumes each month for transmission distribution services.

EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

The collection of electric power sales data and related information began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement" was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." The title was changed again in January 2002 to "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report" to become consistent with other EIA report titles.

The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated.

In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the four previous years.^{1 2 3} (See previous issues of this publication for details.) The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

Starting with data for January 2001, the restructuring of the electric power industry was taken into account by forming three schedules on the EIA-826 form. Schedule 1, Part A is for full service utilities that operate as in the past. Schedule 1, Part B is for electric service providers only, and Schedule 1, Part C is for those utilities providing distribution service for those on Schedule 1, Part B. Also, the Form EIA-826 frame was modified to include all investor-owned electric utilities and a sample of companies from other ownership classes. A new method of estimation was implemented at this same time. (See *EPM* April 2001, p.1.)

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The forms are mailed each year to the electric utilities with State-parts selected in the sample. The completed form is to be returned to the EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are telephoned to obtain the data. Imputation, in model sampling, is an implicit part of the estimation. That is, data that are unavailable, either because respondents were not part of the sample or because of nonresponse, are estimated using a model. The data are edited and entered into the computer where additional checks are completed. After all forms have been received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*.

¹ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1989), "Ratio Estimation and Approximate Optimum Stratification in Electric Power Surveys," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, pp. 848-853.

² Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1993), "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear Regression Model Sampling," *Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys*, American Statistical Association, pp. 520-525.

³ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1994), "Relative Standard Error for a Ratio of Variables at an Aggregate Level Under Model Sampling," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, pp. 310-312.

Formulas and Methodologies. The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the entity level by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and State. Form EIA-861 data were used as the frame from which the sample was selected and also as regressor data. Updates have been made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

Through the year 2002, both the Form EIA-826 and the Form EIA-861 had slightly different definitions of the industrial and commercial economic end-use sectors than in 2004 for the Form EIA-826 and 2003 for the Form EIA-861. Also, they did not have a sector just for transportation, but did have an economic end-use sector labeled "other." With the new definitions for the commercial and industrial sectors, and the newly defined transportation sector, all responses that would formerly have been reported under the "other" sector are now to be reported under one of the sectors that currently exists. This means there is probably a lower correlation, in general, between, say, commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2004 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2003 than there was between commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2003 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2002 or earlier years, although commercial and industrial definitions have always been somewhat nebulous due to power companies not having complete information on all customers.

The new transportation end-use sector will not likely be well-understood until after several years of the annual Form EIA-861 census data have been collected which include that sector. Only the first such census is currently being collected. Thus, we are not certain which respondents in the (Form EIA-861) universe will have transportation responses. The Department of Transportation's National Transportation Database (NTD) is available for several years, and gives us a point of comparison, but data for Amtrak are not included in the NTD, and that is a relatively large contribution to the transportation sector totals for sales and for revenue. Data submitted for January 2004 represent the first time respondents were to provide data specifically for the transportation end-use sector. Therefore, the quality of the information is still being evaluated.

During 2003 transportation data were collected annually through Form EIA-861. Beginning in 2004 the transportation data were collected on a monthly basis via Form EIA-826. In order to develop an estimate of the monthly transportation data for 2003, values for both retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers and revenue from retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers were estimated using the 2004 monthly profile for the sales and revenues from the data collected via Form EIA-826. All monthly non-transportation data for 2003 (i.e. street

lighting, etc.), which were previously reported in the “Other” end-use sector on the Form EIA-826 have been prorated into the Commercial and Industrial end-use sectors based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

A monthly distribution factor was developed for the monthly data collected in 2004 (for the months of January through November). The transportation sales and revenues for December 2004 were assumed to be equivalent to the transportation sales and revenues for November 2004. The monthly distribution factors for January through November were applied to the annual values for transportation sales and revenues collected via Form EIA-861 to develop corresponding 2003 monthly values. The eleven month estimated totals from January through November 2003 were subtracted from the annual values obtained from Form EIA-861 in order to obtain the December 2003 values.

Commercial Sector

Monthly Commercial sector data for 2003 have been estimated by developing a ratio between the sum of the 12 months of data collected on Form EIA-826 for 2003 to the Form EIA-861 2003 annual totals. This ratio was then applied to the commercial sector information collected during 2003 on Form EIA-826. In addition, all non-transportation data have been prorated from the “Other” end-use sector that existed in 2003 based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

Industrial Sector

Monthly Industrial sector data for 2003 have been estimated by developing a ratio between the sum of the 12 months of data collected on Form EIA-826 for 2003 to the Form EIA-861 2003 annual totals. This ratio was then applied to the industrial sector information collected during 2003 on Form EIA-826. In addition, all non-transportation data have been prorated from the “Other” end-use sector that existed in 2003 based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

Transportation Sector

- Sales:

Monthly Transportation sector data for 2003 have been estimated by applying the monthly profile from this end-use sector information collected during 2004 on the Form EIA-826 to the 2003 Form EIA-861 annual data.

In this report for 2003 estimated transportation sales data are lower than comparable data for 2004 mainly due to a misclassification of transportation data to the commercial sector by a major utility in New York. Also, in New Jersey, participation from Power Marketers in the transportation sector was not reported in 2003. These two

factors combined to result in an under-reporting of sales in 2003 for the transportation sector on a national basis.

- Revenues:

For 2003 estimated transportation revenue data are impacted due to a misclassification of transportation data to the commercial sector by a major utility in New York. Also, revenues from Power Marketers in New Jersey were not reported in 2003.

- Average Transportation Retail Price:

In 2003 the estimated average retail prices for transportation are higher than comparable data for 2004 mainly due to the above-mentioned data issues in New York and New Jersey. Lower sales volumes in these two States caused the average retail prices to be higher.

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates.¹

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. To facilitate the estimation, the State-service area is actually used as the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or “State-service area.” This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity (formerly known as average revenue per kilowatthour) by end-use sector at State, Census division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error.^{4 2 1}

¹ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2000), “Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part II: Ratios of Totals,” *InterStat*, June 2000, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2000.)

² Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1999), “Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation,” *InterStat*, August 1999, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>, partially covered in “Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Model-Based and Small Area Estimation,” in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 1999, and partially covered in “Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Estimation in the Presence of Nonresponse,” presented at the International Conference on Survey Nonresponse, 1999.

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

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

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

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

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected.² Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in

¹ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2001), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part III: Full-Scale Study of Variance and Bias," *InterStat*, June 2001, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2001.)

² Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2002), "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," *InterStat*, July 2002, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>.

recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table C2).

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

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

Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data. As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

Confidentiality of the Data. Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered confidential. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-860

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the Forms EIA-860A and EIA-860B are obsolete. The infrastructure data collected on those forms are now collected on the Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906.

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of all existing and planned electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. The survey is used to collect data on existing power plants and 5-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generator unit level.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-860 was originally implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. In January 1999, the Form EIA-860 was renamed the Form EIA-860A and was implemented to collect data as of January 1, 1999.

In 1989, the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 5 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. In 1998, the Form EIA-867, was renamed Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator report – Non-utility." The Form EIA-860B was a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts.

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the infrastructure data collected on the Form EIA-860A and the Form EIA-860B were combined into the new Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. Approximately 3,000 respondents are requested to provide data on the Form EIA-860 as of January 1 of the reporting year. Respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860 directly with the EIA or through an agent, such as the respondent's regional electric reliability council. Data reported through the regional electric reliability councils

are submitted to the EIA electronically from the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC).

Data for each respondent are preprinted. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. Computer programs containing edit checks are run to identify errors. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the editing process.

Confidentiality of the Data. Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-860 are not considered confidential. However, plant latitudes and longitudes and tested heat rate data are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 6,000 respondents. About 3,300 are electric utilities, and the remainder are nontraditional entities such as independent power producers, power marketers, and the unregulated subsidiaries of electric utilities. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric power industry participant frame database.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 for collection of data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The Form EIA-861 is mailed to the respondents in January of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are edited when entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826 and the EIA-412, "Annual Electric Industry Financial Report." Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the owner level from all electric utilities including energy service providers in the United States, its territories, and Puerto

Rico. Form EIA-861 data in this publication are for the United States only.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector. A ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of retail price of electricity at the State level.

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

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

Confidentiality of the Data. Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be confidential.

Form EIA-906

As of January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and 900. The Form EIA-906 collects monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content from electric utilities and nonutilities, excluding combined heat and power plants, from a model-based sample of approximately 260 electric utilities and 371 nonutilities.

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

Relating to the Form EIA-759, the Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities

for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was modified to include useful thermal output data.

In January 2004, collection of data for useful thermal output and combined heat and power plants were discontinued on Form EIA-906.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. In 2004 the Form EIA-906 data were generally received as electronic submissions that were directly entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent). These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and most problems that were encountered were resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that were unable to use the electronic reporting method provided the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same data edits as those data that were electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable responses was via telephone or email contact with the respondent.

The review of the Form EIA-906 filings for non-regulated facilities in 2001 uncovered widespread problems with the data reporting. The most prevalent problems were reported fuel consumption inconsistent with generation and, most significantly, incorrect reporting of useful thermal output (UTO) by combined heat and power (CHP) facilities. UTO is the thermal output from a CHP facility applied to a production process other than electricity generation. For information on how these data issues were resolved, see *EPM*, March 2004, page 107.

Relative Standard Error. The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable. (See footnotes number 4, 5, and 6.)

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

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

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

Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals. The EIA-906 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of annual facilities which are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

Average Heat Content. The average heat content values collected on the Form EIA-906 were used to convert the consumption data into Btu. Therefore, the results may not be completely representative.

Confidentiality of the Data. Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-906 are not considered confidential. However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

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

Form EIA-920

As of January 2004, combined heat and power plants that formerly reported on the Form EIA-906 began reporting on Form EIA-920. The Form EIA-920 is used to collect monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content of combined heat and power plants (CHP) from a model-based sample of approximately 300 combined heat and power plants. The form is also used to collect these statistics from the rest of the frame on an annual basis.

Prior to January 2004, fuel use for the production of electricity was imputed from the total fuel consumption reported by the facilities. Form EIA-920 collects data on both the total fuel consumed for all purposes by the combined heat and power facilities, and, separately, the fuel used to generate electricity.

Instrument and Design History. In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. Relating to the Form EIA-759, the Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the

legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was further modified to include useful thermal output data. In January 2004, collection of useful thermal output data and data from combined heat and power plants was discontinued on Form EIA-906.

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

Approximately one half of the responses to the Form EIA-920 in 2004 were received as electronic submissions. These submissions were directly entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent). These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and most problems that were encountered were resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that were unable to use the electronic reporting medium provided the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same edits as those that were electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable responses was done via telephone or email contact with the respondent.

Useful thermal output (UTO) is the thermal output from a CHP facility applied to a production process other than electricity generation. UTO was previously collected for combined heat and power plants on the Form EIA-906. However, UTO is no longer directly reported. The Form EIA-920 asks for total consumption (COT) and consumption for generation (COG) only by prime mover type (PMT) and energy source (ES). For monthly respondents who have provided their COT and COG values, UTO is derived conveniently from the difference $UTO=COT-COG$, all expressed in Btu's.

Whenever COG, UTO and COT are imputed, the following procedure is used:

$$COG_t = GEN_{i,t} * HTR_{(t-1)},$$

where $GEN_{i,t}$ is current imputed generation, and $HTR_{(t-1)}$ is previous year's heat rate.

$$UTO_t = GEN_{i,t} * (UTO_{(t-1)} / GEN_{(t-1)})$$

where current $GEN_{i,t}$ is imputed generation and is multiplied by previous year's steam-to-power ratio, where

$UTO_{(t-1)}$ is the pervious year's useful thermal output and $GEN_{(t-1)}$ is the previous year's generation.

$$COT_t = COG_t + UTO_t$$

EIA imputes a monthly value for generation and fuel consumption for all annual respondents.

Relative Standard Error. The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable. (See footnotes number 4, 5, and 6.)

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

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

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they

were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals.

The EIA-920 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of annual facilities that are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

Average Heat Content. The average heat content values collected on the Form EIA-920 were used to convert the consumption data into Btu. Therefore, the results may not be completely representative.

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

Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.

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

Business Classification

The nonutility industry consists of all manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.17 In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

- 111 Agriculture production-crops
- 112 Agriculture production, livestock and animal specialties
- 115 Agricultural services
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 113 Forestry

Mining

- 2122 Metal mining
- 2121 Coal mining
- 211 Oil and gas extraction
- 2123 Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels

Construction

23

Manufacturing

- 311 Food and kindred products
 - 3122 Tobacco products
 - 314 Textile and mill products
 - 315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
 - 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
 - 337 Furniture and fixtures
 - 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
 - 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
 - 32213 Paperboard mills
 - 323 Printing and publishing
 - 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
 - 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
 - 325211 Plastics materials and resins
 - 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
 - 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
 - 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
 - 32411 Petroleum refining
 - 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
 - 316 Leather and leather products
 - 327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
 - 32731 Cement, hydraulic
 - 331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
 - 331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
 - 331312 Primary aluminum
 - 332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
 - 333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
 - 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
 - 336 Transportation equipment
 - 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
 - 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
- Transportation and Public Utilities**
- 482 Railroad transportation
 - 485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
 - 484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
 - 491 United States Postal Service
 - 483 Water transportation

481 Transportation by air
486 Pipelines, except natural gas
487 Transportation services
513 Communications
22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
2212 Natural gas transmission
2213 Water supply
22132 Sewerage systems
562212 Refuse systems
22131 Irrigation systems

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

721 Hotels

812 Personal services

514 Business services

8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking

811 Miscellaneous repair services

512 Motion pictures

713 Amusement and recreation services

622 Health services

541 Legal services

611 Education services

624 Social services

712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens

813 Membership organizations

561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services

814 Private households

514199 Miscellaneous services

92 Public Administration

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, September 2005

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	24.19	6.30	--	1.03
Connecticut.....	--	6.27	--	1.01
Maine.....	25.55	6.40	--	1.06
Massachusetts.....	23.39	6.27	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	25.88	6.65	--	1.05
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.02
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	22.64	6.30	27.41	1.02
New Jersey.....	25.70	6.19	--	1.03
New York.....	23.89	6.31	28.11	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	22.19	6.28	25.66	1.03
East North Central	20.82	5.89	28.23	1.01
Illinois.....	18.05	5.78	--	1.02
Indiana.....	21.76	5.96	--	1.03
Michigan.....	20.55	6.16	28.51	1.01
Ohio.....	24.59	5.83	--	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.42	5.88	28.16	1.01
West North Central	16.76	6.45	28.39	1.01
Iowa.....	17.33	5.88	28.20	1.01
Kansas.....	17.17	6.59	--	1.00
Minnesota.....	17.80	5.83	28.41	1.01
Missouri.....	17.75	5.79	--	1.01
Nebraska.....	17.10	5.80	--	.98
North Dakota.....	13.41	5.86	--	1.16
South Dakota.....	17.11	--	--	--
South Atlantic	24.19	6.31	28.26	1.03
Delaware.....	22.93	5.92	--	1.03
District of Columbia.....	--	5.90	--	--
Florida.....	24.33	6.36	28.22	1.03
Georgia.....	22.09	6.08	28.81	1.04
Maryland.....	25.86	6.20	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.58	6.03	--	1.04
South Carolina.....	25.50	6.18	--	1.05
Virginia.....	25.30	6.22	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	23.92	5.96	--	1.03
East South Central	22.44	6.36	27.88	1.04
Alabama.....	22.14	5.92	--	1.04
Kentucky.....	23.20	5.86	27.88	1.02
Mississippi.....	19.16	6.40	--	1.03
Tennessee.....	22.48	5.67	--	1.02
West South Central	15.91	6.26	29.01	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.43	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.64	6.50	29.67	1.04
Oklahoma.....	17.49	5.94	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.25	5.93	28.35	1.03
Mountain	19.26	5.67	--	1.02
Arizona.....	20.23	5.84	--	1.02
Colorado.....	20.03	5.30	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	17.02	5.35	--	1.10
Nevada.....	22.21	5.84	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.41	5.84	--	1.00
Utah.....	21.14	5.88	--	1.04
Wyoming.....	17.72	5.84	--	1.04
Pacific Contiguous	17.44	5.27	28.57	1.02
California.....	24.14	4.76	28.57	1.02
Oregon.....	16.73	5.84	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.31	5.80	--	1.02
Pacific Noncontiguous	22.09	5.65	--	1.00
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	22.09	5.65	--	--
U.S. Total	20.32	6.29	28.27	1.03

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

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

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1995 Through 1999

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nonutility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,272
Petroleum.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,205
Gas.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	811
Hydroelectric.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	936
Nuclear	NA	NA	NA	NA	28
Other ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	504
Total.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,559
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,767
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,694
Gas (million cubic feet).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,168
Stocks¹					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	316
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	NA	NA	NA	NA	40
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	49	162	201	201	288
Petroleum.....	6	64	53	39	103
Gas.....	38	84	168	102	147
Hydroelectric.....	6	298	325	322	354
Nuclear	0	4	65	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	11	462	285	504	695
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	27	105	169	114	147
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	1	94	43	76	228
Gas (million cubic feet).....	300	899	1,243	1,084	1,668
Stocks¹					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	310	233	501	229	118
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	239	201	130	98	165
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	79	345	350	626	454
Commercial	780	476	1,265	175	2,233
Industrial.....	141	1,129	257	771	654
Other ²	167	267	363	33	553
Total.....	694	1,153	1,724	1,466	3,894
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	17	2	3	42	27
Commercial	51	29	60	17	214
Industrial.....	23	46	32	30	34
Other ²	5	1	31	2	3
Total.....	22	46	62	79	277
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)³					
Residential .....	.01	.03	.03	.02	.01
Commercial .....	.01	.01	.05	.01	.06
Industrial.....	.03	.01	.02	.01	.01
Other ³.....	.20	.22	.07	.02	.39
Total.....	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	34	61	71	84	148
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	2	77	28	20	89
Gas (million cubic feet).....	227	566	122	365	157
Cost (cents per million Btu)³					
Coal .....	.10	.06	.16	.23	.22
Petroleum.....	.01	.01	*	*	.01
Gas.....	.15	.87	.68	.35	.09

¹ Stocks are end of month values.

² Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

³ Data represents weighted values.

* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration: Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions;" and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

Table C3. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1998 and 1999

Item	1998			1999		
	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,808,070	1,807,480	*	1,773,499	1,767,679	-0.3
Petroleum.....	105,743	105,440	-0.3	85,737	82,981	-3.3
Gas.....	308,858	309,222	0.1	297,346	296,381	-0.3
Other ¹	990,948	990,029	-0.1	1,026,354	1,026,632	*
Total.....	3,213,620	3,212,171	*	3,182,936	3,173,674	-0.3
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	912,060	910,867	-0.1	896,616	894,120	-0.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	179,401	178,614	-0.4	148,868	143,830	-3.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	326,268	3,258,054	-0.1	3,125,417	3,113,419	-0.4
Stocks²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	121,384	120,501	-0.7	128,929	129,041	0.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	53,893	53,790	-0.2	45,191	44,312	-2.0
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential.....	1,131,520	1,127,735	-0.3	1,139,481	1,140,761	0.1
Commercial.....	950,476	968,528	1.9	975,196	970,601	-0.5
Industrial.....	1,055,459	1,040,038	-1.5	1,050,363	1,017,783	-3.2
Other ³	100,260	103,518	3.1	100,316	106,754	6.0
All Sectors.....	3,237,715	3,239,818	0.1	3,265,356	3,235,899	-0.9
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential.....	93,511	93,164	-0.4	93,148	93,142	*
Commercial.....	70,630	71,769	1.6	70,190	70,492	0.4
Industrial.....	47,391	46,550	-1.8	46,442	45,056	-3.1
Other ³	6,814	6,863	0.7	6,763	6,783	0.3
All Sectors.....	218,346	218,346	*	216,544	215,473	-0.5
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴						
Residential.....	8.26	8.26	*	8.17	8.16	-0.1
Commercial.....	7.43	7.41	-0.3	7.20	7.26	0.8
Industrial.....	4.49	4.48	-0.3	4.42	4.43	0.1
Other ³	6.80	6.63	-2.5	6.74	6.35	-6.1
All Sectors.....	6.74	6.74	-0.1	6.63	6.66	0.4

¹ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.

² Stocks are end-of-month values.

³ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁴ Data represent weighted values.

* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute values is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report;" and Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

Unit	Equivalent
Kilowatt (kW).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watts
Megawatt (MW).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watts
Gigawatt (GW).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watts
Terawatt (TW).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watts
Gigawatt.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatts
Thousand Gigawatts.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatts
Kilowatthours (kWh).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watthours
Megawatthours (MWh).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watthours
Gigawatthours (GWh).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watthours
Terawatthours (TWh).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watthours
Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatthours
Thousand Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatthours

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Glossary

Anthracite: The highest rank of coal; used primarily for residential and commercial space heating. It is a hard, brittle, and black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. The moisture content of fresh-mined anthracite generally is less than 15 percent. The heat content of anthracite ranges from 22 to 28 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of anthracite coal consumed in the United States averages 25 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter). *Note:* Since the 1980's, anthracite refuse or mine waste has been used for steam electric power generation. This fuel typically has a heat content of 15 million Btu per ton or less.

Ash: Impurities consisting of silica, iron, aluminum, and other noncombustible matter that are contained in coal. Ash increases the weight of coal, adds to the cost of handling, and can affect its burning characteristics. Ash content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on a "received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Ash Content: The amount of ash contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

Average Retail Price of Electricity (formerly known as Average Revenue per Kilowatthour): The average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

Barrel: A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Biomass: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy resource.

Bituminous Coal: A dense coal, usually black, sometimes dark brown, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, used primarily as fuel in steam-electric power generation, with substantial quantities also used for heat and power applications in manufacturing and to make coke. Bituminous coal is the most abundant coal in active U.S. mining regions. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heat content of bituminous coal ranges from 21 to 30 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of bituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 24 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

British Thermal Unit: The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

Btu: The abbreviation for British thermal unit(s).

Capacity: See Generator Capacity and Generator Name Plate Capacity (Installed).

Census Divisions: Any of nine geographic areas of the United States as defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The divisions, each consisting of several States, are defined as follows:

- 1) *New England:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont;
- 2) *Middle Atlantic:* New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania;
- 3) *East North Central:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin;
- 4) *West North Central:* Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota;
- 5) *South Atlantic:* Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia;
- 6) *East South Central:* Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee;
- 7) *West South Central:* Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas;
- 8) *Mountain:* Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming;
- 9) *Pacific:* Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Note: Each division is a sub-area within a broader Census Region. In some cases, the Pacific division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous area (California, Oregon, and Washington) and the Pacific Noncontiguous area (Alaska and Hawaii).

Coal: A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Coal Synfuel: Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a coal synfuel plant; and coal-based fuels such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Combined Cycle: An electric generating technology in which electricity is produced from otherwise lost waste heat exiting from one or more gas (combustion) turbine-generators. The exiting heat from the combustion turbine(s) is routed to a conventional boiler or to a heat recovery steam generator for utilization by a steam turbine in the production of additional electricity.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP): Includes plants designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source. *Note:* This term is being used in place of the term "cogenerator" that was used by EIA in the past. CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion and, as a result, do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA).

Commercial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

Consumption (Fuel): The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as a raw material input to a manufacturing process.

Cost: The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

Demand (Electric): The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

Diesel: A distillate fuel oil that is used in diesel engines such as those used for transportation and for electric power generation.

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional

distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

1) *No. 1 Distillate:* A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 1 Diesel Fuel) or a fuel oil. See No. 1 Fuel Oil.

- *No. 1 Diesel Fuel:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate above.

- *No. 1 Fuel Oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.

2) *No. 2 Distillate:* A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 2 Diesel Fuel definition below) or a fuel oil. See No. 2 Fuel oil below.

- *No. 2 Diesel Fuel:* A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See No. 2 Distillate above.

3) *No. 4 Fuel:* A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

- *No. 4 Diesel Fuel and No. 4 Fuel Oil:* See No. 4 Fuel above.

Electric Industry Restructuring: The process of replacing a monopolistic system of electric utility suppliers with competing sellers, allowing individual retail customers to choose their supplier but still receive delivery over the power lines of the local utility. It includes the reconfiguration of vertically integrated electric utilities.

Electric Plant (Physical): A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Power Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public-- i. e., North American Industry Classification System 22 plants.

Electric Utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality aligned with distribution facilities for delivery of electric energy for use primarily by the public. Included are investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and State utilities, Federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. A few entities that are tariff based and corporately aligned with companies that own distribution facilities are also included. *Note:* Due to the issuance of FERC Order 888 that required traditional electric utilities to functionally unbundle their generation, transmission, and distribution operations, "electric utility" currently has inconsistent interpretations from State to State.

Electricity: A form of energy characterized by the presence and motion of elementary charged particles generated by friction, induction, or chemical change.

Electricity Generation: The process of producing electric energy or the amount of electric energy produced by transforming other forms of energy, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Electricity Generators: The facilities that produce only electricity, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Conservation Features: This includes building shell conservation features, HVAC conservation features, lighting conservation features, any conservation features, and other conservation features incorporated by the building. However, this category does not include any demand-side management (DSM) program participation by the building. Any DSM program participation is included in the DSM Programs.

Energy Efficiency: Refers to programs that are aimed at reducing the energy used by specific end-use devices and systems, typically without affecting the services provided. These programs reduce overall electricity consumption (reported in megawatthours), often without explicit consideration for the timing of program-induced savings. Such savings are generally achieved by substituting technically more advanced equipment to produce the same level of end-use services (e.g. lighting, heating, motor drive) with less electricity. Examples include high-efficiency appliances, efficient lighting programs, high-efficiency heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems or control modifications, efficient building design, advanced electric motor drives, and heat recovery systems.

Energy Service Provider: An energy entity that provides service to a retail or end-use customer.

Energy Source: Any substance or natural phenomenon that can be consumed or transformed to supply heat or power. Examples include petroleum, coal, natural gas, nuclear, biomass, electricity, wind, sunlight, geothermal, water movement, and hydrogen in fuel cells.

Energy-Only Service: Retail sales services for which the company provided only the energy consumed, where another entity provides delivery services.

Fossil Fuel: An energy source formed in the earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

electd or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

Natural Gas: A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane. *Note:* The Energy Information Administration measures wet natural gas and its two sources of production, associated/dissolved natural gas and nonassociated natural gas, and dry natural gas, which is produced from wet natural gas.

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note:* The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.

- Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
- Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.

2) *Dry Natural Gas:* Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note:* Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Net Generation: The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note:* Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

Net Summer Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

Net Winter Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of peak winter demand (period of November 1 through April 30). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

- 1) ECAR – East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
- 2) ERCOT – Electric Reliability Council of Texas
- 3) FRCC – Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
- 4) MAIN – Mid-America Interconnected Network
- 5) MAAC – Mid-Atlantic Area Council
- 6) MAPP – Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
- 7) NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council
- 8) SERC – Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
- 9) SPP – Southwest Power Pool
- 10) WECC – Western Electricity Coordinating Council

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): A set of codes that describes the possible purposes of a facility.

Nuclear Electric Power: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced by the heat from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

Other Customers: Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: manufactured, supplemental gaseous fuel, propane, and waste gasses, excluding natural gas; biomass; geothermal; wind; solar thermal; photovoltaic; synthetic fuel; purchased steam; and waste oil energy sources.

Percent Change: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

Petroleum: A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. *Note:* Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Photovoltaic Energy: Direct-current electricity generated from sunlight through solid-state semiconductor devices that have no moving parts.

Plant: A term commonly used either as a synonym for an industrial establishment or a generation facility or to refer to a particular process within an establishment.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Power Production Plant: All the land and land rights, structures and improvements, boiler or reactor vessel equipment, engines and engine-driven generator, turbo generator units, accessory electric equipment, and miscellaneous power plant equipment are grouped together for each individual facility.

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watthours (Wh).

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (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.