

Electric Power Monthly June 2006

With Data for March 2006

Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

This report is available on the Web at:
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/epm_sum.html

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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, March 2006

Generation: Weather through March 2006 continued to be warmer than in 2005. Heating degree days through March were down almost 9 percent from 2005. For March alone, heating degree days were down 7.8 percent from last year. Total net generation was 0.2 percent lower than in March 2005, which was consistent with the warmer weather.

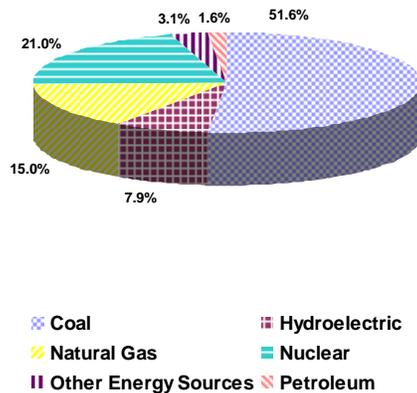
Reflecting the decline in total generation, coal generation was down 2.1 percent from March 2005. Natural gas-fired generation, benefiting from a moderation in gas prices in 2006, actually increased by 4.7 percent comparing March 2005 to March 2006. In contrast, as a consequence of high oil prices, petroleum liquid-fired generation plunged by 63.3 percent from March 2005. Petroleum liquid generation in March 2006 of 2,377 thousand megawatthours was the lowest in EIA monthly records dating back to January 1973.

Unlike the major fossil fuels, nuclear and hydroelectric generation has increased in 2006. Nuclear generation, which continues to experience fewer days lost to planned and forced maintenance outages than in 2005, was 3.5 percent higher than in March 2005, and hydroelectric generation was 7.0 percent higher. Due to heavy precipitation, water supplies have been at or above normal in the northwestern states, the largest hydroelectric production region. Current forecasts by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration call for Pacific Northwest water supplies to continue above normal through the summer, indicating that 2006 will be a strong year for hydroelectric power.

Year-to-date, total net generation was down 1.3 percent compared to the same period in 2005, largely due to the warmer weather. Mirroring this drop-off, net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was down 1.9 percent compared to the same period in 2005. Generation from petroleum liquids and natural gas was down 56.3 percent and 4.4 percent respectively.

Year-to-date, 51.6 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 21.0 percent, 15.0 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 1.6 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 8.0 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily biomass, but also geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by month for the most recent 12-month period through March 2006.

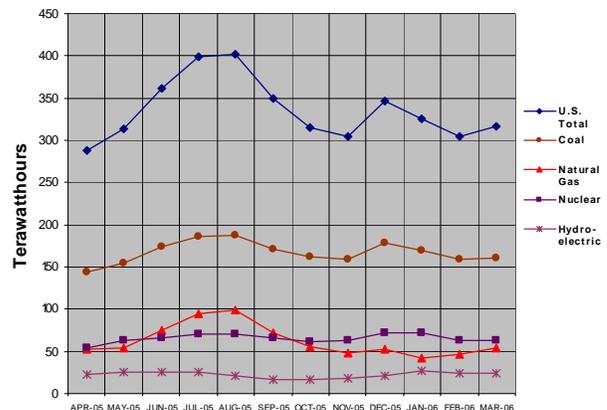
Figure 1: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through March, 2006



Consumption of Fuels: Reflecting the decrease in generation, fuel consumption for power generation in March 2006 generally decreased compared to March 2005. The following decreases were recorded: coal was down 1.6 percent; petroleum coke decreased by 3.6 percent; and petroleum liquids fell 61.4 percent. Consumption of natural gas, however, rose by 4.2 percent.

Year-to-date, fuel consumption for electric power generation has decreased for most fuels mirroring the decline in net generation. Consumption of coal was down 2.0 percent, petroleum liquids consumption was down 54.9 percent, and consumption of natural gas was down 5.2 percent. Year-to-date petroleum coke consumption, however, was up 3.3 percent.

Figure 2: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), April 2005 through March 2006



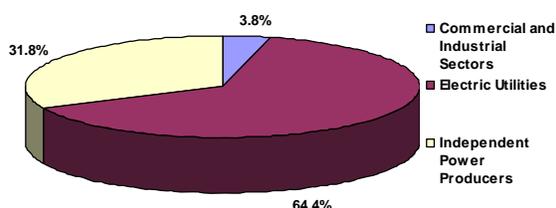
Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:

During March 2006, 63.6 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 32.6 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants (CHPs). Utility-operated power plants consumed 73.9 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 24.8 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 65.4 percent of the petroleum liquids,

compared to 21.4 percent by IPPs. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with IPPs consuming 52.7 percent of the gas compared to 34.4 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

Year-to-date, 64.4 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 31.8 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Year-to-date, utility-operated plants consumed 73.9 percent of the coal, 32.3 percent of the natural gas, and 63.2 percent of the liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 24.8 percent of the coal, 53.4 percent of the natural gas, and 25.8 percent of the liquid petroleum burned 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 March 2006



Fuel Stocks, March 2006

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased by 6.0 million tons (5.6 percent) from March 2005 to March 2006 (Table 3.4). Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 9.1 million tons comparing March 2005 to March 2006 (from 49.1 to 58.2 million tons, or 18.6 percent). In contrast, subbituminous coal stocks declined by 3.4 million tons between March of 2005 and 2006 (from 52.6 to 49.3 million tons, a 6.4 percent drop). The decline in subbituminous coal stocks is indicative of the continuing problems with coal shipments from the Powder River Basin, the source of the vast majority of the subbituminous coal used by electric generators. Nonetheless, comparing the current month to the same month of the prior year, total electric power sector coal stocks have now increased three months in a row.

The decline in petroleum liquid-fired generation in 2006, due to the high price of oil and the relative moderation in natural gas, has resulted in a buildup of petroleum stocks at power plants. Stocks of petroleum liquids in the electric power sector totaled 53.5 million barrels at the end of March 2006, 18 percent (8.3 million barrels) higher than in March 2005. Compared to the September 2005 low point of 36.5 million barrels, stocks were up 47 percent.

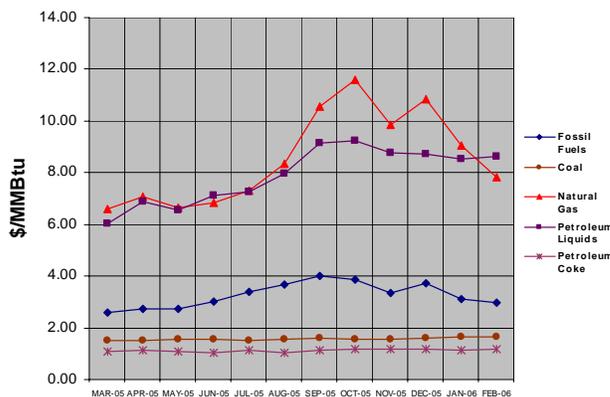
Fuel Receipts and Costs, February 2006

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in February 2006 decreased to a level of \$7.84 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.), influenced by the lower overall natural gas demand for space heating this winter and the resulting high levels of natural gas in storage. The February 2006 price was 13.6 percent lower than the January 2006 price of \$9.07 per MMBtu while still 26.0 percent higher than the February 2005 price of \$6.22 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$8.61 per MMBtu in February 2006, a 0.8 percent increase when compared with the \$8.54 per MMBtu price in January 2006, but still 52.7 percent above February 2005. The average price of coal to electricity generators in February was \$1.67 per MMBtu, an increase of 0.6 percent from January 2006 and up 12.8 percent from February 2005.

As shown in Figure 4, for February 2006 the overall price of fossil fuels was primarily influenced by the decrease in price for natural gas. In February 2006, the average price for fossil fuels was \$2.96 per MMBtu, 4.8 percent lower than for January 2006, however it was 19.8 percent higher than in February 2005.

Year-to-date through February 2006, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$8.44 per MMBtu, an increase of 33.5 percent from the same period in 2005. 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, the average price of petroleum liquids delivered to electric generators has risen commensurately. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were \$8.56 per MMBtu, an increase of \$2.93 per MMBtu (still the largest increase among the fossil fuels) or 52.0 percent higher when compared to the same period in 2005. Coal prices averaged \$1.66 per MMBtu for the calendar year, up 12.9 percent from 2005. Year-to-date, the overall price of fossil fuels was \$3.04 per MMBtu, continuing its upward trend, 20.2 percent higher than for 2005.

Figure 4: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, March 2005 through February 2006



Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, March 2006

The milder weather conditions continued through March 2006 when compared with the same period last year. Nonetheless, March 2006 residential and commercial sales increased by 0.7 and 2.5 percent from March 2005, respectively. In contrast, the industrial sector decreased in March 2006 by 0.3 percent over the same period.

Sales: Residential retail sales were 105,306 million kilowatthours during the month, an increase of 0.7 percent or 715 million kilowatthours more than March 2005. During the same period, as compared to March 2005, electricity sales for the commercial sector were up 2.5 percent while the industrial sector retail sales were down 0.3 percent. Year-to-date, total retail sales were 873,747 million kilowatthours or 0.5 percent below the same period last year.

Revenue: Total retail revenues for March 2006 increased 12.1 percent over March 2005, attributed to the increase in average retail prices. As compared to March 2005, retail revenues for the residential sector increased 12.0 percent while commercial and industrial retail revenues were 12.6 percent and 11.7 percent higher, respectively. Year-to-date total retail revenues were 11.0 percent over the same period last year, largely due to the 11.5 percent year-to-date increase in average retail prices over the same period last year.

Average Retail Price: Average retail prices in March 2006 actually decreased 0.4 percent from the previous month but continued to show significant increases over March 2005. Moderate, yet steady, economic growth and higher world oil prices continue to dictate the price of electricity. In March 2006, the average retail electricity price rose to 8.39 cents per kilowatthour compared with March 2005 when the price was 7.55 cents per kilowatthour. During the same period, the residential sector increased to 9.86 cents per kilowatthour while the commercial and industrial sectors increased to 9.02 cents per kilowatthour and 5.76 cents per kilowatthour, respectively. The year-to-date average retail price increased 11.5 percent to 8.36 cents per kilowatthour over the same period last year.

Figure 5: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2006 and 2005

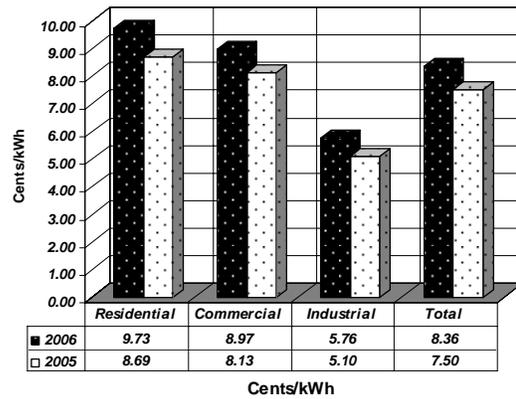


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2006 and 2005

March											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	% Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	160,498	163,955	-2.1	120,739	122,921	37,984	39,176	98	111	1,678	1,748
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	2,377	6,485	-63.3	1,616	3,706	522	2,436	21	29	218	313
Petroleum Coke.....	1,631	1,736	-6.1	885	926	598	657	1	1	147	152
Natural Gas ⁶	54,002	51,572	4.7	17,928	15,835	30,281	29,290	301	339	5,491	6,109
Other Gases ⁷	1,393	1,358	2.6	1	1	350	299	--	--	1,042	1,058
Nuclear.....	63,721	61,539	3.5	37,410	37,866	26,311	23,672	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	24,215	22,629	7.0	22,392	20,766	1,600	1,566	12	8	211	290
Other Renewables.....	8,442	7,661	10.2	552	425	5,359	4,631	172	197	2,359	2,409
Wood ⁸	3,160	3,164	-1	192	154	697	688	2	1	2,269	2,321
Waste ⁹	1,959	1,980	-1.1	82	86	1,617	1,610	170	196	90	88
Geothermal.....	1,292	1,245	3.7	100	104	1,191	1,141	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	32	37	-13.4	*	*	32	37	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,999	1,235	61.9	178	80	1,821	1,155	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-455	-494	7.9	-384	-432	-71	-62	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	415	338	22.8	*	3	91	10	*	*	324	325
All Energy Sources.....	316,239	316,780	-2	201,139	202,018	103,026	101,674	605	685	11,470	12,403
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	83,482	84,856	-1.6	61,722	62,390	20,726	21,339	59	62	976	1,065
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	4,230	10,953	-61.4	2,767	6,151	906	4,028	57	74	500	700
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	650	674	-3.6	326	331	255	278	*	*	68	65
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	457,281	438,722	4.2	157,099	137,973	240,872	234,085	3,319	3,760	55,991	62,904
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	945	887	6.5	--	--	69	61	102	101	775	724
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	647	677	-4.4	--	--	19	4	17	22	611	652
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	20	22	-9.4	--	--	*	1	1	1	19	20
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	29,753	29,241	1.8	--	--	10,756	8,992	979	1,183	18,018	19,066
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	84,427	85,744	-1.5	61,722	62,390	20,795	21,401	161	163	1,750	1,790
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	4,877	11,630	-58.1	2,767	6,151	925	4,032	75	95	1,110	1,352
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	670	696	-3.8	326	331	255	279	1	1	87	85
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	487,034	467,962	4.1	157,099	137,973	251,628	243,077	4,298	4,943	74,009	81,970
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹¹	113,113	107,143	5.6	88,217	83,800	23,083	21,657	286	295	1,528	1,390
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	55,376	47,235	17.2	34,035	30,095	19,501	15,178	329	222	1,511	1,739
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	819	755	8.4	506	527	181	154	--	*	131	75

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)		
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	% Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	% Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	% Change
Residential.....	105,306	104,591	.7	10,379	9,268	12.0	9.86	8.86	11.3
Commercial ¹³	100,570	98,118	2.5	9,069	8,058	12.6	9.02	8.21	9.9
Industrial ¹³	83,048	83,318	-3	4,786	4,286	11.7	5.76	5.14	12.1
Transportation ¹³	704	683	3.0	52	49	6.7	7.37	7.11	3.7
All Sectors.....	289,627	286,711	1.0	24,285	21,661	12.1	8.39	7.55	11.1

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 "**".)

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826, EIA-906, and EIA-920 for 2005 and 2006 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. • 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 2006 and 2005

January through March											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net Generation (thousand megawatts)											
Coal ⁴	487,747	497,354	-1.9	367,894	375,545	114,465	116,405	327	339	5,061	5,066
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	9,772	22,374	-56.3	6,475	11,877	2,537	9,192	65	128	696	1,177
Petroleum Coke.....	5,223	5,161	1.2	2,879	2,740	1,886	1,989	2	3	456	430
Natural Gas ⁶	141,491	147,949	-4.4	44,382	43,811	79,947	85,254	838	983	16,323	17,899
Other Gases ⁷	4,049	3,856	5.0	2	2	1,020	739	--	--	3,026	3,114
Nuclear.....	198,248	192,314	3.1	117,569	115,749	80,679	76,564	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	75,732	67,776	11.7	69,249	61,964	5,623	4,904	35	29	825	879
Other Renewables.....	24,167	21,771	11.0	1,595	1,208	14,842	12,789	555	570	7,175	7,204
Wood ⁸	9,579	9,411	1.8	547	426	2,119	2,041	5	4	6,908	6,940
Waste ⁹	5,867	5,753	2.0	239	301	4,811	4,623	550	566	267	264
Geothermal.....	3,672	3,631	1.1	283	299	3,389	3,332	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	64	58	9.4	1	1	63	57	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	4,986	2,917	71.0	525	181	4,461	2,736	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-1,446	-1,562	7.5	-1,223	-1,365	-223	-197	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	958	957	.1	1	8	113	27	*	*	844	922
All Energy Sources.....	945,941	957,948	-1.3	608,823	611,539	300,890	307,667	1,821	2,052	34,407	36,691
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	254,060	259,286	-2.0	187,869	192,110	62,979	63,914	193	189	3,020	3,073
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	17,538	38,862	-54.9	11,085	19,864	4,529	15,842	179	403	1,746	2,753
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	2,085	2,018	3.3	1,075	989	801	842	1	1	208	186
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	1,194,262	1,260,212	-5.2	385,565	384,899	637,350	677,870	9,361	10,951	161,986	186,492
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	2,799	2,717	3.0	--	--	202	200	301	314	2,296	2,202
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	2,179	2,114	3.1	--	--	29	49	85	111	2,065	1,955
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	62	62	-6	--	--	*	2	2	3	60	58
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	83,646	86,683	-3.5	--	--	30,918	27,716	2,782	3,620	49,947	55,347
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	256,858	262,003	-2.0	187,869	192,110	63,180	64,114	493	503	5,316	5,275
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	19,717	40,977	-51.9	11,085	19,864	4,558	15,891	264	513	3,811	4,708
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	2,147	2,080	3.2	1,075	989	802	844	2	4	268	244
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	1,277,908	1,346,896	-5.1	385,565	384,899	668,267	705,586	12,143	14,571	211,933	241,839

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)		
	2006	2005 ^R	% Change	2006	2005 ^R	% Change	2006	2005 ^R	% Change
Residential.....	331,011	338,236	-2.1	32,210	29,385	9.6	9.73	8.69	12.0
Commercial ¹²	296,986	291,954	1.7	26,646	23,742	12.2	8.97	8.13	10.3
Industrial ¹²	243,633	245,465	-7	14,033	12,523	12.1	5.76	5.10	12.9
Transportation ¹²	2,117	2,158	-1.9	155	151	2.3	7.30	7.00	4.3
All Sectors.....	873,747	877,814	-5	73,043	65,801	11.0	8.36	7.50	11.5

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 "**".)

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826, EIA-906, and EIA-920 for 2005 and 2006 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. • 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, 2006 and 2005

February										
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)	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	79,853	81,073	33.65	29.71	447	456	169,302	163,274	33.41	29.36
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	4,646	11,488	53.69	35.60	325	361	16,615	23,499	53.63	35.42
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	720	616	33.18	32.26	26	23	1,428	1,172	32.21	32.17
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	389,533	362,169	8.06	6.39	758	725	754,694	783,126	8.67	6.49

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	60,465	61,393	34.10	29.77	304	304	127,080	123,757	33.78	29.41
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	3,179	6,300	52.08	33.79	220	219	10,462	13,044	52.07	33.46
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	435	328	35.15	36.67	12	8	750	636	35.31	36.39
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	115,155	88,057	8.39	6.76	288	262	219,399	198,120	8.96	6.81

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)	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	18,199	18,423	31.48	28.70	124	125	39,845	37,008	31.64	28.40
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	1,177	4,656	58.35	38.25	89	112	5,490	9,229	56.88	38.38
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	229	238	28.46	25.97	11	12	536	436	26.01	26.05
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	211,906	208,272	7.77	6.26	373	363	403,999	445,714	8.27	6.38

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	42	42	63.36	60.22	3	3	103	79	62.24	58.00
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	30	57	80.79	37.70	3	4	42	134	80.10	35.84
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,759	1,296	10.25	7.37	8	7	3,564	2,734	10.45	7.28

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,147	1,215	43.18	40.78	25	32	2,274	2,430	42.55	40.55
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	260	476	49.14	33.32	21	33	621	1,092	49.24	33.84
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	56	50	37.25	33.37	3	3	141	100	39.32	31.96
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	60,713	64,546	8.36	6.31	93	98	127,731	136,558	9.41	6.38

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 2005 and 2006 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, 2006 and 2005

February										
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)	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
Coal ²	1,609,108	1,626,171	1.67	1.48	447	456	3,400,262	3,263,275	1.66	1.47
Petroleum Liquids ³	28,987	72,458	8.61	5.64	325	361	104,118	147,773	8.56	5.63
Petroleum Coke	20,215	17,338	1.18	1.15	26	23	40,100	32,961	1.15	1.15
Natural Gas ⁴	400,287	372,203	7.84	6.22	758	725	775,856	804,299	8.44	6.32
Fossil Fuels.....	2,058,597	2,088,171	2.96	2.47	1,064	1,057	4,320,336	4,248,308	3.04	2.53

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
Coal ²	1,234,304	1,244,762	1.67	1.47	304	304	2,587,088	2,500,241	1.66	1.45
Petroleum Liquids ³	20,077	40,080	8.25	5.31	220	219	66,056	82,975	8.25	5.26
Petroleum Coke	12,190	9,243	1.25	1.30	12	8	21,068	17,921	1.25	1.29
Natural Gas ⁴	118,282	90,540	8.17	6.58	288	262	225,669	203,761	8.71	6.62
Fossil Fuels.....	1,384,852	1,384,625	2.32	1.91	485	470	2,899,881	2,804,899	2.36	1.94

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)	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
Coal ²	349,618	354,522	1.64	1.49	124	125	763,230	709,552	1.65	1.48
Petroleum Liquids ³	7,087	29,054	9.69	6.13	89	112	33,897	57,189	9.21	6.19
Petroleum Coke	6,479	6,682	1.01	.93	11	12	15,134	12,265	.92	.93
Natural Gas ⁴	217,431	213,822	7.57	6.09	373	363	414,616	457,018	8.06	6.22
Fossil Fuels.....	580,615	604,081	3.95	3.34	475	477	1,226,877	1,236,025	4.01	3.45

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
Coal ²	1,013	1,007	2.65	2.52	3	3	2,453	1,875	2.60	2.45
Petroleum Liquids ³	177	332	13.85	6.48	3	4	247	781	13.74	6.16
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,807	1,326	9.98	7.20	8	7	3,662	2,794	10.18	7.12
Fossil Fuels.....	2,997	2,665	7.73	5.34	9	8	6,362	5,450	7.40	5.38

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
Coal ²	24,173	25,880	2.05	1.91	25	32	47,491	51,606	2.04	1.91
Petroleum Liquids ³	1,646	2,991	7.76	5.30	21	33	3,918	6,828	7.80	5.41
Petroleum Coke	1,546	1,414	1.36	1.19	3	3	3,897	2,774	1.43	1.15
Natural Gas ⁴	62,767	66,515	8.09	6.13	93	98	131,909	140,726	9.11	6.19
Fossil Fuels.....	90,132	96,800	6.35	4.90	105	112	187,215	201,934	7.13	5.00

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. • bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2006 - 2007

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2006							
January							
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Hardin County LFGTE	KY	1	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Hardin County LFGTE	KY	2	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Hardin County LFGTE	KY	3	1	LFG	IC
Flat Rock Windpower, LLC	IPP	Maple Ridge Wind Farm	NY	1A	61	WND	WT
Franklin Heating Station	CHP	Franklin Heating Station	MN	GEN6	6	BIT	ST
Hot Spring Power Co LLC	IPP	Hot Spring Power Project	AR	GT2	208	NG	CT
Laverne Town of	Elec. Utility	Laverne	OK	1	2	DFO	IC
Laverne Town of	Elec. Utility	Laverne	OK	2	2	DFO	IC
Los Angeles County Sanitation	IPP	Puente Hills Energy Recovery	CA	GEN3	3	LFG	IC
Los Angeles County Sanitation	IPP	Puente Hills Energy Recovery	CA	GEN4	3	LFG	IC
Los Angeles County Sanitation	IPP	Puente Hills Energy Recovery	CA	GEN5	3	LFG	IC
Mountainview Power Company, LLC	IPP	Mountainview Power LLC	CA	MV4A	142	NG	CT
Mountainview Power Company, LLC	IPP	Mountainview Power LLC	CA	MV4B	142	NG	CT
Mountainview Power Company, LLC	IPP	Mountainview Power LLC	CA	MV4C	189	NG	CA
Nevada Power Co.	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	CTG1	133	NG	CT
Nevada Power Co.	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	CTG2	167	NG	CT
Nevada Power Co.	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	ST1	260	NG	CA
ORCAL Geothermal, Inc	IPP	Second Imperial Geothermal	CA	GEN13	0	GEO	BT
Oakwood Hospital Med Center	CHP	Oakwood Hospital & Medical Center	MI	1 2M	2	DFO	IC
Oakwood Hospital Med Center	CHP	Oakwood Hospital & Medical Center	MI	2 2M	2	DFO	IC
PCS Nitrogen LP	CHP	PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer LP	LA	GEN2	9	PUR	ST
Palomar Energy LLC	IPP	Palomar Energy	CA	STG	222	NG	CA
Pensacola Christian College	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	1SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	2SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	3SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	4SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	5SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	6SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	7SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	8SB	1	NG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	Richland County Landfill	SC	R1	5	LFG	GT
February							
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Jack Energy Facility	TX	CT1	146	NG	CT
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Jack Energy Facility	TX	CT2	146	NG	CT
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Jack Energy Facility	TX	ST1	155	NG	CA
Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Colonie LFGTE Facility	NY	GEN1	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Colonie LFGTE Facility	NY	GEN2	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Colonie LFGTE Facility	NY	GEN3	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Modern Innovative Energy LLC	NY	GEN1	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Modern Innovative Energy LLC	NY	GEN2	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Modern Innovative Energy LLC	NY	GEN3	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc	IPP	Modern Innovative Energy LLC	NY	GEN4	2	LFG	IC
Invenergy Services LLC	IPP	Spring Canyon	CO	1	60	WND	WT
Invenergy Services LLC	IPP	Wolverine Creek	ID	1	65	WND	WT
Kansas City City of	Elec. Utility	Nearman Creek	KS	CT4	80	NG	GT
Sacramento Municipal Util Dist	Elec. Utility	Cosumnes	CA	1	163	NG	CA
Sacramento Municipal Util Dist	Elec. Utility	Cosumnes	CA	2	146	NG	CT
Sacramento Municipal Util Dist	Elec. Utility	Cosumnes	CA	3	146	NG	CT
Turlock Irrigation District	Elec. Utility	Walnut Energy Center	CA	1	82	NG	CT
Turlock Irrigation District	Elec. Utility	Walnut Energy Center	CA	2	82	NG	CT
Turlock Irrigation District	Elec. Utility	Walnut Energy Center	CA	3	95	NG	CA
March							
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Jersey-Atlantic Wind Farm	NJ	1	8	WND	WT
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Wind Park Bear Creek	PA	1	24	WND	WT
Corning City of	Elec. Utility	Corning	IA	6	2	DFO	IC
Corning City of	Elec. Utility	Corning	IA	7	2	DFO	IC
Rocky Mountain Power Inc	IPP	Hardin Generator Project	MT	UNT1	108	SUB	ST
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST6A	132	NG	CT
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST6S	117	NG	CA
April							
AES SeaWest Inc	IPP	Buffalo Gap Wind Farm	TX	1	121	WND	WT
Harrisburg Authority	IPP	Harrisburg Facility	PA	GEN3	26	MSW	ST

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2006 - 2007
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2006							
Michigan State University	CHP	T B Simon Power Plant	MI	GEN6	13	NG	GT
Naknek Electric Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Naknek	AK	6A	1	DFO	IC
Naknek Electric Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Naknek	AK	7A	1	DFO	IC
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	CTG3	133	NG	CT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	CTG4	133	NG	CT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	ST2	260	NG	CA
PacifiCorp	Elec. Utility	Currant Creek	UT	ST1	236	NG	CA
Public Service Co of NM	Elec. Utility	Luna Energy Facility	NM	CTG1	151	NG	CT
Public Service Co of NM	Elec. Utility	Luna Energy Facility	NM	CTG2	151	NG	CT
Public Service Co of NM	Elec. Utility	Luna Energy Facility	NM	STG1	258	NG	CA
St George City of	Elec. Utility	Millcreek Power Generation	UT	MC1	37	NG	GT
Yoakum Electric Generating Cooperative....	Elec. Utility	Mustang Station Unit 4	TX	GEN1	146	NG	CT
Yoakum Electric Generating Cooperative....	Elec. Utility	Mustang Station Unit 4	TX	GEN2	*	DFO	IC
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	5,012	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	983,554	--	--
Planned							
2006.							
May	--	--	--	--	1,939		
June	--	--	--	--	1,132		
July	--	--	--	--	683		
August	--	--	--	--	283		
September.....	--	--	--	--	215		
October	--	--	--	--	220		
November	--	--	--	--	314		
December	--	--	--	--	437		
2007.							
January	--	--	--	--	557		
February	--	--	--	--	196		
March	--	--	--	--	56		
April	--	--	--	--	305		

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 "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Descriptions for the Energy Source and Prime Mover codes listed in the table can be obtained from the Form EIA-860 instructions at the following link: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eia860/eia860.pdf> • Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the Form EIA-860 annual databases.

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

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

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

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

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3,443	491	491	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
NRG Energy	McClain Energy Facility	OK	55,457	451	347	July 09, 2004	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
TECO	Hamakua	HI	55,369	66	33	July 19, 2004	Black River Energy
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10,683	72	34	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54,426	153	71	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54,365	118	59	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
El Paso Merchant Energy	Badger Creek	CA	10,650	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Bear Mountain	CA	10,649	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Chalk Cliff	CA	50,003	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Corona	CA	10,635	40	8	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Crockett	CA	55,084	247	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Double "C"	CA	50,493	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	High Sierra	CA	50,495	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Kern Front	CA	50,494	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Live Oak	CA	54,768	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
PG&E National Energy Group	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55,151	1,029	1,029	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55,149	696	696	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
Duke Energy	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55,373	600	600	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55,218	450	450	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55,418	652	652	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55,232	544	544	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55,382	1,244	1,244	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55,080	360	360	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55,672	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55,219	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
United American Energy Holdings	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52,007	132	132	August 14, 2004	Dominion Resources
Texas Independent Energy	Guadalupe	TX	55,153	1,142	571	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
Texas Independent Energy	Odessa	TX	55,215	1,135	567	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
NRG Energy Inc.	Batesville Generation Facility	MS	55,063	858	858	August 31, 2004	Complete Energy Holdings
American Electric Power	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50,676	272	136	September 15, 2004	Bear Stearns
Texas-New Mexico Power	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7,030	305	305	October 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
Duke Energy	Moapa	NV	55,322	668	668	October 04, 2004	Nevada Power
Calpine Corp.	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54,844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54,844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Multitrade	Multitrade	VA	52,118	90	90	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynegy	Commonwealth Atlantic	VA	52,087	389	389	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
PG&E National Energy Group	Athens Generating LP	NY	55,405	1,038	1,038	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Covert Generating Project	MI	55,297	1,058	1,058	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55,372	418	418	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Millennium Power	MA	55,079	338	338	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3,460	2,258	2,258	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3,461	174	174	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3,464	760	760	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3,465	78	78	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Limestone	TX	298	1,602	1,602	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	PH Robinson	TX	3,466	2,211	2,211	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3,468	844	844	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7,325	162	162	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3,469	1,254	1,254	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3,470	3,653	3,653	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3,471	387	387	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
TECO Energy	Frontera	TX	55,098	529	529	December 23, 2004	Centrica
Panda-Rosemary LP	Panda	NC	50,555	180	180	February 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Brayton Point	MA	1,619	1,611	1,611	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Manchester Street	RI	3,236	489	489	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Salem Harbor	MA	1,626	805	805	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Bellows Falls	VT	3,745	41	41	April 07, 2005	TransCanada Power LP
TECO Energy	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55,381	403	403	April 19, 2005	Tenaska
Texas GenCo Holdings	South Texas Project	TX	6,251	2,560	1,126	April 21, 2005	Texas Genco LLC
Reliant Energy	Deep Creek	MD	1,567	9	9	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
Reliant Energy	Piney	PA	3,124	20	20	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
PPL Sundance Energy LLC	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55,522	383	383	May 13, 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power	South Texas Project	TX	6,251	2,529	637	May 20, 2005	CPS Energy (formerly City Public Service of San Antonio) and Texas Genco LLC
Lender Syndicate	Bear Swamp	MA	8,005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Emera
Lender Syndicate	Bear Swamp	MA	8,005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Brascan Power
Lender Syndicate	Athens Generating LP	NY	55,405	1,038	1,038	Pending	LS Power

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Lender Syndicate.....	Covert Generating Project	MI	55,297	1,058	1,058	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55,372	418	418	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Millennium Power	MA	55,079	338	338	Pending	LS Power
Constellation Energy.....	Oleander	FL	55,286	596	596	June 30, 2005	Southern Company
Perryville Energy Partners.....	Perryville Power Station	LA	55,620	718	718	June 30, 2005	Entergy Louisiana
Wisconsin Energy.....	Calumet	IL	55,296	324	324	2Q 2005	Tenaska
Alliant Energy.....	Kewaunee	WI	8,024	535	535	July 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
Mirant.....	Wrightsville	AR	55,221	548	279	September 28, 2005	Arkansas Electric Cooperative
Epsilon Power Partners.....	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10,566	262	105	Pending	Atlantic Power Holdings, LLC
Lender Syndicate.....	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55,151	1,029	1,029	3Q 2005	Complete Energy Holdings
PSEG.....	PSEG Waterford	OH	55,503	814	814	September 30, 2005	American Electric Power
Reliant Resources.....	El Dorado Energy	NV	55,077	632	316	3Q 2005	Sempra
PSEG.....	Seminole	FL	136	1,316	658	December 28, 2005	Seminole Electric Cooperative
Allegheny Energy.....	Wheatland	IN	55,224	472	472	4Q 2005	Cinergy
American Electric Power.....	Oklaunion	TX	127	690	29	Pending	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
American Electric Power.....	Oklaunion	TX	127	690	25	Pending	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Calpine Corp.....	Grays Ferry	PA	54,785	150	75	Pending	Tenaska
Calpine Corp.....	Morris Power Plant	IL	55,216	176	176	Pending	Diamond Generating Corporation
Calpine Corp.....	Ontelaunee Energy Center	PA	55,335	516	516	Pending	Tenaska
Calpine Corp.....	Philadelphia Water Department Southwest Facility	PA	55,331	11	9	Pending	Tenaska
Calpine Corp.....	PWD Northwest Facility	PA	55,336	11	9	Pending	Tenaska
Central Mississippi Generating Company.....	Attala	MS	55,220	500	500	Pending	Entergy
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.....	East Bend	KY	6,018	600	414	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.....	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2,832	163	163	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.....	Woodsdale	OH	7,158	462	462	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Northern Indiana Public Service.....	Mitchell	IN	996	547	547	Pending	City of Gary, IN
Sempra Energy Resources.....	Palomar	CA	55,985	559	559	Pending	San Diego Gas & Electric
TECO Energy.....	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55,306	2,060	2,060	Pending	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy.....	Union Power Station	AR	55,314	2,020	2,020	Pending	Lender syndicate
TransCanada Corp.....	Bellows Falls	VT	3,745	41	41	Pending	Town of Rockingham, VT
Pinnacle West Capital.....	Silverhawk	NV	55,841	570	428	January 10, 2006	Nevada Power
Interstate Power and Light.....	Duane Arnold	IA	1,060	597	418	January 27, 2006	FPL Energy LLC
Reliant.....	Astoria	NY	8,906	1,290	1,290	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
Reliant.....	Gowanus	NY	2,494	546	546	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
Reliant.....	Narrows	NY	2,499	279	279	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
NRG Energy.....	Audrain	MO	55,234	640	640	March 29, 2006	Ameren
Reliant.....	Ceredo	WV	55,276	457	457	Pending	Appalachian Power
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Cedar Bayou	TX	3,460	2,258	2,258	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Deepwater	TX	3,461	174	174	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Greens Bayou	TX	3,464	760	760	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	HO Clarke	TX	3,465	78	78	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Limestone	TX	298	1,602	1,602	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	PH Robinson	TX	3,466	2,211	2,211	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Sam Bertron	TX	3,468	844	844	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	San Jacinto	TX	7,325	162	162	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	South Texas Project	TX	6,251	2,560	1,126	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	TH Wharton	TX	3,469	1,254	1,254	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	WA Parish	TX	3,470	3,653	3,653	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Webster	TX	3,471	387	387	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Atlantic City Electric.....	Conemaugh	PA	3,118	1,700	65	Pending	Duquesne Light Holdings
Atlantic City Electric.....	Keystone	PA	3,136	1,700	42	Pending	Duquesne Light Holdings
Duke Energy.....	Arlington Valley	AZ	55,282	580	580	Pending	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Bridgeport Energy	CT	55,042	454	304	Pending	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Griffith Energy	AZ	55,124	588	294	Pending	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Maine Independence	ME	55,068	490	490	Pending	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Morro Bay	CA	259	1,036	1,036	Pending	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Moss Landing	CA	260	2,080	2,080	Pending	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Oakland Power Plant	CA	6,211	158	158	Pending	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	South Bay	CA	55,185	707	707	Pending	LS Power
Progress Ventures.....	DeSoto County Plant	FL	55,422	313	313	Pending	Southern Power
Peoples Energy.....	Southeast Chicago Energy Project	IL	55,281	304		Pending	Exelon
Progress Ventures.....	Rowan	NC	7,826	978	978	Pending	Southern Power
ONEOK.....	Spring Creek	OK	55,651	280	280	Pending	Westar

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), 1992 through March 2006
(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
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.....	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	87,410	-8,535	6,121	3,883,185
2004											
January.....	180,692	13,433	1,926	48,146	1,343	70,806	22,983	7,445	-768	540	346,546
February.....	161,530	7,642	1,665	50,145	1,384	64,102	20,914	7,045	-692	544	314,280
March.....	154,318	8,052	1,634	49,670	1,436	63,285	22,914	7,603	-653	553	308,812
April.....	141,506	7,376	1,642	51,808	1,366	58,620	20,888	7,486	-669	538	290,560
May.....	157,046	8,495	1,725	61,925	1,405	64,917	24,020	7,966	-689	571	327,380
June.....	167,639	9,141	1,674	64,580	1,486	67,734	25,252	7,741	-718	557	345,085
July.....	181,542	10,314	1,741	79,170	1,437	71,975	23,318	7,930	-693	598	377,332
August.....	178,204	9,155	1,894	77,745	1,410	71,068	21,592	7,662	-818	528	368,439
September.....	164,273	7,053	1,607	67,801	1,448	65,932	20,525	7,276	-770	477	335,622
October.....	157,650	5,888	1,716	57,198	1,363	62,530	18,863	7,449	-703	497	312,450
November.....	157,458	5,228	1,604	49,638	1,302	58,941	20,937	7,107	-665	551	302,101
December.....	176,763	8,138	1,904	51,154	1,387	68,617	26,211	7,699	-650	726	341,948
Total.....	1,978,620	99,915	20,731	708,979	16,766	788,528	268,417	90,408	-8,488	6,679	3,970,555
2005											
January.....	177,311	10,309	1,817	51,727	1,332	69,828	23,851	7,467	-724	311	343,229
February.....	156,088	5,580	1,608	44,649	1,166	60,947	21,295	6,643	-345	309	297,940
March.....	163,955	6,485	1,736	51,572	1,358	61,539	22,629	7,661	-494	338	316,780
April.....	143,278	5,272	1,538	52,442	1,340	54,747	22,404	7,564	-336	316	288,566
May.....	153,885	4,984	1,822	54,211	1,384	62,971	26,641	7,985	-452	341	313,773
June.....	174,691	8,763	1,923	74,452	1,390	66,144	26,215	8,047	-443	290	361,472
July.....	186,056	11,013	1,882	94,949	1,403	70,703	25,514	8,002	-627	357	399,252
August.....	187,629	12,418	2,134	98,865	1,491	70,963	21,125	7,688	-625	292	401,978
September.....	171,721	10,521	1,862	72,183	1,352	66,739	17,127	7,704	-682	286	348,812
October.....	162,547	8,428	1,812	54,942	1,108	61,236	17,667	7,647	-611	259	315,034
November.....	158,947	5,259	1,673	48,711	1,054	62,913	18,846	7,768	-554	283	304,899
December.....	178,064	11,250	1,821	52,844	1,267	71,735	21,765	7,914	-676	270	346,254
Total.....	2,014,173	100,282	21,628	751,549	15,644	780,465	265,078	92,088	-6,568	3,651	4,037,989
2006											
January.....	168,997	4,182	1,876	41,735	1,353	71,912	27,084	8,355	-536	287	325,246
February.....	158,251	3,214	1,716	45,753	1,302	62,616	24,432	7,371	-455	255	304,456
March.....	160,498	2,377	1,631	54,002	1,393	63,721	24,215	8,442	-455	415	316,239
Total.....	487,747	9,772	5,223	141,491	4,049	198,248	75,732	24,167	-1,446	958	945,941
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	496,540	29,127	5,225	147,962	4,163	198,193	66,811	22,093	-2,113	1,636	969,638
2005.....	497,354	22,374	5,161	147,949	3,856	192,314	67,776	21,771	-1,562	957	957,948
2006.....	487,747	9,772	5,223	141,491	4,049	198,248	75,732	24,167	-1,446	958	945,941
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2005.....	1,979,435	93,162	20,667	708,965	16,458	782,649	269,382	90,086	-7,937	5,999	3,958,866
2006.....	2,004,565	87,680	21,690	745,091	15,837	786,399	273,034	94,485	-6,452	3,652	4,025,981

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 and 2006 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), 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood ¹	Waste ²	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
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.....	37,529	23,736	14,424	534	11,187	87,410
2004						
January.....	3,252	1,886	1,295	13	999	7,445
February.....	2,987	1,812	1,214	11	1,022	7,045
March.....	3,083	1,935	1,241	53	1,291	7,603
April.....	3,047	1,926	1,161	57	1,295	7,486
May.....	2,940	2,035	1,208	82	1,702	7,966
June.....	3,050	1,981	1,225	88	1,397	7,741
July.....	3,349	2,056	1,278	82	1,164	7,930
August.....	3,249	2,033	1,257	73	1,051	7,662
September.....	3,064	1,874	1,188	61	1,090	7,276
October.....	3,209	1,901	1,276	34	1,029	7,449
November.....	3,051	1,896	1,212	15	932	7,107
December.....	3,296	1,967	1,256	8	1,172	7,699
Total.....	37,576	23,302	14,811	575	14,144	90,408
2005						
January.....	3,273	1,998	1,288	8	899	7,467
February.....	2,974	1,775	1,098	13	783	6,643
March.....	3,164	1,980	1,245	37	1,235	7,661
April.....	2,964	1,909	1,227	57	1,408	7,564
May.....	3,021	2,089	1,301	81	1,494	7,985
June.....	3,068	2,068	1,284	87	1,539	8,047
July.....	3,332	2,116	1,313	71	1,171	8,002
August.....	3,327	2,077	1,290	75	918	7,688
September.....	3,139	1,971	1,258	60	1,275	7,704
October.....	3,158	1,912	1,284	37	1,256	7,647
November.....	3,147	1,991	1,254	12	1,363	7,768
December.....	3,261	2,112	1,282	2	1,257	7,914
Total.....	37,828	23,997	15,124	541	14,597	92,088
2006						
January.....	3,406	2,063	1,255	12	1,619	8,355
February.....	3,013	1,845	1,126	19	1,368	7,371
March.....	3,160	1,959	1,292	32	1,999	8,442
Total.....	9,579	5,867	3,672	64	4,986	24,167
Year-to-Date						
2004.....	9,321	5,633	3,750	76	3,312	22,093
2005.....	9,411	5,753	3,631	58	2,917	21,771
2006.....	9,579	5,867	3,672	64	4,986	24,167
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2005.....	37,666	23,422	14,692	557	13,748	90,086
2006.....	37,996	24,110	15,165	547	16,667	94,485

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 and 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006
(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
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.....	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,941	-7,532	--	2,462,281
2004											
January.....	138,134	5,425	1,056	13,341	37	43,402	20,691	356	-669	8	221,782
February.....	122,126	4,350	933	13,423	35	38,875	19,221	322	-619	8	198,675
March.....	116,642	4,639	831	12,749	35	38,192	20,897	350	-579	8	193,763
April.....	107,411	4,549	774	14,041	34	37,397	18,824	306	-601	8	182,744
May.....	122,362	5,604	997	17,631	35	38,982	21,897	318	-610	8	207,224
June.....	129,756	6,318	967	18,952	33	40,588	23,473	309	-637	8	219,767
July.....	138,981	6,990	1,030	23,068	33	43,818	21,600	360	-623	8	235,266
August.....	136,227	6,050	1,120	22,189	30	42,801	19,751	340	-732	8	227,785
September.....	125,206	5,287	917	19,871	27	39,931	18,638	312	-689	8	209,507
October.....	121,399	4,635	923	17,383	18	35,936	17,278	353	-612	8	197,320
November.....	120,959	3,689	979	13,217	27	33,917	19,279	331	-593	8	191,813
December.....	134,438	4,659	971	13,798	29	41,842	23,996	406	-562	8	219,585
Total.....	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	4,061	-7,526	98	2,505,231
2005											
January.....	134,705	4,728	934	15,377	1	41,435	21,666	399	-639	2	218,608
February.....	117,918	3,443	880	12,599	*	36,448	19,531	384	-294	3	190,913
March.....	122,921	3,706	926	15,835	1	37,866	20,766	425	-432	3	202,018
April.....	109,447	3,537	863	15,615	*	34,096	20,315	332	-292	3	183,914
May.....	119,820	3,831	1,071	17,985	1	35,573	24,738	339	-380	1	202,979
June.....	133,778	5,262	1,125	24,328	1	38,766	24,315	358	-350	2	227,584
July.....	141,185	6,503	1,083	31,139	1	42,447	23,797	393	-531	2	246,020
August.....	142,681	7,207	1,236	31,657	1	42,432	19,935	367	-540	3	244,979
September.....	130,791	6,391	952	23,191	*	40,227	16,053	367	-608	1	217,364
October.....	123,754	4,681	852	18,087	57	36,553	15,979	356	-527	1	199,793
November.....	120,625	3,354	845	15,346	1	36,715	17,027	445	-472	2	193,888
December.....	130,672	6,018	969	15,479	1	42,381	19,636	459	-593	1	215,023
Total.....	1,528,299	58,661	11,736	236,637	66	464,937	243,757	4,625	-5,658	24	2,543,084
2006											
January.....	127,399	2,769	993	12,274	1	42,973	24,587	540	-452	*	211,083
February.....	119,756	2,090	1,002	14,180	*	37,186	22,270	503	-386	*	196,601
March.....	120,739	1,616	885	17,928	1	37,410	22,392	552	-384	*	201,139
Total.....	367,894	6,475	2,879	44,382	2	117,569	69,249	1,595	-1,223	1	608,823
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	376,903	14,414	2,820	39,513	107	120,468	60,809	1,028	-1,867	24	614,220
2005.....	375,545	11,877	2,740	43,811	2	115,749	61,964	1,208	-1,365	8	611,539
2006.....	367,894	6,475	2,879	44,382	2	117,569	69,249	1,595	-1,223	1	608,823
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2005.....	1,512,283	59,659	11,417	203,960	269	470,963	246,700	4,241	-7,024	81	2,502,550
2006.....	1,520,648	53,259	11,875	237,208	66	466,756	251,043	5,012	-5,515	17	2,540,369

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 and 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006
(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
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.....	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	22	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
November.....	36,534	1,618	674	27,894	287	26,198	1,596	4,730	-82	2	99,450
December.....	45,484	4,819	709	31,348	331	29,354	1,838	4,812	-84	1	118,613
Total.....	464,231	37,299	8,109	438,432	3,321	315,528	18,137	56,116	-910	73	1,340,335
2006											
January.....	39,717	1,134	720	23,562	354	28,939	2,147	5,037	-84	7	101,533
February.....	36,765	881	568	26,104	316	25,430	1,876	4,446	-68	15	96,332
March.....	37,984	522	598	30,281	350	26,311	1,600	5,359	-71	91	103,026
Total.....	114,465	2,537	1,886	79,947	1,020	80,679	5,623	14,842	-223	113	300,890
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	114,146	13,263	1,966	88,409	628	77,725	5,096	13,386	-246	488	314,862
2005.....	116,405	9,192	1,989	85,254	739	76,564	4,904	12,789	-197	27	307,667
2006.....	114,465	2,537	1,886	79,947	1,020	80,679	5,623	14,842	-223	113	300,890
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2005.....	445,812	29,394	7,431	424,703	2,763	311,685	19,326	54,463	-913	1,270	1,295,935
2006.....	462,291	30,643	8,006	433,125	3,602	319,643	18,856	58,169	-936	159	1,333,558

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 and 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006
(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
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.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,894	--	2	7,496
2004											
January.....	119	70	1	316	--	--	5	184	--	*	694
February.....	117	42	1	312	--	--	8	174	--	*	654
March.....	115	40	1	295	--	--	13	170	--	*	634
April.....	92	41	1	283	--	--	13	194	--	*	623
May.....	105	35	--	337	--	--	13	208	--	*	699
June.....	115	34	--	340	--	--	11	202	--	*	702
July.....	123	41	--	386	--	--	5	208	--	*	763
August.....	120	39	--	382	--	--	4	205	--	*	749
September.....	109	31	1	366	--	--	5	195	--	*	707
October.....	94	23	1	359	--	--	7	190	--	*	673
November.....	105	28	1	320	--	--	9	194	--	*	656
December.....	111	38	1	354	--	--	12	197	--	*	714
Total.....	1,323	462	7	4,051	--	--	105	2,321	--	1	8,270
2005											
January.....	115	62	1	344	--	--	11	194	--	*	728
February.....	112	36	1	300	--	--	11	179	--	*	639
March.....	111	29	1	339	--	--	8	197	--	*	685
April.....	92	22	*	330	--	--	12	188	--	*	643
May.....	95	22	--	321	--	--	12	211	--	*	660
June.....	121	28	--	362	--	--	6	219	--	*	735
July.....	127	31	--	411	--	--	3	212	--	*	785
August.....	123	30	--	425	--	--	*	202	--	*	780
September.....	115	29	1	344	--	--	2	200	--	*	691
October.....	103	24	1	300	--	--	4	189	--	*	621
November.....	108	21	1	281	--	--	6	197	--	*	613
December.....	115	35	1	290	--	--	7	197	--	*	645
Total.....	1,338	371	7	4,045	--	--	80	2,384	--	1	8,225
2006											
January.....	118	21	*	270	--	--	12	199	--	*	621
February.....	111	23	1	267	--	--	11	183	--	*	595
March.....	98	21	1	301	--	--	12	172	--	*	605
Total.....	327	65	2	838	--	--	35	555	--	*	1,821
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	351	153	3	923	--	--	26	527	--	*	1,983
2005.....	339	128	3	983	--	--	29	570	--	*	2,052
2006.....	327	65	2	838	--	--	35	555	--	*	1,821
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2005.....	1,311	437	7	4,111	--	--	108	2,364	--	1	8,338
2006.....	1,326	308	6	3,900	--	--	85	2,369	--	1	7,994

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 and 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006

(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
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.....	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	29,001	--	4,546	154,530
2004											
January.....	1,859	636	161	6,589	1,118	--	328	2,496	--	368	13,555
February.....	1,629	341	134	6,183	1,130	--	279	2,283	--	369	12,348
March.....	1,651	321	140	6,344	1,181	--	273	2,372	--	388	12,670
April.....	1,583	264	143	6,174	1,122	--	205	2,449	--	394	12,334
May.....	1,648	272	143	6,621	1,148	--	196	2,329	--	409	12,765
June.....	1,700	296	147	6,461	1,227	--	190	2,412	--	420	12,853
July.....	1,820	328	149	6,995	1,158	--	201	2,554	--	432	13,637
August.....	1,713	284	148	6,827	1,153	--	224	2,471	--	363	13,181
September.....	1,569	248	122	6,487	1,160	--	314	2,326	--	360	12,586
October.....	1,632	220	120	6,054	1,140	--	291	2,467	--	376	12,301
November.....	1,588	247	131	6,103	1,062	--	348	2,346	--	411	12,237
December.....	1,711	336	279	6,572	1,143	--	401	2,459	--	559	13,459
Total.....	20,103	3,792	1,819	77,409	13,740	--	3,248	28,965	--	4,849	153,925
2005											
January.....	1,712	523	159	6,132	1,103	--	332	2,520	--	295	12,776
February.....	1,606	341	118	5,659	954	--	257	2,274	--	303	11,512
March.....	1,748	313	152	6,109	1,058	--	290	2,409	--	325	12,403
April.....	1,623	315	147	5,786	1,067	--	263	2,363	--	303	11,867
May.....	1,567	267	134	5,999	1,126	--	250	2,359	--	334	12,035
June.....	1,621	268	154	6,578	1,101	--	288	2,358	--	282	12,650
July.....	1,790	369	166	7,308	1,115	--	285	2,512	--	351	13,896
August.....	1,788	340	156	7,364	1,147	--	212	2,503	--	278	13,788
September.....	1,703	274	151	5,821	1,055	--	214	2,377	--	282	11,876
October.....	1,673	297	145	4,761	831	--	213	2,448	--	255	10,623
November.....	1,681	266	152	5,191	766	--	217	2,395	--	279	10,947
December.....	1,793	378	142	5,728	935	--	284	2,445	--	268	11,972
Total.....	20,305	3,951	1,777	72,435	12,256	--	3,104	28,963	--	3,553	146,344
2006											
January.....	1,763	258	163	5,629	999	--	338	2,578	--	280	12,009
February.....	1,620	220	146	5,203	986	--	276	2,238	--	240	10,928
March.....	1,678	218	147	5,491	1,042	--	211	2,359	--	324	11,470
Total.....	5,061	696	456	16,323	3,026	--	825	7,175	--	844	34,407
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	5,140	1,297	435	19,117	3,429	--	879	7,152	--	1,124	38,573
2005.....	5,066	1,177	430	17,899	3,114	--	879	7,204	--	922	36,691
2006.....	5,061	696	456	16,323	3,026	--	825	7,175	--	844	34,407
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2005.....	20,029	3,671	1,813	76,191	13,426	--	3,248	29,018	--	4,647	152,043
2006.....	20,300	3,470	1,803	70,858	12,169	--	3,051	28,934	--	3,475	144,061

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 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005				
New England.....	10,738	11,143	-3.6	606	619	9,608	9,952	55	68	469	503
Connecticut.....	3,016	2,925	3.1	NM	NM	3,002	2,903	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,266	1,630	-22.4	NM	NM	835	1,182	7	12	425	437
Massachusetts.....	3,347	3,810	-12.2	100	115	3,189	3,623	45	49	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,238	1,889	18.4	448	433	1,767	1,429	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	341	357	-4.5	NM	NM	340	354	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	532	532	.0	55	67	475	462	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	33,400	34,610	-3.5	5,860	6,596	27,017	27,443	93	116	431	455
New Jersey.....	4,885	4,803	1.7	102	59	4,712	4,669	NM	NM	65	67
New York.....	11,009	11,433	-3.7	3,319	3,504	7,508	7,734	62	72	119	123
Pennsylvania.....	17,505	18,375	-4.7	2,439	3,033	14,796	15,040	24	36	247	265
East North Central.....	52,529	52,774	-.5	34,956	35,401	16,464	16,259	110	115	999	999
Illinois.....	15,449	14,631	5.6	930	951	14,228	13,394	40	47	252	238
Indiana.....	10,825	11,008	-1.7	9,795	9,899	689	785	16	17	324	307
Michigan.....	9,230	9,563	-3.5	8,178	8,278	872	1,086	40	36	140	162
Ohio.....	11,967	12,878	-7.1	11,399	12,155	478	631	NM	NM	90	92
Wisconsin.....	5,058	4,694	7.7	4,654	4,118	197	362	14	14	193	200
West North Central.....	23,752	24,179	-1.8	22,422	23,296	981	529	45	49	303	305
Iowa.....	3,700	3,141	17.8	2,995	2,941	570	78	NM	NM	115	98
Kansas.....	2,907	3,585	-18.9	2,866	3,551	41	34	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4,300	4,479	-4.0	3,804	3,916	335	384	9	10	152	170
Missouri.....	7,227	7,237	-.1	7,196	7,206	NM	NM	14	12	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,542	2,600	-2.3	2,537	2,595	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,500	2,478	.9	2,465	2,442	17	18	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	576	659	-12.5	560	646	16	12	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	63,395	64,220	-1.3	52,392	52,261	9,337	10,058	49	63	1,617	1,839
Delaware.....	603	644	-6.3	NM	NM	556	589	--	--	46	54
District of Columbia.....	*	-1	69.9	--	--	*	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	16,075	16,303	-1.4	14,387	14,242	1,284	1,563	8	8	396	491
Georgia.....	10,380	10,071	3.1	9,789	9,387	166	246	NM	NM	425	438
Maryland.....	3,619	3,884	-6.8	NM	NM	3,562	3,830	NM	NM	51	48
North Carolina.....	9,977	9,892	.9	9,423	9,247	328	377	1	11	224	258
South Carolina.....	8,279	8,837	-6.3	8,059	8,553	NM	NM	8	8	168	169
Virginia.....	6,047	6,889	-12.2	5,168	5,823	645	805	27	32	207	229
West Virginia.....	8,416	7,700	9.3	5,563	5,006	2,752	2,541	--	--	101	153
East South Central.....	28,624	29,889	-4.2	26,023	26,749	1,836	2,304	8	12	757	824
Alabama.....	10,340	11,399	-9.3	9,460	10,662	492	330	--	--	388	407
Kentucky.....	7,836	7,925	-1.1	6,916	6,904	875	975	--	--	44	46
Mississippi.....	2,775	3,565	-22.2	2,190	2,445	467	996	--	2	117	122
Tennessee.....	7,674	7,000	9.6	7,456	6,738	NM	NM	8	11	208	249
West South Central.....	44,951	44,383	1.3	16,518	16,992	23,168	21,597	43	40	5,223	5,753
Arkansas.....	3,730	3,245	14.9	3,276	2,830	284	240	NM	NM	170	174
Louisiana.....	6,793	7,637	-11.1	2,900	3,686	1,972	1,894	3	3	1,918	2,054
Oklahoma.....	5,477	5,012	9.3	4,325	4,243	1,044	659	NM	NM	107	108
Texas.....	28,951	28,489	1.6	6,018	6,233	19,868	18,805	39	34	3,027	3,416
Mountain.....	27,508	26,047	5.6	21,924	21,614	5,390	4,241	NM	NM	180	181
Arizona.....	7,931	7,059	12.4	6,433	6,350	1,466	671	NM	NM	29	34
Colorado.....	3,885	4,185	-7.2	3,191	3,703	685	474	5	4	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,103	680	62.3	862	460	186	173	--	--	54	46
Montana.....	2,278	1,901	19.8	442	266	1,830	1,629	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	2,097	3,035	-30.9	1,119	1,970	978	1,065	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,824	2,645	6.8	2,710	2,575	107	63	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,398	2,706	25.5	3,308	2,608	36	40	NM	NM	51	57
Wyoming.....	3,992	3,836	4.1	3,859	3,681	102	127	--	--	31	29
Pacific Contiguous.....	29,867	28,105	6.3	19,388	17,502	8,886	8,940	141	156	1,452	1,508
California.....	16,616	15,189	9.4	8,040	7,152	7,174	6,568	130	149	1,272	1,321
Oregon.....	4,753	4,541	4.7	3,906	3,499	723	929	NM	NM	123	112
Washington.....	8,499	8,375	1.5	7,442	6,851	989	1,443	11	7	57	75
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,476	1,430	3.2	1,049	989	339	351	49	54	38	37
Alaska.....	592	545	8.5	543	491	NM	NM	20	23	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	884	884	.0	507	497	323	334	29	31	25	22
U.S. Total.....	316,239	316,780	-.2	201,139	202,018	103,026	101,674	605	685	11,470	12,403

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	31,771	33,868	-6.2	1,873	2,164	28,367	30,020	172	213	1,359	1,471
Connecticut.....	8,364	8,643	-3.2	NM	NM	8,324	8,568	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	3,903	4,889	-20.2	NM	NM	2,643	3,597	33	36	1,227	1,256
Massachusetts.....	10,197	11,494	-11.3	315	398	9,718	10,871	128	150	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	6,564	6,141	6.9	1,366	1,565	5,134	4,486	NM	NM	62	81
Rhode Island.....	1,146	1,167	-1.8	2	3	1,142	1,154	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	1,596	1,535	3.9	181	184	1,407	1,344	--	--	8	7
Middle Atlantic.....	99,530	102,696	-3.1	17,639	19,088	80,315	81,849	305	338	1,272	1,421
New Jersey.....	14,501	13,899	4.3	300	258	14,013	13,354	NM	NM	171	266
New York.....	32,276	34,714	-7.0	9,317	9,930	22,416	24,196	196	212	347	375
Pennsylvania.....	52,752	54,082	-2.5	8,022	8,900	43,885	44,298	92	103	754	781
East North Central.....	158,751	160,131	-0.9	106,645	106,338	48,927	50,481	324	349	2,856	2,963
Illinois.....	46,281	46,252	.1	2,831	2,733	42,622	42,683	113	141	715	695
Indiana.....	31,793	32,218	-1.3	28,855	29,014	2,002	2,225	58	61	878	918
Michigan.....	27,995	28,810	-2.8	24,880	24,965	2,587	3,265	117	105	412	475
Ohio.....	37,822	38,028	-.5	36,466	36,228	1,087	1,530	NM	NM	268	270
Wisconsin.....	14,860	14,823	.3	13,613	13,398	629	778	36	42	583	604
West North Central.....	73,118	74,561	-1.9	69,605	72,183	2,486	1,335	139	144	889	899
Iowa.....	11,000	10,472	5.0	9,334	9,919	1,273	188	63	73	331	292
Kansas.....	9,774	10,988	-11.0	9,690	10,932	83	56	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	12,685	13,601	-6.7	11,177	12,076	1,030	1,000	28	30	451	495
Missouri.....	22,509	23,042	-2.3	22,415	22,950	NM	NM	43	35	44	47
Nebraska.....	7,816	7,077	10.4	7,801	7,061	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	7,732	7,662	.9	7,628	7,561	54	49	--	--	51	52
South Dakota.....	1,600	1,719	-6.9	1,560	1,685	40	34	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	190,705	192,282	-0.8	156,422	155,706	28,979	30,943	173	189	5,131	5,444
Delaware.....	1,745	2,103	-17.1	NM	NM	1,514	1,899	--	--	226	198
District of Columbia.....	3	11	-66.9	--	--	3	11	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	48,013	47,631	.8	43,142	42,059	3,645	4,154	24	25	1,202	1,393
Georgia.....	30,040	29,219	2.8	28,431	27,167	300	770	*	1	1,309	1,281
Maryland.....	12,165	12,635	-3.7	5	9	12,006	12,467	14	13	139	147
North Carolina.....	30,901	31,328	-1.4	29,012	29,352	1,100	1,161	23	35	766	781
South Carolina.....	25,257	25,666	-1.6	24,603	24,843	115	276	24	24	515	523
Virginia.....	17,774	20,593	-13.7	15,059	17,362	1,991	2,463	87	93	637	676
West Virginia.....	24,807	23,095	7.4	16,166	14,907	8,305	7,743	--	--	336	445
East South Central.....	88,562	90,586	-2.2	81,273	81,979	4,855	5,999	20	35	2,415	2,575
Alabama.....	31,233	33,658	-7.2	29,228	31,649	829	748	--	--	1,176	1,261
Kentucky.....	24,704	23,607	4.6	21,875	20,566	2,704	2,908	--	--	125	133
Mississippi.....	8,680	10,112	-14.2	6,969	7,364	1,317	2,338	--	5	394	405
Tennessee.....	23,945	23,210	3.2	23,201	22,401	NM	NM	20	30	720	776
West South Central.....	130,909	135,899	-3.7	48,807	54,416	66,446	64,613	117	121	15,539	16,750
Arkansas.....	11,063	11,965	-7.5	9,883	10,931	658	513	NM	NM	522	520
Louisiana.....	20,533	22,361	-8.2	8,504	10,433	6,116	5,799	9	9	5,903	6,120
Oklahoma.....	14,843	14,581	1.8	11,715	12,478	2,794	1,791	NM	NM	332	306
Texas.....	84,470	86,993	-2.9	18,706	20,575	56,877	56,510	105	105	8,782	9,803
Mountain.....	80,388	80,397	.0	64,853	65,316	14,967	14,491	NM	NM	540	552
Arizona.....	23,144	22,128	4.6	19,621	19,251	3,420	2,768	NM	NM	93	98
Colorado.....	11,795	12,445	-5.2	9,688	10,598	2,091	1,822	6	13	NM	NM
Idaho.....	3,044	2,141	42.2	2,511	1,447	377	538	--	--	156	157
Montana.....	6,636	6,146	8.0	1,298	909	5,320	5,217	--	--	18	19
Nevada.....	6,074	9,362	-35.1	2,997	5,834	3,076	3,528	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	8,159	8,172	-.2	7,918	8,002	221	149	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	9,978	8,806	13.3	9,696	8,517	115	116	NM	NM	163	167
Wyoming.....	11,559	11,197	3.2	11,124	10,758	347	353	--	--	88	87
Pacific Contiguous.....	87,886	83,159	5.7	58,545	51,310	24,646	26,876	394	470	4,301	4,502
California.....	46,519	43,155	7.8	22,404	18,944	20,034	19,853	364	444	3,719	3,914
Oregon.....	14,249	13,812	3.2	11,982	10,821	1,900	2,655	NM	NM	366	335
Washington.....	27,117	26,192	3.5	24,159	21,545	2,713	4,368	29	25	216	254
Pacific Noncontiguous..	4,322	4,369	-1.1	3,162	3,039	903	1,060	151	156	106	114
Alaska.....	1,774	1,728	2.7	1,628	1,560	47	48	65	70	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	2,548	2,641	-3.5	1,534	1,479	856	1,012	86	86	71	65
U.S. Total.....	945,941	957,948	-1.3	608,823	611,539	300,890	307,667	1,821	2,052	34,407	36,691

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England.....	1,650	1,745	-5.4	495	473	1,133	1,255	--	--	22	17
Connecticut.....	392	326	20.2	--	--	392	326	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	31	26	18.9	--	--	13	13	--	--	18	13
Massachusetts.....	809	998	-18.9	NM	NM	728	916	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	418	394	5.9	418	394	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	13,512	14,083	-4.0	1,932	1,862	11,426	12,050	NM	NM	151	166
New Jersey.....	898	887	1.3	119	76	779	811	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,903	1,912	-5	79	81	1,760	1,770	3	4	60	57
Pennsylvania.....	10,711	11,283	-5.1	1,734	1,705	8,886	9,468	NM	NM	90	109
East North Central.....	37,427	38,276	-2.2	29,538	30,322	7,457	7,521	43	41	389	392
Illinois.....	7,509	7,439	.9	916	938	6,383	6,311	5	5	205	186
Indiana.....	10,330	10,439	-1.0	9,733	9,755	580	666	12	14	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,587	5,392	3.6	5,472	5,273	43	42	21	19	51	59
Ohio.....	10,672	11,820	-9.7	10,182	11,274	448	500	NM	NM	41	47
Wisconsin.....	3,330	3,185	4.5	3,236	3,082	NM	NM	5	4	87	97
West North Central.....	17,509	18,814	-6.9	17,152	18,415	99	150	29	30	230	218
Iowa.....	2,804	2,244	24.9	2,672	2,127	--	--	NM	NM	115	98
Kansas.....	1,875	2,578	-27.3	1,875	2,578	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,630	3,236	-18.7	2,441	2,991	99	150	--	--	90	94
Missouri.....	6,069	6,155	-1.4	6,046	6,133	--	--	12	10	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,505	1,923	-21.7	1,502	1,919	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,360	2,360	.0	2,349	2,349	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	267	318	-16.0	267	318	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	35,811	34,381	4.2	28,750	27,472	6,739	6,541	--	9	321	359
Delaware.....	461	468	-1.6	--	--	451	458	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,535	4,121	10.0	4,226	3,695	298	407	--	--	11	19
Georgia.....	7,248	6,899	5.1	7,173	6,811	--	--	--	--	75	88
Maryland.....	2,643	2,424	9.1	--	--	2,617	2,399	--	--	26	25
North Carolina.....	6,168	6,593	-6.5	5,903	6,296	225	244	--	9	39	44
South Carolina.....	3,159	3,080	2.5	3,124	3,048	--	--	--	--	35	33
Virginia.....	3,319	3,283	1.1	2,791	2,664	451	537	--	--	77	82
West Virginia.....	8,278	7,512	10.2	5,534	4,958	2,697	2,496	--	--	48	58
East South Central.....	19,055	19,180	-7	17,997	18,055	887	962	1	4	169	159
Alabama.....	5,926	6,378	-7.1	5,888	6,351	20	12	--	--	18	15
Kentucky.....	7,321	7,159	2.3	6,679	6,511	643	648	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,045	1,257	-16.9	820	955	224	303	--	--	1	--
Tennessee.....	4,762	4,386	8.6	4,609	4,239	--	--	1	4	151	144
West South Central.....	16,702	17,958	-7.0	8,877	9,802	7,580	7,880	--	--	244	276
Arkansas.....	1,761	1,614	9.1	1,751	1,607	--	--	--	--	10	7
Louisiana.....	1,452	2,021	-28.2	475	1,163	974	856	--	--	3	3
Oklahoma.....	3,024	2,939	2.9	2,860	2,777	127	122	--	--	37	41
Texas.....	10,465	11,383	-8.1	3,791	4,256	6,479	6,903	--	--	194	225
Mountain.....	17,737	17,780	-2	15,982	16,134	1,648	1,531	--	--	107	115
Arizona.....	3,347	2,780	20.4	3,319	2,747	--	--	--	--	29	34
Colorado.....	2,684	3,245	-17.3	2,662	3,221	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,558	1,432	8.8	NM	NM	1,528	1,401	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	521	1,588	-67.2	521	1,588	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,514	2,392	5.1	2,514	2,392	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,200	2,603	22.9	3,116	2,509	35	38	--	--	50	55
Wyoming.....	3,904	3,730	4.7	3,820	3,646	64	67	--	--	20	17
Pacific Contiguous.....	906	1,543	-41.3	-3	367	863	1,130	NM	NM	46	46
California.....	150	186	-19.4	--	--	109	144	--	--	41	42
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	-3	367	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	758	989	-23.4	--	--	754	986	NM	NM	3	2
Pacific Noncontiguous..	189	195	-3.0	19	19	151	154	20	22	--	--
Alaska.....	54	57	-5.8	19	19	NM	NM	20	22	--	--
Hawaii.....	135	138	-1.9	--	--	135	138	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	160,498	163,955	-2.1	120,739	122,921	37,984	39,176	98	111	1,678	1,748

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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 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 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England.....	5,212	5,247	-7	1,366	1,266	3,792	3,934	--	--	55	47
Connecticut.....	1,117	1,089	2.5	--	--	1,117	1,089	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	83	76	8.5	--	--	38	40	--	--	45	36
Massachusetts.....	2,883	3,056	-5.7	235	241	2,637	2,805	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,130	1,025	10.3	1,130	1,025	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	39,106	39,896	-2.0	5,567	5,483	33,058	33,929	13	13	468	471
New Jersey.....	2,865	2,808	2.0	358	304	2,507	2,504	--	--	--	--
New York.....	5,582	5,526	1.0	273	205	5,123	5,135	10	10	177	176
Pennsylvania.....	30,659	31,562	-2.9	4,936	4,974	25,428	26,290	NM	NM	291	295
East North Central.....	113,112	115,639	-2.2	89,225	91,083	22,594	23,276	133	127	1,160	1,153
Illinois.....	23,091	23,136	-2	2,777	2,692	19,707	19,885	14	15	594	545
Indiana.....	30,512	30,727	-7	28,691	28,687	1,762	1,978	47	49	NM	NM
Michigan.....	16,685	16,736	-3	16,358	16,393	117	123	58	49	153	172
Ohio.....	33,031	34,972	-5.5	31,903	33,552	1,002	1,283	NM	NM	126	137
Wisconsin.....	9,792	10,067	-2.7	9,496	9,759	NM	NM	14	14	275	287
West North Central.....	55,866	58,545	-4.6	54,733	57,394	367	413	93	91	672	647
Iowa.....	8,493	8,130	4.5	8,110	7,778	--	--	53	60	331	292
Kansas.....	6,945	8,403	-17.3	6,945	8,403	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	8,032	9,205	-12.7	7,399	8,515	367	413	--	--	266	277
Missouri.....	19,391	19,376	.1	19,319	19,311	--	--	41	32	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	4,844	5,198	-6.8	4,834	5,186	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	7,294	7,293	.0	7,262	7,259	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	865	941	-8.0	865	941	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	106,495	102,771	3.6	85,101	81,958	20,411	19,747	19	30	964	1,037
Delaware.....	1,333	1,310	1.7	--	--	1,303	1,279	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	15,339	14,228	7.8	14,233	12,996	1,060	1,172	--	--	47	61
Georgia.....	20,522	19,175	7.0	20,308	18,945	--	--	--	--	213	230
Maryland.....	7,890	7,455	5.8	--	--	7,819	7,381	--	--	71	74
North Carolina.....	18,265	19,145	-4.6	17,424	18,263	700	731	19	30	121	120
South Carolina.....	9,588	9,386	2.1	9,482	9,289	--	--	--	--	106	97
Virginia.....	9,231	9,507	-2.9	7,593	7,692	1,404	1,566	--	--	235	250
West Virginia.....	24,328	22,566	7.8	16,061	14,773	8,126	7,618	--	--	141	175
East South Central.....	59,481	58,482	1.7	56,167	55,223	2,805	2,775	7	11	502	474
Alabama.....	17,691	18,946	-6.6	17,576	18,859	57	40	--	--	58	47
Kentucky.....	23,023	21,335	7.9	21,084	19,419	1,939	1,916	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4,139	4,403	-6.0	3,327	3,584	810	819	--	--	3	*
Tennessee.....	14,627	13,798	6.0	14,180	13,361	--	--	7	11	441	426
West South Central.....	52,953	57,918	-8.6	28,187	33,232	23,994	23,916	--	--	771	769
Arkansas.....	5,514	6,129	-10.0	5,484	6,100	--	--	--	--	29	28
Louisiana.....	5,417	6,213	-12.8	2,200	3,320	3,208	2,885	--	--	8	9
Oklahoma.....	8,280	9,272	-10.7	7,606	8,629	556	523	--	--	118	120
Texas.....	33,742	36,304	-7.1	12,897	15,184	20,229	20,508	--	--	616	612
Mountain.....	52,616	53,824	-2.2	47,506	48,661	4,774	4,821	--	--	336	343
Arizona.....	9,809	8,624	13.7	9,716	8,527	--	--	--	--	93	98
Colorado.....	8,276	9,225	-10.3	8,206	9,153	70	72	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	4,497	4,534	-8	92	94	4,405	4,440	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,854	4,598	-59.7	1,854	4,598	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	7,316	7,403	-1.2	7,316	7,403	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	9,574	8,499	12.7	9,305	8,224	111	113	--	--	158	162
Wyoming.....	11,266	10,915	3.2	11,017	10,662	189	197	--	--	60	57
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,410	4,472	-46.1	-12	1,189	2,290	3,157	NM	NM	132	126
California.....	522	510	2.5	--	--	402	396	--	--	120	113
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	-12	1,189	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	1,895	2,768	-31.5	--	--	1,888	2,760	NM	NM	7	8
Pacific Noncontiguous..	496	561	-11.5	54	55	380	439	62	67	--	--
Alaska.....	163	170	-4.4	54	55	47	48	62	67	--	--
Hawaii.....	334	391	-14.6	--	--	334	391	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	487,747	497,354	-1.9	367,894	375,545	114,465	116,405	327	339	5,061	5,066

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England.....	202	974	-79.3	5	19	136	851	8	16	52	88
Connecticut.....	44	245	-82.0	NM	NM	42	236	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	49	101	-51.5	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	48	65
Massachusetts.....	105	608	-82.7	3	6	93	579	7	12	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	*	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	506	2,089	-75.8	274	824	196	1,221	9	10	26	33
New Jersey.....	51	15	240.5	NM	NM	44	5	NM	NM	5	8
New York.....	407	1,710	-76.2	270	820	114	862	9	10	14	18
Pennsylvania.....	48	365	-86.8	2	3	39	354	*	*	7	7
East North Central.....	61	80	-23.5	49	59	NM	NM	*	*	8	7
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	1	2	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	13	9	46.5	9	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	1
Michigan.....	17	22	-23.3	13	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	3
Ohio.....	21	29	-28.3	20	27	*	1	--	--	*	1
Wisconsin.....	7	11	-37.9	6	5	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	29	63	-54.6	26	61	NM	NM	2	1	NM	NM
Iowa.....	4	6	-34.3	4	6	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	6	42	-84.8	6	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
Missouri.....	6	5	24.4	6	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2	1	66.9	2	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	2	119.5	5	2	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	1	1	124.8	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	766	2,222	-65.5	660	1,924	30	178	NM	NM	76	120
Delaware.....	11	36	-70.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	8	25
District of Columbia.....	*	-1	69.9	--	--	*	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	613	1,763	-65.3	597	1,713	-1	23	*	--	17	27
Georgia.....	32	36	-11.5	22	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	10	18
Maryland.....	27	124	-78.6	NM	NM	24	118	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	34	40	-14.8	16	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	17	23
South Carolina.....	17	22	-22.6	5	8	--	*	NM	NM	12	14
Virginia.....	20	186	-89.3	8	153	5	26	*	*	7	8
West Virginia.....	14	16	-12.5	9	14	*	*	--	--	4	2
East South Central.....	37	119	-69.1	16	99	2	1	--	--	19	19
Alabama.....	22	17	27.4	7	4	NM	NM	--	--	15	13
Kentucky.....	7	11	-38.5	4	10	2	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2	78	-97.8	-1	74	--	--	--	--	3	4
Tennessee.....	7	14	-51.1	5	11	--	--	--	--	1	3
West South Central.....	28	182	-84.6	NM	NM	5	7	NM	NM	12	17
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	4
Louisiana.....	3	135	-97.5	NM	NM	1	1	--	--	4	5
Oklahoma.....	4	5	-19.3	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	4	4
Texas.....	9	11	-23.4	2	1	4	6	NM	NM	2	4
Mountain.....	16	20	-20.4	15	17	1	2	*	*	NM	NM
Arizona.....	5	7	-39.2	4	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	2	-55.4	NM	NM	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	1	.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2	3	-41.9	2	3	--	--	--	--	*	*
Utah.....	3	2	28.2	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	4	3	26.8	4	3	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	7	21	-66.7	3	4	2	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	5	13	-58.8	3	3	2	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	--	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	3
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	726	715	1.6	557	541	146	152	1	1	22	20
Alaska.....	55	49	12.9	52	45	--	--	1	1	3	3
Hawaii.....	671	665	.8	506	496	146	152	*	*	19	17
U.S. Total.....	2,377	6,485	-63.3	1,616	3,706	522	2,436	21	29	218	313

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	991	3,931	-74.8	160	536	636	2,991	25	75	170	328
Connecticut.....	128	786	-83.8	NM	NM	119	751	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	172	484	-64.5	NM	NM	20	243	*	*	152	240
Massachusetts.....	548	2,107	-74.0	23	76	496	1,934	20	56	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	137	537	-74.4	131	450	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	2	3	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	3	4	-43.6	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,891	7,257	-60.2	1,572	2,643	1,213	4,404	29	40	76	170
New Jersey.....	94	376	-75.0	7	15	67	277	NM	NM	20	82
New York.....	2,511	5,754	-56.4	1,559	2,621	891	3,038	28	38	33	57
Pennsylvania.....	286	1,127	-74.6	6	6	255	1,089	1	1	24	30
East North Central.....	210	371	-43.4	160	296	24	51	1	1	25	23
Illinois.....	19	34	-44.0	5	9	13	25	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	41	43	-5.4	29	31	NM	NM	*	1	10	4
Michigan.....	62	166	-62.5	51	157	NM	NM	NM	NM	11	9
Ohio.....	70	90	-22.7	66	81	2	7	--	--	2	2
Wisconsin.....	18	37	-52.1	9	17	6	12	*	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	78	254	-69.4	70	241	NM	NM	5	6	NM	NM
Iowa.....	17	20	-15.3	17	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	9	168	-94.8	9	168	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	20	31	-35.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	5	NM	NM
Missouri.....	13	19	-33.6	13	18	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	5	5	-7.2	5	5	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	11	8	42.0	11	7	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota.....	3	3	6.8	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,950	7,466	-60.5	2,488	5,858	222	1,179	1	1	239	427
Delaware.....	24	302	-92.0	2	3	NM	NM	--	--	12	105
District of Columbia.....	3	11	-66.9	--	--	3	11	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,366	4,753	-50.2	2,303	4,593	11	85	*	--	52	76
Georgia.....	77	101	-23.7	35	35	NM	NM	*	1	42	55
Maryland.....	172	667	-74.3	5	9	164	643	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	118	152	-22.2	60	64	1	16	NM	NM	56	71
South Carolina.....	61	70	-13.6	18	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	41	42
Virginia.....	78	1,353	-94.2	31	1,085	28	210	*	*	19	58
West Virginia.....	51	57	-10.1	34	42	4	9	--	--	12	5
East South Central.....	296	265	11.9	227	186	7	24	--	--	63	55
Alabama.....	74	76	-3.6	27	22	NM	NM	--	--	47	34
Kentucky.....	22	40	-44.2	16	36	6	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	164	86	91.1	157	76	--	--	--	--	7	10
Tennessee.....	36	62	-42.5	27	51	--	--	--	--	9	11
West South Central.....	108	463	-76.6	51	383	13	18	NM	NM	44	61
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	9	12
Louisiana.....	17	315	-94.7	2	299	1	3	--	--	14	13
Oklahoma.....	17	16	6.1	3	2	--	--	NM	NM	14	14
Texas.....	32	45	-28.0	14	5	11	15	NM	NM	7	23
Mountain.....	49	58	-15.0	44	52	5	5	*	*	1	1
Arizona.....	9	17	-45.7	9	17	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	5	4	20.8	3	3	2	1	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	5	-35.2	NM	NM	3	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	5	-62.0	2	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	14	9	58.7	14	9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	6	8	-21.5	6	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	10	10	-3.4	9	10	--	--	--	--	1	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	39	83	-53.4	12	14	14	29	NM	NM	13	40
California.....	22	42	-46.3	10	12	11	27	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	1	19	-97.0	-1	1	--	--	NM	NM	1	19
Washington.....	16	22	-28.6	3	1	3	2	--	--	10	19
Pacific Noncontiguous..	2,160	2,227	-3.0	1,690	1,669	404	490	3	4	63	64
Alaska.....	171	214	-20.1	159	193	--	--	3	4	8	17
Hawaii.....	1,990	2,013	-1.2	1,531	1,476	404	490	*	1	54	47
U.S. Total.....	9,772	22,374	-56.3	6,475	11,877	2,537	9,192	65	128	696	1,177

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	79	52	50.8	--	--	60	34	--	--	19	19
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	44	16	176.0	--	--	44	16	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	35	36	-4.2	--	--	16	18	--	--	19	19
East North Central.....	163	135	20.5	134	105	--	--	--	--	29	30
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	8	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	86	96	-10.2	86	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	65	17	281.5	48	1	--	--	--	--	18	16
West North Central.....	27	66	-59.2	26	65	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24	63	-62.0	24	63	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	643	644	-3	602	598	--	--	--	--	41	46
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	599	556	7.8	599	556	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	41	46	-11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	46
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	3	43	-93.6	3	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	228	308	-25.7	--	--	228	308	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	228	308	-25.7	--	--	228	308	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	258	285	-9.7	123	157	117	109	--	--	18	19
Arkansas.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	130	165	-20.8	123	157	--	--	--	--	8	8
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	127	120	6.1	--	--	117	109	--	--	10	11
Mountain.....	37	38	-3.0	--	--	37	38	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	37	38	-3.0	--	--	37	38	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	197	207	-5.0	--	--	156	169	--	--	41	39
California.....	197	207	-5.0	--	--	156	169	--	--	41	39
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,631	1,736	-6.1	885	926	598	657	1	1	147	152

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	287	170	69.1	--	--	234	123	--	--	53	47
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	193	54	258.2	--	--	193	54	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	94	116	-18.6	--	--	41	69	--	--	53	47
East North Central.....	474	374	26.8	375	269	12	9	--	--	87	96
Illinois.....	19	4	415.4	16	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	43	48	-10.2	--	*	12	9	--	--	31	39
Ohio.....	238	237	.6	238	237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	173	71	143.0	120	18	--	--	--	--	53	53
West North Central.....	143	185	-22.9	141	183	--	--	2	3	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	2	3	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	134	176	-23.8	134	176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,109	2,009	5.0	1,964	1,885	--	--	--	--	145	125
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,918	1,758	9.1	1,918	1,758	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	145	125	16.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	145	125
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	46	127	-64.1	46	127	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	747	964	-22.5	--	--	747	964	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	747	964	-22.5	--	--	747	964	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	800	755	6.0	399	403	347	304	--	--	54	48
Arkansas.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	420	424	-9	399	403	--	--	--	--	21	21
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	379	329	15.3	--	--	347	304	--	--	32	25
Mountain.....	109	111	-1.0	--	--	109	111	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	109	111	-1.0	--	--	109	111	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	553	594	-6.8	--	--	437	479	--	--	116	114
California.....	553	594	-6.8	--	--	437	479	--	--	116	114
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5,223	5,161	1.2	2,879	2,740	1,886	1,989	2	3	456	430

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005				
New England.....	4,236	3,857	9.8	5	8	4,052	3,660	39	39	140	149
Connecticut.....	896	681	31.6	--	--	887	671	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	495	842	-41.2	--	--	381	721	NM	NM	114	121
Massachusetts.....	1,800	1,466	22.8	5	8	1,752	1,415	37	36	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	714	522	36.7	--	*	702	509	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	331	344	-3.9	--	--	331	344	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	510.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,093	3,882	31.2	1,035	540	3,881	3,152	52	59	124	130
New Jersey.....	924	926	-2	NM	NM	859	861	NM	NM	55	55
New York.....	2,936	2,293	28.1	1,030	536	1,856	1,700	29	36	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	1,233	663	85.8	NM	NM	1,166	591	NM	NM	49	54
East North Central.....	1,301	2,087	-37.7	159	260	1,022	1,692	42	51	77	83
Illinois.....	182	415	-56.2	NM	NM	116	341	34	42	NM	NM
Indiana.....	136	219	-37.6	22	94	99	108	*	*	16	16
Michigan.....	721	882	-18.2	69	53	633	807	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	31	150	-79.3	15	35	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	230	420	-45.4	46	74	161	322	6	7	NM	NM
West North Central.....	513	787	-34.8	470	669	28	88	8	10	NM	NM
Iowa.....	95	331	-71.3	95	330	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	98	46	110.7	97	46	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	73	130	-44.2	37	22	25	84	6	7	4	17
Missouri.....	212	250	-15.4	206	244	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	32	15	109.1	31	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	1	1	18.3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8,873	7,913	12.1	7,609	6,213	1,133	1,557	4	5	127	138
Delaware.....	108	122	-11.3	NM	NM	104	120	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7,369	6,272	17.5	6,641	5,363	646	820	4	5	79	85
Georgia.....	508	278	82.8	328	22	164	244	--	--	17	12
Maryland.....	53	71	-25.6	--	--	48	66	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	203	229	-11.0	197	220	7	8	--	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	256	383	-33.3	217	281	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*
Virginia.....	358	529	-32.4	225	325	114	178	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	18	29	-36.4	1	*	13	19	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	1,896	2,168	-12.5	1,110	1,041	700	1,010	6	9	80	107
Alabama.....	1,050	928	13.2	542	552	456	298	--	--	52	79
Kentucky.....	55	61	-10.2	43	31	2	19	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	770	1,164	-33.8	512	454	243	694	--	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	21	14	45.2	12	5	*	*	6	7	NM	NM
West South Central.....	18,985	18,539	2.4	4,269	3,859	10,785	10,267	40	37	3,891	4,377
Arkansas.....	304	283	7.7	10	30	281	237	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	2,919	3,275	-10.9	699	842	831	904	3	3	1,385	1,527
Oklahoma.....	2,233	1,688	32.3	1,389	1,162	804	482	NM	NM	40	41
Texas.....	13,529	13,293	1.8	2,172	1,824	8,868	8,644	36	31	2,453	2,793
Mountain.....	4,692	3,432	36.7	1,792	1,312	2,866	2,087	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	2,055	1,086	89.3	666	411	1,386	671	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	1,001	718	39.4	412	368	581	342	5	4	NM	NM
Idaho.....	64	147	-56.2	NM	NM	55	141	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,246	1,243	.2	407	315	839	928	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	191	181	5.5	179	169	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	124	47	166.1	121	43	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	8,055	8,591	-6.2	1,132	1,634	5,813	5,767	96	116	1,014	1,074
California.....	6,902	6,703	3.0	838	1,105	5,029	4,478	95	114	939	1,006
Oregon.....	958	1,287	-25.6	248	343	638	879	NM	NM	71	64
Washington.....	196	601	-67.3	NM	NM	146	410	NM	NM	4	4
Pacific Noncontiguous..	357	318	12.2	348	299	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	357	309	15.3	348	299	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	54,002	51,572	4.7	17,928	15,835	30,281	29,290	301	339	5,491	6,109

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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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	11,512	11,202	2.8	7	17	10,985	10,676	111	100	408	409
Connecticut.....	2,261	1,894	19.4	--	--	2,238	1,866	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,445	2,393	-39.6	--	--	1,104	2,066	NM	NM	342	327
Massachusetts.....	4,726	4,183	13.0	7	16	4,597	4,054	104	91	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,963	1,603	22.5	*	*	1,931	1,563	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	1,116	1,128	-1.1	--	--	1,116	1,128	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	1	-71.0	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	11,478	10,136	13.2	2,036	1,305	8,949	8,264	160	168	332	399
New Jersey.....	2,792	2,651	5.3	NM	NM	2,631	2,454	NM	NM	139	171
New York.....	6,444	6,031	6.9	2,026	1,293	4,269	4,575	95	102	55	61
Pennsylvania.....	2,241	1,454	54.1	NM	NM	2,050	1,236	48	45	139	167
East North Central.....	3,562	5,474	-34.9	348	718	2,882	4,354	120	157	211	245
Illinois.....	423	971	-56.5	14	12	246	754	98	125	65	80
Indiana.....	304	463	-34.3	38	200	210	210	1	2	55	51
Michigan.....	2,068	2,822	-26.7	145	230	1,872	2,525	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	89	322	-72.3	47	121	36	194	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	679	896	-24.3	104	154	519	671	14	20	NM	NM
West North Central.....	1,045	1,835	-43.1	887	1,560	116	187	21	26	NM	NM
Iowa.....	227	614	-63.0	226	612	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	163	142	14.4	162	141	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	237	434	-45.3	98	183	108	177	18	20	NM	NM
Missouri.....	351	572	-38.6	338	556	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	58	49	18.0	56	47	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	4	8.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	4
South Dakota.....	6	21	-73.4	6	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	21,748	22,109	-1.6	18,641	17,490	2,715	4,183	14	15	378	421
Delaware.....	206	429	-51.9	NM	NM	201	426	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	18,839	17,378	8.4	16,972	15,171	1,605	1,957	14	15	248	236
Georgia.....	745	943	-21.0	414	129	293	754	--	--	38	61
Maryland.....	150	219	-31.5	--	--	138	204	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	261	553	-52.8	244	511	16	42	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	605	1,053	-42.5	509	791	95	259	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia.....	891	1,453	-38.6	498	884	331	492	--	--	62	77
West Virginia.....	49	81	-38.8	1	1	35	50	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	3,736	5,154	-27.5	2,264	2,641	1,243	2,175	13	24	216	313
Alabama.....	2,216	2,333	-5.0	1,348	1,471	724	632	--	--	144	230
Kentucky.....	126	186	-32.1	86	128	12	25	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	1,349	2,583	-47.8	806	1,016	507	1,519	--	5	37	43
Tennessee.....	45	52	-14.7	25	26	*	-1	13	19	NM	NM
West South Central.....	51,682	52,535	-1.6	11,014	10,234	28,874	29,403	108	111	11,687	12,786
Arkansas.....	707	598	18.1	17	39	650	505	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	8,385	9,450	-11.3	1,522	2,348	2,446	2,493	9	9	4,408	4,599
Oklahoma.....	5,951	4,128	44.1	3,853	1,974	1,143	1,143	NM	NM	121	104
Texas.....	36,640	38,359	-4.5	5,621	4,971	23,804	25,263	97	96	7,118	8,030
Mountain.....	12,986	12,474	4.1	4,940	4,562	7,962	7,816	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	5,671	4,474	26.8	2,322	1,695	3,340	2,768	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	2,953	2,619	12.7	1,141	1,152	1,796	1,443	6	13	NM	NM
Idaho.....	165	470	-64.9	NM	NM	143	450	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	3,402	4,144	-17.9	734	1,007	2,668	3,137	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	577	592	-2.6	544	556	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	193	146	32.3	183	135	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	7	7	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	22,674	26,041	-12.9	3,202	4,351	16,221	18,170	263	346	2,988	3,175
California.....	19,319	20,275	-4.7	2,245	2,794	14,064	14,158	259	340	2,751	2,982
Oregon.....	2,350	3,663	-35.9	515	943	1,608	2,537	NM	NM	226	182
Washington.....	1,006	2,104	-52.2	442	613	549	1,475	NM	NM	11	12
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,068	988	8.1	1,043	933	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	1,068	963	10.9	1,043	933	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	141,491	147,949	-4.4	44,382	43,811	79,947	85,254	838	983	16,323	17,899

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 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005				
New England.....	*	*	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	36	35	4.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	36	35
New Jersey.....	4	4	-3.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	4	4
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	32	31	5.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	32	31
East North Central.....	369	412	-10.4	*	--	63	101	--	--	306	311
Illinois.....	17	24	-28.1	--	--	4	9	--	--	13	14
Indiana.....	273	284	-4.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	271	283
Michigan.....	45	80	-43.1	*	--	45	80	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	33	24	39.9	--	--	11	10	--	--	22	14
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	5	5	2.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	5	5
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	68.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	5	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	54	61	-11.8	--	--	27	32	--	--	27	29
Delaware.....	24	18	33.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	18
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	-3.2	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	27	32	-16.7	--	--	27	32	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3	10	-76.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	10
East South Central.....	14	20	-31.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	13	20
Alabama.....	10	17	-40.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	17
Kentucky.....	*	*	29.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	718	642	11.8	--	--	230	128	--	--	488	514
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	328	267	23.1	--	--	80	13	--	--	248	253
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	390	376	3.8	--	--	151	115	--	--	239	261
Mountain.....	NM	NM	--	*	1	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	1	-74.0	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	1	16.6	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	193	176	9.5	--	--	27	35	--	--	165	141
California.....	165	151	9.6	--	--	--	10	--	--	165	141
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	27	25	8.4	--	--	27	25	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	*	2	-87.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	2
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	*	2	-87.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	2
U.S. Total.....	1,393	1,358	2.6	1	1	350	299	--	--	1,042	1,058

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 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	*	*	628.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	128	130	-1.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	127	129
New Jersey.....	12	12	-4.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	11	12
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	116	118	-1.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	116	117
East North Central.....	978	1,072	-8.8	*	--	162	201	--	--	816	872
Illinois.....	42	70	-39.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	29	42
Indiana.....	734	790	-7.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	729	784
Michigan.....	115	140	-17.9	*	--	115	140	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	87	73	20.0	--	--	29	28	--	--	59	45
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	14	14	.0	1	*	--	--	--	--	13	13
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	1	*	88.8	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	13	13	-3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	13
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	284	190	49.4	--	--	88	93	--	--	196	97
Delaware.....	181	62	192.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	181	62
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2	2	6.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	2	2
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	88	93	-6.0	--	--	88	93	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	13	33	-60.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	33
East South Central.....	42	59	-29.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	41	58
Alabama.....	32	50	-35.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	50
Kentucky.....	1	1	13.5	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	2,025	1,844	9.8	--	--	675	341	--	--	1,350	1,502
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	908	762	19.2	--	--	225	52	--	--	683	710
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	1,117	1,082	3.2	--	--	450	289	--	--	667	793
Mountain.....	22	11	100.3	*	1	19	7	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	1	-60.1	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	3	-2.7	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	16	4	308.1	--	--	16	4	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	553	527	5.0	--	--	75	96	--	--	478	431
California.....	478	454	5.1	--	--	*	24	--	--	478	431
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	75	72	4.4	--	--	75	72	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3	9	-66.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	9
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	3	9	-66.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	9
U.S. Total.....	4,049	3,856	5.0	2	2	1,020	739	--	--	3,026	3,114

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

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005				
New England.....	3,244	3,168	2.4	--	--	3,244	3,168	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,518	1,513	.4	--	--	1,518	1,513	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	417	496	-15.8	--	--	417	496	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	908	779	16.6	--	--	908	779	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	401	380	5.3	--	--	401	380	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	11,291	11,393	-9	625	1,199	10,666	10,193	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,912	2,879	1.1	--	--	2,912	2,879	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,359	2,992	12.3	--	--	3,359	2,992	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	5,020	5,521	-9.1	625	1,199	4,395	4,322	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	12,463	10,950	13.8	4,831	4,305	7,632	6,646	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7,632	6,646	14.8	--	--	7,632	6,646	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,612	2,879	-9.3	2,612	2,879	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,032	660	56.3	1,032	660	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,187	766	55.0	1,187	766	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	4,421	3,272	35.1	3,975	3,272	446	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	446	335	33.1	--	335	446	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	887	885	.3	887	885	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,250	768	62.9	1,250	768	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	917	699	31.2	917	699	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	920	585	57.1	920	585	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	14,902	15,933	-6.5	14,253	14,984	648	950	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,301	2,879	-20.1	2,301	2,879	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,086	2,206	-5.4	2,086	2,206	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	648	950	-31.7	--	--	648	950	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,150	2,341	34.6	3,150	2,341	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,597	4,967	-7.5	4,597	4,967	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,119	2,591	-18.2	2,119	2,591	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	5,602	5,268	6.3	5,602	5,268	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,297	2,581	-11.0	2,297	2,581	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	859	963	-10.7	859	963	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,445	1,724	41.8	2,445	1,724	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	6,672	4,943	35.0	2,998	2,227	3,675	2,716	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,393	832	67.5	1,393	832	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,604	1,395	15.0	1,604	1,395	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,675	2,716	35.3	--	--	3,675	2,716	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	1,917	2,710	-29.3	1,917	2,710	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	1,917	2,710	-29.3	1,917	2,710	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,210	3,901	-17.7	3,210	3,901	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	2,400	3,084	-22.2	2,400	3,084	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	811	816	-7	811	816	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	63,721	61,539	3.5	37,410	37,866	26,311	23,672	--	--	--	--

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 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	9,462	9,370	1.0	--	--	9,462	9,370	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	4,346	4,402	-1.3	--	--	4,346	4,402	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	1,354	1,457	-7.0	--	--	1,354	1,457	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	2,635	2,420	8.9	--	--	2,635	2,420	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	1,127	1,091	3.3	--	--	1,127	1,091	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	36,950	36,369	1.6	2,672	3,545	34,278	32,824	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	8,468	7,799	8.6	--	--	8,468	7,799	--	--	--	--
New York.....	10,652	10,237	4.1	--	--	10,652	10,237	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	17,831	18,333	-2.7	2,672	3,545	15,159	14,788	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	38,168	34,764	9.8	15,758	13,007	22,409	21,757	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	22,409	21,757	3.0	--	--	22,409	21,757	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	8,261	8,044	2.7	8,261	8,044	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	4,041	2,060	96.1	4,041	2,060	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,456	2,903	19.1	3,456	2,903	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	12,569	10,248	22.7	11,649	10,248	921	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	1,298	1,159	12.0	378	1,159	921	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2,574	2,219	16.0	2,574	2,219	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3,373	2,959	14.0	3,373	2,959	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	2,665	2,288	16.5	2,665	2,288	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	2,659	1,622	63.9	2,659	1,622	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	48,976	48,969	.0	46,038	45,649	2,938	3,320	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7,643	7,442	2.7	7,643	7,442	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	7,021	7,217	-2.7	7,021	7,217	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	2,938	3,320	-11.5	--	--	2,938	3,320	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	10,451	9,443	10.7	10,451	9,443	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	14,080	14,137	-4	14,080	14,137	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	6,843	7,409	-7.6	6,843	7,409	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	17,594	17,097	2.9	17,594	17,097	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	7,639	8,055	-5.2	7,639	8,055	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,680	2,688	-3	2,680	2,688	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	7,274	6,354	14.5	7,274	6,354	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	19,093	16,842	13.4	8,421	7,549	10,672	9,293	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	4,040	3,487	15.9	4,040	3,487	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	4,381	4,063	7.8	4,381	4,063	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	10,672	9,293	14.8	--	--	10,672	9,293	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	5,911	7,722	-23.5	5,911	7,722	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	5,911	7,722	-23.5	5,911	7,722	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	9,525	10,933	-12.9	9,525	10,933	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	7,186	8,551	-16.0	7,186	8,551	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	2,339	2,382	-1.8	2,339	2,382	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	198,248	192,314	3.1	117,569	115,749	80,679	76,564	--	--	--	--

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 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005				
New England.....	650	641	1.5	71	89	514	490	NM	NM	65	62
Connecticut.....	35	39	-11.7	NM	NM	33	36	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	330	315	4.5	--	--	267	256	--	--	63	59
Massachusetts.....	84	90	-7.1	NM	NM	69	67	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	116	92	26.0	31	27	85	65	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	86	104	-17.3	NM	NM	60	66	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	2,383	2,570	-7.3	2,073	2,252	304	311	*	*	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	2,179	2,295	-5.1	1,984	2,104	189	185	*	*	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	201	271	-25.7	89	148	112	123	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	320	436	-26.7	285	400	17	18	NM	NM	17	17
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	9	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	31	35	-9.0	31	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	93	141	-34.2	83	132	8	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	64	63	.2	64	63	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	121	181	-33.3	103	163	NM	NM	NM	NM	15	15
West North Central.....	613	743	-17.5	597	727	7	7	--	--	9	9
Iowa.....	96	92	3.9	95	91	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	-20.8	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	47	66	-28.5	33	51	5	5	--	--	9	9
Missouri.....	14	110	-87.6	14	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	56	69	-18.4	56	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	111	91	22.8	111	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	289	315	-8.3	289	315	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	982	1,657	-40.8	679	1,183	228	339	NM	NM	74	133
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	243	352	-31.1	240	350	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	139	214	-35.1	--	--	139	214	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	237	505	-53.1	154	359	51	86	1	2	31	59
South Carolina.....	167	282	-40.8	162	277	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	95	151	-37.0	88	143	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	86	129	-33.3	NM	NM	26	26	--	--	41	72
East South Central.....	1,364	2,375	-42.5	1,329	2,315	--	--	--	--	35	59
Alabama.....	725	1,174	-38.3	725	1,174	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	184	345	-46.7	184	345	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	456	855	-46.7	421	796	--	--	--	--	35	59
West South Central.....	319	926	-65.6	240	807	79	119	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	112	333	-66.5	112	333	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	79	113	-29.8	--	--	79	113	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	76	322	-76.5	76	322	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	52	158	-66.8	52	152	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	2,523	1,637	54.1	2,175	1,419	348	218	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	521	475	9.7	521	475	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	110	118	-6.6	97	111	13	7	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	930	482	92.8	860	458	70	24	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	674	420	60.3	410	234	263	186	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	190	66	188.6	190	66	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	53	37	42.0	52	37	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	31	27	13.7	31	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	14,924	11,510	29.7	14,817	11,443	97	61	9	5	NM	NM
California.....	4,721	2,931	61.1	4,659	2,890	63	41	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	3,681	2,800	31.5	3,658	2,785	22	14	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6,522	5,780	12.8	6,501	5,768	12	6	9	5	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	136	134	1.5	126	129	6	2	--	--	5	2
Alaska.....	125	129	-3.1	125	129	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	11	6	106.0	NM	NM	6	2	--	--	5	2
U.S. Total.....	24,215	22,629	7.0	22,392	20,766	1,600	1,566	12	8	211	290

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 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	2,344	1,975	18.7	246	268	1,903	1,537	NM	NM	194	169
Connecticut.....	135	125	8.3	NM	NM	128	116	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,127	948	18.9	--	--	942	787	--	--	185	161
Massachusetts.....	301	275	9.2	49	65	250	208	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	454	310	46.3	105	90	347	219	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	325	315	3.2	84	103	235	207	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	7,241	7,382	-1.9	6,087	6,380	1,129	984	2	1	23	17
New Jersey.....	14	12	13.5	--	--	14	12	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	6,352	6,555	-3.1	5,630	5,950	697	586	2	1	22	17
Pennsylvania.....	875	815	7.4	457	430	418	385	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	1,025	1,241	-17.4	920	1,128	49	56	NM	NM	54	56
Illinois.....	33	45	-26.4	NM	NM	18	25	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	97	83	16.8	97	83	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	316	410	-23.0	285	380	23	22	--	--	7	7
Ohio.....	171	176	-3.1	171	176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	409	527	-22.5	353	470	8	9	NM	NM	47	49
West North Central.....	1,674	2,256	-25.8	1,626	2,209	21	18	--	--	28	29
Iowa.....	255	243	4.9	253	241	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2	3	-29.0	--	--	2	3	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	155	190	-18.3	111	148	16	13	--	--	28	29
Missouri.....	54	620	-91.2	54	620	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	166	187	-10.8	166	187	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	355	293	21.0	355	293	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	685	720	-4.8	685	720	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3,960	4,647	-14.8	2,565	3,205	1,053	1,039	5	5	337	397
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	53	71	-24.9	53	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	753	924	-18.5	744	916	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	691	683	1.1	--	--	691	683	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,213	1,460	-16.9	799	1,019	237	248	4	5	173	188
South Carolina.....	610	725	-15.9	590	708	19	17	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	341	429	-20.6	312	404	28	25	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	299	355	-15.6	66	88	77	65	--	--	157	202
East South Central.....	5,321	7,170	-25.8	5,144	6,965	--	--	--	--	178	205
Alabama.....	2,638	3,242	-18.6	2,638	3,242	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	671	957	-29.9	671	957	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,013	2,971	-32.3	1,835	2,767	--	--	--	--	178	205
West South Central.....	947	3,017	-68.6	731	2,655	216	362	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	305	1,221	-75.0	305	1,221	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	215	345	-37.7	--	--	215	345	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	253	1,020	-75.2	253	1,020	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	175	431	-59.6	174	415	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	7,306	5,026	45.3	6,311	4,282	995	744	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	1,645	1,280	28.5	1,645	1,280	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	301	328	-8.4	268	310	33	18	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	2,666	1,505	77.2	2,506	1,440	161	65	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2,002	1,471	36.1	1,203	812	799	659	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	407	223	82.4	407	223	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	44	34	29.4	44	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	157	110	42.6	154	108	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	83	75	11.7	83	75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	45,515	34,667	31.3	45,247	34,488	242	158	26	21	NM	NM
California.....	12,809	7,595	68.6	12,657	7,494	152	102	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	11,534	8,715	32.4	11,473	8,675	61	40	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	21,172	18,357	15.3	21,117	18,319	29	16	26	21	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	400	394	1.4	374	382	15	6	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	371	380	-2.4	371	380	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	29	14	101.0	NM	NM	15	6	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	75,732	67,776	11.7	69,249	61,964	5,623	4,904	35	29	825	879

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 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005				
New England.....	796	787	1.1	30	31	569	557	7	12	190	187
Connecticut.....	129	122	5.9	--	--	129	122	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	361	346	4.6	--	--	174	156	6	12	181	178
Massachusetts.....	172	179	-3.7	--	--	172	178	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	80	85	-5.5	--	--	72	76	--	--	8	8
Rhode Island.....	8	9	-7.1	--	--	8	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	45	47	-5.1	30	31	15	16	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	607	619	-2.1	--	--	512	512	26	41	69	66
New Jersey.....	115	108	6.5	--	--	114	107	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	225	253	-10.9	--	--	186	209	20	22	19	21
Pennsylvania.....	267	259	3.0	--	--	212	195	6	20	49	45
East North Central.....	469	473	-8	32	26	269	266	23	22	144	159
Illinois.....	93	81	15.1	1	*	83	71	NM	NM	8	9
Indiana.....	12	13	-7.1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	218	235	-7.3	3	2	143	150	18	15	55	68
Ohio.....	29	35	-17.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	23	29
Wisconsin.....	117	109	7.4	28	24	31	31	NM	NM	55	51
West North Central.....	629	415	51.4	175	76	401	284	6	6	48	49
Iowa.....	253	129	95.4	127	50	123	77	3	3	--	--
Kansas.....	40	33	21.3	*	--	40	33	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	266	206	28.9	16	15	205	144	NM	NM	44	46
Missouri.....	9	8	11.6	6	4	--	--	*	1	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	27	7	300.8	26	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	18	19	-4.9	1	1	17	18	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	16	13	28.1	1	1	16	12	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,449	1,366	6.0	95	69	531	461	43	47	780	789
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	494	484	2.1	7	10	342	312	4	4	142	158
Georgia.....	282	274	3.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	281	272
Maryland.....	83	70	18.7	--	--	59	51	NM	NM	19	14
North Carolina.....	158	149	6.4	--	--	45	39	--	--	114	110
South Carolina.....	163	131	24.3	35	2	--	--	8	8	121	122
Virginia.....	252	256	-1.3	53	54	68	57	27	32	104	114
West Virginia.....	16	3	408.9	--	3	16	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	462	488	-5.2	6	7	18	22	--	--	438	458
Alabama.....	309	304	1.7	--	--	16	21	--	--	293	283
Kentucky.....	40	41	-2.4	6	7	--	--	--	--	34	34
Mississippi.....	93	100	-7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	93	100
Tennessee.....	20	42	-52.2	*	*	NM	NM	--	--	18	40
West South Central.....	1,169	844	38.5	*	*	688	364	3	3	479	477
Arkansas.....	147	150	-1.6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	144	147
Louisiana.....	235	233	.9	--	--	7	7	--	--	228	226
Oklahoma.....	140	75	87.0	--	--	113	54	--	--	27	21
Texas.....	647	387	67.3	*	*	565	300	2	2	80	84
Mountain.....	476	424	12.4	25	24	408	362	NM	NM	43	38
Arizona.....	3	5	-41.9	3	5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	74	102	-27.6	4	1	69	100	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	99	40	144.0	--	--	60	8	--	--	38	33
Montana.....	5	5	-6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Nevada.....	138	136	1.5	--	--	138	136	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	102	58	76.8	--	--	102	58	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	18	17	1.6	17	17	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	39	61	-36.3	1	1	37	59	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,318	2,179	6.4	189	191	1,928	1,768	35	35	167	184
California.....	2,024	1,937	4.5	106	108	1,816	1,717	35	35	67	76
Oregon.....	116	82	41.8	NM	NM	63	36	--	--	50	44
Washington.....	178	160	11.1	80	81	49	15	--	--	49	64
Pacific Noncontiguous..	67	65	2.4	*	*	36	33	29	30	NM	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	66	65	2.5	*	*	36	33	29	30	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	8,442	7,661	10.2	552	425	5,359	4,631	172	197	2,359	2,409

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	2,373	2,225	6.6	94	76	1,713	1,593	35	38	530	517
Connecticut.....	376	346	8.5	--	--	376	346	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,077	988	8.9	--	--	540	462	33	36	504	491
Massachusetts.....	511	496	2.9	--	--	509	494	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	244	246	-6	--	--	220	221	--	--	24	25
Rhode Island.....	25	25	-2	--	--	25	25	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	141	124	13.5	94	76	45	46	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	1,841	1,733	6.2	--	--	1,548	1,429	101	116	191	188
New Jersey.....	328	310	5.9	--	--	327	309	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	713	696	2.4	--	--	591	571	61	61	61	64
Pennsylvania.....	800	727	10.1	--	--	630	548	40	54	131	124
East North Central.....	1,381	1,371	.7	86	77	792	774	68	63	435	457
Illinois.....	245	234	4.3	3	*	216	210	NM	NM	25	24
Indiana.....	38	38	-2	--	--	21	21	10	10	7	7
Michigan.....	674	691	-2.4	9	8	448	445	51	46	167	192
Ohio.....	93	97	-4.1	--	--	18	19	--	*	75	79
Wisconsin.....	331	311	6.6	74	69	89	80	8	8	162	155
West North Central.....	1,707	1,067	60.0	487	204	1,062	716	17	19	141	128
Iowa.....	701	297	136.2	343	102	350	186	8	9	--	--
Kansas.....	81	52	55.1	*	--	81	52	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	720	593	21.4	47	74	538	396	NM	NM	131	118
Missouri.....	23	23	1.3	14	13	--	--	1	2	9	9
Nebraska.....	84	16	420.9	81	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	56	51	9.9	1	1	54	49	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	41	35	18.8	2	1	40	34	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4,344	4,067	6.8	272	195	1,551	1,382	134	138	2,386	2,352
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,431	1,466	-2.4	21	30	969	941	11	10	431	486
Georgia.....	868	810	7.1	--	--	5	5	--	--	863	805
Maryland.....	236	198	19.2	--	--	170	143	14	13	53	43
North Carolina.....	496	469	5.8	--	--	145	124	--	--	351	345
South Carolina.....	485	413	17.5	95	9	--	--	23	22	367	382
Virginia.....	761	707	7.7	153	154	200	170	87	92	321	291
West Virginia.....	66	3	NM	3	3	63	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,478	1,556	-5.0	18	27	53	61	--	--	1,407	1,469
Alabama.....	941	954	-1.4	--	--	48	55	--	--	893	898
Kentucky.....	114	125	-9.1	17	25	--	--	--	--	97	100
Mississippi.....	332	344	-3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	332	344
Tennessee.....	92	133	-31.0	1	1	NM	NM	--	--	86	127
West South Central.....	3,058	2,351	30.1	*	*	1,629	958	8	8	1,420	1,384
Arkansas.....	452	433	4.4	--	--	8	7	NM	NM	443	425
Louisiana.....	696	699	-5	--	--	21	21	--	--	675	679
Oklahoma.....	342	192	78.3	--	--	264	125	--	--	78	66
Texas.....	1,569	1,026	52.9	*	*	1,337	805	7	7	224	214
Mountain.....	1,233	1,188	3.8	83	70	1,023	988	NM	NM	127	130
Arizona.....	10	13	-24.2	10	13	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	210	299	-29.8	19	11	190	288	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	185	137	34.9	--	--	73	23	--	--	112	114
Montana.....	15	15	-2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	15
Nevada.....	393	387	1.5	--	--	393	387	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	208	134	55.4	--	--	208	134	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	49	44	11.9	47	42	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	163	158	3.1	7	4	156	154	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	6,559	6,023	8.9	553	558	5,367	4,788	105	103	533	575
California.....	5,587	5,317	5.1	303	317	4,968	4,666	105	103	211	231
Oregon.....	372	220	68.8	7	13	230	79	--	--	134	129
Washington.....	599	486	23.4	243	228	169	43	--	--	187	215
Pacific Noncontiguous..	195	191	1.9	*	*	104	101	86	85	5	5
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	192	189	1.9	*	*	104	101	86	85	3	3
U.S. Total.....	24,167	21,771	11.0	1,595	1,208	14,842	12,789	555	570	7,175	7,204

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

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005				
New England.....	-41	-29	-41.3	--	--	-41	-29	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	-2	--	--	--	--	-2	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-41	-27	-49.8	--	--	-41	-27	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-107	-115	6.8	-77	-82	-30	-33	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-21	-20	-5.0	-21	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-44	-38	-16.0	-44	-38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-42	-57	26.1	-12	-24	-30	-33	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-73	-80	8.4	-73	-80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-73	-80	8.4	-73	-80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	*	10	-95.1	*	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	10	-95.1	*	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-255	-183	-39.8	-255	-183	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-60	-19	-206.6	-60	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3	15	-82.2	3	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-82	-72	-14.1	-82	-72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-116	-106	-9.8	-116	-106	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-37	-37	.4	-37	-37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-37	-37	.4	-37	-37	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	*	-18	101.0	*	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	*	1	-82.8	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	-19	--	--	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	19	-4	561.1	19	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	4	-4	187.8	4	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	15	*	NM	15	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	40	-38	203.6	40	-38	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	34	-39	188.3	34	-39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5	*	NM	5	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-455	-494	7.9	-384	-432	-71	-62	--	--	--	--

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	-124	-82	-50.9	--	--	-124	-82	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	-2	--	--	--	--	-2	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-124	-81	-54.0	--	--	-124	-81	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-394	-383	-2.7	-295	-269	-98	-115	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-70	-69	-2.6	-70	-69	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-171	-139	-22.4	-171	-139	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-153	-175	12.9	-54	-61	-98	-115	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-229	-247	7.3	-229	-247	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-229	-247	7.3	-229	-247	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	11	144	-92.6	11	144	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	11	144	-92.6	11	144	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-647	-535	-21.1	-647	-535	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-91	-76	-19.7	-91	-76	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	32	51	-37.5	32	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-217	-246	11.7	-217	-246	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-372	-264	-40.6	-372	-264	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-142	-161	12.0	-142	-161	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-142	-161	12.0	-142	-161	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	4	-41	109.2	4	-41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	4	7	-49.1	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	-49	--	--	-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	58	-34	272.2	58	-34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	8	-3	368.1	8	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	51	-31	263.2	51	-31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	18	-222	108.1	18	-222	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	2	-223	101.1	2	-223	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	15	1	NM	15	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-1,446	-1,562	7.5	-1,223	-1,365	-223	-197	--	--	--	--

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 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	*	2	-85.1	--	--	*	2	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	*	2	-85.1	--	--	*	2	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	31	6	451.9	*	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	29	1
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	29	1	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	28	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	*	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	5	3	60.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	3
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	3	60.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	3
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	171	224	-23.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	171	224
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	147	202	-27.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	147	202
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	24	22	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	22
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	100	80	25.4	--	--	9	6	NM	NM	91	73
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	43	34	25.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	34
Oklahoma.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Texas.....	57	45	26.8	--	--	9	6	NM	NM	49	39
Mountain.....	87	6	NM	--	--	80	--	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	17	16	9.3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	17	16
California.....	17	16	9.3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	17	16
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	415	338	22.8	*	3	91	10	*	*	324	325

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 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3	7	-55.3	--	--	3	7	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3	7	-55.3	--	--	3	7	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	71	72	-1.0	1	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	67	61
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	68	61	10.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	65	58
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	1	8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	12	13	-3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	13
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	12	13	-3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	13
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	485	590	-17.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	485	590
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	421	534	-21.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	421	534
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	64	56	14.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	56
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	8	1	501.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	1
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	239	216	11.0	--	--	26	17	NM	NM	213	199
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	94	90	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	94	90
Oklahoma.....	1	2	-52.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Texas.....	145	124	17.2	--	--	26	17	NM	NM	118	107
Mountain.....	97	17	482.1	--	--	80	--	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	40	41	-1.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	40	41
California.....	40	41	-1.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	40	41
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	958	957	.1	1	8	113	27	*	*	844	922

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004					
January.....	92,605	69,751	21,853	59	943
February.....	83,212	61,958	20,338	54	862
March.....	78,992	58,817	19,235	48	892
April.....	73,018	54,318	17,855	38	806
May.....	81,208	62,086	18,250	46	825
June.....	86,584	66,054	19,623	52	854
July.....	94,273	71,211	22,070	55	937
August.....	92,854	69,985	21,934	56	879
September.....	86,105	64,670	20,595	49	791
October.....	82,162	62,141	19,146	43	832
November.....	82,671	62,327	19,487	52	805
December.....	92,328	68,906	22,462	50	910
Total.....	1,026,011	772,224	242,849	602	10,337
2005					
January.....	92,966	69,315	22,567	65	1,019
February.....	81,463	60,406	20,007	61	989
March.....	84,856	62,390	21,339	62	1,065
April.....	74,553	55,587	17,952	53	960
May.....	80,270	61,126	18,157	56	931
June.....	90,649	67,804	21,783	68	994
July.....	97,412	72,527	23,792	72	1,021
August.....	98,503	73,582	23,786	69	1,066
September.....	89,629	66,727	21,837	59	1,006
October.....	85,147	63,374	20,728	53	992
November.....	82,743	61,501	20,191	59	991
December.....	92,986	66,692	25,187	63	1,044
Total.....	1,051,177	781,031	257,328	741	12,078
2006					
January.....	88,382	65,109	22,134	71	1,067
February.....	82,196	61,038	20,119	63	977
March.....	83,482	61,722	20,726	59	976
Total.....	254,060	187,869	62,979	193	3,020
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	254,809	190,526	61,426	160	2,697
2005.....	259,286	192,110	63,914	189	3,073
2006.....	254,060	187,869	62,979	193	3,020
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	1,030,488	773,809	245,336	630	10,713
2006.....	1,045,951	776,789	256,393	745	12,024

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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 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004					
January.....	1,774	--	108	143	1,523
February.....	1,586	--	105	130	1,351
March.....	1,516	--	98	133	1,285
April.....	1,461	--	85	103	1,273
May.....	1,544	--	117	105	1,321
June.....	1,584	--	110	100	1,375
July.....	1,633	--	100	100	1,433
August.....	1,560	--	88	98	1,374
September.....	1,468	--	83	93	1,292
October.....	1,503	--	94	88	1,321
November.....	1,513	--	90	106	1,317
December.....	1,646	--	119	115	1,412
Total.....	18,786	--	1,195	1,315	16,276
2005					
January.....	962	--	82	116	764
February.....	868	--	57	97	713
March.....	887	--	61	101	724
April.....	822	--	44	73	705
May.....	826	--	60	72	694
June.....	803	--	41	79	683
July.....	871	--	39	83	749
August.....	809	--	37	81	691
September.....	801	--	39	78	683
October.....	791	--	47	75	669
November.....	816	--	41	89	686
December.....	929	--	54	113	761
Total.....	10,185	--	603	1,058	8,524
2006					
January.....	968	--	69	102	796
February.....	885	--	63	97	725
March.....	945	--	69	102	775
Total.....	2,799	--	202	301	2,296
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	4,875	--	311	406	4,158
2005.....	2,717	--	200	314	2,202
2006.....	2,799	--	202	301	2,296
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	16,627	--	1,084	1,223	14,320
2006.....	10,267	--	605	1,044	8,618

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 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004					
January.....	94,379	69,751	21,961	202	2,465
February.....	84,798	61,958	20,444	184	2,213
March.....	80,507	58,817	19,333	181	2,177
April.....	74,479	54,318	17,940	141	2,080
May.....	82,752	62,086	18,367	152	2,147
June.....	88,168	66,054	19,733	152	2,229
July.....	95,905	71,211	22,169	154	2,370
August.....	94,414	69,985	22,021	154	2,253
September.....	87,574	64,670	20,678	142	2,084
October.....	83,665	62,141	19,240	131	2,153
November.....	84,184	62,327	19,577	158	2,122
December.....	93,974	68,906	22,581	165	2,321
Total.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005					
January.....	93,928	69,315	22,649	181	1,783
February.....	82,331	60,406	20,064	159	1,703
March.....	85,744	62,390	21,401	163	1,790
April.....	75,376	55,587	17,997	127	1,665
May.....	81,096	61,126	18,217	127	1,625
June.....	91,452	67,804	21,824	147	1,677
July.....	98,283	72,527	23,832	154	1,770
August.....	99,312	73,582	23,823	150	1,757
September.....	90,430	66,727	21,876	138	1,689
October.....	85,938	63,374	20,775	128	1,661
November.....	83,559	61,501	20,232	148	1,677
December.....	93,915	66,692	25,242	176	1,805
Total.....	1,061,362	781,031	257,931	1,799	20,601
2006					
January.....	89,350	65,109	22,204	173	1,864
February.....	83,081	61,038	20,182	160	1,702
March.....	84,427	61,722	20,795	161	1,750
Total.....	256,858	187,869	63,180	493	5,316
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	259,685	190,526	61,737	567	6,855
2005.....	262,003	192,110	64,114	503	5,275
2006.....	256,858	187,869	63,180	493	5,316
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	1,047,116	773,809	246,420	1,853	25,033
2006.....	1,056,218	776,789	256,998	1,789	20,642

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 2005 and 2006 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 syngas.

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, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004					
January.....	23,153	9,217	12,652	176	1,108
February.....	12,936	7,256	4,942	107	631
March.....	13,471	7,598	5,176	103	594
April.....	12,471	7,455	4,322	104	591
May.....	14,564	9,433	4,473	92	567
June.....	15,496	10,555	4,337	87	517
July.....	17,484	11,625	5,158	104	598
August.....	15,672	10,184	4,871	101	516
September.....	11,995	8,838	2,592	79	486
October.....	9,941	7,641	1,778	57	464
November.....	8,879	6,169	2,150	71	489
December.....	13,725	7,813	5,188	91	633
Total.....	169,788	103,785	57,638	1,172	7,192
2005					
January.....	18,393	8,044	8,843	243	1,262
February.....	9,516	5,669	2,971	86	791
March.....	10,953	6,151	4,028	74	700
April.....	9,042	5,888	2,409	58	687
May.....	8,363	6,399	1,403	60	502
June.....	15,094	8,886	5,529	67	612
July.....	18,931	10,905	7,178	69	779
August.....	21,451	12,216	8,336	60	839
September.....	18,110	10,771	6,578	62	698
October.....	14,336	7,791	5,762	62	721
November.....	9,120	5,621	2,816	57	626
December.....	19,098	10,117	7,986	93	902
Total.....	172,407	98,458	63,840	990	9,120
2006					
January.....	7,422	4,714	2,004	59	645
February.....	5,887	3,604	1,619	62	601
March.....	4,230	2,767	906	57	500
Total.....	17,538	11,085	4,529	179	1,746
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	49,560	24,070	22,770	386	2,333
2005.....	38,862	19,864	15,842	403	2,753
2006.....	17,538	11,085	4,529	179	1,746
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	159,090	99,578	50,710	1,188	7,613
2006.....	151,083	89,679	52,526	766	8,112

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.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004					
January.....	2,199	--	72	158	1,968
February.....	1,441	--	31	106	1,305
March.....	1,276	--	12	78	1,185
April.....	1,081	--	9	47	1,025
May.....	1,061	--	8	51	1,002
June.....	1,189	--	8	42	1,139
July.....	1,210	--	8	47	1,155
August.....	1,077	--	8	48	1,021
September.....	983	--	8	41	933
October.....	1,012	--	7	49	957
November.....	1,860	--	7	52	1,800
December.....	1,576	--	26	71	1,479
Total.....	15,965	--	204	791	14,970
2005					
January.....	799	--	41	42	715
February.....	639	--	4	47	588
March.....	677	--	4	22	652
April.....	705	--	15	7	684
May.....	603	--	11	4	588
June.....	607	--	9	11	588
July.....	549	--	5	5	539
August.....	541	--	3	5	533
September.....	521	--	16	3	502
October.....	938	--	3	4	930
November.....	694	--	7	13	675
December.....	764	--	10	26	728
Total.....	8,036	--	127	188	7,721
2006					
January.....	863	--	6	31	825
February.....	670	--	4	37	629
March.....	647	--	19	17	611
Total.....	2,179	--	29	85	2,065
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	4,916	--	115	343	4,458
2005.....	2,114	--	49	111	1,955
2006.....	2,179	--	29	85	2,065
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	13,164	--	139	559	12,466
2006.....	8,101	--	107	163	7,831

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

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004					
January.....	25,351	9,217	12,723	334	3,076
February.....	14,377	7,256	4,973	213	1,935
March.....	14,747	7,598	5,189	182	1,779
April.....	13,552	7,455	4,331	150	1,616
May.....	15,626	9,433	4,480	143	1,569
June.....	16,685	10,555	4,345	129	1,656
July.....	18,694	11,625	5,166	150	1,753
August.....	16,749	10,184	4,879	149	1,537
September.....	12,978	8,838	2,600	120	1,419
October.....	10,953	7,641	1,785	106	1,421
November.....	10,739	6,169	2,157	124	2,289
December.....	15,302	7,813	5,215	161	2,113
Total.....	185,753	103,785	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005					
January.....	19,191	8,044	8,885	285	1,978
February.....	10,155	5,669	2,975	133	1,378
March.....	11,630	6,151	4,032	95	1,352
April.....	9,747	5,888	2,424	64	1,371
May.....	8,967	6,399	1,414	64	1,090
June.....	15,701	8,886	5,538	78	1,200
July.....	19,479	10,905	7,183	73	1,317
August.....	21,992	12,216	8,339	64	1,372
September.....	18,631	10,771	6,595	66	1,200
October.....	15,273	7,791	5,764	67	1,651
November.....	9,814	5,621	2,822	70	1,301
December.....	19,862	10,117	7,995	119	1,630
Total.....	180,444	98,458	63,967	1,178	16,841
2006					
January.....	8,284	4,714	2,010	90	1,470
February.....	6,557	3,604	1,623	99	1,230
March.....	4,877	2,767	925	75	1,110
Total.....	19,717	11,085	4,558	264	3,811
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	54,476	24,070	22,885	729	6,791
2005.....	40,977	19,864	15,891	513	4,708
2006.....	19,717	11,085	4,558	264	3,811
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	172,254	99,578	50,849	1,747	20,080
2006.....	159,184	89,679	52,633	929	15,943

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004					
January.....	745	377	307	*	61
February.....	637	329	259	*	49
March.....	643	301	292	*	49
April.....	640	273	316	*	50
May.....	662	367	256	--	39
June.....	627	349	238	--	41
July.....	662	374	244	--	44
August.....	722	406	274	--	42
September.....	613	333	246	*	34
October.....	660	337	284	*	39
November.....	601	352	212	*	36
December.....	729	351	280	*	97
Total.....	7,942	4,150	3,208	3	581
2005					
January.....	707	336	304	*	68
February.....	637	323	260	*	54
March.....	674	331	278	*	65
April.....	618	327	228	*	62
May.....	711	393	262	--	56
June.....	747	404	275	--	68
July.....	736	392	272	--	72
August.....	831	454	304	--	72
September.....	736	359	310	*	66
October.....	724	322	338	1	62
November.....	658	310	280	1	67
December.....	731	371	295	*	65
Total.....	8,510	4,323	3,407	3	777
2006					
January.....	746	376	298	*	72
February.....	689	373	248	*	68
March.....	650	326	255	*	68
Total.....	2,085	1,075	801	1	208
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	2,025	1,007	858	1	159
2005.....	2,018	989	842	1	186
2006.....	2,085	1,075	801	1	208
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	7,935	4,132	3,191	3	609
2006.....	8,577	4,408	3,367	3	799

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 "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004					
January.....	56	--	*	1	55
February.....	40	--	*	1	39
March.....	38	--	*	1	37
April.....	43	--	*	1	42
May.....	54	--	*	--	54
June.....	54	--	*	--	54
July.....	65	--	*	--	65
August.....	57	--	*	*	57
September.....	50	--	*	1	50
October.....	57	--	12	1	45
November.....	54	--	*	1	53
December.....	210	--	*	1	208
Total.....	779	--	15	6	758
2005					
January.....	24	--	*	1	23
February.....	16	--	*	1	15
March.....	22	--	1	1	20
April.....	21	--	1	*	20
May.....	17	--	*	--	16
June.....	21	--	2	--	19
July.....	23	--	*	--	22
August.....	18	--	1	--	18
September.....	19	--	*	1	18
October.....	21	--	*	1	20
November.....	20	--	*	1	19
December.....	29	--	11	1	17
Total.....	251	--	17	6	228
2006					
January.....	21	--	*	*	21
February.....	20	--	*	1	19
March.....	20	--	*	1	19
Total.....	62	--	*	2	60
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	133	--	1	2	130
2005.....	62	--	2	3	58
2006.....	62	--	*	2	60
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	708	--	16	6	686
2006.....	250	--	16	5	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.

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 "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004					
January.....	801	377	307	1	115
February.....	677	329	259	1	87
March.....	680	301	293	1	86
April.....	684	273	317	1	92
May.....	716	367	256	--	93
June.....	682	349	238	--	95
July.....	727	374	244	--	109
August.....	779	406	274	*	99
September.....	664	333	246	1	84
October.....	717	337	295	1	84
November.....	655	352	212	1	89
December.....	938	351	281	2	305
Total.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005					
January.....	732	336	304	1	91
February.....	652	323	261	1	68
March.....	696	331	279	1	85
April.....	639	327	229	*	82
May.....	728	393	263	--	72
June.....	769	404	277	--	87
July.....	759	392	273	--	94
August.....	849	454	304	--	90
September.....	755	359	311	1	84
October.....	745	322	338	2	83
November.....	678	310	281	2	85
December.....	760	371	306	1	82
Total.....	8,761	4,323	3,424	9	1,004
2006					
January.....	767	376	298	*	93
February.....	709	373	248	1	87
March.....	670	326	255	1	87
Total.....	2,147	1,075	802	2	268
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	2,158	1,007	859	3	288
2005.....	2,080	989	844	4	244
2006.....	2,147	1,075	802	2	268
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	8,643	4,132	3,207	9	1,294
2006.....	8,827	4,408	3,382	8	1,028

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 "**".)

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004					
January.....	420,268	121,049	227,901	3,737	67,582
February.....	431,315	119,139	241,867	3,694	66,616
March.....	430,060	115,061	247,702	3,544	63,754
April.....	437,410	122,960	252,606	3,103	58,741
May.....	537,436	162,150	306,524	3,984	64,778
June.....	558,587	174,405	318,872	3,823	61,487
July.....	682,407	210,666	399,900	4,235	67,605
August.....	668,619	204,340	393,068	4,295	66,917
September.....	582,820	180,971	335,163	4,079	62,606
October.....	492,301	156,418	271,960	3,936	59,988
November.....	427,441	116,359	247,988	3,572	59,521
December.....	442,644	125,320	248,506	3,875	64,944
Total.....	6,111,307	1,808,836	3,492,056	45,876	764,539
2005					
January.....	442,459	137,969	235,863	3,841	64,787
February.....	379,032	108,958	207,922	3,351	58,801
March.....	438,722	137,973	234,085	3,760	62,904
April.....	446,368	137,679	244,053	3,653	60,981
May.....	474,486	165,698	243,999	3,504	61,285
June.....	647,853	225,966	350,772	4,018	67,097
July.....	837,604	299,260	458,284	4,669	75,391
August.....	851,644	293,056	479,572	4,875	74,142
September.....	622,466	211,792	348,182	3,895	58,597
October.....	467,734	162,002	253,880	3,386	48,466
November.....	410,180	133,906	222,071	3,164	51,039
December.....	447,424	133,778	252,451	3,266	57,928
Total.....	6,465,972	2,148,035	3,531,136	45,382	741,419
2006					
January.....	355,140	107,174	190,297	3,054	54,615
February.....	381,841	121,293	206,180	2,988	51,380
March.....	457,281	157,099	240,872	3,319	55,991
Total.....	1,194,262	385,565	637,350	9,361	161,986
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	1,281,644	355,249	717,469	10,974	197,952
2005.....	1,260,212	384,899	677,870	10,951	186,492
2006.....	1,194,262	385,565	637,350	9,361	161,986
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	6,089,876	1,838,487	3,452,457	45,853	753,079
2006.....	6,400,022	2,148,701	3,490,615	43,792	716,913

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.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004					
January.....	48,430	--	12,416	2,213	33,800
February.....	46,012	--	12,420	2,028	31,563
March.....	46,627	--	12,403	1,991	32,233
April.....	50,656	--	13,721	2,279	34,656
May.....	54,890	--	16,380	2,015	36,494
June.....	54,365	--	14,800	1,970	37,595
July.....	58,531	--	15,758	2,298	40,475
August.....	55,787	--	15,090	2,263	38,433
September.....	51,350	--	13,242	2,229	35,878
October.....	48,841	--	11,413	2,427	35,001
November.....	47,339	--	11,784	2,014	33,540
December.....	51,933	--	12,828	2,467	36,638
Total.....	614,760	--	162,256	26,196	426,308
2005					
January.....	30,368	--	9,693	1,235	19,440
February.....	27,075	--	9,031	1,203	16,841
March.....	29,241	--	8,992	1,183	19,066
April.....	28,856	--	10,085	1,108	17,663
May.....	27,447	--	9,581	951	16,915
June.....	28,751	--	10,212	896	17,642
July.....	25,558	--	8,920	977	15,660
August.....	25,029	--	8,302	989	15,739
September.....	24,890	--	10,058	771	14,061
October.....	24,700	--	9,201	886	14,613
November.....	32,841	--	10,450	8,109	14,282
December.....	28,919	--	13,041	1,124	14,754
Total.....	333,673	--	117,565	19,433	196,676
2006					
January.....	27,393	--	10,474	814	16,106
February.....	26,499	--	9,688	988	15,822
March.....	29,753	--	10,756	979	18,018
Total.....	83,646	--	30,918	2,782	49,947
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	141,069	--	37,240	6,232	97,596
2005.....	86,683	--	27,716	3,620	55,347
2006.....	83,646	--	30,918	2,782	49,947
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	560,374	--	152,731	23,584	384,059
2006.....	330,636	--	120,767	18,594	191,275

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004					
January.....	468,698	121,049	240,317	5,950	101,382
February.....	477,327	119,139	254,287	5,722	98,179
March.....	476,688	115,061	260,105	5,535	95,987
April.....	488,066	122,960	266,326	5,382	93,397
May.....	592,325	162,150	322,903	5,999	101,273
June.....	612,952	174,405	333,672	5,793	99,082
July.....	740,938	210,666	415,658	6,533	108,081
August.....	724,405	204,340	408,158	6,558	105,349
September.....	634,169	180,971	348,405	6,309	98,484
October.....	541,141	156,418	283,373	6,363	94,988
November.....	474,780	116,359	259,773	5,587	93,062
December.....	494,578	125,320	261,333	6,342	101,582
Total.....	6,726,067	1,808,836	3,654,312	72,072	1,190,847
2005					
January.....	472,827	137,969	245,556	5,075	84,227
February.....	406,106	108,958	216,953	4,554	75,642
March.....	467,962	137,973	243,077	4,943	81,970
April.....	475,224	137,679	254,138	4,762	78,644
May.....	501,933	165,698	253,580	4,455	78,200
June.....	676,604	225,966	360,984	4,914	84,740
July.....	863,162	299,260	467,205	5,647	91,051
August.....	876,673	293,056	487,874	5,863	89,880
September.....	647,356	211,792	358,240	4,666	72,658
October.....	492,434	162,002	263,080	4,272	63,080
November.....	443,021	133,906	232,521	11,273	65,321
December.....	476,342	133,778	265,492	4,390	72,682
Total.....	6,799,645	2,148,035	3,648,701	64,814	938,095
2006					
January.....	382,534	107,174	200,771	3,868	70,721
February.....	408,340	121,293	215,868	3,977	67,203
March.....	487,034	157,099	251,628	4,298	74,009
Total.....	1,277,908	385,565	668,267	12,143	211,933
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	1,422,713	355,249	754,709	17,207	295,548
2005.....	1,346,896	384,899	705,586	14,571	241,839
2006.....	1,277,908	385,565	668,267	12,143	211,933
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2005.....	6,650,250	1,838,487	3,605,188	69,437	1,137,138
2006.....	6,730,658	2,148,701	3,611,382	62,386	908,188

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

Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005				
New England.....	734	767	-4.3	203	199	518	557	--	--	14	11
Connecticut.....	209	170	23.4	--	--	209	170	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	16	14	13.2	--	--	4	4	--	--	12	10
Massachusetts.....	340	420	-18.9	NM	NM	304	383	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	168	163	2.9	168	163	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	6,145	6,359	-3.4	774	746	5,253	5,482	NM	NM	117	128
New Jersey.....	378	375	.9	53	35	325	340	--	--	--	--
New York.....	876	861	1.7	40	38	785	764	1	1	51	57
Pennsylvania.....	4,892	5,124	-4.5	682	673	4,144	4,378	NM	NM	66	71
East North Central.....	19,301	19,321	-1	14,730	14,805	4,398	4,348	18	15	154	154
Illinois.....	4,511	4,378	3.0	565	537	3,887	3,787	1	1	59	54
Indiana.....	5,173	5,113	1.2	4,869	4,778	296	327	7	6	NM	NM
Michigan.....	2,915	2,880	1.2	2,845	2,802	27	25	7	7	36	46
Ohio.....	4,678	5,064	-7.6	4,479	4,844	187	207	NM	NM	12	13
Wisconsin.....	2,023	1,887	7.2	1,973	1,844	NM	NM	2	1	46	40
West North Central.....	11,468	12,059	-4.9	11,300	11,857	63	91	17	16	89	95
Iowa.....	1,776	1,416	25.4	1,739	1,376	--	--	NM	NM	29	32
Kansas.....	1,225	1,669	-26.6	1,225	1,669	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,746	1,947	-10.4	1,634	1,805	63	91	--	--	49	51
Missouri.....	3,584	3,660	-2.1	3,570	3,647	--	--	9	8	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	947	1,184	-20.0	946	1,183	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,020	1,984	1.8	2,014	1,978	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	172	199	-13.6	172	199	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,078	14,563	3.5	11,995	11,480	2,835	2,781	--	3	249	298
Delaware.....	201	218	-7.8	--	--	197	214	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,924	1,762	9.2	1,779	1,551	135	189	--	--	10	23
Georgia.....	3,262	3,168	3.0	3,195	3,103	--	--	--	--	67	65
Maryland.....	1,033	975	5.9	--	--	1,022	965	--	--	11	10
North Carolina.....	2,519	2,645	-4.8	2,378	2,483	108	120	--	3	32	40
South Carolina.....	1,283	1,257	2.1	1,258	1,231	--	--	--	--	25	26
Virginia.....	1,397	1,428	-2.2	1,115	1,084	226	270	--	--	55	75
West Virginia.....	3,460	3,109	11.3	2,269	2,029	1,146	1,024	2	--	45	56
East South Central.....	9,029	9,026	.0	8,376	8,282	583	669	2	4	69	72
Alabama.....	2,891	2,982	-3.0	2,872	2,969	7	5	--	--	12	9
Kentucky.....	3,314	3,244	2.2	2,990	2,913	325	332	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	632	772	-18.1	381	439	251	332	--	--	*	--
Tennessee.....	2,192	2,028	8.1	2,133	1,961	--	--	2	4	57	63
West South Central.....	11,092	11,962	-7.3	5,551	6,112	5,343	5,627	--	--	198	223
Arkansas.....	1,034	969	6.7	1,031	967	--	--	--	--	3	2
Louisiana.....	1,001	1,444	-30.6	377	836	622	607	--	--	2	1
Oklahoma.....	1,837	1,705	7.7	1,736	1,609	81	74	--	--	20	22
Texas.....	7,218	7,844	-8.0	2,406	2,700	4,640	4,946	--	--	172	198
Mountain.....	9,932	9,706	2.3	8,776	8,673	1,097	974	--	--	60	59
Arizona.....	1,711	1,447	18.3	1,692	1,431	--	--	--	--	19	16
Colorado.....	1,608	1,715	-6.3	1,599	1,705	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,026	895	14.6	NM	NM	995	864	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	255	737	-65.4	255	737	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,414	1,352	4.5	1,414	1,352	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,531	1,309	16.9	1,452	1,222	46	51	--	--	33	37
Wyoming.....	2,386	2,247	6.2	2,335	2,195	46	49	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	587	975	-39.8	--	217	561	733	NM	NM	26	25
California.....	84	96	-12.3	--	--	59	73	--	--	25	23
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	--	217	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	502	661	-24.0	--	--	502	661	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	115	117	-1.8	18	18	75	77	22	21	--	--
Alaska.....	57	58	-1.5	18	18	NM	NM	22	21	--	--
Hawaii.....	58	60	-2.0	--	--	58	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	83,482	84,856	-1.6	61,722	62,390	20,726	21,339	59	62	976	1,065

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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 synfuel.

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

Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	2,311	2,328	-7	567	539	1,708	1,756	--	--	36	33
Connecticut.....	597	556	7.5	--	--	597	556	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	43	41	4.1	--	--	11	13	--	--	32	29
Massachusetts.....	1,209	1,300	-7.0	105	108	1,099	1,188	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	462	431	7.3	462	431	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	17,948	18,103	-9	2,227	2,207	15,336	15,510	6	8	379	378
New Jersey.....	1,228	1,200	2.3	164	131	1,064	1,069	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,597	2,495	4.1	134	101	2,311	2,218	2	2	149	174
Pennsylvania.....	14,124	14,408	-2.0	1,930	1,975	11,961	12,224	NM	NM	230	204
East North Central.....	57,821	58,676	-1.5	44,025	44,669	13,265	13,496	55	50	475	461
Illinois.....	13,746	13,614	1.0	1,684	1,529	11,881	11,919	3	3	177	162
Indiana.....	14,937	15,085	-1.0	14,013	14,087	895	970	24	23	NM	NM
Michigan.....	8,755	8,849	-1.1	8,555	8,623	72	71	21	21	106	135
Ohio.....	14,436	15,110	-4.5	13,989	14,544	411	529	NM	NM	36	38
Wisconsin.....	5,947	6,017	-1.2	5,784	5,887	NM	NM	7	4	150	120
West North Central.....	36,304	37,681	-3.7	35,762	37,110	227	251	51	47	263	273
Iowa.....	5,343	5,131	4.1	5,235	5,018	--	--	22	24	86	89
Kansas.....	4,430	5,447	-18.7	4,430	5,447	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5,280	5,572	-5.2	4,908	5,171	227	251	--	--	144	150
Missouri.....	11,440	11,519	-7	11,398	11,483	--	--	29	23	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	3,033	3,230	-6.1	3,030	3,227	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	6,246	6,190	.9	6,229	6,172	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	532	591	-10.0	532	591	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	45,016	43,520	3.4	35,584	34,199	8,643	8,454	7	9	782	858
Delaware.....	589	612	-3.7	--	--	577	599	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,517	5,999	8.6	5,989	5,394	474	540	--	--	54	66
Georgia.....	9,414	8,893	5.9	9,214	8,702	--	--	--	--	199	191
Maryland.....	3,132	2,999	4.4	--	--	3,103	2,970	--	--	29	30
North Carolina.....	7,382	7,589	-2.7	6,942	7,120	333	358	7	9	101	102
South Carolina.....	3,880	3,814	1.7	3,802	3,740	--	--	--	--	78	73
Virginia.....	3,939	4,206	-6.4	3,059	3,189	707	794	--	--	173	224
West Virginia.....	10,162	9,408	8.0	6,577	6,055	3,450	3,194	--	--	135	159
East South Central.....	27,916	27,494	1.5	25,795	25,365	1,901	1,903	9	11	211	215
Alabama.....	8,407	8,934	-5.9	8,348	8,886	20	15	--	--	39	33
Kentucky.....	10,452	9,667	8.1	9,468	8,689	983	978	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,357	2,557	-7.8	1,459	1,646	897	910	--	--	1	*
Tennessee.....	6,700	6,336	5.7	6,520	6,144	--	--	9	11	171	182
West South Central.....	35,788	38,781	-7.7	18,116	21,059	17,049	17,107	--	--	623	614
Arkansas.....	3,314	3,698	-10.4	3,304	3,690	--	--	--	--	10	8
Louisiana.....	3,659	4,315	-15.2	1,617	2,394	2,037	1,919	--	--	4	3
Oklahoma.....	5,223	5,568	-6.2	4,829	5,191	329	312	--	--	64	65
Texas.....	23,593	25,199	-6.4	8,366	9,785	14,682	14,876	--	--	546	538
Mountain.....	29,096	29,535	-1.5	25,737	26,209	3,182	3,149	--	--	177	178
Arizona.....	4,961	4,474	10.9	4,912	4,425	--	--	--	--	49	49
Colorado.....	4,608	4,883	-5.6	4,579	4,854	29	30	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	2,961	2,920	1.4	92	95	2,869	2,826	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	899	2,140	-58.0	899	2,140	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4,164	4,198	-8	4,164	4,198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	4,579	4,296	6.6	4,327	4,039	147	150	--	--	105	107
Wyoming.....	6,914	6,613	4.6	6,763	6,458	138	143	--	--	13	12
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,545	2,826	-45.3	--	699	1,471	2,065	NM	NM	74	62
California.....	286	265	8.0	--	--	215	206	--	--	71	59
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	--	699	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	1,258	1,861	-32.4	--	--	1,256	1,859	NM	NM	2	2
Pacific Noncontiguous..	314	342	-7.9	55	54	196	223	64	65	--	--
Alaska.....	169	171	-1.2	55	54	50	52	64	65	--	--
Hawaii.....	146	170	-14.6	--	--	146	170	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	254,060	259,286	-2.0	187,869	192,110	62,979	63,914	193	189	3,020	3,073

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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 synfuel.

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

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, March 2006 and 2005

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005				
New England.....	436	1,668	-73.9	13	42	283	1,401	14	26	125	199
Connecticut.....	83	424	-80.4	NM	NM	80	411	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	121	231	-47.5	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	115	142
Massachusetts.....	221	959	-77.0	7	12	196	900	13	22	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	2	24	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	913	3,498	-73.9	466	1,362	337	2,008	39	44	72	85
New Jersey.....	96	37	158.0	NM	NM	83	19	NM	NM	9	14
New York.....	704	2,810	-75.0	460	1,353	179	1,379	38	43	28	34
Pennsylvania.....	114	651	-82.5	3	5	75	609	1	*	35	36
East North Central.....	141	164	-14.0	100	117	NM	NM	*	*	26	20
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	3	4	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	26	18	40.9	19	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	3
Michigan.....	48	53	-8.9	29	40	NM	NM	NM	NM	19	12
Ohio.....	41	54	-25.4	38	49	2	3	--	--	*	2
Wisconsin.....	13	22	-41.0	11	9	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	61	134	-54.5	58	132	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
Iowa.....	9	13	-30.6	9	13	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Kansas.....	13	88	-85.5	13	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
Missouri.....	15	12	21.2	15	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	4	3	40.6	4	3	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	9	4	118.7	9	4	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	3	2	119.1	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,292	3,642	-64.5	1,084	3,069	44	317	NM	NM	162	255
Delaware.....	17	25	-33.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	10	3
District of Columbia.....	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,005	2,804	-64.2	962	2,699	1	48	*	--	41	57
Georgia.....	66	71	-6.2	45	35	NM	NM	NM	NM	21	34
Maryland.....	29	211	-86.3	NM	NM	25	202	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	71	86	-16.6	33	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	39	46
South Carolina.....	37	65	-43.8	12	18	--	1	NM	NM	24	46
Virginia.....	46	341	-86.7	13	249	10	44	1	1	22	47
West Virginia.....	20	39	-48.1	16	24	1	*	--	--	3	14
East South Central.....	77	220	-65.1	34	181	5	2	--	--	38	37
Alabama.....	48	35	39.7	13	8	NM	NM	--	--	35	26
Kentucky.....	13	22	-38.2	8	19	5	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2	138	-98.9	1	131	--	--	--	--	1	7
Tennessee.....	14	26	-46.8	11	22	--	--	--	--	3	4
West South Central.....	53	330	-83.9	NM	NM	9	14	NM	NM	22	47
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	5
Louisiana.....	7	231	-97.0	NM	NM	1	2	--	--	5	10
Oklahoma.....	4	6	-27.7	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	4	4
Texas.....	23	41	-44.9	4	2	8	11	NM	NM	10	28
Mountain.....	30	39	-21.8	28	33	2	5	*	*	NM	NM
Arizona.....	9	14	-41.0	8	14	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	5	-50.7	NM	NM	2	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	2	4.3	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3	5	-40.9	3	5	--	--	--	--	*	*
Utah.....	5	4	23.0	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	8	6	20.9	7	6	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	14	39	-63.3	7	8	4	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	11	29	-60.3	6	6	4	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	3
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,212	1,220	-.6	954	938	206	234	1	2	50	46
Alaska.....	101	94	8.0	95	87	--	--	1	1	5	5
Hawaii.....	1,111	1,126	-1.3	860	851	206	234	*	*	44	40
U.S. Total.....	4,230	10,953	-61.4	2,767	6,151	906	4,028	57	74	500	700

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	2,039	6,830	-70.1	302	939	1,285	4,995	44	171	408	726
Connecticut.....	298	1,434	-79.2	NM	NM	284	1,382	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	409	993	-58.8	NM	NM	46	486	1	1	361	505
Massachusetts.....	1,057	3,417	-69.1	46	131	952	3,041	39	150	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	264	958	-72.4	242	782	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	3	6	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	7	11	-43.4	7	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,149	12,711	-59.5	2,619	4,376	2,127	7,672	120	213	283	450
New Jersey.....	194	745	-74.0	17	29	142	569	NM	NM	35	145
New York.....	4,317	9,722	-55.6	2,592	4,337	1,494	5,012	117	208	113	166
Pennsylvania.....	639	2,243	-71.5	10	11	490	2,091	2	2	136	139
East North Central.....	453	755	-40.0	316	585	55	105	1	2	80	63
Illinois.....	43	66	-33.9	12	20	31	45	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	85	93	-9.1	59	67	NM	NM	1	1	22	12
Michigan.....	156	327	-52.4	104	292	NM	NM	NM	NM	52	35
Ohio.....	133	188	-29.2	123	171	6	13	--	--	3	4
Wisconsin.....	37	81	-54.9	19	36	15	33	*	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	177	528	-66.4	169	511	NM	NM	4	5	NM	NM
Iowa.....	40	47	-13.9	40	46	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	28	339	-91.7	28	339	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	35	55	-37.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	4	NM	NM
Missouri.....	33	48	-30.5	33	46	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	12	16	-22.8	12	15	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	21	15	39.3	21	15	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	8	8	-1.6	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	5,129	12,413	-58.7	4,145	9,409	395	2,112	3	3	586	889
Delaware.....	50	392	-87.3	3	5	NM	NM	--	--	22	24
District of Columbia.....	18	16	10.5	--	--	18	16	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,974	7,701	-48.4	3,779	7,287	35	165	*	--	160	249
Georgia.....	168	207	-18.9	72	75	NM	NM	1	1	95	110
Maryland.....	271	1,164	-76.8	9	17	256	1,124	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	273	317	-14.0	126	146	3	31	NM	NM	143	140
South Carolina.....	135	183	-26.3	42	62	NM	NM	NM	NM	92	120
Virginia.....	164	2,305	-92.9	55	1,745	49	376	2	1	59	183
West Virginia.....	77	129	-40.3	59	74	7	16	--	--	10	39
East South Central.....	542	530	2.3	394	369	14	46	--	--	134	116
Alabama.....	165	163	1.5	52	45	NM	NM	--	--	114	80
Kentucky.....	45	79	-43.5	31	71	14	8	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	269	171	57.3	259	147	--	--	--	--	11	25
Tennessee.....	62	116	-46.4	53	106	--	--	--	--	10	11
West South Central.....	226	993	-77.2	107	655	24	35	NM	NM	94	301
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	11	13
Louisiana.....	44	542	-91.9	18	506	3	6	--	--	23	30
Oklahoma.....	19	18	3.9	5	5	--	--	NM	NM	13	13
Texas.....	94	286	-67.0	26	10	22	29	NM	NM	46	245
Mountain.....	98	111	-12.2	84	100	11	10	1	*	2	2
Arizona.....	17	33	-48.0	17	33	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	14	8	85.0	9	7	5	*	1	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	7	10	-33.2	NM	NM	6	9	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	4	10	-61.5	4	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	26	16	58.7	26	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	11	14	-20.4	11	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	19	20	-5.3	18	20	--	--	--	--	1	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	75	166	-54.7	28	35	29	68	NM	NM	18	62
California.....	49	98	-50.1	20	28	25	65	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	3	34	-90.4	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	2	33
Washington.....	23	34	-32.1	7	6	4	3	--	--	13	26
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,649	3,825	-4.6	2,919	2,885	588	799	4	7	137	134
Alaska.....	315	391	-19.4	297	356	--	--	4	6	14	29
Hawaii.....	3,333	3,433	-2.9	2,622	2,528	588	799	1	2	123	105
U.S. Total.....	17,538	38,862	-54.9	11,085	19,864	4,529	15,842	179	403	1,746	2,753

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005					Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	38	26	42.1	--	--	26	17	--	--	11	10
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	18	8	128.6	--	--	18	8	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	20	19	5.6	--	--	8	9	--	--	11	10
East North Central.....	67	47	41.5	54	34	--	--	--	--	13	13
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	29	30	-3.0	29	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	33	8	301.7	25	1	--	--	--	--	8	8
West North Central.....	11	24	-56.3	10	24	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9	23	-60.1	9	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	224	224	-2	212	210	--	--	--	--	12	14
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	211	196	7.3	211	196	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	12	14	-15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	14
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1	13	-94.0	1	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	94	123	-23.3	--	--	94	123	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	94	123	-23.3	--	--	94	123	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	104	116	-10.4	50	63	45	44	--	--	8	9
Arkansas.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	53	65	-19.2	50	63	--	--	--	--	3	3
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	51	50	1.7	--	--	45	44	--	--	6	6
Mountain.....	23	24	-4.5	--	--	23	24	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	23	24	-4.5	--	--	23	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	90	90	.9	--	--	67	71	--	--	24	19
California.....	90	90	.9	--	--	67	71	--	--	24	19
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	650	674	-3.6	326	331	255	278	*	*	68	65

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	129	88	46.2	--	--	94	62	--	--	34	26
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	73	26	176.6	--	--	73	26	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	56	62	-9.5	--	--	21	36	--	--	34	26
East North Central.....	204	142	44.0	159	95	5	5	--	--	39	42
Illinois.....	12	1	762.5	11	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	18	20	-11.7	--	*	5	5	--	--	12	15
Ohio.....	85	79	7.8	85	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	89	36	148.2	63	11	--	--	--	--	26	25
West North Central.....	54	68	-20.7	53	67	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	50	64	-22.1	50	64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	742	702	5.7	697	661	--	--	--	--	45	41
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	681	620	9.7	681	620	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	45	41	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	41
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	16	40	-59.8	16	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	307	383	-19.7	--	--	307	383	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	307	383	-19.7	--	--	307	383	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	328	311	5.5	165	166	138	123	--	--	25	22
Arkansas.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	173	173	-3	165	166	--	--	--	--	7	7
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	155	137	13.0	--	--	138	123	--	--	17	14
Mountain.....	71	70	1.7	--	--	71	70	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	71	70	1.7	--	--	71	70	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	250	255	-2.1	--	--	185	199	--	--	64	56
California.....	250	255	-2.1	--	--	185	199	--	--	64	56
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	2,085	2,018	3.3	1,075	989	801	842	1	1	208	186

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

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005				
New England.....	30,446	28,685	6.1	56	74	28,900	26,615	435	472	1,055	1,523
Connecticut.....	6,277	4,867	29.0	--	--	6,185	4,764	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	3,382	6,005	-43.7	--	--	2,613	4,803	NM	NM	767	1,200
Massachusetts.....	13,409	11,580	15.8	55	74	12,868	10,977	405	439	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	5,017	3,769	33.1	--	*	4,874	3,609	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	2,359	2,463	-4.2	--	--	2,359	2,463	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	2	*	500.4	2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	46,006	34,857	32.0	10,845	5,594	33,101	27,009	564	667	1,496	1,587
New Jersey.....	8,181	7,908	3.5	NM	NM	7,462	7,173	NM	NM	568	572
New York.....	28,228	21,301	32.5	10,791	5,544	16,745	14,980	320	390	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	9,597	5,648	69.9	NM	NM	8,894	4,856	NM	NM	556	628
East North Central.....	13,831	19,677	-29.7	2,212	2,965	10,143	15,063	440	522	1,036	1,127
Illinois.....	2,044	3,315	-38.3	NM	NM	1,354	2,556	353	423	NM	NM
Indiana.....	1,779	2,444	-27.2	333	880	1,175	1,229	5	3	265	332
Michigan.....	7,291	8,714	-16.3	879	658	6,107	7,743	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	560	1,531	-63.4	238	410	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	2,158	3,673	-41.3	673	961	1,221	2,444	54	65	NM	NM
West North Central.....	4,997	6,852	-27.1	4,642	5,661	235	704	49	66	NM	NM
Iowa.....	943	2,556	-63.1	941	2,549	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	1,179	614	91.9	1,172	607	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	762	1,399	-45.5	497	318	194	655	28	31	43	394
Missouri.....	1,678	1,868	-10.2	1,611	1,788	NM	NM	14	17	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	375	232	61.4	369	223	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	8	7	21.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	8	7
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	68,344	61,314	11.5	57,685	47,173	9,322	12,287	63	65	1,274	1,788
Delaware.....	930	959	-3.0	NM	NM	795	947	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	56,117	47,812	17.4	50,376	40,563	5,111	6,368	63	65	567	816
Georgia.....	3,758	2,219	69.4	2,264	303	1,201	1,727	--	--	293	189
Maryland.....	672	666	.9	--	--	627	616	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,669	1,891	-11.7	1,617	1,830	52	60	--	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	2,046	3,016	-32.1	1,686	2,129	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	8
Virginia.....	2,876	4,125	-30.3	1,721	2,333	1,046	1,494	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	276	626	-55.9	9	3	131	196	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	16,702	18,546	-9.9	10,479	9,678	5,009	7,356	77	134	1,137	1,378
Alabama.....	8,551	7,626	12.1	4,463	4,356	3,231	2,179	--	--	856	1,091
Kentucky.....	661	700	-5.5	551	400	17	195	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	7,221	10,001	-27.8	5,298	4,840	1,762	4,982	--	26	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	269	219	22.7	167	82	--	*	77	107	NM	NM
West South Central.....	166,185	165,953	.1	41,372	38,132	84,694	83,792	460	433	39,659	43,596
Arkansas.....	2,488	2,440	2.0	145	389	2,255	1,959	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	27,174	32,230	-15.7	7,407	10,020	5,670	6,820	16	23	14,081	15,366
Oklahoma.....	17,970	14,117	27.3	11,864	10,224	5,679	3,400	NM	NM	413	468
Texas.....	118,553	117,167	1.2	21,956	17,499	71,090	71,613	429	383	25,078	27,672
Mountain.....	40,123	28,506	40.8	15,668	11,654	23,637	16,111	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	17,467	8,440	106.9	5,014	3,414	12,408	4,981	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	7,802	5,763	35.4	3,177	2,817	4,489	2,818	83	75	NM	NM
Idaho.....	635	1,136	-44.1	NM	NM	382	973	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	1	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	10,649	10,352	2.9	4,355	3,077	6,294	7,275	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,514	2,129	18.1	2,172	1,783	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	906	525	72.6	867	484	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	66,685	70,854	-5.9	10,440	13,857	45,831	45,148	1,038	1,213	9,375	10,636
California.....	57,848	56,722	2.0	8,157	9,913	39,953	35,638	1,032	1,206	8,706	9,966
Oregon.....	6,920	9,293	-25.5	1,735	2,405	4,548	6,237	NM	NM	635	648
Washington.....	1,918	4,839	-60.4	NM	NM	1,331	3,273	NM	NM	34	22
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,961	3,478	13.9	3,699	3,184	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	3,961	3,478	13.9	3,699	3,184	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	457,281	438,722	4.2	157,099	137,973	240,872	234,085	3,319	3,760	55,991	62,904

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England.....	83,790	83,633	.2	81	170	78,764	78,114	1,225	1,171	3,718	4,179
Connecticut.....	16,034	13,342	20.2	--	--	15,794	13,047	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	10,546	17,244	-38.8	--	--	7,579	13,985	NM	NM	2,962	3,252
Massachusetts.....	35,327	33,311	6.1	79	160	33,888	31,815	1,148	1,076	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	13,904	11,478	21.1	*	*	13,529	11,019	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	7,976	8,249	-3.3	--	--	7,976	8,249	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	3	9	-72.5	3	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	103,335	91,988	12.3	21,330	13,394	76,172	71,838	1,786	1,890	4,048	4,867
New Jersey.....	23,511	22,556	4.2	NM	NM	21,701	20,318	NM	NM	1,429	1,773
New York.....	61,737	56,480	9.3	21,213	13,254	38,481	40,979	1,030	1,077	1,013	1,171
Pennsylvania.....	18,087	12,952	39.6	NM	NM	15,990	10,540	449	437	1,605	1,923
East North Central.....	37,214	52,586	-29.2	4,879	8,498	28,249	39,105	1,232	1,613	2,853	3,370
Illinois.....	4,593	8,061	-43.0	189	161	2,732	5,844	1,016	1,252	656	804
Indiana.....	4,365	5,431	-19.6	619	2,011	2,778	2,407	11	16	957	997
Michigan.....	20,639	27,217	-24.2	1,865	2,691	18,041	23,493	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	1,536	3,829	-59.9	670	1,593	780	2,147	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	6,082	8,048	-24.4	1,537	2,042	3,919	5,213	115	218	NM	NM
West North Central.....	10,284	17,034	-39.6	9,011	14,072	951	1,529	125	155	NM	NM
Iowa.....	2,128	5,010	-57.5	2,120	4,990	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	2,095	1,890	10.9	2,077	1,869	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	2,255	4,511	-50.0	1,209	1,830	844	1,396	79	89	NM	NM
Missouri.....	2,928	4,551	-35.7	2,768	4,358	NM	NM	20	17	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	744	718	3.6	727	692	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	24	22	10.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	23	21
South Dakota.....	110	332	-66.9	110	332	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	165,547	169,549	-2.4	139,583	130,828	22,474	33,140	204	209	3,286	5,371
Delaware.....	1,765	3,371	-47.7	NM	NM	1,613	3,335	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	140,938	130,626	7.9	126,508	113,146	12,640	15,287	201	208	1,590	1,985
Georgia.....	5,882	7,434	-20.9	2,937	1,103	2,197	5,471	--	--	748	860
Maryland.....	1,840	2,052	-10.3	--	--	1,722	1,907	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	2,273	4,335	-47.6	2,137	4,030	132	304	2	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	4,912	8,378	-41.4	4,005	6,118	899	2,219	NM	NM	7	40
Virginia.....	7,189	11,428	-37.1	3,950	6,389	2,899	4,104	--	--	339	935
West Virginia.....	749	1,925	-61.1	17	9	373	512	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	35,313	46,839	-24.6	22,860	26,402	9,114	15,795	159	341	3,180	4,301
Alabama.....	19,220	20,700	-7.2	11,540	12,514	5,337	4,717	--	--	2,343	3,469
Kentucky.....	1,609	2,110	-23.7	1,177	1,547	126	256	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	13,937	23,279	-40.1	9,822	11,936	3,651	10,821	--	78	464	444
Tennessee.....	546	749	-27.1	320	405	--	*	159	263	NM	NM
West South Central.....	453,234	472,563	-4.1	106,340	104,178	231,289	237,685	1,393	1,375	114,212	129,324
Arkansas.....	6,226	5,444	14.3	239	501	5,732	4,634	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	74,228	90,918	-18.4	16,776	28,086	16,929	17,478	45	74	40,478	45,280
Oklahoma.....	49,413	35,387	39.6	34,344	26,090	13,787	8,121	NM	NM	1,246	1,106
Texas.....	323,367	340,814	-5.1	54,980	49,501	194,841	207,452	1,309	1,227	72,238	82,634
Mountain.....	106,161	98,828	7.4	41,730	39,760	62,369	56,828	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	44,620	31,665	40.9	17,412	13,572	27,086	17,958	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	22,907	20,627	11.1	8,648	8,794	14,020	11,456	99	221	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,624	3,664	-55.7	NM	NM	985	3,122	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	28,024	33,810	-17.1	7,917	9,707	20,107	24,103	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	6,835	6,997	-2.3	5,914	5,973	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	1,752	1,611	8.8	1,643	1,493	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	85	89	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	187,697	216,520	-13.3	28,751	37,767	127,967	143,836	2,838	3,646	28,141	31,271
California.....	161,598	172,625	-6.4	21,412	26,029	111,476	113,582	2,821	3,625	25,888	29,389
Oregon.....	17,359	27,275	-36.4	3,646	6,753	11,536	18,698	NM	NM	2,173	1,819
Washington.....	8,740	16,620	-47.4	3,693	4,985	4,954	11,557	NM	NM	79	63
Pacific Noncontiguous..	11,687	10,673	9.5	11,000	9,830	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	11,687	10,673	9.5	11,000	9,830	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,194,262	1,260,212	-5.2	385,565	384,899	637,350	677,870	9,361	10,951	161,986	186,492

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006

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)
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.....	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004									
January.....	111,758	43,104	1,287	91,495	29,832	300	20,263	13,272	987
February.....	107,709	44,816	1,236	88,308	30,514	351	19,401	14,301	884
March.....	113,131	43,840	1,256	92,540	30,001	505	20,591	13,839	750
April.....	121,104	43,295	1,027	99,073	29,096	444	22,032	14,199	583
May.....	123,739	43,768	981	100,323	28,589	438	23,416	15,179	543
June.....	120,263	45,065	1,097	97,564	28,498	536	22,699	16,567	561
July.....	111,625	45,426	1,075	90,940	28,623	576	20,685	16,804	499
August.....	108,062	46,027	1,129	88,302	29,176	653	19,760	16,852	477
September.....	106,209	44,779	1,119	87,028	27,740	684	19,180	17,039	435
October.....	111,148	47,039	1,063	90,123	29,430	697	21,025	17,609	366
November.....	113,299	49,363	982	91,285	30,915	608	22,015	18,448	373
December.....	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005									
January.....	97,772	42,719	748	77,194	28,929	554	20,577	13,790	194
February.....	98,292	45,718	786	77,270	30,199	605	21,022	15,519	181
March.....	105,458	45,274	680	83,800	30,095	527	21,657	15,178	154
April.....	116,088	43,293	675	92,227	28,326	485	23,861	14,967	189
May.....	119,916	45,390	606	94,196	29,608	390	25,720	15,782	215
June.....	115,772	43,427	717	90,914	28,274	457	24,858	15,153	260
July.....	105,556	39,614	747	83,286	26,252	474	22,270	13,361	273
August.....	99,051	38,169	589	78,135	25,984	331	20,917	12,184	258
September.....	97,956	36,491	552	77,589	25,226	359	20,367	11,265	193
October.....	101,110	39,525	837	80,271	27,347	419	20,839	12,178	418
November.....	106,481	47,125	611	84,583	30,113	451	21,898	17,012	160
December.....	101,237	48,274	531	78,287	30,783	378	22,950	17,491	154
2006									
January.....	104,479	52,981	541	82,577	33,549	349	21,902	19,432	193
February.....	104,979	52,878	619	83,007	33,605	425	21,972	19,273	194
March.....	111,299	53,536	687	88,217	34,035	506	23,083	19,501	181

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 2004, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2004 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change
New England	W	708	W	6,416	3,509	82.8	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	402	293	37.1	4,340	2,352	84.6	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	W	414	W	2,076	1,158	79.3	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,662	4,979	33.8	10,320	9,344	10.4	20	32	-37.4
New Jersey.....	505	558	-9.5	1,124	1,004	12.0	--	--	--
New York.....	1,024	917	11.7	6,093	5,843	4.3	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	5,133	3,505	46.4	3,102	2,498	24.2	W	W	W
East North Central	31,003	26,634	16.4	2,825	2,754	2.6	W	W	-14.0
Illinois.....	7,897	7,044	12.1	245	499	-51.0	--	--	--
Indiana.....	6,727	5,390	24.8	282	305	-7.6	W	W	W
Michigan.....	5,899	5,688	3.7	1,108	905	22.5	--	--	--
Ohio.....	7,379	4,991	47.8	798	681	17.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,102	3,522	-11.9	393	364	7.8	W	W	W
West North Central	15,741	18,643	-15.6	2,454	2,721	-9.8	W	W	-54.3
Iowa.....	2,773	3,356	-17.4	144	132	9.1	W	W	W
Kansas.....	2,132	2,479	-14.0	648	891	-27.3	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,002	2,032	-1.5	233	240	-3.0	W	W	W
Missouri.....	5,008	6,768	-26.0	1,037	1,062	-2.4	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,326	2,509	-7.3	273	280	-2.5	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,501	1,498	.2	119	115	3.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	19,997	18,226	9.7	19,749	16,413	20.3	459	454	1.0
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,468	1,327	10.6	2,911	2,596	12.1	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,631	3,514	3.3	10,237	8,448	21.2	W	W	W
Georgia.....	3,965	4,184	-5.2	907	953	-4.8	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	4,218	3,246	29.9	947	955	-8	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,219	1,510	46.9	817	823	-8	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,544	1,057	46.0	3,779	2,493	51.6	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,953	3,387	-12.8	151	145	3.8	--	--	--
East South Central	11,798	9,465	24.6	3,055	2,504	22.0	W	W	38.2
Alabama.....	3,211	2,700	18.9	736	251	192.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5,751	4,406	30.5	194	189	2.7	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	643	604	6.5	1,190	1,240	-4.0	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,193	1,756	24.9	935	823	13.6	--	--	--
West South Central	13,532	14,563	-7.1	4,199	3,673	14.3	W	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,897	1,397	35.8	212	207	2.2	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,219	1,745	27.2	2,082	1,406	48.0	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	2,207	2,940	-24.9	467	470	-5	--	--	--
Texas.....	7,209	8,481	-15.0	1,438	1,589	-9.6	W	--	--
Mountain	10,725	11,431	-6.2	1,333	1,365	-2.3	W	W	-83.3
Arizona.....	2,370	2,279	4.0	384	393	-2.1	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,048	2,427	-15.6	156	162	-3.5	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	1,492	1,428	4.5	79	84	-5.9	W	W	W
Nevada.....	473	816	-42.1	657	656	.1	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,918	2,673	9.1	38	48	-19.9	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,424	1,808	-21.2	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	W	808	W	3,184	2,991	6.5	28	23	24.4
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	W	808	W	3,184	2,991	6.5	28	23	24.4
U.S. Total	111,299	105,458	5.5	53,536	45,274	18.3	687	680	1.0

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 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006

Census Division	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	W	708	W	427	340	W	368
Middle Atlantic.....	6,662	4,979	33.8	W	W	W	W
East North Central.....	31,003	26,634	16.4	23,053	19,649	7,950	6,985
West North Central.....	15,741	18,643	-15.6	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	19,997	18,226	9.7	17,264	15,394	2,733	2,831
East South Central.....	11,798	9,465	24.6	10,536	8,672	1,261	793
West South Central.....	13,532	14,563	-7.1	9,138	9,271	4,395	5,292
Mountain.....	10,725	11,431	-6.2	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	920	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	111,299	105,458	5.5	88,217	83,800	23,083	21,657
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	6,416	3,509	82.8	998	684	5,418	2,826
Middle Atlantic.....	10,320	9,344	10.4	3,107	3,043	7,213	6,302
East North Central.....	2,825	2,754	2.6	2,331	2,201	494	553
West North Central.....	2,454	2,721	-9.8	2,438	2,711	16	10
South Atlantic.....	19,749	16,413	20.3	15,196	12,291	4,553	4,122
East South Central.....	3,055	2,504	22.0	W	2,384	W	120
West South Central.....	4,199	3,673	14.3	3,882	3,203	317	470
Mountain.....	1,333	1,365	-2.3	1,280	1,317	54	48
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,284	1,312	-2.2	569	609	715	703
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,900	1,678	13.2	W	1,653	W	26
U.S. Total.....	53,536	45,274	18.3	34,035	30,095	19,501	15,178
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	20	32	-37.4	--	--	20	32
East North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	459	454	1.0	459	454	--	--
East South Central.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central.....	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	28	23	24.4	--	--	28	23
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	687	680	1.0	506	527	181	154

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2005 and 2006 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 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1992 through March 2006

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousands of Tons)			Total
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	154,130
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	111,341
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	126,897
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	126,304
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	114,623
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	98,826
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	120,501
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	141,604
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	102,296
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	138,496
2002.....	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003.....	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004				
January.....	50,036	57,935	3,787	111,758
February.....	48,061	55,889	3,758	107,709
March.....	50,222	59,167	3,742	113,131
April.....	54,689	62,191	4,224	121,104
May.....	55,855	63,735	4,149	123,739
June.....	53,297	63,204	3,762	120,263
July.....	48,182	59,512	3,931	111,625
August.....	47,060	57,328	3,674	108,062
September.....	45,797	56,761	3,651	106,209
October.....	50,006	57,546	3,596	111,148
November.....	52,654	57,054	3,591	113,299
December.....	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005				
January.....	44,033	49,936	3,802	97,772
February.....	44,578	49,769	3,946	98,292
March.....	49,096	52,645	3,717	105,458
April.....	55,190	56,899	3,999	116,088
May.....	60,577	55,529	3,810	119,916
June.....	60,450	51,399	3,923	115,772
July.....	54,059	47,875	3,622	105,556
August.....	50,622	45,003	3,427	99,051
September.....	50,474	43,983	3,499	97,956
October.....	52,601	44,819	3,691	101,110
November.....	55,044	47,639	3,798	106,481
December.....	52,966	44,431	3,839	101,237
2006				
January.....	54,243	46,402	3,834	104,479
February.....	54,848	46,094	4,036	104,979
March.....	58,226	49,267	3,806	111,299

¹ Includes bituminous coal, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Prior to 2004, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2004 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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.

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1992 through February 2006

Period	Coal ¹						Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
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.....	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003 ⁴	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	.8	82.6
2004												
January.....	1,673,375	83,328	1.29	25.96	.9	88.3	108,884	17,423	4.88	30.51	.8	68.7
February.....	1,585,224	78,205	1.32	26.67	1.0	92.2	96,304	15,267	4.72	29.78	.9	106.2
March.....	1,719,461	84,852	1.33	26.99	1.0	105.4	68,977	10,934	4.50	28.40	.9	74.1
April.....	1,632,505	80,557	1.34	27.08	1.0	108.2	70,542	11,146	4.62	29.26	.8	82.2
May.....	1,704,024	84,141	1.35	27.25	1.0	101.7	80,942	12,912	5.19	32.51	.8	82.6
June.....	1,681,859	83,378	1.35	27.20	1.0	94.6	92,497	14,566	5.15	32.73	.9	87.3
July.....	1,694,468	84,322	1.37	27.44	1.0	87.9	104,265	16,466	4.95	31.35	.9	88.1
August.....	1,787,883	88,512	1.40	28.18	1.0	93.8	95,903	15,100	4.92	31.23	.9	90.2
September.....	1,660,179	83,047	1.37	27.36	1.0	94.8	56,428	8,906	5.12	32.45	.8	68.6
October.....	1,722,836	85,476	1.41	28.32	1.0	102.2	64,864	10,246	5.44	34.47	.9	93.5
November.....	1,677,682	83,200	1.41	28.46	1.0	98.8	60,732	9,662	5.70	35.84	.9	90.0
December.....	1,649,137	83,014	1.41	28.02	1.0	88.3	57,707	9,194	5.17	32.48	.8	60.1
Total.....	20,188,633	1,002,032	1.36	27.42	1.0	95.9	958,046	151,821	5.00	31.58	.9	81.7
2005												
January.....	1,637,103	82,201	1.46	29.01	.9	87.5	75,316	12,010	5.62	35.25	.8	62.6
February.....	1,626,171	81,073	1.48	29.71	1.0	98.5	72,458	11,488	5.64	35.60	.8	113.1
March.....	1,798,085	88,981	1.51	30.59	1.0	103.8	60,009	9,515	6.02	37.94	.8	81.8
April.....	1,677,901	82,806	1.53	30.91	1.0	109.9	38,947	6,228	6.89	43.09	.8	63.9
May.....	1,686,875	82,894	1.54	31.28	1.0	102.2	59,913	9,488	6.53	41.20	.8	105.8
June.....	1,739,150	85,605	1.54	31.34	1.0	93.6	66,483	10,636	7.14	44.64	.8	67.7
July.....	1,743,380	86,791	1.52	30.59	1.0	88.3	87,851	13,970	7.26	45.63	.8	71.7
August.....	1,844,200	90,606	1.55	31.63	1.0	91.2	109,771	17,490	7.98	50.11	.8	79.5
September.....	1,776,743	87,418	1.58	32.10	1.0	96.7	97,119	15,451	9.14	57.47	.8	82.9
October.....	1,739,760	86,079	1.57	31.70	1.0	100.2	96,699	15,458	9.23	57.74	.9	101.2
November.....	1,728,242	86,101	1.56	31.28	1.0	103.0	94,258	15,215	8.79	54.49	.7	155.0
December.....	1,717,474	85,629	1.58	31.78	1.0	91.2	112,528	17,951	8.70	54.55	.8	90.4
Total.....	20,715,085	1,026,185	1.54	31.01	1.0	96.7	971,351	154,902	7.65	47.97	.8	85.8
2006												
January.....	1,791,154	89,449	1.66	33.20	1.0	100.1	75,131	11,968	8.54	53.60	.7	144.5
February.....	1,609,108	79,853	1.67	33.65	1.0	96.1	28,987	4,646	8.61	53.69	.7	70.9
Total.....	3,400,262	169,302	1.66	33.41	1.0	98.2	104,118	16,615	8.56	53.63	.7	112.0
Year to Date												
2004.....	3,258,599	161,532	1.30	26.30	1.0	90.2	205,188	32,690	4.81	30.17	.9	82.3
2005.....	3,263,275	163,274	1.47	29.36	1.0	92.6	147,773	23,499	5.63	35.42	.8	80.1
2006.....	3,400,262	169,302	1.66	33.41	1.0	98.2	104,118	16,615	8.56	53.63	.7	112.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February												
2005.....	20,193,309	1,003,774	1.39	27.92	1.0	96.3	900,631	142,630	5.15	32.53	.9	81.3
2006.....	20,852,072	1,032,213	1.57	31.66	1.0	97.6	927,695	148,017	8.07	50.59	.8	89.2

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 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 and 2006 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), 1992 through February 2006 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas ¹				All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ³	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	Consumption ³	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
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.....	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.52
2003 ⁴	165,378	5,846	.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	86.8	2.28
2004											
January.....	14,188	503	.76	21.32	5.1	62.8	413,166	401,932	6.17	85.8	2.38
February.....	15,415	547	.75	21.04	5.1	80.8	414,881	403,767	5.64	84.6	2.32
March.....	16,931	598	.81	22.96	5.2	87.9	428,450	416,870	5.37	87.5	2.20
April.....	12,165	432	.76	21.28	5.2	63.1	438,077	426,550	5.57	87.4	2.30
May.....	17,142	606	.77	21.91	5.0	84.6	512,181	498,350	6.11	84.1	2.53
June.....	19,567	692	.80	22.73	5.3	101.5	531,526	516,689	6.36	84.3	2.64
July.....	16,779	596	.87	24.54	5.0	81.9	651,212	633,527	6.08	85.5	2.76
August.....	19,374	685	.77	21.91	4.9	87.9	635,690	618,794	5.84	85.4	2.64
September.....	16,021	566	.83	23.53	5.1	85.2	552,684	538,135	5.26	84.9	2.40
October.....	16,882	597	.82	23.28	4.9	83.3	477,809	464,995	5.84	85.9	2.45
November.....	15,175	540	1.04	29.31	5.1	82.4	409,890	399,542	6.65	84.2	2.52
December.....	16,965	606	.99	27.66	5.2	64.6	425,183	414,905	6.76	83.9	2.57
Total.....	196,606	6,967	.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	85.3	2.48
2005											
January.....	15,623	556	1.14	32.07	5.1	75.9	432,095	420,956	6.41	89.0	2.59
February.....	17,338	616	1.15	32.26	5.0	94.5	372,203	362,169	6.22	89.2	2.47
March.....	14,057	499	1.08	30.40	5.1	71.7	432,645	421,352	6.59	90.0	2.58
April.....	17,564	624	1.14	32.20	5.3	97.7	431,240	420,350	7.09	88.5	2.73
May.....	16,839	600	1.07	30.11	5.3	82.4	464,121	452,293	6.66	90.1	2.74
June.....	23,753	841	1.04	29.41	5.0	109.5	602,885	586,597	6.82	86.7	3.00
July.....	21,301	748	1.13	32.14	5.1	98.6	762,904	741,854	7.31	86.0	3.40
August.....	16,477	580	1.04	29.46	5.1	68.3	756,456	741,298	8.36	84.6	3.70
September.....	17,991	636	1.12	31.66	5.1	84.3	586,950	570,420	10.58	88.1	4.00
October.....	18,869	660	1.19	33.94	5.3	88.6	459,430	445,613	11.58	90.5	3.87
November.....	16,754	594	1.17	32.92	5.1	87.6	410,982	398,564	9.84	90.0	3.37
December.....	15,826	564	1.18	32.98	5.1	74.2	437,114	423,057	10.85	88.8	3.71
Total.....	212,393	7,519	1.12	31.60	5.1	85.8	6,149,025	5,984,524	8.20	88.0	3.21
2006											
January.....	19,885	708	1.11	31.23	5.3	92.2	375,569	365,160	9.07	95.5	3.11
February.....	20,215	720	1.18	33.18	5.1	101.6	400,287	389,533	7.84	95.4	2.96
Total.....	40,100	1,428	1.15	32.21	5.2	96.7	775,856	754,694	8.44	95.4	3.04
Year to Date											
2004.....	29,603	1,050	.75	21.17	5.1	71.0	828,047	805,698	5.90	85.2	2.35
2005.....	32,961	1,172	1.15	32.17	5.1	84.7	804,299	783,126	6.32	89.1	2.53
2006.....	40,100	1,428	1.15	32.21	5.2	96.7	775,856	754,694	8.44	95.4	3.04
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February											
2005.....	199,964	7,089	.90	25.26	5.1	82.2	5,867,001	5,711,481	6.02	85.8	2.51
2006.....	219,532	7,775	1.12	31.63	5.1	87.8	6,120,582	5,956,092	8.48	88.7	3.28

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 and 2006 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, 1992 through February 2006

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
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.....	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
2004										
January.....	1,284,580	63,415	1.27	25.76	.9	58,283	9,186	4.57	28.97	1.1
February.....	1,206,378	59,093	1.30	26.48	.9	43,190	6,767	4.45	28.42	1.1
March.....	1,278,016	62,342	1.31	26.90	.9	42,485	6,663	4.28	27.27	1.0
April.....	1,253,991	61,332	1.32	27.09	.9	39,585	6,195	4.40	28.14	1.0
May.....	1,310,721	63,968	1.33	27.35	.9	52,128	8,278	4.99	31.43	.9
June.....	1,301,948	64,074	1.33	27.05	.9	57,180	8,917	4.97	31.89	1.1
July.....	1,315,221	64,595	1.35	27.49	.9	73,750	11,566	4.77	30.39	1.1
August.....	1,363,080	66,887	1.37	27.83	.9	65,068	10,174	4.75	30.37	1.1
September.....	1,273,958	63,046	1.35	27.31	.9	36,817	5,768	4.92	31.41	.9
October.....	1,322,462	64,806	1.39	28.27	.9	51,932	8,146	5.15	32.85	1.0
November.....	1,289,186	63,329	1.39	28.26	.9	41,620	6,572	5.33	33.74	1.0
December.....	1,241,140	61,670	1.38	27.76	.9	30,441	4,801	5.07	32.13	.9
Total.....	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005										
January.....	1,255,479	62,365	1.44	29.05	.9	42,895	6,745	5.21	33.14	.9
February.....	1,244,762	61,393	1.47	29.77	.9	40,080	6,300	5.31	33.79	.9
March.....	1,385,592	67,864	1.48	30.24	.9	35,353	5,555	5.75	36.59	.8
April.....	1,295,508	63,290	1.51	30.85	.9	21,238	3,336	6.54	41.62	.9
May.....	1,298,335	63,078	1.52	31.33	1.0	41,006	6,425	6.24	39.84	1.0
June.....	1,327,259	64,734	1.52	31.19	.9	41,514	6,622	6.96	43.67	.9
July.....	1,317,769	65,004	1.51	30.53	1.0	50,965	7,999	6.88	43.84	.9
August.....	1,396,551	67,998	1.54	31.57	1.0	67,343	10,574	7.44	47.35	1.0
September.....	1,342,064	65,408	1.57	32.21	1.0	57,320	9,027	8.61	54.70	1.0
October.....	1,349,138	66,057	1.56	31.79	1.0	51,223	8,078	8.74	55.43	1.1
November.....	1,334,379	65,726	1.54	31.32	1.0	46,612	7,520	8.57	53.12	.9
December.....	1,316,871	64,837	1.56	31.75	1.0	64,044	10,159	8.42	53.06	.9
Total.....	15,863,709	777,754	1.52	30.98	1.0	559,595	88,340	7.25	45.90	.9
2006										
January.....	1,352,785	66,615	1.65	33.49	1.0	45,979	7,283	8.25	52.07	.8
February.....	1,234,304	60,465	1.67	34.10	1.0	20,077	3,179	8.25	52.08	.8
Total.....	2,587,088	127,080	1.66	33.78	1.0	66,056	10,462	8.25	52.07	.8
Year to Date										
2004.....	2,490,958	122,508	1.28	26.11	.9	101,472	15,954	4.52	28.74	1.1
2005.....	2,500,241	123,757	1.45	29.41	.9	82,975	13,044	5.26	33.46	.9
2006.....	2,587,088	127,080	1.66	33.78	1.0	66,056	10,462	8.25	52.07	.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February										
2005.....	15,449,964	759,807	1.37	27.84	.9	573,981	90,125	4.92	31.31	1.0
2006.....	15,950,556	781,077	1.55	31.68	1.0	542,675	85,757	7.67	48.55	.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 and 2006 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, 1992 through February 2006 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur %	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²	
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
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.....	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004									
January.....	6,270	222	.85	24.15	5.1	99,669	96,837	6.15	1.74
February.....	9,660	342	.78	22.09	5.0	103,552	100,625	5.82	1.74
March.....	11,000	387	.87	24.61	5.2	103,938	100,851	5.58	1.71
April.....	5,436	193	.79	22.20	5.2	111,205	108,353	5.72	1.76
May.....	9,110	322	.84	23.61	4.9	136,804	132,913	6.26	1.90
June.....	10,887	383	.88	25.07	5.5	145,907	141,548	6.53	1.97
July.....	9,529	337	.99	28.10	5.1	174,334	169,439	6.26	2.05
August.....	11,984	422	.85	24.19	4.8	173,067	168,294	6.01	2.00
September.....	9,211	325	.90	25.48	5.2	151,072	147,026	5.60	1.87
October.....	9,145	323	.84	23.79	4.9	135,575	131,794	6.26	1.95
November.....	7,197	257	1.14	31.77	5.2	101,563	98,844	6.84	1.89
December.....	8,557	304	.96	27.14	5.2	106,060	103,408	6.86	1.88
Total.....	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.88
2005									
January.....	8,679	309	1.28	36.10	5.2	113,221	110,063	6.66	1.97
February.....	9,243	328	1.30	36.67	4.8	90,540	88,057	6.58	1.91
March.....	5,171	182	1.29	36.56	4.9	114,747	111,789	6.79	1.97
April.....	7,206	253	1.41	40.32	5.4	113,461	110,462	7.28	2.04
May.....	7,438	265	1.26	35.27	5.4	140,526	136,913	6.84	2.15
June.....	13,355	474	1.19	33.40	5.0	174,298	169,427	6.84	2.26
July.....	10,558	370	1.35	38.50	4.9	230,443	223,924	7.44	2.52
August.....	7,727	273	1.23	34.88	5.2	214,612	214,023	8.30	2.63
September.....	9,514	337	1.28	36.12	5.2	170,180	165,372	10.73	2.81
October.....	9,030	313	1.41	40.73	5.3	138,913	133,951	11.55	2.69
November.....	8,427	301	1.34	37.45	4.9	118,248	113,962	10.00	2.42
December.....	6,716	243	1.35	37.29	4.9	113,474	109,234	10.64	2.54
Total.....	103,063	3,648	1.30	36.80	5.1	1,732,662	1,687,177	8.33	2.34
2006									
January.....	8,878	316	1.26	35.53	5.3	107,388	104,244	9.31	2.39
February.....	12,190	435	1.25	35.15	5.1	118,282	115,155	8.17	2.32
Total.....	21,068	750	1.25	35.31	5.2	225,669	219,399	8.71	2.36
Year to Date									
2004.....	15,930	564	.81	22.90	5.0	203,221	197,462	5.98	1.74
2005.....	17,921	636	1.29	36.39	5.0	203,761	198,120	6.62	1.94
2006.....	21,068	750	1.25	35.31	5.2	225,669	219,399	8.71	2.36
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2005.....	109,976	3,890	.97	27.31	5.1	1,543,287	1,500,591	6.24	1.91
2006.....	106,210	3,762	1.30	36.57	5.1	1,754,571	1,708,457	8.57	2.40

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 and 2006 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, 1992 through February 2006

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
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.....	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003 ³	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004										
January.....	361,791	18,647	1.35	26.20	1.1	46,876	7,628	5.23	32.13	.6
February.....	350,940	17,837	1.36	26.80	1.1	50,119	8,008	4.93	30.86	.8
March.....	413,651	21,204	1.38	26.88	1.1	24,105	3,884	4.85	30.12	.7
April.....	352,356	18,011	1.36	26.60	1.1	28,585	4,564	4.91	30.78	.6
May.....	363,952	18,796	1.37	26.46	1.1	26,989	4,339	5.57	34.64	.6
June.....	351,849	17,996	1.39	27.18	1.2	33,401	5,339	5.45	34.11	.6
July.....	350,524	18,361	1.40	26.73	1.1	28,080	4,496	5.43	33.93	.5
August.....	394,981	20,252	1.48	28.79	1.1	28,912	4,618	5.30	33.18	.6
September.....	359,161	18,734	1.40	26.92	1.2	17,765	2,842	5.55	34.68	.6
October.....	373,236	19,383	1.46	28.02	1.1	10,763	1,751	6.84	42.05	.5
November.....	361,764	18,611	1.46	28.47	1.2	16,773	2,713	6.70	41.43	.5
December.....	376,569	19,868	1.47	27.94	1.2	24,643	3,970	5.34	33.12	.7
Total.....	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	.6
2005										
January.....	355,030	18,585	1.47	28.10	1.1	28,135	4,573	6.26	38.51	.5
February.....	354,522	18,423	1.49	28.70	1.2	29,054	4,656	6.13	38.25	.6
March.....	383,292	19,744	1.59	30.80	1.1	21,314	3,428	6.51	40.47	.6
April.....	352,050	18,091	1.55	30.24	1.2	14,339	2,343	7.55	46.22	.5
May.....	359,978	18,510	1.56	30.24	1.2	16,418	2,666	7.19	44.30	.5
June.....	378,883	19,348	1.58	31.00	1.2	22,440	3,610	7.50	46.60	.5
July.....	395,755	20,359	1.55	30.11	1.1	34,326	5,529	7.84	48.67	.6
August.....	416,897	21,167	1.58	31.15	1.2	39,455	6,401	9.00	55.49	.5
September.....	406,503	20,673	1.59	31.22	1.2	37,804	6,103	9.99	61.89	.6
October.....	360,869	18,627	1.58	30.60	1.2	42,137	6,849	9.89	60.83	.6
November.....	364,590	18,986	1.58	30.42	1.1	44,727	7,230	9.07	56.10	.5
December.....	371,166	19,413	1.63	31.09	1.1	44,875	7,216	9.16	56.99	.6
Total.....	4,499,535	231,925	1.56	30.33	1.2	375,026	60,603	8.33	51.53	.5
2006										
January.....	413,612	21,646	1.66	31.78	1.1	26,810	4,312	9.08	56.48	.6
February.....	349,618	18,199	1.64	31.48	1.1	7,087	1,177	9.69	58.35	.4
Total.....	763,230	39,845	1.65	31.64	1.1	33,897	5,490	9.21	56.88	.5
Year to Date										
2004.....	712,731	36,484	1.35	26.49	1.1	96,995	15,636	5.08	31.48	.7
2005.....	709,552	37,008	1.48	28.40	1.1	57,189	9,229	6.19	38.38	.5
2006.....	763,230	39,845	1.65	31.64	1.1	33,897	5,490	9.21	56.88	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February										
2005.....	4,407,597	228,223	1.43	27.57	1.1	297,205	47,745	5.61	34.89	.6
2006.....	4,553,213	234,762	1.59	30.86	1.1	351,734	56,864	8.76	54.18	.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 and 2006 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, 1992 through February 2006 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
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.....	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
2003 ³	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
2004									
January	6,651	236	.62	17.45	5.0	234,927	228,873	6.23	3.38
February	4,748	169	.63	17.70	5.0	236,658	230,709	5.51	3.16
March	4,734	168	.66	18.53	5.0	248,347	242,074	5.25	2.89
April	5,084	179	.66	18.74	5.0	258,584	251,893	5.53	3.19
May	6,722	236	.65	18.36	5.1	308,918	301,014	6.08	3.58
June	6,893	245	.65	18.19	4.8	321,037	312,575	6.25	3.76
July	6,131	216	.67	19.05	4.8	406,591	395,947	5.99	3.89
August	6,363	224	.60	16.99	4.9	391,437	381,396	5.73	3.63
September.....	6,041	214	.71	20.13	4.9	333,521	325,004	5.09	3.22
October.....	6,559	233	.77	21.57	4.9	272,622	265,641	5.71	3.29
November.....	6,857	242	.94	26.63	5.0	237,149	231,628	6.42	3.49
December	6,963	247	.99	27.94	5.1	242,152	236,721	6.66	3.55
Total.....	73,745	2,609	.72	20.30	5.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	3.43
2005									
January	5,583	197	.92	26.15	5.0	243,196	237,442	6.34	3.55
February	6,682	238	.93	25.97	5.1	213,822	208,272	6.09	3.34
March	7,723	275	.94	26.42	5.1	242,963	236,861	6.58	3.59
April	8,881	318	.92	25.63	5.1	246,318	240,425	6.97	3.83
May	7,924	283	.87	24.29	5.1	251,552	245,401	6.52	3.66
June	9,232	325	.84	23.86	5.0	356,326	346,864	6.89	4.21
July	8,980	316	.84	23.80	5.1	458,111	445,631	7.29	4.72
August	7,594	266	.83	23.57	5.0	469,420	457,019	8.49	5.36
September.....	7,204	254	.90	25.58	5.0	348,030	338,554	10.60	5.90
October.....	8,442	298	.94	26.60	5.2	261,354	254,386	11.52	5.95
November.....	6,925	243	.93	26.42	5.1	230,351	224,211	9.28	4.84
December	7,541	265	.97	27.71	5.2	252,652	245,132	11.11	5.66
Total.....	92,710	3,277	.90	25.43	5.1	3,574,096	3,480,197	8.18	4.62
2006									
January	8,656	307	.86	24.18	5.2	197,185	192,093	8.59	4.07
February	6,479	229	1.01	28.46	5.0	217,431	211,906	7.57	3.95
Total.....	15,134	536	.92	26.01	5.1	414,616	403,999	8.06	4.01
Year to Date									
2004.....	11,398	405	.62	17.56	5.0	471,585	459,582	5.87	3.27
2005.....	12,265	436	.93	26.05	5.1	457,018	445,714	6.22	3.45
2006.....	15,134	536	.92	26.01	5.1	414,616	403,999	8.06	4.01
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2005.....	74,612	2,640	.77	21.67	5.0	3,477,375	3,389,606	5.91	3.46
2006.....	95,579	3,378	.90	25.44	5.1	3,531,694	3,438,483	8.42	4.70

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 and 2006 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, 1992 through February 2006

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
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.....	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003 ³	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004										
January.....	835	36	1.93	45.33	2.7	440	76	6.41	37.24	.2
February.....	931	40	1.95	45.60	2.7	453	78	6.58	38.17	.1
March.....	918	39	1.93	45.87	2.6	443	76	6.23	36.20	.2
April.....	673	28	1.95	46.17	2.7	72	12	5.90	34.28	.3
May.....	782	34	1.86	43.10	2.9	163	28	6.51	37.79	.2
June.....	889	38	2.01	47.51	2.3	310	53	7.04	41.12	.1
July.....	1,029	44	2.06	48.18	2.4	291	50	5.53	32.15	.1
August.....	1,361	55	2.34	57.62	1.9	105	18	5.47	31.78	.3
September.....	1,095	45	2.45	59.28	2.1	105	18	5.47	31.79	.3
October.....	536	22	2.13	51.90	2.2	151	26	5.53	32.13	.3
November.....	765	33	1.98	46.30	2.7	229	39	5.82	33.84	.3
December.....	870	38	2.10	48.54	2.9	302	52	5.97	34.67	.3
Total.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	.2
2005										
January.....	869	37	2.38	55.49	2.6	448	77	5.93	34.47	.2
February.....	1,007	42	2.52	60.22	2.4	332	57	6.48	37.70	*
March.....	1,144	47	2.51	60.51	2.3	76	13	9.96	57.89	.3
April.....	747	31	2.78	68.09	2.0	112	19	10.12	59.17	.2
May.....	726	30	2.52	60.05	2.6	53	9	8.71	50.64	.3
June.....	865	36	2.52	60.24	2.5	160	27	10.53	61.44	.2
July.....	899	37	2.65	63.71	2.3	87	15	8.38	48.69	.3
August.....	789	33	2.54	61.17	2.5	83	14	8.39	48.72	.3
September.....	942	39	2.48	59.44	2.4	123	21	12.10	70.50	.2
October.....	819	34	2.66	63.74	2.5	44	8	8.52	49.51	.3
November.....	1,086	46	2.57	60.42	2.5	112	19	12.01	70.01	.1
December.....	1,188	51	2.67	62.71	2.5	53	9	8.80	51.22	.3
Total.....	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.4	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	.2
2006										
January.....	1,440	60	2.57	61.45	2.5	71	12	13.48	78.40	.2
February.....	1,013	42	2.65	63.36	2.4	177	30	13.85	80.79	.1
Total.....	2,453	103	2.60	62.24	2.4	247	42	13.74	80.10	.2
Year to Date										
2004.....	1,765	75	1.94	45.47	2.7	893	154	6.50	37.71	.2
2005.....	1,875	79	2.45	58.00	2.5	781	134	6.16	35.84	.1
2006.....	2,453	103	2.60	62.24	2.4	247	42	13.74	80.10	.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February										
2005.....	10,792	455	2.17	51.47	2.5	2,954	508	6.09	35.40	.2
2006.....	11,658	488	2.59	61.95	2.4	1,150	197	10.90	63.47	.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 and 2006 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, 1992 through February 2006 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
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.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	2.27
2003 ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,393	1,361	6.10	4.85
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,311	1,277	5.85	4.62
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,242	1,212	5.35	4.29
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,874	1,836	5.96	4.93
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,232	1,204	5.61	4.33
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,187	1,162	5.64	4.47
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,155	1,130	5.77	4.20
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,324	1,294	5.42	3.92
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,359	1,327	5.55	4.22
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,359	1,328	5.82	4.84
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,283	1,251	6.66	5.01
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,459	1,422	7.20	5.37
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	16,176	15,804	5.93	4.58
2005									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,468	1,439	7.05	5.41
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,326	1,296	7.20	5.34
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,492	1,456	7.69	5.57
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,439	1,405	7.03	5.80
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,430	1,392	6.68	5.36
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,467	1,431	6.90	5.61
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,598	1,553	7.00	5.54
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,616	1,574	7.95	6.25
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,322	1,284	10.41	7.37
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,305	1,269	11.88	8.33
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,271	1,234	10.55	7.11
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,462	1,418	11.78	7.72
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	17,196	16,750	8.44	6.26
2006									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,855	1,805	10.37	7.10
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,807	1,759	9.98	7.73
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	3,662	3,564	10.18	7.40
Year to Date									
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,703	2,638	5.98	4.73
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,794	2,734	7.12	5.38
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	3,662	3,564	10.18	7.40
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	16,267	15,899	6.13	4.70
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,064	17,580	8.99	6.65

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 and 2006 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, 1992 through February 2006

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
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.....	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003 ³	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004										
January.....	26,170	1,231	1.50	31.84	1.4	3,286	533	5.35	32.97	1.1
February.....	26,975	1,234	1.52	33.19	1.6	2,542	413	4.80	29.57	1.3
March.....	26,877	1,268	1.54	32.64	1.5	1,943	310	4.70	29.42	1.5
April.....	25,485	1,186	1.56	33.60	1.4	2,300	374	4.71	28.92	1.2
May.....	28,569	1,343	1.55	33.02	1.4	1,662	266	4.91	30.64	1.5
June.....	27,173	1,271	1.62	34.72	1.4	1,607	258	5.04	31.41	1.5
July.....	27,693	1,322	1.63	34.05	1.4	2,143	353	4.93	29.92	1.3
August.....	28,460	1,317	1.64	35.48	1.5	1,818	290	4.87	30.51	1.6
September.....	25,965	1,222	1.66	35.33	1.3	1,741	278	4.99	31.26	1.5
October.....	26,602	1,265	1.67	35.08	1.4	2,018	323	5.50	34.35	1.4
November.....	25,967	1,227	1.80	38.03	1.4	2,110	338	5.13	32.02	1.4
December.....	30,558	1,438	1.88	39.85	1.5	2,320	370	4.75	29.76	1.5
Total.....	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4
2005										
January.....	25,725	1,214	1.90	40.32	1.5	3,837	616	5.49	34.23	1.3
February.....	25,880	1,215	1.91	40.78	1.5	2,991	476	5.30	33.32	1.4
March.....	28,056	1,325	2.10	44.43	1.3	3,265	518	5.58	35.16	1.5
April.....	29,596	1,395	1.97	41.84	1.4	3,258	529	6.15	37.89	1.2
May.....	27,835	1,275	1.99	43.39	1.5	2,435	388	6.72	42.17	1.4
June.....	32,143	1,487	1.93	41.79	1.3	2,369	378	6.65	41.74	1.5
July.....	28,956	1,391	1.92	39.91	1.4	2,472	427	6.85	39.63	1.1
August.....	29,963	1,408	1.94	41.38	1.4	2,890	502	6.90	39.72	1.2
September.....	27,234	1,298	1.87	39.25	1.4	1,872	301	8.08	50.32	1.5
October.....	28,934	1,362	1.95	41.39	1.4	3,295	523	8.41	52.96	1.4
November.....	28,187	1,343	1.91	40.16	1.5	2,807	446	8.03	50.58	1.3
December.....	28,249	1,329	1.98	42.00	1.5	3,555	567	8.02	50.32	1.3
Total.....	340,760	16,042	1.95	41.39	1.4	35,046	5,669	6.79	41.99	1.3
2006										
January.....	23,318	1,127	2.03	41.90	1.5	2,272	361	7.83	49.31	1.3
February.....	24,173	1,147	2.05	43.18	1.5	1,646	260	7.76	49.14	1.4
Total.....	47,491	2,274	2.04	42.55	1.5	3,918	621	7.80	49.24	1.3
Year to Date										
2004.....	53,145	2,465	1.51	32.52	1.5	5,827	946	5.11	31.48	1.2
2005.....	51,606	2,430	1.91	40.55	1.5	6,828	1,092	5.41	33.84	1.3
2006.....	47,491	2,274	2.04	42.55	1.5	3,918	621	7.80	49.24	1.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February										
2005.....	324,956	15,289	1.70	36.07	1.4	26,491	4,253	5.07	31.55	1.4
2006.....	336,645	15,886	1.97	41.69	1.4	32,136	5,199	7.21	44.57	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 and 2006 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, 1992 through February 2006 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
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.....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	1.63
2003 ³	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004									
January	1,268	45	.99	27.50	5.8	77,178	74,861	6.02	4.84
February	1,007	36	.95	26.80	5.9	73,361	71,155	5.78	4.60
March	1,198	43	.91	25.27	5.7	74,922	72,733	5.45	4.38
April	1,645	59	.94	25.96	5.6	66,415	64,467	5.46	4.33
May	1,310	47	1.01	28.14	5.5	65,228	63,220	5.92	4.55
June	1,787	64	.94	26.09	5.6	63,396	61,403	6.53	4.98
July	1,120	42	.92	24.22	5.2	69,132	67,010	6.21	4.85
August	1,027	39	.96	25.53	5.5	69,862	67,809	6.06	4.74
September.....	769	27	.95	26.90	5.6	66,732	64,778	5.32	4.28
October.....	1,178	41	1.01	28.89	5.6	68,253	66,232	5.56	4.45
November.....	1,122	40	1.07	29.73	5.4	69,895	67,819	7.17	5.65
December	1,445	55	1.11	29.24	5.5	75,513	73,354	6.93	5.40
Total.....	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	4.76
2005									
January	1,361	50	1.11	30.52	5.5	74,211	72,012	6.24	5.09
February	1,414	50	1.19	33.37	5.3	66,515	64,546	6.13	4.90
March	1,163	42	1.07	29.64	5.5	73,443	71,246	6.31	5.11
April	1,478	52	1.17	32.90	5.9	70,021	68,058	7.22	5.62
May	1,478	52	1.25	35.54	5.7	70,613	68,587	6.80	5.41
June	1,166	42	.98	27.32	5.5	70,794	68,874	6.40	5.00
July	1,764	62	1.29	36.59	5.6	72,752	70,747	7.06	5.55
August	1,156	42	1.13	31.56	5.1	70,808	68,681	7.69	5.95
September.....	1,273	46	1.16	32.44	5.1	67,418	65,211	10.15	7.69
October.....	1,398	49	1.24	35.12	5.1	57,858	56,008	11.97	8.51
November.....	1,402	50	1.34	37.24	5.4	61,112	59,156	11.62	8.43
December	1,569	56	1.40	39.12	5.5	69,527	67,273	10.27	7.78
Total.....	16,620	594	1.20	33.75	5.4	825,071	800,399	8.04	6.20
2006									
January	2,351	85	1.47	40.69	5.5	69,142	67,018	10.04	7.85
February	1,546	56	1.36	37.25	5.4	62,767	60,713	8.09	6.35
Total.....	3,897	141	1.43	39.32	5.4	131,909	127,731	9.11	7.13
Year to Date									
2004.....	2,275	81	.97	27.19	5.9	150,539	146,016	5.90	4.72
2005.....	2,774	100	1.15	31.96	5.4	140,726	136,558	6.19	5.00
2006.....	3,897	141	1.43	39.32	5.4	131,909	127,731	9.11	7.13
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2005.....	15,376	559	1.01	27.87	5.5	830,073	805,384	6.09	4.81
2006.....	17,743	635	1.26	35.27	5.5	816,254	791,572	8.53	6.55

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 and 2006 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, February 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Percent Change	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
New England.....	601	663	-9.3	241	160	360	493	--	--	--	10
Connecticut.....	123	133	-7.3	--	--	123	133	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	21	-44.2	--	--	12	11	--	--	--	10
Massachusetts.....	260	383	-32.2	34	34	226	349	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	207	126	64.1	207	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4,612	4,524	2.0	201	150	4,255	4,244	--	--	156	129
New Jersey.....	202	142	41.9	64	36	137	106	--	--	--	--
New York.....	717	647	10.8	51	29	602	551	--	--	64	66
Pennsylvania.....	3,694	3,735	-1.1	85	85	3,516	3,587	--	--	92	63
East North Central.....	17,275	16,990	1.7	12,736	12,743	4,239	3,884	30	29	270	335
Illinois.....	4,702	4,753	-1.1	502	920	3,959	3,575	6	5	235	252
Indiana.....	5,055	4,624	9.3	4,905	4,488	150	136	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,242	2,507	-10.6	2,202	2,464	--	3	24	23	16	18
Ohio.....	3,696	3,438	7.5	3,566	3,243	130	169	--	--	--	26
Wisconsin.....	1,581	1,667	-5.2	1,561	1,627	--	1	--	--	20	39
West North Central.....	11,258	11,570	-2.7	11,062	11,491	87	--	13	13	96	66
Iowa.....	1,307	1,485	-12.0	1,210	1,419	--	--	--	--	96	66
Kansas.....	1,609	1,366	17.8	1,609	1,366	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,449	1,551	-6.6	1,362	1,551	87	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	3,624	3,930	-7.8	3,611	3,917	--	--	13	13	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,001	994	.7	1,001	994	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,129	2,092	1.8	2,129	2,092	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	138	152	-9.2	138	152	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,339	14,859	3.2	12,668	12,038	2,501	2,632	--	--	170	189
Delaware.....	130	215	-39.4	--	--	130	215	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,799	2,339	19.6	2,625	2,164	156	152	--	--	18	23
Georgia.....	3,159	2,852	10.8	3,111	2,825	--	--	--	--	48	27
Maryland.....	987	995	-8	--	--	987	995	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,627	2,545	3.2	2,507	2,377	86	107	--	--	34	61
South Carolina.....	1,277	1,310	-2.5	1,260	1,295	--	--	--	--	17	15
Virginia.....	1,136	1,333	-14.8	876	1,055	245	262	--	--	15	16
West Virginia.....	3,225	3,270	-1.4	2,289	2,323	897	901	--	--	38	47
East South Central.....	9,864	9,896	-3	9,133	9,064	635	681	--	--	96	151
Alabama.....	2,727	2,778	-1.8	2,727	2,768	--	10	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,478	3,267	6.4	3,146	2,886	332	381	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	699	835	-16.3	395	545	303	290	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,961	3,016	-1.8	2,864	2,865	--	--	--	--	96	151
West South Central.....	11,876	12,206	-2.7	6,316	6,485	5,347	5,486	--	--	213	234
Arkansas.....	1,273	1,183	7.6	1,273	1,183	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,064	1,222	-12.9	501	698	563	519	--	--	--	5
Oklahoma.....	1,890	1,718	10.0	1,734	1,532	112	140	--	--	44	46
Texas.....	7,648	8,083	-5.4	2,808	3,073	4,671	4,827	--	--	169	183
Mountain.....	8,620	9,491	-9.2	8,109	9,054	440	398	--	--	71	39
Arizona.....	1,626	1,272	27.8	1,589	1,241	--	--	--	--	37	31
Colorado.....	1,240	1,656	-25.1	1,240	1,656	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1,030	931	10.7	630	573	400	358	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	237	762	-68.9	237	762	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,203	1,434	-16.1	1,203	1,434	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,447	1,332	8.7	1,373	1,284	40	40	--	--	34	8
Wyoming.....	1,836	2,105	-12.7	1,836	2,105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	407	818	-50.2	--	208	333	549	--	--	74	62
California.....	126	120	4.8	--	--	52	58	--	--	74	62
Oregon.....	--	208	-100.0	--	208	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	282	490	-42.6	--	--	282	490	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	57	-100.0	--	--	--	57	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	57	-100.0	--	--	--	57	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	79,853	81,073	-1.5	60,465	61,393	18,199	18,423	42	42	1,147	1,215

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England.....	1,434	1,311	9.4	494	348	940	944	--	--	--	19
Connecticut.....	365	302	21.0	--	--	365	302	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	24	42	-44.1	--	--	24	24	--	--	--	19
Massachusetts.....	622	747	-16.8	71	129	551	619	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	423	219	92.9	423	219	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	9,689	8,943	8.3	365	275	9,037	8,427	--	--	287	241
New Jersey.....	375	302	24.2	115	62	259	239	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,601	1,303	22.9	95	55	1,402	1,139	--	--	104	108
Pennsylvania.....	7,713	7,339	5.1	155	157	7,375	7,049	--	--	183	133
East North Central.....	36,763	32,962	11.5	26,815	24,405	9,327	7,842	73	54	548	660
Illinois.....	10,231	9,553	7.1	982	1,845	8,761	7,198	14	13	473	496
Indiana.....	10,147	8,564	18.5	9,839	8,311	309	253	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	5,204	4,673	11.4	5,113	4,590	--	7	59	41	32	35
Ohio.....	7,620	6,631	14.9	7,363	6,195	257	382	--	--	--	54
Wisconsin.....	3,561	3,541	.6	3,518	3,465	--	1	--	--	43	75
West North Central.....	24,004	23,787	.9	23,714	23,580	87	--	30	25	174	181
Iowa.....	2,874	3,159	-9.0	2,700	2,977	--	--	--	--	174	181
Kansas.....	3,415	3,183	7.3	3,415	3,183	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3,160	3,217	-1.8	3,073	3,217	87	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	7,763	7,494	3.6	7,733	7,468	--	--	30	25	--	--
Nebraska.....	2,169	2,207	-1.7	2,169	2,207	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	4,339	4,214	3.0	4,339	4,214	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	285	313	-8.9	285	313	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	31,952	29,388	8.7	26,246	23,855	5,362	5,148	--	--	343	385
Delaware.....	329	371	-11.5	--	--	329	371	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,581	4,907	13.7	5,214	4,520	334	341	--	--	33	46
Georgia.....	6,720	5,766	16.6	6,632	5,699	--	--	--	--	89	67
Maryland.....	1,846	2,118	-12.8	--	--	1,846	2,118	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	5,248	4,806	9.2	4,956	4,455	221	230	--	--	71	120
South Carolina.....	2,681	2,760	-2.9	2,637	2,720	--	--	--	--	44	40
Virginia.....	3,116	2,584	20.6	2,267	2,002	815	546	--	--	33	36
West Virginia.....	6,431	6,077	5.8	4,540	4,459	1,818	1,542	--	--	73	76
East South Central.....	20,309	19,738	2.9	18,743	18,174	1,342	1,248	--	--	224	315
Alabama.....	5,670	5,704	-6	5,670	5,683	--	21	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	6,961	6,457	7.8	6,266	5,808	696	650	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,347	1,750	-23.0	700	1,172	646	578	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	6,330	5,826	8.7	6,106	5,511	--	--	--	--	224	315
West South Central.....	25,757	25,566	.7	13,388	13,809	11,906	11,307	--	--	463	450
Arkansas.....	2,610	2,415	8.1	2,610	2,415	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,631	2,642	-4	1,283	1,491	1,349	1,143	--	--	--	8
Oklahoma.....	3,655	3,818	-4.3	3,354	3,447	211	268	--	--	90	102
Texas.....	16,861	16,692	1.0	6,141	6,456	10,347	9,896	--	--	373	340
Mountain.....	18,272	19,802	-7.7	17,315	18,896	838	837	--	--	119	70
Arizona.....	3,291	3,043	8.1	3,218	2,981	--	--	--	--	73	62
Colorado.....	2,775	3,500	-20.7	2,775	3,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1,942	1,945	-1	1,188	1,193	754	752	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	535	1,427	-62.5	535	1,427	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,747	2,843	-3.4	2,747	2,843	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,939	2,897	1.5	2,809	2,804	84	85	--	--	46	8
Wyoming.....	4,044	4,148	-2.5	4,044	4,148	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,062	1,661	-36.1	--	415	946	1,138	--	--	116	108
California.....	248	220	13.0	--	--	132	112	--	--	116	108
Oregon.....	--	415	-100.0	--	415	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	813	1,026	-20.7	--	--	813	1,026	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	60	116	-48.4	--	--	60	116	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	60	116	-48.4	--	--	60	116	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	169,302	163,274	3.7	127,080	123,757	39,845	37,008	103	79	2,274	2,430

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, February 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Percent Change	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
New England.....	561	1,989	-71.8	6	305	444	1,493	30	57	80	135
Connecticut.....	166	348	-52.3	--	--	166	348	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	46	396	-88.4	--	--	*	295	--	--	46	102
Massachusetts.....	347	948	-63.4	4	18	278	840	30	57	35	33
New Hampshire.....	2	297	-99.2	2	287	--	10	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	1,357	3,524	-61.5	931	1,343	414	2,147	--	*	12	34
New Jersey.....	114	111	3.0	109	94	6	17	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,203	2,881	-58.2	822	1,249	380	1,628	--	*	1	4
Pennsylvania.....	39	532	-92.6	*	*	28	502	--	--	11	30
East North Central.....	163	205	-20.4	131	172	11	15	*	*	21	18
Illinois.....	10	15	-32.1	3	3	7	12	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	31	32	-1.3	26	28	--	--	--	--	6	4
Michigan.....	39	111	-64.7	24	98	--	--	--	--	15	13
Ohio.....	77	38	100.7	73	34	4	3	--	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	6	9	-38.7	5	8	*	*	--	--	*	*
West North Central.....	83	148	-43.7	83	148	*	*	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	4	7	-43.7	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	35	122	-71.0	35	122	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	8	10	-17.0	8	9	*	*	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	19	8	128.0	19	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	12	*	NM	12	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	2	158.6	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,586	5,107	-68.9	1,367	4,136	78	786	--	--	142	185
Delaware.....	14	203	-93.2	3	13	6	189	--	--	4	1
District of Columbia.....	5	1	407.5	--	--	5	1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,253	3,084	-59.4	1,209	2,827	1	228	--	--	43	29
Georgia.....	27	78	-65.1	11	13	--	--	--	--	16	65
Maryland.....	55	263	-79.2	--	--	55	263	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	26	30	-15.0	24	13	*	*	--	--	2	17
South Carolina.....	21	42	-50.8	10	15	--	--	--	--	11	27
Virginia.....	125	1,353	-90.7	97	1,231	6	95	--	--	23	27
West Virginia.....	61	55	11.9	13	25	4	10	--	--	44	19
East South Central.....	209	96	117.0	207	78	--	16	--	--	2	2
Alabama.....	26	30	-11.9	24	17	--	10	--	--	2	2
Kentucky.....	7	12	-43.1	7	7	--	6	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	169	40	324.1	169	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	7	14	-53.7	7	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	235	166	41.2	221	90	11	7	--	--	2	69
Arkansas.....	1	7	-89.6	1	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	213	103	107.4	212	65	1	1	--	--	--	36
Oklahoma.....	1	*	41.3	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	20	56	-63.9	8	17	10	6	--	--	2	32
Mountain.....	38	27	38.9	32	26	5	2	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	8	5	61.6	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	5	1	310.9	*	1	4	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	3	-23.5	1	1	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	*	3	-98.4	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	15	8	95.6	15	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3	4	-27.1	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	5	4	28.1	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	204	40	406.9	200	2	4	6	--	--	*	32
California.....	4	6	-34.4	--	--	4	6	--	--	*	*
Oregon.....	200	2	NM	200	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	32	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Pacific Noncontiguous..	210	185	13.6	--	--	210	185	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	210	185	13.6	--	--	210	185	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	4,646	11,488	-59.6	3,179	6,300	1,177	4,656	30	57	260	476

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 February 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England.....	2,652	3,900	-32.0	305	688	2,130	2,772	42	132	174	309
Connecticut.....	583	641	-9.1	--	--	583	641	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	272	529	-48.5	--	--	173	296	--	--	100	234
Massachusetts.....	1,500	2,030	-26.1	8	44	1,375	1,779	42	132	75	75
New Hampshire.....	297	699	-57.6	297	644	--	56	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,314	7,295	-27.2	2,923	2,892	2,327	4,318	--	2	64	83
New Jersey.....	233	280	-16.8	223	96	10	184	--	--	--	--
New York.....	4,445	5,996	-25.9	2,699	2,795	1,743	3,194	2	2	3	5
Pennsylvania.....	635	1,018	-37.6	1	*	574	939	--	--	61	78
East North Central.....	311	396	-21.3	238	325	29	30	*	*	45	40
Illinois.....	24	32	-22.9	6	7	18	24	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	58	69	-15.6	46	56	--	--	--	--	12	13
Michigan.....	103	182	-43.4	71	158	--	--	--	--	32	23
Ohio.....	117	93	25.4	107	84	10	6	--	--	--	3
Wisconsin.....	9	20	-54.5	8	19	1	1	--	--	1	1
West North Central.....	144	372	-61.3	143	371	1	1	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	10	13	-20.4	10	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	63	327	-80.6	63	327	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	15	13	19.0	14	11	1	1	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	25	12	117.8	25	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	21	*	NM	21	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	9	7	20.7	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	6,453	9,741	-33.7	5,568	7,729	563	1,603	--	--	323	408
Delaware.....	39	319	-87.7	7	46	23	254	--	--	9	20
District of Columbia.....	12	10	24.6	--	--	12	10	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,587	5,532	-17.1	4,483	5,242	9	230	--	--	96	60
Georgia.....	82	142	-41.7	49	22	--	--	--	--	34	119
Maryland.....	397	956	-58.5	--	--	397	956	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	47	96	-51.4	41	35	1	11	--	--	4	50
South Carolina.....	93	97	-4.3	58	35	--	--	--	--	35	62
Virginia.....	1,050	2,506	-58.1	886	2,311	114	130	--	--	50	66
West Virginia.....	146	82	78.9	44	39	6	12	--	--	96	31
East South Central.....	444	359	23.5	431	329	--	21	--	--	13	9
Alabama.....	48	63	-24.0	35	45	--	10	--	--	13	9
Kentucky.....	18	33	-43.7	18	21	--	11	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	352	218	61.5	352	218	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	26	46	-43.9	26	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	620	766	-18.9	602	576	16	18	--	--	2	172
Arkansas.....	8	15	-43.6	8	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	576	546	5.5	573	459	3	2	--	--	--	84
Oklahoma.....	2	30	-93.3	2	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	35	175	-80.3	19	72	14	16	--	--	2	88
Mountain.....	57	71	-19.8	49	68	7	3	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	8	5	47.5	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	10	3	215.0	5	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	5	6	-8.3	2	3	3	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	*	18	-99.7	*	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	17	14	22.7	17	14	--	*	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	6	15	-61.3	6	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	11	10	10.3	11	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	207	188	10.4	203	68	4	49	--	--	*	71
California.....	7	116	-93.7	3	66	4	49	--	--	*	*
Oregon.....	200	2	NM	200	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	*	70	-100.0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	70
Pacific Noncontiguous..	413	413	-1	*	--	413	413	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	413	413	-1	--	--	413	413	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	16,615	23,499	-29.3	10,462	13,044	5,490	9,229	42	134	621	1,092

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, February 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers		Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Percent Change	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	25	30	-18.6	--	--	10	19	--	--	15	12
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	3	-100.0	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	25	27	-9.3	--	--	10	16	--	--	15	12
East North Central.....	31	13	129.7	19	2	--	--	--	--	12	11
Illinois.....	--	2	-100.0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	31	11	173.8	19	--	--	--	--	--	12	11
West North Central.....	29	25	15.9	29	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	1	1	10.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	6	2	168.7	6	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	23	22	1.7	23	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	416	328	26.9	387	300	--	--	--	--	30	28
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	312	300	3.9	312	300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	30	28	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	28
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	75	--	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	90	115	-21.5	--	--	90	115	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	90	115	-21.5	--	--	90	115	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	107	87	22.4	--	--	107	87	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	59	52	13.9	--	--	59	52	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	48	35	34.9	--	--	48	35	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	8	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	8	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	14	17	-19.7	--	--	14	17	--	--	--	--
California.....	14	17	-19.7	--	--	14	17	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	720	616	16.9	435	328	229	238	--	--	56	50

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 February 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	45	82	-44.9	--	--	17	59	--	--	28	23
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	31	-100.0	--	--	--	31	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	45	51	-11.2	--	--	17	28	--	--	28	23
East North Central.....	51	31	63.0	20	8	--	--	--	--	31	23
Illinois.....	--	2	-100.0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	6	-100.0	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	51	23	116.9	20	--	--	--	--	--	31	23
West North Central.....	56	57	-1.8	56	57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	2	3	-31.4	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	11	4	179.0	11	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	43	50	-14.2	43	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	759	625	21.5	674	571	2	--	--	--	82	53
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	599	567	5.6	599	567	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	82	53	54.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	82	53
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	75	4	NM	75	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3	--	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	244	162	50.8	--	--	244	162	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	244	162	50.8	--	--	244	162	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	222	180	23.1	--	--	222	180	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	121	101	19.6	--	--	121	101	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	101	80	27.5	--	--	101	80	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	23	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	23	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	27	34	-19.5	--	--	27	34	--	--	--	--
California.....	27	34	-19.5	--	--	27	34	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,428	1,172	21.8	750	636	536	436	--	--	141	100

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.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, February 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Percent Change	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
New England.....	28,340	29,107	-2.6	25	12	26,903	27,737	332	246	1,080	1,112
Connecticut.....	5,187	5,015	3.4	--	--	5,187	5,015	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3,704	5,569	-33.5	--	--	2,624	4,457	--	--	1,079	1,112
Massachusetts.....	10,935	10,198	7.2	25	12	10,577	9,940	332	246	1	*
New Hampshire.....	3,994	4,159	-4.0	*	*	3,994	4,159	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	4,520	4,166	8.5	--	--	4,520	4,166	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	30,760	23,434	31.3	6,770	1,158	21,625	19,646	385	344	1,981	2,286
New Jersey.....	4,586	4,767	-3.8	--	--	3,915	3,972	--	--	671	794
New York.....	19,200	15,276	25.7	6,770	1,158	12,046	13,648	385	344	--	126
Pennsylvania.....	6,974	3,392	105.6	--	--	5,664	2,026	--	--	1,310	1,366
East North Central.....	12,123	10,459	15.9	1,781	827	8,462	7,259	353	298	1,526	2,076
Illinois.....	1,566	1,652	-5.2	--	16	830	827	333	243	402	565
Indiana.....	1,796	1,829	-1.8	131	169	647	616	--	--	1,018	1,044
Michigan.....	5,908	4,999	18.2	259	345	5,524	4,418	20	54	105	181
Ohio.....	613	185	230.6	558	70	55	83	--	--	--	33
Wisconsin.....	2,241	1,794	24.9	833	226	1,406	1,315	--	--	1	253
West North Central.....	1,891	2,092	-9.6	1,589	1,790	290	299	11	*	1	3
Iowa.....	145	117	23.9	145	117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	502	454	10.5	502	454	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	466	841	-44.7	175	539	290	299	--	--	1	3
Missouri.....	731	646	13.2	720	646	--	--	11	*	--	--
Nebraska.....	47	33	40.9	47	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	*	14.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	54,805	39,562	38.5	40,832	29,454	12,644	8,511	--	--	1,330	1,598
Delaware.....	461	1,055	-56.4	2	2	364	975	--	--	95	78
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	40,532	32,219	25.8	35,096	27,082	4,902	4,637	--	--	533	501
Georgia.....	4,620	1,443	220.1	3,376	101	933	984	--	--	311	358
Maryland.....	432	369	17.1	--	--	432	369	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	91	23	306.0	27	12	64	11	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	530	553	-4.0	457	11	72	536	--	--	1	6
Virginia.....	7,891	3,442	129.3	1,864	2,240	5,768	916	--	--	259	286
West Virginia.....	248	458	-46.0	9	7	108	82	--	--	131	369
East South Central.....	8,218	9,979	-17.6	5,212	5,309	2,560	4,084	--	--	446	586
Alabama.....	5,348	4,815	11.1	3,801	3,450	1,152	829	--	--	395	535
Kentucky.....	130	77	70.0	77	36	54	41	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,725	5,037	-45.9	1,335	1,823	1,355	3,214	--	--	36	--
Tennessee.....	15	51	-70.4	--	--	--	*	--	--	15	51
West South Central.....	163,668	154,922	5.6	34,624	27,488	82,475	78,922	379	408	46,190	48,104
Arkansas.....	1,779	1,384	28.6	23	22	1,756	1,361	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	28,393	29,103	-2.4	4,591	6,987	7,501	4,925	--	--	16,301	17,191
Oklahoma.....	17,927	9,667	85.4	11,724	6,848	5,790	2,488	--	--	414	332
Texas.....	115,568	114,768	.7	18,286	13,631	67,428	70,148	379	408	29,475	30,581
Mountain.....	31,040	32,278	-3.8	11,702	10,431	19,335	21,825	--	--	3	21
Arizona.....	12,762	10,848	17.6	5,826	2,516	6,936	8,332	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	7,680	6,935	10.7	2,758	3,025	4,922	3,910	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	384	997	-61.5	--	--	384	997	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	*	1	-70.4	*	*	*	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	7,986	11,121	-28.2	1,414	3,070	6,571	8,051	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,217	2,339	-5.2	1,695	1,816	522	520	--	--	--	4
Utah.....	3	32	-90.7	--	--	--	14	--	--	3	18
Wyoming.....	9	5	81.4	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	55,588	58,523	-5.0	9,519	9,774	37,612	39,989	299	--	8,157	8,760
California.....	47,325	44,775	5.7	7,712	7,188	31,937	29,593	299	--	7,377	7,994
Oregon.....	6,221	9,133	-31.9	1,515	2,267	3,926	6,189	--	--	780	677
Washington.....	2,042	4,615	-55.7	293	318	1,749	4,207	--	--	--	90
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,101	1,813	71.0	3,101	1,813	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	3,101	1,813	71.0	3,101	1,813	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	389,533	362,169	7.6	115,155	88,057	211,906	208,272	1,759	1,296	60,713	64,546

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 February 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England.....	57,282	56,445	1.5	27	71	54,359	53,874	676	423	2,221	2,077
Connecticut.....	10,111	8,751	15.5	--	--	10,111	8,751	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	6,766	10,722	-36.9	--	--	4,547	8,646	--	--	2,219	2,076
Massachusetts.....	21,267	20,455	4.0	26	71	20,564	19,960	676	423	1	1
New Hampshire.....	8,655	7,450	16.2	*	*	8,655	7,450	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	10,484	9,067	15.6	--	--	10,484	9,067	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	58,058	50,897	14.1	13,197	3,333	40,083	42,215	784	745	3,993	4,604
New Jersey.....	9,397	9,001	4.4	--	--	8,094	7,414	--	--	1,303	1,587
New York.....	38,040	33,177	14.7	13,197	3,333	24,059	28,817	784	745	--	283
Pennsylvania.....	10,620	8,718	21.8	--	--	7,930	5,984	--	--	2,690	2,734
East North Central.....	24,142	29,175	-17.3	2,722	3,255	17,999	20,847	642	707	2,779	4,366
Illinois.....	2,311	5,365	-56.9	3	37	1,067	3,454	617	559	624	1,315
Indiana.....	4,043	4,304	-6.1	225	722	1,916	1,396	--	--	1,901	2,186
Michigan.....	13,319	15,124	-11.9	700	1,694	12,342	12,865	24	148	252	417
Ohio.....	657	846	-22.3	579	303	78	499	--	--	--	44
Wisconsin.....	3,813	3,537	7.8	1,216	499	2,595	2,633	--	--	2	405
West North Central.....	3,278	4,784	-31.5	2,608	4,111	656	668	11	1	3	4
Iowa.....	343	304	12.7	343	304	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,085	978	11.0	1,085	978	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	958	1,807	-47.0	299	1,135	656	667	--	--	3	4
Missouri.....	825	1,616	-49.0	813	1,615	--	1	11	1	--	--
Nebraska.....	67	78	-14.2	67	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	*	-54.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	97,459	91,998	5.9	76,536	66,996	18,361	21,428	--	--	2,562	3,574
Delaware.....	978	2,542	-61.5	5	9	794	2,357	--	--	179	175
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	79,073	72,112	9.7	68,763	61,164	9,228	9,874	--	--	1,083	1,073
Georgia.....	6,239	4,899	27.3	4,691	342	1,015	3,781	--	--	533	776
Maryland.....	788	943	-16.5	--	--	788	943	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	106	1,370	-92.2	28	1,184	79	186	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	690	1,700	-59.4	604	255	83	1,421	--	--	2	24
Virginia.....	9,088	7,189	26.4	2,430	4,024	6,177	2,566	--	--	481	599
West Virginia.....	497	1,243	-60.0	15	18	198	298	--	--	284	928
East South Central.....	14,011	21,921	-36.1	8,804	11,669	4,421	8,948	--	--	785	1,304
Alabama.....	9,527	11,333	-15.9	6,673	7,584	2,139	2,559	--	--	715	1,189
Kentucky.....	231	221	4.7	122	160	109	61	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4,231	10,253	-58.7	2,009	3,925	2,174	6,328	--	--	49	--
Tennessee.....	21	115	-81.3	--	--	--	*	--	--	21	115
West South Central.....	319,454	330,744	-3.4	64,913	62,885	155,969	164,378	821	859	97,752	102,623
Arkansas.....	2,806	2,770	1.3	42	50	2,763	2,720	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	56,822	64,686	-12.2	9,362	17,502	13,305	10,357	--	--	34,154	36,827
Oklahoma.....	30,486	20,162	51.2	20,596	14,621	8,973	4,705	--	--	917	836
Texas.....	229,341	243,126	-5.7	34,913	30,712	130,927	146,596	821	859	62,680	64,960
Mountain.....	64,176	67,072	-4.3	26,052	22,818	38,118	44,230	--	--	6	24
Arizona.....	26,540	22,508	17.9	12,720	6,386	13,819	16,122	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	15,546	15,010	3.6	5,941	5,965	9,605	9,045	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	482	1,993	-75.8	--	--	482	1,993	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	*	2	-82.5	*	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	16,952	22,451	-24.5	3,829	6,532	13,124	15,919	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4,625	5,025	-8.0	3,537	3,917	1,088	1,102	--	--	--	6
Utah.....	6	67	-90.7	--	--	--	49	--	--	6	18
Wyoming.....	24	16	51.6	24	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	110,130	126,280	-12.8	17,837	19,173	74,033	89,126	630	--	17,630	17,981
California.....	95,426	97,261	-1.9	15,373	14,041	63,418	66,899	630	--	16,006	16,321
Oregon.....	10,651	18,645	-42.9	1,851	4,363	7,175	12,806	--	--	1,624	1,476
Washington.....	4,053	10,373	-60.9	613	769	3,440	9,421	--	--	--	183
Pacific Noncontiguous..	6,703	3,809	76.0	6,703	3,809	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	6,703	3,809	76.0	6,703	3,809	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	754,694	783,126	-3.6	219,399	198,120	403,999	445,714	3,564	2,734	127,731	136,558

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, February 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Percent Change	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
New England	2.77	2.80	-9	2.67	2.60	2.85	2.87
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	2.97	W	2.85	2.97	W	2.97
New Hampshire.....	2.64	2.50	5.6	2.64	2.50	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.93	1.60	20.7	2.31	1.77	1.92	1.59
New Jersey.....	2.71	W	W	3.12	2.35	2.51	W
New York.....	2.21	W	W	2.34	1.91	2.20	W
Pennsylvania.....	1.83	1.52	20.4	1.63	1.48	1.84	1.52
East North Central	1.52	1.35	12.2	1.58	1.39	1.30	1.22
Illinois.....	1.23	1.15	7.0	1.27	1.08	1.23	1.17
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.50	1.31	W	W
Michigan.....	1.78	W	W	1.78	1.55	--	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.68	1.56	W	W
Wisconsin.....	1.34	W	W	1.34	1.07	--	W
West North Central	W	.95	W	1.05	.95	W	--
Iowa.....	.96	.87	10.3	.96	.87	--	--
Kansas.....	1.19	1.15	3.5	1.19	1.15	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	1.09	W	1.18	1.09	W	--
Missouri.....	1.12	.99	13.1	1.12	.99	--	--
Nebraska.....	.82	.65	26.2	.82	.65	--	--
North Dakota.....	.84	.79	6.3	.84	.79	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.45	1.38	5.1	1.45	1.38	--	--
South Atlantic	2.26	2.00	13.0	2.30	2.03	2.06	1.85
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.43	W	W	2.39	2.06	3.08	W
Georgia.....	2.43	2.07	17.4	2.43	2.07	--	--
Maryland.....	2.06	1.75	17.7	--	--	2.06	1.75
North Carolina.....	W	2.33	W	2.56	2.33	W	2.33
South Carolina.....	2.31	2.11	9.5	2.31	2.11	--	--
Virginia.....	2.40	2.23	7.6	2.34	2.17	2.61	2.45
West Virginia.....	1.65	1.48	11.5	1.70	1.53	1.53	1.35
East South Central	1.82	1.58	15.3	1.85	1.59	1.43	1.39
Alabama.....	2.09	W	W	2.09	1.70	--	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	1.76	1.58	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.39	2.04	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.63	1.42	14.8	1.63	1.42	--	--
West South Central	1.35	1.23	10.2	1.40	1.24	1.30	1.21
Arkansas.....	1.53	1.22	25.4	1.53	1.22	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.75	1.41	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.11	1.01	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	1.46	1.34	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	1.24	1.20	W	W
Arizona.....	1.38	1.45	-4.8	1.38	1.45	--	--
Colorado.....	1.15	1.03	11.7	1.15	1.03	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.90	.61	W	W
Nevada.....	1.68	1.50	12.0	1.68	1.50	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.62	1.51	7.3	1.62	1.51	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.13	1.17	W	W
Wyoming.....	1.07	.99	8.1	1.07	.99	--	--
Pacific	1.49	W	W	--	1.28	1.49	W
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	--	1.28	-100.0	--	1.28	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
U.S. Total	1.66	1.47	12.9	1.67	1.47	1.64	1.49

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.

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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 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England	2.70	2.64	2.2	2.58	2.54	2.77	2.68
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	2.78	W	2.82	2.70	W	2.80
New Hampshire	2.54	2.45	3.7	2.54	2.45	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.96	1.61	21.1	2.21	1.77	1.95	1.61
New Jersey	2.59	W	W	2.97	2.23	2.42	W
New York	2.20	W	W	2.28	2.08	2.20	W
Pennsylvania	1.87	1.54	21.4	1.58	1.48	1.88	1.54
East North Central	1.50	1.34	12.1	1.55	1.38	1.30	1.20
Illinois	1.24	1.13	9.7	1.26	1.09	1.24	1.15
Indiana	W	W	W	1.48	1.32	W	W
Michigan	1.68	W	W	1.68	1.52	--	W
Ohio	W	W	W	1.66	1.54	W	W
Wisconsin	1.38	W	W	1.38	1.10	--	W
West North Central	W	.94	W	1.05	.94	W	--
Iowa .....	.96	.88	9.1	.96	.88	--	--
Kansas	1.17	1.09	7.3	1.17	1.09	--	--
Minnesota	W	1.09	W	1.17	1.09	W	--
Missouri	1.10	.98	12.2	1.10	.98	--	--
Nebraska .....	.83	.64	29.7	.83	.64	--	--
North Dakota .....	.85	.78	9.0	.85	.78	--	--
South Dakota	1.49	1.38	8.0	1.49	1.38	--	--
South Atlantic	2.26	1.98	14.1	2.30	2.01	2.07	1.87
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.44	2.08	17.3	2.41	2.05	2.94	2.49
Georgia	2.40	2.04	17.6	2.40	2.04	--	--
Maryland	2.15	1.78	20.8	--	--	2.15	1.78
North Carolina	W	W	W	2.61	2.28	W	W
South Carolina	2.28	2.09	9.1	2.28	2.09	--	--
Virginia	2.34	2.23	4.9	2.36	2.17	2.28	2.42
West Virginia	1.64	1.48	10.8	1.70	1.53	1.49	1.33
East South Central	1.81	W	W	1.83	1.60	1.43	W
Alabama	2.03	W	W	2.03	1.68	--	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	1.72	1.59	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.47	2.12	W	W
Tennessee	1.68	1.42	18.3	1.68	1.42	--	--
West South Central	1.36	1.23	10.1	1.42	1.25	1.28	1.20
Arkansas	1.47	1.24	18.5	1.47	1.24	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	1.77	1.45	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.11	.99	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.50	1.37	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	1.26	1.19	W	W
Arizona	1.36	1.37	-7	1.36	1.37	--	--
Colorado	1.18	1.03	14.6	1.18	1.03	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.90	.62	W	W
Nevada	1.68	1.46	15.1	1.68	1.46	--	--
New Mexico	1.59	1.54	3.2	1.59	1.54	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.17	1.16	W	W
Wyoming	1.08	.99	9.1	1.08	.99	--	--
Pacific	1.68	1.44	16.5	--	1.28	1.68	1.49
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	--	1.28	-100.0	--	1.28	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.65	1.46	13.0	1.66	1.45	1.65	1.48

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

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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 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, February 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Percent Change	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
New England	8.16	5.46	49.3	12.30	5.30	8.10	5.49
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	5.37	W	13.71	5.88	W	5.35
New Hampshire	10.03	W	W	10.03	5.27	--	W
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.86	5.70	37.9	6.92	4.98	10.14	6.15
New Jersey	W	4.77	W	6.18	3.56	W	12.05
New York	W	5.65	W	7.01	5.09	W	6.08
Pennsylvania	W	6.18	W	12.61	9.63	W	6.18
East North Central	W	7.12	W	9.13	6.84	W	10.53
Illinois	14.36	W	W	14.59	11.16	14.26	W
Indiana	8.54	8.59	-6	8.54	8.59	--	--
Michigan	9.11	5.13	77.6	9.11	5.13	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	8.84	9.87	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	13.26	8.44	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	10.46	5.00	W	W
Iowa	12.66	9.94	27.4	12.66	9.94	--	--
Kansas	7.55	4.24	78.1	7.55	4.24	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	8.74	6.96	W	W
Missouri	13.24	9.73	36.1	13.24	9.73	--	--
Nebraska	14.49	9.75	48.6	14.49	9.75	--	--
North Dakota	13.92	11.48	21.3	13.92	11.48	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.08	5.50	47.0	7.95	5.26	10.30	6.79
Delaware	11.98	W	W	8.02	5.57	14.17	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	W	W	7.72	5.04	W	W
Georgia	12.61	10.18	23.9	12.61	10.18	--	--
Maryland	9.60	6.67	43.9	--	--	9.60	6.67
North Carolina	W	W	W	12.88	9.75	W	W
South Carolina	13.07	9.35	39.8	13.07	9.35	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	8.14	5.53	W	W
West Virginia	13.39	10.33	29.6	13.46	10.23	13.20	10.56
East South Central	8.54	8.34	2.4	8.54	8.31	--	8.52
Alabama	12.50	W	W	12.50	8.95	--	W
Kentucky	8.11	W	W	8.11	10.25	--	W
Mississippi	7.91	7.13	10.9	7.91	7.13	--	--
Tennessee	12.82	10.07	27.3	12.82	10.07	--	--
West South Central	10.10	W	W	10.20	6.40	8.23	W
Arkansas	13.78	8.20	68.0	13.78	8.20	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	10.15	5.22	W	W
Oklahoma	11.67	9.75	19.7	11.67	9.75	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	11.16	10.52	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	14.92	11.39	W	W
Arizona	14.80	13.19	12.2	14.80	13.19	--	--
Colorado	W	13.64	W	13.42	13.64	W	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	13.76	10.61	W	W
Nevada	11.67	9.75	19.7	11.67	9.75	--	--
New Mexico	15.37	11.09	38.6	15.37	11.09	--	--
Utah	14.53	11.25	29.2	14.53	11.25	--	--
Wyoming	14.26	10.72	33.0	14.26	10.72	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	11.67	9.75	W	W
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	11.67	9.75	19.7	11.67	9.75	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	8.62	5.66	52.3	8.25	5.31	9.69	6.13

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 February 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England	7.90	5.37	47.2	7.39	4.84	7.97	5.50
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	7.73	5.24	47.5	13.85	6.36	7.69	5.21
New Hampshire	7.23	W	W	7.23	4.74	--	W
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.13	5.85	39.0	7.17	4.99	9.39	6.43
New Jersey	6.54	8.42	-22.3	6.23	3.75	14.12	10.93
New York	8.10	5.62	44.1	7.25	5.03	9.48	6.14
Pennsylvania	9.04	6.65	35.9	12.81	9.75	9.04	6.65
East North Central	W	7.84	W	10.06	7.64	W	10.04
Illinois	14.18	W	W	14.38	10.85	14.12	W
Indiana	8.94	7.75	15.4	8.94	7.75	--	--
Michigan	9.87	6.15	60.5	9.87	6.15	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	10.20	9.95	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	13.35	8.90	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	10.29	4.53	W	W
Iowa	13.12	9.28	41.4	13.12	9.28	--	--
Kansas	7.04	3.98	76.9	7.04	3.98	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	11.05	7.80	W	W
Missouri	13.30	9.70	37.1	13.30	9.70	--	--
Nebraska	14.28	10.74	33.0	14.28	10.74	--	--
North Dakota	13.94	10.54	32.3	13.94	10.54	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.59	5.33	61.0	8.31	5.15	11.39	6.25
Delaware	12.82	W	W	8.07	5.64	14.40	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	8.24	W	W	8.22	4.98	14.28	W
Georgia	11.90	10.36	14.9	11.90	10.36	--	--
Maryland	9.75	5.81	67.8	--	--	9.75	5.81
North Carolina	W	W	W	13.00	9.81	W	W
South Carolina	13.17	9.07	45.2	13.17	9.07	--	--
Virginia	W	5.44	W	7.94	5.29	W	8.58
West Virginia	11.85	10.18	16.4	11.64	10.09	13.29	10.47
East South Central	8.84	7.32	20.8	8.84	7.22	--	8.95
Alabama	12.76	W	W	12.76	9.35	--	W
Kentucky	11.05	W	W	11.05	10.01	--	W
Mississippi	8.13	5.98	36.0	8.13	5.98	--	--
Tennessee	13.05	9.93	31.4	13.05	9.93	--	--
West South Central	W	6.03	W	10.20	5.96	W	8.95
Arkansas	9.43	8.14	15.8	9.43	8.14	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	10.13	5.49	W	W
Oklahoma	13.03	5.23	149.1	13.03	5.23	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	12.53	9.20	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	14.50	9.30	W	W
Arizona	14.79	13.26	11.5	14.79	13.26	--	--
Colorado	W	13.01	W	14.43	13.01	W	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	13.23	9.62	W	W
Nevada	11.67	6.57	77.6	11.67	6.57	--	--
New Mexico	15.33	W	W	15.33	10.57	--	W
Utah	13.22	9.18	44.0	13.22	9.18	--	--
Wyoming	13.97	9.60	45.5	13.97	9.60	--	--
Pacific	W	7.86	W	11.70	9.00	W	7.69
California	W	W	W	13.55	8.98	W	W
Oregon	11.67	9.75	19.7	11.67	9.75	--	--
Washington	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska	13.55	--	--	13.55	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	8.58	5.64	52.1	8.25	5.26	9.21	6.19

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, February 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Percent Change	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	1.22	.95	28.4	1.22	.95	--	--
Illinois	--	.95	-100.0	--	.95	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.22	--	--	1.22	--	--	--
West North Central .....	.62	.51	22.4	.62	.51	--	--
Iowa	1.18	1.14	3.5	1.18	1.14	--	--
Kansas	1.21	1.03	17.5	1.21	1.03	--	--
Minnesota .....	.44	.43	2.3	.44	.43	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.30	1.37	-5.0	1.30	1.37	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.33	1.37	-2.9	1.33	1.37	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1.18	--	--	1.18	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1.04	.82	26.8	--	--	1.04	.82
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1.04	.82	26.8	--	--	1.04	.82
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central .....	.90	W	W	--	--	.90	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	W	1.82	W	--	--	W	1.82
California	W	1.82	W	--	--	W	1.82
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.17	1.14	2.6	1.25	1.30	1.01	.93

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 February 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Pennsylvania	W	.97	W	--	--	W	.97
East North Central	1.20	.89	35.5	1.20	.89	--	--
Illinois	--	.95	-100.0	--	.95	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	.86	-100.0	--	.86	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.20	--	--	1.20	--	--	--
West North Central .....	.62	.51	21.2	.62	.51	--	--
Iowa	1.14	1.13	.9	1.14	1.13	--	--
Kansas	1.18	.99	19.2	1.18	.99	--	--
Minnesota .....	.44	.43	2.3	.44	.43	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	W	1.38	W	1.31	1.38	W	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.33	1.38	-3.6	1.33	1.38	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1.18	1.12	5.4	1.18	1.12	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East South Central .....	.83	.79	5.1	--	--	.83	.79
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	.83	.79	5.1	--	--	.83	.79
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central .....	.91	W	W	--	--	.91	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	W	1.79	W	--	--	W	1.79
California	W	1.79	W	--	--	W	1.79
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.12	1.14	-1.8	1.25	1.29	.92	.93

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, February 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Percent Change	Feb 2006	Feb 2005	Feb 2006	Feb 2005
New England	8.60	7.05	22.0	16.53	7.14	8.59	7.05
Connecticut	8.61	7.01	22.8	--	--	8.61	7.01
Maine	W	7.06	W	--	--	W	7.06
Massachusetts	8.75	6.76	29.4	16.64	7.14	8.73	6.76
New Hampshire	W	W	W	8.93	7.54	W	W
Rhode Island	7.90	W	W	--	--	7.90	W
Vermont	8.84	--	--	8.84	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9.13	7.15	27.6	9.50	8.91	9.01	7.05
New Jersey	W	7.26	W	--	--	W	7.26
New York	8.98	7.08	26.8	9.50	8.91	8.69	6.93
Pennsylvania	W	7.47	W	--	--	W	7.47
East North Central	6.99	4.85	44.3	10.43	6.08	6.27	4.70
Illinois	8.63	6.69	29.0	--	6.61	8.63	6.69
Indiana	8.80	6.60	33.3	10.25	6.95	8.51	6.50
Michigan	5.37	3.60	49.2	9.29	4.75	5.19	3.51
Ohio	11.85	W	W	12.11	8.04	9.27	W
Wisconsin	8.58	W	W	9.68	6.80	7.93	W
West North Central	W	W	W	7.94	6.16	W	W
Iowa	8.35	10.46	-20.2	8.35	10.46	--	--
Kansas	7.16	5.80	23.4	7.16	5.80	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	10.43	6.48	W	W
Missouri	7.73	5.38	43.7	7.73	5.38	--	--
Nebraska	8.56	6.53	31.1	8.56	6.53	--	--
North Dakota	9.16	6.21	47.5	9.16	6.21	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.62	6.98	23.5	8.98	7.34	7.49	5.74
Delaware	W	W	W	9.12	6.93	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8.67	7.06	22.8	9.02	7.40	6.14	5.04
Georgia	8.11	W	W	8.09	6.18	8.22	W
Maryland	8.59	6.70	28.2	--	--	8.59	6.70
North Carolina	W	W	W	9.80	7.30	W	W
South Carolina	W	5.63	W	11.61	6.27	W	5.62
Virginia	W	W	W	9.09	6.63	W	W
West Virginia	W	6.92	W	10.06	7.18	W	6.89
East South Central	W	W	W	8.76	6.59	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	8.98	6.65	W	W
Kentucky	9.35	W	W	8.84	8.06	10.10	W
Mississippi	8.22	6.43	27.8	8.13	6.44	8.31	6.43
Tennessee	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	7.42	6.01	23.4	7.47	6.26	7.40	5.93
Arkansas	W	W	W	7.47	6.18	W	W
Louisiana	8.38	6.54	28.1	8.77	6.66	8.14	6.36
Oklahoma	W	W	W	7.51	6.69	W	W
Texas	7.29	5.88	24.0	7.12	5.84	7.34	5.89
Mountain	7.35	5.75	27.8	7.79	6.05	7.07	5.61
Arizona	7.53	5.95	26.6	7.83	6.29	7.26	5.85
Colorado	W	W	W	7.28	5.59	W	W
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	10.65	8.29	W	W
Nevada	7.37	5.70	29.3	9.34	6.36	6.95	5.45
New Mexico	W	W	W	7.15	5.91	W	W
Utah	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Wyoming	6.30	6.53	-3.5	6.30	6.53	--	--
Pacific	6.83	5.81	17.5	6.48	5.70	6.94	5.84
California	7.14	6.19	15.3	7.35	6.48	7.09	6.12
Oregon	6.36	5.24	21.4	7.86	5.46	5.78	5.17
Washington	6.87	4.82	42.5	7.05	4.21	6.84	4.87
Alaska	3.52	3.11	13.2	3.52	3.11	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7.78	6.24	24.7	8.17	6.58	7.57	6.09

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 February 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England	9.23	7.79	18.4	16.12	7.16	9.22	7.79
Connecticut	8.96	W	W	--	--	8.96	W
Maine	W	7.94	W	--	--	W	7.94
Massachusetts	9.12	7.59	20.2	16.34	7.16	9.11	7.59
New Hampshire	W	W	W	9.41	8.52	W	W
Rhode Island	9.12	7.84	16.3	--	--	9.12	7.84
Vermont	11.47	--	--	11.47	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10.27	7.48	37.4	11.62	9.10	9.83	7.36
New Jersey	W	7.53	W	--	--	W	7.53
New York	10.22	7.32	39.6	11.62	9.10	9.45	7.12
Pennsylvania	W	8.25	W	--	--	W	8.25
East North Central	7.16	5.37	33.5	11.12	6.43	6.56	5.20
Illinois	8.91	6.73	32.4	10.36	6.74	8.91	6.73
Indiana	9.04	6.85	32.0	10.26	6.99	8.89	6.78
Michigan	5.86	4.41	32.9	11.36	5.80	5.55	4.23
Ohio	11.85	8.07	46.8	12.07	7.92	10.27	8.17
Wisconsin	9.25	6.54	41.4	10.70	6.78	8.57	6.50
West North Central	W	W	W	8.66	6.18	W	W
Iowa	9.74	8.53	14.2	9.74	8.53	--	--
Kansas	8.01	5.87	36.5	8.01	5.87	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	11.10	6.82	W	W
Missouri	8.14	W	W	8.14	5.48	--	W
Nebraska	9.06	6.68	35.6	9.06	6.68	--	--
North Dakota	9.73	6.34	53.5	9.73	6.34	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.81	7.06	24.9	9.12	7.39	7.52	6.04
Delaware	W	W	W	11.55	7.44	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8.83	7.04	25.4	9.14	7.36	6.51	5.11
Georgia	8.26	6.93	19.2	8.25	6.58	8.35	6.96
Maryland	9.52	5.94	60.3	--	--	9.52	5.94
North Carolina	W	W	W	9.78	8.88	W	W
South Carolina	W	6.82	W	11.61	9.58	W	6.33
Virginia	W	7.06	W	9.75	7.39	W	6.54
West Virginia	W	W	W	10.10	7.19	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	9.32	6.59	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	9.57	6.58	W	W
Kentucky	10.63	W	W	10.07	7.61	11.27	W
Mississippi	8.52	6.58	29.5	8.43	6.58	8.61	6.58
Tennessee	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	7.94	6.01	32.1	8.16	6.24	7.85	5.92
Arkansas	W	W	W	7.71	6.21	W	W
Louisiana	9.50	6.57	44.6	10.15	6.65	9.03	6.44
Oklahoma	W	W	W	8.04	6.58	W	W
Texas	7.74	5.87	31.9	7.68	5.84	7.75	5.87
Mountain	7.95	5.78	37.5	8.61	6.08	7.49	5.63
Arizona	8.14	5.91	37.7	8.68	6.06	7.61	5.85
Colorado	W	W	W	8.24	5.68	W	W
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	11.16	8.73	W	W
Nevada	7.67	5.78	32.7	9.42	6.52	7.16	5.48
New Mexico	W	W	W	8.10	5.96	W	W
Utah	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Wyoming	6.22	4.00	55.5	6.22	4.00	--	--
Pacific	7.30	5.83	25.3	6.90	5.73	7.43	5.86
California	7.77	6.17	25.9	8.15	6.59	7.68	6.09
Oregon	6.21	5.29	17.4	8.51	5.48	5.61	5.23
Washington	6.60	4.99	32.3	6.96	4.17	6.54	5.06
Alaska	3.52	3.11	13.2	3.52	3.11	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8.29	6.35	30.6	8.71	6.62	8.06	6.22

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. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, February 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	523	.9	7.3	78	.1	1.3	--	--	--
Connecticut	44	1.2	12.6	78	.1	1.3	--	--	--
Maine	12	.7	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	260	.9	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	207	1.0	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,843	2.1	11.1	320	.3	5.4	--	--	--
New Jersey	202	1.5	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	509	2.1	8.8	208	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,133	2.1	11.9	112	.4	5.8	--	--	--
East North Central	8,114	2.2	9.8	8,834	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois	556	2.6	10.4	4,146	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	3,666	2.2	9.2	1,389	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan	593	1.3	8.8	1,649	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio	3,282	2.4	10.6	87	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin	17	2.2	8.5	1,564	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	272	2.7	9.8	8,930	.3	5.2	2,056	.8	9.9
Iowa	63	3.1	8.7	1,244	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	42	3.8	15.2	1,567	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota	3	.9	8.3	1,446	.4	6.3	--	--	--
Missouri	164	2.4	8.9	3,460	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,001	.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	73	.4	4.5	2,056	.8	9.9
South Dakota	--	--	--	138	.3	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	13,987	1.3	10.7	1,244	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Delaware	130	.7	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,756	1.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,117	1.2	10.7	1,043	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Maryland	987	1.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,627	.9	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,277	1.3	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,136	1.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,958	1.9	12.1	201	.2	4.6	--	--	--
East South Central	6,410	1.8	10.5	2,336	.3	5.2	303	.5	15.3
Alabama	1,445	1.3	9.8	860	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,955	2.3	11.2	148	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi	297	.8	11.0	98	.3	5.3	303	.5	15.3
Tennessee	1,714	1.7	9.7	1,231	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West South Central	130	1.5	15.4	8,197	.3	5.1	3,548	1.2	16.8
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,273	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	869	.3	4.9	195	1.0	10.5
Oklahoma	123	1.5	16.0	1,768	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	7	.7	5.5	4,288	.3	5.1	3,353	1.2	17.2
Mountain	2,404	.6	11.8	6,009	.6	11.3	27	.5	9.2
Arizona	591	.5	9.7	1,035	.6	13.0	--	--	--
Colorado	407	.6	11.9	833	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	1,003	.7	9.3	27	.5	9.2
Nevada	184	.6	8.6	54	.4	8.5	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,203	.8	21.9	--	--	--
Utah	1,223	.6	13.3	45	.4	8.9	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	1,836	.5	7.2	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	110	.8	9.7	282	.7	12.4	--	--	--
California	110	.8	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	282	.7	12.4	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	34,794	1.6	10.5	36,231	.4	6.2	5,935	1.0	14.3

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 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, February 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	241	.9	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	34	.9	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	207	1.0	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	185	2.1	8.6	15	.3	5.0	--	--	--
New Jersey	64	1.8	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	51	2.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	70	2.4	8.1	15	.3	5.0	--	--	--
East North Central	7,614	2.2	9.9	4,795	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois	269	2.6	11.7	233	.5	5.7	--	--	--
Indiana	3,626	2.2	9.2	1,279	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan	553	1.3	8.8	1,649	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio	3,156	2.4	10.6	82	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin	9	1.6	8.1	1,552	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	202	2.6	10.2	8,803	.3	5.2	2,056	.8	9.9
Iowa	6	3.1	8.7	1,204	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	42	3.8	15.2	1,567	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota	3	.9	8.3	1,359	.4	6.4	--	--	--
Missouri	151	2.3	8.9	3,460	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,001	.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	73	.4	4.5	2,056	.8	9.9
South Dakota	--	--	--	138	.3	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,423	1.2	10.8	1,203	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,582	1.4	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,069	1.2	10.7	1,043	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,507	.9	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,260	1.3	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	876	1.0	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,129	1.4	12.6	160	.2	4.6	--	--	--
East South Central	5,998	1.8	10.3	2,336	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama	1,445	1.3	9.8	860	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,623	2.2	10.8	148	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi	297	.8	11.0	98	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,633	1.8	9.8	1,231	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West South Central	7	.7	5.5	5,726	.3	5.0	583	1.8	21.2
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,273	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	306	.3	4.7	195	1.0	10.5
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,734	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	7	.7	5.5	2,413	.3	5.1	388	2.2	26.6
Mountain	2,370	.6	11.9	5,573	.6	11.5	27	.5	9.2
Arizona	591	.5	9.7	999	.6	13.0	--	--	--
Colorado	407	.6	11.9	833	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	603	.7	9.8	27	.5	9.2
Nevada	184	.6	8.6	54	.4	8.5	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,203	.8	21.9	--	--	--
Utah	1,189	.6	13.5	45	.4	8.9	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	1,836	.5	7.2	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	28,040	1.6	10.5	28,450	.4	6.4	2,667	1.0	12.4

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 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, February 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	282	.9	8.0	78	.1	1.3	--	--	--
Connecticut	44	1.2	12.6	78	.1	1.3	--	--	--
Maine	12	.7	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	226	.9	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,573	2.1	11.4	261	.3	5.5	--	--	--
New Jersey	137	1.3	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	394	2.2	8.8	208	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,041	2.1	12.1	53	.5	6.6	--	--	--
East North Central	264	1.6	8.8	3,976	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois	98	1.0	9.0	3,861	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana	40	1.4	8.3	110	.3	4.3	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	125	2.3	8.8	5	.4	4.8	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	87	.4	4.2	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	87	.4	4.2	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,395	1.9	10.3	41	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Delaware	130	.7	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	156	1.0	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	987	1.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	86	.9	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	245	.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	791	3.3	11.0	41	.3	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central	332	3.4	14.2	--	--	--	303	.5	15.3
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	332	3.4	14.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	303	.5	15.3
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	112	1.6	16.3	2,439	.4	5.1	2,796	1.0	15.5
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	563	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Oklahoma	112	1.6	16.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	1,875	.4	5.2	2,796	1.0	15.5
Mountain	--	--	--	400	.6	8.5	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	400	.6	8.5	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	52	.8	9.0	282	.7	12.4	--	--	--
California	52	.8	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	282	.7	12.4	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6,009	2.0	10.9	7,563	.4	5.4	3,099	1.0	15.5

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 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, February 2006
(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	30	1.8	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	6	3.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	24	1.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	13	3.7	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	13	3.7	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	42	2.4	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 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, February 2006
(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	85	1.7	7.7	44	.3	5.2	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	64	1.7	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	21	1.8	7.0	44	.3	5.2	--	--	--
East North Central	207	3.0	9.3	64	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Illinois	183	3.2	9.1	52	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	16	.8	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	2.9	9.0	12	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central	57	3.1	8.7	40	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Iowa	57	3.1	8.7	40	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	170	.9	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	18	.7	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	48	.8	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	34	1.0	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	17	.9	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	15	.7	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	38	1.1	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	80	.8	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	80	.8	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	11	.5	12.6	33	.4	5.2	169	2.0	23.5
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	11	.5	12.6	33	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	169	2.0	23.5
Mountain	34	.3	7.5	37	.4	13.8	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	37	.4	13.8	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	34	.3	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	59	.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	59	.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	702	1.8	8.9	217	.4	6.6	169	2.0	23.5

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 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, 1992 through March 2006
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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.....	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^R						
January.....	126,172	100,866	82,615	755	--	310,407
February.....	107,474	92,970	79,532	720	--	280,696
March.....	104,591	98,118	83,318	683	--	286,711
April.....	87,135	93,799	82,360	646	--	263,940
May.....	87,729	98,831	85,905	621	--	273,086
June.....	117,055	112,986	88,175	683	--	318,899
July.....	144,945	120,772	88,303	684	--	354,705
August.....	147,298	123,071	90,611	737	--	361,717
September.....	126,232	115,227	87,343	699	--	329,500
October.....	103,499	107,491	86,054	672	--	297,715
November.....	92,031	97,953	83,605	647	--	274,236
December.....	120,628	103,071	83,490	725	--	307,914
Total.....	1,364,788	1,265,155	1,021,313	8,271	--	3,659,527
2006						
January.....	120,979	101,287	80,736	725	--	303,727
February.....	104,727	95,129	79,850	687	--	280,393
March.....	105,306	100,570	83,048	704	--	289,627
Total.....	331,011	296,986	243,633	2,117	--	873,747
Year to Date						
2004.....	338,204	288,114	242,683	1,783	--	870,784
2005 ^R	338,236	291,954	245,465	2,158	--	877,814
2006.....	331,011	296,986	243,633	2,117	--	873,747
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2005 ^R	1,293,619	1,232,884	1,021,304	7,440	--	3,555,247
2006.....	1,357,562	1,270,187	1,019,481	8,230	--	3,655,460

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

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 and 2006: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2004: 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, 1992 through March 2006
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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.....	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^R						
January.....	10,721	8,053	4,185	52	--	23,011
February.....	9,396	7,631	4,051	51	--	21,129
March.....	9,268	8,058	4,286	49	--	21,661
April.....	8,026	7,780	4,256	46	--	20,109
May.....	8,380	8,377	4,541	44	--	21,342
June.....	11,436	10,137	5,019	50	--	26,642
July.....	14,137	10,953	5,253	55	--	30,398
August.....	14,598	11,296	5,451	58	--	31,404
September.....	12,507	10,652	5,231	56	--	28,446
October.....	10,070	9,632	5,044	55	--	24,801
November.....	8,967	8,631	4,771	46	--	22,415
December.....	11,160	9,086	4,779	52	--	25,076
Total.....	128,666	110,287	56,867	613	--	296,434
2006						
January.....	11,554	8,934	4,611	52	--	25,150
February.....	10,278	8,643	4,636	51	--	23,608
March.....	10,379	9,069	4,786	52	--	24,285
Total.....	32,210	26,646	14,033	155	--	73,043
Year to Date						
2004.....	28,439	22,505	12,260	121	--	63,326
2005 ^R	29,385	23,742	12,523	151	--	65,801
2006.....	32,210	26,646	14,033	155	--	73,043
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2005 ^R	116,984	101,492	53,923	534	--	272,932
2006.....	131,491	113,190	58,377	617	--	303,675

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

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 and 2006: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2004: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1992 through March 2006
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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.....	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^R						
January.....	8.50	7.98	5.07	6.87	--	7.41
February.....	8.74	8.21	5.09	7.04	--	7.53
March.....	8.86	8.21	5.14	7.11	--	7.55
April.....	9.21	8.29	5.17	7.16	--	7.62
May.....	9.55	8.48	5.29	7.08	--	7.82
June.....	9.77	8.97	5.69	7.33	--	8.35
July.....	9.75	9.07	5.95	8.07	--	8.57
August.....	9.91	9.18	6.02	7.86	--	8.68
September.....	9.91	9.24	5.99	8.00	--	8.63
October.....	9.73	8.96	5.86	8.23	--	8.33
November.....	9.74	8.81	5.71	7.05	--	8.17
December.....	9.25	8.81	5.72	7.16	--	8.14
Total.....	9.43	8.72	5.57	7.42	--	8.10
2006						
January.....	9.55	8.82	5.71	7.15	--	8.28
February.....	9.81	9.09	5.81	7.41	--	8.42
March.....	9.86	9.02	5.76	7.37	--	8.39
Total.....	9.73	8.97	5.76	7.30	--	8.36
Year to Date						
2004.....	8.41	7.81	5.05	6.80	--	7.27
2005 ^R	8.69	8.13	5.10	7.00	--	7.50
2006.....	9.73	8.97	5.76	7.30	--	8.36
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2005 ^R	9.04	8.23	5.28	7.17	--	7.68
2006.....	9.69	8.91	5.73	7.50	--	8.31

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

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Revenue values for 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 and 2006: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2004: 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R
New England.....	4,001	4,126	4,474	4,342	1,870	2,003	52	61	10,397	10,531
Connecticut.....	1,164	1,208	1,113	1,100	389	434	15	16	2,682	2,758
Maine.....	382	386	359	360	246	274	--	--	987	1,019
Massachusetts.....	1,640	1,706	2,165	2,065	814	894	37	45	4,656	4,710
New Hampshire.....	378	374	373	364	177	166	--	--	929	904
Rhode Island.....	247	255	299	284	108	105	--	--	653	645
Vermont.....	190	197	165	168	135	130	--	--	490	495
Middle Atlantic.....	10,696	11,032	13,119	12,929	6,550	6,529	400	387	30,765	30,877
New Jersey.....	2,125	2,217	3,209	3,138	810	763	42	37	6,186	6,154
New York.....	3,972	4,036	6,107	6,110	1,699	1,598	283	286	12,062	12,030
Pennsylvania.....	4,599	4,779	3,802	3,680	4,042	4,168	74	64	12,517	12,692
East North Central.....	15,528	15,489	14,933	14,447	17,610	17,893	55	35	48,126	47,865
Illinois.....	3,634	3,652	4,192	3,888	3,623	4,090	48	28	11,497	11,657
Indiana.....	2,724	2,699	1,866	1,843	4,253	4,115	2	2	8,844	8,659
Michigan.....	2,870	2,870	3,173	3,147	2,784	2,695	1	1	8,827	8,712
Ohio.....	4,541	4,511	3,866	3,741	4,821	4,901	5	6	13,232	13,158
Wisconsin.....	1,759	1,758	1,836	1,828	2,130	2,093	--	--	5,725	5,679
West North Central.....	7,834	7,579	7,392	7,179	6,944	6,382	3	3	22,173	21,144
Iowa.....	1,048	1,024	884	834	1,586	1,570	--	--	3,517	3,428
Kansas.....	898	865	1,098	1,033	896	849	--	--	2,892	2,747
Minnesota.....	1,749	1,705	1,759	1,810	1,877	1,737	2	2	5,387	5,254
Missouri.....	2,633	2,598	2,259	2,234	1,490	1,143	2	2	6,384	5,976
Nebraska.....	777	707	703	672	665	680	--	--	2,146	2,059
North Dakota.....	375	350	371	321	269	251	--	--	1,015	922
South Dakota.....	354	329	317	275	160	154	--	--	832	758
South Atlantic.....	25,605	26,463	21,308	21,361	13,719	14,189	108	113	60,739	62,126
Delaware.....	379	413	341	343	248	259	--	--	967	1,015
District of Columbia.....	151	122	718	829	21	38	26	28	916	1,017
Florida.....	7,797	7,904	6,586	6,528	1,531	1,572	8	8	15,922	16,012
Georgia.....	3,892	3,887	3,411	3,286	2,865	2,894	14	14	10,182	10,081
Maryland.....	2,341	2,449	1,394	1,389	1,386	1,786	45	47	5,166	5,671
North Carolina.....	4,227	4,463	3,294	3,316	2,398	2,460	*	*	9,918	10,238
South Carolina.....	2,136	2,214	1,535	1,491	2,595	2,588	--	--	6,265	6,293
Virginia.....	3,619	3,926	3,429	3,580	1,486	1,582	15	15	8,550	9,104
West Virginia.....	1,064	1,086	599	598	1,189	1,010	*	*	2,852	2,694
East South Central.....	9,000	8,928	6,125	6,098	10,938	10,856	*	*	26,064	25,882
Alabama.....	2,274	2,230	1,552	1,550	3,049	3,048	--	--	6,876	6,828
Kentucky.....	2,205	2,246	1,458	1,493	3,830	3,896	--	--	7,492	7,635
Mississippi.....	1,230	1,209	939	911	1,280	1,276	--	--	3,449	3,397
Tennessee.....	3,291	3,243	2,177	2,144	2,778	2,636	*	*	8,246	8,023
West South Central.....	12,716	12,217	12,462	11,611	12,290	12,638	5	6	37,474	36,473
Arkansas.....	1,257	1,170	835	787	1,388	1,347	--	--	3,480	3,305
Louisiana.....	1,845	1,829	1,627	1,596	2,081	2,169	*	1	5,553	5,595
Oklahoma.....	1,429	1,350	1,336	1,244	1,139	1,157	--	--	3,904	3,752
Texas.....	8,185	7,868	8,664	7,984	7,683	7,965	5	5	24,537	23,822
Mountain.....	6,451	5,973	6,932	6,592	5,731	5,455	5	4	19,118	18,025
Arizona.....	1,891	1,738	2,084	1,891	964	945	--	--	4,940	4,574
Colorado.....	1,351	1,269	1,631	1,602	963	926	2	1	3,946	3,798
Idaho.....	750	675	465	447	556	532	--	--	1,771	1,653
Montana.....	424	361	380	331	370	388	--	--	1,174	1,080
Nevada.....	737	662	658	630	1,058	1,029	1	1	2,453	2,322
New Mexico.....	451	440	644	587	530	520	--	--	1,625	1,547
Utah.....	608	603	740	795	637	480	3	2	1,988	1,881
Wyoming.....	239	226	328	310	654	635	--	--	1,221	1,171
Pacific Contiguous.....	13,019	12,352	13,305	13,068	6,981	6,975	75	73	33,379	32,468
California.....	7,298	7,374	9,426	9,444	4,034	4,015	74	71	20,832	20,904
Oregon.....	1,996	1,679	1,344	1,262	1,021	1,039	2	1	4,363	3,982
Washington.....	3,724	3,299	2,534	2,361	1,926	1,921	*	*	8,184	7,581
Pacific Noncontiguous....	456	431	521	492	415	398	--	--	1,392	1,320
Alaska.....	190	180	237	219	94	90	--	--	521	488
Hawaii.....	266	250	283	273	321	309	--	--	871	832
U.S. Total.....	105,306	104,591	100,570	98,118	83,408	83,318	704	683	289,627	286,711

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R
New England.....	12,190	12,702	13,173	12,935	5,497	5,862	155	185	31,016	31,684
Connecticut	3,461	3,674	3,288	3,342	1,175	1,214	45	48	7,969	8,278
Maine.....	1,182	1,208	1,068	1,070	731	822	--	--	2,981	3,100
Massachusetts.....	5,028	5,218	6,350	6,047	2,366	2,593	111	137	13,854	13,995
New Hampshire.....	1,177	1,207	1,110	1,105	522	522	--	--	2,810	2,834
Rhode Island.....	755	793	859	862	293	303	--	--	1,907	1,958
Vermont.....	587	602	498	509	410	408	--	--	1,495	1,518
Middle Atlantic.....	33,241	34,381	38,664	38,695	18,942	19,210	1,222	1,203	92,069	93,489
New Jersey	6,701	6,952	9,339	9,298	2,484	2,248	129	102	18,652	18,599
New York.....	12,243	12,567	18,195	18,560	4,756	4,778	875	895	36,069	36,800
Pennsylvania	14,297	14,862	11,130	10,837	11,702	12,185	218	206	37,348	38,090
East North Central.....	48,114	49,759	43,678	42,342	51,429	52,174	167	171	143,387	144,446
Illinois	11,400	11,823	12,188	11,201	10,984	11,714	145	148	34,717	34,886
Indiana.....	8,594	8,897	5,531	5,562	12,293	11,965	5	5	26,423	26,429
Michigan	8,650	9,018	9,456	9,237	8,233	8,140	1	2	26,340	26,396
Ohio.....	13,979	14,395	11,054	11,110	13,851	14,253	15	16	38,899	39,775
Wisconsin.....	5,491	5,627	5,449	5,232	6,068	6,102	--	--	17,008	16,961
West North Central.....	24,734	25,207	21,976	21,517	20,229	18,675	11	11	66,950	65,410
Iowa.....	3,329	3,381	2,698	2,650	4,516	4,271	--	--	10,542	10,302
Kansas	2,845	2,895	3,207	3,122	2,655	2,575	--	--	8,707	8,593
Minnesota.....	5,442	5,524	5,199	5,088	5,434	5,244	6	5	16,081	15,861
Missouri.....	8,442	8,653	6,751	6,716	4,358	3,381	5	6	19,556	18,756
Nebraska.....	2,405	2,444	2,102	2,053	1,984	1,974	--	--	6,491	6,472
North Dakota.....	1,167	1,203	1,068	996	795	767	--	--	3,030	2,966
South Dakota.....	1,103	1,106	952	892	488	463	--	--	2,543	2,461
South Atlantic.....	83,159	85,740	63,811	63,440	40,751	41,178	312	325	188,033	190,682
Delaware	1,197	1,275	1,032	1,020	761	800	--	--	2,990	3,095
District of Columbia.....	463	449	2,075	2,333	64	92	75	72	2,676	2,945
Florida	25,449	25,695	19,952	19,648	4,620	4,629	25	25	50,046	49,996
Georgia.....	12,816	12,781	10,083	9,754	8,370	8,515	45	46	31,315	31,096
Maryland.....	7,295	7,765	4,122	4,173	4,280	5,140	124	139	15,822	17,218
North Carolina.....	13,817	14,475	9,899	9,881	7,106	7,149	*	*	30,821	31,505
South Carolina.....	7,026	7,429	4,537	4,432	7,693	7,575	--	--	19,255	19,436
Virginia.....	11,695	12,459	10,320	10,406	4,431	4,464	42	42	26,488	27,371
West Virginia.....	3,401	3,411	1,792	1,794	3,427	2,814	1	1	8,621	8,020
East South Central.....	29,539	30,024	18,581	18,538	31,714	31,772	*	*	79,835	80,335
Alabama	7,562	7,547	4,707	4,636	8,849	8,857	--	--	21,117	21,040
Kentucky.....	7,150	7,339	4,350	4,366	11,146	11,230	--	--	22,647	22,936
Mississippi.....	3,969	4,155	2,823	2,830	3,713	3,801	--	--	10,505	10,787
Tennessee.....	10,858	10,983	6,701	6,706	8,006	7,883	*	*	25,566	25,572
West South Central.....	39,776	41,423	36,215	35,094	36,320	38,504	15	31	112,327	115,052
Arkansas.....	4,011	4,029	2,514	2,431	4,149	4,051	--	--	10,674	10,511
Louisiana.....	5,842	6,366	4,850	5,041	6,384	6,835	1	4	17,077	18,245
Oklahoma.....	4,517	4,690	3,868	3,719	3,428	3,493	--	--	11,814	11,902
Texas.....	25,406	26,338	24,983	23,903	22,358	24,125	15	27	72,761	74,394
Mountain.....	20,106	19,385	20,309	19,538	16,974	16,759	15	13	57,405	55,696
Arizona.....	6,053	5,836	6,059	5,676	2,727	2,658	--	--	14,839	14,171
Colorado.....	4,095	3,991	4,670	4,640	2,756	2,728	6	5	11,527	11,363
Idaho.....	2,362	2,224	1,420	1,384	1,644	1,664	--	--	5,426	5,272
Montana.....	1,270	1,244	1,127	1,044	1,176	1,170	--	--	3,573	3,459
Nevada.....	2,261	2,168	1,891	1,838	3,025	3,095	2	2	7,180	7,103
New Mexico.....	1,454	1,426	1,885	1,783	1,545	1,512	--	--	4,884	4,721
Utah.....	1,874	1,786	2,257	2,256	2,061	1,959	7	7	6,200	6,009
Wyoming.....	738	710	1,000	917	2,039	1,972	--	--	3,777	3,598
Pacific Contiguous.....	38,769	38,251	39,026	38,377	20,564	20,146	218	218	98,578	96,992
California.....	21,605	21,962	27,274	27,221	11,750	11,620	213	213	60,843	61,016
Oregon.....	6,001	5,616	4,125	3,801	3,095	3,093	5	4	13,226	12,515
Washington.....	11,163	10,673	7,627	7,355	5,720	5,433	*	*	24,510	23,461
Pacific Noncontiguous....	1,383	1,365	1,552	1,478	1,212	1,185	--	--	4,147	4,028
Alaska.....	619	610	738	682	291	281	--	--	1,649	1,573
Hawaii.....	764	754	814	796	921	904	--	--	2,499	2,455
U.S. Total.....	331,011	338,236	296,986	291,954	243,633	245,465	2,117	2,158	873,747	877,814

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 "**").

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R
New England.....	646	539	658	500	193	164	3	3	1,500	1,206
Connecticut.....	183	156	147	121	45	40	2	1	376	318
Maine.....	53	52	42	38	10	9	--	--	104	99
Massachusetts.....	289	224	356	248	90	76	2	2	736	549
New Hampshire.....	57	50	52	42	24	19	--	--	133	111
Rhode Island.....	39	32	43	32	13	10	--	--	94	73
Vermont.....	25	25	19	19	11	11	--	--	56	55
Middle Atlantic.....	1,323	1,265	1,427	1,334	465	417	32	31	3,248	3,047
New Jersey.....	242	237	331	299	78	68	3	4	654	608
New York.....	624	581	767	713	130	111	24	22	1,546	1,427
Pennsylvania.....	456	447	329	322	257	238	5	5	1,048	1,012
East North Central.....	1,363	1,248	1,186	1,091	919	824	3	2	3,471	3,164
Illinois.....	291	291	310	294	163	170	3	1	766	755
Indiana.....	218	193	133	117	209	171	*	*	561	481
Michigan.....	271	239	265	254	166	142	*	*	702	635
Ohio.....	401	363	330	296	261	239	*	*	993	898
Wisconsin.....	181	162	147	130	120	102	--	--	448	395
West North Central.....	586	550	453	420	323	286	*	*	1,362	1,257
Iowa.....	101	92	65	57	76	64	--	--	242	213
Kansas.....	68	66	76	67	47	40	--	--	190	174
Minnesota.....	142	133	109	102	88	84	*	*	340	319
Missouri.....	176	167	121	118	60	47	*	*	357	333
Nebraska.....	50	45	40	39	32	33	--	--	123	117
North Dakota.....	24	22	22	19	12	11	--	--	57	52
South Dakota.....	26	24	20	18	8	7	--	--	53	50
South Atlantic.....	2,370	2,236	1,784	1,594	706	669	8	7	4,867	4,507
Delaware.....	33	33	26	24	14	14	--	--	72	72
District of Columbia.....	13	11	67	71	1	1	2	2	83	85
Florida.....	874	754	661	535	117	100	1	1	1,653	1,389
Georgia.....	341	319	273	249	144	139	1	1	759	707
Maryland.....	188	185	159	134	80	80	3	3	430	402
North Carolina.....	378	378	238	228	124	119	*	--	740	724
South Carolina.....	188	187	114	108	114	110	--	--	416	405
Virginia.....	290	302	212	212	68	68	1	1	571	582
West Virginia.....	65	67	34	34	43	39	*	*	142	140
East South Central.....	698	630	476	426	481	429	*	*	1,655	1,485
Alabama.....	191	170	124	112	133	122	--	--	448	405
Kentucky.....	144	137	89	84	132	122	--	--	366	342
Mississippi.....	120	100	94	77	77	64	--	--	291	241
Tennessee.....	243	223	168	153	139	121	*	*	551	497
West South Central.....	1,358	1,112	1,114	904	867	735	*	*	3,339	2,752
Arkansas.....	97	85	50	46	63	55	--	--	210	186
Louisiana.....	158	146	143	125	150	130	*	*	452	401
Oklahoma.....	114	100	92	76	60	52	--	--	267	228
Texas.....	988	781	828	657	593	498	*	*	2,410	1,937
Mountain.....	548	488	515	464	301	278	*	*	1,364	1,230
Arizona.....	158	143	149	135	51	51	--	--	358	329
Colorado.....	128	112	135	113	61	51	*	*	323	276
Idaho.....	46	40	25	23	20	19	--	--	92	82
Montana.....	33	28	28	26	18	17	--	--	79	70
Nevada.....	81	68	66	59	70	69	*	*	217	196
New Mexico.....	40	38	49	44	29	27	--	--	118	109
Utah.....	44	43	44	45	25	19	*	*	114	108
Wyoming.....	17	16	20	19	26	25	--	--	64	60
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,399	1,132	1,372	1,254	465	434	4	4	3,240	2,824
California.....	1,002	800	1,113	1,015	343	321	4	4	2,463	2,140
Oregon.....	148	121	93	90	45	42	*	*	287	252
Washington.....	249	211	166	149	76	72	*	*	491	432
Pacific Noncontiguous....	87	69	85	70	66	50	--	--	239	188
Alaska.....	27	23	27	24	11	8	--	--	65	55
Hawaii.....	60	46	59	46	56	42	--	--	174	133
U.S. Total.....	10,379	9,268	9,069	8,058	4,786	4,286	52	49	24,285	21,661

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 "**").

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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 March 2006 and 2005
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R
New England.....	1,962	1,636	1,938	1,490	567	488	10	10	4,477	3,623
Connecticut.....	539	473	419	362	134	111	5	4	1,096	951
Maine.....	163	154	132	129	29	35	--	--	324	318
Massachusetts.....	894	683	1,054	719	263	223	6	6	2,217	1,631
New Hampshire.....	174	156	158	127	70	57	--	--	402	340
Rhode Island.....	115	93	117	94	36	28	--	--	268	214
Vermont.....	78	77	57	58	35	33	--	--	170	168
Middle Atlantic.....	4,153	3,912	4,248	3,967	1,351	1,213	97	93	9,848	9,186
New Jersey.....	760	735	955	869	222	192	8	9	1,946	1,806
New York.....	1,985	1,799	2,317	2,155	385	321	73	69	4,760	4,343
Pennsylvania.....	1,408	1,378	975	943	744	701	15	15	3,143	3,037
East North Central.....	4,153	3,920	3,449	3,153	2,649	2,424	10	10	10,261	9,507
Illinois.....	895	904	902	837	487	502	8	8	2,291	2,251
Indiana.....	664	623	386	351	581	501	*	*	1,633	1,475
Michigan.....	819	753	793	727	484	424	*	*	2,096	1,904
Ohio.....	1,218	1,130	923	863	750	696	1	1	2,893	2,691
Wisconsin.....	557	511	445	374	347	300	--	--	1,349	1,185
West North Central.....	1,839	1,760	1,354	1,242	940	822	1	1	4,133	3,824
Iowa.....	314	292	194	170	220	177	--	--	728	638
Kansas.....	214	212	209	197	131	123	--	--	554	531
Minnesota.....	452	420	348	301	271	244	*	*	1,072	965
Missouri.....	552	538	362	349	175	141	*	*	1,089	1,029
Nebraska.....	152	148	120	115	86	84	--	--	358	347
North Dakota.....	75	73	64	56	34	32	--	--	172	160
South Dakota.....	80	78	58	55	23	22	--	--	161	155
South Atlantic.....	7,611	7,113	5,292	4,689	2,096	1,945	22	22	15,021	13,768
Delaware.....	103	102	76	72	42	43	--	--	221	217
District of Columbia.....	39	36	193	191	2	3	6	6	240	235
Florida.....	2,826	2,406	1,977	1,584	347	287	3	2	5,152	4,279
Georgia.....	1,099	1,017	803	729	425	406	3	2	2,330	2,154
Maryland.....	578	581	468	399	250	238	7	9	1,304	1,227
North Carolina.....	1,224	1,209	709	675	364	343	*	--	2,298	2,226
South Carolina.....	616	612	339	323	340	320	--	--	1,294	1,255
Virginia.....	920	944	628	616	202	197	3	3	1,754	1,761
West Virginia.....	206	206	99	100	124	108	*	*	429	414
East South Central.....	2,251	2,068	1,422	1,280	1,382	1,238	*	*	5,054	4,585
Alabama.....	613	551	367	329	380	345	--	--	1,360	1,225
Kentucky.....	463	445	263	248	382	354	--	--	1,108	1,046
Mississippi.....	382	326	280	226	219	185	--	--	881	736
Tennessee.....	793	746	512	477	400	355	*	*	1,705	1,578
West South Central.....	4,245	3,597	3,284	2,657	2,617	2,176	1	2	10,148	8,433
Arkansas.....	314	278	154	134	190	164	--	--	658	577
Louisiana.....	529	497	448	388	484	411	*	*	1,461	1,297
Oklahoma.....	380	325	285	225	200	159	--	--	865	708
Texas.....	3,022	2,497	2,397	1,910	1,742	1,442	1	2	7,163	5,852
Mountain.....	1,684	1,558	1,487	1,370	886	826	1	1	4,058	3,755
Arizona.....	495	466	431	400	145	142	--	--	1,070	1,009
Colorado.....	377	348	367	330	168	147	*	*	912	825
Idaho.....	145	131	76	72	59	58	--	--	280	262
Montana.....	101	94	85	78	59	52	--	--	244	223
Nevada.....	246	220	190	173	200	195	*	*	636	588
New Mexico.....	132	123	146	134	93	77	--	--	371	335
Utah.....	137	127	133	128	82	76	*	*	352	331
Wyoming.....	52	49	60	55	81	79	--	--	193	184
Pacific Contiguous.....	4,052	3,605	3,917	3,685	1,354	1,241	13	13	9,336	8,544
California.....	2,860	2,514	3,134	2,960	991	900	13	13	6,997	6,387
Oregon.....	446	404	285	262	135	127	*	*	867	794
Washington.....	746	686	498	462	228	214	*	*	1,472	1,363
Pacific Noncontiguous....	260	217	254	210	192	149	--	--	707	576
Alaska.....	87	76	83	74	31	25	--	--	201	175
Hawaii.....	174	141	171	136	161	124	--	--	506	401
U.S. Total.....	32,210	29,385	26,646	23,742	14,033	12,523	155	151	73,043	65,801

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 "**").

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006 and 2005
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 ^R
New England.....	16.14	13.05	14.70	11.52	10.31	8.19	6.64	5.22	14.42	11.45
Connecticut.....	15.70	12.94	13.18	10.99	11.64	9.15	10.61	8.66	14.03	11.54
Maine.....	13.82	13.36	11.55	10.57	3.86	3.43	--	--	10.51	9.71
Massachusetts.....	17.59	13.12	16.44	11.99	11.00	8.46	5.00	3.98	15.80	11.65
New Hampshire.....	15.18	13.33	13.90	11.68	13.64	11.46	--	--	14.37	12.32
Rhode Island.....	15.82	12.43	14.25	11.18	11.92	9.21	--	--	14.46	11.35
Vermont.....	13.30	12.88	11.58	11.38	8.39	8.12	--	--	11.37	11.12
Middle Atlantic.....	12.37	11.47	10.88	10.32	7.10	6.39	8.06	8.00	10.56	9.87
New Jersey.....	11.40	10.67	10.33	9.53	9.57	8.91	6.76	11.74	10.57	9.88
New York.....	15.72	14.40	12.55	11.67	7.68	6.95	8.50	7.64	12.81	11.86
Pennsylvania.....	9.93	9.36	8.66	8.75	6.36	5.71	7.15	7.49	8.37	7.98
East North Central.....	8.78	8.06	7.94	7.55	5.22	4.60	5.91	5.18	7.21	6.61
Illinois.....	8.01	7.96	7.39	7.56	4.50	4.15	5.36	4.38	6.66	6.48
Indiana.....	8.01	7.15	7.14	6.34	4.93	4.15	9.44	8.38	6.34	5.55
Michigan.....	9.46	8.33	8.36	8.06	5.95	5.28	7.69	10.30	7.96	7.29
Ohio.....	8.84	8.04	8.53	7.92	5.41	4.87	10.12	7.64	7.50	6.83
Wisconsin.....	10.27	9.23	8.03	7.13	5.65	4.90	--	--	7.83	6.96
West North Central.....	7.49	7.26	6.13	5.85	4.65	4.49	6.21	5.08	6.14	5.94
Iowa.....	9.61	8.96	7.33	6.80	4.82	4.10	--	--	6.88	6.21
Kansas.....	7.55	7.68	6.88	6.53	5.24	4.73	--	--	6.58	6.33
Minnesota.....	8.10	7.79	6.22	5.65	4.71	4.82	7.66	6.21	6.31	6.07
Missouri.....	6.69	6.44	5.38	5.28	3.99	4.14	4.45	3.86	5.60	5.57
Nebraska.....	6.45	6.43	5.74	5.81	4.87	4.79	--	--	5.73	5.68
North Dakota.....	6.35	6.27	5.82	5.86	4.28	4.34	--	--	5.61	5.60
South Dakota.....	7.32	7.32	6.18	6.56	4.79	4.82	--	--	6.40	6.54
South Atlantic.....	9.26	8.45	8.37	7.46	5.15	4.72	7.11	6.57	8.01	7.25
Delaware.....	8.70	8.04	7.51	7.07	5.57	5.43	--	--	7.48	7.04
District of Columbia.....	8.38	8.61	9.35	8.61	2.48	3.12	9.62	6.95	9.04	8.36
Florida.....	11.22	9.54	10.03	8.19	7.68	6.36	10.39	8.01	10.38	8.68
Georgia.....	8.75	8.20	8.02	7.57	5.04	4.81	5.72	5.35	7.46	7.02
Maryland.....	8.02	7.56	11.42	9.66	5.79	4.48	5.65	6.48	8.32	7.10
North Carolina.....	8.95	8.46	7.24	6.88	5.17	4.82	-- ²	--	7.46	7.08
South Carolina.....	8.79	8.44	7.41	7.24	4.41	4.24	--	--	6.64	6.43
Virginia.....	8.01	7.70	6.18	5.91	4.57	4.27	6.74	6.44	6.68	6.40
West Virginia.....	6.14	6.19	5.62	5.62	3.64	3.85	5.78	8.16	4.99	5.19
East South Central.....	7.76	7.06	7.77	6.98	4.40	3.95	11.11	13.54	6.35	5.74
Alabama.....	8.39	7.64	7.99	7.24	4.37	4.01	--	--	6.52	5.93
Kentucky.....	6.55	6.09	6.13	5.60	3.45	3.12	--	--	4.89	4.48
Mississippi.....	9.74	8.30	10.03	8.41	5.99	5.02	--	--	8.43	7.10
Tennessee.....	7.38	6.87	7.74	7.16	5.01	4.57	11.11	13.54	6.68	6.19
West South Central.....	10.68	9.10	8.94	7.79	7.05	5.82	8.53	8.18	8.91	7.55
Arkansas.....	7.72	7.24	6.02	5.78	4.53	4.11	--	--	6.04	5.62
Louisiana.....	8.58	7.97	8.80	7.83	7.22	6.00	-- ²	6.95	8.13	7.17
Oklahoma.....	8.00	7.42	6.90	6.13	5.28	4.48	--	--	6.83	6.09
Texas.....	12.07	9.93	9.56	8.24	7.72	6.25	8.41	8.51	9.82	8.13
Mountain.....	8.50	8.16	7.43	7.04	5.25	5.10	5.50	6.77	7.14	6.83
Arizona.....	8.36	8.24	7.13	7.13	5.33	5.39	--	--	7.25	7.19
Colorado.....	9.46	8.80	8.25	7.05	6.31	5.53	3.73	6.27	8.19	7.26
Idaho.....	6.14	5.90	5.40	5.25	3.66	3.60	--	--	5.17	4.99
Montana.....	7.80	7.73	7.38	7.76	4.75	4.31	--	--	6.70	6.51
Nevada.....	11.04	10.27	10.02	9.37	6.59	6.69	9.42	8.60	8.85	8.44
New Mexico.....	8.93	8.60	7.55	7.49	5.48	5.17	--	--	7.26	7.02
Utah.....	7.30	7.21	5.97	5.71	4.00	3.98	5.94	6.59	5.75	5.75
Wyoming.....	7.22	7.08	6.12	6.06	4.05	4.01	--	--	5.22	5.14
Pacific Contiguous.....	10.75	9.16	10.31	9.59	6.66	6.22	5.68	5.76	9.71	8.70
California.....	13.73	10.85	11.81	10.75	8.51	7.98	5.66	5.74	11.82	10.24
Oregon.....	7.44	7.18	6.91	7.12	4.43	4.01	6.30	6.47	6.57	6.33
Washington.....	6.68	6.41	6.54	6.29	3.96	3.74	5.94	6.43	6.00	5.70
Pacific Noncontiguous....	19.16	16.03	16.42	14.16	16.01	12.49	--	--	17.20	14.27
Alaska.....	14.43	12.68	11.31	10.92	11.58	9.18	--	--	12.49	11.25
Hawaii.....	22.54	18.44	20.70	16.76	17.31	13.45	--	--	20.01	16.04
U.S. Total.....	9.86	8.86	9.02	8.21	5.76	5.14	7.37	7.11	8.39	7.55

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.

R = Revised.

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

Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through March 2006 and 2005
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R	2006	2005 ^R
New England.....	16.09	12.88	14.71	11.52	10.31	8.33	6.75	5.28	14.43	11.44
Connecticut.....	15.56	12.88	12.74	10.85	11.38	9.16	10.40	8.45	13.75	11.49
Maine.....	13.78	12.73	12.36	12.07	3.99	4.27	--	--	10.87	10.26
Massachusetts.....	17.79	13.09	16.60	11.90	11.12	8.62	5.28	4.16	16.01	11.66
New Hampshire.....	14.75	12.90	14.24	11.52	13.47	10.99	--	--	14.31	12.01
Rhode Island.....	15.16	11.69	13.66	10.90	12.20	9.08	--	--	14.03	10.94
Vermont.....	13.27	12.84	11.48	11.30	8.43	8.19	--	--	11.35	11.08
Middle Atlantic.....	12.49	11.38	10.99	10.25	7.13	6.32	7.92	7.76	10.70	9.83
New Jersey.....	11.34	10.58	10.23	9.35	8.95	8.53	6.49	9.32	10.43	9.71
New York.....	16.21	14.31	12.74	11.61	8.10	6.71	8.35	7.66	13.20	11.80
Pennsylvania.....	9.85	9.27	8.76	8.70	6.36	5.75	7.03	7.41	8.41	7.97
East North Central.....	8.63	7.88	7.90	7.45	5.15	4.65	5.73	5.60	7.16	6.58
Illinois.....	7.85	7.65	7.40	7.48	4.43	4.29	5.26	5.22	6.60	6.45
Indiana.....	7.73	7.00	6.99	6.31	4.73	4.19	9.13	8.43	6.18	5.58
Michigan.....	9.47	8.35	8.39	7.87	5.87	5.21	8.86	11.32	7.96	7.21
Ohio.....	8.71	7.85	8.35	7.77	5.42	4.89	8.80	7.67	7.44	6.77
Wisconsin.....	10.14	9.08	8.16	7.14	5.72	4.92	--	--	7.93	6.99
West North Central.....	7.43	6.98	6.16	5.77	4.65	4.40	5.90	5.00	6.17	5.85
Iowa.....	9.42	8.63	7.17	6.40	4.88	4.14	--	--	6.90	6.19
Kansas.....	7.52	7.31	6.53	6.30	4.92	4.78	--	--	6.36	6.18
Minnesota.....	8.31	7.60	6.69	5.92	4.99	4.64	7.37	6.32	6.66	6.08
Missouri.....	6.54	6.22	5.36	5.19	4.01	4.18	4.32	3.71	5.57	5.48
Nebraska.....	6.34	6.06	5.71	5.59	4.33	4.23	--	--	5.52	5.35
North Dakota.....	6.41	6.03	5.96	5.63	4.26	4.16	--	--	5.69	5.41
South Dakota.....	7.28	7.05	6.07	6.16	4.65	4.67	--	--	6.32	6.28
South Atlantic.....	9.15	8.30	8.29	7.39	5.14	4.72	7.01	6.63	7.99	7.22
Delaware.....	8.60	7.99	7.40	7.09	5.45	5.34	--	--	7.38	7.01
District of Columbia.....	8.49	8.03	9.30	8.19	2.51	2.85	8.62	7.91	8.98	7.99
Florida.....	11.10	9.37	9.91	8.06	7.51	6.20	10.26	7.80	10.29	8.56
Georgia.....	8.58	7.96	7.96	7.47	5.08	4.76	5.57	5.15	7.44	6.93
Maryland.....	7.92	7.48	11.35	9.57	5.85	4.64	5.97	6.25	8.24	7.13
North Carolina.....	8.86	8.35	7.17	6.83	5.12	4.79	-- ²	--	7.46	7.07
South Carolina.....	8.76	8.23	7.48	7.28	4.41	4.23	--	--	6.72	6.46
Virginia.....	7.87	7.58	6.09	5.92	4.57	4.42	6.83	6.62	6.62	6.43
West Virginia.....	6.05	6.04	5.53	5.57	3.62	3.84	6.18	7.62	4.98	5.16
East South Central.....	7.62	6.89	7.65	6.90	4.36	3.90	10.84	11.33	6.33	5.71
Alabama.....	8.11	7.31	7.80	7.10	4.30	3.89	--	--	6.44	5.82
Kentucky.....	6.47	6.06	6.05	5.67	3.43	3.15	--	--	4.89	4.56
Mississippi.....	9.62	7.84	9.93	7.98	5.89	4.86	--	--	8.38	6.83
Tennessee.....	7.30	6.79	7.63	7.12	5.00	4.50	10.84	11.33	6.67	6.17
West South Central.....	10.67	8.68	9.07	7.57	7.20	5.65	8.67	7.78	9.03	7.33
Arkansas.....	7.82	6.91	6.14	5.51	4.59	4.06	--	--	6.17	5.49
Louisiana.....	9.06	7.81	9.23	7.70	7.58	6.02	-- ²	6.30	8.56	7.11
Oklahoma.....	8.42	6.92	7.37	6.04	5.82	4.54	--	--	7.32	5.95
Texas.....	11.89	9.48	9.59	7.99	7.79	5.98	8.41	7.99	9.84	7.87
Mountain.....	8.38	8.04	7.32	7.01	5.22	4.93	5.74	6.69	7.07	6.74
Arizona.....	8.17	7.99	7.11	7.05	5.32	5.35	--	--	7.21	7.12
Colorado.....	9.22	8.72	7.85	7.10	6.09	5.39	3.64	5.96	7.91	7.26
Idaho.....	6.13	5.90	5.38	5.22	3.57	3.50	--	--	5.16	4.96
Montana.....	7.92	7.52	7.53	7.48	5.02	4.40	--	--	6.84	6.45
Nevada.....	10.89	10.15	10.05	9.40	6.61	6.29	9.26	8.57	8.86	8.27
New Mexico.....	9.06	8.64	7.74	7.52	6.02	5.11	--	--	7.59	7.09
Utah.....	7.30	7.10	5.87	5.67	3.97	3.86	6.50	6.68	5.67	5.51
Wyoming.....	7.05	6.94	6.03	6.01	3.95	4.03	--	--	5.11	5.11
Pacific Contiguous.....	10.45	9.42	10.04	9.60	6.59	6.16	5.97	5.97	9.47	8.81
California.....	13.24	11.45	11.49	10.87	8.43	7.74	5.96	5.96	11.50	10.47
Oregon.....	7.43	7.20	6.90	6.90	4.38	4.12	6.34	6.51	6.55	6.34
Washington.....	6.68	6.43	6.53	6.28	3.99	3.94	6.94	6.29	6.01	5.81
Pacific Noncontiguous....	18.83	15.90	16.38	14.22	15.87	12.56	--	--	17.05	14.30
Alaska.....	14.02	12.45	11.30	10.90	10.64	8.82	--	--	12.20	11.13
Hawaii.....	22.73	18.69	20.99	17.06	17.52	13.72	--	--	20.25	16.33
U.S. Total.....	9.73	8.69	8.97	8.13	5.76	5.10	7.30	7.00	8.36	7.50

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.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 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, March 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	3	4	--	1	0	0	7	2	0	246	1
Connecticut.....	0	11	--	3	0	0	35	7	0	246	1
Maine.....	0	4	--	3	0	--	8	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	6	5	--	1	--	0	19	7	0	0	1
New Hampshire.....	0	206	--	1	--	0	11	13	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	279	--	*	--	--	304	49	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	73	--	0	--	0	24	11	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	10	2	7	0	2	3	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	1	3	--	3	47	0	105	8	0	0	1
New York.....	2	2	17	3	--	0	2	6	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	3	10	3	2	0	9	3	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	12	5	3	1	0	13	4	0	11	*
Illinois.....	*	98	270	9	0	0	54	13	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	4	0	11	*	--	22	34	--	8	*
Michigan.....	1	6	84	5	0	0	27	5	0	3,245	1
Ohio.....	*	1	0	39	11	0	24	11	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	31	0	6	--	0	24	6	--	166	1
West North Central.....	1	12	26	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	1
Iowa.....	2	20	241	4	--	0	3	1	--	--	2
Kansas.....	1	9	--	16	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	3	73	0	7	--	0	33	3	--	0	2
Missouri.....	1	8	0	3	0	0	46	27	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	2	40	--	29	0	0	20	6	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	8	--	8	0	--	0	5	--	--	2
South Dakota.....	6	32	--	72	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	12	0	5	1	0	5	*
Delaware.....	2	48	0	6	27	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	69	1	--	5	1
Georgia.....	*	4	0	2	--	0	10	1	0	--	*
Maryland.....	1	14	--	21	0	0	2	3	--	966	1
North Carolina.....	1	5	--	1	0	0	10	3	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	2	0	7	0	0	13	1	0	--	1
Virginia.....	1	4	--	1	0	0	17	2	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	35	0	--	14	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	1	0	2	44	0	2	1	0	53	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	33	0	3	1	--	270	*
Kentucky.....	*	4	0	23	0	--	3	3	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	1	6	--	4	160	0	--	0	--	0	2
Tennessee.....	*	5	--	21	0	0	1	13	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	43	1	1	3	0	11	1	0	16	*
Arkansas.....	0	107	0	3	--	0	17	2	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	7	2	3	6	0	0	1	--	30	2
Oklahoma.....	1	3	--	1	--	--	29	1	0	0	1
Texas.....	0	6	1	1	3	0	35	1	--	14	1
Mountain.....	*	5	0	3	100	0	2	2	0	23	1
Arizona.....	0	4	--	6	--	0	2	40	0	24	3
Colorado.....	1	59	--	3	0	--	13	6	0	--	1
Idaho.....	134	791	--	15	--	--	5	0	--	206	4
Montana.....	3	9	0	193	0	--	2	43	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	18	--	5	202	--	2	7	--	--	4
New Mexico.....	*	14	--	10	--	--	76	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	15	--	6	0	--	26	4	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	5	--	100	132	--	16	0	--	83	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	25	5	2	4	0	1	2	0	13	1
California.....	0	12	5	3	4	0	1	2	0	13	2
Oregon.....	299	5,046	--	*	--	--	1	4	--	--	1
Washington.....	*	110	--	18	0	0	1	5	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	5	1	--	4	0	--	17	6	--	0	2
Alaska.....	28	5	--	3	--	--	19	158	--	--	3
Hawaii.....	3	1	--	260	0	--	35	6	--	0	2

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2006 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 March 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	1	2	--	*	29	0	3	1	0	209	*
Connecticut.....	0	6	--	2	0	0	13	4	0	209	*
Maine.....	0	2	--	2	2,040	--	3	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	3	2	--	1	--	0	9	4	0	0	1
New Hampshire.....	0	5	--	1	--	0	4	6	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	134	--	*	--	--	111	26	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	38	--	0	--	0	10	5	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	4	1	4	0	1	2	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	1	5	--	2	40	0	38	4	0	0	1
New York.....	1	1	6	2	--	0	1	3	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	6	2	2	0	3	2	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	6	3	2	1	0	7	2	0	9	*
Illinois.....	*	39	20	8	12	0	32	8	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	5	0	8	*	--	13	18	--	7	*
Michigan.....	*	3	30	2	0	0	14	3	0	2,747	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	21	10	0	16	5	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	19	0	3	--	0	12	3	--	127	1
West North Central.....	*	10	7	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	*
Iowa.....	1	9	118	2	--	0	2	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	10	--	15	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	39	0	3	--	0	18	2	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	9	0	3	0	0	23	16	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	28	--	19	0	0	12	3	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	6	--	3	0	--	0	3	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	24	--	42	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	1	1	*	2	0	2	*	0	3	*
Delaware.....	1	30	0	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	0	*	0	0	36	1	--	4	*
Georgia.....	*	2	0	1	--	0	6	*	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	4	--	12	0	0	1	2	--	818	*
North Carolina.....	*	2	--	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	2	42	5	0	0	6	1	0	--	1
Virginia.....	*	2	--	1	0	0	8	1	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	21	0	--	7	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	1	27	0	1	*	0	38	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	19	0	2	*	--	229	*
Kentucky.....	*	2	0	15	0	--	2	2	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	114	0	--	0	--	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	2	--	16	0	0	*	4	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	19	1	*	2	0	7	*	0	13	*
Arkansas.....	0	52	0	2	--	0	11	1	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	0	2	2	1	4	0	0	1	--	27	1
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	--	--	16	1	0	0	*
Texas.....	0	4	1	1	2	0	19	*	--	13	*
Mountain.....	*	3	0	1	19	0	1	1	0	23	*
Arizona.....	0	4	--	2	--	0	1	17	0	24	1
Colorado.....	1	22	--	2	0	--	9	3	0	--	1
Idaho.....	66	427	--	9	--	--	3	0	--	174	3
Montana.....	2	9	0	130	0	--	1	19	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	14	--	3	20	--	2	3	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	*	3	--	5	--	--	46	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	12	--	6	0	--	16	2	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	3	--	55	112	--	10	0	--	70	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	11	4	1	3	0	*	1	0	11	1
California.....	0	7	4	1	3	0	1	1	0	11	1
Oregon.....	142	4	--	*	--	--	1	2	--	--	1
Washington.....	*	25	--	6	0	0	1	2	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	3	1	--	2	0	--	11	3	--	0	1
Alaska.....	14	3	--	1	--	--	12	83	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	1	1	--	136	0	--	31	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. • 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 2006 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, March 2006
(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.....	8	20	--	30	--	--	23	0	--	--	7
Connecticut.....	--	95	--	--	--	--	188	--	--	--	156
Maine.....	--	276	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	276
Massachusetts.....	52	22	--	31	--	--	72	--	--	--	39
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82
Vermont.....	--	73	--	0	--	--	51	0	--	--	22
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	0	10	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	6	62	--	150	--	--	--	--	0	--	5
New York.....	22	*	--	10	--	--	1	--	0	--	3
Pennsylvania.....	0	16	0	135	--	0	11	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	2	0	15	0	0	15	4	0	0	*
Illinois.....	1	33	0	65	--	--	133	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	3	0	7	--	--	22	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	6	0	27	0	0	30	0	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	1	0	10	--	0	24	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	5	0	22	--	0	27	4	--	0	1
West North Central.....	1	13	27	4	0	0	3	2	0	--	1
Iowa.....	3	20	340	4	--	0	3	*	--	--	2
Kansas.....	1	9	--	15	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	118	0	12	--	0	48	26	--	--	1
Missouri.....	1	7	0	2	0	0	46	0	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	2	41	--	29	0	0	20	2	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	2	8	--	340	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Dakota.....	6	32	--	72	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	7	2	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	88	--	173	--	--	--	--	--	--	125
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	0	*	--	0	69	13	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	10	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	51	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	51
North Carolina.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	13	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	5	0	*	--	0	13	4	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	8	--	*	--	0	17	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	62	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	2	0	2	0	0	2	35	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	3	--	*	--	0	3	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	6	0	*	0	--	3	36	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	1	38	--	6	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	101	0	1	--	0	15	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	129	--	37	--	0	17	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	213	0	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	73	--	1	--	--	29	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	8	0	1	--	--	36	0	--	0	*
Mountain.....	*	5	--	1	0	0	2	4	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	4	--	*	--	0	2	40	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	70	--	1	0	--	15	9	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	791	--	133	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
Montana.....	59	280	--	146	--	--	1	--	--	--	8
Nevada.....	0	18	--	*	--	--	2	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	14	--	5	--	--	76	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	15	--	4	--	--	26	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	5	--	80	--	--	16	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	12	--	5	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
California.....	--	6	--	6	--	0	1	1	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	70	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	128	--	57	--	0	1	7	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	2	--	3	--	--	19	0	--	--	2
Alaska.....	0	5	--	3	--	--	19	--	--	--	3
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	286	0	--	--	2

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2006 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 March 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	4	2	--	27	--	--	12	0	--	--	3
Connecticut.....	--	51	--	--	--	--	99	--	--	--	82
Maine.....	--	149	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	149
Massachusetts.....	25	5	--	27	--	--	38	--	--	--	18
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44
Vermont.....	--	38	--	0	--	--	26	0	--	--	12
Middle Atlantic.....	1	*	0	6	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	3	27	--	83	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York.....	9	*	--	6	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	0	9	0	74	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	1	0	8	0	0	8	2	0	0	*
Illinois.....	1	14	0	37	--	--	70	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	2	0	4	--	--	13	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	2	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	4	--	0	16	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	5	0	11	--	0	14	3	--	0	1
West North Central.....	*	11	7	3	0	0	2	1	0	--	*
Iowa.....	1	9	145	2	--	0	2	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	10	--	15	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	55	0	5	--	0	25	14	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	6	0	1	0	0	23	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	29	--	20	0	0	12	2	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	6	--	188	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	24	--	42	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	*	1	*	--	0	3	1	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	47	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	62
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	*	0	*	--	0	36	7	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	28	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	5	42	*	--	0	7	2	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	4	--	*	--	0	9	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	33	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	2	0	0	1	19	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	*	0	--	2	20	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	6	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	36	0	*	--	0	9	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	67	--	29	--	0	11	--	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	7	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	4	--	1	--	--	16	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	3	0	1	--	--	19	0	--	0	*
Mountain.....	*	3	--	*	0	0	2	2	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	1	17	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	36	--	*	0	--	10	5	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	427	--	73	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
Montana.....	28	151	--	80	--	--	1	--	--	--	4
Nevada.....	0	14	--	*	--	--	2	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	3	--	2	--	--	46	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	12	--	4	--	--	16	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	4	--	33	--	--	10	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	5	--	3	--	0	*	2	0	--	*
California.....	--	3	--	3	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	38	0	--	1
Washington.....	--	19	--	11	--	0	1	5	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	1	--	1	--	--	12	0	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	3	--	1	--	--	12	--	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	172	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 2006 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, March 2006
(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	8	4	0	--	1
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	3	0	0	35	7	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	50	--	4	0	--	10	4	--	--	3
Massachusetts.....	4	2	--	1	--	0	18	7	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	129	--	0	--	0	14	14	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	304	49	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	26	35	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic.....	1	3	14	2	208	0	11	4	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	0	2	--	3	810	0	106	8	--	--	1
New York.....	1	6	17	2	--	0	14	6	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	22	2	204	0	14	4	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	108	0	3	3	0	24	7	--	186	*
Illinois.....	0	118	0	7	0	0	26	14	--	0	*
Indiana.....	1	111	--	14	103	--	--	53	--	186	4
Michigan.....	9	565	0	4	0	--	40	8	--	--	4
Ohio.....	0	0	--	68	0	--	--	56	--	--	3
Wisconsin.....	256	135	--	*	--	--	82	21	--	--	3
West North Central.....	0	55	--	21	--	0	27	2	--	--	1
Iowa.....	--	62	--	5,304	--	0	162	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	125	--	11	--	--	29	4	--	--	3
Missouri.....	--	--	--	179	--	--	--	--	--	--	179
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	98,376	--	--	--	6,651	--	--	7,564
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	1	13	0	8	0	0	6	1	--	966	2
Delaware.....	2	156	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	6	39	--	13	0	--	--	2	--	0	8
Georgia.....	--	700	--	4	--	--	302	69	--	--	4
Maryland.....	1	10	--	18	0	0	2	2	--	966	1
North Carolina.....	15	466	--	8	0	--	22	6	--	--	10
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	81	--	--	90	--	--	--	75
Virginia.....	5	3	--	*	0	--	74	4	--	--	3
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	11	--	--	7	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	0	2	0	*	--	--	--	10	--	--	*
Alabama.....	0	903	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	109	--	--	109
West South Central.....	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	410	54	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	33	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Texas.....	0	3	0	1	0	0	297	1	--	0	*
Mountain.....	2	8	0	6	129	--	4	3	--	24	4
Arizona.....	--	0	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	24	9
Colorado.....	50	476	--	6	0	--	28	6	--	--	5
Idaho.....	--	--	--	14	--	--	11	0	--	--	7
Montana.....	1	5	0	0	0	--	5	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	8	202	--	94	7	--	--	8
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	310	--	--	--	0	--	--	18
Utah.....	40	0	--	3,478	--	--	94	110	--	--	39
Wyoming.....	49	--	--	569	--	--	--	0	--	--	31
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	7	5	2	0	--	11	2	--	--	2
California.....	0	7	5	3	0	--	12	2	--	--	2
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	17	6	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	--	17	0	--	30	11	--	--	4
Pacific Noncontiguous...	6	1	--	260	--	--	27	10	--	0	5
Alaska.....	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	99
Hawaii.....	3	1	--	260	--	--	27	10	--	0	4

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2006 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 March 2006
(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	--	*	29	0	3	2	0	--	*
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	2	0	0	13	4	0	--	*
Maine.....	0	12	--	2	2,040	--	4	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts.....	2	1	--	1	--	0	7	4	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	146	--	0	--	0	5	7	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	111	26	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	10	16	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	5	1	168	0	4	2	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	0	3	--	2	690	0	39	4	--	--	1
New York.....	1	2	6	2	--	0	5	3	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	13	2	164	0	5	2	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	32	0	2	6	0	13	4	--	157	*
Illinois.....	*	45	0	9	64	0	15	8	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	133	--	10	88	--	--	28	--	157	2
Michigan.....	5	487	0	2	0	--	20	4	--	--	2
Ohio.....	0	0	--	40	0	--	--	27	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	127	19	--	*	--	--	40	11	--	--	1
West North Central.....	0	100	--	8	--	0	14	1	--	--	1
Iowa.....	--	187	--	3,183	--	0	79	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	83	--	4	--	--	15	3	--	--	2
Missouri.....	--	--	--	107	--	--	--	--	--	--	107
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	59,032	--	--	--	3,487	--	--	3,978
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	3	0	5	0	0	2	1	--	818	1
Delaware.....	1	50	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	3	--	7	0	--	--	1	--	0	4
Georgia.....	--	73	--	3	--	--	110	36	--	--	3
Maryland.....	*	3	--	10	0	0	1	1	--	818	*
North Carolina.....	6	12	--	5	0	--	7	3	--	--	4
South Carolina.....	--	95	--	49	--	--	33	--	--	--	44
Virginia.....	2	1	--	*	0	--	27	2	--	--	1
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	5	--	--	4	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	0	1	0	*	--	--	--	5	--	--	*
Alabama.....	0	428	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	57	--	--	57
West South Central.....	0	1	0	*	1	0	1	*	--	25	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	200	28	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	17	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	1	0	*	1	0	145	*	--	25	*
Mountain.....	2	7	0	2	18	--	3	1	--	24	2
Arizona.....	--	0	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	24	4
Colorado.....	20	16	--	3	0	--	31	3	--	--	2
Idaho.....	--	--	--	8	--	--	13	0	--	--	6
Montana.....	1	8	0	409	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	4	20	--	104	3	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	162	--	--	--	0	--	--	12
Utah.....	16	0	--	1,819	--	--	105	57	--	--	16
Wyoming.....	24	--	--	341	--	--	--	0	--	--	13
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	7	5	1	0	--	12	1	--	--	1
California.....	0	9	5	1	0	--	14	1	--	--	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	17	3	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	--	7	0	--	34	5	--	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous...	3	1	--	136	--	--	29	5	--	0	2
Alaska.....	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
Hawaii.....	1	1	--	136	--	--	29	5	--	0	2

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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, March 2006
(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.....	--	19	--	23	--	--	383	28	--	--	16
Connecticut.....	--	306	--	187	--	--	--	--	--	--	185
Maine.....	--	0	--	2,040	--	--	--	25	--	--	27
Massachusetts.....	--	11	--	17	--	--	383	114	--	--	13
New Hampshire.....	--	424	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	424
Rhode Island.....	--	698	--	17,909	--	--	--	--	--	--	697
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	89	7	--	28	--	--	0	24	--	--	18
New Jersey.....	--	308	--	171	--	--	--	401	--	--	166
New York.....	0	7	--	17	--	--	0	31	--	--	13
Pennsylvania.....	399	20	--	52	--	--	--	0	--	--	40
East North Central.....	1	7	--	14	--	--	214	14	--	3,245	7
Illinois.....	0	5	--	13	--	--	268	893	--	--	11
Indiana.....	0	101	--	0	--	--	--	78	--	--	15
Michigan.....	0	4,676	--	256	--	--	--	8	--	3,245	14
Ohio.....	4,236	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	4,236
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	354	80	--	--	16
West North Central.....	44	3	0	10	--	--	--	41	--	0	23
Iowa.....	76	0	0	366	--	--	--	42	--	--	59
Kansas.....	--	0	--	3,505	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,505
Minnesota.....	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	112	--	0	9
Missouri.....	0	1,229	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	123	--	--	--	139	--	--	103
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	64	--	41	--	--	53	12	--	--	12
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	39	--	--	--	47	--	--	31
Georgia.....	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	53	--	--	53
North Carolina.....	0	1,397	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	3
South Carolina.....	--	466	--	5,083	--	--	494	31	--	--	35
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	12
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
West South Central.....	--	54	--	27	--	--	--	38	--	883	26
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	3,822	--	--	--	149	--	--	413
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	1,104	--	801	--	--	--	--	--	--	800
Texas.....	--	54	--	28	--	--	--	39	--	883	26
Mountain.....	--	7	--	114	0	--	--	4,858	--	--	113
Arizona.....	--	5,761	--	406	--	--	--	4,858	--	--	406
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	452	--	--	--	--	--	--	452
Utah.....	--	0	--	306	0	--	--	--	--	--	306
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,555	258	--	47	0	--	*	15	--	15,788	37
California.....	--	242	--	47	0	--	5,050	15	--	15,788	39
Oregon.....	--	5,046	--	712	--	--	--	--	--	--	711
Washington.....	1,555	0	--	367	--	--	0	--	--	--	43
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	5	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Alaska.....	0	5	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0

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Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2006
(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.....	--	14	--	13	--	--	139	9	--	--	9
Connecticut.....	--	366	--	112	--	--	--	--	--	--	111
Maine.....	--	0	--	1,224	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
Massachusetts.....	--	10	--	10	--	--	139	60	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	--	203	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	203
Rhode Island.....	--	279	--	10,747	--	--	--	--	--	--	279
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	44	10	--	15	--	--	0	9	--	--	9
New Jersey.....	--	368	--	102	--	--	--	210	--	--	99
New York.....	0	10	--	8	--	--	0	16	--	--	7
Pennsylvania.....	198	22	--	29	--	--	--	0	--	--	16
East North Central.....	*	7	--	8	--	--	104	8	--	2,747	4
Illinois.....	0	8	--	7	--	--	131	468	--	--	6
Indiana.....	0	10	--	0	--	--	--	41	--	--	7
Michigan.....	0	5,587	--	118	--	--	--	4	--	2,747	7
Ohio.....	2,105	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,105
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	172	44	--	--	9
West North Central.....	23	4	--	8	--	--	--	24	--	0	13
Iowa.....	40	1,548	0	304	--	--	--	28	--	--	33
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,833	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,833
Minnesota.....	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	59	--	0	5
Missouri.....	0	2,012	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	66	--	--	--	73	--	--	54
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	40	--	18	--	--	22	6	--	--	5
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	17	--	--	--	24	--	--	14
Georgia.....	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	29	--	--	29
North Carolina.....	0	663	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	221	--	2,659	--	--	180	16	--	--	18
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	6
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West South Central.....	--	59	--	14	--	--	--	20	--	747	13
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	1,999	--	--	--	77	--	--	199
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	235	--	417	--	--	--	--	--	--	414
Texas.....	--	61	--	15	--	--	--	20	--	747	13
Mountain.....	--	11	--	84	0	--	--	2,521	--	--	83
Arizona.....	--	2,733	--	213	--	--	--	2,521	--	--	213
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	237	--	--	--	--	--	--	237
Utah.....	--	0	--	144	0	--	--	--	--	--	144
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	773	194	--	24	0	--	*	8	--	13,362	19
California.....	--	152	--	24	0	--	5,627	8	--	13,362	20
Oregon.....	--	6,030	--	427	--	--	--	--	--	--	427
Washington.....	773	0	--	220	--	--	0	--	--	--	25
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	6	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Alaska.....	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	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 "**".)

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Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, March 2006
(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.....	33	16	--	10	--	--	8	2	--	246	4
Connecticut.....	--	340	--	172	--	--	--	--	--	246	142
Maine.....	0	4	--	*	--	--	7	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	214	301	--	148	--	--	550	--	--	0	112
New Hampshire.....	--	361	--	100	--	--	292	34	--	--	54
Rhode Island.....	--	2,596	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,596
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	155	199	--	--	128
Middle Atlantic.....	4	17	0	28	7	--	78	4	--	0	9
New Jersey.....	--	44	--	44	48	--	632	390	--	0	38
New York.....	0	25	--	69	--	--	79	14	--	--	15
Pennsylvania.....	7	22	0	44	2	--	--	*	--	--	11
East North Central.....	7	28	30	40	1	--	30	4	--	8	4
Illinois.....	7	6,680	270	78	0	--	--	41	--	--	7
Indiana.....	190	*	--	32	*	--	--	53	--	0	2
Michigan.....	41	20	84	90	--	--	88	7	--	--	15
Ohio.....	41	15	--	138	15	--	--	9	--	--	17
Wisconsin.....	14	291	0	88	--	--	31	6	--	190	10
West North Central.....	12	87	--	107	0	--	37	4	--	0	10
Iowa.....	5	2,439	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Kansas.....	--	0	--	997	--	--	--	--	--	--	997
Minnesota.....	31	127	--	49	--	--	37	3	--	0	19
Missouri.....	120	277	--	371	--	--	--	83	--	--	93
Nebraska.....	206	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	206
North Dakota.....	119	0	--	0	0	--	--	209	--	--	74
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	7	7	0	20	24	--	11	1	--	5	2
Delaware.....	123	39	0	179	27	--	--	--	--	--	37
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	24	0	--	--	1	--	5	5
Georgia.....	6	12	0	27	--	--	145	1	--	--	1
Maryland.....	0	526	--	196	--	--	--	0	--	--	20
North Carolina.....	16	11	--	3,490	--	--	24	3	--	0	4
South Carolina.....	17	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Virginia.....	17	4	--	55	--	--	2,045	1	--	--	6
West Virginia.....	26	0	--	125	0	--	0	--	--	--	14
East South Central.....	5	3	--	34	46	--	14	1	--	53	3
Alabama.....	15	0	--	41	33	--	--	1	--	270	5
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	128	--	--	--	2	--	--	17
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	83	160	--	--	0	--	0	6
Tennessee.....	5	37	--	144	0	--	14	13	--	0	5
West South Central.....	7	4	13	4	4	--	--	1	--	17	3
Arkansas.....	0	3	0	124	--	--	--	2	--	0	6
Louisiana.....	0	0	38	6	7	--	--	1	--	30	5
Oklahoma.....	28	0	--	35	--	--	--	3	--	0	14
Texas.....	0	26	9	5	4	--	--	1	--	17	4
Mountain.....	15	71	--	118	132	--	--	5	--	77	14
Arizona.....	0	181	--	3,253	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Colorado.....	--	461	--	383	--	--	--	--	--	--	381
Idaho.....	134	0	--	109	--	--	--	0	--	206	15
Montana.....	--	0	--	396	--	--	--	43	--	--	57
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	28	--	266	--	--	--	--	--	--	265
Utah.....	34	--	--	575	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	151	132	--	--	--	--	83	25
Pacific Contiguous.....	6	92	9	14	4	--	190	6	--	13	10
California.....	0	93	9	16	4	--	--	11	--	13	12
Oregon.....	299	0	--	1	--	--	--	5	--	--	4
Washington.....	0	135	--	0	--	--	190	10	--	--	9
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	2	--	113	0	--	46	89	--	--	29
Alaska.....	--	22	--	113	--	--	--	166	--	--	90
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	46	92	--	--	6

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2006 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 March 2006
(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.....	19	9	--	5	--	--	4	1	--	209	2
Connecticut.....	--	139	--	103	--	--	--	--	--	209	79
Maine.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	3	1	--	0	*
Massachusetts.....	106	122	--	89	--	--	200	--	--	0	60
New Hampshire.....	--	170	--	60	--	--	106	15	--	--	30
Rhode Island.....	--	1,039	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,039
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	90	--	--	49
Middle Atlantic.....	2	16	0	17	4	--	28	3	--	0	5
New Jersey.....	--	43	--	28	40	--	230	204	--	0	24
New York.....	0	24	--	40	--	--	29	7	--	--	6
Pennsylvania.....	3	16	0	25	1	--	--	*	--	--	6
East North Central.....	3	16	15	23	1	--	15	2	--	7	2
Illinois.....	3	7,982	133	47	0	--	--	22	--	--	4
Indiana.....	95	*	--	14	*	--	--	28	--	0	1
Michigan.....	20	13	42	57	--	--	43	3	--	--	7
Ohio.....	20	17	--	107	14	--	--	4	--	--	9
Wisconsin.....	6	177	0	54	--	--	16	3	--	161	5
West North Central.....	6	118	--	63	0	--	19	3	--	0	5
Iowa.....	3	2,915	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kansas.....	--	0	--	522	--	--	--	--	--	--	522
Minnesota.....	15	173	--	64	--	--	19	2	--	0	10
Missouri.....	59	331	--	223	--	--	--	44	--	--	47
Nebraska.....	103	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	103
North Dakota.....	59	0	--	0	0	--	--	109	--	--	38
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3	3	0	9	2	--	3	*	--	3	1
Delaware.....	61	30	0	169	2	--	--	--	--	--	6
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	11	0	--	--	1	--	4	2
Georgia.....	3	5	0	17	--	--	53	*	--	--	1
Maryland.....	0	211	--	118	--	--	--	0	--	--	11
North Carolina.....	7	6	--	1,826	--	--	6	1	--	0	2
South Carolina.....	7	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Virginia.....	7	3	--	23	--	--	745	1	--	--	3
West Virginia.....	13	0	--	76	0	--	0	--	--	--	6
East South Central.....	2	1	--	18	28	--	4	*	--	38	1
Alabama.....	6	0	--	21	19	--	--	*	--	229	2
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	72	--	--	--	1	--	--	9
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	48	114	--	--	0	--	0	3
Tennessee.....	2	11	--	83	0	--	4	4	--	0	2
West South Central.....	3	3	10	2	3	--	--	*	--	15	1
Arkansas.....	0	1	0	60	--	--	--	1	--	0	3
Louisiana.....	0	0	34	3	5	--	--	1	--	27	2
Oklahoma.....	11	0	--	16	--	--	--	1	--	0	6
Texas.....	0	17	7	2	3	--	--	1	--	16	2
Mountain.....	6	37	--	63	112	--	--	2	--	65	7
Arizona.....	0	117	--	1,702	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	219	--	201	--	--	--	--	--	--	198
Idaho.....	66	0	--	67	--	--	--	0	--	174	8
Montana.....	--	0	--	238	--	--	--	19	--	--	28
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	63	--	139	--	--	--	--	--	--	139
Utah.....	14	--	--	301	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	86	112	--	--	--	--	70	16
Pacific Contiguous.....	3	31	8	7	3	--	212	2	--	11	5
California.....	0	57	8	7	3	--	--	5	--	11	6
Oregon.....	148	0	--	*	--	--	--	3	--	--	2
Washington.....	0	40	--	0	--	--	212	3	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	3	--	68	0	--	51	47	--	--	17
Alaska.....	--	35	--	68	--	--	--	87	--	--	54
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	51	48	--	--	5

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2006 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, March 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	1	3	0	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	1	1	0	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	1	4	0	2
New Hampshire.....	1	*	1	0	1
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	0	*
Vermont.....	4	2	4	0	3
Middle Atlantic.....	1	*	1	0	1
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	0	*
New York.....	1	*	2	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	*	0	0	1
East North Central.....	3	1	3	0	2
Illinois.....	3	1	2	0	2
Indiana.....	7	3	4	0	5
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	4	1	4	0	3
Wisconsin.....	2	2	2	0	2
West North Central.....	4	2	3	0	3
Iowa.....	5	6	3	0	4
Kansas.....	13	4	11	0	7
Minnesota.....	4	3	3	0	3
Missouri.....	9	3	10	0	7
Nebraska.....	10	7	12	0	8
North Dakota.....	3	3	9	0	4
South Dakota.....	9	7	9	0	7
South Atlantic.....	3	3	7	0	2
Delaware.....	1	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	2	3	9	0	2
Georgia.....	5	6	11	0	4
Maryland.....	1	1	0	0	1
North Carolina.....	4	5	9	0	3
South Carolina.....	4	4	5	0	3
Virginia.....	2	2	7	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central.....	4	3	3	0	3
Alabama.....	4	7	7	0	3
Kentucky.....	6	3	3	0	4
Mississippi.....	8	3	7	0	4
Tennessee.....	5	3	6	0	5
West South Central.....	6	2	4	0	3
Arkansas.....	5	2	7	0	4
Louisiana.....	5	2	2	0	2
Oklahoma.....	9	3	7	0	5
Texas.....	5	1	3	0	2
Mountain.....	3	2	3	0	2
Arizona.....	2	1	3	0	2
Colorado.....	7	3	7	0	4
Idaho.....	2	1	3	0	2
Montana.....	5	3	4	0	3
Nevada.....	1	5	1	0	2
New Mexico.....	8	4	7	0	5
Utah.....	7	4	2	0	3
Wyoming.....	5	3	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	2	4	0	2
California.....	1	2	4	0	2
Oregon.....	3	1	8	0	3
Washington.....	3	1	8	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska.....	3	3	4	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 2006 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 March 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	1	2	0	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	1	0	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	1	4	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	0	*
Vermont.....	3	1	3	0	2
Middle Atlantic.....	1	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	0	0	*
New York.....	1	*	2	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	*	0	0	*
East North Central.....	2	1	1	0	1
Illinois.....	2	1	1	0	1
Indiana.....	4	2	2	0	3
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	*
Ohio.....	2	1	2	0	2
Wisconsin.....	2	2	2	0	1
West North Central.....	2	2	2	0	2
Iowa.....	3	6	3	0	2
Kansas.....	8	2	6	0	4
Minnesota.....	3	3	2	0	2
Missouri.....	5	2	5	0	4
Nebraska.....	6	5	8	0	5
North Dakota.....	2	2	6	0	2
South Dakota.....	5	4	6	0	4
South Atlantic.....	2	2	4	0	1
Delaware.....	1	1	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	5	0	1
Georgia.....	3	3	7	0	2
Maryland.....	1	1	0	0	*
North Carolina.....	3	3	5	0	2
South Carolina.....	3	3	3	0	1
Virginia.....	1	1	4	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central.....	2	1	2	0	2
Alabama.....	3	4	4	0	1
Kentucky.....	4	2	2	0	2
Mississippi.....	5	2	4	0	3
Tennessee.....	3	2	4	0	3
West South Central.....	4	1	2	0	2
Arkansas.....	4	1	4	0	2
Louisiana.....	4	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma.....	6	2	4	0	3
Texas.....	3	1	2	0	1
Mountain.....	2	1	2	0	1
Arizona.....	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado.....	3	2	4	0	2
Idaho.....	1	1	2	0	1
Montana.....	3	2	2	0	2
Nevada.....	1	2	0	0	1
New Mexico.....	4	3	5	0	3
Utah.....	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming.....	3	2	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	1	2	*	1
California.....	1	1	2	*	1
Oregon.....	1	1	5	0	2
Washington.....	1	1	5	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska.....	3	3	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 2006 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, March 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	1	3	0	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	4	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	3	2	6	0	3
Middle Atlantic.....	1	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	0	*
New York.....	*	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	1	0	1
East North Central.....	3	2	3	0	2
Illinois.....	3	2	3	0	2
Indiana.....	7	4	4	0	5
Michigan.....	2	2	2	0	2
Ohio.....	4	2	4	0	3
Wisconsin.....	4	4	5	0	5
West North Central.....	6	5	6	0	6
Iowa.....	10	13	8	0	11
Kansas.....	31	8	17	0	19
Minnesota.....	8	9	9	0	9
Missouri.....	9	5	11	0	8
Nebraska.....	11	8	20	0	11
North Dakota.....	4	2	14	0	5
South Dakota.....	8	6	14	0	9
South Atlantic.....	3	4	8	0	2
Delaware.....	1	1	3	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	2	3	9	0	1
Georgia.....	5	7	13	0	3
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	4	8	11	0	3
South Carolina.....	4	6	7	0	3
Virginia.....	2	3	9	0	1
West Virginia.....	1	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	4	3	4	0	3
Alabama.....	5	8	10	0	3
Kentucky.....	7	5	4	0	5
Mississippi.....	14	4	9	0	9
Tennessee.....	5	4	6	0	5
West South Central.....	9	3	4	0	5
Arkansas.....	11	5	10	0	8
Louisiana.....	10	2	2	0	5
Oklahoma.....	19	5	10	0	12
Texas.....	7	2	4	0	4
Mountain.....	4	3	3	0	4
Arizona.....	3	2	3	0	3
Colorado.....	8	4	7	0	6
Idaho.....	4	2	3	0	4
Montana.....	5	3	7	0	4
Nevada.....	1	2	*	0	1
New Mexico.....	11	6	8	0	8
Utah.....	10	6	3	0	7
Wyoming.....	5	3	4	0	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	1	3	0	1
California.....	1	1	2	0	1
Oregon.....	4	2	9	0	4
Washington.....	3	2	8	0	4
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2	2	1	0	2
Alaska.....	8	8	5	0	7
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 2006 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 March 2006
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2006 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, March 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	2	1	4	0	2
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	1
Maine.....	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	3	1	6	0	2
New Hampshire.....	1	*	1	0	1
Rhode Island.....	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont.....	5	3	7	0	4
Middle Atlantic.....	1	*	1	0	1
New Jersey.....	1	*	1	0	*
New York.....	1	*	2	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	1	0	1
East North Central.....	4	2	4	0	3
Illinois.....	5	2	3	0	3
Indiana.....	10	5	6	0	7
Michigan.....	2	2	2	0	2
Ohio.....	5	2	5	0	4
Wisconsin.....	5	5	6	0	5
West North Central.....	7	5	7	0	6
Iowa.....	11	14	9	0	12
Kansas.....	34	8	20	0	20
Minnesota.....	9	9	9	0	10
Missouri.....	13	6	15	0	11
Nebraska.....	15	11	24	0	14
North Dakota.....	5	4	17	0	6
South Dakota.....	12	9	17	0	12
South Atlantic.....	4	5	11	0	3
Delaware.....	2	2	3	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	2	4	13	0	2
Georgia.....	8	9	17	0	5
Maryland.....	1	1	1	0	1
North Carolina.....	6	9	14	0	5
South Carolina.....	6	8	9	0	4
Virginia.....	3	3	11	0	2
West Virginia.....	1	1	*	0	1
East South Central.....	6	4	5	0	4
Alabama.....	6	10	12	0	4
Kentucky.....	9	5	5	0	7
Mississippi.....	16	5	12	0	10
Tennessee.....	8	5	9	0	7
West South Central.....	11	3	6	0	6
Arkansas.....	12	5	12	0	9
Louisiana.....	11	3	3	0	5
Oklahoma.....	21	6	12	0	13
Texas.....	9	2	5	0	5
Mountain.....	5	3	4	0	4
Arizona.....	3	2	4	0	3
Colorado.....	10	5	9	0	7
Idaho.....	4	3	4	0	4
Montana.....	7	4	8	0	5
Nevada.....	2	5	1	0	2
New Mexico.....	14	7	11	0	10
Utah.....	12	7	4	0	8
Wyoming.....	7	4	5	0	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	2	5	0	2
California.....	1	3	4	0	2
Oregon.....	5	3	12	0	5
Washington.....	4	3	11	0	5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3	3	1	0	2
Alaska.....	8	8	6	0	8
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2006 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 March 2006
(Percent)

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2006 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 March 2006

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/14/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	3:45 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	High Winds	--	142,315	01/16/06, 5:30 p.m.
01/18/06	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	3:16 p.m.	Southern and Central Maine	Severe Storm	75	63,000	01/18/06, 6:34 p.m.
February							
02/04/06	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	1:34 a.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Strong Winds	150	123,827	02/06/06, 12:01 a.m.
02/04/06	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	4:30 a.m.	Western Washington	Severe Windstorm	--	140,000	02/08/06, 8:00 a.m.
02/11/06	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Baltimore Metropolitan and Central Maryland	Major Snow Storm	500	180,000	02/14/06, 11:00 p.m.
02/12/06	Potomac Electric Power Company (RFC)	12:06 a.m.	Washington DC, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties MD	Major Snow Storm	300	60,000	02/14/06, 5:44 p.m.
02/12/06	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Entire Atlantic City Electric territory Southern New Jersey	Winter Snow/Ice Storm	80	130,000	02/14/06, 4:00 p.m.
02/12/06	Dominion - Virginia Power (RFC)	5:55 a.m.	Northern and Northwestern Virginia	Severe Snow Storm	250	126,000	02/12/06, 2:00 p.m.
02/12/06	Delmarva Power (RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Entire Delmarva Power service territory	Winter Snow/Ice Storm	50	58,000	02/13/06, 7:00 a.m.
02/16/06	Missouri Basin Power District (MRO)	Ongoing	North Dakota	Fuel Supply - Deficiency Coal Rail Transportation Interruption	1,650	0	Ongoing
02/16/06	Consumers Energy (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	Muskegon, Michigan easterly to Bay City, Michigan	Severe Thunderstorm/Snow/Ice Storm	100	252,089	02/20/06, 11:00 p.m.
02/17/06	National Grid - NY (Niagara Mohawk Power Corp) (NPCC)	4:32 a.m.	Upstate New York	Severe Weather	250	200,000	02/17/06, 12:00 p.m.
02/18/06	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	8:50 a.m.	Colorado	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	428	-	02/18/06, 4:09 p.m.
02/27/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	6:25 p.m.	Northern and Central California	Severe Winter Storm	-	160,000	03/01/06, 2:30 p.m.
March							
03/09/06	Entergy Service Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Southeast Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	73,000	03/09/06, 10:00 p.m.
03/12/06	City Water Light and Power (Springfield, Illinois) (RFC)	8:30 p.m.	Springfield, Illinois and vicinity	Severe Weather	200	65,400	03/14/06, 12:00 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 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.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2005
(Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
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.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2005
(Continued)**

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

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2005
(Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
09/22/05	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Counties of Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Rita disrupted fuel supply in the Gulf of Mexico. Public Appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/29/05, 12:00 p.m.
09/23/05	City of Lakeland (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	Lakeland, Florida	Hurricane Rita disrupted normal gas allotment through natural gas pipelines (FGT & Gulf stream). Public Appeals for conservation were issued.	0	0	9/28/05, 11:29 a.m.
09/23/05	Louisiana Generating, LLC (SPP)	1:06 p.m.	West and Southwest Louisiana	Hurricane Rita	350	125,000	10/06/05, 2:30 p.m.
09/23/05	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric (ERCOT)	5:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and the surrounding suburban areas	Hurricane Rita	1,950	715,000	9/24/05, 8:00 p.m.
09/23/05	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	9:00 p.m.	Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi	Hurricane Rita	N/A	766,000	9/25/05, 7:30 a.m.
09/24/05	TXU Electric Delivery Company (ERCOT)	6:00 a.m.	Nacogdoches, Lufkin, Tyler, Jacksonville, Rusk, Paris, Commerce, Huntington	Hurricane Rita	260	200,000	10/02/05, 5:00 p.m.
09/24/05	American Electric Power - CSWS (ECAR)	10:00 a.m.	Shreveport, Louisiana	Hurricane Rita	700	190,000	9/28/05, 6:00 p.m.
October							
10/02/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:40 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	312	71,240	10/02/05, 5:54 p.m.
10/18/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:19 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	460	142,591	10/18/05, 3:37 p.m.
10/22/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	9:44 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	360	85,682	10/22/05, 11:40 a.m.
10/23/05	Florida Power and Light (FRCC)	8:00 p.m.	South Florida, Naples, Ft. Myers, Miami, Ft. Lauderdale, West Palm Beach and Martin county	Hurricane Wilma	10,000	3,241,437	10/24/05, 2:00 p.m.
10/24/05	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	4:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Collier, Charlotte and Lee	Hurricane Wilma	280	105,000	10/24/05, 4:00 p.m.
10/24/05	Florida Municipal Power Agency (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	South Florida - Cities of Key West, Clewiston, Lake Worth, and Ft. Pierce	Hurricane Wilma	148	84,900	11/10/05, 12:00 a.m.
10/24/05	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Maryland, North Central West Virginia, Southwestern Pennsylvania, and Northern Pennsylvania	Hurricane Wilma	400	303,795	11/02/05, 4:30 p.m.
November							
11/03/05	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	6:47 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Plant Tripped	136	--	11/03/05, 7:00 p.m.
11/06/05	DTE Energy (ECAR)	7:30 a.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Thunderstorm	212	118,000	11/11/05, 11:30 p.m.
11/12/05	We Energies (MAIN)	4:00 p.m.	Southeast Wisconsin	Severe Thunderstorms	10	48,000	11/14/05, 6:00 p.m.
11/12/05	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	11:00 p.m.	Western and Central portions of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Severe Thunderstorm	408	272,355	11/14/05, 11:59 p.m.

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2005
(Continued)**

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

¹ = Estimated Values.

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

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has comprehensively reviewed and revised how it collects, estimates, and reports fuel use for facilities producing electricity. Appendix B provides detail on these changes and describes the reasoning behind the changes and their effects on EIA forms and publications. Following is a description of the ongoing data quality efforts and sources of data for the *Electric Power Monthly*.

Data Quality

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Quality statistics begin with the collection of the correct data. To assure this, CNEAF performs routine reviews of the data collected and the forms on which it is collected. Additionally, to assure that the data is collected from the correct parties, CNEAF routinely reviews the frames for each data collection.

Automatic, computerized verification of keyed input, review by subject matter specialists, and follow-up with non-respondents assure quality statistics. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the database have been designed and implemented to check data input for errors automatically. Data values that fall outside the ranges prescribed in the formulas are verified by telephoning respondents to resolve any discrepancies. All survey non-respondents are identified and contacted.

Reliability of Data

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling errors occur because observations are made only on a sample, not on the entire population. Non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources in the collection and processing of data. The accuracy of survey results is determined by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling error. Annual survey data are collected by a census and are not subject to sampling error.

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information about all cases in the sample (i.e., nonresponse); (2) response errors; (3) definitional difficulties; (4) differences in the interpretation of questions; (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA Form for an in depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case.

Data Revision Procedure

CNEAF has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of recurrent data in energy publications:

1. Annual survey data collected by CNEAF are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.
2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are typically revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this unless major errors are discovered that may affect the national total.
3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.
4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a difference of one percent or greater at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the one percent or greater threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

In accordance with policy statement number 3, above, the mean absolute value for the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the years 2002 through 2004 (Table C2). For example, the mean (in percentage terms) of the 12 monthly absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data for coal-fired generation in 2004 was .2. That is, on average, the mean absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 0.2 percent.

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* are compiled from the following sources: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report, and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report".

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* are compiled from the following sources: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility," and Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report." A brief description of each of these forms can be found on the EIA website on the Internet with the following URL:

<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/FTP/ROOT/electricity/epatech.pdf>

Rounding Rules for Data. To round a number to n digits (decimal places), add one unit to the n th digit if the $(n+1)$ digit is 5 or larger and keep the n th digit unchanged if the $(n+1)$ digit is less than 5. The symbol for a number rounded to zero is (*).

Percent Difference. The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-423

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

industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-423 was originally implemented in January 2002 to collect monthly cost and quality data for fossil fuel receipts from owners or operators of nonutility electricity generating plants. Due to the restructuring of the electric power industry, many plants which had historically submitted this information for utility plants on the FERC Form 423 (see subsequent section) were being transferred to the nonutility sector. As a result, a large percentage of fossil fuel receipts were no longer being reported. The Form EIA-423 was implemented to fill this void and to capture the data associated with existing nonregulated power producers. Its design closely follows that of the FERC Form 423. Approximately 750 plants submit data for this survey.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The Form EIA-423 survey respondents are required to submit their data by the 45th calendar day following the close of the month. During 2003 a process was established to allow electronic submission of these data, i.e., the respondents enter their data directly into a computerized database. Anomalous data are identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the amount of fuel received is consistent with the amount of fuel consumption reported on a separate EIA report). Most of these edit checks are performed on-line as the data are provided. Others are performed at the end of the cycle by running batch edit reports to identify those not addressed on-line.

Those respondents unable to use the electronic reporting method provide the data in hard copy, typically via fax and email. These data are manually entered into the computerized database and are subjected to the same data edits as those that are electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable data is accomplished via telephone or email contact with the respondents.

Formulas and Methodologies. Data for the Form EIA-423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation sign, \sum , represents the sum of all facilities in that geographic region.

For coal, units for receipts are in tons, units for average heat content (A) are in million Btu per ton.

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

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

For fuel receipts (R), the following holds true:

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

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;
 A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

$$\text{Weighted Average Btu} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)}{\sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ; and,
 A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i .

The weighted average cost in cents per million Btu is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;
 A_i average heat content for receipts at facility i ;
and C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit (i.e., tons, barrels, or Mcf) is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^2 \sum_i R_i},$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;
 A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;
and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

Confidentiality of the Data. Plant fuel cost data collected on the survey are considered confidential and will not be made available to the public. State and national level aggregations will be published in this report if sufficient data are available to avoid disclosure of individual company and plant level costs.

FERC Form 423

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, “Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels

for Electric Plants,” is administered by FERC. The data are downloaded from the Commission’s website into an EIA database. The Form is due to FERC no later than 45 days after the end of the report month and is filed by approximately 600 regulated plants. To meet the criteria for filing, a plant must have a total steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Only fuel delivered for use in steam-turbine and combined-cycle units is reported. Fuel received for use in gas-turbine or internal-combustion units that is not associated with a combined-cycle operation is not reported.

Instrument and Design History. On July 7, 1972, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal-combustion and combustion-turbine units. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, for which data were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator-nameplate-capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units. Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The FERC processes the data through edits and each month posts a monthly file on their website: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms/form-423/data.asp>. The EIA downloads the file and reviews the data for accuracy. Edit checks of the data are performed through computer programs. These edits include both deterministic checks in which records are checked for the presence of data in required fields, and statistical checks in which the data are checked against a range of values based on historical data values and for logical or mathematical consistency with other data elements in the file.

Estimation for FERC Form 423 Data. In order to address FERC Form 423 fuel receipts data that were determined to either be out of range (+/- 20 percent) or missing due to non-response beginning in 2003, a procedure was utilized to estimate fuel receipts for the affected plants on a monthly basis. For missing or out-of-range natural gas receipts, the monthly consumption value

from the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," was used as a proxy for the monthly receipts. For missing or out-of-range coal and petroleum receipts, the estimated monthly fuel receipts were calculated using the Form EIA-906 data (where receipts were estimated to be equal to the monthly fuel consumption plus the difference between ending and beginning fuel stocks).

The associated fuel quality and cost information for each facility was estimated using the State weighted average for the electric power industry (FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423). In the event that no values were available at the State level, national averages for the electric power industry were used.

Formulas and Methodologies. Data for the FERC Form 423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the same formulas shown under the "Formulas and Methodologies" section for the Form EIA-423 to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels.

Confidentiality of the Data. Data collected on FERC Form 423 are not considered to be confidential.

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from approximately 450 of the largest electric utilities (primarily investor-owned and publicly owned) as well as a census of energy service providers with retail sales in deregulated States. A model is then applied to the collected data to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

With the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA is publishing for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA's efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents' customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. The respondents therefore, have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census. 3) Because this is the first year we are publishing

Transportation data, EIA does not have the benefit of prior year data for estimation purposes.

EIA's research has resulted in the collection of a significant amount of information about the missing data, which are related to what are believed to be three relatively small (0.88 percent of the national total) transit systems in Colorado, Missouri, and Louisiana. EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

Further, on the Form EIA-826, while the Part A (bundled service) + Part C (deliveries) data results for regional and national Transportation Sales are accurate, a comparison of data submitted on Part B (energy service providers) but not on Part C confirm additional missing data in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D.C. EIA has estimated sales in New York and Pennsylvania for the missing data. EIA is preparing estimates for the missing data in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia and will publish the results as soon as they become available.

Similarly, EIA has found issues with the revenue data as well:

- A. In Massachusetts, EIA has identified missing electricity sales under a third party wholesale contract.
- B. EIA has also identified a similar amount of electricity sales possibly missing from a third party wholesale contract for deliveries to and consumed by the regional mass transit system(s) in the greater Washington D.C. area.
- C. EIA is continuing efforts to collect other comparatively small amounts of missing data in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.
- D. In New York, EIA has identified a possible understatement of revenue on significant volumes each month for transmission distribution services.

EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

The collection of electric power sales data and related information began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement" was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." The title was changed again in January 2002 to "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report" to become consistent with other EIA report titles.

The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated.

In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the four previous years.^{1 2 3} (See previous issues of this publication for details.) The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

Starting with data for January 2001, the restructuring of the electric power industry was taken into account by forming three schedules on the EIA-826 form. Schedule 1, Part A is for full service utilities that operate as in the past. Schedule 1, Part B is for electric service providers only, and Schedule 1, Part C is for those utilities providing distribution service for those on Schedule 1, Part B. Also, the Form EIA-826 frame was modified to include all investor-owned electric utilities and a sample of companies from other ownership classes. A new method of estimation was implemented at this same time. (See *EPM* April 2001, p.1.)

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The forms are mailed each year to the electric utilities with State-parts selected in the sample. The completed form is to be returned to the EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are telephoned to obtain the data. Imputation, in model sampling, is an implicit part of the estimation. That is, data that are unavailable, either because respondents were not part of the sample or because of nonresponse, are estimated using a model. The data are edited and entered into the computer where additional checks are completed. After all forms have been received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*.

¹ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1989), "Ratio Estimation and Approximate Optimum Stratification in Electric Power Surveys," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, pp. 848-853.

² Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1993), "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear Regression Model Sampling," *Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys*, American Statistical Association, pp. 520-525.

³ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1994), "Relative Standard Error for a Ratio of Variables at an Aggregate Level Under Model Sampling," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, pp. 310-312.

Formulas and Methodologies. The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the entity level by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and State. Form EIA-861 data were used as the frame from which the sample was selected and also as regressor data. Updates have been made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

Through the year 2002, both the Form EIA-826 and the Form EIA-861 had slightly different definitions of the industrial and commercial economic end-use sectors than in 2004 for the Form EIA-826 and 2003 for the Form EIA-861. Also, they did not have a sector just for transportation, but did have an economic end-use sector labeled "other." With the new definitions for the commercial and industrial sectors, and the newly defined transportation sector, all responses that would formerly have been reported under the "other" sector are now to be reported under one of the sectors that currently exists. This means there is probably a lower correlation, in general, between, say, commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2004 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2003 than there was between commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2003 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2002 or earlier years, although commercial and industrial definitions have always been somewhat nebulous due to power companies not having complete information on all customers.

The new transportation end-use sector will not likely be well-understood until after several years of the annual Form EIA-861 census data have been collected which include that sector. Only the first such census is currently being collected. Thus, we are not certain which respondents in the (Form EIA-861) universe will have transportation responses. The Department of Transportation's National Transportation Database (NTD) is available for several years, and gives us a point of comparison, but data for Amtrak are not included in the NTD, and that is a relatively large contribution to the transportation sector totals for sales and for revenue. Data submitted for January 2004 represent the first time respondents were to provide data specifically for the transportation end-use sector. Therefore, the quality of the information is still being evaluated.

During 2003 transportation data were collected annually through Form EIA-861. Beginning in 2004 the transportation data were collected on a monthly basis via Form EIA-826. In order to develop an estimate of the monthly transportation data for 2003, values for both retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers and revenue from retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers were estimated using the 2004 monthly profile for the sales and revenues from the data collected via Form EIA-826. All monthly non-transportation data for 2003 (i.e. street

lighting, etc.), which were previously reported in the "Other" end-use sector on the Form EIA-826 have been prorated into the Commercial and Industrial end-use sectors based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

A monthly distribution factor was developed for the monthly data collected in 2004 (for the months of January through November). The transportation sales and revenues for December 2004 were assumed to be equivalent to the transportation sales and revenues for November 2004. The monthly distribution factors for January through November were applied to the annual values for transportation sales and revenues collected via Form EIA-861 to develop corresponding 2003 monthly values. The eleven month estimated totals from January through November 2003 were subtracted from the annual values obtained from Form EIA-861 in order to obtain the December 2003 values.

Commercial Sector

Monthly Commercial sector data for 2003 have been estimated by developing a ratio between the sum of the 12 months of data collected on Form EIA-826 for 2003 to the Form EIA-861 2003 annual totals. This ratio was then applied to the commercial sector information collected during 2003 on Form EIA-826. In addition, all non-transportation data have been prorated from the "Other" end-use sector that existed in 2003 based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

Industrial Sector

Monthly Industrial sector data for 2003 have been estimated by developing a ratio between the sum of the 12 months of data collected on Form EIA-826 for 2003 to the Form EIA-861 2003 annual totals. This ratio was then applied to the industrial sector information collected during 2003 on Form EIA-826. In addition, all non-transportation data have been prorated from the "Other" end-use sector that existed in 2003 based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

Transportation Sector

- Sales:

Monthly Transportation sector data for 2003 have been estimated by applying the monthly profile from this end-use sector information collected during 2004 on the Form EIA-826 to the 2003 Form EIA-861 annual data.

In this report for 2003 estimated transportation sales data are lower than comparable data for 2004 mainly due to a misclassification of transportation data to the commercial sector by a major utility in New York. Also, in New Jersey, participation from Power Marketers in the transportation sector was not reported in 2003. These two

factors combined to result in an under-reporting of sales in 2003 for the transportation sector on a national basis.

- Revenues:

For 2003 estimated transportation revenue data are impacted due to a misclassification of transportation data to the commercial sector by a major utility in New York. Also, revenues from Power Marketers in New Jersey were not reported in 2003.

- Average Transportation Retail Price:

In 2003 the estimated average retail prices for transportation are higher than comparable data for 2004 mainly due to the above-mentioned data issues in New York and New Jersey. Lower sales volumes in these two States caused the average retail prices to be higher.

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level. State level sales and revenues estimates are first calculated. Then the ratio of revenue divided by sales is calculated to estimate retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates.¹

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. To facilitate the estimation, the State-service area is actually used as the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity (formerly known as average revenue per kilowatthour) by end-use sector at State, Census division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error.^{4 2 1}

¹ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2000), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part II: Ratios of Totals," *InterStat*, June 2000, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in *ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2000*.)

² Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1999), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," *InterStat*, August 1999, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>, partially covered in "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Model-Based and Small Area Estimation," in *ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 1999*, and partially covered in "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Estimation in the Presence of Nonresponse," presented at the International Conference on Survey Nonresponse, 1999.

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

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

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

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

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected.² Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in

¹ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2001), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part III: Full-Scale Study of Variance and Bias," *InterStat*, June 2001, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2001.)

² Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2002), "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," *InterStat*, July 2002, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>.

recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table C2).

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

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

Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data. As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

Confidentiality of the Data. Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered confidential. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-860

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the Forms EIA-860A and EIA-860B are obsolete. The infrastructure data collected on those forms are now collected on the Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906.

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of all existing and planned electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. The survey is used to collect data on existing power plants and 5-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generator unit level.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-860 was originally implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. In January 1999, the Form EIA-860 was renamed the Form EIA-860A and was implemented to collect data as of January 1, 1999.

In 1989, the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 5 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. In 1998, the Form EIA-867, was renamed Form EIA-860B, “Annual Electric Generator report – Non-utility.” The Form EIA-860B was a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts.

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the infrastructure data collected on the Form EIA-860A and the Form EIA-860B were combined into the new Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. Approximately 3,000 respondents are requested to provide data on the Form EIA-860 as of January 1 of the reporting year. Respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860 directly with the EIA or through an agent, such as the respondent's regional electric reliability council. Data reported through the regional electric reliability councils

are submitted to the EIA electronically from the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC).

Data for each respondent are preprinted. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. Computer programs containing edit checks are run to identify errors. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the editing process.

Confidentiality of the Data. Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-860 are not considered confidential. However, plant latitudes and longitudes and tested heat rate data are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's “Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA” (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 6,000 respondents. About 3,300 are electric utilities, and the remainder are nontraditional entities such as independent power producers, power marketers, and the unregulated subsidiaries of electric utilities. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric power industry participant frame database.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 for collection of data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The Form EIA-861 is mailed to the respondents in January of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are edited when entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826 and the EIA-412, “Annual Electric Industry Financial Report.” Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the owner level from all electric utilities including energy service providers in the United States, its territories, and Puerto

Rico. Form EIA-861 data in this publication are for the United States only.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector. A ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of retail price of electricity at the State level.

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

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

Confidentiality of the Data. Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be confidential.

Form EIA-906

As of January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and 900. The Form EIA-906 collects monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content from electric utilities and nonutilities, excluding combined heat and power plants, from a model-based sample of approximately 260 electric utilities and 371 nonutilities.

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

Relating to the Form EIA-759, the Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities

for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was modified to include useful thermal output data.

In January 2004, collection of data for useful thermal output and combined heat and power plants were discontinued on Form EIA-906.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. In 2004 the Form EIA-906 data were generally received as electronic submissions that were directly entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent). These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and most problems that were encountered were resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that were unable to use the electronic reporting method provided the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same data edits as those data that were electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable responses was via telephone or email contact with the respondent.

The review of the Form EIA-906 filings for non-regulated facilities in 2001 uncovered widespread problems with the data reporting. The most prevalent problems were reported fuel consumption inconsistent with generation and, most significantly, incorrect reporting of useful thermal output (UTO) by combined heat and power (CHP) facilities. UTO is the thermal output from a CHP facility applied to a production process other than electricity generation. For information on how these data issues were resolved, see *EPM*, March 2004, page 107.

Relative Standard Error. The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable. (See footnotes number 4, 5, and 6.)

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

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

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

Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals. The EIA-906 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of annual facilities which are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

Average Heat Content. The average heat content values collected on the Form EIA-906 were used to convert the consumption data into Btu. Therefore, the results may not be completely representative.

Confidentiality of the Data. Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-906 are not considered confidential. However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

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

Form EIA-920

As of January 2004, combined heat and power plants that formerly reported on the Form EIA-906 began reporting on Form EIA-920. The Form EIA-920 is used to collect monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content of combined heat and power plants (CHP) from a model-based sample of approximately 300 combined heat and power plants. The form is also used to collect these statistics from the rest of the frame on an annual basis.

Prior to January 2004, fuel use for the production of electricity was imputed from the total fuel consumption reported by the facilities. Form EIA-920 collects data on both the total fuel consumed for all purposes by the combined heat and power facilities, and, separately, the fuel used to generate electricity.

Instrument and Design History. In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. Relating to the Form EIA-759, the Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the

legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was further modified to include useful thermal output data. In January 2004, collection of useful thermal output data and data from combined heat and power plants was discontinued on Form EIA-906.

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

Approximately one half of the responses to the Form EIA-920 in 2004 were received as electronic submissions. These submissions were directly entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent). These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and most problems that were encountered were resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that were unable to use the electronic reporting medium provided the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same edits as those that were electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable responses was done via telephone or email contact with the respondent.

Useful thermal output (UTO) is the thermal output from a CHP facility applied to a production process other than electricity generation. UTO was previously collected for combined heat and power plants on the Form EIA-906. However, UTO is no longer directly reported. The Form EIA-920 asks for total consumption (COT) and consumption for generation (COG) only by prime mover type (PMT) and energy source (ES). For monthly respondents who have provided their COT and COG values, UTO is derived conveniently from the difference $UTO=COT-COG$, all expressed in Btu's.

Whenever COG, UTO and COT are imputed, the following procedure is used:

$$COG_t = GEN_{i,t} * HTR_{(t-1)},$$

where $GEN_{i,t}$ is current imputed generation, and $HTR_{(t-1)}$ is previous year's heat rate.

$$UTO_t = GEN_{i,t} * (UTO_{(t-1)} / GEN_{(t-1)})$$

where current $GEN_{i,t}$ is imputed generation and is multiplied by previous year's steam-to-power ratio, where

$UTO_{(t-1)}$ is the pervious year's useful thermal output and $GEN_{(t-1)}$ is the previous year's generation.

$$COT_t = COG_t + UTO_t$$

EIA imputes a monthly value for generation and fuel consumption for all annual respondents.

Relative Standard Error. The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable. (See footnotes number 4, 5, and 6.)

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

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

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they

were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals.

The EIA-920 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of annual facilities that are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

Average Heat Content. The average heat content values collected on the Form EIA-920 were used to convert the consumption data into Btu. Therefore, the results may not be completely representative.

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

Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.

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

Business Classification

The nonutility industry consists of all manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.17 In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

- 111 Agriculture production-crops
- 112 Agriculture production, livestock and animal specialties
- 115 Agricultural services
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 113 Forestry

Mining

- 2122 Metal mining
- 2121 Coal mining
- 211 Oil and gas extraction
- 2123 Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels

Construction

23

Manufacturing

- 311 Food and kindred products
 - 3122 Tobacco products
 - 314 Textile and mill products
 - 315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
 - 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
 - 337 Furniture and fixtures
 - 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
 - 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
 - 32213 Paperboard mills
 - 323 Printing and publishing
 - 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
 - 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
 - 325211 Plastics materials and resins
 - 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
 - 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
 - 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
 - 32411 Petroleum refining
 - 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
 - 316 Leather and leather products
 - 327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
 - 32731 Cement, hydraulic
 - 331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
 - 331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
 - 331312 Primary aluminum
 - 332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
 - 333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
 - 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
 - 336 Transportation equipment
 - 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
 - 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
- Transportation and Public Utilities**
- 482 Railroad transportation
 - 485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
 - 484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
 - 491 United States Postal Service
 - 483 Water transportation

481 Transportation by air
486 Pipelines, except natural gas
487 Transportation services
513 Communications
22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
2212 Natural gas transmission
2213 Water supply
22132 Sewerage systems
562212 Refuse systems
22131 Irrigation systems

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

721 Hotels

812 Personal services

514 Business services

8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking

811 Miscellaneous repair services

512 Motion pictures

713 Amusement and recreation services

622 Health services

541 Legal services

611 Education services

624 Social services

712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens

813 Membership organizations

561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services

814 Private households

514199 Miscellaneous services

92 Public Administration

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, February 2006

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	23.52	6.27	--	1.03
Connecticut	20.29	6.19	--	1.01
Maine.....	25.80	6.36	--	1.07
Massachusetts.....	22.80	6.30	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	26.20	6.10	--	1.04
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont.....	--	--	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic	23.12	6.23	24.94	1.02
New Jersey.....	25.80	6.30	--	1.03
New York.....	23.60	6.24	--	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	22.88	5.96	24.94	1.03
East North Central	20.43	5.95	28.47	1.03
Illinois.....	17.94	5.77	--	1.02
Indiana.....	21.43	5.87	--	1.09
Michigan.....	19.62	6.35	--	1.01
Ohio.....	24.00	5.81	--	1.02
Wisconsin.....	17.43	5.87	28.47	1.02
West North Central	16.70	6.07	27.97	1.00
Iowa.....	17.22	5.73	28.06	1.01
Kansas.....	17.21	6.47	28.92	.96
Minnesota.....	17.87	5.84	27.73	1.01
Missouri.....	17.69	5.75	--	1.03
Nebraska.....	17.07	5.80	--	.98
North Dakota.....	13.30	5.80	--	1.00
South Dakota.....	17.28	--	--	--
South Atlantic	24.01	6.33	28.05	1.03
Delaware.....	25.11	5.90	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	5.80	--	--
Florida.....	24.25	6.38	28.03	1.03
Georgia.....	22.28	5.87	28.30	1.04
Maryland.....	25.43	6.15	--	1.06
North Carolina.....	24.35	5.85	--	1.04
South Carolina.....	25.37	6.10	28.06	1.03
Virginia.....	25.22	6.33	--	1.04
West Virginia.....	23.78	6.09	--	1.03
East South Central	21.93	6.42	27.56	1.05
Alabama.....	22.16	5.85	--	1.05
Kentucky.....	23.17	5.75	27.56	1.02
Mississippi.....	16.82	6.56	--	1.04
Tennessee.....	21.48	5.67	--	1.06
West South Central	16.00	6.57	28.97	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.72	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.44	6.64	29.50	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.45	5.84	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.29	5.86	28.31	1.03
Mountain	19.15	5.81	28.96	1.02
Arizona.....	20.11	5.91	--	1.00
Colorado.....	19.61	5.94	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.72	5.76	28.96	1.10
Nevada.....	22.85	5.84	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.28	5.71	--	.99
Utah.....	21.76	5.87	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.41	5.85	--	1.07
Pacific Contiguous	18.94	5.84	28.78	1.02
California.....	24.18	5.75	28.78	1.02
Oregon.....	--	5.84	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.60	--	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	5.68	--	1.00
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	--	5.68	--	--
U.S. Total	20.15	6.24	28.06	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. • Values for 2006 are preliminary.

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

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2002 Through 2004

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

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

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

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

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

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

⁶ Stocks are end of month values.

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

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

⁹ Data represents weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.005.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

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

⁶ Stocks are end of month values.

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

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

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report;" and Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

Unit	Equivalent
Kilowatt (kW).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watts
Megawatt (MW).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watts
Gigawatt (GW).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watts
Terawatt (TW).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watts
Gigawatt.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatts
Thousand Gigawatts.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatts
Kilowatthours (kWh).....	1,000 (One Thousand) Watthours
Megawatthours (MWh).....	1,000,000 (One Million) Watthours
Gigawatthours (GWh).....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watthours
Terawatthours (TWh).....	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watthours
Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatthours
Thousand Gigawatthours.....	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatthours

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Glossary

Anthracite: The highest rank of coal; used primarily for residential and commercial space heating. It is a hard, brittle, and black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. The moisture content of fresh-mined anthracite generally is less than 15 percent. The heat content of anthracite ranges from 22 to 28 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of anthracite coal consumed in the United States averages 25 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter). *Note:* Since the 1980's, anthracite refuse or mine waste has been used for steam electric power generation. This fuel typically has a heat content of 15 million Btu per ton or less.

Ash: Impurities consisting of silica, iron, aluminum, and other noncombustible matter that are contained in coal. Ash increases the weight of coal, adds to the cost of handling, and can affect its burning characteristics. Ash content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on a "received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Ash Content: The amount of ash contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

Average Retail Price of Electricity (formerly known as Average Revenue per Kilowatthour): The average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

Barrel: A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Biomass: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy resource.

Bituminous Coal: A dense coal, usually black, sometimes dark brown, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, used primarily as fuel in steam-electric power generation, with substantial quantities also used for heat and power applications in manufacturing and to make coke. Bituminous coal is the most abundant coal in active U.S. mining regions. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heat content of bituminous coal ranges from 21 to 30 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of bituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 24 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

British Thermal Unit: The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

Btu: The abbreviation for British thermal unit(s).

Capacity: See Generator Capacity and Generator Name Plate Capacity (Installed).

Census Divisions: Any of nine geographic areas of the United States as defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The divisions, each consisting of several States, are defined as follows:

- 1) *New England:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont;
- 2) *Middle Atlantic:* New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania;
- 3) *East North Central:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin;
- 4) *West North Central:* Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota;
- 5) *South Atlantic:* Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia;
- 6) *East South Central:* Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee;
- 7) *West South Central:* Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas;
- 8) *Mountain:* Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming;
- 9) *Pacific:* Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Note: Each division is a sub-area within a broader Census Region. In some cases, the Pacific division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous area (California, Oregon, and Washington) and the Pacific Noncontiguous area (Alaska and Hawaii).

Coal: A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Coal Synfuel: Coal-based solid fuel that has been processed by a coal synfuel plant; and coal-based fuels such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed from fresh or recycled coal and binding materials.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Combined Cycle: An electric generating technology in which electricity is produced from otherwise lost waste heat exiting from one or more gas (combustion) turbine-generators. The exiting heat from the combustion turbine(s) is routed to a conventional boiler or to a heat recovery steam generator for utilization by a steam turbine in the production of additional electricity.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP): Includes plants designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source. *Note:* This term is being used in place of the term "cogenerator" that was used by EIA in the past. CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion and, as a result, do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA).

Commercial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

Consumption (Fuel): The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as a raw material input to a manufacturing process.

Cost: The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

Demand (Electric): The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

Diesel: A distillate fuel oil that is used in diesel engines such as those used for transportation and for electric power generation.

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional

distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

1) *No. 1 Distillate:* A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 1 Diesel Fuel) or a fuel oil. See No. 1 Fuel Oil.

- *No. 1 Diesel Fuel:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See No. 1 Distillate above.

- *No. 1 Fuel Oil:* A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See No. 1 Distillate above.

2) *No. 2 Distillate:* A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see No. 2 Diesel Fuel definition below) or a fuel oil. See No. 2 Fuel oil below.

- *No. 2 Diesel Fuel:* A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See No. 2 Distillate above.

3) *No. 4 Fuel:* A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

- *No. 4 Diesel Fuel and No. 4 Fuel Oil:* See No. 4 Fuel above.

Electric Industry Restructuring: The process of replacing a monopolistic system of electric utility suppliers with competing sellers, allowing individual retail customers to choose their supplier but still receive delivery over the power lines of the local utility. It includes the reconfiguration of vertically integrated electric utilities.

Electric Plant (Physical): A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Power Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public-- i. e., North American Industry Classification System 22 plants.

Electric Utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality aligned with distribution facilities for delivery of electric energy for use primarily by the public. Included are investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and State utilities, Federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. A few entities that are tariff based and corporately aligned with companies that own distribution facilities are also included. *Note:* Due to the issuance of FERC Order 888 that required traditional electric utilities to functionally unbundle their generation, transmission, and distribution operations, "electric utility" currently has inconsistent interpretations from State to State.

Electricity: A form of energy characterized by the presence and motion of elementary charged particles generated by friction, induction, or chemical change.

Electricity Generation: The process of producing electric energy or the amount of electric energy produced by transforming other forms of energy, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Electricity Generators: The facilities that produce only electricity, commonly expressed in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Conservation Features: This includes building shell conservation features, HVAC conservation features, lighting conservation features, any conservation features, and other conservation features incorporated by the building. However, this category does not include any demand-side management (DSM) program participation by the building. Any DSM program participation is included in the DSM Programs.

Energy Efficiency: Refers to programs that are aimed at reducing the energy used by specific end-use devices and systems, typically without affecting the services provided. These programs reduce overall electricity consumption (reported in megawatthours), often without explicit consideration for the timing of program-induced savings. Such savings are generally achieved by substituting technically more advanced equipment to produce the same level of end-use services (e.g. lighting, heating, motor drive) with less electricity. Examples include high-efficiency appliances, efficient lighting programs, high-efficiency heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems or control modifications, efficient building design, advanced electric motor drives, and heat recovery systems.

Energy Service Provider: An energy entity that provides service to a retail or end-use customer.

Energy Source: Any substance or natural phenomenon that can be consumed or transformed to supply heat or power. Examples include petroleum, coal, natural gas, nuclear, biomass, electricity, wind, sunlight, geothermal, water movement, and hydrogen in fuel cells.

Energy-Only Service: Retail sales services for which the company provided only the energy consumed, where another entity provides delivery services.

Fossil Fuel: An energy source formed in the earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

electd or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

Natural Gas: A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane. *Note:* The Energy Information Administration measures wet natural gas and its two sources of production, associated/dissolved natural gas and nonassociated natural gas, and dry natural gas, which is produced from wet natural gas.

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note:* The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.

- Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
- Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.

2) *Dry Natural Gas:* Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note:* Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Net Generation: The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note:* Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

Net Summer Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

Net Winter Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of peak winter demand (period of November 1 through April 30). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

- 1) ECAR – East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
- 2) ERCOT – Electric Reliability Council of Texas
- 3) FRCC – Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
- 4) MAIN – Mid-America Interconnected Network
- 5) MAAC – Mid-Atlantic Area Council
- 6) MAPP – Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
- 7) NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council
- 8) SERC – Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
- 9) SPP – Southwest Power Pool
- 10) WECC – Western Electricity Coordinating Council

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): A set of codes that describes the possible purposes of a facility.

Nuclear Electric Power: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced by the heat from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

Other Customers: Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: manufactured, supplemental gaseous fuel, propane, and waste gasses, excluding natural gas; biomass; geothermal; wind; solar thermal; photovoltaic; synthetic fuel; purchased steam; and waste oil energy sources.

Percent Change: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

Petroleum: A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. *Note:* Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Photovoltaic Energy: Direct-current electricity generated from sunlight through solid-state semiconductor devices that have no moving parts.

Plant: A term commonly used either as a synonym for an industrial establishment or a generation facility or to refer to a particular process within an establishment.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Power Production Plant: All the land and land rights, structures and improvements, boiler or reactor vessel equipment, engines and engine-driven generator, turbo generator units, accessory electric equipment, and miscellaneous power plant equipment are grouped together for each individual facility.

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watthours (Wh).

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₃H₈). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

Public Street and Highway Lighting Service: Includes electricity supplied and services rendered for the purpose of lighting streets, highways, parks and other public places; or for traffic or other signal system service, for municipalities, or other divisions or agencies of State or Federal governments.

Railroad and Railway Electric Service: Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the

propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

Relative Standard Error: The standard deviation of a distribution divided by the arithmetic mean, sometimes multiplied by 100. It is used for the purpose of comparing the variabilities of frequency distributions but is sensitive to errors in the means.

Residential: An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

Residual Fuel Oil: A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Retail: Sales covering electrical energy supplied for residential, commercial, and industrial end-use purposes. Other small classes, such as agriculture and street lighting, also are included in this category.

Revenues: The total amount of money received by a firm from sales of its products and/or services, gains from the sales or exchange of assets, interest and dividends earned on investments, and other increases in the owner's equity except those arising from capital adjustments.

Sales: The transfer of title to an energy commodity from a seller to a buyer for a price or the quantity transferred during a specified period.

Service Classifications (Sectors): Consumers grouped by similar characteristics in order to be identified for the purpose of setting a common rate for electric service. Usually classified into groups identified as residential, commercial, industrial and other.

Service to Public Authorities: Public authority service includes electricity supplied and services rendered to municipalities or divisions or agencies of

State and Federal governments, under special contracts or agreements or service classifications applicable only to public authorities.

Solar Energy: The radiant energy of the sun that can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity. Electricity produced from solar energy heats a medium that powers an electricity-generating device.

State Power Authority: A nonprofit utility owned and operated by a state government agency, primarily involved in the generation, marketing, and/or transmission of wholesale electric power.

Steam-Electric Power Plant (Conventional): A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

Stocks of Fuel: A supply of fuel accumulated for future use. This includes coal and fuel oil stocks at the plant site, in coal cars, tanks, or barges at the plant site, or in separate storage sites.

Subbituminous Coal: A coal whose properties range from those of lignite to those of bituminous coal and used primarily as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It may be dull, dark brown to black, soft and crumbly, at the lower end of the range, to bright, jet black, hard, and relatively strong, at the upper end. Subbituminous coal contains 20 to 30 percent inherent moisture by weight. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 17 to 24 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of subbituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 17 to 18 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Sulfur: A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Sulfur Content: The amount of sulfur contained in the fuel (except gas) in terms of percent by weight.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Fuel: A gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel that does not occur naturally. Synfuels can be made from coal (coal gasification or coal liquefaction), petroleum products, oil shale, tar sands, or plant products. Among the synfuels are various fuel gases, including but not restricted to substitute natural gas, liquid fuels for engines (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and alcohol fuels) and burner fuels (e.g., fuel heating oils).

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Ultimate Consumer: A consumer that purchases electricity for its own use and not for resale.

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made available in a combined heat or power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

Waste Coal: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste coal includes anthracite refuse or mine waste, waste from anthracite preparation plants, and coal recovered from previously mined sites.

Waste Gases: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste gasses are those gasses that are produced from gasses recovered from a solid-waste or wastewater treatment facility, or the gaseous by-products of oil-refining processes.

Waste Oil: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste oil includes recycled motor oil, and waste oil from transformers.

Watt (W): The unit of electrical power equal to one ampere under a pressure of one volt. A Watt is equal to 1/746 horsepower.

Watthour (Wh): The electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Wind Energy: The kinetic energy of wind converted into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from the hub) that drive generators to produce electricity.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.