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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, April 2006

Generation: Weather through April 2006 continued to be warmer than in 2005. Heating degree days through April were down almost 9.3 percent from 2005, contributing to a 0.4 percent year-to-date drop in net generation. In April alone, heating degree days were down 13.8 percent from last year. The weather was so warm that April cooling degree days increased by 97 percent. Although the cooling load for April was still small, the combination of warm weather and a strong economy was sufficient to boost April 2006 net generation 2.4 percent higher than in April 2005

Coal generation in April 2006 was down 1.7 percent from April 2005, due to the growth in nuclear and hydroelectric output (discussed below). Natural gas-fired generation, benefiting from a moderation in gas prices in 2006, increased by 5.0 percent comparing April 2005 to April 2006. In contrast, as a consequence of high oil prices, petroleum liquid-fired generation plunged by 45.0 percent from April 2005.

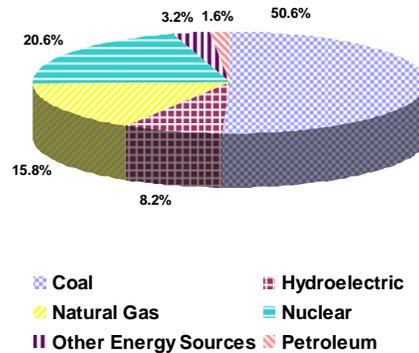
Year-to-date, total net generation was down 0.4 percent compared to the same period in 2005, largely due to the warmer weather. Mirroring this drop-off, net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was down 1.9 percent compared to the same period in 2005. Generation from petroleum liquids and natural gas was down 54.2 percent and 1.9 percent respectively.

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 5.2 percent higher than in April 2005, and conventional hydroelectric generation was 25.4 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. Additionally, wind, although small in terms of its total generation share, was the fastest growing source of generation. In April 2006, wind generation increased by 46.6 percent as compared to April 2005.

Year-to-date, 50.6 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 20.6 percent, 15.8 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 1.6 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 8.4 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 April 2006.

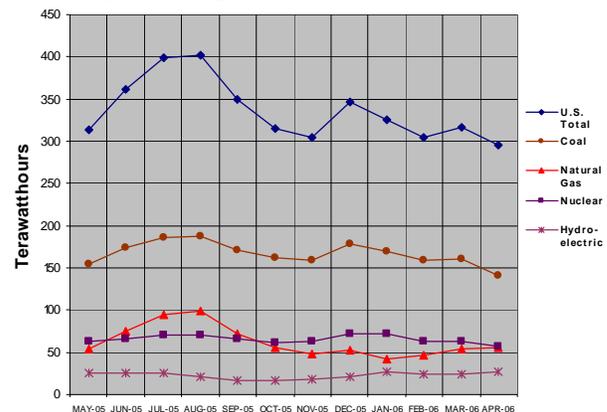
Figure 1: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through April, 2006



Consumption of Fuels: Reflecting the decreases in generation attributable to coal-fired and liquid petroleum-fired fuels, consumption of coal and liquid petroleum for power generation in April 2006 decreased compared to April 2005. Coal consumption was down 1.7 percent and liquid petroleum consumption was down 44.3 percent. Consumption of petroleum coke and natural gas, however, were up by 4.9 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively.

Year-to-date, fuel consumption for electric power generation decreased for most fuels mirroring the decline in net generation. Consumption of coal was down 1.9 percent, petroleum liquids consumption was down 52.9 percent, and consumption of natural gas was down 2.5 percent. Year-to-date petroleum coke consumption, however, was up 3.7 percent.

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

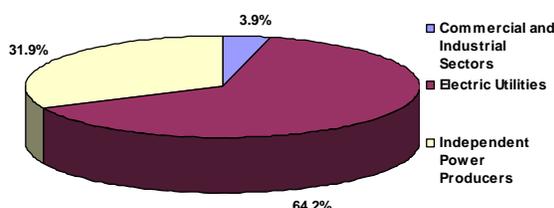


Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels: During April 2006, 63.7 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 32.2 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants (CHPs). Utility-operated power plants consumed 75.8 percent of the coal for electric power

generation, compared to 22.9 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 74.3 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 16.2 percent by IPPs. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with IPPs consuming 52.6 percent of the gas compared to 35.5 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

Year-to-date, 64.2 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 31.9 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Year-to-date, utility-operated plants consumed 74.4 percent of the coal, 33.2 percent of the natural gas, and 65.7 percent of the liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 24.4 percent of the coal, 53.2 percent of the natural gas, and 23.7 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 April 2006



Fuel Stocks, April 2006

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased by 9.1 million tons (7.9 percent) from April 2005 to April 2006 (Table 3.4). Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 9.5 million tons comparing April 2005 to April 2006 (from 55.2 to 64.6 million tons, or 17.1 percent). In contrast, subbituminous coal stocks declined by 0.6 million tons between April of 2005 and 2006 (from 56.9 to 56.3 million tons, a 1.1 percent drop). The decline in subbituminous coal stocks is indicative of the 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 four months in a row. Between March and April of 2006, coal stocks grew 13.9 million tons. This is the largest monthly increase in coal stockpiles in the EIA data series which extends back to January 1973. Electric power coal stocks, at 125.2 million tons, are at their highest level since November 2003.

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 52.0 million barrels at the end of April

2006, 20.2 percent (8.7 million barrels) higher than in April 2005. Compared to the September 2005 low point of 36.5 million barrels, stocks were up 42.6 percent.

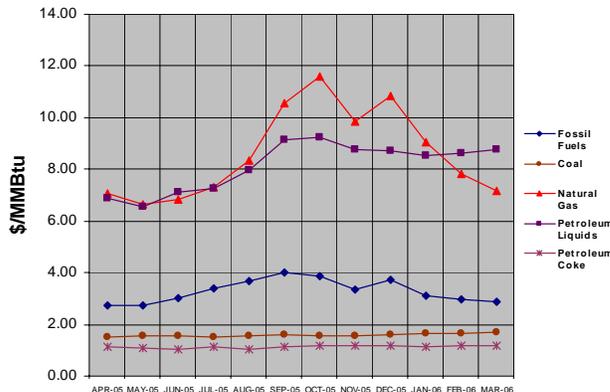
Fuel Receipts and Costs, March 2006

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in March 2006 decreased for the third month in a row, to a level of \$7.16 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). Natural gas prices for the first quarter of 2006 were influenced by the lower overall natural gas demand for space heating and the resulting high levels of natural gas in storage. The March 2006 price was 8.7 percent lower than the February 2006 price of \$7.84 per MMBtu while still 8.6 percent higher than the March 2005 price of \$6.59 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$8.75 per MMBtu in March 2006, a 1.6 percent increase when compared with the \$8.61 per MMBtu price in February 2006, but still 45.3 percent above March 2005. The average price of coal to electricity generators in March was \$1.70 per MMBtu, an increase of 1.8 percent from February 2006 and up 12.6 percent from March 2005.

As shown in Figure 4, for March 2006 the overall price of fossil fuels was primarily influenced by the decrease in price for natural gas. In March 2006, the average price for fossil fuels was \$2.86 per MMBtu, 3.4 percent lower than for February 2006; however it was 10.9 percent higher than in March 2005.

Year-to-date through March 2006, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$7.96 per MMBtu, an increase of 24.0 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 \$8.59 per MMBtu, an increase of \$2.85 per MMBtu (still the largest increase among the fossil fuels) or 49.7 percent higher when compared to the same period in 2005. Coal prices averaged \$1.68 per MMBtu for the first quarter, up 13.5 percent from 2005. Year-to-date, the overall price of fossil fuels was \$2.98 per MMBtu, continuing its upward trend, 16.9 percent higher than for 2005.

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



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

The milder weather conditions continued through April 2006 when compared with the same period last year. However, year-to-date total sales of electricity on a percent basis remained static following the generation trend.

Sales: Residential and commercial sales increased by 2.9 and 2.3 percent from April 2005, respectively. In contrast, the industrial sector decreased in April 2006 by 1.3 percent over the same period. Year-to-date, total retail sales were 1,141,223 million kilowatthours compared to 1,141,754 over the same period last year.

Revenue: Total retail revenues for April 2006 continued the trend of double-digit increases when compared to the same month in 2005. The 13.1-percent increase in total revenues over April 2005 is attributed to the increase in average retail prices, with the West South Central Census Division leading the country with a 25.2-percent increase over the same period last year. As compared to April 2005, retail revenues for the residential sector increased 15.1 percent while commercial and industrial retail revenues were 12.5 percent and 10.3 percent higher, respectively. Year-to-date total retail revenues were 11.5 percent over the same period last year.

Average Retail Price: Average retail prices in April 2006 increased 1.3 percent from the previous month and 11.5 over April 2005. Moderate, yet steady, economic growth and higher fossil fuel prices – especially natural gas - continue to influence the price of electricity. In April 2006, the average retail electricity price rose to 8.50 cents per kilowatthour compared with April 2005 when the price was 7.62 cents per kilowatthour. During the same period, the residential sector increased to an average of 10.31 cents per kilowatthour while the commercial and industrial sectors increased to 9.13 cents per kilowatthour and 5.78 cents per kilowatthour, respectively. The year-to-date average retail price increased 11.6 percent to 8.39 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 April 2006 and 2005

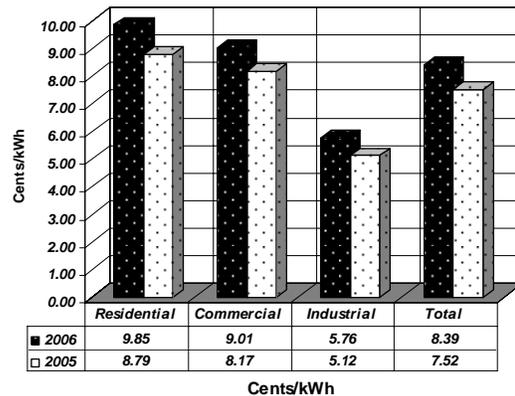


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2006 and 2005

April											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	% Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	140,852	143,278	-1.7	108,692	109,447	30,437	32,116	82	92	1,640	1,623
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	2,898	5,272	-45.0	2,225	3,537	468	1,398	18	22	186	315
Petroleum Coke.....	1,670	1,538	8.6	912	863	610	528	--	*	147	147
Natural Gas ⁶	55,042	52,442	5.0	18,815	15,615	30,453	30,712	300	330	5,474	5,786
Other Gases ⁷	1,494	1,340	11.4	*	*	428	273	--	--	1,066	1,067
Nuclear.....	57,567	54,747	5.2	31,785	34,096	25,782	20,652	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	28,104	22,404	25.4	26,084	20,315	1,802	1,815	9	12	210	263
Other Renewables.....	8,269	7,564	9.3	436	332	5,275	4,681	203	188	2,355	2,363
Wood ⁸	2,996	2,964	1.1	108	82	625	599	1	1	2,263	2,281
Waste ⁹	2,008	1,909	5.2	66	82	1,648	1,558	202	187	92	82
Geothermal.....	1,148	1,227	-6.4	86	88	1,062	1,139	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	52	57	-9.6	*	1	51	57	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	2,064	1,408	46.6	176	79	1,888	1,329	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-611	-336	-81.7	-530	-292	-81	-44	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	284	316	-10.0	*	3	*	10	*	*	283	303
All Energy Sources.....	295,570	288,566	2.4	188,421	183,914	95,174	92,141	613	643	11,362	11,867
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	73,275	74,553	-1.7	55,549	55,587	16,795	17,952	45	53	886	960
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	5,039	9,042	-44.3	3,744	5,888	814	2,409	51	58	429	687
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	648	618	4.9	331	327	255	228	--	*	62	62
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	469,849	446,368	5.3	166,741	137,679	247,198	244,053	2,950	3,653	52,960	60,981
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	1,311	822	59.4	--	--	91	44	86	73	1,134	705
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	635	705	-9.9	--	--	6	15	4	7	625	684
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	39	21	86.0	--	--	*	1	--	*	39	20
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	44,545	28,856	54.4	--	--	13,870	10,085	1,989	1,108	28,686	17,663
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	74,586	75,376	-1.0	55,549	55,587	16,886	17,997	131	127	2,020	1,665
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	5,674	9,747	-41.8	3,744	5,888	820	2,424	55	64	1,055	1,371
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	687	639	7.5	331	327	255	229	--	*	101	82
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	514,394	475,224	8.2	166,741	137,679	261,067	254,138	4,939	4,762	81,647	78,644
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹¹	127,086	117,819	7.9	98,482	92,227	26,719	23,861	284	295	1,601	1,436
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	53,697	45,137	19.0	32,785	28,326	19,257	14,967	223	222	1,432	1,623
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	761	776	-1.9	455	485	181	189	--	*	125	101

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)		
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	% Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	% Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	% Change
Residential.....	89,628	87,135	2.9	9,237	8,026	15.1	10.31	9.21	11.9
Commercial ¹³	95,915	93,799	2.3	8,755	7,780	12.5	9.13	8.29	10.1
Industrial ¹³	81,292	82,360	-1.3	4,696	4,256	10.3	5.78	5.17	11.8
Transportation ¹³	641	646	-7	48	46	2.9	7.41	7.16	3.5
All Sectors.....	267,477	263,940	1.3	22,736	20,109	13.1	8.50	7.62	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, and kerosene.

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

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

⁸ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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 April											
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 megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	628,599	640,632	-1.9	476,586	484,991	144,903	148,521	409	431	6,702	6,689
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	12,670	27,647	-54.2	8,700	15,414	3,004	10,590	83	150	882	1,492
Petroleum Coke.....	6,893	6,699	2.9	3,791	3,602	2,497	2,517	2	3	603	577
Natural Gas ⁶	196,533	200,390	-1.9	63,197	59,426	110,400	115,966	1,138	1,313	21,798	23,685
Other Gases ⁷	5,542	5,196	6.7	2	3	1,448	1,012	--	--	4,092	4,182
Nuclear.....	255,815	247,061	3.5	149,353	149,845	106,462	97,216	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	103,837	90,179	15.1	95,333	82,278	7,425	6,719	44	41	1,035	1,141
Other Renewables.....	32,436	29,335	10.6	2,031	1,540	20,117	17,470	758	757	9,530	9,567
Wood ⁸	12,575	12,375	1.6	655	509	2,744	2,640	6	5	9,170	9,221
Waste ⁹	7,875	7,662	2.8	305	383	6,458	6,181	752	752	360	346
Geothermal.....	4,820	4,858	-8	369	387	4,451	4,471	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	115	115	.0	1	1	114	114	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	7,051	4,325	63.0	701	260	6,349	4,064	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-2,056	-1,898	-8.3	-1,752	-1,657	-304	-241	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	1,242	1,273	-2.4	1	11	113	37	*	*	1,128	1,225
All Energy Sources.....	1,241,511	1,246,514	-4	797,244	795,453	396,064	399,808	2,434	2,695	45,769	48,558
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	327,335	333,839	-1.9	243,418	247,698	79,774	81,866	238	242	3,906	4,033
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	22,577	47,905	-52.9	14,829	25,752	5,343	18,251	230	460	2,175	3,441
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	2,733	2,636	3.7	1,406	1,316	1,056	1,070	1	1	270	248
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	1,664,111	1,706,580	-2.5	552,306	522,579	884,547	921,924	12,311	14,605	214,947	247,473
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	4,110	3,539	16.1	--	--	293	244	387	388	3,430	2,907
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	2,815	2,820	-.2	--	--	35	64	89	117	2,690	2,638
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	101	83	21.3	--	--	1	2	2	3	99	78
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	128,191	115,539	11.0	--	--	44,787	37,800	4,771	4,728	78,633	73,010
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	331,445	337,378	-1.8	243,418	247,698	80,067	82,110	625	630	7,336	6,940
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	25,392	50,724	-49.9	14,829	25,752	5,378	18,315	319	577	4,866	6,079
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	2,833	2,719	4.2	1,406	1,316	1,056	1,073	2	4	368	326
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	1,792,302	1,822,119	-1.6	552,306	522,579	929,335	959,724	17,082	19,333	293,579	320,484

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹¹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	% Change
Residential.....	420,639	425,371	-1.1	41,447	37,411	10.8	9.85	8.79	12.1
Commercial ¹²	392,901	385,753	1.9	35,401	31,522	12.3	9.01	8.17	10.3
Industrial ¹²	324,925	327,826	-9	18,729	16,779	11.6	5.76	5.12	12.5
Transportation ¹²	2,758	2,804	-1.6	202	197	2.4	7.33	7.04	4.1
All Sectors.....	1,141,223	1,141,754	.0	95,779	85,911	11.5	8.39	7.52	11.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁸ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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

March										
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)	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	87,472	88,981	34.52	30.59	455	465	256,774	252,255	33.79	29.79
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	3,060	9,515	54.75	37.94	306	333	19,675	33,013	53.80	36.15
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	653	499	33.69	30.40	27	25	2,081	1,671	32.68	31.64
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	442,108	421,352	7.36	6.77	764	776	1,196,802	1,204,478	8.19	6.59

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	66,184	67,864	34.61	30.24	308	312	193,264	191,622	34.07	29.70
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	2,130	5,555	52.89	36.59	213	219	12,592	18,600	52.21	34.39
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	385	182	36.28	36.56	12	10	1,136	819	35.64	36.43
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	140,249	111,789	7.80	6.97	294	271	359,649	309,909	8.51	6.87

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)	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	20,128	19,744	33.74	30.80	127	127	59,973	56,752	32.34	29.23
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	629	3,428	63.55	40.47	82	91	6,118	12,657	57.56	38.94
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	216	275	28.14	26.42	12	12	752	710	26.62	26.20
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	233,166	236,861	7.06	6.75	374	404	637,166	682,575	7.83	6.51

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	38	47	54.69	60.51	3	3	141	127	60.19	58.94
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	12	13	82.55	57.89	2	2	55	147	80.66	37.80
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,751	1,456	9.47	7.89	8	7	5,315	4,190	10.13	7.49

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,122	1,325	42.52	44.43	25	32	3,396	3,755	42.54	41.92
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	289	518	48.09	35.16	17	28	910	1,609	48.87	34.26
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	52	42	37.50	29.64	3	3	193	142	38.83	31.27
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	66,942	71,246	7.43	6.50	92	98	194,672	207,804	8.73	6.42

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

March										
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)	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal ²	1,771,049	1,798,085	1.70	1.51	455	465	5,171,312	5,061,359	1.68	1.48
Petroleum Liquids ³	19,155	60,009	8.75	6.02	306	333	123,274	207,783	8.59	5.74
Petroleum Coke	18,320	14,057	1.20	1.08	27	25	58,419	47,018	1.16	1.13
Natural Gas ⁴	454,615	432,645	7.16	6.59	764	776	1,230,471	1,236,943	7.96	6.42
Fossil Fuels.....	2,263,140	2,304,795	2.86	2.58	1,066	1,091	6,583,476	6,553,103	2.98	2.55

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal ²	1,355,055	1,385,592	1.69	1.48	308	312	3,942,144	3,885,833	1.67	1.46
Petroleum Liquids ³	13,536	35,353	8.32	5.75	213	219	79,592	118,329	8.26	5.41
Petroleum Coke	10,778	5,171	1.30	1.29	12	10	31,846	23,092	1.27	1.29
Natural Gas ⁴	144,190	114,747	7.59	6.79	294	271	369,859	318,508	8.27	6.68
Fossil Fuels.....	1,523,559	1,540,863	2.30	1.97	492	478	4,423,441	4,345,762	2.34	1.95

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)	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal ²	391,457	383,292	1.73	1.59	127	127	1,154,687	1,092,845	1.68	1.52
Petroleum Liquids ³	3,721	21,314	10.74	6.51	82	91	37,618	78,503	9.36	6.28
Petroleum Coke	6,126	7,723	.99	.94	12	12	21,260	19,988	.94	.93
Natural Gas ⁴	239,631	242,963	6.87	6.58	374	404	654,247	699,981	7.62	6.35
Fossil Fuels.....	640,934	655,292	3.70	3.59	471	504	1,867,812	1,891,317	3.91	3.50

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal ²	875	1,144	2.39	2.51	3	3	3,328	3,019	2.55	2.48
Petroleum Liquids ³	72	76	14.19	9.96	2	2	319	857	13.85	6.50
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,798	1,492	9.22	7.69	8	7	5,460	4,286	9.86	7.32
Fossil Fuels.....	2,745	2,712	7.18	5.57	8	7	9,108	8,162	7.33	5.44

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
Coal ²	23,662	28,056	2.02	2.10	25	32	71,153	79,662	2.03	1.97
Petroleum Liquids ³	1,826	3,265	7.60	5.58	17	28	5,745	10,094	7.74	5.46
Petroleum Coke	1,416	1,163	1.37	1.07	3	3	5,313	3,937	1.41	1.13
Natural Gas ⁴	68,996	73,443	7.21	6.31	92	98	200,905	214,169	8.46	6.23
Fossil Fuels.....	95,901	105,927	5.85	5.11	104	112	283,116	307,861	6.69	5.04

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		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
FPL Energy Burleigh County Wind LLC	IPP	FPL Energy Burleigh County Wind	ND	GE	18	WND	WT
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

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							
Harrisburg Authority.....	IPP	Harrisburg Facility	PA	GEN3	26	MSW	ST
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
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Harry Allen	NV	GT4	66	NG	GT
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	1,001	233	NG	CA
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	1,101	138	NG	CT
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	1,201	138	NG	CT
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	2,001	233	NG	CA
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	2,101	138	NG	CT
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	2,201	138	NG	CT
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
May							
Astoria Energy LLC.....	IPP	Astoria Energy	NY	CT1	146	NG	CT
Astoria Energy LLC.....	IPP	Astoria Energy	NY	CT2	146	NG	CT
Astoria Energy LLC.....	IPP	Astoria Energy	NY	ST1	155	NG	CA
Michigan State University.....	CHP	T B Simon Power Plant	MI	GEN5	22	BIT	ST
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Albemarle Prime Power Park	NC	Unit1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Albemarle Prime Power Park	NC	Unit2	2	DFO	IC
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Shiloh 1 Wind Project	CA	1	150	WND	WT
Springfield City of.....	Elec. Utility	Noble Hill Landfill	MO	NHLC	3	LFG	ST
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	6,743	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	985,285	--	--
Planned							
2006.							
June.....	--	--	--	--	1,757		
July.....	--	--	--	--	506		
August.....	--	--	--	--	291		
September.....	--	--	--	--	415		
October.....	--	--	--	--	211		
November.....	--	--	--	--	314		
December.....	--	--	--	--	648		
2007.							
January.....	--	--	--	--	557		
February.....	--	--	--	--	194		
March.....	--	--	--	--	56		
April.....	--	--	--	--	1,837		
May.....	--	--	--	--	1,653		

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.
North American Power Group.....	San Joaquin Cogen	CA	50,062	46	46	April 19, 2006	MDU Resources Group
Duke Energy.....	Arlington Valley	AZ	55,282	580	580	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
Peoples Energy.....	Southeast Chicago Energy Project	IL	55,281	304		May 15, 2006	Exelon
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
Progress Ventures.....	DeSoto County Plant	FL	55,422	313	313	Pending	Southern Power
Progress Ventures.....	Rowan	NC	7,826	978	978	Pending	Southern Power
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP.....	Coleto Creek	TX	6,178	600	600	Pending	International Power PLC

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		
Dynegy	Rockingham Power	NC	55,116	775	775	Pending	Duke Energy Carolinas
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 April 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
April.....	140,852	2,898	1,670	55,042	1,494	57,567	28,104	8,269	-611	284	295,570
Total.....	628,599	12,670	6,893	196,533	5,542	255,815	103,837	32,436	-2,056	1,242	1,241,511
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	638,045	36,503	6,866	199,770	5,529	256,813	87,699	29,579	-2,782	2,174	1,260,198
2005.....	640,632	27,647	6,699	200,390	5,196	247,061	90,179	29,335	-1,898	1,273	1,246,514
2006.....	628,599	12,670	6,893	196,533	5,542	255,815	103,837	32,436	-2,056	1,242	1,241,511
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2005.....	1,981,207	91,058	20,564	709,599	16,433	778,776	270,898	90,164	-7,604	5,777	3,956,872
2006.....	2,002,140	85,305	21,822	747,692	15,990	789,219	278,735	95,189	-6,726	3,620	4,032,985

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 April 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
April.....	2,996	2,008	1,148	52	2,064	8,269
Total.....	12,575	7,875	4,820	115	7,051	32,436
Year-to-Date						
2004.....	12,368	7,559	4,911	133	4,607	29,579
2005.....	12,375	7,662	4,858	115	4,325	29,335
2006.....	12,575	7,875	4,820	115	7,051	32,436
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April						
2005.....	37,584	23,405	14,757	557	13,861	90,164
2006.....	38,028	24,209	15,087	541	17,323	95,189

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 April 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
April.....	108,692	2,225	912	18,815	*	31,785	26,084	436	-530	*	188,421
Total.....	476,586	8,700	3,791	63,197	2	149,353	95,333	2,031	-1,752	1	797,244
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	484,314	18,963	3,594	53,555	141	157,866	79,634	1,334	-2,468	33	796,964
2005.....	484,991	15,414	3,602	59,426	3	149,845	82,278	1,540	-1,657	11	795,453
2006.....	476,586	8,700	3,791	63,197	2	149,353	95,333	2,031	-1,752	1	797,244
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2005.....	1,514,318	58,647	11,506	205,533	235	467,662	248,191	4,268	-6,716	76	2,503,720
2006.....	1,519,893	51,947	11,925	240,409	66	464,445	256,812	5,117	-5,753	14	2,544,875

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 April 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	222	25,935	1,913	5,111	-79	154	106,692
June.....	36,068	2,493	559	38,828	226	27,146	1,579	4,817	-81	129	111,764
July.....	40,618	2,955	562	48,720	246	28,157	1,513	4,807	-71	158	127,666
August.....	40,144	2,782	625	48,348	227	28,267	1,613	4,647	-86	157	126,724
September.....	37,390	1,487	567	41,078	261	26,001	1,569	4,443	-80	108	112,822
October.....	34,525	1,011	673	33,402	205	26,594	1,286	4,439	-91	112	102,156
November.....	34,806	1,265	493	29,998	212	25,023	1,302	4,236	-72	132	97,395
December.....	40,503	3,105	652	30,430	215	26,775	1,801	4,637	-88	159	108,190
Total.....	443,553	33,465	7,408	427,857	2,652	312,846	19,518	55,061	-962	1,731	1,303,129
2005											
January.....	40,778	4,995	723	29,874	229	28,393	1,842	4,353	-84	14	111,118
February.....	36,451	1,760	609	26,091	212	24,499	1,496	3,805	-51	3	94,876
March.....	39,176	2,436	657	29,290	299	23,672	1,566	4,631	-62	10	101,674
April.....	32,116	1,398	528	30,712	273	20,652	1,815	4,681	-44	10	92,141
May.....	32,403	865	618	29,906	256	27,399	1,641	5,077	-72	6	98,098
June.....	39,171	3,204	644	43,185	289	27,379	1,606	5,112	-93	6	120,503
July.....	42,953	4,109	632	56,092	288	28,256	1,429	4,885	-96	4	138,552
August.....	43,037	4,842	742	59,418	343	28,531	978	4,615	-86	11	142,432
September.....	39,113	3,826	758	42,828	296	26,512	858	4,760	-73	3	118,882
October.....	37,016	3,426	814	31,795	220	24,683	1,470	4,654	-84	3	103,998
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
April.....	30,437	468	610	30,453	428	25,782	1,802	5,275	-81	*	95,174
Total.....	144,903	3,004	2,497	110,400	1,448	106,462	7,425	20,117	-304	113	396,064
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	146,566	15,785	2,691	119,719	837	98,948	6,942	17,923	-314	623	409,721
2005.....	148,521	10,590	2,517	115,966	1,012	97,216	6,719	17,470	-241	37	399,808
2006.....	144,903	3,004	2,497	110,400	1,448	106,462	7,425	20,117	-304	113	396,064
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2005.....	445,508	28,270	7,234	424,104	2,826	311,114	19,295	54,608	-889	1,146	1,293,216
2006.....	460,613	29,713	8,088	432,866	3,757	324,774	18,843	58,763	-973	149	1,336,591

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 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1992 through April 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
April.....	82	18	--	300	--	--	9	203	--	*	613
Total.....	409	83	2	1,138	--	--	44	758	--	*	2,434
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	443	193	3	1,206	--	--	39	721	--	*	2,606
2005.....	431	150	3	1,313	--	--	41	757	--	*	2,695
2006.....	409	83	2	1,138	--	--	44	758	--	*	2,434
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2005.....	1,311	419	6	4,158	--	--	107	2,357	--	1	8,359
2006.....	1,316	304	5	3,870	--	--	83	2,384	--	1	7,963

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 April 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
April.....	1,640	186	147	5,474	1,066	--	210	2,355	--	283	11,362
Total.....	6,702	882	603	21,798	4,092	--	1,035	9,530	--	1,128	45,769
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	6,722	1,562	578	25,290	4,550	--	1,085	9,601	--	1,518	50,906
2005.....	6,689	1,492	577	23,685	4,182	--	1,141	9,567	--	1,225	48,558
2006.....	6,702	882	603	21,798	4,092	--	1,035	9,530	--	1,128	45,769
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2005.....	20,070	3,722	1,817	75,804	13,372	--	3,305	28,932	--	4,556	151,577
2006.....	20,317	3,342	1,803	70,547	12,167	--	2,998	28,926	--	3,456	143,556

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, April 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		Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005				
New England.....	9,407	9,477	-7	456	537	8,463	8,474	58	69	431	398
Connecticut.....	2,568	2,030	26.5	NM	NM	2,555	2,010	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,171	1,512	-22.6	NM	NM	767	1,157	17	16	387	340
Massachusetts.....	3,155	3,883	-18.7	92	97	3,014	3,720	38	47	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,723	1,086	58.6	319	397	1,382	664	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	248	510	-51.5	NM	NM	247	508	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	542	456	18.8	43	39	497	415	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	29,773	28,546	4.3	5,244	5,517	23,996	22,470	97	87	436	471
New Jersey.....	4,145	2,428	70.7	46	47	4,023	2,293	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	9,507	10,245	-7.2	2,820	3,078	6,526	6,981	55	52	106	134
Pennsylvania.....	16,121	15,873	1.6	2,379	2,391	13,447	13,197	34	28	261	257
East North Central.....	46,394	47,851	-3.0	30,347	31,105	14,966	15,721	115	116	967	910
Illinois.....	13,578	14,100	-3.7	705	725	12,590	13,117	42	46	241	212
Indiana.....	9,965	9,541	4.4	9,042	8,506	598	735	16	15	309	285
Michigan.....	7,087	8,876	-20.2	5,763	7,628	1,144	1,060	44	42	135	146
Ohio.....	11,229	10,919	2.8	10,660	10,381	480	458	--	--	89	80
Wisconsin.....	4,536	4,415	2.7	4,177	3,865	153	351	12	13	193	187
West North Central.....	21,867	21,259	2.9	20,749	20,332	829	612	36	43	252	273
Iowa.....	3,377	2,788	21.1	2,730	2,588	536	79	NM	NM	98	105
Kansas.....	2,903	2,914	-4	2,860	2,877	43	37	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	3,885	3,891	-2	3,537	3,371	218	376	8	8	122	136
Missouri.....	6,795	7,008	-3.0	6,765	6,898	NM	NM	13	16	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,274	2,111	7.7	2,269	2,106	NM	NM	2	2	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,229	2,109	5.7	2,196	2,071	17	23	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	405	439	-7.9	392	422	13	17	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	59,932	57,495	4.2	49,676	47,823	8,553	7,863	48	58	1,655	1,751
Delaware.....	430	328	31.3	NM	NM	384	268	--	--	45	58
District of Columbia.....	*	-1	125.0	--	--	*	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	17,863	15,202	17.5	15,894	13,618	1,551	1,139	7	8	410	437
Georgia.....	10,422	9,817	6.2	9,719	9,308	261	51	NM	NM	442	459
Maryland.....	3,315	3,507	-5.5	NM	NM	3,260	3,450	4	4	49	50
North Carolina.....	8,855	8,985	-1.4	8,310	8,378	350	358	1	8	194	240
South Carolina.....	7,270	7,475	-2.7	7,003	7,250	NM	NM	7	7	176	177
Virginia.....	5,137	5,685	-9.6	4,407	4,832	490	609	29	31	211	213
West Virginia.....	6,640	6,497	2.2	4,339	4,432	2,173	1,946	--	--	127	119
East South Central.....	27,103	27,491	-1.4	23,958	25,010	2,373	1,668	6	11	766	803
Alabama.....	10,328	9,658	6.9	9,311	9,146	638	125	--	--	378	387
Kentucky.....	6,931	7,279	-4.8	5,949	6,359	939	888	--	--	43	32
Mississippi.....	3,097	3,198	-3.2	2,162	2,387	794	654	--	2	141	155
Tennessee.....	6,748	7,356	-8.3	6,536	7,118	2	2	6	9	204	228
West South Central.....	46,740	42,222	10.7	16,668	15,614	25,010	20,976	46	41	5,017	5,591
Arkansas.....	3,949	3,339	18.3	3,139	2,924	662	239	NM	NM	148	176
Louisiana.....	6,838	6,725	1.7	2,998	2,847	2,060	1,857	3	3	1,777	2,018
Oklahoma.....	5,381	4,388	22.6	3,670	3,655	1,620	629	NM	NM	90	103
Texas.....	30,572	27,769	10.1	6,861	6,188	20,668	18,251	NM	NM	3,002	3,295
Mountain.....	23,684	25,347	-6.6	19,059	19,943	4,320	5,211	NM	NM	296	180
Arizona.....	6,359	7,635	-16.7	5,317	6,206	1,006	1,393	NM	NM	32	33
Colorado.....	3,771	3,825	-1.4	3,238	3,151	529	665	*	5	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,448	862	67.9	1,220	634	182	173	--	--	45	56
Montana.....	2,323	2,158	7.6	687	429	1,630	1,724	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,529	2,525	-39.4	837	1,465	692	1,060	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,549	2,460	3.6	2,395	2,394	146	58	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	2,524	2,719	-7.2	2,383	2,636	32	33	NM	NM	107	47
Wyoming.....	3,179	3,162	.5	2,981	3,029	102	104	--	--	96	30
Pacific Contiguous.....	29,310	27,470	6.7	21,221	17,004	6,434	8,852	NM	NM	1,503	1,456
California.....	14,740	15,633	-5.7	7,356	7,548	5,914	6,695	NM	NM	1,328	1,244
Oregon.....	4,407	4,159	6.0	4,130	3,085	168	934	NM	NM	108	139
Washington.....	10,163	7,677	32.4	9,735	6,371	353	1,223	8	10	67	73
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,359	1,407	-3.4	1,042	1,029	231	294	46	48	39	35
Alaska.....	538	511	5.3	495	462	NM	NM	18	22	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	821	896	-8.4	548	567	218	281	28	26	26	22
U.S. Total.....	295,570	288,566	2.4	188,421	183,914	95,174	92,141	613	643	11,362	11,867

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 April 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.....	41,178	43,346	-5.0	2,329	2,701	36,830	38,494	230	282	1,789	1,869
Connecticut.....	10,933	10,672	2.4	NM	NM	10,879	10,578	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	5,074	6,402	-20.7	NM	NM	3,410	4,754	50	52	1,614	1,595
Massachusetts.....	13,353	15,377	-13.2	407	496	12,732	14,591	165	197	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	8,287	7,227	14.7	1,685	1,961	6,516	5,150	NM	NM	84	105
Rhode Island.....	1,393	1,677	-16.9	3	4	1,389	1,662	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	2,138	1,991	7.3	224	223	1,904	1,759	--	--	10	10
Middle Atlantic.....	129,303	131,241	-1.5	22,883	24,605	104,311	104,319	401	425	1,708	1,893
New Jersey.....	18,646	16,327	14.2	346	305	18,036	15,647	NM	NM	240	345
New York.....	41,784	44,959	-7.1	12,137	13,008	28,942	31,177	251	265	454	509
Pennsylvania.....	68,874	69,955	-1.5	10,401	11,291	57,333	57,495	126	131	1,015	1,038
East North Central.....	205,146	207,983	-1.4	136,991	137,444	63,893	66,202	438	465	3,823	3,872
Illinois.....	59,859	60,352	-8	3,535	3,458	55,213	55,800	155	187	956	906
Indiana.....	41,758	41,760	.0	37,897	37,520	2,600	2,960	74	76	1,187	1,203
Michigan.....	35,082	37,686	-6.9	30,643	32,593	3,731	4,325	160	147	547	621
Ohio.....	49,051	48,947	.2	47,126	46,609	1,568	1,988	NM	NM	357	350
Wisconsin.....	19,396	19,238	.8	17,790	17,263	782	1,129	48	55	776	791
West North Central.....	94,985	95,820	-9	90,354	92,515	3,316	1,947	174	187	1,141	1,171
Iowa.....	14,378	13,260	8.4	12,064	12,507	1,808	267	76	90	430	396
Kansas.....	12,678	13,902	-8.8	12,550	13,808	126	93	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	16,570	17,492	-5.3	14,714	15,447	1,247	1,376	36	38	573	631
Missouri.....	29,304	30,049	-2.5	29,180	29,848	NM	NM	56	51	58	61
Nebraska.....	10,090	9,188	9.8	10,070	9,167	NM	NM	6	7	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	9,961	9,770	2.0	9,824	9,631	71	72	--	--	66	67
South Dakota.....	2,004	2,158	-7.1	1,952	2,107	52	50	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	250,637	249,777	.3	206,098	203,528	37,532	38,806	221	247	6,786	7,196
Delaware.....	2,175	2,431	-10.5	NM	NM	1,898	2,167	--	--	271	256
District of Columbia.....	4	10	-63.4	--	--	4	10	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	65,876	62,834	4.8	59,037	55,678	5,196	5,293	31	33	1,612	1,831
Georgia.....	40,462	39,036	3.7	38,150	36,475	561	821	*	1	1,751	1,740
Maryland.....	15,479	16,142	-4.1	6	11	15,266	15,918	18	17	188	197
North Carolina.....	39,756	40,313	-1.4	37,322	37,730	1,450	1,519	24	43	960	1,021
South Carolina.....	32,528	33,141	-1.8	31,607	32,093	NM	NM	31	30	691	700
Virginia.....	22,911	26,279	-12.8	19,466	22,194	2,481	3,072	116	124	848	889
West Virginia.....	31,446	29,591	6.3	20,505	19,339	10,478	9,689	--	--	463	563
East South Central.....	115,665	118,078	-2.0	105,231	106,988	7,227	7,667	26	46	3,181	3,377
Alabama.....	41,561	43,316	-4.1	38,539	40,795	1,467	873	--	--	1,554	1,648
Kentucky.....	31,635	30,885	2.4	27,824	26,924	3,644	3,796	--	--	168	165
Mississippi.....	11,777	13,310	-11.5	9,132	9,751	2,110	2,992	--	7	535	561
Tennessee.....	30,693	30,566	.4	29,737	29,518	6	6	26	38	923	1,004
West South Central.....	177,649	178,121	-.3	65,475	70,030	91,455	85,589	163	162	20,556	22,341
Arkansas.....	15,012	15,304	-1.9	13,022	13,855	1,319	752	NM	NM	670	696
Louisiana.....	27,371	29,087	-5.9	11,503	13,280	8,176	7,656	12	13	7,680	8,138
Oklahoma.....	20,224	18,969	6.6	15,384	16,133	4,414	2,420	NM	NM	421	409
Texas.....	115,042	114,762	.2	25,566	26,762	77,545	74,761	146	141	11,784	13,098
Mountain.....	104,072	105,744	-1.6	83,912	85,259	19,287	19,702	NM	NM	837	733
Arizona.....	29,503	29,763	-9	24,938	25,457	4,426	4,161	NM	NM	125	131
Colorado.....	15,566	16,270	-4.3	12,925	13,749	2,619	2,487	6	18	NM	NM
Idaho.....	4,492	3,003	49.6	3,731	2,080	559	711	--	--	201	212
Montana.....	8,959	8,304	7.9	1,985	1,338	6,950	6,941	--	--	24	25
Nevada.....	7,603	11,887	-36.0	3,835	7,299	3,769	4,589	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	10,708	10,632	.7	10,313	10,397	367	207	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	12,502	11,524	8.5	12,079	11,153	147	150	NM	NM	270	214
Wyoming.....	14,738	14,359	2.6	14,104	13,786	449	457	--	--	184	117
Pacific Contiguous.....	117,195	110,628	5.9	79,766	68,315	31,080	35,728	545	628	5,804	5,958
California.....	61,259	58,788	4.2	29,760	26,492	25,947	26,548	506	591	5,046	5,158
Oregon.....	18,656	17,971	3.8	16,112	13,906	2,068	3,589	NM	NM	475	474
Washington.....	37,280	33,869	10.1	33,894	27,917	3,065	5,591	38	35	283	327
Pacific Noncontiguous..	5,680	5,776	-1.7	4,204	4,068	1,134	1,354	197	204	145	150
Alaska.....	2,312	2,239	3.3	2,122	2,022	59	62	83	92	48	63
Hawaii.....	3,368	3,537	-4.8	2,082	2,046	1,074	1,293	114	112	98	87
U.S. Total.....	1,241,511	1,246,514	-.4	797,244	795,453	396,064	399,808	2,434	2,695	45,769	48,558

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, April 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					
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	1,206	1,615	-25.3	335	425	855	1,176	--	--	16	14
Connecticut.....	274	256	7.3	--	--	274	256	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	27	26	5.1	--	--	13	15	--	--	14	11
Massachusetts.....	639	977	-34.6	NM	NM	567	905	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	266	356	-25.2	266	356	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	11,193	11,148	.4	1,738	1,685	9,309	9,291	NM	NM	143	169
New Jersey.....	768	665	15.5	63	57	705	608	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,575	1,607	-2.0	85	62	1,446	1,473	2	2	42	69
Pennsylvania.....	8,850	8,876	-3	1,590	1,566	7,158	7,210	NM	NM	101	100
East North Central.....	33,257	33,013	.7	27,083	26,199	5,772	6,435	38	36	365	344
Illinois.....	5,713	6,351	-10.0	689	712	4,829	5,476	3	3	192	161
Indiana.....	9,478	8,801	7.7	8,986	8,223	476	563	12	11	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,052	5,331	-5.2	4,958	5,241	28	21	19	18	46	51
Ohio.....	10,065	9,275	8.5	9,589	8,861	436	373	--	--	40	42
Wisconsin.....	2,949	3,255	-9.4	2,860	3,162	NM	NM	4	4	83	86
West North Central.....	15,973	16,993	-6.0	15,757	16,658	3	110	NM	NM	192	202
Iowa.....	2,546	2,355	8.1	2,438	2,237	--	--	NM	NM	98	105
Kansas.....	1,874	2,556	-26.7	1,874	2,556	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,372	2,610	-9.1	2,296	2,425	3	110	--	--	73	76
Missouri.....	5,650	5,882	-3.9	5,631	5,862	--	--	11	11	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,256	1,509	-16.8	1,253	1,506	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,101	1,949	7.8	2,092	1,940	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	173	131	32.1	173	131	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	30,820	29,643	4.0	25,291	24,556	5,210	4,760	--	6	318	320
Delaware.....	362	238	51.9	--	--	353	230	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,689	4,002	17.2	4,402	3,812	266	169	--	--	21	21
Georgia.....	6,482	6,389	1.5	6,416	6,299	--	--	--	--	67	90
Maryland.....	1,969	1,824	7.9	--	--	1,944	1,798	--	--	25	27
North Carolina.....	5,341	5,608	-4.8	5,108	5,352	195	215	--	6	38	36
South Carolina.....	2,825	2,661	6.2	2,793	2,627	--	--	--	--	32	34
Virginia.....	2,671	2,601	2.7	2,266	2,088	330	439	--	--	75	74
West Virginia.....	6,480	6,320	2.5	4,306	4,379	2,122	1,910	--	--	52	31
East South Central.....	17,427	17,883	-2.5	16,293	16,841	977	890	3	2	154	149
Alabama.....	5,744	5,364	7.1	5,721	5,341	NM	NM	--	--	13	15
Kentucky.....	6,347	6,652	-4.6	5,664	6,023	683	629	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	996	1,430	-30.4	710	1,174	284	254	--	--	1	3
Tennessee.....	4,341	4,437	-2.2	4,197	4,303	--	--	3	2	141	131
West South Central.....	15,572	15,092	3.2	8,776	8,018	6,548	6,791	--	--	248	283
Arkansas.....	1,682	1,459	15.3	1,675	1,449	--	--	--	--	8	10
Louisiana.....	1,510	1,127	33.9	687	450	821	675	--	--	2	3
Oklahoma.....	2,100	2,342	-10.4	1,966	2,197	102	111	--	--	32	34
Texas.....	10,280	10,163	1.2	4,448	3,922	5,625	6,006	--	--	207	236
Mountain.....	14,929	16,294	-8.4	13,404	14,644	1,360	1,555	--	--	165	95
Arizona.....	3,087	3,242	-4.8	3,054	3,220	--	--	--	--	32	22
Colorado.....	2,820	2,733	3.2	2,801	2,713	19	20	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,288	1,475	-12.7	NM	NM	1,261	1,448	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	285	999	-71.5	285	999	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,165	2,147	.8	2,165	2,147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,334	2,631	-11.3	2,198	2,554	30	32	--	--	107	46
Wyoming.....	2,943	3,058	-3.8	2,874	2,984	NM	NM	--	--	19	21
Pacific Contiguous.....	321	1,410	-77.3	-2	403	285	961	NM	NM	38	47
California.....	159	158	.8	--	--	127	116	--	--	32	42
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	-2	403	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	163	848	-80.8	--	--	158	845	NM	NM	5	3
Pacific Noncontiguous..	154	186	-17.2	18	18	118	147	17	21	--	--
Alaska.....	49	53	-7.9	18	18	NM	NM	17	21	--	--
Hawaii.....	106	133	-20.9	--	--	106	133	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	140,852	143,278	-1.7	108,692	109,447	30,437	32,116	82	92	1,640	1,623

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 April 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.....	6,419	6,861	-6.4	1,701	1,691	4,646	5,110	--	--	71	60
Connecticut.....	1,391	1,345	3.4	--	--	1,391	1,345	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	110	102	7.6	--	--	51	55	--	--	59	47
Massachusetts.....	3,522	4,033	-12.7	305	310	3,204	3,710	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,397	1,380	1.2	1,397	1,380	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	50,299	51,044	-1.5	7,305	7,169	42,366	43,220	16	16	612	639
New Jersey.....	3,633	3,474	4.6	421	362	3,212	3,112	--	--	--	--
New York.....	7,157	7,133	.3	357	267	6,569	6,608	12	12	219	245
Pennsylvania.....	39,509	40,438	-2.3	6,526	6,540	32,586	33,500	NM	NM	393	394
East North Central.....	146,369	148,652	-1.5	116,308	117,282	28,366	29,711	171	163	1,525	1,497
Illinois.....	28,805	29,488	-2.3	3,466	3,404	24,536	25,361	17	18	786	706
Indiana.....	39,990	39,527	1.2	37,677	36,910	2,238	2,541	59	60	NM	NM
Michigan.....	21,737	22,068	-1.5	21,316	21,634	145	144	77	68	199	222
Ohio.....	43,096	44,248	-2.6	41,493	42,413	1,438	1,656	NM	NM	166	179
Wisconsin.....	12,741	13,322	-4.4	12,356	12,922	NM	NM	18	18	358	373
West North Central.....	71,839	75,538	-4.9	70,490	74,052	370	522	115	115	864	849
Iowa.....	11,040	10,484	5.3	10,547	10,015	--	--	63	72	430	396
Kansas.....	8,820	10,959	-19.5	8,820	10,959	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	10,405	11,816	-11.9	9,696	10,940	370	522	--	--	339	353
Missouri.....	25,042	25,258	-9	24,949	25,173	--	--	52	43	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	6,100	6,707	-9.0	6,087	6,693	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	9,394	9,242	1.6	9,353	9,199	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	1,039	1,072	-3.1	1,039	1,072	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	137,315	132,415	3.7	110,392	106,514	25,622	24,507	19	36	1,282	1,357
Delaware.....	1,694	1,548	9.5	--	--	1,656	1,508	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	20,028	18,229	9.9	18,635	16,808	1,325	1,341	--	--	68	81
Georgia.....	27,004	25,564	5.6	26,724	25,244	--	--	--	--	280	320
Maryland.....	9,859	9,279	6.3	--	--	9,764	9,179	--	--	96	101
North Carolina.....	23,606	24,753	-4.6	22,532	23,615	895	946	19	36	159	156
South Carolina.....	12,413	12,047	3.0	12,275	11,916	--	--	--	--	138	131
Virginia.....	11,902	12,108	-1.7	9,859	9,779	1,733	2,005	--	--	310	324
West Virginia.....	30,808	28,886	6.7	20,367	19,152	10,248	9,528	--	--	193	206
East South Central.....	76,909	76,365	.7	72,460	72,063	3,783	3,666	10	13	656	623
Alabama.....	23,435	24,310	-3.6	23,297	24,199	67	48	--	--	71	62
Kentucky.....	29,370	27,987	4.9	26,749	25,442	2,621	2,545	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5,135	5,833	-12.0	4,037	4,758	1,094	1,073	--	--	4	3
Tennessee.....	18,968	18,235	4.0	18,377	17,665	--	--	10	13	581	558
West South Central.....	68,525	73,010	-6.1	36,963	41,250	30,542	30,707	--	--	1,020	1,053
Arkansas.....	7,196	7,588	-5.2	7,159	7,550	--	--	--	--	37	39
Louisiana.....	6,927	7,341	-5.6	2,887	3,770	4,030	3,559	--	--	11	12
Oklahoma.....	10,379	11,614	-10.6	9,572	10,826	658	634	--	--	150	154
Texas.....	44,023	46,467	-5.3	17,345	19,105	25,855	26,514	--	--	823	848
Mountain.....	67,545	70,118	-3.7	60,909	63,305	6,135	6,375	--	--	501	438
Arizona.....	12,895	11,866	8.7	12,770	11,747	--	--	--	--	125	119
Colorado.....	11,096	11,958	-7.2	11,007	11,866	89	92	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	5,785	6,009	-3.7	119	121	5,666	5,888	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2,139	5,598	-61.8	2,139	5,598	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	9,480	9,550	-7	9,480	9,550	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	11,908	11,130	7.0	11,503	10,778	141	145	--	--	265	207
Wyoming.....	14,209	13,973	1.7	13,891	13,645	239	251	--	--	79	77
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,730	5,882	-53.6	-15	1,592	2,575	4,117	NM	NM	170	173
California.....	681	667	2.1	--	--	529	512	--	--	152	155
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	-15	1,592	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	2,058	3,616	-43.1	--	--	2,046	3,605	NM	NM	12	11
Pacific Noncontiguous..	651	747	-12.9	73	74	499	586	79	88	--	--
Alaska.....	211	223	-5.2	73	74	59	62	79	88	--	--
Hawaii.....	439	524	-16.2	--	--	439	524	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	628,599	640,632	-1.9	476,586	484,991	144,903	148,521	409	431	6,702	6,689

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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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 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, April 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					
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	149	576	-74.1	19	8	79	476	8	10	43	81
Connecticut.....	27	155	-82.9	NM	NM	25	149	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	40	88	-54.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	40	66
Massachusetts.....	64	320	-79.9	3	3	NM	NM	7	7	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	16	9	83.4	15	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	463	1,426	-67.6	164	654	261	729	9	10	29	34
New Jersey.....	19	60	-68.3	NM	NM	11	44	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	281	1,316	-78.6	160	644	101	645	8	10	11	17
Pennsylvania.....	163	51	219.4	3	3	149	40	NM	NM	11	8
East North Central.....	56	111	-49.4	47	84	7	23	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	7	21	-66.5	2	2	5	19	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	8	13	-34.9	7	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan.....	20	29	-31.1	18	28	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	*
Ohio.....	16	36	-54.7	16	32	*	3	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	5	13	-62.3	4	11	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	19	80	-76.1	18	79	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	4	12	-65.8	4	11	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	3	51	-94.0	3	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	6	4	28.8	5	4	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	2	3	-52.9	1	3	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,403	2,084	-32.7	1,296	1,907	34	55	NM	NM	73	122
Delaware.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	*	-1	125.0	--	--	*	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,263	1,895	-33.3	1,245	1,838	6	31	--	--	12	25
Georgia.....	22	35	-36.4	8	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	19
Maryland.....	24	17	35.4	NM	NM	22	13	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	27	34	-21.8	14	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	23
South Carolina.....	20	23	-12.1	8	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	12	16
Virginia.....	17	20	-18.1	7	9	1	4	*	*	8	7
West Virginia.....	17	26	-36.2	12	23	1	2	--	--	4	2
East South Central.....	47	54	-13.2	37	31	2	3	--	--	8	20
Alabama.....	16	23	-29.8	11	8	*	*	--	--	5	15
Kentucky.....	13	11	11.5	11	9	1	3	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	-2	3	-161.3	-2	1	--	--	--	--	*	2
Tennessee.....	20	17	16.2	17	14	--	--	--	--	3	3
West South Central.....	46	158	-70.8	NM	NM	5	7	NM	NM	10	15
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	4
Louisiana.....	8	105	-92.4	2	101	2	1	--	--	4	3
Oklahoma.....	10	6	78.9	7	1	--	--	NM	NM	3	5
Texas.....	10	15	-35.1	5	5	3	6	NM	NM	2	4
Mountain.....	23	23	1.9	22	21	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	11	5	119.9	11	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	1	-20.9	NM	NM	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	3	-68.8	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	6	-13.1	5	6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	3	3	-18.1	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1	3	-48.2	1	3	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	13	29	-53.8	7	6	4	2	1	*	NM	NM
California.....	12	21	-43.3	7	6	4	2	1	*	NM	NM
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	--	*	--	--	NM	NM	*	4
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	677	731	-7.3	584	610	74	103	1	1	19	17
Alaska.....	40	47	-15.8	37	44	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	638	683	-6.7	546	566	74	103	*	*	17	15
U.S. Total.....	2,898	5,272	-45.0	2,225	3,537	468	1,398	18	22	186	315

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 April 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.....	1,140	4,507	-74.7	179	545	715	3,468	33	85	213	409
Connecticut.....	154	941	-83.6	2	3	144	900	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	212	572	-62.9	NM	NM	20	265	*	1	191	306
Massachusetts.....	612	2,428	-74.8	26	79	549	2,236	27	63	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	154	545	-71.8	145	452	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	3	4	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	3	6	-41.2	3	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,353	8,683	-61.4	1,737	3,297	1,474	5,133	38	50	105	204
New Jersey.....	113	435	-74.1	8	22	78	322	NM	NM	26	91
New York.....	2,792	7,070	-60.5	1,720	3,265	993	3,683	36	47	44	75
Pennsylvania.....	448	1,177	-61.9	9	10	403	1,129	1	1	35	38
East North Central.....	266	482	-44.8	207	380	30	74	1	1	28	27
Illinois.....	26	55	-52.4	7	11	18	44	1	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	49	56	-12.1	36	41	NM	NM	*	1	10	6
Michigan.....	82	195	-57.8	69	186	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	9
Ohio.....	86	126	-31.8	81	114	3	10	--	--	2	3
Wisconsin.....	22	50	-54.8	14	28	6	12	*	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	97	334	-71.0	88	320	NM	NM	6	6	NM	NM
Iowa.....	21	32	-33.7	21	31	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	12	218	-94.7	12	218	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24	39	-39.3	17	28	NM	NM	5	5	NM	NM
Missouri.....	18	24	-22.3	18	22	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	6	7	-11.9	6	7	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	13	11	13.4	12	11	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	3	3	-1.9	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4,353	9,550	-54.4	3,784	7,765	256	1,234	1	2	312	549
Delaware.....	38	336	-88.7	2	4	14	200	--	--	22	132
District of Columbia.....	4	10	-63.4	--	--	4	10	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,629	6,648	-45.4	3,547	6,431	17	116	*	--	65	101
Georgia.....	99	136	-26.9	43	51	NM	NM	*	1	56	74
Maryland.....	195	684	-71.5	6	11	185	656	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	145	186	-22.1	74	75	1	16	NM	NM	69	94
South Carolina.....	81	93	-13.2	27	34	NM	NM	NM	NM	53	58
Virginia.....	95	1,374	-93.1	38	1,094	29	215	*	*	27	65
West Virginia.....	68	83	-18.3	47	65	5	11	--	--	16	7
East South Central.....	343	319	7.7	264	217	8	27	--	--	71	75
Alabama.....	90	99	-9.6	37	30	*	20	--	--	52	49
Kentucky.....	35	51	-31.9	27	45	8	7	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	163	89	83.2	155	76	--	--	--	--	7	12
Tennessee.....	56	79	-29.7	45	66	--	--	--	--	11	14
West South Central.....	155	622	-75.1	82	519	18	25	1	1	54	77
Arkansas.....	60	120	-49.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	11	15
Louisiana.....	25	419	-94.1	4	400	4	4	--	--	17	15
Oklahoma.....	27	22	24.7	10	3	--	--	NM	NM	17	19
Texas.....	42	60	-29.8	19	11	14	21	1	1	8	27
Mountain.....	73	81	-10.2	66	74	6	6	*	*	1	1
Arizona.....	20	22	-8.9	20	22	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	5	5	11.4	3	4	2	1	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	6	-31.9	NM	NM	4	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	3	8	-64.6	3	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	20	15	30.0	20	15	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	9	11	-20.4	9	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	11	13	-13.0	11	13	--	--	--	--	1	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	52	112	-53.5	19	20	18	31	1	*	14	61
California.....	34	63	-45.3	17	17	15	29	1	*	NM	NM
Oregon.....	1	24	-97.4	-1	1	--	--	NM	NM	1	23
Washington.....	17	26	-33.0	3	2	4	2	--	--	11	22
Pacific Noncontiguous..	2,838	2,957	-4.0	2,274	2,279	478	592	4	5	82	81
Alaska.....	210	261	-19.4	197	237	--	--	3	5	10	19
Hawaii.....	2,627	2,696	-2.6	2,077	2,042	478	592	*	1	71	61
U.S. Total.....	12,670	27,647	-54.2	8,700	15,414	3,004	10,590	83	150	882	1,492

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. • 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, April 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					
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	77	57	34.9	--	--	58	39	--	--	19	18
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	50	17	205.7	--	--	50	17	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	26	40	-34.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	19	18
East North Central.....	149	177	-16.1	113	148	6	--	--	--	29	29
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	48	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	90	87	4.5	90	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	40	26	52.4	22	9	--	--	--	--	18	17
West North Central.....	45	59	-23.5	45	59	--	--	--	*	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	43	31	36.9	43	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	25	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	682	580	17.6	637	531	--	--	--	--	46	49
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	636	505	25.9	636	505	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	46	49	-6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	49
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	*	26	-99.3	*	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	255	254	.2	--	--	255	254	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	255	254	.2	--	--	255	254	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	248	206	20.2	118	125	117	65	--	--	13	16
Arkansas.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	124	131	-4.8	118	125	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	123	75	65.2	--	--	117	65	--	--	6	9
Mountain.....	36	34	6.9	--	--	36	34	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	36	34	6.9	--	--	36	34	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	179	171	4.6	--	--	139	136	--	--	40	35
California.....	179	171	4.6	--	--	139	136	--	--	40	35
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,670	1,538	8.6	912	863	610	528	--	*	147	147

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 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 April 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.....	364	227	60.5	--	--	291	162	--	--	73	65
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	243	70	245.9	--	--	243	70	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	121	156	-22.8	--	--	48	91	--	--	73	65
East North Central.....	622	551	13.0	487	417	18	9	--	--	117	125
Illinois.....	20	5	325.2	16	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	62	--	--	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	60	64	-5.2	--	5	18	9	--	--	42	50
Ohio.....	329	323	1.6	329	323	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	213	98	118.6	143	27	--	--	--	--	71	71
West North Central.....	188	244	-23.0	186	241	--	--	2	3	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	2	3	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	177	208	-14.6	177	208	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	25	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,792	2,590	7.8	2,600	2,416	--	--	--	--	191	174
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,555	2,263	12.9	2,555	2,263	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	191	174	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	191	174
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	46	153	-70.0	46	153	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,002	1,218	-17.7	--	--	1,002	1,218	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,002	1,218	-17.7	--	--	1,002	1,218	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	1,047	961	9.0	517	528	464	369	--	--	66	64
Arkansas.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Louisiana.....	545	555	-1.9	517	528	--	--	--	--	28	27
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	503	404	24.5	--	--	464	369	--	--	38	34
Mountain.....	145	144	.8	--	--	145	144	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	145	144	.8	--	--	145	144	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	732	765	-4.3	--	--	576	615	--	--	156	150
California.....	732	765	-4.3	--	--	576	615	--	--	156	150
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	6,893	6,699	2.9	3,791	3,602	2,497	2,517	2	3	603	577

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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, April 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					
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	3,612	4,689	-23.0	7	4	3,432	4,550	32	42	141	93
Connecticut.....	814	823	-1.1	--	--	805	813	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	495	779	-36.4	--	--	381	714	NM	NM	114	65
Massachusetts.....	1,730	2,077	-16.7	5	4	1,688	2,027	29	39	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	336	511	-34.3	1	*	321	497	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	237	498	-52.4	--	--	237	498	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4,310	3,532	22.0	973	518	3,159	2,831	42	39	136	144
New Jersey.....	987	1,164	-15.2	NM	NM	919	1,087	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,544	2,050	24.1	970	512	1,528	1,497	21	18	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	780	318	145.3	NM	NM	712	248	13	14	NM	NM
East North Central.....	1,782	2,289	-22.2	183	463	1,470	1,686	47	52	81	89
Illinois.....	388	392	-1.1	9	5	313	317	39	42	NM	NM
Indiana.....	148	375	-60.5	19	191	111	161	1	1	17	21
Michigan.....	981	924	6.2	52	81	909	820	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	35	132	-73.2	8	60	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	229	466	-50.9	95	125	112	317	5	6	NM	NM
West North Central.....	528	758	-30.4	503	543	NM	NM	9	13	10	14
Iowa.....	83	210	-60.6	82	209	NM	NM	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	127	61	106.8	126	61	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	36	208	-82.5	20	82	NM	NM	7	6	6	12
Missouri.....	239	229	4.5	234	142	NM	NM	1	5	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	40	23	76.9	40	22	NM	NM	*	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	1	1	58.6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	9,763	6,917	41.1	8,124	5,819	1,517	973	NM	NM	118	121
Delaware.....	32	34	-8.3	NM	NM	27	33	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8,133	5,810	40.0	7,102	5,063	956	678	NM	NM	72	64
Georgia.....	892	107	731.3	616	35	259	49	--	--	17	23
Maryland.....	50	65	-22.5	--	--	45	59	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	122	175	-30.3	73	167	49	8	--	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	344	261	31.7	263	224	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	1
Virginia.....	176	447	-60.7	67	328	95	99	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	15	18	-18.2	1	*	9	10	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	2,460	1,352	82.0	1,260	735	1,122	503	3	9	NM	NM
Alabama.....	1,249	587	112.6	588	411	613	101	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	NM	NM	--	20	36	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	1,129	706	59.8	607	288	509	400	--	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	51	9	461.2	45	1	*	*	3	7	3	2
West South Central.....	22,359	19,844	12.7	4,856	4,440	13,713	11,210	NM	NM	3,746	4,156
Arkansas.....	681	266	156.4	NM	NM	659	237	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	3,320	3,578	-7.2	895	1,045	1,088	1,060	3	3	1,334	1,470
Oklahoma.....	3,043	1,720	76.9	1,608	1,227	1,398	453	NM	NM	36	38
Texas.....	15,314	14,281	7.2	2,347	2,155	10,568	9,461	NM	NM	2,361	2,632
Mountain.....	3,913	4,527	-13.6	1,840	1,461	2,005	3,023	NM	NM	59	30
Arizona.....	1,858	2,009	-7.5	847	601	1,006	1,393	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	744	936	-20.5	315	338	424	589	*	5	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	910	1,174	-22.5	353	258	557	916	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	222	243	-8.4	208	230	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	113	30	274.0	111	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	2
Wyoming.....	43	7	564.4	3	2	NM	NM	--	--	40	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	5,994	8,229	-27.2	757	1,348	4,027	5,738	NM	NM	1,099	1,024
California.....	5,697	6,474	-12.0	722	849	3,840	4,581	NM	NM	1,026	927
Oregon.....	152	1,222	-87.6	*	269	82	858	NM	NM	70	95
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	2
Pacific Noncontiguous..	323	304	6.2	312	285	--	9	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	323	295	9.3	312	285	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	9	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	55,042	52,442	5.0	18,815	15,615	30,453	30,712	300	330	5,474	5,786

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. • 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 April 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.....	15,124	15,891	-4.8	14	21	14,417	15,227	143	141	550	502
Connecticut.....	3,076	2,718	13.2	--	--	3,043	2,679	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,940	3,172	-38.8	--	--	1,485	2,779	NM	NM	455	392
Massachusetts.....	6,456	6,260	3.1	12	20	6,285	6,082	133	130	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,299	2,115	8.7	1	*	2,251	2,061	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	1,353	1,626	-16.8	--	--	1,353	1,626	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	1	-55.6	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	15,788	13,668	15.5	3,009	1,823	12,108	11,096	201	207	469	542
New Jersey.....	3,779	3,816	-1.0	NM	NM	3,551	3,540	NM	NM	197	238
New York.....	8,988	8,081	11.2	2,995	1,805	5,797	6,072	116	120	80	84
Pennsylvania.....	3,021	1,772	70.5	NM	NM	2,761	1,484	61	59	192	221
East North Central.....	5,343	7,763	-31.2	531	1,180	4,353	6,040	167	209	292	334
Illinois.....	811	1,364	-40.6	23	17	559	1,071	137	168	92	108
Indiana.....	452	837	-46.0	57	391	321	372	2	2	71	72
Michigan.....	3,049	3,746	-18.6	197	311	2,781	3,345	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	125	454	-72.6	55	181	61	265	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	908	1,362	-33.4	199	280	631	988	20	26	58	68
West North Central.....	1,573	2,594	-39.4	1,389	2,104	122	375	30	38	31	77
Iowa.....	310	824	-62.4	308	820	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	290	204	42.2	288	202	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	273	642	-57.4	118	265	111	285	24	26	19	65
Missouri.....	590	800	-26.3	572	699	NM	NM	2	6	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	98	71	36.7	96	69	NM	NM	2	3	--	--
North Dakota.....	6	5	17.9	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	5	5
South Dakota.....	7	48	-86.2	7	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	31,511	29,026	8.6	26,765	23,309	4,233	5,156	17	19	496	542
Delaware.....	238	464	-48.7	NM	NM	228	459	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	26,972	23,188	16.3	24,074	20,234	2,561	2,635	17	19	320	300
Georgia.....	1,638	1,051	55.9	1,030	165	552	803	--	--	56	84
Maryland.....	200	284	-29.5	--	--	183	263	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	383	728	-47.4	318	678	65	50	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	949	1,314	-27.8	772	1,016	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	3
Virginia.....	1,067	1,900	-43.8	565	1,211	426	591	--	--	76	97
West Virginia.....	64	98	-35.1	2	1	44	60	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	6,196	6,506	-4.8	3,524	3,376	2,365	2,679	16	33	291	418
Alabama.....	3,465	2,921	18.6	1,935	1,881	1,337	733	--	--	193	306
Kentucky.....	157	235	-33.1	105	164	12	27	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	2,478	3,289	-24.7	1,413	1,304	1,016	1,919	--	7	49	59
Tennessee.....	96	62	55.8	71	27	-1	-1	16	26	NM	NM
West South Central.....	74,041	72,380	2.3	15,870	14,674	42,587	40,614	151	150	15,433	16,942
Arkansas.....	1,388	864	60.7	23	52	1,309	742	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	11,705	13,028	-10.2	2,417	3,394	3,534	3,552	12	13	5,742	6,069
Oklahoma.....	8,994	5,848	53.8	5,462	4,103	3,372	1,596	NM	NM	156	142
Texas.....	51,954	52,640	-1.3	7,968	7,126	34,372	34,723	135	130	9,479	10,661
Mountain.....	16,899	17,001	-6	6,780	6,023	9,967	10,839	NM	NM	116	89
Arizona.....	7,529	6,483	16.1	3,170	2,297	4,346	4,161	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	3,697	3,555	4.0	1,456	1,489	2,220	2,032	6	18	NM	NM
Idaho.....	186	597	-68.9	NM	NM	154	570	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	4,312	5,318	-18.9	1,087	1,265	3,225	4,053	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	799	835	-4.3	752	786	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	306	176	73.8	294	162	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	63	28	123.4	10	10	NM	NM	--	--	51	16
Pacific Contiguous.....	28,668	34,270	-16.3	3,959	5,699	20,248	23,908	374	465	4,087	4,199
California.....	25,015	26,749	-6.5	2,967	3,644	17,903	18,739	367	458	3,778	3,909
Oregon.....	2,501	4,885	-48.8	514	1,213	1,690	3,394	NM	NM	295	276
Washington.....	1,151	2,636	-56.3	478	842	655	1,774	NM	NM	13	14
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,391	1,292	7.7	1,356	1,217	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	1,391	1,258	10.6	1,356	1,217	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	196,533	200,390	-1.9	63,197	59,426	110,400	115,966	1,138	1,313	21,798	23,685

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, April 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		Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005				
New England.....	*	*	275.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	44	39	11.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	44	39
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	40	36	11.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	40	36
East North Central.....	338	337	.3	--	--	54	82	--	--	284	255
Illinois.....	15	21	-27.7	--	--	4	8	--	--	11	13
Indiana.....	253	235	7.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	251	233
Michigan.....	36	67	-46.9	--	--	36	67	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	34	14	140.7	--	--	13	6	--	--	21	9
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	5	4	2.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	4	4
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	-50.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	4	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	57	50	14.0	--	--	29	17	--	--	28	33
Delaware.....	23	21	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	21
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	-32.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	29	17	69.0	--	--	29	17	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4	10	-61.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	10
East South Central.....	18	19	-3.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	18	19
Alabama.....	15	15	-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	15
Kentucky.....	*	*	-68.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	811	705	15.1	--	--	306	126	--	--	505	579
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	243	268	-9.4	--	--	60	--	--	--	182	268
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	569	437	30.1	--	--	246	126	--	--	323	311
Mountain.....	42	16	157.2	*	*	13	16	--	--	29	1
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	-39.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	1	-45.3	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	13	14	-12.2	--	--	13	14	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	29	1	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	176	167	5.6	--	--	25	32	--	--	151	135
California.....	151	142	5.9	--	--	--	8	--	--	151	135
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	25	24	3.9	--	--	25	24	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	2	3	-31.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	2	3	-31.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
U.S. Total.....	1,494	1,340	11.4	*	*	428	273	--	--	1,066	1,067

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 April 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.....	*	*	542.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	172	169	1.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	171	169
New Jersey.....	15	16	-1.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	15	16
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	157	154	1.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	156	153
East North Central.....	1,316	1,409	-6.6	*	--	216	283	--	--	1,100	1,126
Illinois.....	57	90	-37.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	40	55
Indiana.....	986	1,024	-3.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	980	1,018
Michigan.....	151	208	-27.3	*	--	151	208	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	122	87	39.6	--	--	41	33	--	--	80	54
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	18	18	.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	17	17
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	1	1	38.2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	17	17	-1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	17
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	341	240	42.0	--	--	116	110	--	--	225	130
Delaware.....	205	83	145.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	205	83
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3	3	-7.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	3	3
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	116	110	5.6	--	--	116	110	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	17	43	-60.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	43
East South Central.....	60	78	-23.3	1	1	--	--	--	--	59	77
Alabama.....	47	65	-27.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	65
Kentucky.....	1	1	12.0	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	2,836	2,548	11.3	--	--	981	467	--	--	1,855	2,081
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,151	1,030	11.8	--	--	285	52	--	--	866	977
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	1,686	1,519	11.0	--	--	696	415	--	--	990	1,104
Mountain.....	65	28	134.2	*	1	32	23	--	--	32	4
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	1	-58.2	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	5	-13.5	--	--	4	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	28	18	55.8	--	--	28	18	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	32	4	704.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	729	694	5.1	--	--	101	128	--	--	628	566
California.....	628	597	5.3	--	--	*	31	--	--	628	566
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	101	97	4.3	--	--	101	97	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	5	12	-57.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	12
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	5	12	-57.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	12
U.S. Total.....	5,542	5,196	6.7	2	3	1,448	1,012	--	--	4,092	4,182

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 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, April 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		Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005				
New England.....	3,071	1,186	159.0	--	--	3,071	1,186	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,281	615	108.1	--	--	1,281	615	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	493	243	103.2	--	--	493	243	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	877	--	--	--	--	877	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	420	328	28.2	--	--	420	328	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	11,111	9,441	17.7	698	669	10,413	8,773	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,264	446	408.2	--	--	2,264	446	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,012	2,943	2.3	--	--	3,012	2,943	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	5,835	6,053	-3.6	698	669	5,138	5,384	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	10,041	11,109	-9.6	2,708	3,891	7,333	7,218	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7,333	7,218	1.6	--	--	7,333	7,218	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	736	2,231	-67.0	736	2,231	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	902	1,281	-29.6	902	1,281	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,070	379	182.1	1,070	379	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	4,161	2,244	85.4	3,753	2,244	409	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	409	-4	NM	--	-4	409	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	856	209	309.0	856	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,126	762	47.8	1,126	762	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	880	774	13.7	880	774	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	891	503	77.3	891	503	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	14,992	15,254	-1.7	13,978	13,986	1,015	1,268	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,486	2,367	5.0	2,486	2,367	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,525	2,602	-3.0	2,525	2,602	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,015	1,268	-20.0	--	--	1,015	1,268	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,983	2,528	18.0	2,983	2,528	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	3,875	4,128	-6.1	3,875	4,128	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,108	2,362	-10.7	2,108	2,362	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	5,071	5,415	-6.4	5,071	5,415	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,362	2,340	1.0	2,362	2,340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	846	925	-8.5	846	925	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,863	2,150	-13.4	1,863	2,150	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	6,174	4,384	40.8	2,633	2,176	3,541	2,208	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,336	1,049	27.3	1,336	1,049	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,297	1,126	15.1	1,297	1,126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,541	2,208	60.4	--	--	3,541	2,208	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	779	1,788	-56.4	779	1,788	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	779	1,788	-56.4	779	1,788	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,166	3,927	-44.8	2,166	3,927	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	1,364	3,144	-56.6	1,364	3,144	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	801	782	2.4	801	782	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	57,567	54,747	5.2	31,785	34,096	25,782	20,652	--	--	--	--

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 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through April 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.....	12,534	10,556	18.7	--	--	12,534	10,556	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	5,627	5,017	12.1	--	--	5,627	5,017	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	1,847	1,700	8.7	--	--	1,847	1,700	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	3,512	2,420	45.1	--	--	3,512	2,420	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	1,547	1,419	9.1	--	--	1,547	1,419	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	48,062	45,810	4.9	3,370	4,214	44,691	41,596	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	10,732	8,244	30.2	--	--	10,732	8,244	--	--	--	--
New York.....	13,663	13,180	3.7	--	--	13,663	13,180	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	23,666	24,386	-3.0	3,370	4,214	20,296	20,172	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	48,209	45,873	5.1	18,467	16,898	29,742	28,975	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	29,742	28,975	2.6	--	--	29,742	28,975	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	8,997	10,275	-12.4	8,997	10,275	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	4,943	3,341	47.9	4,943	3,341	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	4,526	3,282	37.9	4,526	3,282	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	16,731	12,492	33.9	15,401	12,492	1,329	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	1,707	1,156	47.7	378	1,156	1,329	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	3,430	2,429	41.2	3,430	2,429	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	4,499	3,721	20.9	4,499	3,721	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	3,545	3,062	15.8	3,545	3,062	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	3,550	2,125	67.1	3,550	2,125	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	63,968	64,222	-4	60,016	59,635	3,952	4,588	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	10,129	9,809	3.3	10,129	9,809	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	9,546	9,819	-2.8	9,546	9,819	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	3,952	4,588	-13.9	--	--	3,952	4,588	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	13,434	11,971	12.2	13,434	11,971	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	17,955	18,265	-1.7	17,955	18,265	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	8,952	9,770	-8.4	8,952	9,770	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	22,665	22,512	.7	22,665	22,512	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	10,001	10,394	-3.8	10,001	10,394	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	3,527	3,613	-2.4	3,527	3,613	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	9,137	8,505	7.4	9,137	8,505	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	25,267	21,226	19.0	11,054	9,725	14,213	11,501	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	5,376	4,536	18.5	5,376	4,536	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	5,678	5,189	9.4	5,678	5,189	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	14,213	11,501	23.6	--	--	14,213	11,501	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	6,690	9,510	-29.7	6,690	9,510	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	6,690	9,510	-29.7	6,690	9,510	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	11,691	14,859	-21.3	11,691	14,859	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	8,551	11,695	-26.9	8,551	11,695	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	3,140	3,165	-8	3,140	3,165	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	255,815	247,061	3.5	149,353	149,845	106,462	97,216	--	--	--	--

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, April 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					
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	670	728	-8.0	80	99	532	566	NM	NM	57	63
Connecticut.....	37	43	-14.2	NM	NM	35	40	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	296	337	-12.2	--	--	241	277	--	--	55	60
Massachusetts.....	96	104	-7.6	NM	NM	81	82	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	149	133	11.6	36	39	112	94	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	92	111	-17.0	27	36	63	73	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	2,088	2,434	-14.2	1,769	2,086	312	342	*	1	7	6
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	1,867	2,125	-12.1	1,672	1,909	188	209	*	1	7	6
Pennsylvania.....	218	305	-28.6	97	177	121	128	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	321	409	-21.4	279	373	21	17	NM	NM	21	19
Illinois.....	12	13	-4.1	NM	NM	8	7	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	30	33	-11.4	30	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	97	132	-26.1	85	122	9	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	54	60	-9.9	54	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	127	170	-25.2	105	151	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	16
West North Central.....	517	693	-25.5	500	675	6	8	--	--	11	10
Iowa.....	84	81	3.4	83	80	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	-28.4	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	48	64	-23.9	33	48	5	6	--	--	11	10
Missouri.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	57	68	-16.1	57	68	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	103	127	-19.4	103	127	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	216	264	-17.9	216	264	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	912	1,671	-45.4	583	1,187	246	369	NM	NM	82	113
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	190	362	-47.6	187	359	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	151	243	-37.9	--	--	151	243	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	209	456	-54.1	138	324	53	88	1	2	17	42
South Carolina.....	135	318	-57.5	130	311	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	100	150	-33.2	93	142	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	111	120	-7.5	NM	NM	28	24	--	--	63	68
East South Central.....	1,388	2,086	-33.5	1,363	2,038	--	--	--	--	25	48
Alabama.....	630	1,048	-39.9	630	1,048	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	247	285	-13.2	247	285	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	511	753	-32.2	486	705	--	--	--	--	25	48
West South Central.....	336	854	-60.6	254	733	82	121	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	105	384	-72.7	105	384	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	82	116	-29.5	--	--	82	116	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	88	243	-63.7	88	243	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	61	111	-44.9	61	106	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	3,436	2,292	49.9	2,973	1,993	463	299	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	610	575	6.1	610	575	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	132	108	22.5	113	97	19	11	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	1,330	678	96.0	1,218	631	111	48	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	991	639	55.0	659	400	331	239	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	199	204	-2.7	199	204	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	57	37	52.4	56	37	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	101	39	159.0	101	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	18,295	11,109	64.7	18,155	11,015	133	85	7	8	NM	NM
California.....	5,266	3,366	56.5	5,181	3,308	86	58	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	4,161	2,429	71.3	4,131	2,410	30	18	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	8,867	5,315	66.8	8,844	5,297	17	10	7	8	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	141	127	11.2	128	116	7	7	--	--	6	4
Alaska.....	126	115	9.8	126	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	14	12	25.7	NM	NM	7	7	--	--	6	4
U.S. Total.....	28,104	22,404	25.4	26,084	20,315	1,802	1,815	9	12	210	263

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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.

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Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through April 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.....	3,014	2,703	11.5	326	366	2,436	2,104	NM	NM	251	231
Connecticut.....	172	168	2.5	NM	NM	163	155	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,423	1,285	10.8	--	--	1,183	1,064	--	--	240	221
Massachusetts.....	396	379	4.6	64	86	331	291	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	603	444	35.9	142	129	459	312	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	417	426	-2.0	111	138	298	280	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	9,329	9,816	-5.0	7,856	8,466	1,441	1,325	2	2	30	23
New Jersey.....	18	17	6.5	--	--	17	16	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	8,219	8,680	-5.3	7,303	7,860	885	796	2	2	29	23
Pennsylvania.....	1,093	1,120	-2.4	553	607	539	513	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	1,346	1,650	-18.4	1,199	1,501	70	73	NM	NM	76	75
Illinois.....	46	58	-21.4	NM	NM	26	31	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	127	116	8.7	127	116	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	413	541	-23.7	370	502	33	30	--	--	10	10
Ohio.....	225	237	-4.8	225	237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	536	697	-23.2	458	620	12	12	NM	NM	66	65
West North Central.....	2,190	2,950	-25.7	2,125	2,884	27	27	--	--	38	39
Iowa.....	339	324	4.5	336	321	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	3	4	-28.8	--	--	3	4	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	204	253	-19.7	145	196	21	19	--	--	38	39
Missouri.....	62	709	-91.3	62	709	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	224	255	-12.2	224	255	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	457	420	8.8	457	420	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	902	984	-8.3	902	984	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4,872	6,318	-22.9	3,148	4,392	1,299	1,409	6	7	419	509
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	69	94	-26.2	69	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	943	1,285	-26.7	931	1,275	NM	NM	--	--	9	9
Maryland.....	842	926	-9.1	--	--	842	926	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,423	1,916	-25.7	937	1,343	290	335	6	7	190	231
South Carolina.....	745	1,043	-28.6	720	1,019	24	23	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	441	579	-23.9	405	546	36	34	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	410	475	-13.6	85	116	105	89	--	--	220	270
East South Central.....	6,709	9,256	-27.5	6,507	9,003	--	--	--	--	203	253
Alabama.....	3,268	4,290	-23.8	3,268	4,290	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	918	1,241	-26.1	918	1,241	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,524	3,725	-32.3	2,321	3,472	--	--	--	--	203	253
West South Central.....	1,283	3,871	-66.9	985	3,388	298	483	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	410	1,605	-74.4	410	1,604	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	297	461	-35.7	--	--	297	461	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	341	1,263	-73.0	341	1,263	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	236	542	-56.6	235	521	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	10,742	7,318	46.8	9,284	6,275	1,458	1,043	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,255	1,855	21.6	2,255	1,855	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	433	436	-8	381	407	52	29	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	3,996	2,183	83.0	3,724	2,071	272	112	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2,993	2,111	41.8	1,863	1,212	1,130	898	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	606	427	41.8	606	427	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	61	45	36.5	61	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	214	147	45.1	210	145	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	185	114	62.4	185	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	63,810	45,776	39.4	63,402	45,503	375	243	32	29	NM	NM
California.....	18,075	10,961	64.9	17,838	10,802	238	160	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	15,695	11,144	40.8	15,604	11,086	91	58	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	30,039	23,671	26.9	29,960	23,616	46	26	32	29	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	540	521	3.8	501	498	21	13	--	--	18	10
Alaska.....	497	495	.4	497	495	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	43	26	67.5	NM	NM	21	13	--	--	18	10
U.S. Total.....	103,837	90,179	15.1	95,333	82,278	7,425	6,719	44	41	1,035	1,141

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, April 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		Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005				
New England.....	741	700	5.8	15	2	536	536	17	16	173	146
Connecticut.....	136	137	-1.1	--	--	136	137	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	313	283	10.6	--	--	131	129	16	16	165	138
Massachusetts.....	176	178	-1.2	--	--	175	178	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	79	77	2.2	--	--	72	69	--	--	7	8
Rhode Island.....	9	9	5.0	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	29	16	74.5	15	2	14	14	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	623	587	6.2	--	--	522	490	43	34	58	62
New Jersey.....	120	104	14.8	--	--	119	104	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	246	238	3.2	--	--	201	197	23	22	22	19
Pennsylvania.....	258	244	5.5	--	--	202	189	20	12	36	43
East North Central.....	504	461	9.4	22	27	303	259	30	27	149	147
Illinois.....	108	83	30.4	1	1	98	73	NM	NM	9	9
Indiana.....	14	13	5.0	--	--	8	8	4	3	3	3
Michigan.....	236	229	3.3	2	2	155	144	23	21	55	61
Ohio.....	32	33	-5.1	--	--	6	6	--	--	26	27
Wisconsin.....	114	103	11.6	19	24	36	29	3	3	56	47
West North Central.....	612	426	43.6	171	76	405	306	5	6	31	38
Iowa.....	250	132	88.7	122	52	126	78	2	3	--	--
Kansas.....	42	36	17.6	*	*	42	36	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	252	204	23.2	15	16	207	152	NM	NM	27	35
Missouri.....	9	7	33.0	5	3	--	--	*	*	3	3
Nebraska.....	28	6	338.6	27	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	18	24	-24.3	1	--	17	23	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	13	17	-20.1	1	--	13	17	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,420	1,308	8.5	61	36	503	421	44	45	813	807
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	482	434	11.1	7	10	324	261	NM	NM	149	161
Georgia.....	298	276	7.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	296	275
Maryland.....	78	73	6.9	--	--	55	53	4	4	19	15
North Carolina.....	157	165	-4.5	--	--	52	47	--	--	105	118
South Carolina.....	168	134	25.2	31	2	--	--	7	7	130	126
Virginia.....	223	224	-4	24	23	57	58	29	31	114	112
West Virginia.....	13	2	635.6	--	2	13	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	509	485	5.0	7	6	16	18	--	--	486	461
Alabama.....	311	281	10.7	--	--	15	16	--	--	297	265
Kentucky.....	39	27	42.5	6	6	--	--	--	--	32	21
Mississippi.....	125	131	-4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	125	131
Tennessee.....	34	46	-24.6	*	*	2	2	--	--	32	44
West South Central.....	1,151	919	25.2	--	*	696	441	NM	NM	452	476
Arkansas.....	126	147	-14.6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	123	145
Louisiana.....	240	244	-1.9	--	--	7	6	--	--	233	238
Oklahoma.....	139	90	55.2	--	--	120	65	--	--	19	25
Texas.....	647	438	47.6	--	*	567	368	NM	NM	78	68
Mountain.....	500	358	39.7	25	25	441	284	NM	NM	34	49
Arizona.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	72	51	42.8	6	6	67	45	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	89	49	81.2	--	--	60	5	--	--	30	44
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	122	130	-6.2	--	--	122	130	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	140	53	163.9	--	--	140	53	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	17	16	3.5	16	16	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	53	50	5.8	1	1	52	49	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,146	2,263	-5.2	135	159	1,820	1,898	33	30	157	176
California.....	1,898	1,992	-4.7	85	94	1,718	1,795	33	30	62	74
Oregon.....	95	99	-4.7	NM	NM	56	58	--	--	37	39
Washington.....	153	171	-10.8	48	63	46	44	--	--	59	64
Pacific Noncontiguous..	61	56	8.8	*	*	31	29	28	26	NM	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	60	56	8.8	*	*	31	29	28	26	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	8,269	7,564	9.3	436	332	5,275	4,681	203	188	2,355	2,363

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 April 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.....	3,114	2,925	6.4	109	78	2,249	2,129	53	54	703	663
Connecticut.....	511	483	5.8	--	--	511	483	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,389	1,271	9.3	--	--	671	591	49	51	669	629
Massachusetts.....	687	675	1.8	--	--	684	672	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	323	323	.1	--	--	291	290	--	--	32	33
Rhode Island.....	34	33	1.2	--	--	34	33	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	169	140	20.7	109	78	58	60	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	2,464	2,320	6.2	--	--	2,070	1,919	145	150	249	250
New Jersey.....	447	414	8.1	--	--	446	413	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	959	935	2.6	--	--	793	769	84	83	82	83
Pennsylvania.....	1,058	971	8.9	--	--	831	738	60	66	167	167
East North Central.....	1,886	1,832	2.9	109	104	1,095	1,033	98	90	584	604
Illinois.....	353	317	11.1	4	1	314	283	NM	NM	34	33
Indiana.....	52	51	1.2	--	--	29	29	13	13	10	10
Michigan.....	910	919	-1.0	11	10	603	589	74	67	222	253
Ohio.....	125	131	-4.3	--	--	24	25	--	*	101	106
Wisconsin.....	446	413	7.8	93	93	124	108	10	10	218	202
West North Central.....	2,319	1,493	55.3	658	280	1,467	1,022	22	25	172	166
Iowa.....	950	429	121.6	465	154	476	263	10	12	--	--
Kansas.....	123	88	39.8	*	*	123	88	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	972	798	21.9	62	90	746	549	7	6	158	153
Missouri.....	32	30	8.5	19	16	--	--	1	2	12	12
Nebraska.....	113	23	397.4	109	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	74	75	-1.0	2	1	71	72	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	54	51	6.2	2	1	52	50	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	5,764	5,375	7.2	334	232	2,053	1,803	178	183	3,199	3,158
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,914	1,901	.7	28	39	1,292	1,201	14	13	580	647
Georgia.....	1,165	1,086	7.3	--	--	6	6	--	--	1,159	1,080
Maryland.....	314	271	15.9	--	--	225	196	18	17	72	58
North Carolina.....	654	634	3.1	--	--	198	171	--	--	456	463
South Carolina.....	653	547	19.4	126	10	--	--	30	29	497	508
Virginia.....	985	931	5.7	177	177	257	228	116	124	435	403
West Virginia.....	79	5	NM	3	5	76	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,987	2,041	-2.6	25	33	69	78	--	--	1,892	1,930
Alabama.....	1,252	1,235	1.4	--	--	62	71	--	--	1,189	1,164
Kentucky.....	153	152	.1	24	31	--	--	--	--	129	121
Mississippi.....	456	475	-3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	456	475
Tennessee.....	126	179	-29.4	1	2	7	7	--	--	118	170
West South Central.....	4,210	3,270	28.7	*	*	2,326	1,399	11	11	1,873	1,860
Arkansas.....	578	581	-5	--	--	10	10	NM	NM	567	570
Louisiana.....	935	944	-9	--	--	28	27	--	--	908	917
Oklahoma.....	481	281	70.9	--	--	384	190	--	--	97	91
Texas.....	2,215	1,464	51.3	*	*	1,904	1,172	10	9	302	282
Mountain.....	1,733	1,545	12.1	108	95	1,463	1,272	NM	NM	161	178
Arizona.....	12	16	-28.8	12	16	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	282	350	-19.3	25	16	257	333	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	274	186	47.2	--	--	133	28	--	--	141	158
Montana.....	20	20	-2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	20
Nevada.....	515	518	-5	--	--	515	518	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	348	187	86.2	--	--	348	187	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	66	60	9.6	63	58	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	216	208	3.7	8	5	208	203	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	8,704	8,286	5.0	688	717	7,188	6,686	138	133	690	751
California.....	7,486	7,309	2.4	388	411	6,687	6,461	138	133	273	304
Oregon.....	467	320	45.9	9	15	286	137	--	--	171	168
Washington.....	752	657	14.5	291	291	215	87	--	--	246	279
Pacific Noncontiguous..	256	247	3.5	*	1	135	129	114	111	7	6
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	253	244	3.5	*	1	135	129	114	111	4	3
U.S. Total.....	32,436	29,335	10.6	2,031	1,540	20,117	17,470	758	757	9,530	9,567

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 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, April 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		Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005				
New England.....	-43	-17	-154.3	--	--	-43	-17	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-43	-17	-154.3	--	--	-43	-17	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-137	-122	-12.0	-98	-95	-38	-27	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-21	-19	-9.2	-21	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-67	-50	-35.2	-67	-50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-48	-53	8.8	-10	-26	-38	-27	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-88	-82	-7.7	-88	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-88	-82	-7.7	-88	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	3	-2	233.4	3	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	3	-2	233.4	3	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-294	-200	-47.4	-294	-200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-34	-3	NM	-34	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	-5	-3	-82.5	-5	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-97	-75	-28.9	-97	-75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-158	-119	-33.2	-158	-119	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-72	-57	-27.1	-72	-57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-72	-57	-27.1	-72	-57	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	1	-13	104.0	1	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1	*	147.6	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	-13	--	--	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	16	10	62.9	16	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	14	13	8.5	14	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2	-3	165.4	2	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	4	147	-97.4	4	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	-3	147	-101.8	-3	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-611	-336	-81.7	-530	-292	-81	-44	--	--	--	--

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 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through April 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.....	-167	-99	-68.4	--	--	-167	-99	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	-2	--	--	--	--	-2	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-167	-98	-71.2	--	--	-167	-98	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-531	-506	-5.0	-394	-364	-137	-142	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-91	-88	-4.1	-91	-88	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-238	-189	-25.8	-238	-189	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-201	-229	11.9	-64	-87	-137	-142	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-317	-329	3.6	-317	-329	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-317	-329	3.6	-317	-329	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	14	141	-90.3	14	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	14	141	-90.3	14	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-942	-734	-28.2	-942	-734	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-125	-79	-58.3	-125	-79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	27	48	-44.8	27	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-314	-321	2.2	-314	-321	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-530	-383	-38.3	-530	-383	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-214	-218	1.8	-214	-218	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-214	-218	1.8	-214	-218	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	4	-55	107.9	4	-55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	4	8	-43.7	4	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	-62	--	--	-62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	74	-24	406.9	74	-24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	22	10	120.9	22	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	52	-34	254.4	52	-34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	22	-75	128.7	22	-75	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	*	-77	99.9	*	-77	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	22	1	NM	22	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-2,056	-1,898	-8.3	-1,752	-1,657	-304	-241	--	--	--	--

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.

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, April 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		Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005				
New England.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Connecticut.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	35	27	27.3	*	3	--	1	NM	NM	34	24
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	34	24	44.7	--	--	--	1	--	--	34	23
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	*	4	-90.0	*	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	4	3	13.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	4	3	13.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	177	187	-5.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	177	187
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	156	165	-5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	156	165
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	21	22	-1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	22
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	42	72	-41.6	--	--	*	7	NM	NM	42	65
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	15	30	-50.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	30
Oklahoma.....	1	*	186.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
Texas.....	26	42	-36.5	--	--	*	7	NM	NM	26	35
Mountain.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	17	18	-5.9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	17	18
California.....	17	18	-5.9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	17	18
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	284	316	-10.0	*	3	*	10	*	*	283	303

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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 "**".)

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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 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 April 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	9	-66.7	--	--	3	9	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3	9	-66.7	--	--	3	9	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	106	99	6.8	1	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	102	85
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	102	85	20.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	99	81
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	1	11	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	16	16	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	16
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	16	16	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	16
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	663	776	-14.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	662	776
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	577	699	-17.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	577	699
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	85	78	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	85	78
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	9	2	396.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	2
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	281	288	-2.2	--	--	26	24	NM	NM	255	264
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	109	121	-9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	109	121
Oklahoma.....	1	2	-30.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Texas.....	171	165	3.7	--	--	26	24	NM	NM	145	141
Mountain.....	106	22	382.1	--	--	80	--	--	--	26	22
Arizona.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	57	59	-3.0	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	57	59
California.....	57	59	-3.0	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	57	59
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,242	1,273	-2.4	1	11	113	37	*	*	1,128	1,225

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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."

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1992 through April 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
April.....	73,275	55,549	16,795	45	886
Total.....	327,335	243,418	79,774	238	3,906
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	327,827	244,844	79,281	199	3,503
2005.....	333,839	247,698	81,866	242	4,033
2006.....	327,335	243,418	79,774	238	3,906
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	1,032,023	775,078	245,434	645	10,867
2006.....	1,044,673	776,750	255,236	737	11,950

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.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through April 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
April.....	1,311	--	91	86	1,134
Total.....	4,110	--	293	387	3,430
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	6,336	--	396	509	5,431
2005.....	3,539	--	244	388	2,907
2006.....	4,110	--	293	387	3,430
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	15,989	--	1,043	1,194	13,752
2006.....	10,756	--	652	1,057	9,047

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 April 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
April.....	74,586	55,549	16,886	131	2,020
Total.....	331,445	243,418	80,067	625	7,336
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	334,163	244,844	79,677	708	8,934
2005.....	337,378	247,698	82,110	630	6,940
2006.....	331,445	243,418	80,067	625	7,336
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	1,048,013	775,078	246,477	1,839	24,619
2006.....	1,055,429	776,750	255,887	1,794	20,997

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," and predecessor forms.

Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1992 through April 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
April.....	5,039	3,744	814	51	429
Total.....	22,577	14,829	5,343	230	2,175
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	62,031	31,526	27,092	490	2,923
2005.....	47,905	25,752	18,251	460	3,441
2006.....	22,577	14,829	5,343	230	2,175
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	155,661	98,011	48,798	1,142	7,710
2006.....	147,080	87,535	50,931	760	7,854

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 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 April 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
April.....	635	--	6	4	625
Total.....	2,815	--	35	89	2,690
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	5,997	--	124	389	5,483
2005.....	2,820	--	64	117	2,638
2006.....	2,815	--	35	89	2,690
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	12,788	--	144	519	12,125
2006.....	8,032	--	99	160	7,773

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 plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through April 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
April.....	5,674	3,744	820	55	1,055
Total.....	25,392	14,829	5,378	319	4,866
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	68,028	31,526	27,216	880	8,406
2005.....	50,724	25,752	18,315	577	6,079
2006.....	25,392	14,829	5,378	319	4,866
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	168,449	98,011	48,942	1,661	19,835
2006.....	155,111	87,535	51,030	920	15,627

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 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 April 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
April.....	648	331	255	--	62
Total.....	2,733	1,406	1,056	1	270
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	2,665	1,280	1,174	2	209
2005.....	2,636	1,316	1,070	1	248
2006.....	2,733	1,406	1,056	1	270
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	7,912	4,185	3,103	3	621
2006.....	8,607	4,413	3,393	3	798

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 April 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
April.....	39	--	*	--	39
Total.....	101	--	1	2	99
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	177	--	1	3	172
2005.....	83	--	2	3	78
2006.....	101	--	1	2	99
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	685	--	16	6	663
2006.....	268	--	15	5	248

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

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

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

* = 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 April 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
April.....	687	331	255	--	101
Total.....	2,833	1,406	1,056	2	368
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	2,842	1,280	1,176	5	381
2005.....	2,719	1,316	1,073	4	326
2006.....	2,833	1,406	1,056	2	368
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	8,598	4,185	3,120	9	1,284
2006.....	8,875	4,413	3,408	8	1,047

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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 "--".)

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 April 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
April.....	469,849	166,741	247,198	2,950	52,960
Total.....	1,664,111	552,306	884,547	12,311	214,947
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	1,719,054	478,209	970,075	14,077	256,693
2005.....	1,706,580	522,579	921,924	14,605	247,473
2006.....	1,664,111	552,306	884,547	12,311	214,947
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	6,098,834	1,853,206	3,443,905	46,404	755,319
2006.....	6,423,503	2,177,763	3,493,759	43,088	708,892

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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 April 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
April.....	44,545	--	13,870	1,989	28,686
Total.....	128,191	--	44,787	4,771	78,633
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	191,724	--	50,961	8,511	132,252
2005.....	115,539	--	37,800	4,728	73,010
2006.....	128,191	--	44,787	4,771	78,633
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	538,574	--	149,095	22,413	367,066
2006.....	346,326	--	124,552	19,475	202,298

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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 April 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
April.....	514,394	166,741	261,067	4,939	81,647
Total.....	1,792,302	552,306	929,335	17,082	293,579
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	1,910,778	478,209	1,021,036	22,588	388,945
2005.....	1,822,119	522,579	959,724	19,333	320,484
2006.....	1,792,302	552,306	929,335	17,082	293,579
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2005.....	6,637,408	1,853,206	3,593,000	68,817	1,122,385
2006.....	6,769,828	2,177,763	3,618,311	62,563	911,191

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 plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, April 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					
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	543	700	-22.5	136	175	397	517	--	--	9	9
Connecticut.....	145	138	4.5	--	--	145	138	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	13	12	10.7	--	--	4	5	--	--	9	7
Massachusetts.....	276	406	-32.1	NM	NM	248	374	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	109	144	-24.3	109	144	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,158	5,149	.2	692	671	4,351	4,351	NM	NM	113	125
New Jersey.....	326	293	11.0	30	24	296	270	--	--	--	--
New York.....	726	741	-1.9	43	32	647	652	1	1	36	57
Pennsylvania.....	4,106	4,115	-2	620	616	3,408	3,429	NM	NM	77	68
East North Central.....	16,872	16,850	.1	13,365	12,953	3,371	3,750	15	13	120	133
Illinois.....	3,389	3,763	-9.9	427	413	2,925	3,306	1	1	36	44
Indiana.....	4,653	4,323	7.6	4,400	4,043	246	273	6	5	NM	NM
Michigan.....	2,610	2,785	-6.3	2,554	2,728	18	12	7	6	31	39
Ohio.....	4,434	4,043	9.7	4,248	3,875	180	157	--	--	7	11
Wisconsin.....	1,785	1,935	-7.7	1,737	1,895	NM	NM	2	1	45	37
West North Central.....	10,430	10,884	-4.2	10,379	10,718	3	68	NM	NM	39	84
Iowa.....	1,672	1,480	13.0	1,645	1,441	--	--	NM	NM	25	33
Kansas.....	1,195	1,653	-27.7	1,195	1,653	--	--	1	1	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,547	1,582	-2.2	1,536	1,473	3	68	--	--	8	41
Missouri.....	3,311	3,498	-5.3	3,301	3,486	--	--	7	9	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	780	936	-16.7	779	935	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	1,811	1,650	9.7	1,809	1,645	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	114	84	35.9	114	84	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	13,035	12,570	3.7	10,586	10,272	2,201	2,051	--	2	248	245
Delaware.....	164	114	43.9	--	--	163	110	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,994	1,728	15.4	1,865	1,631	106	75	--	--	23	22
Georgia.....	2,879	2,879	.0	2,817	2,815	--	--	--	--	62	64
Maryland.....	787	752	4.7	--	--	777	741	--	--	10	11
North Carolina.....	2,211	2,250	-1.7	2,083	2,119	92	99	--	2	36	30
South Carolina.....	1,144	1,085	5.4	1,121	1,058	--	--	--	--	23	27
Virginia.....	1,146	1,132	1.3	919	851	178	227	--	--	50	53
West Virginia.....	2,710	2,631	3.0	1,781	1,797	884	799	--	--	44	34
East South Central.....	8,296	8,444	-1.8	7,568	7,768	657	605	4	3	67	68
Alabama.....	2,760	2,564	7.6	2,748	2,555	NM	NM	--	--	9	8
Kentucky.....	2,878	3,014	-4.5	2,534	2,701	343	313	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	639	840	-23.9	328	549	310	290	--	--	*	1
Tennessee.....	2,019	2,026	-3	1,958	1,964	--	--	4	3	57	59
West South Central.....	10,413	10,082	3.3	5,553	4,992	4,674	4,864	--	--	186	227
Arkansas.....	1,020	890	14.7	1,018	887	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana.....	1,005	754	33.4	484	322	519	430	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1,264	1,420	-11.0	1,194	1,334	66	67	--	--	3	18
Texas.....	7,124	7,019	1.5	2,857	2,448	4,088	4,367	--	--	179	204
Mountain.....	8,236	8,861	-7.1	7,250	7,782	903	1,032	--	--	83	46
Arizona.....	1,559	1,628	-4.2	1,542	1,619	--	--	--	--	17	8
Colorado.....	1,512	1,425	6.1	1,504	1,416	8	8	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	872	969	-10.0	NM	NM	845	942	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	172	462	-62.8	172	462	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,200	1,255	-4.4	1,200	1,255	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,111	1,276	-12.9	1,034	1,203	18	42	--	--	60	30
Wyoming.....	1,808	1,843	-1.9	1,771	1,800	NM	NM	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	190	906	-79.0	--	239	168	643	NM	NM	22	25
California.....	84	84	-4	--	--	64	61	--	--	20	23
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	--	239	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	105	583	-81.9	--	--	104	582	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	104	108	-3.9	18	18	71	71	15	19	--	--
Alaska.....	44	51	-13.6	18	18	NM	NM	15	19	--	--
Hawaii.....	60	57	4.8	--	--	60	57	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	73,275	74,553	-1.7	55,549	55,587	16,795	17,952	45	53	886	960

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 April 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	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England.....	2,854	3,028	-5.8	704	714	2,104	2,273	--	--	45	41
Connecticut.....	742	694	6.9	--	--	742	694	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	56	54	5.6	--	--	16	17	--	--	41	36
Massachusetts.....	1,484	1,706	-13.0	133	139	1,347	1,561	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	571	575	-7	571	575	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	23,106	23,252	-6	2,920	2,879	19,687	19,861	8	9	492	503
New Jersey.....	1,553	1,493	4.0	194	155	1,360	1,339	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,323	3,236	2.7	177	132	2,958	2,869	3	3	186	231
Pennsylvania.....	18,230	18,523	-1.6	2,549	2,591	15,369	15,653	NM	NM	307	272
East North Central.....	74,692	75,526	-1.1	57,390	57,622	16,637	17,246	71	63	595	594
Illinois.....	17,135	17,377	-1.4	2,111	1,942	14,806	15,225	4	4	214	207
Indiana.....	19,590	19,408	.9	18,413	18,129	1,141	1,244	30	28	NM	NM
Michigan.....	11,364	11,635	-2.3	11,108	11,351	90	82	28	27	137	174
Ohio.....	18,870	19,153	-1.5	18,237	18,418	591	686	NM	NM	43	49
Wisconsin.....	7,733	7,952	-2.8	7,521	7,782	NM	NM	9	5	195	157
West North Central.....	46,733	48,564	-3.8	46,142	47,828	230	318	60	61	302	357
Iowa.....	7,014	6,611	6.1	6,880	6,459	--	--	23	30	111	122
Kansas.....	5,625	7,100	-20.8	5,625	7,100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6,827	7,154	-4.6	6,444	6,645	230	318	--	--	152	191
Missouri.....	14,751	15,017	-1.8	14,698	14,968	--	--	37	32	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	3,813	4,166	-8.5	3,809	4,163	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	8,057	7,841	2.8	8,038	7,817	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	646	675	-4.3	646	675	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	58,051	56,090	3.5	46,170	44,471	10,844	10,505	7	11	1,030	1,103
Delaware.....	753	725	3.8	--	--	740	709	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8,512	7,728	10.1	7,855	7,025	580	615	--	--	77	88
Georgia.....	12,292	11,771	4.4	12,031	11,517	--	--	--	--	261	255
Maryland.....	3,919	3,751	4.5	--	--	3,879	3,711	--	--	40	40
North Carolina.....	9,593	9,839	-2.5	9,025	9,239	425	457	7	11	136	133
South Carolina.....	5,024	4,899	2.6	4,923	4,799	--	--	--	--	101	101
Virginia.....	5,085	5,338	-4.7	3,978	4,040	885	1,021	--	--	223	277
West Virginia.....	12,872	12,039	6.9	8,359	7,852	4,335	3,993	--	--	179	194
East South Central.....	36,212	35,938	.8	33,363	33,133	2,558	2,508	13	14	278	283
Alabama.....	11,168	11,499	-2.9	11,095	11,440	24	17	--	--	48	41
Kentucky.....	13,330	12,681	5.1	12,003	11,390	1,327	1,291	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,996	3,396	-11.8	1,787	2,195	1,208	1,200	--	--	1	1
Tennessee.....	8,719	8,362	4.3	8,478	8,107	--	--	13	14	228	241
West South Central.....	46,201	48,863	-5.4	23,669	26,051	21,723	21,971	--	--	809	840
Arkansas.....	4,334	4,588	-5.5	4,322	4,577	--	--	--	--	12	11
Louisiana.....	4,664	5,069	-8.0	2,102	2,716	2,557	2,348	--	--	5	4
Oklahoma.....	6,487	6,988	-7.2	6,024	6,525	396	380	--	--	67	84
Texas.....	30,717	32,218	-4.7	11,222	12,233	18,770	19,243	--	--	725	741
Mountain.....	37,332	38,396	-2.8	32,988	33,991	4,085	4,181	--	--	259	224
Arizona.....	6,520	6,101	6.9	6,454	6,044	--	--	--	--	66	57
Colorado.....	6,120	6,308	-3.0	6,083	6,270	37	38	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	3,833	3,890	-1.5	120	122	3,714	3,768	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,071	2,603	-58.8	1,071	2,603	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5,364	5,453	-1.6	5,364	5,453	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	5,690	5,572	2.1	5,361	5,242	165	192	--	--	165	137
Wyoming.....	8,721	8,456	3.1	8,535	8,257	170	183	--	--	17	16
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,735	3,732	-53.5	--	938	1,639	2,708	NM	NM	96	87
California.....	370	349	6.0	--	--	279	267	--	--	91	82
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	--	938	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	1,364	2,444	-44.2	--	--	1,360	2,441	NM	NM	3	3
Pacific Noncontiguous..	418	450	-7.0	72	72	267	294	79	84	--	--
Alaska.....	213	222	-4.1	72	72	62	67	79	84	--	--
Hawaii.....	205	227	-9.8	--	--	205	227	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	327,335	333,839	-1.9	243,418	247,698	79,774	81,866	238	242	3,906	4,033

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. • 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, April 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		Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005				
New England.....	305	992	-69.2	42	26	140	785	14	17	109	164
Connecticut.....	57	284	-79.8	NM	NM	55	275	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	103	189	-45.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	102	125
Massachusetts.....	107	480	-77.7	7	8	NM	NM	13	14	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	35	32	8.6	30	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	866	2,465	-64.9	280	1,053	478	1,282	34	38	74	91
New Jersey.....	26	121	-78.7	NM	NM	21	94	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	476	2,220	-78.6	272	1,036	147	1,097	34	37	23	51
Pennsylvania.....	365	123	196.5	5	6	309	91	NM	NM	50	25
East North Central.....	117	226	-48.2	94	174	13	43	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	14	38	-63.8	4	4	9	33	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	17	28	-40.7	14	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	4
Michigan.....	42	56	-24.2	35	54	NM	NM	NM	NM	8	1
Ohio.....	35	72	-52.0	33	65	1	6	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	10	32	-69.6	8	28	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	42	167	-74.9	40	166	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	9	28	-67.9	8	28	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	6	96	-93.5	6	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	13	11	11.3	12	11	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	3	7	-53.5	3	7	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,300	3,413	-32.6	2,095	3,052	50	113	NM	NM	154	247
Delaware.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,046	3,032	-32.5	1,999	2,913	14	63	--	--	33	56
Georgia.....	45	73	-38.4	16	34	NM	NM	NM	NM	29	40
Maryland.....	24	35	-31.5	NM	NM	21	27	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	62	85	-27.5	27	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	34	58
South Carolina.....	36	62	-42.1	16	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	20	45
Virginia.....	39	42	-6.4	13	17	4	9	*	*	23	16
West Virginia.....	25	58	-56.6	21	40	1	3	--	--	3	16
East South Central.....	104	112	-7.1	78	63	4	6	--	--	22	43
Alabama.....	40	53	-25.9	20	15	1	1	--	--	19	37
Kentucky.....	24	22	10.1	21	16	3	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5	7	-28.6	5	3	--	--	--	--	*	3
Tennessee.....	36	30	18.8	33	27	--	--	--	--	3	3
West South Central.....	84	289	-71.0	NM	NM	10	13	NM	NM	15	36
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	4
Louisiana.....	14	185	-92.3	4	178	4	1	--	--	6	6
Oklahoma.....	19	6	216.2	16	1	--	--	NM	NM	3	5
Texas.....	20	43	-52.7	9	10	6	11	NM	NM	5	21
Mountain.....	44	43	1.9	42	40	2	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	20	9	129.3	20	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	3	-34.8	NM	NM	2	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	3	6	-58.3	3	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	9	11	-20.3	9	11	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	5	6	-19.8	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3	5	-46.1	3	5	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	31	73	-57.4	18	15	11	4	*	*	NM	NM
California.....	28	60	-53.3	17	14	10	4	*	*	NM	NM
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM	*	7
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,146	1,262	-9.2	998	1,059	105	160	1	2	42	41
Alaska.....	79	93	-15.7	75	88	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,068	1,169	-8.6	923	971	105	160	*	*	39	38
U.S. Total.....	5,039	9,042	-44.3	3,744	5,888	814	2,409	51	58	429	687

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 April 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	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England.....	2,345	7,822	-70.0	344	965	1,425	5,780	58	187	517	890
Connecticut.....	355	1,718	-79.3	5	9	339	1,657	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	512	1,182	-56.7	NM	NM	47	550	1	2	463	630
Massachusetts.....	1,164	3,897	-70.1	53	140	1,035	3,482	52	164	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	299	990	-69.8	272	794	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	4	8	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	8	14	-41.4	8	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	6,015	15,175	-60.4	2,899	5,430	2,605	8,954	155	251	357	541
New Jersey.....	220	867	-74.6	20	40	163	663	NM	NM	36	160
New York.....	4,792	11,942	-59.9	2,864	5,372	1,642	6,109	151	245	135	216
Pennsylvania.....	1,003	2,366	-57.6	15	17	800	2,182	3	3	186	165
East North Central.....	571	981	-41.9	410	759	68	147	1	2	90	73
Illinois.....	57	103	-44.8	16	24	40	79	1	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	101	121	-16.4	73	90	NM	NM	1	1	23	16
Michigan.....	198	383	-48.3	139	346	NM	NM	NM	NM	59	37
Ohio.....	168	260	-35.6	156	235	8	18	--	--	4	7
Wisconsin.....	46	113	-59.1	26	64	16	35	*	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	219	695	-68.5	210	677	NM	NM	5	5	NM	NM
Iowa.....	49	74	-34.1	48	74	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	34	436	-92.1	34	436	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	41	74	-44.2	35	60	NM	NM	4	4	NM	NM
Missouri.....	46	59	-22.4	45	57	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	15	20	-23.7	14	19	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	24	22	11.0	24	21	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota.....	9	10	-8.2	9	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	7,429	15,827	-53.1	6,240	12,461	445	2,225	3	4	740	1,136
Delaware.....	70	417	-83.2	3	6	33	374	--	--	33	37
District of Columbia.....	20	16	24.2	--	--	20	16	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,020	10,733	-43.9	5,778	10,200	48	228	*	--	193	305
Georgia.....	214	281	-24.0	88	108	NM	NM	1	1	124	150
Maryland.....	294	1,199	-75.4	12	21	277	1,151	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	334	402	-16.8	153	173	3	31	NM	NM	178	197
South Carolina.....	171	245	-30.3	57	78	NM	NM	NM	NM	112	165
Virginia.....	203	2,346	-91.3	67	1,762	53	385	2	2	81	199
West Virginia.....	102	187	-45.4	81	113	9	18	--	--	13	55
East South Central.....	646	642	.6	472	431	18	52	--	--	156	159
Alabama.....	205	216	-5.3	72	60	1	38	--	--	133	118
Kentucky.....	69	101	-32.0	51	88	17	14	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	274	178	54.0	263	150	--	--	--	--	11	28
Tennessee.....	98	146	-33.0	86	133	--	--	--	--	12	13
West South Central.....	310	1,282	-75.8	165	895	35	48	1	2	109	338
Arkansas.....	99	202	-50.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	13	18
Louisiana.....	58	727	-92.0	22	684	7	7	--	--	29	36
Oklahoma.....	37	24	56.5	21	6	--	--	NM	NM	16	18
Texas.....	115	329	-65.2	35	21	28	40	1	2	51	267
Mountain.....	142	155	-8.2	126	140	13	13	1	*	2	2
Arizona.....	38	42	-11.2	37	42	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	17	10	65.7	11	10	5	*	1	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	9	13	-33.6	NM	NM	8	12	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	7	16	-60.3	7	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	35	27	26.0	35	27	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	16	20	-20.2	16	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	22	26	-13.8	20	25	--	--	--	--	2	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	106	239	-55.5	47	50	39	72	*	1	20	115
California.....	77	158	-51.3	38	42	35	69	*	1	NM	NM
Oregon.....	3	41	-91.8	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	2	39
Washington.....	26	40	-34.9	8	7	4	3	--	--	14	30
Pacific Noncontiguous..	4,795	5,086	-5.7	3,917	3,944	693	958	5	9	180	175
Alaska.....	394	485	-18.7	372	444	--	--	5	7	17	33
Hawaii.....	4,401	4,602	-4.4	3,545	3,500	693	958	1	2	162	142
U.S. Total.....	22,577	47,905	-52.9	14,829	25,752	5,343	18,251	230	460	2,175	3,441

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, April 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		Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	33	29	16.5	--	--	23	20	--	--	10	9
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	20	8	145.2	--	--	20	8	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	14	21	-33.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	10	9
East North Central.....	57	69	-17.1	44	56	3	--	--	--	10	12
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	18	--	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	2	3	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	32	31	5.1	32	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	20	13	55.7	12	5	--	--	--	--	8	8
West North Central.....	17	21	-20.6	17	21	--	--	--	*	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	16	11	40.5	16	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	234	215	8.7	220	199	--	--	--	--	14	16
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	220	191	15.6	220	191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	14	16	-17.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	16
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	*	8	-99.3	*	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	101	102	-8	--	--	101	102	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	101	102	-8	--	--	101	102	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	100	86	16.6	50	51	47	28	--	--	3	8
Arkansas.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	50	53	-4.6	50	51	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	50	33	51.2	--	--	47	28	--	--	3	5
Mountain.....	23	20	10.1	--	--	23	20	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	23	20	10.1	--	--	23	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	82	75	9.6	--	--	58	58	--	--	25	17
California.....	82	75	9.6	--	--	58	58	--	--	25	17
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	648	618	4.9	331	327	255	228	--	*	62	62

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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 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 April 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.....	162	117	39.0	--	--	118	82	--	--	45	34
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	93	34	169.3	--	--	93	34	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	70	82	-15.5	--	--	25	48	--	--	45	34
East North Central.....	261	210	24.1	203	151	8	5	--	--	49	54
Illinois.....	12	2	580.6	11	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	24	--	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	22	26	-15.9	--	2	8	5	--	--	14	20
Ohio.....	117	110	7.1	117	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	109	49	123.7	75	16	--	--	--	--	34	33
West North Central.....	71	89	-20.7	70	88	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	65	75	-12.7	65	75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	976	917	6.4	918	860	--	--	--	--	59	57
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	901	811	11.1	901	811	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	59	57	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	57
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	16	49	-66.5	16	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	409	485	-15.7	--	--	409	485	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	409	485	-15.7	--	--	409	485	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	428	397	7.9	216	217	185	151	--	--	28	29
Arkansas.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	223	226	-1.3	216	217	--	--	--	--	8	9
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	205	170	20.4	--	--	185	151	--	--	20	19
Mountain.....	94	90	3.6	--	--	94	90	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	94	90	3.6	--	--	94	90	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	332	330	.6	--	--	243	257	--	--	89	73
California.....	332	330	.6	--	--	243	257	--	--	89	73
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	2,733	2,636	3.7	1,406	1,316	1,056	1,070	1	1	270	248

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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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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, April 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		Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005				
New England.....	26,485	33,378	-20.7	74	39	25,033	32,207	310	482	1,069	651
Connecticut.....	5,771	5,786	-3	--	--	5,690	5,682	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	3,448	5,442	-36.6	--	--	2,676	5,114	NM	NM	770	326
Massachusetts.....	12,979	14,935	-13.1	55	38	12,549	14,357	300	449	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,461	3,646	-32.5	18	*	2,292	3,485	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	1,825	3,568	-48.8	--	--	1,825	3,568	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	2	*	NM	2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	39,607	32,078	23.5	10,245	5,219	27,304	24,714	441	466	1,617	1,679
New Jersey.....	8,445	9,885	-14.6	NM	NM	7,733	9,078	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	24,549	18,944	29.6	10,202	5,158	13,661	13,169	231	194	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	6,613	3,250	103.5	NM	NM	5,910	2,467	83	140	NM	NM
East North Central.....	16,786	21,531	-22.0	1,992	5,497	13,307	14,167	461	525	1,027	1,342
Illinois.....	3,438	3,309	3.9	103	69	2,705	2,533	384	426	NM	NM
Indiana.....	1,948	3,155	-38.3	215	1,766	1,438	874	9	5	286	511
Michigan.....	8,896	8,928	-4	640	1,010	7,950	7,567	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	558	1,658	-66.4	127	810	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	1,947	4,480	-56.5	907	1,843	811	2,376	40	61	NM	NM
West North Central.....	5,035	7,514	-33.0	4,818	5,564	NM	NM	58	88	69	353
Iowa.....	732	1,728	-57.6	725	1,716	NM	NM	7	12	--	--
Kansas.....	1,493	766	94.9	1,485	759	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	409	2,350	-82.6	292	1,116	NM	NM	30	28	41	327
Missouri.....	1,940	1,826	6.2	1,869	1,144	NM	NM	14	38	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	431	323	33.1	425	314	NM	NM	6	9	--	--
North Dakota.....	8	6	42.2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	8	5
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	75,853	52,360	44.9	62,194	42,896	12,359	7,928	NM	NM	1,238	1,469
Delaware.....	362	280	29.3	NM	NM	224	264	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	62,898	42,874	46.7	54,306	36,961	8,032	5,293	NM	NM	498	553
Georgia.....	6,709	1,185	466.3	4,480	380	1,906	428	--	--	323	376
Maryland.....	573	621	-7.8	--	--	563	570	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,063	1,416	-24.9	709	1,353	353	62	--	1	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	2,449	1,996	22.7	2,040	1,660	NM	NM	NM	NM	41	12
Virginia.....	1,522	3,519	-56.7	623	2,524	819	878	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	277	470	-41.0	26	3	94	109	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	20,860	12,923	61.4	11,701	7,584	8,066	3,705	42	142	NM	NM
Alabama.....	9,785	5,599	74.8	4,598	3,646	4,375	748	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	NM	NM	--	218	456	5	27	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	10,144	6,609	53.5	6,322	3,460	3,685	2,931	--	31	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	627	153	310.0	563	23	22	--	42	111	22	19
West South Central.....	195,353	178,052	9.7	48,489	44,032	110,229	90,531	NM	NM	36,155	43,037
Arkansas.....	5,234	2,159	142.5	NM	NM	5,061	1,886	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	30,189	33,537	-10.0	9,506	11,734	7,678	7,414	18	24	12,987	14,365
Oklahoma.....	25,190	14,310	76.0	14,842	10,676	9,899	3,187	NM	NM	429	428
Texas.....	134,740	128,046	5.2	24,070	21,459	87,591	78,043	NM	NM	22,639	28,137
Mountain.....	33,022	36,145	-8.6	15,935	12,547	15,841	22,780	NM	NM	1,114	624
Arizona.....	14,340	14,844	-3.4	6,544	4,514	7,742	10,199	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	5,914	7,228	-18.2	2,484	2,578	3,354	4,514	7	83	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	8,213	9,777	-16.0	3,624	2,616	4,589	7,161	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,691	2,778	-3.1	2,303	2,429	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	946	362	161.7	913	322	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	11
Wyoming.....	535	83	544.7	29	31	NM	NM	--	--	500	43
Pacific Contiguous.....	53,300	69,109	-22.9	8,029	11,320	34,969	46,513	NM	NM	9,337	10,038
California.....	50,283	55,861	-10.0	7,582	7,581	33,108	37,941	NM	NM	8,634	9,108
Oregon.....	1,257	8,865	-85.8	20	1,860	553	6,088	NM	NM	682	915
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	21	15
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,547	3,276	8.3	3,264	2,981	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	3,547	3,276	8.3	3,264	2,981	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	469,849	446,368	5.3	166,741	137,679	247,198	244,053	2,950	3,653	52,960	60,981

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 April 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	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England.....	110,275	117,011	-5.8	156	208	103,797	110,321	1,535	1,653	4,787	4,830
Connecticut.....	21,805	19,128	14.0	--	--	21,484	18,729	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	13,994	22,686	-38.3	--	--	10,254	19,099	NM	NM	3,732	3,578
Massachusetts.....	48,306	48,246	.1	133	198	46,437	46,171	1,448	1,525	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	16,365	15,124	8.2	18	*	15,821	14,504	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	9,801	11,818	-17.1	--	--	9,801	11,818	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	4	10	-56.5	4	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	142,942	124,066	15.2	31,575	18,613	103,476	96,551	2,226	2,356	5,665	6,546
New Jersey.....	31,956	32,441	-1.5	NM	NM	29,434	29,396	NM	NM	1,987	2,409
New York.....	86,286	75,424	14.4	31,415	18,412	52,142	54,148	1,261	1,270	1,468	1,594
Pennsylvania.....	24,700	16,201	52.5	NM	NM	21,900	13,007	531	578	2,211	2,543
East North Central.....	54,001	74,117	-27.1	6,871	13,995	41,556	53,272	1,693	2,138	3,880	4,713
Illinois.....	8,031	11,370	-29.4	292	230	5,437	8,377	1,400	1,678	903	1,085
Indiana.....	6,313	8,587	-26.5	834	3,777	4,216	3,281	20	21	1,243	1,508
Michigan.....	29,535	36,145	-18.3	2,505	3,700	25,991	31,060	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	2,093	5,487	-61.8	797	2,402	1,182	2,964	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	8,029	12,528	-35.9	2,444	3,885	4,730	7,589	155	279	699	775
West North Central.....	15,319	24,547	-37.6	13,829	19,636	1,041	3,037	183	243	265	1,631
Iowa.....	2,860	6,738	-57.6	2,844	6,705	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	3,588	2,655	35.1	3,562	2,628	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	2,663	6,861	-61.2	1,501	2,946	891	2,274	108	117	163	1,524
Missouri.....	4,868	6,377	-23.7	4,637	5,502	NM	NM	34	55	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,175	1,042	12.8	1,152	1,006	NM	NM	23	35	--	--
North Dakota.....	32	27	17.3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	31	26
South Dakota.....	133	847	-84.3	133	847	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	241,400	221,909	8.8	201,777	173,724	34,833	41,068	265	276	4,524	6,841
Delaware.....	2,127	3,651	-41.8	NM	NM	1,837	3,599	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	203,836	173,500	17.5	180,814	150,107	20,672	20,581	263	274	2,088	2,538
Georgia.....	12,592	8,618	46.1	7,417	1,483	4,103	5,899	--	--	1,072	1,236
Maryland.....	2,412	2,673	-9.7	--	--	2,284	2,478	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	3,335	5,751	-42.0	2,847	5,383	485	365	2	1	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	7,361	10,374	-29.0	6,045	7,778	NM	NM	NM	NM	48	52
Virginia.....	8,711	14,947	-41.7	4,573	8,913	3,719	4,983	--	--	419	1,051
West Virginia.....	1,026	2,395	-57.2	43	12	467	621	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	56,173	59,762	-6.0	34,560	33,986	17,180	19,500	201	483	4,231	5,793
Alabama.....	29,005	26,299	10.3	16,138	16,159	9,712	5,465	--	--	3,155	4,675
Kentucky.....	1,913	2,672	-28.4	1,395	2,003	132	283	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	24,081	29,889	-19.4	16,144	15,396	7,336	13,752	--	109	601	632
Tennessee.....	1,173	902	30.1	883	428	--	*	201	374	NM	NM
West South Central.....	648,586	650,615	-3	154,829	148,211	341,518	328,216	1,872	1,826	150,367	172,362
Arkansas.....	11,460	7,603	50.7	311	664	10,793	6,521	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	104,417	124,455	-16.1	26,282	39,819	24,607	24,892	62	98	53,465	59,645
Oklahoma.....	74,603	49,697	50.1	49,186	36,767	23,686	11,308	NM	NM	1,675	1,534
Texas.....	458,107	468,860	-2.3	79,050	70,960	282,432	285,495	1,749	1,634	94,876	110,771
Mountain.....	139,184	134,973	3.1	57,665	52,307	78,210	79,609	NM	NM	2,778	2,312
Arizona.....	58,960	46,509	26.8	23,956	18,085	34,828	28,157	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	28,821	27,854	3.5	11,132	11,372	17,373	15,970	105	304	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,944	4,664	-58.3	NM	NM	1,071	3,963	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	36,237	43,587	-16.9	11,541	12,323	24,696	31,264	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	9,526	9,774	-2.5	8,216	8,401	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	2,698	1,972	36.8	2,556	1,815	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	767	337	127.8	114	120	NM	NM	--	--	628	184
Pacific Contiguous.....	240,997	285,630	-15.6	36,780	49,087	162,936	190,349	3,804	4,884	37,478	41,309
California.....	211,880	228,486	-7.3	28,994	33,610	144,584	151,523	3,779	4,857	34,522	38,497
Oregon.....	18,616	36,140	-48.5	3,666	8,613	12,089	24,785	NM	NM	2,855	2,734
Washington.....	10,500	21,003	-50.0	4,120	6,864	6,262	14,041	NM	NM	100	78
Pacific Noncontiguous..	15,234	13,949	9.2	14,263	12,811	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	15,234	13,949	9.2	14,263	12,811	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,664,111	1,706,580	-2.5	552,306	522,579	884,547	921,924	12,311	14,605	214,947	247,473

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 April 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
April.....	125,202	52,042	636	98,482	32,785	455	26,719	19,257	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, April 2006

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change
New England	W	738	W	6,343	3,621	75.2	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	540	320	68.6	4,271	2,359	81.0	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	W	418	W	2,072	1,261	64.2	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,159	5,558	28.8	10,500	8,912	17.8	22	27	-18.3
New Jersey.....	579	588	-1.5	1,214	687	76.7	--	--	--
New York.....	1,151	1,072	7.4	6,329	5,684	11.4	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	5,428	3,899	39.2	2,956	2,542	16.3	W	W	W
East North Central	34,438	29,257	17.7	2,892	2,794	3.5	42	26	62.4
Illinois.....	9,034	7,406	22.0	244	477	-48.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	7,524	6,105	23.2	296	301	-1.9	W	W	W
Michigan.....	6,512	6,308	3.2	1,184	1,000	18.3	W	W	W
Ohio.....	8,061	5,966	35.1	780	662	17.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,307	3,472	-4.7	389	354	9.8	W	W	W
West North Central	16,987	19,538	-13.1	2,500	2,723	-8.2	W	W	W
Iowa.....	2,678	3,616	-25.9	155	131	18.4	W	W	W
Kansas.....	2,417	2,585	-6.5	685	909	-24.6	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,077	2,368	-12.3	232	230	.8	W	W	W
Missouri.....	5,817	7,022	-17.2	1,037	1,059	-2.1	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,428	2,440	-.5	273	283	-3.4	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,571	1,508	4.1	117	111	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	23,675	21,219	11.6	18,287	15,057	21.4	400	439	-8.8
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	2,421	1,657	46.2	2,924	2,594	12.7	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,247	3,960	7.2	8,861	7,317	21.1	W	W	W
Georgia.....	4,784	4,835	-1.1	902	938	-3.9	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	4,790	3,704	29.3	861	943	-8.7	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,550	1,850	37.9	816	825	-1.2	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,640	1,274	28.7	3,773	2,298	64.2	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,244	3,940	-17.7	150	141	6.1	--	--	--
East South Central	12,998	10,600	22.6	3,101	2,473	25.4	120	118	1.7
Alabama.....	3,644	3,233	12.7	731	241	204.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	6,197	4,655	33.1	190	187	1.6	120	118	1.7
Mississippi.....	838	623	34.4	1,278	1,233	3.7	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,320	2,089	11.0	901	813	10.8	--	--	--
West South Central	15,530	16,708	-7.0	4,106	3,681	11.5	W	--	--
Arkansas.....	2,220	1,846	20.3	207	204	1.7	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,282	2,009	13.6	2,049	1,442	42.1	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	2,724	3,465	-21.4	451	470	-3.9	--	--	--
Texas.....	8,304	9,387	-11.5	1,398	1,565	-10.7	W	--	--
Mountain	11,909	11,682	1.9	1,316	1,356	-2.9	W	W	W
Arizona.....	2,503	2,451	2.1	376	387	-2.8	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,289	2,488	-8.0	154	162	-4.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	1,445	1,438	.5	75	77	-2.2	W	W	W
Nevada.....	605	940	-35.6	652	656	-7	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,161	2,498	26.5	36	47	-23.4	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,905	1,867	2.1	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	W	787	W	2,999	2,676	12.1	26	W	W
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	W	787	W	2,999	2,676	12.1	26	W	W
U.S. Total	125,202	116,088	7.9	52,042	43,293	20.2	636	675	-5.7

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, April 2006

Census Division	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	W	738	W	485	365	W	373
Middle Atlantic.....	7,159	5,558	28.8	W	W	W	W
East North Central.....	34,438	29,257	17.7	25,503	21,975	8,935	7,282
West North Central.....	16,987	19,538	-13.1	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	23,675	21,219	11.6	19,795	17,582	3,880	3,637
East South Central.....	12,998	10,600	22.6	11,709	9,736	1,289	864
West South Central.....	15,530	16,708	-7.0	10,236	10,874	5,294	5,833
Mountain.....	11,909	11,682	1.9	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,362	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	125,202	116,088	7.9	98,482	92,227	26,719	23,861
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	6,343	3,621	75.2	977	762	5,365	2,858
Middle Atlantic.....	10,500	8,912	17.8	3,362	2,771	7,138	6,141
East North Central.....	2,892	2,794	3.5	2,397	2,262	495	532
West North Central.....	2,500	2,723	-8.2	2,484	2,713	16	10
South Atlantic.....	18,287	15,057	21.4	13,704	11,002	4,583	4,055
East South Central.....	3,101	2,473	25.4	W	2,354	W	119
West South Central.....	4,106	3,681	11.5	3,824	3,230	282	451
Mountain.....	1,316	1,356	-2.9	1,268	1,307	48	49
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,276	1,314	-2.9	567	W	709	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,722	1,362	26.5	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	52,042	43,293	20.2	32,785	28,326	19,257	14,967
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	22	27	-18.3	--	--	22	27
East North Central.....	42	26	62.4	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	400	439	-8.8	400	439	--	--
East South Central.....	120	118	1.7	--	--	120	118
West South Central.....	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	26	W	W	--	--	26	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	636	675	-5.7	455	485	181	189

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 April 2006

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousands of Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
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
April.....	64,641	56,252	4,309	125,202

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 March 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
March.....	1,771,049	87,472	1.70	34.52	1.0	103.6	19,155	3,060	8.75	54.75	.7	62.8
Total.....	5,171,312	256,774	1.68	33.79	1.0	100.0	123,274	19,675	8.59	53.80	.7	99.8
Year to Date												
2004.....	4,978,060	246,385	1.31	26.54	1.0	94.9	274,165	43,623	4.73	29.73	.9	80.1
2005.....	5,061,359	252,255	1.48	29.79	1.0	96.3	207,783	33,013	5.74	36.15	.8	80.6
2006.....	5,171,312	256,774	1.68	33.79	1.0	100.0	123,274	19,675	8.59	53.80	.7	99.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2005.....	20,271,933	1,007,903	1.40	28.23	1.0	96.3	891,663	141,211	5.26	33.22	.9	82.0
2006.....	20,825,037	1,030,704	1.58	32.00	1.0	97.6	886,842	141,563	8.23	51.53	.8	88.9

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.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 March 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	Average Cost (dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	Consumption ³	
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
March.....	18,320	653	1.20	33.69	5.2	97.5	454,615	442,108	7.16	90.8	2.86
Total.....	58,419	2,081	1.16	32.68	5.2	97.0	1,230,471	1,196,802	7.96	93.7	2.98
Year to Date											
2004.....	46,535	1,647	.77	21.82	5.1	76.3	1,256,497	1,222,568	5.72	85.9	2.30
2005.....	47,018	1,671	1.13	31.64	5.1	80.3	1,236,943	1,204,478	6.42	89.4	2.55
2006.....	58,419	2,081	1.16	32.68	5.2	97.0	1,230,471	1,196,802	7.96	93.7	2.98
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2005.....	197,089	6,991	.92	25.82	5.1	80.9	5,871,196	5,715,964	6.11	86.0	2.54
2006.....	223,795	7,929	1.13	31.88	5.2	89.8	6,142,553	5,976,848	8.51	88.8	3.31

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 March 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
March.....	1,355,055	66,184	1.69	34.61	1.0	13,536	2,130	8.32	52.89	.7
Total.....	3,942,144	193,264	1.67	34.07	1.0	79,592	12,592	8.26	52.21	.8
Year to Date										
2004.....	3,768,974	184,850	1.29	26.38	.9	143,958	22,617	4.45	28.30	1.0
2005.....	3,885,833	191,622	1.46	29.70	.9	118,329	18,600	5.41	34.39	.9
2006.....	3,942,144	193,264	1.67	34.07	1.0	79,592	12,592	8.26	52.21	.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2005.....	15,557,541	765,329	1.38	28.13	.9	566,849	89,016	5.02	31.95	1.0
2006.....	15,920,019	779,397	1.57	32.06	1.0	520,858	82,332	7.82	49.47	.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 March 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)	
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
March.....	10,778	385	1.30	36.28	5.2	144,190	140,249	7.59	2.30
Total.....	31,846	1,136	1.27	35.64	5.2	369,859	359,649	8.27	2.34
Year to Date									
2004.....	26,931	951	.83	23.60	5.1	307,159	298,313	5.85	1.73
2005.....	23,092	819	1.29	36.43	5.0	318,508	309,909	6.68	1.95
2006.....	31,846	1,136	1.27	35.64	5.2	369,859	359,649	8.27	2.34
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2005.....	104,146	3,685	.99	28.06	5.1	1,554,095	1,511,529	6.32	1.93
2006.....	111,817	3,965	1.30	36.54	5.2	1,784,014	1,736,917	8.61	2.43

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 March 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
March.....	391,457	20,128	1.73	33.74	1.1	3,721	629	10.74	63.55	.3
Total.....	1,154,687	59,973	1.68	32.34	1.1	37,618	6,118	9.36	57.56	.5
Year to Date										
2004.....	1,126,382	57,688	1.36	26.63	1.1	121,101	19,520	5.03	31.21	.7
2005.....	1,092,845	56,752	1.52	29.23	1.1	78,503	12,657	6.28	38.94	.5
2006.....	1,154,687	59,973	1.68	32.34	1.1	37,618	6,118	9.36	57.56	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2005.....	4,377,238	226,764	1.45	27.92	1.1	294,414	47,289	5.73	35.69	.6
2006.....	4,561,377	235,146	1.60	31.11	1.1	334,140	54,064	8.93	55.16	.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 March 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
March	6,126	216	.99	28.14	5.0	239,631	233,166	6.87	3.70
Total.....	21,260	752	.94	26.62	5.1	654,247	637,166	7.62	3.91
Year to Date									
2004.....	16,132	572	.63	17.84	5.0	719,932	701,656	5.66	3.14
2005.....	19,988	710	.93	26.20	5.1	699,981	682,575	6.35	3.50
2006.....	21,260	752	.94	26.62	5.1	654,247	637,166	7.62	3.91
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2005.....	77,601	2,748	.79	22.34	5.0	3,471,991	3,384,394	6.00	3.52
2006.....	93,982	3,319	.90	25.53	5.1	3,528,362	3,434,788	8.44	4.71

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 March 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
March.....	875	38	2.39	54.69	3.0	72	12	14.19	82.55	.2
Total.....	3,328	141	2.55	60.19	2.6	319	55	13.85	80.66	.2
Year to Date										
2004.....	2,683	114	1.94	45.61	2.7	1,336	230	6.41	37.21	.2
2005.....	3,019	127	2.48	58.94	2.4	857	147	6.50	37.80	.1
2006.....	3,328	141	2.55	60.19	2.6	319	55	13.85	80.66	.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2005.....	11,018	464	2.22	52.86	2.4	2,586	445	6.18	35.92	.2
2006.....	11,390	479	2.58	61.51	2.5	1,147	197	11.16	65.05	.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 March 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
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,798	1,751	9.22	7.18
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	5,460	5,315	9.86	7.33
Year to Date									
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	3,946	3,850	5.78	4.59
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	4,286	4,190	7.32	5.44
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	5,460	5,315	9.86	7.33
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	16,516	16,143	6.33	4.81
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,370	17,875	9.12	6.79

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 March 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
March.....	23,662	1,122	2.02	42.52	1.5	1,826	289	7.60	48.09	1.6
Total.....	71,153	3,396	2.03	42.54	1.5	5,745	910	7.74	48.87	1.4
Year to Date										
2004.....	80,022	3,733	1.52	32.56	1.5	7,770	1,256	5.01	30.97	1.3
2005.....	79,662	3,755	1.97	41.92	1.4	10,094	1,609	5.46	34.26	1.4
2006.....	71,153	3,396	2.03	42.54	1.5	5,745	910	7.74	48.87	1.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2005.....	326,135	15,346	1.74	37.08	1.4	27,814	4,460	5.15	32.12	1.4
2006.....	332,251	15,683	1.96	41.52	1.4	30,697	4,970	7.41	45.76	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 March 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
March.....	1,416	52	1.37	37.50	5.6	68,996	66,942	7.21	5.85
Total.....	5,313	193	1.41	38.83	5.5	200,905	194,672	8.46	6.69
Year to Date									
2004.....	3,472	124	.95	26.52	5.8	225,461	218,750	5.75	4.61
2005.....	3,937	142	1.13	31.27	5.4	214,169	207,804	6.23	5.04
2006.....	5,313	193	1.41	38.83	5.5	200,905	194,672	8.46	6.69
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2005.....	15,342	558	1.03	28.21	5.5	828,593	803,897	6.17	4.87
2006.....	17,996	645	1.28	35.82	5.5	811,808	787,268	8.62	6.62

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, March 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					
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England.....	669	915	-26.9	148	205	521	699	--	--	--	10
Connecticut.....	201	203	-1.2	--	--	201	203	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	22	-46.4	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	10
Massachusetts.....	358	520	-31.1	49	35	309	484	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	98	170	-42.2	98	170	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,319	5,011	6.1	197	185	5,010	4,703	--	--	112	122
New Jersey.....	226	197	15.1	67	57	159	140	--	--	--	--
New York.....	911	789	15.5	30	42	849	692	--	--	32	55
Pennsylvania.....	4,181	4,025	3.9	99	86	4,003	3,871	--	--	79	68
East North Central.....	19,130	18,832	1.6	14,143	14,247	4,689	4,246	22	35	276	304
Illinois.....	5,208	5,030	3.5	566	934	4,400	3,869	7	7	236	221
Indiana.....	5,431	5,401	.6	5,291	5,223	140	178	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,770	2,618	5.8	2,738	2,572	--	3	15	28	17	15
Ohio.....	3,765	3,885	-3.1	3,615	3,666	150	191	--	--	--	28
Wisconsin.....	1,956	1,898	3.0	1,933	1,853	--	5	--	--	23	40
West North Central.....	12,420	12,608	-1.5	12,313	12,343	--	161	16	13	91	92
Iowa.....	1,806	1,372	31.7	1,716	1,280	--	--	--	--	91	92
Kansas.....	1,872	1,852	1.1	1,872	1,852	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,543	2,048	-24.7	1,543	1,886	--	161	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	4,143	3,952	4.8	4,127	3,939	--	--	16	13	--	--
Nebraska.....	873	1,178	-25.9	873	1,178	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,034	2,031	.1	2,034	2,031	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	149	176	-15.3	149	176	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	16,687	16,693	.0	13,755	13,631	2,774	2,830	--	--	158	232
Delaware.....	237	259	-8.7	--	--	237	259	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,006	3,122	-3.7	2,789	2,942	208	164	--	--	9	15
Georgia.....	3,572	3,248	10.0	3,526	3,171	--	--	--	--	46	76
Maryland.....	1,037	1,016	2.1	--	--	1,037	1,016	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,579	2,953	-12.7	2,412	2,771	131	127	--	--	35	55
South Carolina.....	1,541	1,385	11.2	1,523	1,368	--	--	--	--	18	16
Virginia.....	1,356	1,313	3.3	1,112	1,037	223	254	--	--	20	22
West Virginia.....	3,360	3,398	-1.1	2,394	2,341	937	1,010	--	--	29	47
East South Central.....	10,840	11,340	-4.4	10,024	10,453	684	725	--	--	132	162
Alabama.....	3,247	3,674	-11.6	3,247	3,665	--	9	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,566	3,513	1.5	3,133	3,129	433	383	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	801	983	-18.5	550	651	251	332	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,225	3,170	1.7	3,093	3,008	--	--	--	--	132	162
West South Central.....	11,570	12,465	-7.2	5,940	6,883	5,412	5,335	--	--	218	247
Arkansas.....	1,281	1,325	-3.3	1,281	1,325	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,216	1,321	-7.9	634	733	582	584	--	--	--	4
Oklahoma.....	1,782	2,005	-11.1	1,615	1,846	121	113	--	--	45	45
Texas.....	7,291	7,815	-6.7	2,409	2,978	4,710	4,639	--	--	172	198
Mountain.....	10,161	10,172	-1	9,665	9,667	413	402	--	--	83	102
Arizona.....	1,686	1,525	10.5	1,649	1,491	--	--	--	--	37	34
Colorado.....	1,679	1,636	2.6	1,679	1,636	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	943	918	2.7	575	561	367	357	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	255	852	-70.1	255	852	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,424	1,354	5.2	1,424	1,354	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,591	1,678	-5.2	1,499	1,564	46	45	--	--	46	69
Wyoming.....	2,583	2,208	17.0	2,583	2,208	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	557	884	-37.0	--	250	504	581	--	--	53	53
California.....	132	108	22.4	--	--	79	55	--	--	53	53
Oregon.....	--	250	-100.0	--	250	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	425	526	-19.2	--	--	425	526	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	119	61	96.5	--	--	119	61	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	119	61	96.5	--	--	119	61	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	87,472	88,981	-1.7	66,184	67,864	20,128	19,744	38	47	1,122	1,325

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 March 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	2,103	2,226	-5.5	642	554	1,462	1,644	--	--	--	29
Connecticut	566	505	12.0	--	--	566	505	--	--	--	--
Maine	35	64	-44.8	--	--	35	35	--	--	--	29
Massachusetts	980	1,267	-22.7	120	164	860	1,103	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	522	390	33.9	522	390	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	15,008	13,954	7.5	562	460	14,047	13,131	--	--	398	364
New Jersey	601	498	20.6	182	120	419	379	--	--	--	--
New York	2,513	2,092	20.1	125	97	2,251	1,832	--	--	137	163
Pennsylvania	11,894	11,364	4.7	254	244	11,378	10,920	--	--	262	201
East North Central	55,893	51,794	7.9	40,958	38,653	14,016	12,088	95	89	823	964
Illinois	15,439	14,583	5.9	1,548	2,778	13,161	11,067	21	20	709	717
Indiana	15,578	13,965	11.5	15,130	13,534	448	431	--	--	--	--
Michigan	7,974	7,292	9.4	7,851	7,163	--	11	74	69	49	50
Ohio	11,385	10,516	8.3	10,978	9,860	407	573	--	--	--	82
Wisconsin	5,517	5,439	1.4	5,451	5,317	--	6	--	--	66	116
West North Central	36,424	36,395	.1	36,027	35,923	87	161	46	38	264	273
Iowa	4,680	4,530	3.3	4,416	4,257	--	--	--	--	264	273
Kansas	5,287	5,036	5.0	5,287	5,036	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,703	5,264	-10.7	4,616	5,103	87	161	--	--	--	--
Missouri	11,906	11,445	4.0	11,860	11,407	--	--	46	38	--	--
Nebraska	3,041	3,385	-10.1	3,041	3,385	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6,373	6,245	2.1	6,373	6,245	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	434	489	-11.2	434	489	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	48,639	46,081	5.6	40,001	37,486	8,137	7,978	--	--	501	617
Delaware	565	630	-10.3	--	--	565	630	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8,588	8,029	7.0	8,003	7,462	542	505	--	--	42	62
Georgia	10,292	9,013	14.2	10,157	8,870	--	--	--	--	135	143
Maryland	2,883	3,134	-8.0	--	--	2,883	3,134	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	7,827	7,759	.9	7,368	7,226	353	358	--	--	106	175
South Carolina	4,221	4,144	1.9	4,159	4,088	--	--	--	--	62	56
Virginia	4,471	3,897	14.7	3,379	3,039	1,038	799	--	--	54	58
West Virginia	9,791	9,475	3.3	6,934	6,800	2,755	2,552	--	--	102	123
East South Central	31,148	31,077	.2	28,767	28,627	2,026	1,973	--	--	356	477
Alabama	8,918	9,378	-4.9	8,918	9,348	--	30	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	10,528	9,970	5.6	9,399	8,937	1,129	1,033	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2,148	2,734	-21.4	1,251	1,823	897	910	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	9,555	8,996	6.2	9,200	8,519	--	--	--	--	356	477
West South Central	37,327	38,031	-1.9	19,328	20,692	17,319	16,643	--	--	681	697
Arkansas	3,892	3,740	4.1	3,892	3,740	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,847	3,963	-2.9	1,917	2,225	1,930	1,727	--	--	--	11
Oklahoma	5,437	5,823	-6.6	4,969	5,293	332	381	--	--	135	148
Texas	24,152	24,506	-1.4	8,549	9,434	15,057	14,535	--	--	546	538
Mountain	28,433	29,974	-5.1	26,980	28,563	1,251	1,239	--	--	202	172
Arizona	4,977	4,568	8.9	4,867	4,472	--	--	--	--	110	96
Colorado	4,453	5,136	-13.3	4,453	5,136	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2,885	2,862	.8	1,763	1,754	1,121	1,108	--	--	--	--
Nevada	790	2,279	-65.3	790	2,279	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4,171	4,197	-6	4,171	4,197	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	4,530	4,575	-1.0	4,308	4,368	130	130	--	--	92	76
Wyoming	6,627	6,356	4.3	6,627	6,356	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,619	2,545	-36.4	--	665	1,450	1,719	--	--	169	161
California	381	328	16.1	--	--	211	167	--	--	169	161
Oregon	--	665	-100.0	--	665	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,238	1,552	-20.2	--	--	1,238	1,552	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous .	179	177	1.3	--	--	179	177	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	179	177	1.3	--	--	179	177	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	256,774	252,255	1.8	193,264	191,622	59,973	56,752	141	127	3,396	3,755

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, March 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					
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England	219	1,285	-82.9	6	122	109	1,031	12	13	92	119
Connecticut	107	276	-61.4	--	--	107	276	--	--	--	--
Maine	60	86	-30.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	59	85
Massachusetts	51	807	-93.7	4	6	2	755	12	13	32	33
New Hampshire	2	116	-97.9	2	116	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,107	3,393	-67.4	914	1,696	191	1,667	--	--	2	30
New Jersey	22	50	-56.1	17	41	5	9	--	--	--	--
New York	1,057	2,672	-60.4	897	1,655	160	1,014	--	--	--	2
Pennsylvania	28	671	-95.8	*	*	26	644	--	--	2	27
East North Central	175	136	27.9	135	112	15	9	*	*	25	15
Illinois	15	12	26.2	2	3	13	9	*	*	--	--
Indiana	18	17	6.2	13	13	--	--	--	--	6	5
Michigan	70	54	29.7	51	45	--	--	--	--	19	9
Ohio	59	42	40.7	57	40	2	--	--	--	--	1
Wisconsin	12	12	6.3	12	11	*	*	--	--	--	--
West North Central	101	141	-27.9	101	140	--	*	--	--	*	*
Iowa	1	7	-85.3	1	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	70	105	-33.3	70	105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	10	-57.0	4	10	--	*	--	--	*	*
Missouri	6	11	-48.1	6	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	12	*	NM	12	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	8	8	7.4	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,060	3,802	-72.1	887	3,136	23	427	--	--	150	239
Delaware	9	87	-89.2	2	--	4	84	--	--	4	3
District of Columbia	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	824	2,735	-69.9	767	2,696	1	1	--	--	56	38
Georgia	47	108	-57.0	39	21	--	--	--	--	8	88
Maryland	15	311	-95.3	--	--	15	311	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	28	32	-12.7	24	11	--	--	--	--	3	20
South Carolina	21	55	-62.3	12	16	--	--	--	--	9	39
Virginia	61	443	-86.2	34	387	2	24	--	--	26	31
West Virginia	55	31	76.0	9	4	1	7	--	--	45	20
East South Central	17	171	-90.1	17	171	--	--	--	--	--	*
Alabama	6	8	-32.5	6	8	--	--	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	4	15	-77.1	4	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	130	-98.9	1	130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	6	17	-62.8	6	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	67	223	-69.9	38	136	9	15	--	--	20	73
Arkansas	1	*	382.2	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	30	163	-81.4	29	130	1	3	--	--	--	31
Oklahoma	*	1	-24.5	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	35	59	-40.1	8	5	8	12	--	--	20	42
Mountain	33	47	-30.2	31	41	2	6	--	--	--	--
Arizona	8	21	-60.6	8	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	*	26.2	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	4	5	-28.8	2	3	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	6	5	1.5	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	5	-11.2	4	2	--	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	4	3	6.1	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	6	8.2	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	23	53	-56.9	1	2	22	10	--	--	*	41
California	23	12	92.9	1	2	22	10	--	--	*	*
Oregon	*	*	27.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	41	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Pacific Noncontiguous .	257	264	-2.4	--	--	257	264	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	257	264	-2.4	--	--	257	264	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3,060	9,515	-67.8	2,130	5,555	629	3,428	12	13	289	518

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 March 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	2,871	5,185	-44.6	311	810	2,239	3,803	55	145	266	428
Connecticut	689	917	-24.8	--	--	689	917	--	--	--	--
Maine	332	615	-46.0	--	--	173	296	--	--	159	319
Massachusetts	1,551	2,838	-45.4	12	50	1,377	2,534	55	145	107	109
New Hampshire	299	816	-63.3	299	760	--	56	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,421	10,688	-39.9	3,837	4,587	2,519	5,985	--	2	65	113
New Jersey	255	330	-22.7	240	137	16	193	--	--	--	--
New York	5,502	8,668	-36.5	3,596	4,450	1,903	4,209	--	2	3	7
Pennsylvania	664	1,689	-60.7	1	*	600	1,583	--	--	62	106
East North Central	486	532	-8.7	373	437	44	39	*	*	69	55
Illinois	39	43	-9.6	8	10	31	33	*	*	--	--
Indiana	76	86	-11.2	59	68	--	--	--	--	17	17
Michigan	173	236	-26.6	122	203	--	--	--	--	51	33
Ohio	176	135	30.2	164	125	11	6	--	--	--	5
Wisconsin	21	32	-32.4	20	30	1	1	--	--	1	1
West North Central	245	512	-52.1	245	511	1	1	--	--	*	*
Iowa	11	19	-43.2	11	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	133	432	-69.1	133	432	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	19	22	-14.5	19	21	1	1	--	--	*	*
Missouri	31	22	38.1	31	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	34	1	NM	34	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	17	15	13.9	17	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	7,514	13,542	-44.5	6,455	10,865	586	2,030	--	--	473	648
Delaware	49	406	-88.1	9	46	27	338	--	--	12	23
District of Columbia	14	10	39.4	--	--	14	10	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,411	8,267	-34.5	5,250	7,938	9	231	--	--	151	99
Georgia	129	250	-48.4	88	43	--	--	--	--	41	207
Maryland	411	1,267	-67.5	--	--	411	1,267	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	74	128	-41.8	65	46	1	11	--	--	7	71
South Carolina	113	152	-25.4	69	51	--	--	--	--	44	101
Virginia	1,111	2,949	-62.3	920	2,698	115	154	--	--	76	97
West Virginia	201	113	78.1	53	43	7	19	--	--	140	51
East South Central	461	530	-13.1	448	500	--	21	--	--	13	9
Alabama	54	72	-25.0	41	53	--	10	--	--	13	9
Kentucky	22	48	-54.4	22	36	--	11	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	353	348	1.5	353	348	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	32	63	-49.0	32	63	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	688	989	-30.5	640	712	25	33	--	--	22	244
Arkansas	9	15	-38.4	9	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	606	709	-14.5	602	590	4	5	--	--	--	115
Oklahoma	2	31	-92.0	2	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	70	234	-70.1	26	77	22	28	--	--	22	130
Mountain	89	117	-23.9	80	109	9	8	--	--	--	--
Arizona	16	27	-38.3	16	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	10	4	192.8	6	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	9	11	-18.3	4	6	5	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada	6	23	-75.8	6	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	22	19	13.7	22	15	--	4	--	--	--	--
Utah	10	19	-48.8	10	19	--	19	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	17	15	9.5	17	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	230	241	-4.4	203	69	26	59	--	--	1	112
California	30	127	-76.5	3	67	26	59	--	--	1	1
Oregon	200	2	NM	200	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	111	-100.0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	111
Pacific Noncontiguous .	670	677	-1.0	*	--	670	677	--	--	--	--
Alaska	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	670	677	-1.0	--	--	670	677	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	19,675	33,013	-40.4	12,592	18,600	6,118	12,657	55	147	910	1,609

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, March 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					
	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	34	52	-33.4	--	--	21	39	--	--	13	13
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	13	29	-54.0	--	--	13	29	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	21	23	-7.4	--	--	8	10	--	--	13	13
East North Central	29	25	15.4	17	13	--	--	--	--	12	12
Illinois	--	10	-100.0	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	4	-100.0	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	29	12	147.6	17	--	--	--	--	--	12	12
West North Central	18	19	-5.8	18	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	1	1	.8	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	6	2	147.9	6	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	11	16	-28.5	11	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	377	167	125.7	350	150	--	--	--	--	27	17
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	350	150	133.5	350	150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	27	17	57.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	17
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	71	100	-28.7	--	--	71	100	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	71	100	-28.7	--	--	71	100	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	105	116	-9.7	--	--	105	116	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	54	72	-24.6	--	--	54	72	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	50	44	14.7	--	--	50	44	--	--	--	--
Mountain	6	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	6	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	12	20	-38.5	--	--	12	20	--	--	--	--
California	12	20	-38.5	--	--	12	20	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	653	499	30.9	385	182	216	275	--	--	52	42

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.

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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 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through March 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.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	80	134	-40.4	--	--	39	98	--	--	41	36
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	13	60	-77.9	--	--	13	60	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	66	74	-10.0	--	--	26	38	--	--	41	36
East North Central.....	80	56	41.8	37	21	--	--	--	--	43	35
Illinois.....	--	12	-100.0	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	9	-100.0	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	80	35	127.1	37	--	--	--	--	--	43	35
West North Central.....	74	77	-2.9	74	77	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	3	4	-23.9	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	17	6	167.5	17	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	54	66	-17.6	54	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,136	792	43.5	1,024	721	2	--	--	--	110	71
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	949	717	32.3	949	717	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	110	71	55.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	110	71
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	75	4	NM	75	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3	--	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	316	262	20.4	--	--	316	262	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	316	262	20.4	--	--	316	262	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	327	296	10.2	--	--	327	296	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	175	173	1.2	--	--	175	173	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	152	123	23.0	--	--	152	123	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	29	--	--	--	--	29	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	29	--	--	--	--	29	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	39	54	-26.5	--	--	39	54	--	--	--	--
California.....	39	54	-26.5	--	--	39	54	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	2,081	1,671	24.5	1,136	819	752	710	--	--	193	142

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Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, March 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					
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England.....	33,504	32,952	1.7	48	65	31,972	31,269	354	394	1,130	1,224
Connecticut.....	6,673	5,017	33.0	--	--	6,673	5,017	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3,485	5,740	-39.3	--	--	2,356	4,516	--	--	1,130	1,224
Massachusetts.....	13,164	13,221	-4	46	65	12,763	12,762	354	394	*	*
New Hampshire.....	4,874	3,723	30.9	--	*	4,874	3,723	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	5,306	5,251	1.0	--	--	5,306	5,251	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	43,797	31,484	39.1	11,499	2,393	29,814	26,268	327	385	2,157	2,437
New Jersey.....	4,282	5,508	-22.3	--	--	3,573	4,660	--	--	709	848
New York.....	29,207	19,279	51.5	11,499	2,393	17,238	16,353	327	385	143	149
Pennsylvania.....	10,308	6,697	53.9	--	--	9,003	5,256	--	--	1,305	1,441
East North Central.....	13,661	19,084	-28.4	1,753	1,589	9,930	14,777	349	291	1,629	2,426
Illinois.....	2,090	3,789	-44.9	--	25	1,347	2,881	341	282	402	601
Indiana.....	2,430	3,166	-23.3	126	426	1,283	1,367	--	--	1,020	1,374
Michigan.....	7,177	8,096	-11.4	592	493	6,399	7,403	8	9	179	191
Ohio.....	209	939	-77.7	173	124	36	811	--	--	--	4
Wisconsin.....	1,755	3,093	-43.3	862	521	866	2,315	--	--	28	256
West North Central.....	2,529	2,613	-3.2	2,210	1,944	288	633	25	33	6	3
Iowa.....	142	172	-17.4	142	172	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,092	463	136.0	1,092	463	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	462	744	-37.9	169	112	287	630	--	--	6	3
Missouri.....	793	1,209	-34.4	768	1,173	*	3	25	33	--	--
Nebraska.....	38	23	64.9	38	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	*	-88.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	60,447	51,770	16.8	49,149	37,232	9,847	12,933	--	--	1,451	1,605
Delaware.....	885	1,051	-15.8	2	3	782	940	--	--	100	108
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	52,249	42,151	24.0	45,661	34,500	6,000	7,032	--	--	588	619
Georgia.....	2,920	2,579	13.2	1,357	380	1,201	1,882	--	--	362	318
Maryland.....	458	410	11.6	--	--	458	410	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	269	77	250.8	220	14	50	61	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	457	996	-54.1	194	1	263	989	--	--	1	6
Virginia.....	2,911	3,908	-25.5	1,701	2,325	967	1,429	--	--	242	153
West Virginia.....	298	598	-50.1	13	9	127	189	--	--	159	400
East South Central.....	13,056	15,282	-14.6	7,601	7,269	5,065	7,359	--	--	389	654
Alabama.....	7,876	6,884	14.4	4,234	4,133	3,271	2,164	--	--	371	587
Kentucky.....	90	255	-64.7	73	60	17	195	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5,073	8,076	-37.2	3,294	3,076	1,777	5,000	--	--	2	--
Tennessee.....	17	67	-74.9	--	--	--	*	--	--	17	67
West South Central.....	181,659	177,731	2.2	38,828	36,879	91,222	86,916	348	352	51,261	53,585
Arkansas.....	2,248	2,371	-5.2	111	357	2,137	2,014	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	31,462	33,786	-6.9	7,394	9,789	6,368	5,005	--	--	17,699	18,992
Oklahoma.....	16,068	13,930	15.3	9,914	9,858	5,714	3,554	--	--	440	518
Texas.....	131,882	127,644	3.3	21,409	16,874	77,003	76,343	348	352	33,122	34,075
Mountain.....	32,713	26,469	23.6	14,966	10,743	17,729	15,704	--	--	18	23
Arizona.....	11,415	7,943	43.7	5,007	3,362	6,408	4,581	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	7,126	5,514	29.2	3,172	2,689	3,954	2,824	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	308	894	-65.5	--	--	308	894	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	2	7.0	*	1	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	10,706	9,967	7.4	4,204	3,034	6,502	6,933	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,505	2,121	18.1	1,964	1,649	535	471	--	--	7	1
Utah.....	644	21	NM	613	--	19	--	--	--	12	21
Wyoming.....	6	8	-14.3	6	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	57,478	61,966	-7.2	10,931	11,675	37,300	41,002	348	--	8,900	9,290
California.....	49,460	47,866	3.3	9,109	8,893	31,886	30,628	348	--	8,118	8,345
Oregon.....	7,124	9,470	-24.8	1,731	2,352	4,611	6,296	--	--	782	821
Washington.....	893	4,631	-80.7	91	429	802	4,078	--	--	--	123
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,265	2,001	63.1	3,265	2,001	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	3,265	2,001	63.1	3,265	2,001	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	442,108	421,352	4.9	140,249	111,789	233,166	236,861	1,751	1,456	66,942	71,246

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. • 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 March 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.....	90,786	89,397	1.6	75	137	86,331	85,142	1,029	817	3,351	3,301
Connecticut.....	16,784	13,767	21.9	--	--	16,784	13,767	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	10,251	16,462	-37.7	--	--	6,902	13,163	--	--	3,349	3,300
Massachusetts.....	34,431	33,676	2.2	72	136	33,327	32,721	1,029	817	2	1
New Hampshire.....	13,529	11,173	21.1	*	*	13,529	11,173	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	15,789	14,318	10.3	--	--	15,789	14,318	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	101,854	82,381	23.6	24,697	5,726	69,897	68,483	1,111	1,130	6,150	7,042
New Jersey.....	13,679	14,509	-5.7	--	--	11,667	12,074	--	--	2,011	2,435
New York.....	67,247	52,457	28.2	24,697	5,726	41,297	45,169	1,111	1,130	143	432
Pennsylvania.....	20,929	15,415	35.8	--	--	16,933	11,240	--	--	3,995	4,175
East North Central.....	37,803	48,259	-21.7	4,475	4,844	27,929	35,624	991	998	4,408	6,793
Illinois.....	4,401	9,155	-51.9	3	62	2,414	6,335	958	841	1,026	1,916
Indiana.....	6,472	7,470	-13.4	351	1,147	3,200	2,763	--	--	2,922	3,560
Michigan.....	20,496	23,220	-11.7	1,291	2,187	18,741	20,268	33	157	431	608
Ohio.....	866	1,785	-51.5	752	428	114	1,309	--	--	--	48
Wisconsin.....	5,568	6,629	-16.0	2,077	1,020	3,461	4,948	--	--	29	661
West North Central.....	5,807	7,397	-21.5	4,818	6,054	943	1,301	36	34	9	7
Iowa.....	486	477	1.8	486	477	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2,177	1,441	51.1	2,177	1,441	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,421	2,551	-44.3	468	1,247	943	1,297	--	--	9	7
Missouri.....	1,618	2,826	-42.7	1,582	2,788	*	4	36	34	--	--
Nebraska.....	105	101	3.9	105	101	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	1	-66.8	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	157,906	143,768	9.8	125,685	104,228	28,208	34,361	--	--	4,013	5,179
Delaware.....	1,863	3,593	-48.2	7	12	1,576	3,298	--	--	279	283
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	131,322	114,263	14.9	114,424	95,664	15,227	16,907	--	--	1,670	1,692
Georgia.....	9,158	7,478	22.5	6,047	722	2,216	5,663	--	--	895	1,094
Maryland.....	1,246	1,354	-8.0	--	--	1,246	1,354	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	376	1,447	-74.0	247	1,198	128	248	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	1,147	2,695	-57.4	798	255	346	2,410	--	--	3	30
Virginia.....	11,999	11,096	8.1	4,131	6,349	7,144	3,995	--	--	724	752
West Virginia.....	795	1,841	-56.8	29	27	325	487	--	--	442	1,327
East South Central.....	27,066	37,203	-27.2	16,405	18,938	9,487	16,307	--	--	1,175	1,958
Alabama.....	17,403	18,217	-4.5	10,907	11,718	5,410	4,723	--	--	1,086	1,776
Kentucky.....	321	476	-32.5	195	220	126	256	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	9,305	18,329	-49.2	5,303	7,001	3,951	11,328	--	--	51	--
Tennessee.....	38	182	-79.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	38	182
West South Central.....	501,114	508,475	-1.4	103,741	99,763	247,190	251,294	1,170	1,210	149,013	156,207
Arkansas.....	5,054	5,141	-1.7	153	407	4,900	4,733	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	88,283	98,472	-10.3	16,756	27,291	19,674	15,362	--	--	51,854	55,819
Oklahoma.....	46,554	34,092	36.6	30,510	24,479	14,686	8,260	--	--	1,357	1,354
Texas.....	361,223	370,770	-2.6	56,321	47,586	207,930	222,939	1,170	1,210	95,802	99,035
Mountain.....	96,890	93,541	3.6	41,018	33,561	55,847	59,934	--	--	25	47
Arizona.....	37,955	30,452	24.6	17,727	9,749	20,228	20,703	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	22,672	20,524	10.5	9,114	8,655	13,559	11,869	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	791	2,886	-72.6	--	--	791	2,886	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	4	-33.2	*	2	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	27,658	32,418	-14.7	8,032	9,566	19,626	22,852	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	7,130	7,146	-2	5,501	5,566	1,623	1,572	--	--	7	8
Utah.....	651	88	637.3	613	--	19	49	--	--	18	39
Wyoming.....	31	24	30.6	31	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	167,608	188,247	-11.0	28,768	30,848	111,333	130,128	978	--	26,530	27,271
California.....	144,886	145,128	-2	24,482	22,934	95,304	97,527	978	--	24,123	24,666
Oregon.....	17,775	28,115	-36.8	3,582	6,716	11,786	19,102	--	--	2,407	2,297
Washington.....	4,947	15,004	-67.0	704	1,198	4,243	13,499	--	--	--	307
Pacific Noncontiguous..	9,968	5,810	71.5	9,968	5,810	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	9,968	5,810	71.5	9,968	5,810	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,196,802	1,204,478	-0.6	359,649	309,909	637,166	682,575	5,315	4,190	194,672	207,804

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, March 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England	2.65	2.75	-3.4	2.58	2.50	2.68	2.83
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	2.74	W	W	2.94	3.01	2.71	W
New Hampshire.....	2.42	2.40	.8	2.42	2.40	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.97	1.66	18.7	2.22	1.87	1.96	1.65
New Jersey.....	2.69	2.17	24.0	3.16	2.18	2.50	2.17
New York.....	2.40	2.03	18.2	2.08	2.20	2.41	2.02
Pennsylvania.....	1.83	1.56	17.3	1.62	1.50	1.84	1.56
East North Central	1.54	1.36	12.9	1.60	1.40	1.32	1.22
Illinois.....	1.29	1.16	11.2	1.34	1.16	1.28	1.16
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.51	1.33	W	W
Michigan.....	1.71	W	W	1.71	1.56	--	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.74	1.53	W	W
Wisconsin.....	1.43	W	W	1.43	1.17	--	W
West North Central	1.07	W	W	1.07	.96	--	W
Iowa.....	.98	.94	4.3	.98	.94	--	--
Kansas.....	1.18	1.09	8.3	1.18	1.09	--	--
Minnesota.....	1.19	W	W	1.19	1.10	--	W
Missouri.....	1.13	.98	15.3	1.13	.98	--	--
Nebraska.....	.85	.71	19.7	.85	.71	--	--
North Dakota.....	.85	.75	13.3	.85	.75	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.59	1.35	17.8	1.59	1.35	--	--
South Atlantic	2.30	2.04	12.4	2.33	2.07	2.12	1.91
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.56	W	W	2.52	2.08	3.07	W
Georgia.....	2.39	2.12	12.7	2.39	2.12	--	--
Maryland.....	2.05	1.85	10.8	--	--	2.05	1.85
North Carolina.....	W	2.34	W	2.68	2.33	W	2.55
South Carolina.....	2.24	2.16	3.7	2.24	2.16	--	--
Virginia.....	2.38	2.28	4.4	2.34	2.24	2.61	2.46
West Virginia.....	1.67	1.48	12.8	1.74	1.55	1.50	1.31
East South Central	W	1.56	W	1.89	1.57	W	1.38
Alabama.....	2.14	W	W	2.14	1.68	--	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	1.77	1.54	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.46	2.20	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.65	1.34	23.1	1.65	1.34	--	--
West South Central	1.48	1.35	9.2	1.45	1.28	1.50	1.46
Arkansas.....	1.64	1.29	27.1	1.64	1.29	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.87	1.46	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.10	1.01	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	1.49	1.41	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	1.24	1.14	W	W
Arizona.....	1.44	1.47	-2.0	1.44	1.47	--	--
Colorado.....	1.19	1.02	16.7	1.19	1.02	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.80	.73	W	W
Nevada.....	1.73	1.27	36.2	1.73	1.27	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.62	1.44	12.5	1.62	1.44	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.14	1.02	W	W
Wyoming.....	1.02	.95	7.4	1.02	.95	--	--
Pacific	1.80	1.38	30.4	--	1.27	1.80	1.42
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	--	1.27	-100.0	--	1.27	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.70	1.50	13.3	1.69	1.48	1.73	1.59

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. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal syngas.

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

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through March 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	2.69	2.69	.0	2.58	2.52	2.74	2.74
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	2.87	2.76	W	W
New Hampshire.....	2.52	2.43	3.7	2.52	2.43	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.96	1.63	20.2	2.21	1.81	1.96	1.63
New Jersey.....	2.63	2.10	25.2	3.04	2.20	2.45	2.07
New York.....	2.28	1.98	15.2	2.23	2.13	2.28	1.97
Pennsylvania.....	1.86	1.55	20.0	1.60	1.48	1.87	1.55
East North Central	1.51	1.35	12.1	1.57	1.39	1.30	1.20
Illinois.....	1.25	1.14	9.6	1.29	1.11	1.25	1.15
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.49	1.32	W	W
Michigan.....	1.69	W	W	1.69	1.53	--	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.69	1.54	W	W
Wisconsin.....	1.40	W	W	1.40	1.13	--	W
West North Central	W	W	W	1.06	.95	W	W
Iowa.....	.97	.90	7.8	.97	.90	--	--
Kansas.....	1.17	1.09	7.3	1.17	1.09	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	1.18	1.09	W	W
Missouri.....	1.11	.98	13.3	1.11	.98	--	--
Nebraska.....	.84	.67	25.4	.84	.67	--	--
North Dakota.....	.85	.77	10.4	.85	.77	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.52	1.37	10.9	1.52	1.37	--	--
South Atlantic	2.28	2.01	13.5	2.32	2.03	2.09	1.88
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.49	2.09	19.1	2.45	2.06	2.99	2.50
Georgia.....	2.40	2.07	15.9	2.40	2.07	--	--
Maryland.....	2.11	1.80	17.2	--	--	2.11	1.80
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.63	2.30	W	W
South Carolina.....	2.27	2.12	7.1	2.27	2.12	--	--
Virginia.....	2.35	2.25	4.4	2.36	2.20	2.35	2.43
West Virginia.....	1.65	1.48	11.5	1.71	1.54	1.50	1.32
East South Central	1.83	1.58	15.5	1.85	1.59	1.44	1.38
Alabama.....	2.07	W	W	2.07	1.68	--	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	1.73	1.57	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.47	2.15	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.67	1.39	20.1	1.67	1.39	--	--
West South Central	1.40	1.27	10.0	1.43	1.26	1.36	1.28
Arkansas.....	1.53	1.26	21.4	1.53	1.26	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.81	1.45	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.11	1.00	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	1.50	1.38	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	1.25	1.17	W	W
Arizona.....	1.39	1.41	-1.4	1.39	1.41	--	--
Colorado.....	1.18	1.03	14.6	1.18	1.03	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.87	.65	W	W
Nevada.....	1.70	1.39	22.3	1.70	1.39	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.60	1.51	6.0	1.60	1.51	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.16	1.11	W	W
Wyoming.....	1.05	.98	7.1	1.05	.98	--	--
Pacific	1.73	1.42	21.4	--	1.27	1.73	1.47
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	--	1.27	-100.0	--	1.27	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.67	1.47	13.6	1.67	1.46	1.68	1.52

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. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England	8.79	5.72	53.6	13.97	5.78	8.51	5.71
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	14.21	10.35	W	W
New Hampshire.....	13.60	5.58	143.7	13.60	5.58	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.18	6.06	34.9	7.79	5.61	10.08	6.53
New Jersey.....	10.96	3.54	209.6	9.61	1.66	15.62	12.56
New York.....	8.00	6.21	28.8	7.76	5.71	9.37	7.04
Pennsylvania.....	13.60	5.65	140.7	13.33	12.30	13.60	5.65
East North Central	10.22	10.21	.1	9.74	10.07	14.74	12.00
Illinois.....	14.92	W	W	15.01	10.42	14.91	W
Indiana.....	5.73	8.46	-32.3	5.73	8.46	--	--
Michigan.....	9.78	9.14	7.0	9.78	9.14	--	--
Ohio.....	W	11.42	W	9.49	11.42	W	--
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	14.07	10.84	W	W
West North Central	9.28	W	W	9.28	6.47	--	W
Iowa.....	13.64	12.71	7.3	13.64	12.71	--	--
Kansas.....	7.53	5.09	47.9	7.53	5.09	--	--
Minnesota.....	11.50	W	W	11.50	8.67	--	W
Missouri.....	13.16	11.93	10.3	13.16	11.93	--	--
Nebraska.....	14.19	12.08	17.5	14.19	12.08	--	--
North Dakota.....	14.37	11.45	25.5	14.37	11.45	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.17	5.75	42.2	8.11	5.56	10.66	7.14
Delaware.....	12.21	W	W	8.03	--	14.67	W
District of Columbia.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Florida.....	W	W	W	7.70	5.47	W	W
Georgia.....	10.40	9.28	12.1	10.40	9.28	--	--
Maryland.....	9.00	5.50	63.6	--	--	9.00	5.50
North Carolina.....	13.12	10.85	20.9	13.12	10.85	--	--
South Carolina.....	14.04	10.40	35.0	14.04	10.40	--	--
Virginia.....	W	W	W	8.44	5.63	W	W
West Virginia.....	14.20	W	W	14.24	12.13	13.78	W
East South Central	13.48	6.17	118.5	13.48	6.17	--	--
Alabama.....	13.67	11.40	19.9	13.67	11.40	--	--
Kentucky.....	13.77	11.78	16.9	13.77	11.78	--	--
Mississippi.....	11.10	4.62	140.3	11.10	4.62	--	--
Tennessee.....	13.74	11.85	15.9	13.74	11.85	--	--
West South Central	W	5.65	W	11.56	5.26	W	9.61
Arkansas.....	13.70	8.79	55.9	13.70	8.79	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	11.03	5.04	W	W
Oklahoma.....	13.78	11.18	23.3	13.78	11.18	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	13.32	10.63	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	14.58	12.68	W	W
Arizona.....	15.20	13.64	11.4	15.20	13.64	--	--
Colorado.....	13.26	14.12	-6.1	13.26	14.12	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	13.82	11.95	W	W
Nevada.....	12.38	11.18	10.7	12.38	11.18	--	--
New Mexico.....	16.80	W	W	16.80	8.90	--	W
Utah.....	14.41	13.37	7.8	14.41	13.37	--	--
Wyoming.....	14.57	11.82	23.3	14.57	11.82	--	--
Pacific	11.88	W	W	12.89	7.39	11.87	W
California.....	W	W	W	12.94	7.30	W	W
Oregon.....	12.38	11.18	10.7	12.38	11.18	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	8.84	6.04	46.4	8.32	5.75	10.74	6.51

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 March 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.....	7.94	5.46	45.5	7.51	4.98	8.00	5.56
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	7.75	5.31	46.0	13.96	6.81	7.70	5.28
New Hampshire.....	7.28	W	W	7.28	4.87	--	W
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	8.14	5.92	37.5	7.32	5.22	9.44	6.46
New Jersey.....	6.91	7.68	-10.0	6.46	3.13	14.63	11.01
New York.....	8.08	5.80	39.3	7.38	5.28	9.47	6.36
Pennsylvania.....	9.23	6.24	47.9	12.96	10.08	9.22	6.24
East North Central.....	10.37	8.44	22.9	9.94	8.26	14.03	10.49
Illinois.....	14.46	W	W	14.53	10.73	14.45	W
Indiana.....	8.25	7.88	4.7	8.25	7.88	--	--
Michigan.....	9.83	6.81	44.3	9.83	6.81	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	9.95	10.43	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	13.79	9.62	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	9.86	5.06	W	W
Iowa.....	13.17	10.48	25.7	13.17	10.48	--	--
Kansas.....	7.30	4.25	71.8	7.30	4.25	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	11.16	8.20	W	W
Missouri.....	13.27	10.77	23.2	13.27	10.77	--	--
Nebraska.....	14.24	11.42	24.7	14.24	11.42	--	--
North Dakota.....	14.14	11.00	28.5	14.14	11.00	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8.53	5.45	56.5	8.28	5.27	11.36	6.45
Delaware.....	12.73	8.08	57.5	8.06	5.64	14.44	8.42
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	8.16	W	W	8.14	5.15	14.31	W
Georgia.....	11.22	9.84	14.0	11.22	9.84	--	--
Maryland.....	9.72	5.73	69.6	--	--	9.72	5.73
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	13.05	10.06	W	W
South Carolina.....	13.31	9.50	40.1	13.31	9.50	--	--
Virginia.....	W	5.51	W	7.95	5.34	W	8.93
West Virginia.....	12.24	10.40	17.7	12.09	10.29	13.35	10.64
East South Central.....	9.00	6.94	29.6	9.00	6.86	--	8.95
Alabama.....	12.89	W	W	12.89	9.67	--	W
Kentucky.....	11.47	W	W	11.47	10.76	--	W
Mississippi.....	8.14	5.47	48.8	8.14	5.47	--	--
Tennessee.....	13.19	10.45	26.2	13.19	10.45	--	--
West South Central.....	W	5.96	W	10.27	5.82	W	9.25
Arkansas.....	9.81	8.15	20.4	9.81	8.15	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	10.17	5.39	W	W
Oklahoma.....	13.16	5.35	146.0	13.16	5.35	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	12.76	9.30	W	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	14.53	10.57	W	W
Arizona.....	15.00	13.56	10.6	15.00	13.56	--	--
Colorado.....	W	13.14	W	14.36	13.14	W	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	13.52	10.74	W	W
Nevada.....	12.37	7.66	61.5	12.37	7.66	--	--
New Mexico.....	15.64	W	W	15.64	10.36	--	W
Utah.....	13.68	9.96	37.3	13.68	9.96	--	--
Wyoming.....	14.19	10.42	36.2	14.19	10.42	--	--
Pacific.....	W	7.99	W	11.70	8.96	W	7.90
California.....	W	W	W	13.45	8.94	W	W
Oregon.....	11.67	9.78	19.3	11.67	9.78	--	--
Washington.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska.....	13.55	--	--	13.55	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	8.62	5.76	49.7	8.26	5.41	9.36	6.28

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, March 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.49	1.19	25.6	--	--	1.49	1.19
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	1.24	1.01	23.1	1.24	1.01	--	--
Illinois.....	--	.95	-100.0	--	.95	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	1.16	-100.0	--	1.16	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1.24	--	--	1.24	--	--	--
West North Central.....	.75	.54	38.6	.75	.54	--	--
Iowa.....	1.20	1.08	11.1	1.20	1.08	--	--
Kansas.....	1.22	.97	25.8	1.22	.97	--	--
Minnesota.....	.45	.44	2.3	.45	.44	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.33	1.41	-5.7	1.33	1.41	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.33	1.41	-5.7	1.33	1.41	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	.89	W	W	--	--	.89	W
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.89	W	W	--	--	.89	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.93	W	W	--	--	.93	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	1.73	W	--	--	W	1.73
California.....	W	1.73	W	--	--	W	1.73
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.19	1.08	10.2	1.30	1.29	.99	.94

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

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

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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 March 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	1.59	W	W	--	--	1.59	W
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	1.02	W	--	--	W	1.02
East North Central	1.22	.96	26.7	1.22	.96	--	--
Illinois.....	--	.95	-100.0	--	.95	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	.98	-100.0	--	.98	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1.22	--	--	1.22	--	--	--
West North Central.....	.65	.52	25.6	.65	.52	--	--
Iowa.....	1.16	1.12	3.6	1.16	1.12	--	--
Kansas.....	1.19	.98	21.4	1.19	.98	--	--
Minnesota.....	.44	.43	2.3	.44	.43	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	W	1.39	W	1.32	1.39	W	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.33	1.39	-4.3	1.33	1.39	--	--
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.....	.85	.76	11.8	--	--	.85	.76
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.85	.76	11.8	--	--	.85	.76
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	1.77	W	--	--	W	1.77
California.....	W	1.77	W	--	--	W	1.77
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.14	1.12	1.8	1.27	1.29	.94	.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 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, March 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Percent Change	Mar 2006	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005
New England	7.90	7.57	4.4	8.00	7.86	7.90	7.57
Connecticut.....	7.66	7.83	-2.2	--	--	7.66	7.83
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	8.24	7.43	10.9	8.00	7.86	8.24	7.43
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	--	7.40	W	W
Rhode Island.....	7.83	7.62	2.8	--	--	7.83	7.62
Vermont.....	8.03	--	--	8.03	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.94	7.49	6.1	7.92	7.38	7.95	7.50
New Jersey.....	W	7.59	W	--	--	W	7.59
New York.....	7.82	7.32	6.8	7.92	7.38	7.75	7.31
Pennsylvania.....	W	7.98	W	--	--	W	7.98
East North Central	6.78	5.71	18.6	9.82	6.63	6.15	5.61
Illinois.....	7.24	7.31	-1.0	--	7.13	7.24	7.31
Indiana.....	W	7.18	W	8.05	7.36	W	7.13
Michigan.....	5.86	4.03	45.4	9.49	5.09	5.53	3.96
Ohio.....	11.74	8.02	46.4	12.04	8.58	7.79	7.93
Wisconsin.....	W	7.04	W	9.03	6.98	W	7.05
West North Central	W	W	W	7.40	6.63	W	W
Iowa.....	8.05	7.09	13.5	8.05	7.09	--	--
Kansas.....	6.73	6.28	7.2	6.73	6.28	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	8.88	8.17	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	7.86	6.56	W	W
Nebraska.....	8.20	6.89	19.0	8.20	6.89	--	--
North Dakota.....	11.81	6.58	79.5	11.81	6.58	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.32	7.15	16.4	8.67	7.44	6.58	6.32
Delaware.....	W	W	W	7.53	7.59	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8.39	7.17	17.0	8.72	7.46	5.87	5.74
Georgia.....	7.50	7.35	2.0	7.39	7.26	7.62	7.36
Maryland.....	8.01	7.47	7.2	--	--	8.01	7.47
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	7.67	8.71	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	6.10	W	9.64	8.26	W	6.10
Virginia.....	8.12	6.92	17.3	8.39	7.13	7.65	6.58
West Virginia.....	W	W	W	10.27	7.09	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	7.46	7.11	W	W
Alabama.....	7.34	W	W	7.33	7.18	7.34	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	8.48	7.80	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	7.14	W	7.60	7.01	W	7.21
Tennessee.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	6.72	6.42	4.7	6.82	6.50	6.67	6.38
Arkansas.....	W	W	W	7.96	7.72	W	W
Louisiana.....	7.73	7.03	10.0	7.64	7.10	7.83	6.91
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	7.08	6.31	W	W
Texas.....	6.58	6.30	4.4	6.41	6.23	6.62	6.31
Mountain	6.50	5.86	10.9	6.84	6.03	6.21	5.74
Arizona.....	W	W	W	6.75	6.51	W	W
Colorado.....	6.45	5.57	15.8	6.48	5.53	6.43	5.61
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	9.86	6.57	W	W
Nevada.....	6.41	5.56	15.3	7.41	5.92	5.75	5.40
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	6.55	6.09	W	W
Utah.....	W	--	W	6.42	--	W	--
Wyoming.....	7.16	3.62	97.8	7.16	3.62	--	--
Pacific	6.14	6.29	-2.4	6.18	6.12	6.13	6.34
California.....	6.41	6.70	-4.3	6.89	6.92	6.28	6.63
Oregon.....	W	5.63	W	7.56	5.68	W	5.61
Washington.....	W	5.26	W	5.73	5.25	W	5.26
Alaska.....	3.42	3.20	6.9	3.42	3.20	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7.14	6.65	7.4	7.59	6.79	6.87	6.58

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 March 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	8.73	7.71	13.3	10.97	7.49	8.73	7.71
Connecticut.....	8.44	W	W	--	--	8.44	W
Maine.....	W	7.87	W	--	--	W	7.87
Massachusetts.....	8.78	7.53	16.6	11.03	7.49	8.78	7.53
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	9.41	8.17	W	W
Rhode Island.....	8.69	7.76	12.0	--	--	8.69	7.76
Vermont.....	9.32	--	--	9.32	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9.26	7.48	23.7	9.91	8.38	9.03	7.41
New Jersey.....	W	7.56	W	--	--	W	7.56
New York.....	9.18	7.32	25.4	9.91	8.38	8.74	7.19
Pennsylvania.....	W	8.12	W	--	--	W	8.12
East North Central	W	5.51	W	10.56	6.50	W	5.37
Illinois.....	7.98	6.99	14.2	10.36	6.90	7.98	6.99
Indiana.....	W	7.00	W	9.46	7.13	W	6.95
Michigan.....	5.86	4.28	36.9	10.51	5.64	5.54	4.13
Ohio.....	11.80	8.04	46.8	12.05	8.11	9.48	8.02
Wisconsin.....	8.92	6.78	31.6	10.01	6.88	8.28	6.75
West North Central	W	W	W	8.08	6.33	W	W
Iowa.....	9.25	8.01	15.5	9.25	8.01	--	--
Kansas.....	7.36	6.00	22.7	7.36	6.00	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	10.30	6.94	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	8.00	5.93	W	W
Nebraska.....	8.75	6.73	30.0	8.75	6.73	--	--
North Dakota.....	9.99	6.43	55.4	9.99	6.43	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.63	W	W	8.95	7.40	7.19	W
Delaware.....	W	W	W	10.22	7.48	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8.66	7.09	22.1	8.97	7.39	6.26	5.37
Georgia.....	8.02	7.08	13.3	8.06	6.94	7.95	7.09
Maryland.....	8.97	6.41	39.9	--	--	8.97	6.41
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	7.91	8.88	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	6.55	W	11.13	9.58	W	6.24
Virginia.....	8.58	7.01	22.4	9.19	7.29	8.23	6.55
West Virginia.....	W	W	W	10.18	7.15	W	W
East South Central	8.24	W	W	8.46	6.79	7.85	W
Alabama.....	8.36	6.63	26.1	8.70	6.79	7.67	6.21
Kentucky.....	10.21	W	W	9.48	7.66	11.38	W
Mississippi.....	7.95	6.83	16.4	7.92	6.77	7.99	6.86
Tennessee.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	7.49	6.16	21.7	7.66	6.33	7.41	6.08
Arkansas.....	W	W	W	7.89	7.53	W	W
Louisiana.....	8.83	6.73	31.2	9.05	6.81	8.64	6.59
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	7.73	6.47	W	W
Texas.....	7.31	6.02	21.4	7.20	5.98	7.33	6.02
Mountain	7.46	5.81	28.5	7.96	6.06	7.08	5.67
Arizona.....	7.64	6.07	25.9	8.13	6.21	7.18	6.00
Colorado.....	W	W	W	7.63	5.63	W	W
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	11.03	7.97	W	W
Nevada.....	7.19	5.71	25.9	8.37	6.33	6.70	5.46
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	7.55	6.00	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	6.42	--	W	W
Wyoming.....	6.41	3.88	65.2	6.41	3.88	--	--
Pacific	6.90	5.98	15.3	6.63	5.88	6.99	6.01
California.....	7.30	6.35	15.0	7.68	6.72	7.21	6.26
Oregon.....	6.04	5.40	11.9	8.05	5.55	5.43	5.36
Washington.....	6.41	5.07	26.4	6.80	4.56	6.35	5.12
Alaska.....	3.49	3.14	11.1	3.49	3.14	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7.86	6.46	21.7	8.27	6.68	7.62	6.35

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	513	.7	6.9	156	.2	1.2	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	44	1.3	12.8	156	.2	1.2	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	.7	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	358	.5	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	98	1.5	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,192	2.0	10.7	402	.3	5.6	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	215	1.6	8.6	12	.4	5.6	--	--	--
New York.....	624	1.8	8.4	288	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,354	2.1	11.5	103	.4	6.3	--	--	--
East North Central.....	8,742	2.1	9.7	9,993	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	642	2.5	10.0	4,566	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,918	2.2	8.9	1,513	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	851	1.3	8.4	1,919	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,193	2.2	10.9	177	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	137	1.1	9.1	1,818	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West North Central.....	273	2.5	9.8	10,147	.3	5.2	2,000	.8	10.4
Iowa.....	76	2.5	8.3	1,731	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	40	4.0	15.9	1,832	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9	.9	8.0	1,534	.4	6.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	148	2.2	9.0	3,995	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	873	.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	35	.4	5.4	2,000	.8	10.4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	149	.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,136	1.3	10.6	1,424	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Delaware.....	223	.8	11.0	14	.4	5.4	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,962	1.4	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,398	1.2	10.7	1,174	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,037	1.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,579	.8	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,541	1.4	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,356	1.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,041	1.8	12.2	235	.3	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central.....	7,352	1.8	10.9	2,468	.3	6.3	251	.5	16.0
Alabama.....	1,900	1.3	10.4	956	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,004	2.2	11.5	215	.3	6.7	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	414	.8	11.1	136	.3	5.7	251	.5	16.0
Tennessee.....	2,033	1.8	10.4	1,161	.4	7.2	--	--	--
West South Central.....	142	1.5	16.3	8,419	.4	5.1	3,009	1.1	16.3
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,281	.5	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	930	.4	5.4	286	1.0	11.1
Oklahoma.....	132	1.6	17.1	1,650	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Texas.....	10	.7	5.5	4,557	.3	5.1	2,724	1.1	16.8
Mountain.....	2,736	.5	11.5	7,226	.6	10.7	30	.5	9.4
Arizona.....	647	.6	9.6	1,039	.6	12.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	481	.6	13.8	1,198	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	912	.7	10.1	30	.5	9.4
Nevada.....	220	.6	9.5	35	.4	8.8	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,424	.8	20.4	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,389	.5	11.9	34	.4	8.6	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,583	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	123	.7	9.9	425	.7	10.8	--	--	--
California.....	123	.7	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	425	.7	10.8	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	119	.5	4.7	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	119	.5	4.7	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	38,209	1.6	10.5	40,779	.4	6.2	5,290	.9	14.0

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, March 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	148	1.2	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	49	.5	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	98	1.5	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	168	2.1	8.4	29	.3	5.4	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	55	1.8	8.6	12	.4	5.6	--	--	--
New York.....	30	2.0	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	82	2.3	8.3	17	.3	5.2	--	--	--
East North Central.....	8,212	2.1	9.7	5,536	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	321	2.5	11.4	245	.6	6.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,875	2.2	8.9	1,416	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan.....	819	1.3	8.4	1,919	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,068	2.2	11.0	152	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	128	1.0	9.1	1,805	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West North Central.....	210	2.3	10.2	10,103	.3	5.2	2,000	.8	10.4
Iowa.....	29	1.3	7.6	1,687	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	40	4.0	15.9	1,832	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9	.9	8.0	1,534	.4	6.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	132	2.0	9.1	3,995	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	873	.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	35	.4	5.4	2,000	.8	10.4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	149	.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	12,362	1.2	10.7	1,349	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,745	1.4	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,351	1.2	10.7	1,174	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,412	.8	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,523	1.4	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,112	1.0	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,219	1.3	12.8	175	.3	4.7	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,818	1.7	10.8	2,468	.3	6.3	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,900	1.3	10.4	956	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,571	2.0	11.3	215	.3	6.7	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	414	.8	11.1	136	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,932	1.9	10.5	1,161	.4	7.2	--	--	--
West South Central.....	10	.7	5.5	5,543	.4	5.1	386	1.2	14.7
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,281	.5	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	349	.4	5.5	286	1.0	11.1
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,615	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Texas.....	10	.7	5.5	2,298	.3	5.0	100	1.8	24.7
Mountain.....	2,691	.5	11.5	6,821	.6	10.7	30	.5	9.4
Arizona.....	647	.6	9.6	1,002	.6	12.2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	481	.6	13.8	1,198	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	545	.8	10.7	30	.5	9.4
Nevada.....	220	.6	9.5	35	.4	8.8	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,424	.8	20.4	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,343	.5	12.0	34	.4	8.6	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,583	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	30,618	1.5	10.5	31,850	.4	6.4	2,416	.8	11.1

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, March 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	365	.6	7.2	156	.2	1.2	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	44	1.3	12.8	156	.2	1.2	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	.7	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	309	.4	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,961	2.0	10.9	347	.3	5.7	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	159	1.4	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	561	1.8	8.5	288	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,241	2.1	11.7	59	.5	7.0	--	--	--
East North Central.....	272	1.6	8.9	4,417	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Illinois.....	104	.7	9.0	4,295	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana.....	43	1.4	8.1	97	.3	4.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	125	2.5	9.2	25	.3	4.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,616	1.8	10.1	75	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Delaware.....	223	.8	11.0	14	.4	5.4	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	208	1.0	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,037	1.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	131	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	223	.8	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	793	3.3	10.5	61	.3	5.3	--	--	--
East South Central.....	433	3.3	12.9	--	--	--	251	.5	16.0
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	433	3.3	12.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	251	.5	16.0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	121	1.7	17.5	2,841	.4	5.2	2,451	1.0	16.1
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	582	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	121	1.7	17.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,259	.4	5.2	2,451	1.0	16.1
Mountain.....	--	--	--	367	.7	9.1	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	367	.7	9.1	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	79	.7	9.8	425	.7	10.8	--	--	--
California.....	79	.7	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	425	.7	10.8	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	119	.5	4.7	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	119	.5	4.7	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	6,848	1.9	10.6	8,747	.3	5.3	2,702	1.0	16.0

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, March 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.....	22	2.5	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7	3.5	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	15	2.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	16	3.7	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	16	3.7	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	38	3.0	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, March 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.....	63	1.7	7.4	26	.3	5.6	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	32	1.6	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	30	1.8	7.3	26	.3	5.6	--	--	--
East North Central.....	236	3.1	8.8	40	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Illinois.....	210	3.3	8.6	26	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	17	.7	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	9	2.9	9.0	14	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central.....	47	3.3	8.7	44	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Iowa.....	47	3.3	8.7	44	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	158	.9	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	9	.7	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	46	.8	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	35	1.0	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	18	.8	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	20	.8	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	29	1.2	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	101	.9	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	101	.9	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	11	.5	12.6	35	.4	5.2	172	2.0	22.9
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	11	.5	12.6	35	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	172	2.0	22.9
Mountain.....	46	.3	7.3	37	.5	13.6	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	37	.5	13.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	46	.3	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	44	.8	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	44	.8	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	705	1.8	8.6	182	.4	6.9	172	2.0	22.9

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 April 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						
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
April.....	89,628	95,915	81,292	641	--	267,477
Total.....	420,639	392,901	324,925	2,758	--	1,141,223
Year to Date						
2004.....	423,491	381,369	326,011	2,341	--	1,133,211
2005.....	425,371	385,753	327,826	2,804	--	1,141,754
2006.....	420,639	392,901	324,925	2,758	--	1,141,223
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April						
2005.....	1,295,467	1,233,429	1,020,337	7,528	--	3,556,761
2006.....	1,360,055	1,272,302	1,018,413	8,225	--	3,658,996

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 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 April 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						
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
April.....	9,237	8,755	4,696	48	--	22,736
Total.....	41,447	35,401	18,729	202	--	95,779
Year to Date						
2004.....	36,081	29,856	16,521	161	--	82,620
2005.....	37,411	31,522	16,779	197	--	85,911
2006.....	41,447	35,401	18,729	202	--	95,779
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April						
2005.....	117,367	101,921	53,919	540	--	273,747
2006.....	132,702	114,165	58,817	618	--	306,302

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 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 April 2006
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

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						
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
April.....	10.31	9.13	5.78	7.41	--	8.50
Total.....	9.85	9.01	5.76	7.33	--	8.39
Year to Date						
2004.....	8.52	7.83	5.07	6.89	--	7.29
2005.....	8.79	8.17	5.12	7.04	--	7.52
2006.....	9.85	9.01	5.76	7.33	--	8.39
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April						
2005.....	9.06	8.26	5.28	7.17	--	7.70
2006.....	9.76	8.97	5.78	7.52	--	8.37

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Revenue values for 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 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, megawatt-hours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • 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, April 2006 and 2005
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	3,171	3,299	4,055	4,016	1,771	1,968	44	49	9,041	9,333
Connecticut.....	836	872	1,006	1,053	387	412	13	12	2,242	2,349
Maine.....	318	332	322	330	249	276	--	--	889	938
Massachusetts.....	1,328	1,406	1,963	1,870	749	877	31	38	4,071	4,191
New Hampshire.....	319	317	346	349	170	179	--	--	835	846
Rhode Island.....	208	214	264	259	93	99	--	--	566	573
Vermont.....	162	158	153	154	124	124	--	--	438	436
Middle Atlantic.....	8,694	9,065	12,309	11,819	6,234	6,319	366	360	27,603	27,562
New Jersey.....	1,733	1,888	2,945	2,889	842	753	31	26	5,551	5,557
New York.....	3,397	3,495	5,960	5,710	1,617	1,657	266	265	11,240	11,126
Pennsylvania.....	3,564	3,682	3,404	3,220	3,775	3,908	69	69	10,812	10,879
East North Central.....	12,149	12,181	13,401	13,268	17,029	17,293	45	50	42,624	42,792
Illinois.....	2,930	2,815	3,660	3,395	3,603	3,974	39	45	10,233	10,228
Indiana.....	2,093	2,083	1,743	1,743	4,083	3,979	1	1	7,921	7,806
Michigan.....	2,249	2,319	2,913	3,042	2,779	2,596	*	*	7,941	7,957
Ohio.....	3,379	3,454	3,380	3,413	4,582	4,721	4	3	11,344	11,591
Wisconsin.....	1,498	1,510	1,704	1,676	1,983	2,024	--	--	5,185	5,209
West North Central.....	6,522	6,328	7,074	6,904	6,656	6,325	3	4	20,255	19,561
Iowa.....	919	893	847	873	1,441	1,412	--	--	3,207	3,178
Kansas.....	826	764	1,115	1,039	938	876	--	--	2,878	2,679
Minnesota.....	1,490	1,490	1,693	1,693	1,760	1,851	2	3	4,945	5,037
Missouri.....	2,062	2,015	2,152	2,134	1,430	1,167	2	2	5,645	5,317
Nebraska.....	641	607	664	625	663	616	--	--	1,968	1,848
North Dakota.....	285	277	307	284	258	241	--	--	851	803
South Dakota.....	299	282	296	256	166	161	--	--	761	700
South Atlantic.....	22,131	21,330	21,279	20,635	13,724	14,226	98	101	57,232	56,291
Delaware.....	301	321	322	316	236	273	--	--	859	911
District of Columbia.....	101	108	665	666	21	38	24	23	812	835
Florida.....	7,913	7,505	6,941	6,726	1,640	1,676	8	8	16,501	15,914
Georgia.....	3,416	3,176	3,431	3,195	2,812	2,870	14	14	9,673	9,255
Maryland.....	1,729	1,738	1,270	1,249	1,344	1,641	39	42	4,382	4,670
North Carolina.....	3,458	3,350	3,258	3,238	2,444	2,522	*	*	9,159	9,110
South Carolina.....	1,832	1,685	1,522	1,471	2,622	2,734	--	--	5,976	5,890
Virginia.....	2,709	2,697	3,339	3,230	1,491	1,529	13	13	7,552	7,470
West Virginia.....	672	749	531	544	1,114	943	*	*	2,317	2,236
East South Central.....	7,674	7,168	6,211	5,971	10,650	10,820	*	*	24,535	23,959
Alabama.....	2,002	1,861	1,632	1,560	2,923	3,043	--	--	6,557	6,464
Kentucky.....	1,693	1,651	1,388	1,357	3,718	3,787	--	--	6,799	6,796
Mississippi.....	1,185	1,090	995	942	1,236	1,285	--	--	3,416	3,317
Tennessee.....	2,794	2,566	2,196	2,112	2,773	2,705	*	*	7,762	7,383
West South Central.....	12,754	11,452	12,803	12,138	12,645	12,668	5	6	38,208	36,264
Arkansas.....	1,104	1,021	858	785	1,396	1,374	--	--	3,358	3,179
Louisiana.....	1,838	1,718	1,649	1,657	2,257	2,316	*	1	5,744	5,692
Oklahoma.....	1,277	1,216	1,336	1,284	1,210	1,088	--	--	3,823	3,588
Texas.....	8,535	7,498	8,960	8,412	7,783	7,890	5	5	25,283	23,804
Mountain.....	5,649	5,405	6,728	6,310	5,719	5,537	4	4	18,101	17,255
Arizona.....	1,821	1,683	2,101	1,914	913	931	--	--	4,835	4,529
Colorado.....	1,160	1,179	1,525	1,432	970	922	2	1	3,657	3,535
Idaho.....	586	545	419	426	572	599	--	--	1,577	1,569
Montana.....	330	328	345	312	377	365	--	--	1,052	1,005
Nevada.....	641	594	639	613	1,067	985	1	1	2,347	2,193
New Mexico.....	411	402	638	597	519	502	--	--	1,568	1,501
Utah.....	510	481	763	713	576	587	2	2	1,851	1,784
Wyoming.....	190	191	299	303	725	646	--	--	1,214	1,140
Pacific Contiguous.....	10,455	10,493	11,556	12,256	6,455	6,795	75	72	28,541	29,615
California.....	6,021	6,149	8,049	8,699	3,573	3,941	74	70	17,716	18,859
Oregon.....	1,520	1,502	1,237	1,175	1,015	1,027	1	1	3,773	3,706
Washington.....	2,914	2,842	2,270	2,382	1,867	1,827	*	*	7,051	7,051
Pacific Noncontiguous....	429	415	500	482	409	410	--	--	1,338	1,308
Alaska.....	176	164	236	209	107	95	--	--	518	468
Hawaii.....	253	252	264	273	302	315	--	--	820	840
U.S. Total.....	89,628	87,135	95,915	93,799	81,292	82,360	641	646	267,477	263,940

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England.....	15,361	16,001	17,229	16,952	7,268	7,830	200	234	40,057	41,016
Connecticut	4,297	4,545	4,295	4,395	1,562	1,627	58	60	10,212	10,627
Maine.....	1,500	1,540	1,390	1,400	980	1,098	--	--	3,870	4,039
Massachusetts.....	6,357	6,625	8,313	7,917	3,115	3,470	142	174	17,926	18,186
New Hampshire.....	1,496	1,523	1,457	1,454	692	702	--	--	3,645	3,679
Rhode Island.....	963	1,008	1,123	1,122	386	402	--	--	2,472	2,531
Vermont.....	748	760	651	663	534	532	--	--	1,933	1,955
Middle Atlantic.....	41,935	43,445	50,973	50,514	25,176	25,529	1,588	1,563	119,671	121,051
New Jersey.....	8,434	8,840	12,284	12,187	3,326	3,001	159	128	24,203	24,156
New York.....	15,639	16,061	24,155	24,270	6,373	6,435	1,141	1,160	47,308	47,926
Pennsylvania.....	17,861	18,544	14,534	14,057	15,477	16,093	287	275	48,160	48,969
East North Central.....	60,263	61,940	57,079	55,609	68,458	69,467	212	221	186,011	187,238
Illinois.....	14,330	14,637	15,848	14,595	14,587	15,688	184	193	44,950	45,114
Indiana.....	10,687	10,980	7,274	7,305	16,376	15,944	6	6	34,344	34,235
Michigan.....	10,898	11,336	12,369	12,279	11,012	10,736	2	2	34,281	34,353
Ohio.....	17,358	17,850	14,434	14,523	18,433	18,974	19	20	50,244	51,366
Wisconsin.....	6,989	7,137	7,153	6,908	8,051	8,126	--	--	22,193	22,170
West North Central.....	31,256	31,535	29,050	28,421	26,885	25,000	15	15	87,205	84,971
Iowa.....	4,248	4,275	3,544	3,523	5,957	5,683	--	--	13,749	13,481
Kansas.....	3,671	3,659	4,321	4,161	3,593	3,451	--	--	11,585	11,271
Minnesota.....	6,932	7,014	6,892	6,781	7,194	7,096	8	8	21,026	20,898
Missouri.....	10,504	10,668	8,903	8,850	5,787	4,547	7	7	25,201	24,072
Nebraska.....	3,047	3,051	2,765	2,678	2,647	2,591	--	--	8,459	8,320
North Dakota.....	1,453	1,480	1,376	1,280	1,053	1,008	--	--	3,881	3,768
South Dakota.....	1,403	1,388	1,248	1,148	654	624	--	--	3,304	3,161
South Atlantic.....	105,290	107,070	85,089	84,075	54,475	55,404	410	425	245,265	246,974
Delaware.....	1,498	1,596	1,354	1,336	997	1,074	--	--	3,849	4,006
District of Columbia.....	563	557	2,740	2,998	85	129	99	95	3,488	3,780
Florida.....	33,361	33,200	26,893	26,374	6,260	6,304	33	32	66,547	65,910
Georgia.....	16,232	15,957	13,514	12,948	11,182	11,385	60	61	40,987	40,351
Maryland.....	9,025	9,504	5,391	5,422	5,624	6,781	163	181	20,203	21,888
North Carolina.....	17,274	17,825	13,157	13,119	9,550	9,671	*	*	39,981	40,615
South Carolina.....	8,858	9,114	6,059	5,903	10,315	10,310	--	--	25,232	25,326
Virginia.....	14,404	15,156	13,659	13,636	5,922	5,993	54	55	34,040	34,840
West Virginia.....	4,073	4,160	2,323	2,338	4,541	3,756	2	2	10,938	10,256
East South Central.....	37,214	37,192	24,792	24,510	42,364	42,592	1	*	104,370	104,294
Alabama.....	9,563	9,408	6,339	6,196	11,772	11,900	--	--	27,675	27,504
Kentucky.....	8,844	8,990	5,738	5,724	14,864	15,018	--	--	29,446	29,732
Mississippi.....	5,155	5,245	3,818	3,772	4,949	5,086	--	--	13,921	14,103
Tennessee.....	13,652	13,548	8,898	8,818	10,779	10,588	1	*	33,329	32,955
West South Central.....	52,531	52,875	49,018	47,232	48,965	51,172	20	37	150,534	151,316
Arkansas.....	5,115	5,050	3,372	3,216	5,545	5,425	--	--	14,032	13,691
Louisiana.....	7,680	8,083	6,499	6,697	8,641	9,151	1	5	22,820	23,937
Oklahoma.....	5,794	5,906	5,205	5,003	4,638	4,581	--	--	15,638	15,490
Texas.....	33,941	33,836	33,943	32,315	30,141	32,015	20	32	98,044	98,198
Mountain.....	25,755	24,790	27,038	25,848	22,693	22,295	19	18	75,506	72,951
Arizona.....	7,874	7,520	8,160	7,590	3,640	3,590	--	--	19,674	18,699
Colorado.....	5,255	5,170	6,195	6,072	3,726	3,650	8	6	15,184	14,898
Idaho.....	2,947	2,769	1,839	1,809	2,216	2,263	--	--	7,003	6,841
Montana.....	1,600	1,573	1,471	1,356	1,553	1,535	--	--	4,625	4,464
Nevada.....	2,902	2,762	2,530	2,452	4,092	4,080	2	2	9,527	9,296
New Mexico.....	1,864	1,828	2,524	2,380	2,064	2,014	--	--	6,451	6,222
Utah.....	2,384	2,268	3,020	2,969	2,638	2,546	9	9	8,052	7,793
Wyoming.....	928	901	1,299	1,220	2,764	2,618	--	--	4,991	4,739
Pacific Contiguous.....	49,224	48,744	50,583	50,633	27,019	26,941	293	290	127,119	126,607
California.....	27,626	28,111	35,323	35,921	15,323	15,560	287	283	78,559	79,875
Oregon.....	7,521	7,119	5,362	4,976	4,109	4,121	6	6	16,999	16,220
Washington.....	14,077	13,514	9,897	9,737	7,587	7,260	*	1	31,561	30,512
Pacific Noncontiguous....	1,812	1,780	2,052	1,960	1,622	1,595	--	--	5,485	5,335
Alaska.....	795	774	974	890	398	376	--	--	2,167	2,040
Hawaii.....	1,017	1,006	1,078	1,070	1,224	1,219	--	--	3,318	3,295
U.S. Total.....	420,639	425,371	392,901	385,753	324,925	327,826	2,758	2,804	1,141,223	1,141,754

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	527	438	578	468	176	153	3	3	1,284	1,061
Connecticut.....	147	118	141	116	47	37	1	1	336	272
Maine.....	51	44	36	32	8	8	--	--	95	84
Massachusetts.....	227	184	299	233	78	69	1	1	606	487
New Hampshire.....	48	44	48	41	22	19	--	--	118	105
Rhode Island.....	32	27	36	29	11	9	--	--	79	65
Vermont.....	22	21	18	18	10	10	--	--	50	49
Middle Atlantic.....	1,117	1,068	1,344	1,244	452	402	30	28	2,942	2,743
New Jersey.....	196	197	303	276	72	62	2	2	573	538
New York.....	550	512	738	680	130	113	23	21	1,441	1,325
Pennsylvania.....	370	360	303	288	250	227	5	5	928	880
East North Central.....	1,147	1,035	1,117	1,014	895	818	3	3	3,161	2,870
Illinois.....	252	238	292	268	160	171	2	3	707	680
Indiana.....	189	164	134	115	209	177	*	*	532	456
Michigan.....	230	196	259	232	166	138	*	*	655	567
Ohio.....	318	292	288	273	245	228	*	*	852	794
Wisconsin.....	157	144	144	125	114	104	--	--	415	374
West North Central.....	516	484	440	420	300	282	*	*	1,256	1,186
Iowa.....	87	84	59	58	65	62	--	--	211	204
Kansas.....	68	61	77	69	47	41	--	--	193	171
Minnesota.....	122	122	106	109	82	87	*	*	311	318
Missouri.....	152	137	122	115	60	50	*	*	334	302
Nebraska.....	44	40	39	35	27	24	--	--	111	98
North Dakota.....	20	19	19	18	11	10	--	--	49	47
South Dakota.....	23	22	18	18	8	7	--	--	49	46
South Atlantic.....	2,146	1,870	1,783	1,534	717	666	7	8	4,653	4,078
Delaware.....	28	27	25	23	13	14	--	--	65	64
District of Columbia.....	9	9	65	61	*	1	2	2	77	73
Florida.....	895	725	692	551	126	107	1	1	1,714	1,383
Georgia.....	308	256	272	229	150	128	1	1	730	614
Maryland.....	141	133	144	121	75	75	2	4	363	333
North Carolina.....	324	296	234	220	125	121	*	--	683	637
South Carolina.....	170	149	115	105	118	116	--	--	403	370
Virginia.....	229	226	205	193	69	69	1	1	504	489
West Virginia.....	43	47	30	31	41	36	*	*	115	114
East South Central.....	645	532	505	422	500	427	*	*	1,650	1,380
Alabama.....	182	148	136	113	146	124	--	--	464	384
Kentucky.....	123	108	90	80	133	122	--	--	346	311
Mississippi.....	115	94	96	77	75	63	--	--	286	233
Tennessee.....	226	182	183	152	146	118	*	*	554	452
West South Central.....	1,417	1,065	1,163	934	864	750	*	*	3,444	2,750
Arkansas.....	90	80	54	47	63	61	--	--	208	187
Louisiana.....	159	136	142	125	147	130	*	*	448	391
Oklahoma.....	111	94	94	76	66	49	--	--	271	220
Texas.....	1,056	755	873	687	588	510	*	*	2,517	1,952
Mountain.....	490	456	503	462	296	280	*	*	1,290	1,199
Arizona.....	162	147	158	144	49	50	--	--	369	341
Colorado.....	107	104	121	105	58	50	*	*	286	259
Idaho.....	36	32	23	22	21	21	--	--	80	76
Montana.....	26	26	25	25	16	16	--	--	67	67
Nevada.....	71	62	63	58	69	66	*	*	203	186
New Mexico.....	36	35	48	46	29	27	--	--	113	108
Utah.....	38	36	46	44	24	25	*	*	108	105
Wyoming.....	14	14	19	18	30	25	--	--	63	57
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,148	1,009	1,238	1,211	430	425	4	4	2,820	2,648
California.....	842	715	1,005	980	319	317	4	4	2,169	2,016
Oregon.....	112	108	87	82	42	41	*	*	241	231
Washington.....	194	185	147	148	69	68	*	*	410	401
Pacific Noncontiguous....	84	69	85	71	67	53	--	--	236	194
Alaska.....	25	21	28	24	12	8	--	--	65	53
Hawaii.....	59	48	57	48	55	45	--	--	171	141
U.S. Total.....	9,237	8,026	8,755	7,780	4,696	4,256	48	46	22,736	20,109

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England.....	2,489	2,074	2,516	1,958	743	641	13	12	5,760	4,684
Connecticut	685	592	560	478	181	148	6	5	1,432	1,223
Maine.....	214	198	168	161	37	43	--	--	419	402
Massachusetts.....	1,121	867	1,353	952	341	293	7	7	2,823	2,119
New Hampshire.....	222	200	206	169	92	77	--	--	520	445
Rhode Island.....	147	119	153	123	46	37	--	--	346	279
Vermont.....	100	98	75	75	45	44	--	--	220	217
Middle Atlantic.....	5,269	4,980	5,592	5,211	1,803	1,615	126	121	12,790	11,928
New Jersey.....	956	932	1,258	1,146	294	254	11	11	2,519	2,344
New York.....	2,535	2,310	3,055	2,835	515	433	96	89	6,201	5,668
Pennsylvania.....	1,778	1,738	1,278	1,230	994	928	20	20	4,070	3,917
East North Central.....	5,299	4,955	4,566	4,166	3,544	3,243	12	13	13,421	12,377
Illinois.....	1,147	1,142	1,194	1,106	647	673	10	10	2,997	2,977
Indiana.....	853	787	520	466	790	677	1	1	2,165	1,931
Michigan.....	1,049	949	1,052	959	650	563	*	*	2,751	2,471
Ohio.....	1,536	1,422	1,211	1,137	996	924	2	2	3,744	3,485
Wisconsin.....	714	655	589	499	461	405	--	--	1,765	1,559
West North Central.....	2,354	2,244	1,795	1,662	1,240	1,103	1	1	5,390	5,011
Iowa.....	401	375	253	228	285	239	--	--	938	842
Kansas.....	282	273	287	265	178	164	--	--	747	702
Minnesota.....	574	542	454	410	354	331	1	1	1,382	1,283
Missouri.....	703	675	484	463	235	191	*	*	1,422	1,330
Nebraska.....	197	188	159	149	113	107	--	--	469	445
North Dakota.....	94	92	82	74	45	42	--	--	222	208
South Dakota.....	103	100	76	72	30	29	--	--	210	201
South Atlantic.....	9,758	8,983	7,075	6,223	2,813	2,611	29	29	19,675	17,846
Delaware.....	131	129	101	95	54	57	--	--	286	281
District of Columbia.....	48	45	258	252	2	4	9	7	317	309
Florida.....	3,721	3,131	2,669	2,135	473	394	3	3	6,866	5,662
Georgia.....	1,407	1,273	1,075	958	575	533	3	3	3,060	2,767
Maryland.....	719	714	612	520	325	314	10	12	1,667	1,561
North Carolina.....	1,549	1,505	944	894	489	464	*	--	2,981	2,863
South Carolina.....	785	761	454	428	458	436	--	--	1,697	1,625
Virginia.....	1,149	1,170	833	810	272	266	4	4	2,257	2,250
West Virginia.....	249	253	129	131	165	144	*	*	544	528
East South Central.....	2,896	2,599	1,927	1,702	1,881	1,664	*	*	6,704	5,966
Alabama.....	795	699	503	442	527	469	--	--	1,825	1,610
Kentucky.....	586	553	353	328	515	475	--	--	1,454	1,356
Mississippi.....	497	419	376	303	294	248	--	--	1,166	970
Tennessee.....	1,018	928	694	630	546	473	*	*	2,259	2,030
West South Central.....	5,662	4,662	4,447	3,591	3,481	2,927	2	3	13,592	11,183
Arkansas.....	404	358	208	181	254	225	--	--	866	764
Louisiana.....	689	633	590	513	631	542	*	*	1,909	1,688
Oklahoma.....	491	419	379	301	266	208	--	--	1,137	927
Texas.....	4,078	3,252	3,270	2,597	2,330	1,952	2	3	9,680	7,804
Mountain.....	2,175	2,015	1,990	1,832	1,182	1,107	1	1	5,348	4,954
Arizona.....	657	613	589	544	194	193	--	--	1,439	1,350
Colorado.....	484	452	488	434	226	197	*	*	1,198	1,084
Idaho.....	181	163	99	95	80	79	--	--	360	337
Montana.....	127	120	110	103	75	67	--	--	312	290
Nevada.....	317	282	253	230	269	260	*	*	839	773
New Mexico.....	168	159	194	180	122	104	--	--	484	443
Utah.....	175	163	178	171	106	101	1	1	459	435
Wyoming.....	66	63	79	73	110	105	--	--	256	241
Pacific Contiguous.....	5,200	4,613	5,155	4,895	1,784	1,666	17	17	12,156	11,192
California.....	3,702	3,229	4,138	3,940	1,310	1,216	17	17	9,166	8,403
Oregon.....	558	512	371	345	178	168	*	*	1,108	1,025
Washington.....	940	871	645	610	297	282	*	*	1,882	1,764
Pacific Noncontiguous....	345	286	339	281	259	202	--	--	943	770
Alaska.....	112	97	111	98	43	33	--	--	266	228
Hawaii.....	233	189	228	184	216	169	--	--	676	542
U.S. Total.....	41,447	37,411	35,401	31,522	18,729	16,779	202	197	95,779	85,911

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	16.61	13.28	14.24	11.65	9.95	7.75	6.62	5.11	14.20	11.37
Connecticut	17.55	13.57	13.97	10.99	12.16	8.98	11.35	9.10	14.98	11.58
Maine.....	16.00	13.36	11.22	9.69	3.20	2.75	--	--	10.68	8.95
Massachusetts.....	17.09	13.05	15.24	12.45	10.45	7.89	4.63	3.89	14.88	11.62
New Hampshire.....	15.11	13.94	13.87	11.82	12.91	10.87	--	--	14.15	12.41
Rhode Island.....	15.45	12.49	13.60	11.04	11.45	9.22	--	--	13.93	11.27
Vermont.....	13.55	13.21	11.59	11.38	8.45	8.16	--	--	11.43	11.12
Middle Atlantic.....	12.84	11.79	10.92	10.53	7.24	6.36	8.11	7.77	10.66	9.95
New Jersey	11.33	10.43	10.28	9.57	8.53	8.28	7.41	7.25	10.36	9.67
New York.....	16.20	14.64	12.39	11.91	8.01	6.80	8.47	7.90	12.82	11.91
Pennsylvania	10.38	9.77	8.90	8.94	6.63	5.81	7.06	7.46	8.58	8.09
East North Central.....	9.44	8.50	8.33	7.64	5.25	4.73	6.12	6.05	7.42	6.71
Illinois	8.60	8.46	7.98	7.91	4.45	4.30	5.47	5.60	6.91	6.65
Indiana.....	9.03	7.88	7.68	6.62	5.12	4.44	10.19	9.18	6.72	5.84
Michigan	10.22	8.47	8.89	7.62	5.97	5.33	8.35	17.62	8.25	7.12
Ohio.....	9.42	8.46	8.51	8.01	5.36	4.82	10.71	10.07	7.51	6.85
Wisconsin.....	10.51	9.56	8.45	7.45	5.75	5.16	--	--	8.01	7.17
West North Central.....	7.91	7.66	6.23	6.09	4.51	4.45	6.49	5.39	6.20	6.07
Iowa.....	9.45	9.37	6.97	6.66	4.50	4.38	--	--	6.57	6.41
Kansas.....	8.27	8.01	6.94	6.61	5.01	4.71	--	--	6.69	6.39
Minnesota.....	8.22	8.17	6.26	6.42	4.67	4.72	8.14	6.20	6.28	6.31
Missouri.....	7.35	6.81	5.66	5.37	4.21	4.28	4.46	3.93	5.91	5.67
Nebraska.....	6.90	6.59	5.90	5.52	4.09	3.85	--	--	5.62	5.32
North Dakota.....	6.85	6.87	6.10	6.32	4.24	4.31	--	--	5.79	5.91
South Dakota.....	7.63	7.68	6.22	6.84	4.64	4.45	--	--	6.43	6.63
South Atlantic.....	9.70	8.77	8.38	7.43	5.22	4.68	7.42	7.68	8.13	7.24
Delaware.....	9.16	8.56	7.62	7.15	5.43	5.13	--	--	7.56	7.04
District of Columbia.....	8.51	8.69	9.82	9.17	2.36	3.18	9.84	7.72	9.46	8.80
Florida.....	11.32	9.66	9.97	8.19	7.67	6.37	10.45	8.34	10.39	8.69
Georgia.....	9.00	8.07	7.93	7.17	5.33	4.45	5.66	4.83	7.55	6.63
Maryland.....	8.18	7.67	11.37	9.69	5.57	4.59	6.16	8.82	8.29	7.14
North Carolina.....	9.38	8.83	7.19	6.78	5.10	4.82	-- ²	--	7.46	6.99
South Carolina.....	9.25	8.86	7.55	7.15	4.50	4.23	--	--	6.74	6.28
Virginia.....	8.45	8.39	6.13	5.99	4.64	4.48	6.80	6.71	6.67	6.55
West Virginia.....	6.41	6.32	5.71	5.67	3.70	3.80	5.64	5.16	4.95	5.10
East South Central.....	8.41	7.42	8.14	7.07	4.69	3.94	12.93	11.38	6.73	5.76
Alabama.....	9.07	7.94	8.35	7.23	5.01	4.07	--	--	7.08	5.95
Kentucky.....	7.26	6.57	6.52	5.93	3.57	3.21	--	--	5.09	4.57
Mississippi.....	9.72	8.60	9.62	8.16	6.05	4.89	--	--	8.36	7.04
Tennessee.....	8.08	7.08	8.32	7.20	5.25	4.36	12.93	11.38	7.14	6.12
West South Central.....	11.11	9.30	9.08	7.70	6.83	5.92	8.54	8.21	9.01	7.58
Arkansas.....	8.18	7.80	6.28	5.95	4.54	4.42	--	--	6.18	5.88
Louisiana.....	8.67	7.90	8.60	7.52	6.50	5.63	-- ²	6.85	7.80	6.86
Oklahoma.....	8.70	7.77	7.05	5.94	5.47	4.50	--	--	7.10	6.12
Texas.....	12.37	10.07	9.74	8.16	7.55	6.47	8.41	8.56	9.96	8.20
Mountain.....	8.68	8.44	7.47	7.32	5.18	5.06	6.03	6.86	7.12	6.95
Arizona.....	8.91	8.71	7.53	7.54	5.33	5.41	--	--	7.63	7.54
Colorado.....	9.20	8.81	7.94	7.32	5.99	5.46	3.73	6.25	7.82	7.33
Idaho.....	6.13	5.92	5.48	5.26	3.71	3.51	--	--	5.08	4.82
Montana.....	7.91	7.98	7.23	7.99	4.34	4.33	--	--	6.41	6.66
Nevada.....	11.07	10.46	9.85	9.40	6.45	6.67	9.06	8.45	8.64	8.46
New Mexico.....	8.84	8.81	7.58	7.66	5.53	5.37	--	--	7.23	7.20
Utah.....	7.38	7.46	5.98	6.12	4.22	4.25	7.25	6.81	5.82	5.86
Wyoming.....	7.62	7.26	6.28	6.01	4.12	3.90	--	--	5.20	5.02
Pacific Contiguous.....	10.98	9.61	10.72	9.88	6.66	6.25	5.27	5.57	9.88	8.94
California.....	13.98	11.63	12.48	11.27	8.92	8.03	5.25	5.56	12.24	10.69
Oregon.....	7.38	7.21	7.01	7.00	4.17	3.94	6.53	6.31	6.40	6.24
Washington.....	6.66	6.52	6.47	6.22	3.68	3.71	6.02	6.40	5.81	5.69
Pacific Noncontiguous....	19.68	16.69	16.94	14.76	16.26	13.01	--	--	17.61	14.82
Alaska.....	14.45	12.84	11.74	11.26	11.22	8.58	--	--	12.55	11.26
Hawaii.....	23.31	19.20	21.58	17.44	18.05	14.34	--	--	20.81	16.81
U.S. Total.....	10.31	9.21	9.13	8.29	5.78	5.17	7.41	7.16	8.50	7.62

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through April 2006 and 2005
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
New England.....	16.20	12.96	14.60	11.55	10.22	8.18	6.72	5.25	14.38	11.42
Connecticut.....	15.95	13.01	13.03	10.88	11.57	9.12	10.62	8.57	14.02	11.51
Maine.....	14.25	12.86	12.10	11.51	3.79	3.89	--	--	10.83	9.95
Massachusetts.....	17.64	13.08	16.28	12.03	10.96	8.43	5.13	4.10	15.75	11.65
New Hampshire.....	14.83	13.11	14.15	11.59	13.33	10.96	--	--	14.27	12.10
Rhode Island.....	15.22	11.86	13.65	10.93	12.02	9.12	--	--	14.01	11.01
Vermont.....	13.33	12.92	11.50	11.32	8.44	8.18	--	--	11.36	11.09
Middle Atlantic.....	12.57	11.46	10.97	10.32	7.16	6.33	7.96	7.76	10.69	9.85
New Jersey.....	11.34	10.55	10.24	9.40	8.84	8.46	6.67	8.90	10.41	9.70
New York.....	16.21	14.38	12.65	11.68	8.07	6.73	8.38	7.71	13.11	11.83
Pennsylvania.....	9.95	9.37	8.80	8.75	6.42	5.77	7.04	7.42	8.45	8.00
East North Central.....	8.79	8.00	8.00	7.49	5.18	4.67	5.81	5.70	7.22	6.61
Illinois.....	8.00	7.80	7.53	7.58	4.44	4.29	5.30	5.31	6.67	6.50
Indiana.....	7.99	7.17	7.15	6.39	4.83	4.25	9.35	8.58	6.30	5.64
Michigan.....	9.63	8.37	8.50	7.81	5.90	5.24	8.73	12.19	8.02	7.19
Ohio.....	8.85	7.97	8.39	7.83	5.40	4.87	9.21	8.07	7.45	6.78
Wisconsin.....	10.22	9.18	8.23	7.22	5.73	4.98	--	--	7.95	7.03
West North Central.....	7.53	7.12	6.18	5.85	4.61	4.41	6.04	5.12	6.18	5.90
Iowa.....	9.43	8.78	7.13	6.47	4.79	4.20	--	--	6.82	6.24
Kansas.....	7.69	7.45	6.63	6.38	4.95	4.76	--	--	6.44	6.23
Minnesota.....	8.29	7.72	6.58	6.05	4.91	4.66	7.56	6.28	6.57	6.14
Missouri.....	6.69	6.33	5.43	5.24	4.06	4.20	4.35	3.76	5.64	5.53
Nebraska.....	6.46	6.17	5.76	5.58	4.27	4.14	--	--	5.54	5.35
North Dakota.....	6.50	6.18	5.99	5.78	4.25	4.20	--	--	5.71	5.51
South Dakota.....	7.35	7.18	6.10	6.31	4.65	4.62	--	--	6.35	6.36
South Atlantic.....	9.27	8.39	8.32	7.40	5.16	4.71	7.11	6.88	8.02	7.23
Delaware.....	8.71	8.11	7.45	7.10	5.45	5.29	--	--	7.42	7.02
District of Columbia.....	8.50	8.16	9.43	8.41	2.48	2.95	8.92	7.86	9.09	8.17
Florida.....	11.15	9.43	9.92	8.09	7.56	6.25	10.31	7.93	10.32	8.59
Georgia.....	8.67	7.98	7.95	7.40	5.14	4.68	5.59	5.08	7.47	6.86
Maryland.....	7.97	7.51	11.35	9.60	5.78	4.63	6.01	6.85	8.25	7.13
North Carolina.....	8.96	8.44	7.17	6.82	5.12	4.80	-- ²	--	7.46	7.05
South Carolina.....	8.86	8.35	7.50	7.25	4.44	4.23	--	--	6.73	6.42
Virginia.....	7.98	7.72	6.10	5.94	4.59	4.44	6.83	6.64	6.63	6.46
West Virginia.....	6.11	6.09	5.57	5.59	3.64	3.83	6.04	7.07	4.97	5.15
East South Central.....	7.78	6.99	7.77	6.95	4.44	3.91	11.27	11.34	6.42	5.72
Alabama.....	8.31	7.43	7.94	7.13	4.47	3.94	--	--	6.59	5.85
Kentucky.....	6.62	6.15	6.16	5.73	3.47	3.16	--	--	4.94	4.56
Mississippi.....	9.64	7.99	9.85	8.03	5.93	4.87	--	--	8.38	6.88
Tennessee.....	7.46	6.85	7.80	7.14	5.06	4.46	11.27	11.34	6.78	6.16
West South Central.....	10.78	8.82	9.07	7.60	7.11	5.72	8.64	7.85	9.03	7.39
Arkansas.....	7.90	7.09	6.17	5.62	4.58	4.15	--	--	6.17	5.58
Louisiana.....	8.97	7.83	9.07	7.66	7.30	5.92	-- ²	6.44	8.37	7.05
Oklahoma.....	8.48	7.09	7.29	6.01	5.73	4.53	--	--	7.27	5.99
Texas.....	12.02	9.61	9.63	8.04	7.73	6.10	8.41	8.07	9.87	7.95
Mountain.....	8.44	8.13	7.36	7.09	5.21	4.96	5.81	6.73	7.08	6.79
Arizona.....	8.34	8.15	7.22	7.17	5.32	5.37	--	--	7.32	7.22
Colorado.....	9.21	8.74	7.87	7.15	6.07	5.41	3.67	6.03	7.89	7.27
Idaho.....	6.13	5.90	5.40	5.23	3.61	3.50	--	--	5.14	4.93
Montana.....	7.92	7.62	7.46	7.60	4.85	4.38	--	--	6.74	6.50
Nevada.....	10.93	10.22	10.00	9.40	6.57	6.38	9.21	8.54	8.81	8.32
New Mexico.....	9.01	8.67	7.70	7.55	5.89	5.17	--	--	7.50	7.11
Utah.....	7.32	7.17	5.90	5.78	4.02	3.95	6.67	6.71	5.71	5.59
Wyoming.....	7.17	7.00	6.09	6.01	4.00	4.00	--	--	5.13	5.09
Pacific Contiguous.....	10.56	9.46	10.19	9.67	6.60	6.18	5.79	5.87	9.56	8.84
California.....	13.40	11.49	11.72	10.97	8.55	7.82	5.77	5.86	11.67	10.52
Oregon.....	7.42	7.20	6.93	6.92	4.33	4.07	6.38	6.46	6.52	6.32
Washington.....	6.68	6.45	6.52	6.27	3.91	3.88	6.74	6.32	5.96	5.78
Pacific Noncontiguous....	19.03	16.08	16.52	14.35	15.97	12.67	--	--	17.19	14.43
Alaska.....	14.12	12.53	11.40	10.98	10.80	8.76	--	--	12.29	11.16
Hawaii.....	22.87	18.82	21.14	17.16	17.65	13.88	--	--	20.39	16.45
U.S. Total.....	9.85	8.79	9.01	8.17	5.76	5.12	7.33	7.04	8.39	7.52

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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, April 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	26	--	3	0	0	5	2	0	0	1
Connecticut.....	0	13	--	4	0	0	29	3	0	0	1
Maine.....	0	4	--	11	0	--	7	2	--	0	5
Massachusetts.....	8	43	--	3	--	0	16	4	0	0	3
New Hampshire.....	0	20	--	4	--	0	7	11	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	224	--	0	--	--	248	22	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	73	--	0	--	0	20	15	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic.....	1	7	13	4	6	0	2	2	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	2	34	--	7	62	0	85	4	0	0	2
New York.....	2	10	18	6	--	0	2	3	0	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	17	10	3	0	8	2	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	5	7	6	1	0	14	3	0	*	*
Illinois.....	1	7	307	6	0	0	49	5	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	19	0	20	1	--	24	18	--	0	*
Michigan.....	1	6	59	9	0	0	27	4	0	2,630	1
Ohio.....	*	3	0	40	7	0	29	12	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	2	39	0	8	--	0	23	5	--	29	1
West North Central.....	1	15	11	6	0	0	4	1	0	0	1
Iowa.....	3	22	236	4	--	0	3	1	--	--	2
Kansas.....	1	23	--	20	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	63	0	15	--	0	34	3	--	0	2
Missouri.....	1	13	0	4	0	0	90	13	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	3	58	--	17	0	0	21	3	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	23	--	5	0	--	0	3	--	--	2
South Dakota.....	9	92	--	108	--	--	0	0	--	--	4
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	4	11	0	5	1	0	4	1
Delaware.....	4	52	0	23	25	--	--	--	--	--	5
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	1	0	4	0	0	71	2	--	5	2
Georgia.....	*	7	0	2	--	0	12	1	0	--	*
Maryland.....	1	15	--	36	0	0	2	2	--	783	1
North Carolina.....	*	8	--	1	0	0	11	4	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	2	3	0	47	0	0	17	2	0	--	2
Virginia.....	1	6	--	6	0	0	16	2	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	30	0	--	11	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	*	1	0	3	36	0	2	1	0	219	*
Alabama.....	1	2	--	4	24	0	4	2	--	219	1
Kentucky.....	*	2	0	51	0	--	3	6	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	1	9	--	6	178	0	--	0	--	0	2
Tennessee.....	*	2	--	2	0	0	1	10	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	40	2	3	4	0	11	1	0	19	2
Arkansas.....	0	102	0	4	--	0	19	3	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	5	3	13	11	0	0	2	--	43	6
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	2	--	--	26	1	0	0	1
Texas.....	0	5	2	4	3	0	32	1	--	16	2
Mountain.....	1	4	0	7	3	0	2	2	0	62	1
Arizona.....	0	2	--	5	--	0	2	65	0	0	1
Colorado.....	2	89	--	14	0	--	13	3	0	--	3
Idaho.....	155	793	--	76	--	--	4	0	--	167	4
Montana.....	2	31	0	148	0	--	1	54	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	17	--	26	0	--	3	5	--	--	16
New Mexico.....	*	5	--	17	--	--	77	0	--	--	2
Utah.....	2	17	--	9	0	--	29	4	--	0	2
Wyoming.....	2	13	--	11	4	--	5	0	--	67	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	17	6	15	6	0	1	1	0	13	3
California.....	0	7	6	16	7	0	1	1	0	13	6
Oregon.....	346	101	--	1	--	--	1	4	--	--	1
Washington.....	1	138	--	55	0	0	1	5	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	15	3	--	7	0	--	20	6	--	462	3
Alaska.....	30	8	--	7	--	--	22	71	--	--	7
Hawaii.....	18	3	--	0	0	--	32	6	--	462	3

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 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 April 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	3	--	1	25	0	3	1	0	209	*
Connecticut.....	0	5	--	2	0	0	12	3	0	209	*
Maine.....	0	2	--	2	2,040	--	3	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	3	5	--	1	--	0	8	3	0	0	1
New Hampshire.....	0	5	--	1	--	0	3	5	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	117	--	*	--	--	102	20	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	34	--	0	--	0	9	5	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	4	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	1	5	--	2	36	0	35	3	0	0	1
New York.....	1	1	6	2	--	0	1	2	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	6	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	5	3	2	1	0	7	2	0	6	*
Illinois.....	*	34	24	5	10	0	27	6	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	5	0	8	*	--	11	14	--	4	*
Michigan.....	*	2	27	3	0	0	13	2	0	2,014	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	19	7	0	14	4	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	17	0	3	--	0	11	3	--	115	1
West North Central.....	*	9	6	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	*
Iowa.....	1	8	105	2	--	0	2	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	10	--	12	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	34	0	3	--	0	16	2	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	7	0	2	0	0	23	12	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	25	--	15	0	0	11	3	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	6	--	3	0	--	0	2	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	23	--	39	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	1	1	2	0	2	*	0	3	*
Delaware.....	1	27	0	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	0	1	0	0	32	1	--	3	*
Georgia.....	*	2	0	1	--	0	5	*	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	4	--	12	0	0	1	1	--	600	*
North Carolina.....	*	2	--	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	2	42	9	0	0	6	1	0	--	1
Virginia.....	*	2	--	1	0	0	7	1	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	17	0	--	6	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	1	22	0	1	*	0	39	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	15	0	2	*	--	168	*
Kentucky.....	*	1	0	16	0	--	1	2	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	96	0	--	0	--	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	1	--	8	0	0	*	3	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	18	1	1	2	0	6	*	0	12	*
Arkansas.....	0	48	0	2	--	0	10	1	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	0	2	2	3	4	0	0	1	--	24	1
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	--	--	14	*	0	0	*
Texas.....	0	3	1	1	1	0	16	*	--	12	*
Mountain.....	*	2	0	2	9	0	1	1	0	22	*
Arizona.....	0	2	--	2	--	0	1	17	0	24	1
Colorado.....	1	23	--	2	0	--	8	2	0	--	1
Idaho.....	62	376	--	10	--	--	2	0	--	128	2
Montana.....	1	9	0	103	0	--	1	18	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	11	--	4	14	--	2	3	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	*	3	--	5	--	--	39	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	10	--	5	0	--	14	2	--	0	1
Wyoming.....	1	3	--	19	11	--	5	0	--	51	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	9	4	2	3	0	*	1	0	9	1
California.....	0	5	4	3	3	0	1	1	0	9	1
Oregon.....	133	4	--	*	--	--	1	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	26	--	7	0	0	*	2	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous...	3	1	--	2	0	--	10	3	--	462	1
Alaska.....	13	3	--	1	--	--	10	63	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	3	1	--	153	0	--	23	3	--	462	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, April 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.....	12	7	--	20	--	--	22	0	--	--	10
Connecticut.....	--	95	--	--	--	--	192	--	--	--	160
Maine.....	--	276	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	276
Massachusetts.....	58	33	--	26	--	--	74	--	--	--	45
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82
Vermont.....	--	73	--	0	--	--	48	0	--	--	30
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	0	6	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	20	63	--	117	--	--	--	--	0	--	11
New York.....	20	1	--	6	--	--	1	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	0	11	0	105	--	0	11	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	3	0	10	0	0	15	6	0	0	*
Illinois.....	2	25	0	34	--	--	136	0	--	--	2
Indiana.....	*	5	0	6	--	--	24	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	5	0	30	0	0	31	0	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	3	0	9	--	0	29	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	7	0	8	--	0	28	6	--	0	1
West North Central.....	1	14	11	6	0	0	4	3	0	--	1
Iowa.....	3	22	236	4	--	0	3	*	--	--	2
Kansas.....	1	23	--	20	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	65	0	19	--	0	49	26	--	--	1
Missouri.....	1	8	0	2	0	0	90	0	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	2	60	--	17	0	0	21	1	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	25	--	264	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	9	92	--	108	--	--	0	0	--	--	4
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	8	3	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	88	--	134	--	--	--	--	--	--	94
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	1	0	*	--	0	71	13	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	4	--	*	--	0	12	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	51	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	51
North Carolina.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	15	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	2	6	0	*	--	0	17	4	0	--	1
Virginia.....	0	12	--	1	--	0	17	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	64	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	1	0	5	0	0	2	32	0	--	*
Alabama.....	1	3	--	*	--	0	4	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	0	0	--	3	33	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	1	9	--	10	--	0	--	--	--	--	3
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	60	0	1	--	0	14	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	111	--	78	--	0	19	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	19	0	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	2	--	--	26	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	3	0	1	--	--	32	0	--	0	1
Mountain.....	1	4	--	1	0	0	2	4	0	--	1
Arizona.....	0	2	--	*	--	0	2	65	0	--	*
Colorado.....	2	108	--	2	0	--	15	4	0	--	2
Idaho.....	--	793	--	103	--	--	4	--	--	--	4
Montana.....	93	280	--	113	--	--	1	--	--	--	4
Nevada.....	0	17	--	1	--	--	3	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	5	--	9	--	--	77	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	17	--	9	--	--	30	0	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	1	14	--	48	--	--	5	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	5	--	12	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
California.....	--	3	--	12	--	0	2	*	0	--	2
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	80	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	128	--	59	--	0	1	9	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	4	--	5	--	--	22	0	--	--	4
Alaska.....	0	7	--	5	--	--	22	--	--	--	7
Hawaii.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	286	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 A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through April 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	--	19	--	--	11	0	--	--	3
Connecticut.....	--	45	--	--	--	--	88	--	--	--	73
Maine.....	--	131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	131
Massachusetts.....	23	5	--	21	--	--	34	--	--	--	17
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39
Vermont.....	--	34	--	0	--	--	23	0	--	--	11
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	0	4	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	3	25	--	68	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York.....	8	*	--	4	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	0	7	0	61	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	1	0	6	0	0	7	2	0	0	*
Illinois.....	1	12	0	27	--	--	62	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	2	0	3	--	--	11	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	2	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	3	--	0	14	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	4	0	7	--	0	13	3	--	0	1
West North Central.....	*	9	6	2	0	0	2	1	0	--	*
Iowa.....	1	8	124	2	--	0	1	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	10	--	12	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	47	0	5	--	0	22	12	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	5	0	1	0	0	23	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	26	--	15	0	0	11	2	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	6	--	155	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	23	--	39	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	1	*	--	0	3	1	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	42	--	79	--	--	--	--	--	--	52
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	*	0	*	--	0	32	6	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	24	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	4	42	*	--	0	6	2	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	4	--	*	--	0	8	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	29	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	2	0	0	1	16	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	2	0	*	0	--	1	17	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	5	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	31	0	*	--	0	7	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	58	--	28	--	0	10	--	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	6	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	1	--	--	14	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	2	0	1	--	--	17	0	--	0	*
Mountain.....	*	3	--	*	0	0	1	2	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	1	17	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	35	--	*	0	--	8	4	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	376	--	60	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
Montana.....	27	133	--	66	--	--	*	--	--	--	3
Nevada.....	0	11	--	*	--	--	2	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	3	--	3	--	--	39	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	1	10	--	4	--	--	14	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	4	--	28	--	--	5	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	4	--	3	--	0	*	2	0	--	*
California.....	--	2	--	3	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	35	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	21	--	11	--	0	*	4	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	1	--	1	--	--	10	0	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	3	--	1	--	--	10	--	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	148	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, April 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	42	--	3	0	0	6	2	0	--	1
Connecticut.....	0	5	--	4	0	0	28	3	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	222	--	14	0	--	8	4	--	--	8
Massachusetts.....	5	51	--	3	--	0	13	4	0	--	2
New Hampshire.....	--	284	--	0	--	0	9	11	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	248	22	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	21	31	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic.....	1	10	17	5	136	0	8	2	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	0	29	--	7	754	0	86	4	--	--	2
New York.....	2	24	18	9	--	0	10	3	--	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	60	8	128	0	11	2	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	31	0	6	3	0	19	4	--	0	1
Illinois.....	0	3	0	*	0	0	20	6	--	0	*
Indiana.....	1	275	--	26	96	--	--	24	--	0	5
Michigan.....	26	616	0	9	0	--	31	5	--	--	7
Ohio.....	0	0	--	57	0	--	--	40	--	--	3
Wisconsin.....	297	335	--	*	--	--	61	9	--	--	5
West North Central.....	0	137	--	118	--	0	29	1	--	--	1
Iowa.....	--	126	--	681	--	0	121	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	3,282	--	127	--	--	34	3	--	--	3
Missouri.....	--	--	--	202	--	--	--	--	--	--	202
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	2,190	--	--	--	2,965	--	--	2,848
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	1	12	0	26	0	0	5	2	--	783	5
Delaware.....	3	73	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	5	4	--	38	0	--	--	2	--	0	23
Georgia.....	--	716	--	8	--	--	246	79	--	--	8
Maryland.....	1	12	--	34	0	0	2	1	--	783	1
North Carolina.....	12	477	--	1	0	--	18	6	--	--	7
South Carolina.....	--	239	--	204	--	--	73	--	--	--	191
Virginia.....	5	16	--	*	0	--	60	5	--	--	4
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	0	--	--	7	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	1	3	0	1	--	--	--	24	--	--	1
Alabama.....	57	18	--	2	--	--	--	26	--	--	2
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	49	--	--	49
West South Central.....	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	--	0	1
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	306	62	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	37	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Texas.....	0	3	0	3	0	0	222	1	--	0	1
Mountain.....	3	27	0	14	0	--	3	2	--	0	6
Arizona.....	--	0	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	0	9
Colorado.....	41	71	--	24	0	--	22	3	--	--	19
Idaho.....	--	--	--	127	--	--	7	0	--	--	9
Montana.....	1	29	0	0	0	--	3	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	43	0	--	0	5	--	--	34
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	402	--	--	--	0	--	--	17
Utah.....	33	0	--	1,155	--	--	79	126	--	--	31
Wyoming.....	57	--	--	260	--	--	--	0	--	--	29
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	4	7	19	0	--	7	1	--	--	12
California.....	0	4	7	20	0	--	9	1	--	--	13
Oregon.....	--	--	--	2	--	--	15	4	--	--	3
Washington.....	0	0	--	73	0	--	24	6	--	--	22
Pacific Noncontiguous...	20	3	--	0	--	--	27	11	--	462	10
Alaska.....	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	114
Hawaii.....	18	3	--	0	--	--	27	11	--	462	9

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 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 April 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	5	--	1	25	0	3	2	0	--	*
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	2	0	0	12	3	0	--	*
Maine.....	0	13	--	3	2,040	--	4	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts.....	2	5	--	1	--	0	6	3	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	131	--	0	--	0	4	6	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	102	20	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	9	14	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	2	6	1	123	0	4	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	0	3	--	2	550	0	36	3	--	--	1
New York.....	1	3	6	2	--	0	5	2	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	14	2	119	0	5	2	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	29	0	2	4	0	11	3	--	157	*
Illinois.....	*	40	0	5	50	0	12	6	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	121	--	10	70	--	--	21	--	157	2
Michigan.....	5	389	0	3	0	--	17	3	--	--	2
Ohio.....	0	0	--	33	0	--	--	23	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	119	22	--	*	--	--	33	9	--	--	1
West North Central.....	0	81	--	9	--	0	13	1	--	--	1
Iowa.....	--	113	--	2,254	--	0	66	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	98	--	4	--	--	14	2	--	--	1
Missouri.....	--	--	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	95
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	41,645	--	--	--	2,662	--	--	2,994
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	3	0	7	0	0	2	1	--	600	1
Delaware.....	1	42	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	3	--	11	0	--	--	1	--	0	6
Georgia.....	--	76	--	3	--	--	101	33	--	--	3
Maryland.....	*	3	--	10	0	0	1	1	--	600	*
North Carolina.....	5	13	--	3	0	--	6	3	--	--	4
South Carolina.....	--	89	--	78	--	--	30	--	--	--	70
Virginia.....	2	1	--	*	0	--	25	2	--	--	1
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	4	--	--	3	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	*	1	0	*	--	--	--	7	--	--	*
Alabama.....	9	42	--	1	--	--	--	6	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	44	--	--	44
West South Central.....	0	1	0	1	*	0	*	*	--	25	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	167	26	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	16	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	1	0	1	1	0	121	*	--	25	*
Mountain.....	1	7	0	3	13	--	2	1	--	24	2
Arizona.....	--	0	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	24	4
Colorado.....	18	16	--	4	0	--	21	2	--	--	3
Idaho.....	--	--	--	10	--	--	8	0	--	--	5
Montana.....	1	8	0	409	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	5	14	--	104	3	--	--	5
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	160	--	--	--	0	--	--	10
Utah.....	15	0	--	1,313	--	--	72	53	--	--	14
Wyoming.....	23	--	--	253	--	--	--	0	--	--	12
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	5	4	3	0	--	8	1	--	--	2
California.....	0	7	4	3	0	--	9	1	--	--	2
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	13	3	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	--	9	0	--	23	4	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous...	4	1	--	153	--	--	22	5	--	462	2
Alaska.....	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	46
Hawaii.....	3	1	--	153	--	--	22	5	--	462	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. • Estimates for 2006 are preliminary.

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

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, April 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.....	--	44	--	29	--	--	312	6	--	--	17
Connecticut.....	--	1,071	--	205	--	--	--	--	--	--	203
Maine.....	--	0	--	465	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
Massachusetts.....	--	32	--	25	--	--	312	72	--	--	21
New Hampshire.....	--	384	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	384
Rhode Island.....	--	677	--	1,108	--	--	--	--	--	--	675
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	123	22	--	28	--	--	0	7	--	--	13
New Jersey.....	--	761	--	137	--	--	--	179	--	--	133
New York.....	0	22	--	11	--	--	0	14	--	--	8
Pennsylvania.....	463	53	--	46	--	--	--	0	--	--	19
East North Central.....	0	84	--	12	--	--	160	6	--	2,630	5
Illinois.....	0	92	--	11	--	--	200	398	--	--	10
Indiana.....	0	125	--	0	--	--	--	35	--	--	7
Michigan.....	0	11,562	--	206	--	--	--	2	--	2,630	9
Ohio.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	264	38	--	--	10
West North Central.....	57	68	0	7	--	--	--	27	--	0	34
Iowa.....	117	0	0	13	--	--	--	45	--	--	93
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,159	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,159
Minnesota.....	--	626	--	0	--	--	--	50	--	0	11
Missouri.....	0	40	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	20	--	--	--	62	--	--	46
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	89	--	51	--	--	54	11	--	--	11
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	51	--	--	--	53	--	--	37
Georgia.....	--	84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	84
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	29	--	--	29
North Carolina.....	0	1,430	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	4
South Carolina.....	--	477	--	1,345	--	--	403	36	--	--	36
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	13
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central.....	--	59	--	50	--	--	--	59	--	715	47
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	1,200	--	--	--	169	--	--	210
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	62	--	433	--	--	--	--	--	--	427
Texas.....	--	67	--	53	--	--	--	64	--	715	50
Mountain.....	--	70	--	272	0	--	--	5,537	--	--	271
Arizona.....	--	5,898	--	488	--	--	--	5,537	--	--	488
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	469	--	--	--	--	--	--	469
Utah.....	--	0	--	213	0	--	--	--	--	--	213
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,803	8	--	91	0	--	*	17	--	12,794	66
California.....	--	4	--	93	0	--	4,225	17	--	12,794	71
Oregon.....	--	12,477	--	305	--	--	--	--	--	--	305
Washington.....	1,803	0	--	227	--	--	0	--	--	--	38
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	39	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	51	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0

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

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

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

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through April 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.....	--	13	--	12	--	--	128	7	--	--	8
Connecticut.....	--	349	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	98
Maine.....	--	0	--	874	--	--	--	5	--	--	6
Massachusetts.....	--	10	--	9	--	--	128	52	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	--	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	180
Rhode Island.....	--	258	--	7,588	--	--	--	--	--	--	258
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	43	9	--	13	--	--	0	7	--	--	7
New Jersey.....	--	334	--	83	--	--	--	161	--	--	80
New York.....	0	9	--	7	--	--	0	12	--	--	5
Pennsylvania.....	185	21	--	25	--	--	--	0	--	--	13
East North Central.....	*	8	--	7	--	--	87	6	--	2,014	3
Illinois.....	0	9	--	6	--	--	109	357	--	--	5
Indiana.....	0	12	--	0	--	--	--	31	--	--	5
Michigan.....	0	5,078	--	103	--	--	--	3	--	2,014	6
Ohio.....	2,105	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,105
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	144	34	--	--	7
West North Central.....	21	5	0	7	--	--	--	20	--	0	12
Iowa.....	39	1,386	0	174	--	--	--	25	--	--	31
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,322	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,322
Minnesota.....	--	4	--	0	--	--	--	45	--	0	5
Missouri.....	0	69	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	49	--	--	--	56	--	--	41
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	36	--	17	--	--	21	5	--	--	5
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	16	--	--	--	22	--	--	13
Georgia.....	--	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	23	--	--	23
North Carolina.....	0	602	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	201	--	1,893	--	--	166	15	--	--	16
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	6
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central.....	--	45	--	15	--	--	--	19	--	548	14
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	1,437	--	--	--	71	--	--	159
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	97	--	305	--	--	--	--	--	--	302
Texas.....	--	47	--	15	--	--	--	20	--	548	14
Mountain.....	--	11	--	89	0	--	--	2,333	--	--	88
Arizona.....	--	2,481	--	210	--	--	--	2,333	--	--	210
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	218	--	--	--	--	--	--	218
Utah.....	--	0	--	120	0	--	--	--	--	--	120
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	720	16	--	26	0	--	*	7	--	9,799	20
California.....	--	12	--	26	0	--	3,884	7	--	9,799	21
Oregon.....	--	5,480	--	314	--	--	--	--	--	--	314
Washington.....	720	0	--	169	--	--	0	--	--	--	21
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	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 "**".)

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.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, April 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.....	42	14	--	14	--	--	8	3	--	0	5
Connecticut.....	--	320	--	144	--	--	--	--	--	0	132
Maine.....	0	3	--	*	--	--	7	2	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	248	286	--	108	--	--	448	--	--	0	96
New Hampshire.....	--	325	--	105	--	--	238	42	--	--	66
Rhode Island.....	--	2,519	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,519
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	126	178	--	--	107
Middle Atlantic.....	5	20	0	46	6	--	8	*	--	0	14
New Jersey.....	--	84	--	63	62	--	515	174	--	0	54
New York.....	0	6	--	73	--	--	0	0	--	--	17
Pennsylvania.....	8	15	0	89	3	--	--	*	--	--	18
East North Central.....	12	52	36	42	1	--	23	5	--	*	6
Illinois.....	16	16,518	307	86	0	--	--	19	--	--	16
Indiana.....	221	3	--	19	1	--	--	41	--	0	3
Michigan.....	43	33	96	97	--	--	66	8	--	--	21
Ohio.....	41	59	--	107	12	--	--	11	--	--	19
Wisconsin.....	20	447	0	100	--	--	24	7	--	3,200	12
West North Central.....	22	170	--	46	0	--	32	9	--	0	17
Iowa.....	15	6,031	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Kansas.....	--	0	--	805	--	--	--	--	--	--	805
Minnesota.....	48	206	--	12	--	--	32	9	--	0	29
Missouri.....	139	685	--	235	--	--	--	37	--	--	94
Nebraska.....	239	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	239
North Dakota.....	138	0	--	0	0	--	--	93	--	--	80
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	6	10	0	27	21	--	8	1	--	4	2
Delaware.....	142	68	0	201	25	--	--	--	--	--	36
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	37	0	--	--	2	--	5	7
Georgia.....	4	11	0	17	--	--	118	1	--	--	1
Maryland.....	0	510	--	182	--	--	--	0	--	--	20
North Carolina.....	10	16	--	789	--	--	36	5	--	0	5
South Carolina.....	13	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Virginia.....	12	5	--	78	--	--	1,666	1	--	--	7
West Virginia.....	23	0	--	95	0	--	0	--	--	--	10
East South Central.....	8	4	--	67	36	--	19	1	--	219	7
Alabama.....	15	0	--	90	24	--	--	1	--	219	12
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	152	--	--	--	4	--	--	37
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	133	178	--	--	0	--	0	12
Tennessee.....	8	13	--	44	0	--	19	11	--	0	6
West South Central.....	4	5	31	17	6	--	--	1	--	19	12
Arkansas.....	0	4	0	150	--	--	--	3	--	0	16
Louisiana.....	0	0	54	31	14	--	--	2	--	43	24
Oklahoma.....	32	0	--	46	--	--	--	7	--	0	21
Texas.....	0	30	31	19	5	--	--	2	--	16	15
Mountain.....	6	86	--	45	4	--	--	7	--	62	10
Arizona.....	0	418	--	1,125	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado.....	--	668	--	390	--	--	--	--	--	--	389
Idaho.....	155	0	--	81	--	--	--	0	--	167	28
Montana.....	--	0	--	241	--	--	--	54	--	--	68
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	7,049	--	346	--	--	--	--	--	--	346
Utah.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	11	4	--	--	--	--	67	7
Pacific Contiguous.....	13	174	11	40	7	--	159	6	--	13	29
California.....	0	226	11	43	7	--	--	11	--	13	33
Oregon.....	346	0	--	*	--	--	--	6	--	--	5
Washington.....	0	235	--	0	--	--	159	9	--	--	9
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	11	--	130	0	--	38	65	--	--	35
Alaska.....	--	112	--	130	--	--	--	74	--	--	105
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	38	105	--	--	10

* = 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 April 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.....	18	8	--	5	--	--	4	1	--	209	2
Connecticut.....	--	128	--	84	--	--	--	--	--	209	68
Maine.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	3	1	--	0	*
Massachusetts.....	99	112	--	72	--	--	184	--	--	0	51
New Hampshire.....	--	151	--	52	--	--	98	14	--	--	27
Rhode Island.....	--	961	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	961
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	81	--	--	45
Middle Atlantic.....	2	13	0	17	4	--	22	2	--	0	5
New Jersey.....	--	39	--	26	36	--	212	156	--	0	22
New York.....	0	18	--	35	--	--	22	6	--	--	6
Pennsylvania.....	3	12	0	26	1	--	--	*	--	--	6
East North Central.....	3	16	15	20	1	--	12	2	--	4	2
Illinois.....	4	7,254	126	41	0	--	--	17	--	--	4
Indiana.....	88	*	--	12	*	--	--	25	--	0	1
Michigan.....	18	12	39	50	--	--	36	3	--	--	7
Ohio.....	18	17	--	84	11	--	--	4	--	--	8
Wisconsin.....	6	164	0	47	--	--	13	3	--	161	5
West North Central.....	6	97	--	46	0	--	16	3	--	0	5
Iowa.....	3	2,649	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kansas.....	--	0	--	452	--	--	--	--	--	--	452
Minnesota.....	15	133	--	43	--	--	16	2	--	0	9
Missouri.....	55	301	--	172	--	--	--	33	--	--	42
Nebraska.....	96	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	96
North Dakota.....	55	0	--	0	0	--	--	84	--	--	34
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3	4	0	9	2	--	3	*	--	3	1
Delaware.....	57	35	0	131	2	--	--	--	--	--	6
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	11	0	--	--	1	--	3	2
Georgia.....	2	4	0	13	--	--	49	*	--	--	1
Maryland.....	0	195	--	99	--	--	--	0	--	--	10
North Carolina.....	6	6	--	1,292	--	--	6	1	--	0	2
South Carolina.....	6	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Virginia.....	6	2	--	24	--	--	685	1	--	--	3
West Virginia.....	11	0	--	61	0	--	0	--	--	--	5
East South Central.....	2	1	--	20	22	--	4	*	--	39	2
Alabama.....	6	0	--	24	15	--	--	*	--	168	3
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	67	--	--	--	1	--	--	10
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	49	96	--	--	0	--	0	3
Tennessee.....	2	9	--	65	0	--	4	3	--	0	2
West South Central.....	2	2	10	3	3	--	--	*	--	13	2
Arkansas.....	0	1	0	61	--	--	--	1	--	0	3
Louisiana.....	0	0	29	5	5	--	--	1	--	24	4
Oklahoma.....	11	0	--	16	--	--	--	1	--	0	6
Texas.....	0	15	7	4	2	--	--	1	--	13	3
Mountain.....	5	34	--	40	11	--	--	2	--	48	6
Arizona.....	0	114	--	1,232	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	208	--	183	--	--	--	--	--	--	181
Idaho.....	62	0	--	53	--	--	--	0	--	128	8
Montana.....	--	0	--	182	--	--	--	18	--	--	26
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	68	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	130
Utah.....	8	--	--	280	--	--	--	--	--	0	9
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	20	11	--	--	--	--	51	9
Pacific Contiguous.....	3	32	7	10	3	--	146	2	--	9	7
California.....	0	59	7	11	3	--	--	4	--	9	8
Oregon.....	138	0	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
Washington.....	0	42	--	0	--	--	146	3	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	3	--	60	0	--	35	39	--	--	15
Alaska.....	--	35	--	60	--	--	--	67	--	--	48
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	35	44	--	--	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, April 2006
(Percent)

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

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

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

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

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 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, April 2006
(Percent)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 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 April 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	2
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1	0	1
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	3	3	0	3
Illinois.....	3	6	5	0	5
Indiana.....	6	3	3	0	4
Michigan.....	1	1	2	0	1
Ohio.....	4	2	3	0	3
Wisconsin.....	3	3	4	0	3
West North Central.....	4	3	5	0	4
Iowa.....	7	9	6	0	7
Kansas.....	21	7	12	0	13
Minnesota.....	6	6	6	0	5
Missouri.....	8	4	8	0	6
Nebraska.....	10	7	16	0	9
North Dakota.....	4	3	15	0	4
South Dakota.....	8	6	13	0	7
South Atlantic.....	3	3	7	0	2
Delaware.....	2	2	5	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	2	3	8	0	2
Georgia.....	5	6	11	0	3
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	4	6	9	0	3
South Carolina.....	5	7	11	0	2
Virginia.....	2	2	7	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	4	3	4	0	3
Alabama.....	4	9	9	0	3
Kentucky.....	6	4	3	0	4
Mississippi.....	10	4	7	0	6
Tennessee.....	5	3	5	0	4
West South Central.....	7	2	4	0	4
Arkansas.....	8	4	9	0	6
Louisiana.....	7	2	2	0	3
Oklahoma.....	13	4	7	0	8
Texas.....	6	2	4	0	3
Mountain.....	3	2	3	0	2
Arizona.....	2	1	3	0	2
Colorado.....	7	3	7	0	5
Idaho.....	3	2	3	0	3
Montana.....	6	3	5	0	4
Nevada.....	1	3	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	8	5	10	0	7
Utah.....	7	5	3	0	5
Wyoming.....	7	6	3	0	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	2	3	*	1
California.....	1	2	3	*	2
Oregon.....	3	2	8	0	3
Washington.....	4	3	9	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2	2	1	0	2
Alaska.....	6	6	6	0	6
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • 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 April 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	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.
02/12/06	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.
02/16/06	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.
April							
04/02/06	Cinergy PSI (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Southern half of Indiana	Major Storms/Tornadoes	1,000	186,000	04/05/06, 4:25 a.m.
04/07/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:43 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	116	54,700	04/07/06, 9:29 a.m.
04/08/06	Southern Company (SERC)	4:00 a.m.	North and Central Alabama and Northern Georgia areas	Severe Weather/Tornadoes	300	115,589	04/08/06, 11:00 a.m.
04/17/06	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	3:25 p.m.	ERCOT Region of Texas	Load Shed/Declared EECF	1,000	200,000	04/17/06, 7:30 p.m.
04/17/06	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	4:10 p.m.	System-wide greater Houston metro area (and across ERCOT)	Load Shed/Made Public Appeals/Rolling Blackouts	260	68,000	04/17/06, 6:11 p.m.
04/17/06	TXU Electric Delivery Company (ERCOT)	4:11 p.m.	North and East Texas	Load Shed/Declared EECF	380	489,478	04/17/06, 7:20 p.m.
04/17/06	Austin Energy (ERCOT)	4:20 p.m.	State of Texas (all of Austin Energy)	Load Shed/Made Public Appeals/Rolling Blackouts	37- 40	8,000 -10,000	04/17/06, 6:30 p.m.
04/17/06	American Electric Power (ERCOT)	4:35 p.m.	AEP Texas Central/Texas North	Load Shed/Declared EECF	108	51,404	04/17/06, 6:10 p.m.
04/21/06	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	7:00 a.m.	System-wide greater Houston metro area	Severe Weather	219	82,000	04/21/06, 10:00 a.m.
04/29/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:55 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Lightning Storm	237	164,105	04/29/06, 3:45 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 missing 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. 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, March 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	22.64	6.18	--	1.03
Connecticut	19.49	6.09	--	1.01
Maine.....	25.77	6.40	--	1.06
Massachusetts.....	23.16	6.12	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	26.82	5.79	--	1.04
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont.....	--	--	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic	22.94	6.36	26.20	1.02
New Jersey.....	25.39	6.05	--	1.04
New York.....	23.22	6.38	27.94	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	22.74	5.84	25.11	1.03
East North Central	20.37	6.00	28.27	1.05
Illinois.....	17.90	5.77	--	1.02
Indiana.....	21.34	5.93	--	1.07
Michigan.....	20.26	6.27	--	1.01
Ohio.....	23.86	5.78	--	2.56
Wisconsin.....	17.73	5.88	28.27	1.01
West North Central	16.75	6.33	27.15	1.01
Iowa.....	17.19	5.86	28.05	1.01
Kansas.....	17.16	6.55	28.79	1.00
Minnesota.....	17.79	6.02	26.25	1.01
Missouri.....	17.63	5.76	--	1.03
Nebraska.....	17.05	5.80	--	.98
North Dakota.....	13.22	5.82	--	.99
South Dakota.....	17.01	--	--	--
South Atlantic	24.08	6.39	27.99	1.03
Delaware.....	24.62	5.92	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	5.80	--	--
Florida.....	24.40	6.47	28.02	1.03
Georgia.....	22.38	6.06	27.68	1.03
Maryland.....	25.49	6.12	--	1.06
North Carolina.....	24.67	5.88	--	1.03
South Carolina.....	25.28	6.06	--	1.03
Virginia.....	25.15	6.32	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	23.70	6.14	--	1.03
East South Central	22.05	5.71	27.61	1.05
Alabama.....	22.21	5.76	--	1.05
Kentucky.....	22.95	5.56	27.61	1.02
Mississippi.....	18.11	6.08	--	1.04
Tennessee.....	21.85	5.67	--	1.06
West South Central	16.20	6.09	29.11	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.69	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.28	6.11	29.69	1.04
Oklahoma.....	17.51	5.66	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.61	6.08	28.48	1.03
Mountain	19.18	5.77	28.95	1.02
Arizona.....	20.14	5.89	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.30	3.93	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.62	5.50	28.95	1.09
Nevada.....	23.19	5.85	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.78	5.71	--	.98
Utah.....	21.98	5.87	--	1.04
Wyoming.....	17.50	5.86	--	1.03
Pacific Contiguous	18.66	5.68	28.84	1.03
California.....	24.14	5.68	28.84	1.03
Oregon.....	--	5.85	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.95	--	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	22.25	5.71	--	1.00
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	22.25	5.71	--	--
U.S. Total	20.25	6.26	28.05	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 ⁴	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.