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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, May 2006

Generation: Weather through May 2006 continued to be warmer than in 2005. According to the National Climatic Data Center, the first half of 2006 was the warmest in the continental U.S. since record keeping began in 1895. In May, heating degree days were down 22.5 percent and cooling degree days were 38.5 percent higher than last May. Because of the advent of the warm weather and continued economic growth, May 2006 generation was up 5.0 percent compared to May 2005.

Coal generation in May 2006 was up 1.9 percent from May 2005. Natural gas-fired generation, benefiting from a moderation in gas prices in 2006 and continued increases in oil prices, grew by 21.0 percent comparing May 2005 to May 2006. In contrast, as a consequence of high oil prices, petroleum liquid-fired generation plunged by 42.5 percent from May 2005.

Year-to-date, total net generation was up 0.7 percent compared to the same period in 2005. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was down 1.1 percent compared to the same period in 2005. Generation from petroleum liquids was down 52.4 percent while generation from natural gas was up 3.0 percent. Although net generation from nuclear sources in May 2006 was 0.3 percent lower than in May 2005, year-to-date nuclear net generation was 2.8 percent higher than 2005 as nuclear plants continue to experience fewer days lost to planned and forced maintenance.

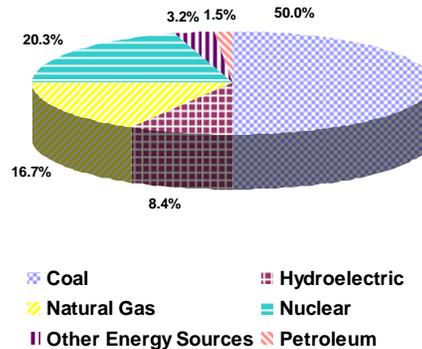
Hydroelectric generation has continued to increase in 2006. Net generation in May was 12.7 percent higher than in May 2005, and the year-to-date total was 14.6 percent higher than it was in 2005. Due to heavy precipitation, water supplies have been at or above normal in the northwestern states, the largest 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.

The fastest growing source of generation has been wind power. In May 2006, wind generation increased by 43.2 percent compared to May 2005. Year-to-date net generation from wind was up 57.9 percent. However, wind still constitutes a small share of total generation (0.6 percent of the total, year-to-date.)

Year-to-date, 50.0 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 20.3 percent, 16.7 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 1.5 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 8.5 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 May 2006.

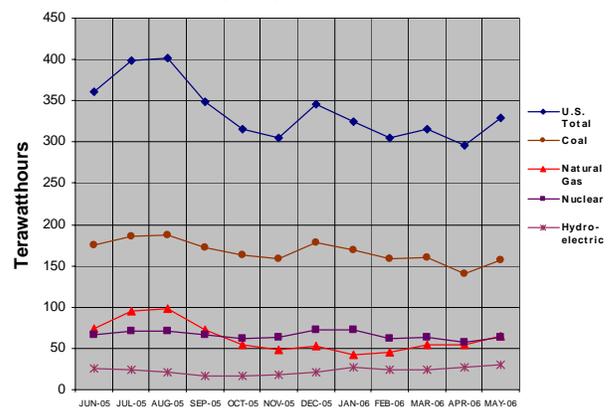
Figure 1: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through May, 2006



Consumption of Fuels: Reflecting the increases in generation attributable to coal, consumption of coal for power generation in May 2006 increased 1.4 percent compared to May 2005. Similarly, consumption of natural gas was up 20.2 percent. Consumption of petroleum liquids and petroleum coke were down 40.1 percent and 14.6 percent, respectively.

Year-to-date, consumption of coal was down 1.3 percent, petroleum liquids consumption was down 51.0 percent, and consumption of petroleum coke was down 0.2 percent. Year-to-date natural gas consumption, however, was up 2.4 percent, reflecting the moderation in natural gas prices.

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



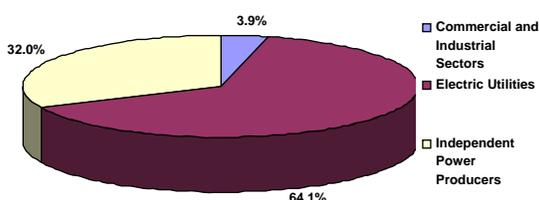
Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:

During May 2006, 63.4 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 32.5 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants (CHPs). Utility-operated power plants consumed 76.4 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 22.4 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 70.4 percent of the petroleum liquids,

compared to 20.2 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 53.5 percent of the gas compared to 34.9 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

Year-to-date, 64.1 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 32.0 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants (Figure 3). Year-to-date, utility-operated plants consumed 74.8 percent of the coal, 33.6 percent of the natural gas, and 66.5 percent of the liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 24.0 percent of the coal, 53.2 percent of the natural gas, and 23.0 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 May 2006



Fuel Stocks, May 2006

Electric power sector coal stocks continue to rebound from the low levels of 2005, apparently due to a combination of improved railroad performance and reduced demand. Stocks grew 8.1 million tons (6.4 percent) between April and May 2006. Comparing the current month to the same month of the prior year, total electric power sector coal stocks have now increased five months in a row. Electric power coal stocks, at 133.3 million tons, are at their highest level since July 2003.

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased by 13.3 million tons (11.1 percent) from May 2005 to May 2006 (Table 3.4). Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 6.9 million tons comparing May 2005 to May 2006 (from 60.6 to 67.5 million tons, or 11.4 percent). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 5.9 million tons between May of 2005 and 2006 (from 55.5 to 61.4 million tons, a 10.6 percent rise).

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 54.0 million barrels at the end of May 2006, 18.9 percent (8.6 million barrels) higher than in May

2005. Compared to the September 2005 low point of 36.5 million barrels, stocks were up 47.9 percent.

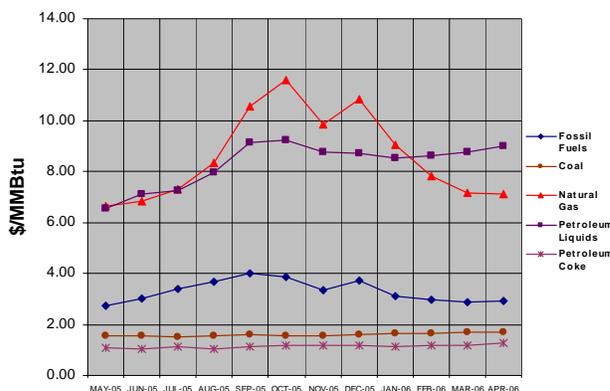
Fuel Receipts and Costs, April 2006

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in April 2006 decreased for the fifth month in a row, to a level of \$7.10 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). Natural gas prices during the first four months of 2006 continued to be influenced by the lower overall natural gas demand for space heating and the resulting high levels of natural gas in storage. The April 2006 price was 0.8 percent lower than the March 2006 price of \$7.16 per MMBtu but only 0.1 percent higher than the April 2005 price of \$7.09 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$9.00 per MMBtu in April 2006, a 2.9 percent increase when compared with the \$8.75 per MMBtu price in March 2006 and 30.6 percent above April 2005. The average price of coal to electricity generators in April was \$1.70 per MMBtu, equal to the value for March 2006 and up 11.1 percent from April 2005.

As shown in Figure 4, for April 2006 the overall price of fossil fuels was primarily influenced by the decrease in price for natural gas. In April 2006, the average price for fossil fuels was \$2.90 per MMBtu, 1.4 percent higher than for March 2006, and 6.2 percent higher than in April 2005.

Year-to-date through April 2006, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$7.72 per MMBtu, an increase of 17.1 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 \$8.63 per MMBtu, an increase of \$2.71 per MMBtu (still the largest increase among the fossil fuels) or 45.8 percent higher when compared to the same period in 2005. Coal prices averaged \$1.68 per MMBtu for the calendar year, up 12.0 percent from 2005. Year-to-date, the overall price of fossil fuels was \$2.96 per MMBtu, continuing its upward trend, 14.3 percent higher than for 2005.

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



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

As previously discussed, the weather through May 2006 continued to be warmer than in 2005, with the first half of 2006 being the warmest in the continental U.S. since the advent of record keeping. Year-to-date, heating degree days were down 10.2 percent and cooling degree days were up 44.7 percent through May.

Sales: Residential and commercial sales increased by 7.5 and 7.0 percent from May 2005, respectively. In contrast, the industrial sector increased by only 0.4 percent in May 2006 over May 2005 possibly due to the effect of higher fuel prices. Year-to-date, total retail sales were 1,428,213 million kilowatt-hours compared to 1,414,840 million kilowatt-hours, a 0.9 percent change over the same period last year.

Revenue: Total retail revenues for May 2006 continued the trend of double-digit increases when compared to the same month in 2005. The 16.2-percent increase in total revenues over May 2005 is attributed to the increase in average retail prices and increased sales. As compared to May 2005, retail revenues for the residential sector increased 19.3 percent while commercial and industrial retail revenues were 16.2 percent and 10.7 percent higher, respectively. Year-to-date total retail revenues were 12.4 percent over the same period last year.

Average Retail Price: Average retail prices in May 2006 increased 10.5 percent over May 2005. Overall, higher

fossil fuel prices continue to influence the price of electricity. In May 2006, the average retail electricity price rose to 8.64 cents per kilowatt-hour compared with May 2005 when the price was 7.82 cents per kilowatt-hour. During the same period, the residential sector increased to an average of 10.60 cents per kilowatt-hour while the commercial and industrial sectors increased to 9.20 cents per kilowatt-hour and 5.83 cents per kilowatt-hour, respectively. The year-to-date average retail price increased 11.3 percent to 8.44 cents per kilowatt-hour over the same period last year (Figure 5).

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

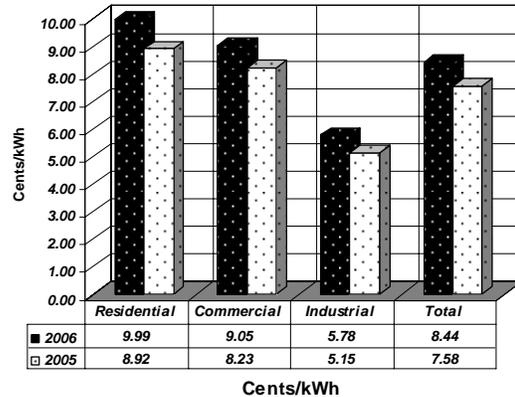


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2006 and 2005

May											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	May 2006	May 2005	% Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	156,831	153,885	1.9	121,885	119,820	33,173	32,403	95	95	1,679	1,567
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	2,867	4,984	-42.5	2,084	3,831	579	865	14	22	190	267
Petroleum Coke.....	1,543	1,822	-15.3	817	1,071	580	618	--	--	147	134
Natural Gas ⁶	65,595	54,211	21.0	21,545	17,985	37,081	29,906	371	321	6,599	5,999
Other Gases ⁷	1,545	1,384	11.7	1	1	405	256	--	--	1,139	1,126
Nuclear.....	62,776	62,971	-.3	34,642	35,573	28,134	27,399	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	30,013	26,641	12.7	27,910	24,738	1,889	1,641	9	12	205	250
Other Renewables.....	8,484	7,985	6.2	479	339	5,437	5,077	222	211	2,346	2,359
Wood ⁸	3,045	3,021	.8	149	73	644	671	1	2	2,250	2,275
Waste ⁹	2,115	2,089	1.3	79	79	1,718	1,717	221	209	97	84
Geothermal.....	1,114	1,301	-14.3	85	103	1,029	1,198	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	70	81	-12.9	2	1	68	80	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	2,140	1,494	43.2	163	83	1,977	1,411	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-471	-452	-4.3	-390	-380	-81	-72	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	292	341	-14.4	1	1	*	6	*	*	291	334
All Energy Sources.....	329,475	313,773	5.0	208,973	202,979	107,196	98,098	711	660	12,595	12,035
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	81,367	80,270	1.4	62,161	61,126	18,191	18,157	53	56	962	931
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	5,013	8,363	-40.1	3,531	6,399	1,015	1,403	30	60	437	502
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	607	711	-14.6	304	393	245	262	--	--	58	56
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	570,193	474,486	20.2	199,084	165,698	305,002	243,999	3,724	3,504	62,384	61,285
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	1,281	826	55.1	--	--	91	60	83	72	1,107	694
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	582	603	-3.5	--	--	4	11	5	4	573	588
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	41	17	148.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	41	16
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	47,841	27,447	74.3	--	--	14,645	9,581	2,017	951	31,179	16,915
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	82,649	81,096	1.9	62,161	61,126	18,282	18,217	137	127	2,069	1,625
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	5,595	8,967	-37.6	3,531	6,399	1,019	1,414	34	64	1,010	1,090
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	648	728	-10.9	304	393	245	263	--	--	99	72
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	618,034	501,933	23.1	199,084	165,698	319,647	253,580	5,741	4,455	93,563	78,200
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹¹	135,286	121,689	11.2	104,837	94,196	28,417	25,720	281	296	1,751	1,478
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	55,705	47,270	17.8	34,711	29,608	19,243	15,782	279	222	1,472	1,658
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	804	738	8.9	455	390	214	215	--	--	135	132

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)		
	May 2006	May 2005	% Change	May 2006	May 2005	% Change	May 2006	May 2005	% Change
Residential.....	94,352	87,729	7.5	9,999	8,380	19.3	10.60	9.55	11.0
Commercial ¹³	105,778	98,831	7.0	9,730	8,377	16.2	9.20	8.48	8.5
Industrial ¹³	86,230	85,905	.4	5,027	4,541	10.7	5.83	5.29	10.2
Transportation ¹³	630	621	1.5	48	44	8.9	7.61	7.08	7.5
All Sectors.....	286,990	273,086	5.1	24,805	21,342	16.2	8.64	7.82	10.5

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 May											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net Generation (thousand megawatts)											
Coal ⁴	785,430	794,518	-1.1	598,471	604,812	178,075	180,924	504	526	8,380	8,256
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	15,537	32,631	-52.4	10,785	19,245	3,583	11,455	97	172	1,072	1,758
Petroleum Coke.....	8,436	8,521	-1.0	4,608	4,673	3,077	3,135	2	3	750	711
Natural Gas ⁶	262,128	254,601	3.0	84,742	77,411	147,481	145,873	1,508	1,634	28,396	29,684
Other Gases ⁷	7,088	6,580	7.7	4	4	1,853	1,268	--	--	5,231	5,308
Nuclear.....	318,591	310,032	2.8	183,995	185,418	134,596	124,614	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	133,850	116,820	14.6	123,243	107,016	9,314	8,360	53	53	1,240	1,391
Other Renewables.....	40,920	37,320	9.6	2,510	1,879	25,554	22,547	980	968	11,876	11,926
Wood ⁸	15,620	15,396	1.5	804	582	3,388	3,311	8	7	11,420	11,496
Waste ⁹	9,990	9,751	2.4	384	462	8,176	7,898	973	961	457	430
Geothermal.....	5,935	6,158	-3.6	454	490	5,481	5,669	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	186	196	-5.4	3	2	182	194	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	9,190	5,819	57.9	864	344	8,326	5,475	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-2,528	-2,350	-7.5	-2,143	-2,037	-385	-313	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	1,534	1,614	-5.0	2	12	113	43	*	*	1,419	1,559
All Energy Sources.....	1,570,986	1,560,287	.7	1,006,217	998,432	503,260	497,906	3,145	3,355	58,365	60,594
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	408,702	414,109	-1.3	305,579	308,824	97,965	100,023	291	298	4,868	4,964
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	27,590	56,268	-51.0	18,360	32,151	6,358	19,654	260	520	2,612	3,943
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	3,340	3,347	-2	1,710	1,709	1,301	1,333	1	1	328	304
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	2,234,304	2,181,066	2.4	751,390	688,276	1,189,549	1,165,923	16,035	18,109	277,330	308,758
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	5,391	4,365	23.5	--	--	384	304	470	459	4,537	3,601
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	3,397	3,423	-8	--	--	39	75	94	121	3,264	3,226
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	142	100	42.4	--	--	1	3	2	3	140	94
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	176,033	142,986	23.1	--	--	59,432	47,381	6,788	5,680	109,812	89,925
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	414,093	418,474	-1.0	305,579	308,824	98,348	100,327	761	757	9,405	8,565
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	30,987	59,691	-48.1	18,360	32,151	6,397	19,729	353	641	5,876	7,169
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	3,482	3,447	1.0	1,710	1,709	1,302	1,335	2	4	467	398
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	2,410,336	2,324,052	3.7	751,390	688,276	1,248,981	1,213,304	22,823	23,788	387,142	398,758

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

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹¹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	% Change
Residential.....	514,991	513,101	.4	51,446	45,792	12.3	9.99	8.92	12.0
Commercial ¹²	498,679	484,584	2.9	45,131	39,900	13.1	9.05	8.23	10.0
Industrial ¹²	411,155	413,731	-6	23,756	21,320	11.4	5.78	5.15	12.2
Transportation ¹²	3,388	3,425	-1.1	250	241	3.6	7.38	7.05	4.7
All Sectors.....	1,428,213	1,414,840	.9	120,584	107,253	12.4	8.44	7.58	11.3

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

April										
Total (All Sectors) ⁵										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	84,873	82,806	34.54	30.91	459	473	341,647	335,061	33.98	30.07
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	2,430	6,228	56.21	43.09	306	338	22,105	39,241	54.07	37.25
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	519	624	35.71	32.20	26	29	2,600	2,295	33.28	31.79
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	460,893	420,350	7.29	7.28	784	787	1,657,695	1,624,827	7.94	6.77

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	65,774	63,290	34.84	30.85	312	314	259,039	254,912	34.26	29.99
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	1,631	3,336	51.87	41.62	214	216	14,222	21,936	52.17	35.49
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	241	253	42.00	40.32	12	14	1,377	1,072	36.75	37.35
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	153,665	110,462	7.65	7.48	303	276	513,313	420,371	8.25	7.03

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)	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	17,913	18,091	32.88	30.24	125	130	77,887	74,843	32.47	29.48
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	576	2,343	71.17	46.22	79	96	6,694	15,000	58.74	40.08
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	230	318	28.10	25.63	11	12	982	1,029	26.97	26.02
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	243,383	240,425	7.04	7.14	384	409	880,549	923,000	7.61	6.68

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	27	31	62.05	68.09	3	3	168	157	60.49	60.72
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	12	19	82.54	59.17	2	3	67	166	81.00	40.26
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,620	1,405	8.15	7.20	8	7	6,935	5,594	9.67	7.42

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,158	1,395	42.46	41.84	27	35	4,554	5,149	42.52	41.90
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	211	529	47.36	37.89	18	30	1,121	2,138	48.59	35.16
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	47	52	40.56	32.90	3	3	240	194	39.17	31.71
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	62,226	68,058	7.36	7.43	93	101	256,898	275,862	8.40	6.67

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

April										
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)	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal ²	1,719,314	1,677,901	1.70	1.53	459	473	6,890,625	6,739,261	1.68	1.50
Petroleum Liquids ³	15,175	38,947	9.00	6.89	306	338	138,449	246,729	8.63	5.92
Petroleum Coke	14,673	17,564	1.26	1.14	26	29	73,093	64,582	1.18	1.13
Natural Gas ⁴	473,412	431,240	7.10	7.09	784	787	1,703,883	1,668,184	7.72	6.59
Fossil Fuels.....	2,222,574	2,165,653	2.90	2.73	1,080	1,097	8,806,050	8,718,755	2.96	2.59

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal ²	1,348,138	1,295,508	1.70	1.51	312	314	5,290,282	5,181,342	1.68	1.48
Petroleum Liquids ³	10,371	21,238	8.16	6.54	214	216	89,963	139,567	8.25	5.58
Petroleum Coke	6,832	7,206	1.48	1.41	12	14	38,679	30,298	1.31	1.32
Natural Gas ⁴	157,867	113,461	7.45	7.28	303	276	527,726	431,969	8.03	6.84
Fossil Fuels.....	1,523,209	1,437,413	2.34	2.04	503	474	5,946,649	5,783,176	2.34	1.97

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)	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal ²	346,299	352,050	1.70	1.55	125	130	1,500,985	1,444,894	1.68	1.53
Petroleum Liquids ³	3,409	14,339	12.03	7.55	79	96	41,026	92,843	9.58	6.48
Petroleum Coke	6,540	8,881	.99	.92	11	12	27,800	28,869	.95	.93
Natural Gas ⁴	249,603	246,318	6.86	6.97	384	409	903,850	946,299	7.41	6.51
Fossil Fuels.....	605,850	621,588	3.88	3.83	475	514	2,473,662	2,512,905	3.90	3.58

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal ²	632	747	2.65	2.78	3	3	3,960	3,767	2.56	2.53
Petroleum Liquids ³	70	112	14.19	10.12	2	3	390	969	13.91	6.92
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,662	1,439	7.95	7.03	8	7	7,122	5,725	9.42	7.25
Fossil Fuels.....	2,364	2,298	6.72	5.80	8	8	11,471	10,461	7.21	5.52

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
Coal ²	24,245	29,596	2.03	1.97	27	35	95,399	109,258	2.03	1.97
Petroleum Liquids ³	1,325	3,258	7.55	6.15	18	30	7,070	13,351	7.70	5.63
Petroleum Coke	1,301	1,478	1.47	1.17	3	3	6,614	5,415	1.42	1.14
Natural Gas ⁴	64,280	70,021	7.13	7.22	93	101	265,185	284,190	8.14	6.47
Fossil Fuels.....	91,151	104,353	5.70	5.62	104	113	374,267	412,214	6.45	5.18

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							
AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy LLC.....	IPP	AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy	CA	Unit1	1	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy LLC.....	IPP	AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy	CA	Unit2	1	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy LLC.....	IPP	AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy	CA	Unit3	1	LFG	IC
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	163	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	284	NG	CA
ORCAL Geothermal, Inc.....	IPP	Second Imperial Geothermal	CA	GEN13	4	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

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							
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST6S	117	NG	CA
April							
AES SeaWest Inc.....	IPP	Buffalo Gap Wind Farm	TX	1	121	WND	WT
Harrisburg Authority.....	IPP	Harrisburg Facility	PA	GEN3	22	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	284	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 I Wind Project	CA	1	150	WND	WT
Springfield City of.....	Elec. Utility	Noble Hill Landfill	MO	NHLC	3	LFG	ST
June							
Calpine Operating Services.....	IPP	Fox Energy Center	WI	CTG1	159	NG	CT
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	1	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	2	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	3	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	4	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	5	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	6	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	7	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	8	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	9	6	NG	IC
Choctaw Gas Generating Pro LLC.....	IPP	Choctaw Gas Generation Project	MS	CT1	207	NG	CT
FPL Energy Horse Hollow LLC.....	IPP	Horse Hollow Wind Energy Center	TX	2	225	WND	WT
Flat Rock Windpower, LLC.....	IPP	Maple Ridge Wind Farm	NY	2	33	WND	WT
Lafayette Utilities System.....	Elec. Utility	Hargis-Hebert Electric Generating	LA	U-1	43	NG	GT
Lafayette Utilities System.....	Elec. Utility	Hargis-Hebert Electric Generating	LA	U-2	43	NG	GT
Modesto Irrigation District.....	Elec. Utility	Ripon Generation Station	CA	1	51	NG	GT
Modesto Irrigation District.....	Elec. Utility	Ripon Generation Station	CA	2	51	NG	GT
ORCAL Geothermal, Inc.....	IPP	Heber Geothermal	CA	2	5	GEO	BT
ORCAL Geothermal, Inc.....	IPP	Heber Geothermal	CA	3	1	GEO	BT
Omaha Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Elk City Station	NE	5	1	LFG	IC
Omaha Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Elk City Station	NE	6	1	LFG	IC
Riverside City of.....	Elec. Utility	Riverside Energy Resource Center	CA	1	43	NG	GT
Sacramento Municipal Util Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Solano Wind	CA	2	24	WND	WT
South Mississippi El Pwr Assn.....	Elec. Utility	Moselle	MS	5	71	NG	GT
UNS Electric Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Valencia	AZ	GT4	17	NG	GT
Utility Board of Key West City.....	Elec. Utility	Stock Island	FL	GT4	36	DFO	GT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	7,831	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	986,373	--	--

**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							
Planned							
2006.							
July	--	--	--	--	1,423		
August	--	--	--	--	377		
September	--	--	--	--	439		
October	--	--	--	--	215		
November	--	--	--	--	719		
December	--	--	--	--	910		
2007.							
January	--	--	--	--	757		
February	--	--	--	--	284		
March	--	--	--	--	217		
April	--	--	--	--	1,837		
May	--	--	--	--	2,471		
June	--	--	--	--	3,882		

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.

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

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.....	Neeah 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
Dynergy.....	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	55,062	860	86	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynergy.....	Tenaska III Texas Partners	TX	50,109	233	37	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynergy.....	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	Gienna	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	Brascan Power
Lender Syndicate	Bear Swamp	MA	8,005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Emera
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	25	Pending	Brownsville Public Utility Board
American Electric Power.....	Oklaunion	TX	127	690	29	Pending	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
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
National Energy Group.....	Chula Vista	CA	55,538	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
National Energy Group.....	Escondido	CA	55,540	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
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
Progress Ventures.....	DeSoto County Plant	FL	55,422	313	313	June 01, 2006	Southern Power
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
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP.....	Coletto Creek	TX	6,178	600	600	July 10, 2006	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		
Progress Ventures	Rowan	NC	7,826	978	978	Pending	Southern Power
Dynergy	Rockingham Power	NC	55,116	775	775	Pending	Duke Energy Carolinas
ONEOK	Spring Creek	OK	55,651	280	280	Pending	Westar
Consumers Energy	Palisades	MI	1,715	778	778	Pending	Entergy

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 May 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
May.....	156,831	2,867	1,543	65,595	1,545	62,776	30,013	8,484	-471	292	329,475
Total.....	785,430	15,537	8,436	262,128	7,088	318,591	133,850	40,920	-2,528	1,534	1,570,986
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	795,091	44,998	8,591	261,695	6,934	321,731	111,719	37,545	-3,471	2,745	1,587,578
2005.....	794,518	32,631	8,521	254,601	6,580	310,032	116,820	37,320	-2,350	1,614	1,560,287
2006.....	785,430	15,537	8,436	262,128	7,088	318,591	133,850	40,920	-2,528	1,534	1,570,986
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May											
2005.....	1,978,046	87,547	20,661	701,885	16,412	776,830	273,519	90,183	-7,368	5,548	3,943,265
2006.....	2,005,085	83,189	21,543	759,075	16,151	789,023	282,107	95,688	-6,745	3,571	4,048,687

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 May 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
May.....	3,045	2,115	1,114	70	2,140	8,484
Total.....	15,620	9,990	5,935	186	9,190	40,920
Year-to-Date						
2004.....	15,309	9,594	6,119	215	6,309	37,545
2005.....	15,396	9,751	6,158	196	5,819	37,320
2006.....	15,620	9,990	5,935	186	9,190	40,920
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May						
2005.....	37,664	23,459	14,851	556	13,654	90,183
2006.....	38,052	24,235	14,901	531	17,969	95,688

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 May 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	33,919	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
May.....	121,885	2,084	817	21,545	1	34,642	27,910	479	-390	1	208,973
Total.....	598,471	10,785	4,608	84,742	4	183,995	123,243	2,510	-2,143	2	1,006,217
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	606,676	24,568	4,591	71,186	176	196,848	101,531	1,651	-3,078	41	1,004,188
2005.....	604,812	19,245	4,673	77,411	4	185,418	107,016	1,879	-2,037	12	998,432
2006.....	598,471	10,785	4,608	84,742	4	183,995	123,243	2,510	-2,143	2	1,006,217
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May											
2005.....	1,511,777	56,873	11,580	205,887	202	464,252	251,031	4,289	-6,485	69	2,499,475
2006.....	1,521,958	50,201	11,671	243,968	65	463,514	259,984	5,256	-5,763	14	2,550,869

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 May 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
May.....	33,173	579	580	37,081	405	28,134	1,889	5,437	-81	*	107,196
Total.....	178,075	3,583	3,077	147,481	1,853	134,596	9,314	25,554	-385	113	503,260
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	179,497	18,368	3,276	157,055	1,060	124,883	8,856	23,035	-393	776	516,413
2005.....	180,924	11,455	3,135	145,873	1,268	124,614	8,360	22,547	-313	43	497,906
2006.....	178,075	3,583	3,077	147,481	1,853	134,596	9,314	25,554	-385	113	503,260
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May											
2005.....	444,979	26,552	7,267	416,675	2,860	312,577	19,022	54,573	-882	998	1,284,622
2006.....	461,383	29,427	8,051	440,041	3,906	325,509	19,090	59,122	-982	143	1,345,689

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 May 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
May.....	95	14	--	371	--	--	9	222	--	*	711
Total.....	504	97	2	1,508	--	--	53	980	--	*	3,145
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	548	229	3	1,543	--	--	52	929	--	*	3,305
2005.....	526	172	3	1,634	--	--	53	968	--	*	3,355
2006.....	504	97	2	1,508	--	--	53	980	--	*	3,145
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May											
2005.....	1,301	405	6	4,141	--	--	106	2,360	--	1	8,320
2006.....	1,316	296	5	3,920	--	--	80	2,396	--	1	8,014

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 May 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
May.....	1,679	190	147	6,599	1,139	--	205	2,346	--	291	12,595
Total.....	8,380	1,072	750	28,396	5,231	--	1,240	11,876	--	1,419	58,365
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	8,370	1,833	721	31,911	5,698	--	1,281	11,930	--	1,927	63,671
2005.....	8,256	1,758	711	29,684	5,308	--	1,391	11,926	--	1,559	60,594
2006.....	8,380	1,072	750	28,396	5,231	--	1,240	11,876	--	1,419	58,365
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May											
2005.....	19,989	3,717	1,808	75,182	13,350	--	3,359	28,961	--	4,480	150,848
2006.....	20,429	3,265	1,816	71,147	12,180	--	2,953	28,914	--	3,414	144,116

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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England.....	10,533	9,893	6.5	384	444	9,650	8,936	68	65	432	448
Connecticut.....	2,970	2,560	16.0	NM	NM	2,954	2,546	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,375	1,387	-9	NM	NM	977	962	17	17	381	408
Massachusetts.....	3,652	3,107	17.6	106	117	3,487	2,934	46	45	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,500	1,843	-18.6	223	271	1,251	1,551	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	466	495	-5.8	NM	NM	465	494	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	569	501	13.6	52	52	516	448	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	33,123	31,177	6.2	6,314	6,228	26,211	24,466	104	91	494	391
New Jersey.....	4,760	4,281	11.2	23	*	4,646	4,223	NM	NM	81	54
New York.....	10,622	10,142	4.7	3,334	3,259	7,122	6,722	62	53	103	108
Pennsylvania.....	17,742	16,753	5.9	2,957	2,969	14,443	13,521	33	33	309	229
East North Central.....	51,392	49,244	4.4	34,046	32,833	16,232	15,436	121	121	993	854
Illinois.....	15,204	14,800	2.7	898	986	14,025	13,555	42	41	239	217
Indiana.....	10,533	9,850	6.9	9,562	8,886	636	695	17	17	318	252
Michigan.....	9,180	9,092	1.0	7,994	8,125	992	777	49	48	145	142
Ohio.....	11,352	11,128	2.0	10,911	10,859	352	201	--	--	89	68
Wisconsin.....	5,123	4,374	17.1	4,682	3,977	228	207	12	14	201	175
West North Central.....	23,085	23,135	-2	21,887	22,171	877	649	50	39	273	275
Iowa.....	3,845	3,486	10.3	3,150	3,249	563	114	NM	NM	110	106
Kansas.....	3,239	3,212	.8	3,230	3,181	9	31	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	3,705	4,105	-9.7	3,321	3,596	246	362	8	8	129	138
Missouri.....	7,089	7,508	-5.6	7,046	7,377	NM	NM	18	12	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,499	2,039	22.5	2,494	2,034	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,103	2,474	-15.0	2,052	2,438	35	21	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	606	311	94.9	593	296	14	15	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	66,099	61,845	6.9	54,542	51,648	9,906	8,415	57	68	1,595	1,715
Delaware.....	491	230	113.8	NM	NM	402	169	--	--	87	58
District of Columbia.....	2	-1	379.7	--	--	2	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	19,513	18,371	6.2	17,236	16,326	1,854	1,553	8	9	415	484
Georgia.....	11,816	11,255	5.0	10,942	10,574	454	290	NM	NM	419	391
Maryland.....	3,479	3,300	5.4	NM	NM	3,433	3,249	5	5	39	44
North Carolina.....	10,293	9,885	4.1	9,713	9,318	399	344	3	11	178	212
South Carolina.....	7,551	7,166	5.4	7,292	6,929	NM	NM	8	8	160	182
Virginia.....	5,219	4,755	9.8	4,393	4,012	588	496	33	35	204	212
West Virginia.....	7,737	6,884	12.4	4,962	4,485	2,682	2,266	--	--	93	133
East South Central.....	30,110	29,876	.8	26,765	26,763	2,539	2,272	7	13	799	827
Alabama.....	11,373	10,861	4.7	10,082	10,168	903	283	--	--	388	410
Kentucky.....	7,898	7,788	1.4	6,918	6,780	936	972	--	--	44	37
Mississippi.....	3,365	3,668	-8.2	2,518	2,504	698	1,016	--	2	149	145
Tennessee.....	7,473	7,558	-1.1	7,246	7,311	NM	NM	7	10	218	235
West South Central.....	53,932	50,215	7.4	18,875	19,264	29,114	25,138	50	44	5,893	5,768
Arkansas.....	4,504	4,120	9.3	3,396	3,513	954	444	NM	NM	154	163
Louisiana.....	7,702	7,517	2.5	3,166	3,317	2,383	2,021	3	3	2,150	2,175
Oklahoma.....	6,551	5,562	17.8	4,626	4,496	1,813	958	NM	NM	110	107
Texas.....	35,175	33,016	6.5	7,687	7,939	23,965	21,714	45	40	3,478	3,323
Mountain.....	26,302	27,940	-5.9	21,628	22,570	4,354	5,170	NM	NM	304	188
Arizona.....	7,777	8,283	-6.1	6,474	6,655	1,264	1,589	NM	NM	34	35
Colorado.....	4,105	4,129	-6	3,570	3,513	524	608	5	3	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,524	1,301	17.2	1,227	1,135	241	114	--	--	56	52
Montana.....	2,312	2,536	-8.8	922	753	1,384	1,777	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,742	2,889	-39.7	1,042	1,988	700	901	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,874	2,649	8.5	2,762	2,593	101	47	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,070	3,157	-2.7	2,916	3,059	40	40	NM	NM	113	56
Wyoming.....	2,898	2,997	-3.3	2,715	2,873	100	93	--	--	83	31
Pacific Contiguous.....	33,450	28,980	15.4	23,500	20,008	7,989	7,269	190	165	1,771	1,537
California.....	18,359	16,634	10.4	8,939	8,697	7,630	6,439	181	155	1,610	1,343
Oregon.....	4,501	3,800	18.5	4,276	3,392	132	282	NM	NM	93	125
Washington.....	10,589	8,546	23.9	10,285	7,918	228	548	9	10	68	68
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,448	1,470	-1.5	1,032	1,051	325	347	48	42	43	31
Alaska.....	551	515	7.0	506	471	NM	NM	16	22	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	897	955	-6.1	526	580	311	335	32	20	27	20
U.S. Total.....	329,475	313,773	5.0	208,973	202,979	107,196	98,098	711	660	12,595	12,035

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 May 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.....	51,711	53,239	-2.9	2,713	3,144	46,480	47,430	297	347	2,221	2,317
Connecticut.....	13,902	13,232	5.1	NM	NM	13,833	13,125	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	6,450	7,789	-17.2	NM	NM	4,387	5,717	67	69	1,995	2,003
Massachusetts.....	17,005	18,484	-8.0	512	612	16,220	17,526	211	243	62	103
New Hampshire.....	9,788	9,070	7.9	1,908	2,233	7,767	6,701	NM	NM	110	125
Rhode Island.....	1,859	2,172	-14.4	3	5	1,854	2,155	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	2,707	2,493	8.6	275	275	2,420	2,206	--	--	12	11
Middle Atlantic.....	162,427	162,418	.0	29,198	30,833	130,522	128,785	505	516	2,202	2,284
New Jersey.....	23,406	20,608	13.6	369	305	22,682	19,870	NM	NM	321	399
New York.....	52,405	55,101	-4.9	15,471	16,268	36,064	37,899	313	317	557	617
Pennsylvania.....	86,616	86,708	-1	13,358	14,261	71,775	71,016	159	164	1,324	1,267
East North Central.....	256,538	257,226	-3	171,037	170,276	80,126	81,638	559	586	4,815	4,727
Illinois.....	75,063	75,152	-1	4,433	4,445	69,238	69,355	198	228	1,195	1,123
Indiana.....	52,291	51,609	1.3	47,458	46,406	3,236	3,655	92	93	1,505	1,455
Michigan.....	44,262	46,778	-5.4	38,637	40,718	4,723	5,102	210	195	693	763
Ohio.....	60,402	60,075	.5	58,037	57,467	1,920	2,189	NM	NM	446	419
Wisconsin.....	24,519	23,612	3.8	22,472	21,240	1,009	1,336	61	69	977	967
West North Central.....	118,070	118,955	-7	112,241	114,686	4,192	2,596	224	226	1,413	1,447
Iowa.....	18,223	16,746	8.8	15,214	15,756	2,371	381	98	107	539	502
Kansas.....	15,917	17,115	-7.0	15,780	16,989	135	124	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	20,275	21,597	-6.1	18,035	19,043	1,493	1,738	44	46	702	770
Missouri.....	36,393	37,558	-3.1	36,226	37,225	NM	NM	73	63	72	74
Nebraska.....	12,589	11,227	12.1	12,564	11,201	NM	NM	8	9	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	12,064	12,244	-1.5	11,877	12,069	106	93	--	--	81	82
South Dakota.....	2,611	2,469	5.7	2,545	2,403	66	65	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	316,737	311,623	1.6	260,640	255,176	47,438	47,221	278	315	8,381	8,911
Delaware.....	2,666	2,661	.2	8	11	2,300	2,336	--	--	358	314
District of Columbia.....	5	9	-42.8	--	--	5	9	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	85,389	81,205	5.2	76,272	72,004	7,050	6,846	39	41	2,027	2,314
Georgia.....	52,278	50,292	3.9	49,092	47,049	1,015	1,111	1	1	2,171	2,131
Maryland.....	18,959	19,442	-2.5	8	13	18,700	19,167	23	22	228	240
North Carolina.....	50,049	50,198	-3	47,035	47,048	1,848	1,863	28	54	1,138	1,233
South Carolina.....	40,078	40,307	-6	38,899	39,022	NM	NM	39	38	851	882
Virginia.....	28,130	31,033	-9.4	23,859	26,206	3,069	3,569	149	159	1,053	1,100
West Virginia.....	39,183	36,475	7.4	25,467	23,824	13,160	11,955	--	--	556	696
East South Central.....	145,775	147,953	-1.5	131,996	133,751	9,766	9,939	33	58	3,980	4,205
Alabama.....	52,934	54,177	-2.3	48,621	50,963	2,370	1,156	--	--	1,943	2,058
Kentucky.....	39,533	38,674	2.2	34,742	33,704	4,579	4,768	--	--	212	201
Mississippi.....	15,142	16,978	-10.8	11,650	12,255	2,808	4,008	--	9	684	706
Tennessee.....	38,166	38,125	.1	36,983	36,829	8	8	33	49	1,141	1,239
West South Central.....	231,581	228,336	1.4	84,350	89,295	120,569	110,727	214	206	26,449	28,109
Arkansas.....	19,517	19,424	.5	16,418	17,368	2,273	1,196	NM	NM	824	859
Louisiana.....	35,073	36,603	-4.2	14,669	16,598	10,559	9,677	15	16	9,830	10,313
Oklahoma.....	26,775	24,531	9.1	20,010	20,629	6,227	3,378	NM	NM	532	515
Texas.....	150,217	147,778	1.7	33,253	34,701	101,510	96,475	191	180	15,263	16,422
Mountain.....	130,374	133,684	-2.5	105,540	107,829	23,640	24,872	NM	NM	1,141	921
Arizona.....	37,280	38,045	-2.0	31,412	32,112	5,690	5,750	NM	NM	159	166
Colorado.....	19,671	20,399	-3.6	16,495	17,262	3,143	3,095	11	21	NM	NM
Idaho.....	6,016	4,304	39.8	4,958	3,215	800	825	--	--	258	264
Montana.....	11,271	10,841	4.0	2,907	2,091	8,333	8,718	--	--	30	31
Nevada.....	9,345	14,776	-36.8	4,876	9,287	4,469	5,489	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	13,582	13,281	2.3	13,076	12,990	468	254	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	15,573	14,681	6.1	14,995	14,213	187	190	NM	NM	382	270
Wyoming.....	17,636	17,357	1.6	16,820	16,659	549	550	--	--	267	147
Pacific Contiguous.....	150,645	139,608	7.9	103,266	88,323	39,069	42,997	735	793	7,575	7,495
California.....	79,619	75,422	5.6	38,698	35,189	33,577	32,987	687	746	6,657	6,501
Oregon.....	23,157	21,771	6.4	20,388	17,298	2,199	3,871	NM	NM	568	599
Washington.....	47,869	42,415	12.9	44,179	35,835	3,293	6,139	47	45	351	395
Pacific Noncontiguous..	7,128	7,246	-1.6	5,237	5,119	1,459	1,701	245	246	188	180
Alaska.....	2,863	2,755	4.0	2,628	2,493	73	74	99	114	63	74
Hawaii.....	4,265	4,491	-5.0	2,609	2,626	1,385	1,627	146	132	125	107
U.S. Total.....	1,570,986	1,560,287	.7	1,006,217	998,432	503,260	497,906	3,145	3,355	58,365	60,594

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

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.

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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England.....	1,308	1,292	1.2	248	251	1,043	1,028	--	--	17	14
Connecticut.....	385	318	21.1	--	--	385	318	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	30	30	2.3	--	--	16	19	--	--	14	11
Massachusetts.....	722	770	-6.3	NM	NM	641	691	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	170	174	-2.3	170	174	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	11,732	10,749	9.2	1,857	1,785	9,706	8,801	NM	NM	168	160
New Jersey.....	583	596	-2.1	42	20	541	576	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,613	1,084	48.9	124	62	1,440	955	1	2	48	65
Pennsylvania.....	9,536	9,070	5.1	1,691	1,704	7,724	7,270	NM	NM	120	95
East North Central.....	35,621	33,787	5.4	28,902	27,360	6,306	6,052	37	36	374	338
Illinois.....	6,606	6,469	2.1	871	974	5,545	5,322	2	1	187	172
Indiana.....	9,973	9,270	7.6	9,459	8,689	497	565	13	13	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,965	5,082	17.4	5,863	5,009	33	8	18	18	51	47
Ohio.....	9,512	9,528	-2	9,244	9,337	229	155	--	--	40	35
Wisconsin.....	3,564	3,438	3.7	3,465	3,352	NM	NM	4	4	92	80
West North Central.....	17,483	18,104	-3.4	17,235	17,754	4	129	34	24	210	196
Iowa.....	2,853	2,696	5.8	2,725	2,578	--	--	NM	NM	110	106
Kansas.....	2,201	2,683	-17.9	2,201	2,683	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,411	2,829	-14.8	2,329	2,629	4	129	--	--	78	71
Missouri.....	6,218	6,215	.1	6,193	6,195	--	--	16	12	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,572	1,340	17.3	1,569	1,338	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	1,937	2,321	-16.5	1,928	2,312	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	290	20	NM	290	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	35,262	32,738	7.7	29,166	27,357	5,799	5,053	2	10	295	319
Delaware.....	344	170	101.8	--	--	335	162	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,643	5,339	5.7	5,191	4,903	428	415	--	--	23	21
Georgia.....	7,320	7,634	-4.1	7,253	7,573	--	--	--	--	68	62
Maryland.....	1,805	1,699	6.2	--	--	1,786	1,675	--	--	19	25
North Carolina.....	6,591	5,592	17.9	6,302	5,322	255	224	2	10	31	36
South Carolina.....	3,309	3,369	-1.8	3,276	3,334	--	--	--	--	33	34
Virginia.....	2,660	2,205	20.6	2,217	1,779	372	349	--	--	72	77
West Virginia.....	7,590	6,729	12.8	4,927	4,446	2,623	2,227	--	--	41	56
East South Central.....	20,336	19,553	4.0	19,327	18,484	846	924	4	4	160	141
Alabama.....	6,689	6,050	10.6	6,662	6,019	16	15	--	--	11	16
Kentucky.....	7,312	7,035	3.9	6,625	6,363	687	672	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,436	1,355	5.9	1,293	1,118	142	237	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	4,899	5,113	-4.2	4,747	4,985	--	--	4	4	149	125
West South Central.....	18,727	19,337	-3.2	10,383	10,783	8,107	8,310	--	--	237	243
Arkansas.....	1,715	1,872	-8.4	1,710	1,863	--	--	--	--	4	9
Louisiana.....	1,982	1,658	19.5	1,052	744	928	912	--	--	2	2
Oklahoma.....	2,880	3,063	-6.0	2,674	2,849	166	173	2	2	40	40
Texas.....	12,151	12,743	-4.6	4,947	5,327	7,013	7,224	--	--	191	192
Mountain.....	16,002	17,602	-9.1	14,707	16,004	1,122	1,490	--	--	173	108
Arizona.....	3,399	3,421	-6	3,365	3,394	--	--	--	--	34	27
Colorado.....	3,157	3,065	3.0	3,133	3,041	24	24	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,037	1,408	-26.3	NM	NM	1,007	1,378	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	383	1,539	-75.1	383	1,539	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,487	2,319	7.3	2,487	2,319	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,897	3,006	-3.6	2,747	2,914	37	38	--	--	112	54
Wyoming.....	2,635	2,837	-7.1	2,562	2,767	NM	NM	--	--	19	20
Pacific Contiguous.....	187	533	-64.9	42	22	99	462	NM	NM	46	48
California.....	141	172	-18.2	--	--	99	128	--	--	42	44
Oregon.....	44	24	83.9	42	22	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	3	337	-99.3	--	--	--	334	NM	NM	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous..	173	191	-9.2	17	19	141	153	15	19	--	--
Alaska.....	46	50	-8.5	17	19	NM	NM	15	19	--	--
Hawaii.....	127	140	-9.5	--	--	127	140	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	156,831	153,885	1.9	121,885	119,820	33,173	32,403	95	95	1,679	1,567

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.

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 May 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.....	7,726	8,153	-5.2	1,949	1,941	5,689	6,138	--	--	88	74
Connecticut.....	1,776	1,664	6.8	--	--	1,776	1,664	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	140	132	6.4	--	--	67	73	--	--	73	58
Massachusetts.....	4,244	4,804	-11.7	383	387	3,845	4,401	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,566	1,554	.8	1,566	1,554	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	62,031	61,793	.4	9,162	8,954	52,072	52,021	18	19	780	799
New Jersey.....	4,216	4,069	3.6	463	381	3,753	3,688	--	--	--	--
New York.....	8,770	8,216	6.7	481	329	8,009	7,563	13	14	267	310
Pennsylvania.....	49,045	49,508	-9	8,218	8,243	40,310	40,770	NM	NM	513	489
East North Central.....	181,989	182,439	-2	145,210	144,642	34,672	35,763	208	199	1,899	1,835
Illinois.....	35,410	35,957	-1.5	4,337	4,377	30,081	30,683	19	19	973	878
Indiana.....	49,963	48,797	2.4	47,136	45,599	2,735	3,106	72	73	NM	NM
Michigan.....	27,702	27,150	2.0	27,179	26,643	178	152	95	85	250	270
Ohio.....	52,609	53,775	-2.2	50,736	51,750	1,667	1,811	NM	NM	206	214
Wisconsin.....	16,305	16,760	-2.7	15,822	16,274	NM	NM	22	22	450	453
West North Central.....	89,322	93,641	-4.6	87,726	91,806	373	651	149	139	1,074	1,045
Iowa.....	13,892	13,180	5.4	13,272	12,593	--	--	81	85	539	502
Kansas.....	11,021	13,642	-19.2	11,021	13,642	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	12,815	14,644	-12.5	12,024	13,569	373	651	--	--	418	424
Missouri.....	31,260	31,473	-7	31,142	31,368	--	--	68	54	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	7,673	8,048	-4.7	7,656	8,030	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	11,332	11,563	-2.0	11,281	11,512	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	1,329	1,092	21.7	1,329	1,092	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	172,577	165,153	4.5	139,558	133,871	31,421	29,560	21	46	1,577	1,676
Delaware.....	2,038	1,718	18.6	--	--	1,991	1,671	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	25,671	23,569	8.9	23,826	21,711	1,753	1,756	--	--	91	102
Georgia.....	34,324	33,198	3.4	33,977	32,817	--	--	--	--	348	382
Maryland.....	11,665	10,979	6.2	--	--	11,550	10,854	--	--	114	125
North Carolina.....	30,197	30,345	-5	28,835	28,937	1,151	1,171	21	46	190	192
South Carolina.....	15,722	15,416	2.0	15,551	15,251	--	--	--	--	171	165
Virginia.....	14,562	14,313	1.7	12,076	11,558	2,105	2,354	--	--	382	401
West Virginia.....	38,398	35,615	7.8	25,295	23,598	12,870	11,755	--	--	233	262
East South Central.....	97,245	95,918	1.4	91,786	90,547	4,629	4,590	13	17	816	764
Alabama.....	30,124	30,360	-8	29,959	30,218	84	64	--	--	82	79
Kentucky.....	36,682	35,021	4.7	33,374	31,805	3,309	3,217	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	6,571	7,189	-8.6	5,330	5,876	1,236	1,310	--	--	4	3
Tennessee.....	23,867	23,348	2.2	23,124	22,649	--	--	13	17	730	682
West South Central.....	87,252	92,347	-5.5	47,346	52,034	38,649	39,017	--	--	1,257	1,296
Arkansas.....	8,910	9,461	-5.8	8,869	9,413	--	--	--	--	41	48
Louisiana.....	8,909	8,999	-1.0	3,939	4,514	4,957	4,472	--	--	12	14
Oklahoma.....	13,259	14,677	-9.7	12,246	13,675	824	807	--	--	190	195
Texas.....	56,174	59,210	-5.1	22,292	24,432	32,868	33,738	--	--	1,013	1,040
Mountain.....	83,547	87,721	-4.8	75,617	79,309	7,256	7,866	--	--	674	546
Arizona.....	16,294	15,288	6.6	16,135	15,141	--	--	--	--	159	147
Colorado.....	14,253	15,023	-5.1	14,140	14,907	113	116	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	6,822	7,417	-8.0	149	151	6,673	7,266	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2,522	7,137	-64.7	2,522	7,137	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	11,968	11,870	.8	11,968	11,870	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	14,805	14,136	4.7	14,250	13,691	178	183	--	--	377	261
Wyoming.....	16,844	16,810	.2	16,453	16,412	293	301	--	--	98	97
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,918	6,415	-54.5	27	1,615	2,674	4,580	NM	NM	216	221
California.....	822	840	-2.1	--	--	629	641	--	--	193	199
Oregon.....	35	1,623	-97.8	27	1,615	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	2,060	3,953	-47.9	--	--	2,046	3,939	NM	NM	14	14
Pacific Noncontiguous..	824	938	-12.2	89	93	640	739	95	106	--	--
Alaska.....	257	273	-5.8	89	93	73	74	95	106	--	--
Hawaii.....	566	665	-14.8	--	--	566	665	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	785,430	794,518	-1.1	598,471	604,812	178,075	180,924	504	526	8,380	8,256

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. • 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, May 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					
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England.....	235	400	-41.3	17	60	165	265	7	8	46	68
Connecticut.....	40	22	83.7	NM	NM	38	19	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	48	72	-33.1	NM	NM	6	10	*	*	43	62
Massachusetts.....	131	247	-47.1	NM	NM	121	235	6	7	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	14	57	-74.8	13	54	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	297	820	-63.8	78	443	196	344	4	10	19	24
New Jersey.....	17	48	-65.8	NM	NM	8	37	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	172	712	-75.9	74	438	88	258	4	9	6	7
Pennsylvania.....	108	59	82.5	3	3	99	50	*	*	6	7
East North Central.....	104	107	-2.5	90	90	7	13	NM	NM	7	4
Illinois.....	7	13	-45.2	2	2	5	11	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	13	20	-37.1	11	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan.....	41	37	9.3	36	37	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	*
Ohio.....	39	30	30.1	38	28	1	1	--	--	1	2
Wisconsin.....	4	6	-33.8	3	5	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	27	120	-77.7	25	119	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Kansas.....	7	95	-92.8	7	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	5	4	40.8	5	3	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	2	81.1	3	2	--	--	--	--	1	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,337	2,479	-46.1	1,220	2,297	54	61	NM	NM	62	120
Delaware.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	2	-1	379.7	--	--	2	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,192	2,270	-47.5	1,171	2,228	11	16	--	--	10	27
Georgia.....	19	29	-35.7	6	13	1	*	NM	NM	11	15
Maryland.....	35	41	-12.7	NM	NM	33	38	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	33	41	-18.9	17	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	16	23
South Carolina.....	19	23	-13.7	7	7	--	--	NM	NM	12	16
Virginia.....	20	26	-23.6	8	15	3	3	*	*	9	8
West Virginia.....	11	17	-36.3	8	14	*	1	--	--	3	2
East South Central.....	34	68	-50.0	25	48	2	2	--	--	7	17
Alabama.....	12	20	-40.1	6	6	NM	NM	--	--	6	13
Kentucky.....	10	14	-30.2	8	13	2	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2	21	-88.7	2	18	--	--	--	--	*	2
Tennessee.....	9	12	-24.1	8	10	--	--	--	--	1	2
West South Central.....	58	142	-58.7	NM	NM	9	7	NM	NM	9	14
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana.....	4	78	-95.5	1	73	2	3	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma.....	5	5	-3.1	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	4	5
Texas.....	28	15	87.1	18	6	7	5	NM	NM	2	4
Mountain.....	18	21	-16.1	17	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	2	4	-41.6	2	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	3	-11.5	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3	4	-21.6	3	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	4	3	32.3	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	4	5	-19.9	4	5	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	43	34	26.3	9	7	10	23	2	*	22	4
California.....	40	27	51.1	7	6	10	20	2	*	22	1
Oregon.....	1	*	314.7	1	*	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	3	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	716	794	-9.8	562	628	137	148	1	3	16	14
Alaska.....	40	55	-28.1	37	50	--	--	1	3	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	676	739	-8.4	525	579	137	148	*	*	14	12
U.S. Total.....	2,867	4,984	-42.5	2,084	3,831	579	865	14	22	190	267

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 May 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.....	1,375	4,907	-72.0	197	605	880	3,732	40	94	259	477
Connecticut.....	194	962	-79.9	2	4	182	919	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	260	644	-59.6	NM	NM	26	275	1	1	234	368
Massachusetts.....	743	2,675	-72.2	29	82	669	2,471	33	70	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	168	602	-72.1	158	506	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	3	5	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	4	7	-37.0	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,650	9,503	-61.6	1,815	3,740	1,670	5,476	42	59	124	228
New Jersey.....	129	484	-73.3	10	23	86	358	NM	NM	33	101
New York.....	2,964	7,783	-61.9	1,793	3,704	1,081	3,940	40	56	50	82
Pennsylvania.....	557	1,237	-55.0	12	12	503	1,178	1	2	41	45
East North Central.....	370	589	-37.1	297	469	37	88	1	1	35	31
Illinois.....	33	67	-51.1	9	13	23	54	1	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	62	76	-18.8	47	60	NM	NM	*	1	12	7
Michigan.....	123	232	-47.0	105	222	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	10
Ohio.....	125	156	-19.8	119	141	4	11	--	--	3	5
Wisconsin.....	27	56	-52.4	17	33	7	13	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	124	454	-72.8	113	439	NM	NM	6	6	NM	NM
Iowa.....	24	40	-39.0	24	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	18	314	-94.1	18	314	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	29	47	-38.5	22	35	NM	NM	5	5	NM	NM
Missouri.....	24	27	-14.0	23	26	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	8	9	-10.0	8	8	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	17	13	24.6	15	13	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	4	4	-11.2	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	5,690	12,029	-52.7	5,005	10,062	309	1,295	1	2	375	669
Delaware.....	43	369	-88.3	3	4	17	204	--	--	23	161
District of Columbia.....	5	9	-42.8	--	--	5	9	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,821	8,918	-45.9	4,718	8,659	28	132	*	--	75	127
Georgia.....	118	165	-28.5	49	64	1	10	1	1	67	89
Maryland.....	231	725	-68.2	8	13	218	694	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	178	227	-21.5	91	92	1	17	NM	NM	85	118
South Carolina.....	100	116	-13.3	34	41	NM	NM	NM	NM	66	74
Virginia.....	115	1,400	-91.8	46	1,109	32	218	*	*	36	73
West Virginia.....	79	100	-21.4	54	79	5	12	--	--	19	9
East South Central.....	377	386	-2.4	289	265	10	29	--	--	78	92
Alabama.....	102	120	-14.8	43	37	*	21	--	--	58	62
Kentucky.....	45	66	-31.5	36	58	10	8	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	165	109	50.8	158	95	--	--	--	--	7	15
Tennessee.....	65	91	-28.9	52	76	--	--	--	--	13	15
West South Central.....	213	763	-72.1	123	639	27	33	1	2	63	90
Arkansas.....	83	164	-49.6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	13	18
Louisiana.....	28	498	-94.3	5	473	5	7	--	--	18	18
Oklahoma.....	32	27	19.3	12	4	--	--	NM	NM	21	23
Texas.....	70	75	-6.6	37	16	21	26	1	2	11	31
Mountain.....	90	102	-11.4	83	93	6	7	*	*	1	2
Arizona.....	23	26	-13.6	22	25	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	7	6	8.4	4	5	2	1	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	7	-35.1	NM	NM	4	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	5	11	-52.4	5	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	23	19	19.0	23	19	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	13	14	-9.0	13	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	16	19	-15.0	15	18	--	--	--	--	1	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	95	146	-35.1	28	27	28	54	2	*	37	65
California.....	75	89	-16.6	24	23	24	49	2	*	24	17
Oregon.....	2	24	-92.7	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	1	23
Washington.....	18	33	-43.4	3	2	4	5	--	--	11	25
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,553	3,751	-5.3	2,836	2,907	615	740	5	9	97	95
Alaska.....	250	316	-20.9	234	286	--	--	4	8	12	22
Hawaii.....	3,303	3,435	-3.8	2,602	2,621	615	740	*	1	85	73
U.S. Total.....	15,537	32,631	-52.4	10,785	19,245	3,583	11,455	97	172	1,072	1,758

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

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

* = Value is less than half of the 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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	54	42	28.6	--	--	35	29	--	--	20	13
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	27	9	196.0	--	--	27	9	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	27	33	-17.6	--	--	8	20	--	--	20	13
East North Central.....	160	173	-7.1	126	148	8	--	--	--	27	25
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	38	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	18	13	41.0	--	2	8	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	92	100	-7.5	92	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	49	22	128.1	34	9	--	--	--	--	16	13
West North Central.....	52	45	14.6	52	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	50	43	17.0	50	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	548	777	-29.4	501	735	--	--	--	--	47	42
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	501	697	-28.1	501	697	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	47	42	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	42
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	38	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	245	297	-17.4	--	--	245	297	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	245	297	-17.4	--	--	245	297	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	291	268	8.6	138	143	139	109	--	--	15	16
Arkansas.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	145	150	-3.6	138	143	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	147	117	24.7	--	--	139	109	--	--	8	8
Mountain.....	33	34	-1.0	--	--	33	34	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	33	34	-1.0	--	--	33	34	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	159	186	-14.8	--	--	120	149	--	--	39	38
California.....	159	186	-14.8	--	--	120	149	--	--	39	38
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,543	1,822	-15.3	817	1,071	580	618	--	--	147	134

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 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through May 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.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	418	269	55.5	--	--	326	191	--	--	92	78
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	270	79	240.1	--	--	270	79	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	148	190	-21.9	--	--	56	111	--	--	92	78
East North Central.....	783	724	8.2	613	564	26	9	--	--	143	150
Illinois.....	21	6	262.2	16	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	99	--	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	78	76	2.6	--	6	26	9	--	--	52	61
Ohio.....	421	423	-5	421	423	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	262	119	120.3	176	36	--	--	--	--	86	83
West North Central.....	240	290	-17.2	238	287	--	--	2	3	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	2	3	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	227	250	-9.2	227	250	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	25	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3,340	3,367	-8	3,102	3,151	--	--	--	--	239	216
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,056	2,960	3.2	3,056	2,960	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	239	216	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	239	216
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	46	191	-76.0	46	191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,247	1,515	-17.7	--	--	1,247	1,515	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,247	1,515	-17.7	--	--	1,247	1,515	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	1,339	1,229	8.9	655	671	603	479	--	--	81	80
Arkansas.....	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Louisiana.....	689	705	-2.2	655	671	--	--	--	--	35	34
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	649	521	24.6	--	--	603	479	--	--	46	43
Mountain.....	179	178	.5	--	--	179	178	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	179	178	.5	--	--	179	178	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	891	951	-6.3	--	--	695	764	--	--	195	187
California.....	891	951	-6.3	--	--	695	764	--	--	195	187
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	8,436	8,521	-1.0	4,608	4,673	3,077	3,135	2	3	750	711

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.

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

Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, May 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					
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England.....	4,209	4,251	-1.0	14	20	4,017	4,053	42	40	136	139
Connecticut.....	857	940	-8.8	--	--	845	932	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	672	640	5.0	--	--	570	522	NM	NM	102	118
Massachusetts.....	2,054	1,542	33.2	9	19	1,997	1,481	39	37	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	171	646	-73.5	5	1	150	635	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	455	484	-5.9	--	--	455	484	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,759	3,553	62.1	1,503	878	4,040	2,543	54	35	161	98
New Jersey.....	1,379	866	59.2	NM	NM	1,297	818	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	3,400	2,347	44.9	1,497	873	1,844	1,438	33	18	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	979	341	187.4	NM	NM	899	287	12	12	NM	NM
East North Central.....	2,066	1,455	42.0	382	262	1,537	1,072	49	48	98	73
Illinois.....	472	248	90.2	19	5	379	183	40	40	NM	NM
Indiana.....	194	233	-16.8	45	95	128	118	*	*	20	21
Michigan.....	890	648	37.4	121	57	744	573	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	130	53	146.1	26	25	101	27	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	380	273	39.4	170	81	184	171	5	7	NM	NM
West North Central.....	855	753	13.6	803	571	37	158	8	8	NM	NM
Iowa.....	212	157	35.2	211	156	NM	NM	*	1	--	--
Kansas.....	139	74	87.7	138	74	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	100	102	-1.5	62	30	26	52	6	6	5	14
Missouri.....	345	380	-9.0	333	273	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	51	32	58.7	50	31	NM	NM	*	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota.....	8	8	1.0	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	11,150	8,022	39.0	9,068	6,577	1,955	1,305	5	5	122	134
Delaware.....	65	4	NM	NM	NM	64	3	--	--	*	*
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	9,259	6,954	33.1	8,084	6,056	1,085	801	5	5	86	92
Georgia.....	986	396	149.0	521	95	452	288	--	--	13	13
Maryland.....	87	70	24.2	--	--	80	66	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	163	89	83.6	130	64	32	24	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	296	352	-15.9	209	308	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*
Virginia.....	266	143	86.3	117	53	137	71	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	29	15	90.9	5	*	18	8	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	2,810	2,217	26.8	1,301	1,088	1,423	1,034	4	9	82	87
Alabama.....	1,493	868	72.0	575	549	866	253	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	104	121	-14.7	89	112	2	2	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	1,191	1,212	-1.7	622	419	556	779	--	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	23	16	48.0	16	8	*	*	4	6	4	1
West South Central.....	25,892	22,503	15.1	5,117	5,646	16,130	12,472	47	41	4,597	4,344
Arkansas.....	1,011	469	115.4	44	14	951	442	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	3,684	4,274	-13.8	712	1,654	1,278	1,010	3	3	1,691	1,607
Oklahoma.....	3,262	2,239	45.7	1,716	1,459	1,506	741	NM	NM	38	38
Texas.....	17,935	15,520	15.6	2,645	2,519	12,395	10,279	42	37	2,852	2,685
Mountain.....	4,450	4,665	-4.6	2,041	1,732	2,319	2,897	NM	NM	75	24
Arizona.....	2,238	2,417	-7.4	969	818	1,264	1,589	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	765	878	-12.9	324	346	430	524	5	3	NM	NM
Idaho.....	57	31	79.8	NM	NM	48	26	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	992	1,014	-2.1	424	262	569	752	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	272	268	1.6	254	255	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	64	47	34.0	61	44	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	2
Wyoming.....	59	6	806.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	55	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	8,063	6,492	24.2	988	927	5,622	4,365	NM	NM	1,306	1,076
California.....	7,740	6,011	28.7	882	850	5,461	4,044	NM	NM	1,253	996
Oregon.....	142	292	-51.5	50	12	40	201	NM	NM	51	79
Washington.....	182	188	-3.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	340	302	12.9	328	285	--	9	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	340	292	16.4	328	285	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	9	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	65,595	54,211	21.0	21,545	17,985	37,081	29,906	371	321	6,599	5,999

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 May 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.....	19,333	20,142	-4.0	28	40	18,434	19,279	185	181	686	642
Connecticut.....	3,933	3,657	7.5	--	--	3,888	3,611	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	2,612	3,812	-31.5	--	--	2,055	3,301	NM	NM	557	511
Massachusetts.....	8,509	7,802	9.1	21	39	8,282	7,562	172	167	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,470	2,760	-10.5	6	1	2,401	2,695	--	--	63	64
Rhode Island.....	1,808	2,110	-14.3	--	--	1,808	2,110	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	1	-68.9	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	21,546	17,222	25.1	4,512	2,701	16,149	13,638	255	242	630	640
New Jersey.....	5,158	4,682	10.2	NM	NM	4,848	4,359	NM	NM	267	278
New York.....	12,388	10,428	18.8	4,492	2,678	7,641	7,510	149	138	106	102
Pennsylvania.....	4,000	2,113	89.4	NM	NM	3,660	1,770	73	71	257	260
East North Central.....	7,410	9,218	-19.6	913	1,442	5,890	7,112	216	257	391	407
Illinois.....	1,282	1,612	-20.4	41	23	938	1,254	177	207	126	128
Indiana.....	646	1,071	-39.7	103	486	450	490	2	3	92	93
Michigan.....	3,939	4,394	-10.4	318	368	3,525	3,918	NM	NM	83	93
Ohio.....	255	507	-49.7	82	206	162	291	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	1,288	1,635	-21.2	369	361	815	1,159	25	33	79	82
West North Central.....	2,428	3,346	-27.4	2,193	2,675	159	532	38	47	39	92
Iowa.....	522	980	-46.8	519	976	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	429	278	54.3	427	276	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	373	743	-49.7	180	295	138	337	31	33	25	79
Missouri.....	935	1,180	-20.7	904	971	NM	NM	3	6	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	148	103	43.5	146	100	NM	NM	2	3	--	--
North Dakota.....	6	5	8.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	6	5
South Dakota.....	15	56	-73.4	15	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	42,660	37,048	15.1	35,833	29,886	6,187	6,461	22	25	618	676
Delaware.....	303	468	-35.2	NM	NM	292	462	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	36,231	30,142	20.2	32,158	26,289	3,646	3,436	22	24	405	392
Georgia.....	2,624	1,447	81.4	1,551	260	1,004	1,091	--	--	69	96
Maryland.....	287	354	-18.9	--	--	263	329	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	546	816	-33.1	448	742	97	74	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	1,244	1,665	-25.3	981	1,324	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	3
Virginia.....	1,333	2,042	-34.7	682	1,264	564	662	--	--	87	116
West Virginia.....	93	114	-18.3	8	1	62	69	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	9,006	8,722	3.3	4,825	4,464	3,788	3,712	20	42	373	505
Alabama.....	4,958	3,789	30.9	2,510	2,431	2,203	986	--	--	245	372
Kentucky.....	261	356	-26.8	194	276	14	29	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	3,669	4,500	-18.5	2,035	1,723	1,572	2,698	--	9	62	70
Tennessee.....	119	77	54.2	86	35	-1	-1	20	32	NM	NM
West South Central.....	99,933	94,883	5.3	20,987	20,320	58,717	53,085	199	191	20,030	21,286
Arkansas.....	2,399	1,333	79.9	67	66	2,260	1,183	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	15,389	17,301	-11.1	3,130	5,047	4,812	4,562	15	16	7,433	7,676
Oklahoma.....	12,256	8,088	51.5	7,177	5,562	4,878	2,337	NM	NM	194	180
Texas.....	69,889	68,161	2.5	10,612	9,645	46,768	45,002	178	167	12,331	13,346
Mountain.....	21,349	21,666	-1.5	8,820	7,755	12,285	13,736	NM	NM	191	113
Arizona.....	9,767	8,900	9.7	4,139	3,114	5,609	5,750	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	4,462	4,433	.7	1,780	1,836	2,650	2,556	11	21	NM	NM
Idaho.....	242	628	-61.4	NM	NM	202	596	--	--	30	20
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	5,304	6,332	-16.2	1,511	1,527	3,793	4,804	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,071	1,103	-2.9	1,006	1,041	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	370	224	65.4	356	206	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	121	34	252.3	13	13	NM	NM	--	--	106	19
Pacific Contiguous.....	36,731	40,762	-9.9	4,948	6,626	25,871	28,273	520	588	5,392	5,275
California.....	32,755	32,760	.0	3,849	4,494	23,364	22,783	511	579	5,031	4,904
Oregon.....	2,643	5,177	-48.9	565	1,225	1,730	3,595	NM	NM	347	355
Washington.....	1,333	2,824	-52.8	534	907	777	1,895	NM	NM	15	15
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,731	1,593	8.6	1,684	1,502	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	1,731	1,550	11.7	1,684	1,502	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	262,128	254,601	3.0	84,742	77,411	147,481	145,873	1,508	1,634	28,396	29,684

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. • 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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	55	39	42.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	55	39
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	51	35	44.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	51	35
East North Central.....	332	303	9.4	--	--	55	57	--	--	277	247
Illinois.....	11	22	-50.9	--	--	3	8	--	--	8	14
Indiana.....	249	225	10.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	247	223
Michigan.....	35	36	-1.2	--	--	35	36	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	37	21	77.5	--	--	15	11	--	--	22	9
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	4	5	-20.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	4	5
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	103.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	5	-22.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	120	45	165.6	--	--	38	14	--	--	81	31
Delaware.....	77	22	255.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	77	22
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	-34.7	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	38	14	180.4	--	--	38	14	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4	9	-57.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	9
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	11	17	-34.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	17
Kentucky.....	1	1	-3	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	778	742	4.7	--	--	243	133	--	--	534	609
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	276	295	-6.4	--	--	67	--	--	--	208	295
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	502	448	12.1	--	--	176	133	--	--	326	315
Mountain.....	19	20	-5.5	*	*	17	18	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	-58.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	1	-14.9	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	16	17	-4.8	--	--	16	17	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	218	206	6.0	--	--	51	35	--	--	167	171
California.....	183	179	2.4	--	--	16	8	--	--	167	171
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	35	27	30.2	--	--	35	27	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	4	2	83.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	4	2	83.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2
U.S. Total.....	1,545	1,384	11.7	1	1	405	256	--	--	1,139	1,126

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 May 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.....	*	*	963.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	227	208	9.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	226	207
New Jersey.....	20	19	2.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	19	19
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	208	189	9.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	207	188
East North Central.....	1,647	1,712	-3.8	*	--	271	340	--	--	1,376	1,373
Illinois.....	68	112	-39.9	--	--	20	43	--	--	47	69
Indiana.....	1,235	1,249	-1.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,227	1,241
Michigan.....	186	243	-23.4	*	--	186	243	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	158	108	46.9	--	--	56	45	--	--	102	63
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	22	23	-4.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	21	23
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	1	1	44.7	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	21	23	-5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	23
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	461	285	61.5	--	--	155	124	--	--	306	161
Delaware.....	282	105	168.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	282	105
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4	4	-14.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	4	4
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	155	124	24.9	--	--	155	124	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	21	52	-60.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	52
East South Central.....	75	99	-24.2	2	2	--	--	--	--	73	97
Alabama.....	58	82	-29.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	82
Kentucky.....	2	2	6.3	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	3,614	3,291	9.8	--	--	1,224	600	--	--	2,390	2,691
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,427	1,324	7.7	--	--	353	52	--	--	1,074	1,272
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	2,187	1,966	11.2	--	--	872	548	--	--	1,316	1,419
Mountain.....	83	47	76.0	1	1	50	41	--	--	33	5
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1	1	-58.3	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	5	6	-13.8	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	45	35	26.5	--	--	45	35	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	33	5	579.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	5
Pacific Contiguous.....	947	899	5.3	--	--	152	163	--	--	796	737
California.....	811	776	4.6	--	--	16	39	--	--	796	737
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	136	124	9.9	--	--	136	124	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	10	14	-33.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	14
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	10	14	-33.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	14
U.S. Total.....	7,088	6,580	7.7	4	4	1,853	1,268	--	--	5,231	5,308

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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England.....	3,374	2,537	33.0	--	--	3,374	2,537	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,517	1,098	38.1	--	--	1,517	1,098	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	508	292	74.3	--	--	508	292	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	909	769	18.2	--	--	909	769	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	440	378	16.5	--	--	440	378	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	12,560	13,188	-4.8	1,186	1,208	11,374	11,980	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,678	2,664	.5	--	--	2,678	2,664	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,284	3,681	-10.8	--	--	3,284	3,681	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	6,598	6,843	-3.6	1,186	1,208	5,412	5,635	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	12,252	12,629	-3.0	4,260	4,680	7,992	7,949	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7,992	7,949	.5	--	--	7,992	7,949	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,958	2,999	-34.7	1,958	2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,440	1,302	10.6	1,440	1,302	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	862	379	127.5	862	379	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	3,353	2,952	13.6	2,913	2,952	440	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	440	351	25.4	--	351	440	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	883	329	168.2	883	329	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	823	832	-1.1	823	832	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	431	864	-50.1	431	864	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	775	576	34.7	775	576	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,411	15,314	.6	14,107	14,006	1,304	1,308	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,264	2,413	-6.2	2,264	2,413	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,964	2,652	11.8	2,964	2,652	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,304	1,308	-3	--	--	1,304	1,308	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,107	3,681	-15.6	3,107	3,681	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	3,738	3,145	18.9	3,738	3,145	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,035	2,116	-3.8	2,035	2,116	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	4,924	5,591	-11.9	4,924	5,591	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,243	2,899	-22.6	2,243	2,899	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	601	949	-36.7	601	949	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,080	1,743	19.4	2,080	1,743	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	6,296	5,715	10.2	2,647	2,089	3,650	3,625	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,384	1,386	-1	1,384	1,386	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,263	704	79.5	1,263	704	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,650	3,625	.7	--	--	3,650	3,625	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	1,498	1,790	-16.3	1,498	1,790	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	1,498	1,790	-16.3	1,498	1,790	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,106	3,256	-4.6	3,106	3,256	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	2,318	3,113	-25.5	2,318	3,113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	788	143	452.4	788	143	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	62,776	62,971	-.3	34,642	35,573	28,134	27,399	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through May 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.....	15,908	13,093	21.5	--	--	15,908	13,093	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	7,143	6,115	16.8	--	--	7,143	6,115	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	2,356	1,991	18.3	--	--	2,356	1,991	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	4,421	3,189	38.6	--	--	4,421	3,189	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	1,988	1,797	10.6	--	--	1,988	1,797	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	60,621	58,998	2.8	4,556	5,422	56,065	53,576	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	13,410	10,908	22.9	--	--	13,410	10,908	--	--	--	--
New York.....	16,947	16,861	.5	--	--	16,947	16,861	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	30,264	31,229	-3.1	4,556	5,422	25,708	25,807	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	60,461	58,502	3.3	22,727	21,579	37,734	36,924	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	37,734	36,924	2.2	--	--	37,734	36,924	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	10,955	13,274	-17.5	10,955	13,274	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	6,383	4,643	37.5	6,383	4,643	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	5,389	3,661	47.2	5,389	3,661	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	20,084	15,444	30.0	18,314	15,444	1,770	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	2,147	1,507	42.5	378	1,507	1,770	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	4,313	2,758	56.4	4,313	2,758	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5,322	4,552	16.9	5,322	4,552	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	3,976	3,926	1.3	3,976	3,926	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	4,325	2,701	60.1	4,325	2,701	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	79,380	79,536	-2	74,123	73,641	5,256	5,895	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	12,393	12,222	1.4	12,393	12,222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	12,510	12,471	.3	12,510	12,471	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	5,256	5,895	-10.8	--	--	5,256	5,895	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	16,541	15,652	5.7	16,541	15,652	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	21,693	21,410	1.3	21,693	21,410	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	10,987	11,887	-7.6	10,987	11,887	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	27,589	28,103	-1.8	27,589	28,103	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	12,245	13,293	-7.9	12,245	13,293	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4,127	4,562	-9.5	4,127	4,562	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	11,217	10,247	9.5	11,217	10,247	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	31,563	26,941	17.2	13,700	11,815	17,863	15,126	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	6,760	5,922	14.1	6,760	5,922	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	6,941	5,893	17.8	6,941	5,893	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	17,863	15,126	18.1	--	--	17,863	15,126	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	8,188	11,300	-27.5	8,188	11,300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	8,188	11,300	-27.5	8,188	11,300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	14,797	18,115	-18.3	14,797	18,115	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	10,869	14,808	-26.6	10,869	14,808	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	3,928	3,307	18.8	3,928	3,307	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	318,591	310,032	2.8	183,995	185,418	134,596	124,614	--	--	--	--

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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England.....	693	654	6.0	83	94	542	493	NM	NM	67	66
Connecticut.....	37	33	15.0	NM	NM	35	30	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	311	326	-4.8	--	--	246	262	--	--	65	64
Massachusetts.....	101	94	7.9	NM	NM	84	75	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	152	113	34.2	35	42	116	71	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	91	88	4.3	29	31	61	55	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	2,103	2,285	-8.0	1,783	2,017	311	263	*	*	8	5
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	1,894	2,109	-10.2	1,697	1,943	189	161	*	*	8	5
Pennsylvania.....	205	172	19.1	86	74	119	99	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	377	397	-5.0	336	356	20	18	NM	NM	20	22
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	8	6	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	46	46	-3	46	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	107	117	-8.7	95	106	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	71	68	4.5	71	68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	139	153	-9.3	118	131	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	19
West North Central.....	689	671	2.7	672	650	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa.....	92	97	-5.1	92	97	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	-21.2	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	52	60	-13.2	37	41	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri.....	56	40	42.7	56	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	73	82	-11.2	73	82	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	121	123	-2.2	121	123	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	293	267	9.8	293	267	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	959	1,149	-16.6	674	854	222	197	NM	NM	62	96
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	239	272	-12.2	237	270	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	130	99	31.3	--	--	130	99	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	233	326	-28.6	159	233	52	57	1	2	21	35
South Carolina.....	136	204	-33.1	131	199	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	114	115	-4	107	108	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	89	114	-22.0	NM	NM	27	30	--	--	40	60
East South Central.....	1,260	1,600	-21.2	1,231	1,556	--	--	--	--	29	44
Alabama.....	596	695	-14.3	596	695	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	189	287	-34.0	189	287	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	475	619	-23.2	446	574	--	--	--	--	29	44
West South Central.....	655	593	10.4	548	498	107	95	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	237	209	13.4	237	209	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	101	90	12.5	--	--	101	90	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	234	203	15.3	234	203	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	83	91	-9.3	77	86	6	6	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	3,833	3,437	11.5	3,318	2,977	516	459	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	617	618	-2	617	618	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	124	140	-11.3	101	126	23	14	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	1,372	1,213	13.1	1,224	1,132	148	81	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1,233	1,085	13.6	890	722	342	363	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	233	184	26.3	233	184	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	93	84	10.8	91	82	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	145	97	49.5	145	97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	19,302	15,727	22.7	19,139	15,617	155	101	7	9	NM	NM
California.....	5,686	4,642	22.5	5,585	4,577	101	66	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	4,213	3,377	24.7	4,180	3,355	34	22	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	9,402	7,708	22.0	9,374	7,686	21	13	7	9	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	143	128	11.6	126	118	9	5	--	--	8	5
Alaska.....	124	117	6.5	124	117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	19	11	63.3	NM	NM	9	5	--	--	8	5
U.S. Total.....	30,013	26,641	12.7	27,910	24,738	1,889	1,641	9	12	205	250

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through May 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.....	3,706	3,357	10.4	409	461	2,978	2,596	NM	NM	318	298
Connecticut.....	210	201	4.5	NM	NM	198	185	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,734	1,611	7.6	--	--	1,429	1,326	--	--	304	285
Massachusetts.....	497	472	5.3	80	104	415	366	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	755	557	35.6	177	171	575	383	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	509	514	-9	140	170	359	335	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	11,432	12,101	-5.5	9,639	10,483	1,753	1,588	3	2	37	28
New Jersey.....	21	20	7.1	--	--	21	19	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	10,112	10,789	-6.3	8,999	9,803	1,074	957	3	2	37	28
Pennsylvania.....	1,298	1,292	.4	640	680	658	612	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	1,723	2,047	-15.8	1,535	1,857	90	91	NM	NM	96	97
Illinois.....	59	70	-15.5	NM	NM	34	37	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	173	163	6.1	173	163	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	520	659	-21.0	466	607	42	38	--	--	13	13
Ohio.....	296	305	-2.7	296	305	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	675	851	-20.7	576	751	15	15	NM	NM	83	84
West North Central.....	2,879	3,620	-20.5	2,798	3,534	33	36	--	--	48	50
Iowa.....	431	422	2.3	428	418	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	4	6	-27.3	--	--	4	6	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	255	313	-18.4	182	237	25	27	--	--	48	50
Missouri.....	118	748	-84.2	118	748	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	297	338	-12.0	297	338	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	578	544	6.3	578	544	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,195	1,250	-4.5	1,195	1,250	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	5,831	7,467	-21.9	3,821	5,247	1,521	1,606	7	9	481	606
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	87	114	-23.3	87	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,182	1,558	-24.1	1,168	1,545	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	971	1,025	-5.2	--	--	971	1,025	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,655	2,242	-26.2	1,096	1,576	342	392	6	8	211	265
South Carolina.....	881	1,247	-29.3	851	1,219	29	27	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	555	694	-20.0	512	654	43	40	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	499	589	-15.2	107	140	133	119	--	--	259	330
East South Central.....	7,970	10,857	-26.6	7,738	10,559	--	--	--	--	232	297
Alabama.....	3,864	4,985	-22.5	3,864	4,985	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,107	1,528	-27.6	1,107	1,528	--	--	1,107	1,528	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,999	4,344	-31.0	2,767	4,046	--	--	--	--	232	297
West South Central.....	1,938	4,464	-56.6	1,534	3,886	405	579	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	647	1,814	-64.3	647	1,813	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	398	551	-27.8	--	--	398	551	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	575	1,466	-60.8	575	1,466	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	318	634	-49.8	312	606	6	27	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	14,575	10,755	35.5	12,602	9,253	1,974	1,502	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,872	2,473	16.1	2,872	2,473	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	557	576	-3.4	482	532	75	44	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	5,368	3,396	58.1	4,948	3,203	420	193	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4,225	3,196	32.2	2,753	1,934	1,473	1,261	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	839	612	37.1	839	612	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	79	60	31.3	79	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	306	231	32.6	300	227	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	329	210	56.5	329	210	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	83,112	61,504	35.1	82,541	61,120	530	344	39	38	NM	NM
California.....	23,762	15,604	52.3	23,423	15,378	339	225	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	19,909	14,521	37.1	19,784	14,441	125	80	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	39,441	31,379	25.7	39,334	31,301	66	39	39	38	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	684	649	5.3	627	616	31	18	--	--	26	15
Alaska.....	621	612	1.6	621	612	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	62	37	66.2	NM	NM	31	18	--	--	26	15
U.S. Total.....	133,850	116,820	14.6	123,243	107,016	9,314	8,360	53	53	1,240	1,391

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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England.....	768	784	-2.1	22	19	563	587	18	17	166	160
Connecticut.....	133	149	-10.4	--	--	133	149	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	314	319	-1.6	--	--	139	151	17	17	158	152
Massachusetts.....	190	188	1.2	--	--	190	187	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	84	84	-4	--	--	76	76	--	--	8	8
Rhode Island.....	10	10	-8	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	37	34	7.2	22	19	15	15	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	683	647	5.5	--	--	577	550	44	44	63	53
New Jersey.....	118	125	-5.5	--	--	118	125	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	289	258	12.2	--	--	250	220	24	24	15	13
Pennsylvania.....	276	265	4.3	--	--	209	205	20	20	47	40
East North Central.....	521	474	9.9	34	22	306	273	34	36	147	143
Illinois.....	103	87	18.9	1	*	92	77	NM	NM	10	9
Indiana.....	15	15	-8	--	--	8	8	4	4	3	3
Michigan.....	250	246	1.5	5	3	161	151	27	29	56	63
Ohio.....	30	27	11.8	--	--	6	6	--	--	24	20
Wisconsin.....	124	100	24.0	29	19	38	30	3	3	54	47
West North Central.....	597	483	23.6	162	82	389	353	8	7	39	42
Iowa.....	242	174	39.5	117	58	121	113	4	3	--	--
Kansas.....	8	30	-72.7	*	*	8	30	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	264	229	15.4	16	14	211	174	NM	NM	35	38
Missouri.....	8	8	-8.1	4	5	--	--	*	*	3	3
Nebraska.....	25	6	283.9	24	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	36	21	71.5	1	--	35	21	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	14	15	-6.0	1	--	14	15	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,400	1,336	4.8	72	51	535	477	49	51	744	757
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	478	485	-1.5	6	10	330	321	NM	NM	137	151
Georgia.....	280	259	8.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	279	257
Maryland.....	80	70	14.3	--	--	61	51	5	5	14	14
North Carolina.....	147	134	9.8	--	--	59	38	--	--	88	96
South Carolina.....	152	141	8.2	31	2	--	--	7	7	114	132
Virginia.....	249	247	.8	35	39	69	66	33	35	112	107
West Virginia.....	14	*	NM	*	*	13	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	534	538	-6	6	5	22	15	--	--	506	517
Alabama.....	328	311	5.6	--	--	20	13	--	--	308	298
Kentucky.....	37	34	9.4	6	5	--	--	--	--	31	29
Mississippi.....	132	128	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	132	128
Tennessee.....	37	65	-43.4	*	*	NM	NM	--	--	35	63
West South Central.....	1,194	838	42.5	*	*	729	383	NM	NM	462	452
Arkansas.....	136	139	-2.2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	133	136
Louisiana.....	234	226	3.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	227	219
Oklahoma.....	170	66	155.3	--	--	141	44	--	--	29	23
Texas.....	655	407	61.0	*	*	579	330	NM	NM	73	74
Mountain.....	415	342	21.2	22	26	347	271	NM	NM	46	46
Arizona.....	3	4	-22.3	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	51	50	1.4	4	4	46	46	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	87	48	80.0	--	--	45	7	--	--	42	41
Montana.....	5	5	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Nevada.....	115	132	-12.7	--	--	115	132	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	93	42	122.3	--	--	93	42	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	13	17	-21.3	13	17	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	47	44	7.9	1	1	46	43	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,300	2,488	-7.6	161	134	1,931	2,135	35	34	172	186
California.....	2,021	2,246	-10.0	93	107	1,823	2,025	35	34	70	80
Oregon.....	101	106	-4.5	NM	NM	58	59	--	--	40	45
Washington.....	177	137	29.4	65	25	50	51	--	--	62	61
Pacific Noncontiguous..	71	54	33.0	*	*	37	32	32	20	NM	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	70	53	33.5	*	*	37	32	32	20	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	8,484	7,985	6.2	479	339	5,437	5,077	222	211	2,346	2,359

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 "**".)

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through May 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.....	3,882	3,710	4.6	131	98	2,812	2,717	71	72	869	824
Connecticut.....	645	632	2.0	--	--	645	632	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,704	1,590	7.1	--	--	810	741	67	68	827	781
Massachusetts.....	878	863	1.7	--	--	874	859	4	4	--	--
New Hampshire.....	407	407	.0	--	--	367	367	--	--	40	40
Rhode Island.....	43	43	.7	--	--	43	43	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	206	175	18.0	131	98	73	75	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	3,147	2,967	6.1	--	--	2,647	2,470	188	194	312	303
New Jersey.....	566	539	5.0	--	--	564	538	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,248	1,192	4.7	--	--	1,042	989	108	107	98	96
Pennsylvania.....	1,334	1,236	7.9	--	--	1,040	943	79	86	214	207
East North Central.....	2,407	2,306	4.4	143	126	1,401	1,307	132	126	731	747
Illinois.....	456	404	12.8	5	1	407	360	NM	NM	44	43
Indiana.....	67	66	.7	--	--	37	37	17	17	13	12
Michigan.....	1,160	1,165	-.5	16	13	764	740	102	96	278	316
Ohio.....	155	158	-1.6	--	--	31	31	--	*	124	127
Wisconsin.....	570	513	11.0	122	112	162	138	13	13	272	250
West North Central.....	2,916	1,976	47.6	820	362	1,856	1,375	30	31	210	208
Iowa.....	1,193	603	97.9	582	211	597	376	14	15	--	--
Kansas.....	132	118	11.4	*	*	131	118	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,236	1,026	20.4	78	105	957	723	8	8	193	191
Missouri.....	40	38	4.8	23	20	--	--	2	3	15	15
Nebraska.....	137	29	372.3	132	24	NM	NM	5	5	--	--
North Dakota.....	110	96	15.0	2	1	106	93	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	68	66	3.4	3	1	66	65	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	7,164	6,711	6.7	406	282	2,588	2,280	227	234	3,943	3,916
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,391	2,386	.2	34	50	1,622	1,522	18	17	717	798
Georgia.....	1,446	1,345	7.5	--	--	8	8	--	--	1,438	1,338
Maryland.....	394	341	15.6	--	--	286	246	23	22	85	73
North Carolina.....	801	768	4.3	--	--	257	210	--	--	544	558
South Carolina.....	805	688	17.1	157	12	--	--	37	36	611	639
Virginia.....	1,234	1,179	4.7	212	215	326	294	149	159	547	510
West Virginia.....	93	5	NM	3	5	89	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	2,521	2,578	-2.2	31	38	92	93	--	--	2,398	2,447
Alabama.....	1,580	1,546	2.2	--	--	83	85	--	--	1,497	1,461
Kentucky.....	190	186	1.8	30	36	--	--	--	--	159	150
Mississippi.....	588	603	-2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	588	603
Tennessee.....	163	244	-33.1	1	2	9	9	--	--	153	234
West South Central.....	5,404	4,108	31.6	*	1	3,055	1,782	14	13	2,335	2,312
Arkansas.....	714	719	-.8	--	--	13	12	NM	NM	699	705
Louisiana.....	1,169	1,170	.0	--	--	35	33	--	--	1,134	1,136
Oklahoma.....	651	348	87.1	--	--	525	234	--	--	126	114
Texas.....	2,870	1,871	53.4	*	1	2,483	1,503	12	12	375	356
Mountain.....	2,147	1,888	13.8	130	121	1,810	1,542	NM	NM	207	224
Arizona.....	15	21	-27.5	15	21	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	333	400	-16.7	29	20	303	379	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	361	234	53.9	--	--	178	36	--	--	183	199
Montana.....	25	25	-2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	25
Nevada.....	631	650	-3.0	--	--	631	650	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	441	229	92.8	--	--	441	229	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	79	77	2.8	76	74	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	263	252	4.5	10	6	254	246	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	11,004	10,775	2.1	848	851	9,119	8,820	173	166	863	937
California.....	9,507	9,555	-.5	481	517	8,510	8,486	173	166	343	385
Oregon.....	568	426	33.4	12	17	344	196	--	--	212	213
Washington.....	929	794	17.0	356	316	265	138	--	--	308	340
Pacific Noncontiguous..	327	301	8.8	*	1	173	161	146	131	8	8
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	323	297	8.8	*	1	173	161	146	131	4	4
U.S. Total.....	40,920	37,320	9.6	2,510	1,879	25,554	22,547	980	968	11,876	11,926

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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 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, May 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					
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England.....	-54	-26	-106.5	--	--	-54	-26	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-54	-26	-106.5	--	--	-54	-26	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-120	-149	19.7	-92	-103	-27	-46	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-23	-24	3.8	-23	-24	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-57	-57	1.3	-57	-57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-39	-67	41.2	-12	-21	-27	-46	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-85	-86	1.7	-85	-86	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-85	-86	1.7	-85	-86	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	25	-3	NM	25	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	25	-3	NM	25	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-267	-230	-16.0	-267	-230	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-39	-29	-35.4	-39	-29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	-2	*	NM	-2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-99	-104	4.4	-99	-104	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-126	-98	-29.1	-126	-98	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-51	-9	-459.2	-51	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-51	-9	-459.2	-51	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	1	-15	104.7	1	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1	1	-20.8	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	-16	--	--	-16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	25	21	17.9	25	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	19	28	-32.8	19	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	7	-6	204.7	7	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	54	45	21.5	54	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	52	45	16.8	52	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-471	-452	-4.3	-390	-380	-81	-72	--	--	--	--

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 May 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.....	-221	-125	-76.3	--	--	-221	-125	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	-2	--	--	--	--	-2	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-221	-124	-78.7	--	--	-221	-124	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-650	-654	.6	-486	-467	-164	-188	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-115	-112	-2.4	-115	-112	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-295	-247	-19.4	-295	-247	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-241	-296	18.6	-77	-108	-164	-188	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-402	-415	3.2	-402	-415	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-402	-415	3.2	-402	-415	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	38	139	-72.4	38	139	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	38	139	-72.4	38	139	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-1,209	-965	-25.3	-1,209	-965	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-164	-108	-52.2	-164	-108	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	24	49	-50.1	24	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-414	-425	2.7	-414	-425	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-656	-481	-36.5	-656	-481	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-264	-227	-16.6	-264	-227	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-264	-227	-16.6	-264	-227	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	5	-69	107.2	5	-69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	5	9	-41.3	5	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	-78	--	--	-78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	99	-3	NM	99	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	40	37	7.6	40	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	59	-40	246.7	59	-40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	76	-31	349.1	76	-31	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	52	-32	264.7	52	-32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	24	1	NM	24	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-2,528	-2,350	-7.5	-2,143	-2,037	-385	-313	--	--	--	--

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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 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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 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.....	44	6	678.8	1	1	--	1	NM	NM	43	3
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	43	3	NM	--	--	--	1	--	--	43	1
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Wisconsin.....	1	3	-73.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	1	4	-86.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1	4	-86.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	180	214	-16.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	180	214
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	158	192	-18.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	158	192
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	22	22	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	22
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	40	93	-56.7	--	--	--	3	NM	NM	40	90
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	14	43	-66.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	43
Oklahoma.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Texas.....	26	49	-47.7	--	--	--	3	NM	NM	26	46
Mountain.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	18	13	43.1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	18	13
California.....	18	13	43.1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	18	13
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	292	341	-14.4	1	1	*	6	*	*	291	334

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

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through May 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.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3	11	-71.9	--	--	3	11	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3	11	-71.9	--	--	3	11	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	149	104	42.8	2	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	145	87
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	145	88	65.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	142	82
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	2	12	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	17	20	-17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	20
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17	20	-17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	20
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	843	991	-15.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	842	991
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	735	891	-17.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	735	891
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	108	99	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	108	99
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	9	2	287.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	2
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	321	380	-15.5	--	--	26	27	NM	NM	295	354
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	123	163	-24.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	123	163
Oklahoma.....	1	3	-51.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3
Texas.....	197	214	-8.1	--	--	26	27	NM	NM	170	187
Mountain.....	115	30	276.8	--	--	80	--	--	--	35	30
Arizona.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	30	26	13.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	26
Pacific Contiguous.....	75	71	5.2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	75	71
California.....	75	71	5.2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	75	71
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,534	1,614	-5.0	2	12	113	43	*	*	1,419	1,559

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 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 May 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
May.....	81,367	62,161	18,191	53	962
Total.....	408,702	305,579	97,965	291	4,868
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	409,035	306,930	97,531	245	4,329
2005.....	414,109	308,824	100,023	298	4,964
2006.....	408,702	305,579	97,965	291	4,868
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	1,031,085	774,118	245,341	655	10,972
2006.....	1,045,770	777,786	255,269	734	11,981

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.

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 May 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
May.....	1,281	--	91	83	1,107
Total.....	5,391	--	384	470	4,537
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	7,880	--	513	614	6,752
2005.....	4,365	--	304	459	3,601
2006.....	5,391	--	384	470	4,537
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	15,271	--	986	1,160	13,125
2006.....	11,211	--	683	1,068	9,460

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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/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 May 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
May.....	82,649	62,161	18,282	137	2,069
Total.....	414,093	305,579	98,348	761	9,405
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	416,915	306,930	98,044	859	11,081
2005.....	418,474	308,824	100,327	757	8,565
2006.....	414,093	305,579	98,348	761	9,405
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	1,046,357	774,118	246,327	1,815	24,097
2006.....	1,056,981	777,786	255,952	1,803	21,441

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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/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 May 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
May.....	5,013	3,531	1,015	30	437
Total.....	27,590	18,360	6,358	260	2,612
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	76,596	40,958	31,565	582	3,490
2005.....	56,268	32,151	19,654	520	3,943
2006.....	27,590	18,360	6,358	260	2,612
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	149,460	94,977	45,728	1,109	7,646
2006.....	143,729	84,667	50,543	730	7,789

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

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

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

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through May 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
May.....	582	--	4	5	573
Total.....	3,397	--	39	94	3,264
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	7,058	--	132	441	6,486
2005.....	3,423	--	75	121	3,226
2006.....	3,397	--	39	94	3,264
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	12,330	--	148	472	11,710
2006.....	8,010	--	91	161	7,758

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

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

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

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through May 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
May.....	5,595	3,531	1,019	34	1,010
Total.....	30,987	18,360	6,397	353	5,876
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	83,654	40,958	31,696	1,023	9,976
2005.....	59,691	32,151	19,729	641	7,169
2006.....	30,987	18,360	6,397	353	5,876
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	161,790	94,977	45,876	1,581	19,356
2006.....	151,739	84,667	50,635	890	15,548

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 May 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
May.....	607	304	245	--	58
Total.....	3,340	1,710	1,301	1	328
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	3,327	1,648	1,430	2	248
2005.....	3,347	1,709	1,333	1	304
2006.....	3,340	1,710	1,301	1	328
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	7,962	4,211	3,110	3	638
2006.....	8,503	4,323	3,376	3	800

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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 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through May 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
May.....	41	--	*	--	41
Total.....	142	--	1	2	140
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	231	--	2	3	226
2005.....	100	--	3	3	94
2006.....	142	--	1	2	140
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	648	--	16	6	626
2006.....	293	--	15	5	273

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

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

* = Value is less than half of the 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 May 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
May.....	648	304	245	--	99
Total.....	3,482	1,710	1,302	2	467
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	3,558	1,648	1,432	5	474
2005.....	3,447	1,709	1,335	4	398
2006.....	3,482	1,710	1,302	2	467
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	8,609	4,211	3,126	9	1,263
2006.....	8,795	4,323	3,391	8	1,073

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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 May 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
May.....	570,193	199,084	305,002	3,724	62,384
Total.....	2,234,304	751,390	1,189,549	16,035	277,330
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	2,256,490	640,359	1,276,599	18,061	321,471
2005.....	2,181,066	688,276	1,165,923	18,109	308,758
2006.....	2,234,304	751,390	1,189,549	16,035	277,330
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	6,035,884	1,856,754	3,381,380	45,924	751,826
2006.....	6,519,209	2,211,149	3,554,762	43,308	709,990

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 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through May 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
May.....	47,841	--	14,645	2,017	31,179
Total.....	176,033	--	59,432	6,788	109,812
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	246,614	--	67,341	10,527	168,747
2005.....	142,986	--	47,381	5,680	89,925
2006.....	176,033	--	59,432	6,788	109,812
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	511,132	--	142,297	21,349	347,486
2006.....	366,720	--	129,616	20,541	216,563

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 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through May 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
May.....	618,034	199,084	319,647	5,741	93,563
Total.....	2,410,336	751,390	1,248,981	22,823	387,142
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	2,503,104	640,359	1,343,939	28,587	490,218
2005.....	2,324,052	688,276	1,213,304	23,788	398,683
2006.....	2,410,336	751,390	1,248,981	22,823	387,142
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May					
2005.....	6,547,016	1,856,754	3,523,677	67,273	1,099,313
2006.....	6,885,929	2,211,149	3,684,378	63,849	926,554

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, May 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					
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England.....	600	587	2.3	104	114	486	464	--	--	10	10
Connecticut.....	201	163	23.2	--	--	201	163	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	16	14	11.9	--	--	6	6	--	--	10	9
Massachusetts.....	310	330	-6.0	NM	NM	279	295	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	73	79	-7.7	73	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,245	4,934	6.3	746	720	4,368	4,094	NM	NM	129	118
New Jersey.....	247	264	-6.6	20	10	227	255	--	--	--	--
New York.....	739	536	38.1	58	32	638	448	*	*	43	54
Pennsylvania.....	4,258	4,134	3.0	668	678	3,502	3,391	NM	NM	87	64
East North Central.....	18,254	17,226	6.0	14,421	13,522	3,695	3,558	16	16	122	130
Illinois.....	3,890	3,821	1.8	531	564	3,327	3,207	*	*	32	50
Indiana.....	4,905	4,485	9.4	4,657	4,199	240	278	7	7	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,075	2,685	14.5	3,013	2,638	22	6	7	7	34	35
Ohio.....	4,215	4,178	.9	4,105	4,103	104	66	--	--	7	10
Wisconsin.....	2,169	2,056	5.5	2,116	2,017	NM	NM	2	2	49	35
West North Central.....	11,320	11,612	-2.5	11,183	11,440	4	77	16	14	118	80
Iowa.....	1,837	1,709	7.5	1,728	1,671	--	--	NM	NM	104	33
Kansas.....	1,395	1,709	-18.4	1,395	1,709	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,586	1,711	-7.3	1,573	1,596	4	77	--	--	8	38
Missouri.....	3,679	3,657	.6	3,665	3,645	--	--	11	9	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	980	834	17.4	979	834	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	1,667	1,971	-15.4	1,665	1,966	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	178	20	807.0	178	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	14,904	13,967	6.7	12,200	11,502	2,476	2,208	1	3	228	254
Delaware.....	151	88	71.5	--	--	150	85	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,394	2,299	4.1	2,192	2,089	177	187	--	--	24	23
Georgia.....	3,244	3,463	-6.3	3,186	3,409	--	--	--	--	58	54
Maryland.....	739	708	4.4	--	--	732	698	--	--	8	10
North Carolina.....	2,676	2,259	18.5	2,531	2,118	121	106	1	3	23	32
South Carolina.....	1,378	1,366	.9	1,355	1,339	--	--	--	--	24	27
Virginia.....	1,152	953	20.8	908	704	194	192	--	--	50	58
West Virginia.....	3,170	2,831	12.0	2,028	1,843	1,102	940	--	--	40	48
East South Central.....	9,641	9,151	5.4	9,043	8,480	529	605	4	4	65	62
Alabama.....	3,182	2,879	10.5	3,167	2,867	7	5	--	--	7	6
Kentucky.....	3,424	3,168	8.1	3,071	2,833	353	335	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	753	788	-4.5	584	522	169	266	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,283	2,317	-1.5	2,221	2,258	--	--	4	4	58	56
West South Central.....	12,538	12,868	-2.6	6,582	6,886	5,779	5,785	--	--	176	197
Arkansas.....	1,045	1,140	-8.4	1,043	1,137	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana.....	1,339	1,132	18.3	743	548	595	583	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1,734	1,843	-5.9	1,629	1,718	100	104	--	--	4	22
Texas.....	8,421	8,753	-3.8	3,167	3,483	5,084	5,099	--	--	170	171
Mountain.....	8,659	9,470	-8.6	7,836	8,421	737	996	--	--	86	53
Arizona.....	1,704	1,723	-1.1	1,688	1,713	--	--	--	--	16	10
Colorado.....	1,676	1,602	4.6	1,666	1,592	10	10	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	703	930	-24.4	NM	NM	673	900	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	226	721	-68.6	226	721	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,416	1,312	7.9	1,416	1,312	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,333	1,471	-9.4	1,249	1,385	20	50	--	--	64	36
Wyoming.....	1,599	1,708	-6.4	1,561	1,667	NM	NM	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	108	346	-68.9	31	23	50	296	NM	NM	27	27
California.....	76	93	-18.6	--	--	50	67	--	--	26	26
Oregon.....	31	24	32.5	31	23	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	1	230	-99.7	--	--	--	229	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	97	110	-11.1	16	19	67	73	15	18	--	--
Alaska.....	43	50	-14.1	16	19	NM	NM	15	18	--	--
Hawaii.....	55	60	-8.6	--	--	55	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	81,367	80,270	1.4	62,161	61,126	18,191	18,157	53	56	962	931

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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. • 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 May 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.....	3,454	3,615	-4.4	808	827	2,590	2,737	--	--	55	51
Connecticut.....	943	857	10.0	--	--	943	857	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	72	68	6.9	--	--	22	23	--	--	51	45
Massachusetts.....	1,795	2,036	-11.8	164	173	1,626	1,856	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	644	654	-1.5	644	654	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	28,351	28,186	.6	3,665	3,599	24,054	23,955	9	11	622	621
New Jersey.....	1,800	1,758	2.4	213	164	1,587	1,593	--	--	--	--
New York.....	4,063	3,771	7.7	235	165	3,596	3,318	3	3	228	285
Pennsylvania.....	22,488	22,657	-7	3,217	3,270	18,871	19,044	NM	NM	393	336
East North Central.....	92,947	92,752	.2	71,812	71,144	20,331	20,804	87	79	717	725
Illinois.....	21,025	21,198	-8	2,642	2,506	18,134	18,432	4	4	245	256
Indiana.....	24,495	23,893	2.5	23,070	22,328	1,381	1,522	37	34	NM	NM
Michigan.....	14,439	14,320	.8	14,121	13,989	112	88	35	34	172	209
Ohio.....	23,085	23,332	-1.1	22,342	22,521	694	752	NM	NM	49	59
Wisconsin.....	9,902	10,009	-1.1	9,637	9,799	NM	NM	11	7	244	192
West North Central.....	58,054	60,177	-3.5	57,324	59,268	235	396	75	76	420	437
Iowa.....	8,851	8,320	6.4	8,608	8,130	--	--	27	35	215	155
Kansas.....	7,020	8,810	-20.3	7,020	8,810	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	8,412	8,865	-5.1	8,018	8,240	235	396	--	--	160	230
Missouri.....	18,431	18,674	-1.3	18,363	18,613	--	--	48	41	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	4,792	5,001	-4.2	4,788	4,996	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	9,724	9,812	-9	9,703	9,784	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	824	695	18.6	824	695	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	72,955	70,057	4.1	58,369	55,973	13,320	12,713	8	14	1,257	1,358
Delaware.....	904	813	11.1	--	--	890	794	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	10,905	10,027	8.8	10,047	9,113	758	802	--	--	101	111
Georgia.....	15,537	15,234	2.0	15,217	14,926	--	--	--	--	319	308
Maryland.....	4,658	4,459	4.5	--	--	4,611	4,409	--	--	47	50
North Carolina.....	12,269	12,098	1.4	11,555	11,357	546	563	8	14	160	165
South Carolina.....	6,402	6,265	2.2	6,278	6,138	--	--	--	--	125	127
Virginia.....	6,237	6,291	-9	4,886	4,744	1,079	1,213	--	--	272	335
West Virginia.....	16,043	14,869	7.9	10,387	9,695	5,436	4,932	--	--	220	242
East South Central.....	45,853	45,089	1.7	42,406	41,613	3,087	3,114	17	17	343	345
Alabama.....	14,349	14,377	-2	14,263	14,307	31	22	--	--	56	48
Kentucky.....	16,754	15,849	5.7	15,074	14,223	1,680	1,626	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	3,748	4,184	-10.4	2,370	2,717	1,376	1,466	--	--	1	1
Tennessee.....	11,002	10,678	3.0	10,699	10,365	--	--	17	17	286	296
West South Central.....	58,739	61,731	-4.8	30,251	32,937	27,502	27,757	--	--	986	1,037
Arkansas.....	5,378	5,728	-6.1	5,365	5,715	--	--	--	--	14	14
Louisiana.....	6,002	6,201	-3.2	2,845	3,264	3,151	2,931	--	--	6	5
Oklahoma.....	8,220	8,832	-6.9	7,653	8,243	496	483	--	--	72	106
Texas.....	39,138	40,970	-4.5	14,389	15,716	23,854	24,342	--	--	895	912
Mountain.....	45,991	47,866	-3.9	40,824	42,412	4,822	5,177	--	--	345	277
Arizona.....	8,224	7,824	5.1	8,142	7,757	--	--	--	--	82	67
Colorado.....	7,796	7,910	-1.4	7,749	7,862	47	48	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	4,536	4,819	-5.9	149	152	4,387	4,667	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,298	3,324	-61.0	1,298	3,324	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	6,780	6,766	.2	6,780	6,766	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	7,023	7,043	-3	6,610	6,627	185	243	--	--	228	173
Wyoming.....	10,320	10,164	1.5	10,095	9,925	204	219	--	--	21	20
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,843	4,079	-54.8	31	961	1,689	3,004	NM	NM	123	114
California.....	446	442	.8	--	--	329	334	--	--	117	108
Oregon.....	33	963	-96.6	31	961	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	1,364	2,673	-49.0	--	--	1,360	2,670	NM	NM	4	4
Pacific Noncontiguous..	516	559	-7.8	88	91	334	367	94	101	--	--
Alaska.....	256	272	-5.9	88	91	74	80	94	101	--	--
Hawaii.....	260	287	-9.5	--	--	260	287	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	408,702	414,109	-1.3	305,579	308,824	97,965	100,023	291	298	4,868	4,964

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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. • 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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England.....	494	623	-20.7	37	119	329	366	12	14	116	124
Connecticut.....	78	49	57.9	NM	NM	76	45	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	125	159	-21.5	NM	NM	15	47	*	*	109	111
Massachusetts.....	257	297	-13.5	NM	NM	237	272	11	13	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	31	113	-72.9	26	106	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	521	1,403	-62.8	146	717	328	596	15	38	33	51
New Jersey.....	18	85	-78.5	NM	NM	14	63	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	293	1,202	-75.6	138	708	126	441	14	37	15	16
Pennsylvania.....	210	116	81.4	5	4	188	93	*	1	17	18
East North Central.....	207	207	.3	169	172	14	27	NM	NM	24	7
Illinois.....	14	25	-44.6	5	4	9	20	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	25	39	-35.6	21	35	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	2
Michigan.....	87	72	20.0	68	71	NM	NM	NM	NM	19	2
Ohio.....	73	57	27.4	69	53	2	2	--	--	1	2
Wisconsin.....	9	14	-33.9	7	10	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	57	236	-75.8	55	233	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	14	182	-92.4	14	182	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	12	10	17.0	11	10	--	--	*	--	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	8	4	78.6	7	4	--	--	--	--	1	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,219	4,057	-45.3	1,985	3,695	86	126	NM	NM	148	236
Delaware.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	7	1	NM	--	--	7	1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,929	3,647	-47.1	1,888	3,553	23	36	--	--	18	58
Georgia.....	39	55	-29.0	15	31	*	*	NM	NM	24	24
Maryland.....	46	77	-40.4	NM	NM	42	72	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	81	90	-10.4	35	37	NM	NM	NM	NM	46	53
South Carolina.....	37	49	-25.7	15	15	--	--	NM	NM	22	34
Virginia.....	53	58	-7.3	15	27	5	7	*	*	33	23
West Virginia.....	16	46	-64.1	13	26	*	1	--	--	3	19
East South Central.....	78	113	-31.0	49	91	5	5	--	--	24	17
Alabama.....	35	25	39.4	13	13	NM	NM	--	--	22	11
Kentucky.....	20	29	-28.7	16	26	4	3	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5	39	-87.6	5	34	--	--	--	--	*	5
Tennessee.....	17	20	-14.0	16	18	--	--	--	--	1	2
West South Central.....	109	262	-58.5	NM	NM	15	14	NM	NM	18	32
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	4
Louisiana.....	9	142	-93.9	2	132	3	5	--	--	3	5
Oklahoma.....	7	6	11.1	3	2	--	--	NM	NM	3	4
Texas.....	55	39	40.7	34	11	12	9	NM	NM	8	19
Mountain.....	33	40	-18.6	32	37	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	4	7	-43.6	4	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	5	5	-6.8	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	7	-22.8	5	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	7	6	27.9	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	8	10	-18.9	8	10	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	80	72	10.1	18	17	24	50	*	*	38	6
California.....	75	61	23.2	14	14	24	45	*	*	37	1
Oregon.....	3	1	192.8	3	1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	5	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,215	1,351	-10.1	964	1,103	214	217	1	6	36	26
Alaska.....	83	103	-19.6	79	94	--	--	1	5	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,132	1,248	-9.3	885	1,009	214	217	*	*	33	22
U.S. Total.....	5,013	8,363	-40.1	3,531	6,399	1,015	1,403	30	60	437	502

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 May 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.....	2,839	8,446	-66.4	381	1,084	1,754	6,146	71	202	633	1,014
Connecticut.....	433	1,767	-75.5	7	10	415	1,702	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	636	1,341	-52.6	NM	NM	62	598	1	2	572	741
Massachusetts.....	1,421	4,194	-66.1	59	147	1,272	3,754	63	177	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	330	1,104	-70.1	298	900	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	6	9	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	11	17	-37.5	11	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	6,537	16,578	-60.6	3,045	6,146	2,932	9,550	169	289	390	592
New Jersey.....	238	951	-75.0	23	45	177	726	NM	NM	37	178
New York.....	5,085	13,145	-61.3	3,002	6,081	1,767	6,550	165	282	150	232
Pennsylvania.....	1,214	2,482	-51.1	20	21	988	2,275	3	4	203	183
East North Central.....	778	1,188	-34.5	580	931	82	174	2	2	114	81
Illinois.....	71	128	-44.7	21	28	49	99	1	1	NM	NM
Indiana.....	126	160	-21.0	94	125	NM	NM	1	1	26	18
Michigan.....	285	456	-37.5	206	417	NM	NM	NM	NM	78	39
Ohio.....	240	317	-24.3	226	288	10	21	--	--	5	9
Wisconsin.....	55	127	-56.3	33	74	18	38	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	276	931	-70.3	265	910	NM	NM	5	5	NM	NM
Iowa.....	56	92	-38.5	55	90	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	48	618	-92.2	48	618	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	52	89	-41.5	45	73	NM	NM	4	4	NM	NM
Missouri.....	58	70	-16.7	57	67	--	--	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	20	24	-19.5	19	24	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	32	26	22.0	31	25	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	10	13	-17.3	10	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	9,648	19,883	-51.5	8,225	16,156	531	2,351	4	5	889	1,372
Delaware.....	81	452	-82.0	4	7	41	384	--	--	36	61
District of Columbia.....	26	16	60.3	--	--	26	16	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7,949	14,379	-44.7	7,666	13,753	72	264	*	--	211	363
Georgia.....	253	336	-24.8	102	140	1	22	1	2	149	173
Maryland.....	340	1,276	-73.3	15	25	320	1,223	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	415	492	-15.7	188	210	3	31	NM	NM	224	251
South Carolina.....	208	295	-29.5	72	94	NM	NM	NM	NM	134	199
Virginia.....	257	2,404	-89.3	82	1,789	58	392	2	2	114	222
West Virginia.....	118	233	-49.1	94	139	9	20	--	--	15	74
East South Central.....	724	754	-4.1	521	522	23	56	--	--	180	176
Alabama.....	240	242	-6	84	73	1	40	--	--	155	129
Kentucky.....	89	130	-31.3	67	114	22	16	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	279	217	28.7	268	184	--	--	--	--	11	33
Tennessee.....	115	166	-30.8	101	151	--	--	--	--	14	15
West South Central.....	418	1,544	-72.9	240	1,111	50	62	2	1,111	127	369
Arkansas.....	138	277	-50.2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	16	21
Louisiana.....	67	869	-92.3	25	816	9	13	--	--	33	40
Oklahoma.....	44	30	47.3	25	8	--	--	NM	NM	20	22
Texas.....	169	368	-54.0	69	31	40	49	2	2	59	286
Mountain.....	175	195	-10.4	158	177	14	15	1	*	2	4
Arizona.....	41	49	-15.7	41	47	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	19	14	39.9	13	13	5	1	1	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	10	15	-36.1	NM	NM	9	14	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	11	21	-47.8	11	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	40	35	16.1	40	34	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	23	25	-9.6	23	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	30	36	-15.3	28	34	--	--	--	--	2	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	186	311	-40.3	65	67	63	122	*	1	58	121
California.....	152	219	-30.6	52	57	59	114	*	1	41	47
Oregon.....	6	42	-85.9	3	2	--	--	NM	NM	2	39
Washington.....	28	51	-44.4	9	8	4	8	--	--	15	34
Pacific Noncontiguous..	6,010	6,438	-6.6	4,881	5,047	907	1,175	7	14	215	201
Alaska.....	477	588	-18.8	451	539	--	--	6	12	21	37
Hawaii.....	5,533	5,850	-5.4	4,430	4,509	907	1,175	1	2	195	164
U.S. Total.....	27,590	56,268	-51.0	18,360	32,151	6,358	19,654	260	520	2,612	3,943

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. • 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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	25	21	19.4	--	--	15	15	--	--	10	6
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	11	5	136.6	--	--	11	5	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	14	16	-14.1	--	--	4	10	--	--	10	6
East North Central.....	62	64	-3.2	50	53	4	--	--	--	9	11
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	5	5	-1.3	--	1	4	--	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	32	33	-3.4	32	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	25	11	126.3	18	5	--	--	--	--	7	6
West North Central.....	19	16	17.6	19	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	18	15	21.3	18	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	188	279	-32.8	174	265	--	--	--	--	13	14
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	174	253	-31.1	174	253	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	13	14	-4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	14
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	12	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	99	118	-16.0	--	--	99	118	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	99	118	-16.0	--	--	99	118	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	122	112	9.0	61	59	57	46	--	--	4	7
Arkansas.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	62	61	1.0	61	59	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	61	51	19.1	--	--	57	46	--	--	4	5
Mountain.....	20	20	.8	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	20	20	.8	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	72	81	-11.3	--	--	50	63	--	--	22	18
California.....	72	81	-11.3	--	--	50	63	--	--	22	18
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	607	711	-14.6	304	393	245	262	--	--	58	56

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Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through May 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.....	187	138	35.9	--	--	133	97	--	--	55	41
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	104	39	165.4	--	--	104	39	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	84	99	-15.3	--	--	29	58	--	--	55	41
East North Central.....	323	274	17.7	253	205	12	5	--	--	58	65
Illinois.....	12	2	457.3	11	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	--	38	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	27	32	-13.5	--	3	12	5	--	--	15	24
Ohio.....	149	143	4.6	149	143	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	134	60	124.2	93	21	--	--	--	--	41	39
West North Central.....	90	105	-14.8	89	104	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	84	90	-7.0	84	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,164	1,196	-2.7	1,092	1,125	--	--	--	--	72	71
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,075	1,064	1.1	1,075	1,064	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	72	71	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	72	71
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	16	61	-73.2	16	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	508	603	-15.8	--	--	508	603	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	508	603	-15.8	--	--	508	603	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	550	509	8.1	277	276	241	197	--	--	32	36
Arkansas.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	285	287	-8	277	276	--	--	--	--	8	12
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	266	221	20.1	--	--	241	197	--	--	24	24
Mountain.....	114	110	3.1	--	--	114	110	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	114	110	3.1	--	--	114	110	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	404	411	-1.7	--	--	293	320	--	--	111	91
California.....	404	411	-1.7	--	--	293	320	--	--	111	91
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	3,340	3,347	-2	1,710	1,709	1,301	1,333	1	1	328	304

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.

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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England.....	32,196	32,097	.3	158	186	30,562	30,053	407	447	1,068	1,411
Connecticut.....	6,148	6,429	-4.4	--	--	6,048	6,353	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	4,551	4,687	-2.9	--	--	3,848	3,510	NM	NM	701	1,175
Massachusetts.....	16,682	12,921	29.1	95	175	16,100	12,256	395	423	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,291	4,541	-71.6	61	6	1,044	4,418	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,522	3,516	.2	--	--	3,522	3,516	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	2	4	-50.7	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	52,269	32,843	59.1	15,024	8,607	34,769	22,627	620	407	1,856	1,201
New Jersey.....	11,747	7,560	55.4	NM	NM	10,875	7,010	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	32,414	22,076	46.8	14,955	8,551	16,629	13,010	392	191	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	8,108	3,206	152.9	NM	NM	7,266	2,607	71	120	NM	NM
East North Central.....	19,930	14,279	39.6	4,053	3,242	14,170	9,452	495	501	1,213	1,085
Illinois.....	4,471	2,159	107.1	220	68	3,542	1,475	404	411	NM	NM
Indiana.....	2,157	2,179	-1.0	533	877	1,251	871	3	4	369	427
Michigan.....	8,676	6,438	34.8	1,461	749	6,899	5,390	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	1,335	785	70.1	275	387	1,026	375	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	3,291	2,719	21.1	1,563	1,161	1,451	1,340	41	62	NM	NM
West North Central.....	8,092	7,246	11.7	7,641	5,627	344	1,225	47	48	NM	NM
Iowa.....	1,733	1,399	23.9	1,728	1,389	NM	NM	5	9	--	--
Kansas.....	1,734	954	81.9	1,725	946	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,022	1,201	-14.9	742	440	217	407	29	29	33	325
Missouri.....	2,856	2,949	-3.2	2,706	2,121	NM	NM	6	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	611	428	42.7	605	419	NM	NM	6	9	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	3
South Dakota.....	135	311	-56.8	135	311	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	91,445	63,756	43.4	73,851	51,818	16,410	10,546	79	73	1,105	1,319
Delaware.....	537	47	NM	NM	NM	518	32	--	--	2	2
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	75,577	54,393	38.9	65,774	47,260	9,137	6,437	78	73	587	624
Georgia.....	7,430	3,384	119.6	3,913	1,009	3,301	2,182	--	--	217	193
Maryland.....	960	741	29.6	--	--	948	704	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,515	924	64.0	1,241	748	273	175	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	2,688	2,714	-1.0	1,790	2,329	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	3
Virginia.....	2,278	1,112	104.8	1,055	457	1,139	549	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	461	441	4.4	62	2	198	86	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	25,430	20,237	25.7	14,054	11,397	10,234	7,533	43	111	1,099	1,196
Alabama.....	12,413	7,633	62.6	5,463	4,723	6,140	1,943	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	1,182	1,396	-15.3	1,065	1,313	18	19	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	11,547	10,989	5.1	7,310	5,245	4,076	5,571	--	34	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	288	219	31.6	216	117	--	*	43	78	29	25
West South Central.....	227,526	204,090	11.5	52,853	57,653	130,700	102,416	555	469	43,418	43,552
Arkansas.....	7,739	3,930	96.9	457	189	7,179	3,657	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	32,865	41,545	-20.9	8,294	18,188	9,351	7,104	20	26	15,200	16,227
Oklahoma.....	27,872	19,235	44.9	16,776	13,493	10,640	5,299	NM	NM	402	426
Texas.....	159,051	139,380	14.1	27,325	25,783	103,530	86,355	478	425	27,716	26,816
Mountain.....	37,712	38,227	-1.3	18,403	15,359	17,988	22,134	NM	NM	1,089	564
Arizona.....	17,052	18,337	-7.0	7,738	6,598	9,246	11,638	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	6,264	6,953	-9.9	2,627	2,703	3,474	4,142	74	52	NM	NM
Idaho.....	564	321	75.7	NM	NM	330	184	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	9,277	8,730	6.3	4,428	2,626	4,849	6,104	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,268	3,169	3.1	2,772	2,800	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	775	580	33.5	738	539	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	12
Wyoming.....	428	79	445.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	382	34
Pacific Contiguous.....	71,687	58,494	22.6	9,489	8,807	49,824	38,014	NM	NM	11,126	10,396
California.....	68,482	54,295	26.1	8,404	7,992	48,191	35,397	NM	NM	10,648	9,635
Oregon.....	1,157	2,311	-49.9	420	109	270	1,448	NM	NM	465	752
Washington.....	2,048	1,888	8.5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	10
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,906	3,217	21.4	3,556	3,002	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	3,906	3,217	21.4	3,556	3,002	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	570,193	474,486	20.2	199,084	165,698	305,002	243,999	3,724	3,504	62,384	61,285

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 May 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.....	142,471	149,109	-4.5	314	394	134,359	140,374	1,942	2,100	5,855	6,240
Connecticut.....	27,953	25,556	9.4	--	--	27,532	25,083	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	18,545	27,373	-32.3	--	--	14,102	22,609	NM	NM	4,433	4,753
Massachusetts.....	64,988	61,168	6.2	228	374	62,537	58,428	1,843	1,948	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	19,656	19,665	-10.2	80	7	16,864	18,922	--	--	711	737
Rhode Island.....	13,323	15,333	-13.1	--	--	13,323	15,333	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	6	14	-54.8	6	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	195,211	156,909	24.4	46,599	27,220	138,245	119,179	2,846	2,762	7,521	7,747
New Jersey.....	43,703	40,001	9.3	NM	NM	40,309	36,406	NM	NM	2,659	2,828
New York.....	118,700	97,500	21.7	46,370	26,962	68,771	67,158	1,653	1,462	1,906	1,918
Pennsylvania.....	32,808	19,408	69.0	NM	NM	29,166	15,615	603	697	2,956	3,002
East North Central.....	73,931	88,397	-16.4	10,924	17,237	55,726	62,723	2,188	2,639	5,093	5,797
Illinois.....	12,502	13,529	-7.6	512	298	8,979	9,852	1,804	2,089	1,207	1,290
Indiana.....	8,470	10,765	-21.3	1,367	4,654	5,467	4,152	23	25	1,612	1,935
Michigan.....	38,211	42,583	-10.3	3,966	4,449	32,890	36,451	NM	NM	1,191	1,498
Ohio.....	3,429	6,272	-45.3	1,072	2,789	2,209	3,339	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	11,320	15,247	-25.8	4,007	5,046	6,181	8,929	197	340	934	932
West North Central.....	23,411	31,794	-26.4	21,471	25,263	1,385	4,262	230	292	326	1,977
Iowa.....	4,593	8,137	-43.6	4,573	8,095	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	5,322	3,609	47.5	5,286	3,574	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	3,685	8,063	-54.3	2,243	3,386	1,108	2,681	137	146	197	1,850
Missouri.....	7,724	9,326	-17.2	7,343	7,623	NM	NM	40	56	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,786	1,470	21.5	1,757	1,425	NM	NM	29	45	--	--
North Dakota.....	33	31	7.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	32	30
South Dakota.....	268	1,158	-76.9	268	1,158	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	332,845	285,665	16.5	275,628	225,542	51,243	51,614	344	349	5,629	8,160
Delaware.....	2,663	3,698	-28.0	NM	NM	2,355	3,631	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	279,413	227,893	22.6	246,588	197,367	29,809	27,017	341	347	2,675	3,162
Georgia.....	20,022	12,003	66.8	11,330	2,492	7,404	8,081	--	--	1,289	1,429
Maryland.....	3,372	3,414	-1.2	--	--	3,232	3,182	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	4,850	6,674	-27.3	4,088	6,131	758	540	2	1	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	10,049	13,088	-23.2	7,835	10,107	NM	NM	NM	NM	50	55
Virginia.....	10,989	16,059	-31.6	5,628	9,370	4,858	5,532	--	--	502	1,157
West Virginia.....	1,487	2,836	-47.6	105	14	665	706	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	81,603	79,999	2.0	48,615	45,383	27,414	27,033	245	595	5,330	6,989
Alabama.....	41,419	33,932	22.1	21,602	20,882	15,852	7,408	--	--	3,965	5,642
Kentucky.....	3,096	4,069	-23.9	2,461	3,316	149	302	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	35,628	40,878	-12.8	23,454	20,641	11,413	19,323	--	143	761	771
Tennessee.....	1,462	1,121	30.4	1,099	544	--	*	245	452	NM	NM
West South Central.....	876,112	854,705	2.5	207,681	205,864	472,219	430,632	2,427	2,296	193,785	215,914
Arkansas.....	19,199	11,533	66.5	768	853	17,972	10,178	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	137,282	166,000	-17.3	34,576	58,008	33,958	31,996	83	125	68,665	75,872
Oklahoma.....	102,475	68,932	48.7	65,962	50,260	34,326	16,607	NM	NM	2,077	1,960
Texas.....	617,157	608,240	1.5	106,375	96,743	385,962	371,850	2,227	2,059	122,593	137,587
Mountain.....	176,896	173,200	2.1	76,069	67,666	96,198	101,743	NM	NM	3,867	2,876
Arizona.....	76,012	64,846	17.2	31,694	24,684	44,074	39,795	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	35,085	34,807	.8	13,759	14,075	20,847	20,112	180	356	NM	NM
Idaho.....	2,508	4,986	-49.7	NM	NM	1,401	4,148	--	--	966	677
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	45,515	52,316	-13.0	15,969	14,949	29,546	37,368	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	12,794	12,943	-1.2	10,989	11,201	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,473	2,553	36.0	3,293	2,355	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	1,196	415	187.8	151	159	NM	NM	--	--	1,009	218
Pacific Contiguous.....	312,684	344,124	-9.1	46,269	57,894	212,760	228,363	5,051	6,161	48,604	51,705
California.....	280,363	282,782	-9	37,399	41,602	192,775	186,920	5,018	6,129	45,171	48,132
Oregon.....	19,774	38,451	-48.6	4,086	8,723	12,359	26,234	NM	NM	3,320	3,486
Washington.....	12,548	22,891	-45.2	4,784	7,569	7,626	15,210	NM	NM	113	88
Pacific Noncontiguous..	19,140	17,166	11.5	17,820	15,814	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	19,140	17,166	11.5	17,820	15,814	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	2,234,304	2,181,066	2.4	751,390	688,276	1,189,549	1,165,923	16,035	18,109	277,330	308,758

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 May 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
May.....	133,254	53,954	669	104,837	34,711	455	28,417	19,243	214

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, May 2006

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change
New England	W	W	W	6,187	3,858	60.4	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	532	W	W	4,195	2,639	58.9	--	--	W
Massachusetts.....	W	456	W	1,993	1,219	63.5	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,736	6,300	22.8	11,268	9,471	19.0	25	28	-8.3
New Jersey.....	762	658	15.7	1,209	740	63.4	--	--	--
New York.....	1,218	1,230	-1.0	6,954	5,878	18.3	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	5,756	4,412	30.5	3,106	2,854	8.8	W	W	W
East North Central	37,080	31,331	18.4	2,858	2,836	.8	45	12	276.7
Illinois.....	9,891	7,805	26.7	242	474	-48.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	8,153	6,709	21.5	309	296	4.3	W	W	W
Michigan.....	6,881	6,828	.8	1,161	1,069	8.6	W	W	W
Ohio.....	8,876	6,541	35.7	762	649	17.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,281	3,447	-4.8	384	348	10.2	W	W	W
West North Central	18,048	18,661	-3.3	2,518	2,690	-6.4	W	W	W
Iowa.....	2,822	3,593	-21.4	159	131	21.7	W	W	W
Kansas.....	2,831	2,519	12.4	704	874	-19.5	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,223	2,221	.1	226	232	-2.3	W	W	W
Missouri.....	6,175	6,513	-5.2	1,040	1,060	-1.9	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,497	2,318	7.7	270	280	-3.5	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,500	1,497	.2	118	113	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	24,666	22,997	7.3	19,626	16,077	22.1	404	361	11.8
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,853	1,858	-3	2,902	2,592	12.0	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,203	3,918	7.3	10,184	8,191	24.3	W	W	W
Georgia.....	5,498	4,735	16.1	901	870	3.6	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	4,896	4,118	18.9	903	891	1.4	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,658	1,861	42.9	826	792	4.3	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,820	1,825	-3	3,766	2,615	44.0	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,738	4,684	-20.2	144	126	14.2	--	--	--
East South Central	13,274	11,580	14.6	3,089	2,429	27.2	W	141	W
Alabama.....	3,476	3,573	-2.7	736	237	210.4	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	6,324	5,128	23.3	209	186	12.2	W	141	W
Mississippi.....	908	641	41.7	1,275	1,199	6.4	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,566	2,238	14.7	869	807	7.8	--	--	--
West South Central	16,589	15,489	7.1	4,102	3,810	7.7	W	--	--
Arkansas.....	2,230	1,564	42.6	205	190	7.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,298	2,001	14.8	2,082	1,589	31.0	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	2,936	3,279	-10.4	450	468	-3.9	--	--	--
Texas.....	9,125	8,645	5.6	1,366	1,563	-12.6	W	--	--
Mountain	12,710	11,493	10.6	1,303	1,341	-2.9	W	W	W
Arizona.....	2,632	2,548	3.3	373	383	-2.8	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,407	2,413	-2	152	163	-6.4	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	W	1,343	W	75	78	-4.1	W	W	W
Nevada.....	W	1,003	W	648	653	-8	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,217	2,468	30.3	32	44	-26.8	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,286	1,717	33.2	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	W	W	W	3,002	2,877	4.3	39	W	W
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	W	W	W	3,002	2,877	4.3	39	W	W
U.S. Total	133,254	119,916	11.1	53,954	45,390	18.9	669	606	10.5

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, May 2006

Census Division	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	W	W	W	556	425	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	7,736	6,300	22.8	W	931	W	5,370
East North Central.....	37,080	31,331	18.4	27,169	23,564	9,911	7,767
West North Central.....	18,048	18,661	-3.3	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	24,666	22,997	7.3	21,200	18,813	3,466	4,184
East South Central.....	13,274	11,580	14.6	11,958	10,660	1,316	921
West South Central.....	16,589	15,489	7.1	11,164	9,961	5,424	5,528
Mountain.....	12,710	11,493	10.6	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,918	1,168	64.2	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	133,254	119,916	11.1	104,837	94,196	28,417	25,720
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	6,187	3,858	60.4	952	762	5,235	3,096
Middle Atlantic.....	11,268	9,471	19.0	3,993	2,688	7,275	6,783
East North Central.....	2,858	2,836	.8	2,362	2,329	496	507
West North Central.....	2,518	2,690	-6.4	2,502	2,673	16	16
South Atlantic.....	19,626	16,077	22.1	15,006	12,045	4,620	4,032
East South Central.....	3,089	2,429	27.2	W	2,308	W	120
West South Central.....	4,102	3,810	7.7	3,825	3,360	277	450
Mountain.....	1,303	1,341	-2.9	1,253	1,293	49	49
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,258	1,303	-3.4	551	W	706	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,744	1,575	10.8	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	53,954	45,390	18.9	34,711	29,608	19,243	15,782
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	25	28	-8.3	--	--	25	28
East North Central.....	45	12	276.7	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	404	361	11.8	404	361	--	--
East South Central.....	W	141	W	--	--	W	141
West South Central.....	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	39	W	W	--	--	39	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	669	606	10.5	455	390	214	215

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 May 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
May.....	67,479	61,433	4,342	133,254

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 April 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 ⁴	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003.....	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	.8	82.6
2004												
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
April.....	1,719,314	84,873	1.70	34.54	1.0	113.8	15,175	2,430	9.00	56.21	.7	42.8
Total.....	6,890,625	341,647	1.68	33.98	1.0	103.1	138,449	22,105	8.63	54.07	.7	87.1
Year to Date												
2004.....	6,610,565	326,942	1.32	26.67	1.0	97.8	344,708	54,769	4.71	29.63	.9	80.5
2005.....	6,739,261	335,061	1.50	30.07	1.0	99.3	246,729	39,241	5.92	37.25	.8	77.4
2006.....	6,890,625	341,647	1.68	33.98	1.0	103.1	138,449	22,105	8.63	54.07	.7	87.1
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April												
2005.....	20,317,329	1,010,151	1.42	28.54	1.0	96.4	860,067	136,293	5.39	33.99	.9	80.9
2006.....	20,866,449	1,032,771	1.60	32.30	1.0	97.9	863,070	137,765	8.30	52.00	.8	88.8

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 April 2006 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ²	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ³	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	NA	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	NA	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	NA	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	NA	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	NA	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	NA	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002 ³	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.52
2003.....	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
April.....	14,673	519	1.26	35.71	5.4	75.5	473,412	460,893	7.10	89.6	2.90
Total.....	73,093	2,600	1.18	33.28	5.2	91.8	1,703,883	1,657,695	7.72	92.5	2.96
Year to Date											
2004.....	58,700	2,079	.77	21.71	5.1	73.2	1,694,575	1,649,118	5.68	86.3	2.30
2005.....	64,582	2,295	1.13	31.79	5.1	84.4	1,668,184	1,624,827	6.59	89.2	2.59
2006.....	73,093	2,600	1.18	33.28	5.2	91.8	1,703,883	1,657,695	7.72	92.5	2.96
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2005.....	202,488	7,183	.95	26.65	5.1	83.6	5,864,359	5,709,764	6.22	86.0	2.57
2006.....	220,904	7,824	1.14	32.10	5.2	88.2	6,184,725	6,017,391	8.50	88.9	3.32

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

³ The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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 April 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
April.....	1,348,138	65,774	1.70	34.84	.9	10,371	1,631	8.16	51.87	.8
Total.....	5,290,282	259,039	1.68	34.26	1.0	89,963	14,222	8.25	52.17	.8
Year to Date										
2004.....	5,022,965	246,182	1.30	26.55	.9	183,543	28,812	4.44	28.27	1.0
2005.....	5,181,342	254,912	1.48	29.99	.9	139,567	21,936	5.58	35.49	.9
2006.....	5,290,282	259,039	1.68	34.26	1.0	89,963	14,222	8.25	52.17	.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April										
2005.....	15,599,058	767,288	1.40	28.44	.9	548,502	86,158	5.12	32.59	1.0
2006.....	15,972,649	781,881	1.59	32.39	1.0	509,991	80,626	7.88	49.84	.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 April 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.....	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
April.....	6,832	241	1.48	42.00	5.6	157,867	153,665	7.45	2.34
Total.....	38,679	1,377	1.31	36.75	5.3	527,726	513,313	8.03	2.34
Year to Date									
2004.....	32,367	1,144	.83	23.36	5.1	418,364	406,666	5.81	1.74
2005.....	30,298	1,072	1.32	37.35	5.1	431,969	420,371	6.84	1.97
2006.....	38,679	1,377	1.31	36.75	5.3	527,726	513,313	8.03	2.34
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April									
2005.....	105,916	3,745	1.03	29.18	5.1	1,556,352	1,513,638	6.43	1.95
2006.....	111,444	3,954	1.30	36.63	5.2	1,828,419	1,780,120	8.59	2.45

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 April 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	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003.....	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004										
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
April.....	346,299	17,913	1.70	32.88	1.0	3,409	576	12.03	71.17	.3
Total.....	1,500,985	77,887	1.68	32.47	1.1	41,026	6,694	9.58	58.74	.5
Year to Date										
2004.....	1,478,738	75,699	1.36	26.63	1.1	149,686	24,084	5.01	31.13	.7
2005.....	1,444,894	74,843	1.53	29.48	1.2	92,843	15,000	6.48	40.08	.5
2006.....	1,500,985	77,887	1.68	32.47	1.1	41,026	6,694	9.58	58.74	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April										
2005.....	4,376,932	226,843	1.46	28.21	1.1	280,168	45,069	5.91	36.73	.6
2006.....	4,555,626	234,969	1.61	31.31	1.1	323,210	52,297	9.02	55.74	.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 April 2006 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas			All Fossil Fuels ¹
	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 ²	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
2003.....	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
April	6,540	230	.99	28.10	5.2	249,603	243,383	6.86	3.88
Total.....	27,800	982	.95	26.97	5.1	903,850	880,549	7.41	3.90
Year to Date									
2004.....	21,216	752	.64	18.06	5.0	978,515	953,549	5.62	3.15
2005.....	28,869	1,029	.93	26.02	5.1	946,299	923,000	6.51	3.58
2006.....	27,800	982	.95	26.97	5.1	903,850	880,549	7.41	3.90
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April									
2005.....	81,398	2,887	.81	22.93	5.0	3,459,726	3,372,925	6.10	3.57
2006.....	91,641	3,230	.91	25.71	5.1	3,531,647	3,437,746	8.43	4.72

¹ Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

² 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 April 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	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004										
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
April.....	632	27	2.65	62.05	2.5	70	12	14.19	82.54	.2
Total.....	3,960	168	2.56	60.49	2.6	390	67	13.91	81.00	.2
Year to Date										
2004.....	3,356	142	1.94	45.72	2.7	1,408	242	6.38	37.06	.2
2005.....	3,767	157	2.53	60.72	2.3	969	166	6.92	40.26	.1
2006.....	3,960	168	2.56	60.49	2.6	390	67	13.91	81.00	.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April										
2005.....	11,093	466	2.28	54.26	2.4	2,626	451	6.35	36.95	.2
2006.....	11,274	475	2.58	61.12	2.5	1,105	190	11.46	66.75	.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 April 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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	2.27
2003.....	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
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,662	1,620	7.95	6.72
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	7,122	6,935	9.42	7.21
Year to Date									
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	5,819	5,686	5.84	4.67
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	5,725	5,594	7.25	5.52
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	7,122	6,935	9.42	7.21
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April									
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	16,082	15,712	6.43	4.88
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,592	18,090	9.18	6.86

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 April 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	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004										
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
April.....	24,245	1,158	2.03	42.46	1.5	1,325	211	7.55	47.36	1.5
Total.....	95,399	4,554	2.03	42.52	1.5	7,070	1,121	7.70	48.59	1.4
Year to Date										
2004.....	105,507	4,919	1.53	32.81	1.5	10,071	1,630	4.94	30.50	1.3
2005.....	109,258	5,149	1.97	41.90	1.4	13,351	2,138	5.63	35.16	1.3
2006.....	95,399	4,554	2.03	42.52	1.5	7,070	1,121	7.70	48.59	1.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April										
2005.....	330,246	15,555	1.78	37.77	1.4	28,771	4,615	5.30	33.04	1.4
2006.....	326,900	15,446	1.96	41.56	1.5	28,764	4,652	7.56	46.72	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 April 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	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	1.63
2003.....	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
April	1,301	47	1.47	40.56	5.7	64,280	62,226	7.13	5.70
Total.....	6,614	240	1.42	39.17	5.5	265,185	256,898	8.14	6.45
Year to Date									
2004.....	5,117	184	.95	26.34	5.8	291,876	283,217	5.69	4.54
2005.....	5,415	194	1.14	31.71	5.5	284,190	275,862	6.47	5.18
2006.....	6,614	240	1.42	39.17	5.5	265,185	256,898	8.14	6.45
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April									
2005.....	15,174	551	1.05	28.90	5.5	832,200	807,488	6.31	4.98
2006.....	17,819	640	1.31	36.41	5.4	806,066	781,435	8.62	6.64

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, April 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					
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	805	802	.4	223	200	582	595	--	--	--	7
Connecticut.....	236	192	23.1	--	--	236	192	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	13	21	-35.5	--	--	13	13	--	--	--	7
Massachusetts.....	389	421	-7.5	56	31	333	390	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	167	169	-1.3	167	169	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4,259	4,652	-8.5	156	153	3,982	4,332	--	--	122	167
New Jersey.....	177	179	-9	46	49	131	129	--	--	--	--
New York.....	872	853	2.3	33	30	799	737	--	--	41	86
Pennsylvania.....	3,210	3,621	-11.4	77	73	3,052	3,466	--	--	80	81
East North Central.....	19,193	17,831	7.6	14,716	13,946	4,192	3,540	19	23	266	322
Illinois.....	4,747	4,230	12.2	532	839	4,003	3,192	3	1	209	199
Indiana.....	5,441	4,747	14.6	5,345	4,623	96	123	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,415	3,362	1.6	3,356	3,289	28	35	15	21	15	16
Ohio.....	3,580	3,657	-2.1	3,516	3,453	64	177	--	--	--	26
Wisconsin.....	2,009	1,836	9.5	1,967	1,742	--	13	--	--	42	81
West North Central.....	11,539	11,578	-3	11,395	11,339	--	72	8	8	136	159
Iowa.....	1,428	1,536	-7.0	1,359	1,446	--	--	--	--	70	91
Kansas.....	1,449	1,748	-17.1	1,449	1,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,587	1,921	-17.4	1,522	1,781	--	72	--	--	66	68
Missouri.....	4,144	3,739	10.8	4,135	3,731	--	--	8	8	--	--
Nebraska.....	902	854	5.6	902	854	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,820	1,696	7.3	1,820	1,696	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	209	84	148.8	209	84	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	16,867	15,850	6.4	14,220	13,105	2,498	2,558	--	--	149	187
Delaware.....	195	153	27.8	--	--	195	153	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,653	2,804	30.3	3,422	2,591	215	198	--	--	16	15
Georgia.....	3,671	3,316	10.7	3,620	3,277	--	--	--	--	51	39
Maryland.....	907	945	-4.0	--	--	907	945	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,738	2,698	1.5	2,590	2,522	114	108	--	--	33	68
South Carolina.....	1,443	1,404	2.8	1,434	1,387	--	--	--	--	9	17
Virginia.....	1,216	1,324	-8.1	984	1,038	218	270	--	--	14	16
West Virginia.....	3,044	3,205	-5.0	2,169	2,290	849	884	--	--	25	31
East South Central.....	10,464	10,431	.3	9,675	9,605	668	677	--	--	121	149
Alabama.....	3,036	3,116	-2.6	3,036	3,112	--	4	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,305	3,262	1.3	2,948	2,879	357	383	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	832	857	-2.9	522	567	310	290	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,291	3,195	3.0	3,169	3,046	--	--	--	--	121	149
West South Central.....	11,680	11,792	-1.0	6,361	6,209	5,094	5,330	--	--	224	253
Arkansas.....	1,326	1,254	5.7	1,326	1,254	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	930	912	2.0	458	394	471	513	--	--	--	4
Oklahoma.....	1,822	1,897	-3.9	1,669	1,731	107	121	--	--	45	44
Texas.....	7,602	7,729	-1.6	2,907	2,829	4,515	4,696	--	--	179	204
Mountain.....	9,362	8,920	5.0	8,908	8,495	354	352	--	--	101	73
Arizona.....	1,714	1,811	-5.4	1,675	1,777	--	--	--	--	39	34
Colorado.....	1,785	1,463	22.0	1,785	1,463	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	814	911	-10.7	503	586	311	325	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	324	587	-44.8	324	587	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,184	1,252	-5.4	1,184	1,252	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,370	1,061	29.1	1,264	994	43	27	--	--	63	39
Wyoming.....	2,173	1,835	18.4	2,173	1,835	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	643	891	-27.9	120	237	484	576	--	--	39	78
California.....	112	124	-9.8	--	--	73	46	--	--	39	78
Oregon.....	120	237	-49.2	120	237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	411	530	-22.6	--	--	411	530	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	61	59	3.5	--	--	61	59	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	61	59	3.5	--	--	61	59	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	84,873	82,806	2.5	65,774	63,290	17,913	18,091	27	31	1,158	1,395

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 April 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.....	2,908	3,028	-4.0	865	753	2,044	2,239	--	--	--	36
Connecticut.....	802	697	15.1	--	--	802	697	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	49	85	-42.6	--	--	49	49	--	--	--	36
Massachusetts.....	1,369	1,688	-18.9	176	195	1,193	1,493	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	688	558	23.3	688	558	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	19,267	18,607	3.5	718	613	18,029	17,463	--	--	520	531
New Jersey.....	778	677	14.9	229	169	549	508	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,385	2,945	15.0	158	127	3,050	2,569	--	--	178	249
Pennsylvania.....	15,104	14,985	.8	331	317	14,430	14,386	--	--	342	282
East North Central.....	75,086	69,625	7.8	55,674	52,599	18,208	15,628	114	111	1,090	1,286
Illinois.....	20,186	18,813	7.3	2,080	3,617	17,163	14,258	25	21	917	916
Indiana.....	21,019	18,712	12.3	20,475	18,157	545	554	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	11,390	10,653	6.9	11,208	10,452	28	46	89	90	64	66
Ohio.....	14,965	14,173	5.6	14,493	13,314	471	751	--	--	--	108
Wisconsin.....	7,526	7,275	3.5	7,418	7,059	--	19	--	--	108	196
West North Central.....	47,963	47,973	.0	47,423	47,262	87	233	54	46	400	432
Iowa.....	6,109	6,067	.7	5,774	5,703	--	--	--	--	334	364
Kansas.....	6,736	6,784	-7	6,736	6,784	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6,290	7,185	-12.5	6,138	6,884	87	233	--	--	66	68
Missouri.....	16,049	15,184	5.7	15,995	15,138	--	--	54	46	--	--
Nebraska.....	3,943	4,239	-7.0	3,943	4,239	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	8,193	7,941	3.2	8,193	7,941	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	643	573	12.2	643	573	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	65,506	61,931	5.8	54,221	50,591	10,634	10,536	--	--	650	804
Delaware.....	760	783	-2.9	--	--	760	783	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	12,241	10,833	13.0	11,425	10,053	757	703	--	--	58	77
Georgia.....	13,963	12,330	13.2	13,777	12,147	--	--	--	--	186	182
Maryland.....	3,790	4,079	-7.1	--	--	3,790	4,079	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	10,565	10,457	1.0	9,959	9,748	466	466	--	--	140	243
South Carolina.....	5,665	5,548	2.1	5,594	5,476	--	--	--	--	71	73
Virginia.....	5,687	5,221	8.9	4,364	4,077	1,256	1,069	--	--	68	75
West Virginia.....	12,835	12,681	1.2	9,103	9,090	3,604	3,436	--	--	127	154
East South Central.....	41,612	41,509	.3	38,441	38,232	2,694	2,650	--	--	477	626
Alabama.....	11,954	12,494	-4.3	11,954	12,460	--	34	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	13,833	13,233	4.5	12,346	11,817	1,486	1,416	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,980	3,591	-17.0	1,773	2,390	1,208	1,200	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	12,846	12,191	5.4	12,369	11,565	--	--	--	--	477	626
West South Central.....	49,007	49,823	-1.6	25,689	26,901	22,413	21,973	--	--	905	949
Arkansas.....	5,218	4,994	4.5	5,218	4,994	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	4,777	4,874	-2.0	2,375	2,619	2,402	2,240	--	--	--	16
Oklahoma.....	7,259	7,719	-6.0	6,639	7,025	439	502	--	--	181	192
Texas.....	31,754	32,235	-1.5	11,457	12,263	19,572	19,231	--	--	725	741
Mountain.....	37,796	38,894	-2.8	35,887	37,058	1,605	1,590	--	--	303	245
Arizona.....	6,690	6,379	4.9	6,542	6,250	--	--	--	--	148	130
Colorado.....	6,238	6,599	-5.5	6,238	6,599	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3,698	3,773	-2.0	2,266	2,340	1,432	1,433	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,114	2,866	-61.1	1,114	2,866	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5,355	5,448	-1.7	5,355	5,448	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	5,900	5,636	4.7	5,573	5,363	173	157	--	--	155	116
Wyoming.....	8,800	8,192	7.4	8,800	8,192	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,262	3,436	-34.2	120	902	1,933	2,295	--	--	208	238
California.....	493	452	9.0	--	--	284	214	--	--	208	238
Oregon.....	120	902	-86.7	120	902	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	1,649	2,082	-20.8	--	--	1,649	2,082	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	240	236	1.9	--	--	240	236	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	240	236	1.9	--	--	240	236	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	341,647	335,061	2.0	259,039	254,912	77,887	74,843	168	157	4,554	5,149

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, April 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		Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005				
New England.....	206	783	-73.7	18	99	114	544	12	19	61	121
Connecticut.....	4	39	-89.7	--	--	4	39	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	30	91	-67.6	--	--	*	1	--	--	29	90
Massachusetts.....	167	550	-69.6	14	6	110	495	12	19	32	31
New Hampshire.....	5	103	-95.4	5	93	--	10	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	578	2,072	-72.1	460	663	111	1,366	--	--	7	43
New Jersey.....	98	98	.7	98	18	*	79	--	--	--	--
New York.....	422	1,813	-76.8	362	644	60	1,157	--	--	--	12
Pennsylvania.....	58	161	-64.1	*	*	51	130	--	--	7	31
East North Central.....	262	393	-33.4	150	238	98	143	*	*	14	11
Illinois.....	101	144	-30.2	4	3	96	141	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	32	40	-21.8	30	35	--	--	--	--	1	6
Michigan.....	117	142	-17.1	105	137	--	--	--	--	13	5
Ohio.....	9	58	-84.8	7	56	2	2	--	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	3	9	-61.4	3	8	--	--	--	--	*	*
West North Central.....	80	153	-47.8	80	153	--	*	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	6	21	-71.9	6	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	42	114	-63.1	42	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3	7	-60.2	3	7	--	*	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	11	5	136.5	11	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	18	4	391.9	18	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	3	-86.8	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,018	2,053	-50.4	824	1,806	91	28	--	--	103	219
Delaware.....	30	14	114.2	1	--	23	1	--	--	6	12
District of Columbia.....	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	807	1,732	-53.4	756	1,700	35	3	--	--	15	29
Georgia.....	21	82	-74.2	10	22	--	--	--	--	11	60
Maryland.....	28	18	53.2	--	--	28	18	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	19	56	-66.9	17	19	--	1	--	--	1	36
South Carolina.....	16	54	-71.2	13	19	--	--	--	--	2	34
Virginia.....	35	37	-6.1	7	9	--	2	--	--	28	26
West Virginia.....	62	60	1.7	20	37	3	3	--	--	39	21
East South Central.....	59	56	4.9	54	51	5	6	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	18	15	21.7	17	14	1	1	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	18	20	-10.0	14	15	4	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5	3	63.0	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	18	18	-2.1	18	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	43	369	-88.3	8	282	10	13	--	--	26	74
Arkansas.....	4	5	-24.6	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2	310	-99.3	--	272	2	1	--	--	--	37
Oklahoma.....	*	1	-75.3	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	37	53	-30.9	4	5	7	12	--	--	26	37
Mountain.....	28	35	-21.2	25	34	2	1	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	8	4	130.0	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1	2	-63.4	*	2	*	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	4	-41.6	*	3	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	6	-71.2	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	6	4	49.6	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2	5	-58.4	2	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	7	11	-38.9	7	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	15	94	-83.5	11	10	4	24	--	--	*	60
California.....	15	75	-79.9	11	10	4	24	--	--	*	41
Oregon.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	19	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	19
Pacific Noncontiguous..	142	218	-35.0	--	--	142	218	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	142	218	-35.0	--	--	142	218	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	2,430	6,228	-61.0	1,631	3,336	576	2,343	12	19	211	529

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. • 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 April 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.....	3,077	5,968	-48.4	329	909	2,353	4,347	67	164	327	549
Connecticut.....	693	955	-27.4	--	--	693	955	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	362	706	-48.8	--	--	173	297	--	--	188	409
Massachusetts.....	1,718	3,388	-49.3	25	56	1,487	3,029	67	164	139	140
New Hampshire.....	304	919	-66.9	304	853	--	66	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	6,999	12,760	-45.2	4,297	5,251	2,629	7,351	--	2	72	156
New Jersey.....	354	428	-17.4	338	155	16	273	--	--	--	--
New York.....	5,924	10,482	-43.5	3,958	5,094	1,963	5,365	--	2	3	20
Pennsylvania.....	722	1,850	-61.0	1	1	651	1,713	--	--	69	137
East North Central.....	748	925	-19.2	523	675	141	183	*	*	83	67
Illinois.....	140	187	-25.4	12	13	127	174	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	108	126	-14.6	89	103	--	--	--	--	19	23
Michigan.....	291	378	-23.0	227	340	--	--	--	--	64	37
Ohio.....	185	193	-4.5	171	180	13	8	--	--	--	5
Wisconsin.....	25	40	-38.5	23	38	1	1	--	--	1	1
West North Central.....	325	666	-51.1	325	664	1	1	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	17	40	-58.0	17	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	176	546	-67.9	176	546	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	22	30	-25.7	21	28	1	1	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	42	27	55.5	42	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	51	5	NM	51	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	18	18	-1.4	18	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8,532	15,596	-45.3	7,279	12,671	676	2,058	--	--	576	866
Delaware.....	78	420	-81.4	11	46	50	339	--	--	18	35
District of Columbia.....	16	10	61.0	--	--	16	10	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,218	9,999	-37.8	6,006	9,638	45	233	--	--	167	128
Georgia.....	150	332	-54.7	98	65	--	--	--	--	53	267
Maryland.....	439	1,285	-65.8	--	--	439	1,285	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	93	183	-49.5	83	64	1	12	--	--	9	107
South Carolina.....	129	206	-37.4	82	71	--	--	--	--	47	135
Virginia.....	1,146	2,987	-61.6	927	2,707	115	157	--	--	104	123
West Virginia.....	263	173	51.5	73	80	10	22	--	--	180	72
East South Central.....	520	586	-11.4	502	551	5	27	--	--	13	9
Alabama.....	72	87	-16.9	58	68	1	10	--	--	13	9
Kentucky.....	40	68	-41.2	36	52	4	16	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	358	351	2.0	358	351	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	50	81	-38.5	50	81	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	731	1,358	-46.2	648	994	35	46	--	--	48	318
Arkansas.....	13	20	-34.9	13	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	608	1,020	-40.3	602	861	6	6	--	--	--	152
Oklahoma.....	3	31	-91.6	3	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	107	288	-62.9	30	81	29	40	--	--	48	166
Mountain.....	117	152	-23.3	105	143	12	10	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	25	30	-18.0	25	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	11	5	108.3	6	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	11	15	-24.5	4	9	7	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	7	29	-74.8	7	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	27	23	19.8	27	19	--	4	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	12	23	-50.7	12	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	23	26	-10.5	23	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	246	335	-26.6	215	79	30	83	--	--	1	172
California.....	45	202	-77.7	14	77	30	83	--	--	1	42
Oregon.....	200	2	NM	200	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	*	130	-100.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	130
Pacific Noncontiguous..	812	894	-9.3	*	--	812	894	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	812	894	-9.3	--	--	812	894	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	22,105	39,241	-43.7	14,222	21,936	6,694	15,000	67	166	1,121	2,138

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.

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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 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, April 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					
	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.....	20	92	-78.2	--	--	8	79	--	--	12	12
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	7	70	-89.5	--	--	7	70	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	13	22	-41.9	--	--	1	9	--	--	12	12
East North Central.....	35	59	-40.7	20	43	6	6	--	--	9	10
Illinois.....	--	4	-100.0	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	6	14	-61.0	--	8	6	6	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	30	41	-27.9	20	31	--	--	--	--	9	10
West North Central.....	25	10	140.0	25	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	5	1	352.3	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	6	2	260.3	6	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	15	8	87.8	15	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	222	229	-2.9	196	199	--	--	--	--	26	30
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	190	199	-4.4	190	199	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	26	30	-12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	30
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	106	137	-22.4	--	--	106	137	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	106	137	-22.4	--	--	106	137	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	88	84	4.7	--	--	88	84	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	50	57	-11.6	--	--	50	57	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	38	28	38.0	--	--	38	28	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	9	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	9	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	12	12	4.1	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	--
California.....	12	12	4.1	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	519	624	-16.9	241	253	230	318	--	--	47	52

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.

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Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through April 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.....	100	225	-55.8	--	--	47	177	--	--	53	48
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	21	130	-84.2	--	--	21	130	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	79	96	-17.3	--	--	27	47	--	--	53	48
East North Central.....	115	115	-.5	57	64	6	6	--	--	52	45
Illinois.....	--	16	-100.0	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	6	23	-76.5	--	18	6	6	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	109	76	43.6	57	31	--	--	--	--	52	45
West North Central.....	100	87	14.3	100	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	8	5	46.6	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	23	8	186.5	23	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	69	74	-6.4	69	74	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,359	1,021	33.1	1,220	920	2	--	--	--	136	101
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,139	916	24.3	1,139	916	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	136	101	34.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	136	101
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	81	4	NM	81	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3	--	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	422	400	5.7	--	--	422	400	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	422	400	5.7	--	--	422	400	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	415	381	9.0	--	--	415	381	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	225	230	-2.0	--	--	225	230	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	190	151	25.7	--	--	190	151	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	38	--	--	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	38	--	--	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	52	66	-20.9	--	--	52	66	--	--	--	--
California.....	52	66	-20.9	--	--	52	66	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	2,600	2,295	13.3	1,377	1,072	982	1,029	--	--	240	194

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, April 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					
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England.....	28,167	34,894	-19.3	66	29	26,651	33,872	327	341	1,122	653
Connecticut.....	5,764	5,917	-2.6	--	--	5,764	5,917	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3,510	5,488	-36.0	--	--	2,388	4,835	--	--	1,122	653
Massachusetts.....	12,003	14,489	-17.2	47	29	11,629	14,119	327	341	*	*
New Hampshire.....	2,310	3,493	-33.9	18	*	2,292	3,493	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	4,579	5,508	-16.9	--	--	4,579	5,508	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	41,974	28,607	46.7	11,100	2,628	28,582	23,929	191	192	2,100	1,858
New Jersey.....	7,602	6,109	24.4	--	--	6,807	5,603	--	--	795	506
New York.....	26,951	18,922	42.4	11,100	2,628	15,519	15,947	191	192	140	155
Pennsylvania.....	7,420	3,576	107.5	--	--	6,256	2,379	--	--	1,164	1,197
East North Central.....	16,178	20,081	-19.4	1,093	1,974	13,323	15,335	420	457	1,342	2,316
Illinois.....	3,581	4,162	-14.0	1	19	2,841	3,033	413	454	327	656
Indiana.....	2,364	3,815	-38.0	63	681	1,475	1,851	--	--	826	1,284
Michigan.....	8,635	7,461	15.7	348	475	8,108	6,752	8	3	172	231
Ohio.....	190	865	-78.0	57	383	133	481	--	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1,408	3,779	-62.7	624	417	767	3,218	--	--	17	144
West North Central.....	2,891	3,217	-10.1	2,598	1,620	268	1,527	23	62	2	8
Iowa.....	163	163	.2	163	163	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,157	612	89.1	1,157	612	--	--	1,157	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	289	1,008	-71.3	19	59	268	940	--	--	2	8
Missouri.....	1,205	1,387	-13.1	1,182	739	*	586	23	62	--	--
Nebraska.....	77	47	61.6	77	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	*	-99.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	66,616	42,905	55.3	53,857	33,381	11,488	7,847	--	--	1,271	1,678
Delaware.....	294	352	-16.3	2	--	208	250	--	--	84	102
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	57,543	36,521	57.6	49,607	30,547	7,392	5,417	--	--	545	558
Georgia.....	5,288	1,286	311.3	3,048	343	1,908	432	--	--	332	511
Maryland.....	411	390	5.5	--	--	411	390	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	421	61	593.9	76	*	345	60	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	849	337	151.9	488	42	315	285	--	--	46	10
Virginia.....	1,557	3,569	-56.4	606	2,445	820	905	--	--	131	220
West Virginia.....	253	390	-35.2	31	4	89	108	--	--	133	278
East South Central.....	17,101	8,908	92.0	8,571	5,136	8,152	3,146	--	--	378	626
Alabama.....	9,228	4,300	114.6	4,486	3,524	4,384	237	--	--	358	539
Kentucky.....	82	121	-32.2	76	94	5	27	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,772	4,401	76.6	4,009	1,519	3,763	2,882	--	--	1	--
Tennessee.....	19	87	-78.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	87
West South Central.....	207,923	190,058	9.4	47,828	42,817	113,028	94,536	345	354	46,722	52,351
Arkansas.....	5,082	2,067	145.8	32	134	5,049	1,933	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	35,144	35,534	-1.1	9,442	11,682	8,305	7,223	--	--	17,396	16,629
Oklahoma.....	24,510	13,940	75.8	13,821	10,045	10,256	3,421	--	--	434	473
Texas.....	143,188	138,517	3.4	24,533	20,956	89,418	81,958	345	354	28,892	35,249
Mountain.....	31,085	33,954	-8.4	15,263	11,959	15,386	21,555	--	--	436	440
Arizona.....	13,502	13,221	2.1	6,471	3,801	7,031	9,249	--	--	--	171
Colorado.....	5,828	6,921	-15.8	2,421	2,616	3,407	4,305	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	751	-100.0	--	--	--	751	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	*	1	-75.0	*	1	*	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	8,018	10,178	-21.2	3,560	3,481	4,458	6,697	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,618	2,866	-8.7	2,128	2,057	490	552	--	--	--	257
Utah.....	676	12	NM	672	--	--	--	--	--	4	12
Wyoming.....	442	4	NM	11	4	--	--	--	--	432	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	46,054	55,809	-17.5	10,385	9,000	26,504	38,680	312	--	8,853	8,129
California.....	44,110	42,923	2.8	10,331	6,592	25,338	29,292	312	--	8,128	7,039
Oregon.....	1,371	9,027	-84.8	22	1,881	624	6,153	--	--	725	993
Washington.....	574	3,859	-85.1	32	527	542	3,235	--	--	--	98
Pacific Noncontiguous..	2,903	1,917	51.5	2,903	1,917	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	2,903	1,917	51.5	2,903	1,917	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	460,893	420,350	9.6	153,665	110,462	243,383	240,425	1,620	1,405	62,226	68,058

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 April 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.....	118,953	124,291	-4.3	141	166	112,982	119,014	1,357	1,158	4,473	3,954
Connecticut.....	22,548	19,684	14.5	--	--	22,548	19,684	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	13,761	21,950	-37.3	--	--	9,290	17,997	--	--	4,471	3,953
Massachusetts.....	46,434	48,164	-3.6	118	165	44,956	46,840	1,357	1,158	2	1
New Hampshire.....	15,839	14,667	8.0	18	*	15,821	14,666	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	20,368	19,826	2.7	--	--	20,368	19,826	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	143,828	110,988	29.6	35,797	8,354	98,480	92,412	1,302	1,322	8,249	8,899
New Jersey.....	21,281	20,618	3.2	--	--	18,475	17,677	--	--	2,806	2,941
New York.....	94,198	71,378	32.0	35,797	8,354	56,816	61,116	1,302	1,322	283	586
Pennsylvania.....	28,349	18,991	49.3	--	--	23,189	13,619	--	--	5,160	5,372
East North Central.....	53,981	68,340	-21.0	5,568	6,818	41,252	50,958	1,412	1,455	5,750	9,108
Illinois.....	7,982	13,316	-40.1	4	81	5,254	9,368	1,371	1,295	1,352	2,572
Indiana.....	8,837	11,285	-21.7	414	1,828	4,675	4,613	--	--	3,748	4,843
Michigan.....	29,130	30,681	-5.1	1,639	2,661	26,848	27,021	40	160	603	839
Ohio.....	1,057	2,650	-60.1	809	811	248	1,790	--	--	--	48
Wisconsin.....	6,976	10,408	-33.0	2,702	1,436	4,227	8,166	--	--	47	805
West North Central.....	8,698	10,614	-18.0	7,416	7,675	1,212	2,828	60	96	11	16
Iowa.....	649	639	1.4	649	639	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	3,334	2,053	62.4	3,334	2,053	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,710	3,559	-52.0	488	1,306	1,211	2,238	--	--	11	16
Missouri.....	2,823	4,213	-33.0	2,763	3,527	*	590	60	96	--	--
Nebraska.....	182	149	22.3	182	149	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	1	-76.8	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	224,522	186,673	20.3	179,542	137,608	39,696	42,208	--	--	5,284	6,857
Delaware.....	2,157	3,944	-45.3	9	12	1,784	3,548	--	--	364	385
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	188,865	150,784	25.3	164,031	126,211	22,619	22,324	--	--	2,215	2,249
Georgia.....	14,446	8,764	64.8	9,095	1,065	4,125	6,095	--	--	1,227	1,604
Maryland.....	1,656	1,743	-5.0	--	--	1,656	1,743	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	797	1,508	-47.2	324	1,198	473	308	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	1,997	3,033	-34.2	1,286	298	661	2,695	--	--	49	40
Virginia.....	13,556	14,666	-7.6	4,737	8,794	7,964	4,900	--	--	855	972
West Virginia.....	1,048	2,231	-53.0	60	31	414	596	--	--	575	1,605
East South Central.....	44,168	46,111	-4.2	24,976	24,074	17,639	19,453	--	--	1,553	2,584
Alabama.....	26,631	22,516	18.3	15,393	15,241	9,794	4,960	--	--	1,444	2,315
Kentucky.....	403	597	-32.5	272	314	131	283	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	17,077	22,730	-24.9	9,312	8,519	7,714	14,210	--	--	52	--
Tennessee.....	57	269	-78.8	--	--	--	*	--	--	57	269
West South Central.....	709,037	698,533	1.5	151,569	142,581	360,218	345,830	1,515	1,564	195,735	208,558
Arkansas.....	10,135	7,208	40.6	186	541	9,950	6,667	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	123,427	134,006	-7.9	26,198	38,973	27,979	22,585	--	--	69,250	72,448
Oklahoma.....	71,064	48,032	47.9	44,330	34,524	24,942	11,681	--	--	1,791	1,827
Texas.....	504,411	509,287	-1.0	80,855	68,543	297,348	304,897	1,515	1,564	124,694	134,283
Mountain.....	127,975	127,495	.4	56,281	45,519	71,234	81,489	--	--	460	487
Arizona.....	51,457	43,672	17.8	24,197	13,549	27,259	29,952	--	--	--	171
Colorado.....	28,501	27,445	3.8	11,535	11,271	16,966	16,175	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	791	3,638	-78.3	--	--	791	3,638	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	4	-40.7	*	3	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	35,677	42,596	-16.2	11,592	13,047	24,084	29,549	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	9,748	10,012	-2.6	7,629	7,622	2,113	2,125	--	--	7	265
Utah.....	1,326	100	NM	1,285	--	19	49	--	--	22	51
Wyoming.....	473	27	NM	42	27	--	--	--	--	432	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	213,662	244,055	-12.5	39,153	39,848	137,837	168,808	1,290	--	35,383	35,399
California.....	188,996	188,051	.5	34,813	29,526	120,642	126,819	1,290	--	32,251	31,705
Oregon.....	19,146	37,142	-48.5	3,604	8,597	12,410	25,255	--	--	3,132	3,290
Washington.....	5,520	18,863	-70.7	736	1,725	4,785	16,734	--	--	--	404
Pacific Noncontiguous..	12,871	7,727	66.6	12,871	7,727	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	12,871	7,727	66.6	12,871	7,727	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,657,695	1,624,827	2.0	513,313	420,371	880,549	923,000	6,935	5,594	256,898	275,862

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.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England	2.83	2.58	9.8	2.91	2.10	2.80	2.77
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	2.82	2.97	-5.1	2.93	3.00	2.80	2.97
New Hampshire.....	2.90	1.95	48.7	2.90	1.95	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.97	1.67	17.9	2.20	1.89	1.95	1.66
New Jersey.....	2.64	2.11	25.1	3.02	2.12	2.50	2.10
New York.....	2.41	2.16	11.6	2.36	2.44	2.41	2.14
Pennsylvania.....	1.81	1.53	18.3	1.61	1.50	1.81	1.53
East North Central	1.52	1.38	10.3	1.59	1.40	1.25	1.26
Illinois.....	1.24	1.16	6.9	1.32	1.08	1.23	1.19
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.52	1.37	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.70	1.50	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.69	1.51	W	W
Wisconsin.....	1.43	W	W	1.43	1.20	--	W
West North Central	1.07	W	W	1.07	.99	--	W
Iowa.....	1.04	.94	10.6	1.04	.94	--	--
Kansas.....	1.23	1.14	7.9	1.23	1.14	--	--
Minnesota.....	1.20	W	W	1.20	1.12	--	W
Missouri.....	1.10	.97	13.4	1.10	.97	--	--
Nebraska.....	.80	.72	11.1	.80	.72	--	--
North Dakota.....	.84	.87	-3.4	.84	.87	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.48	1.39	6.5	1.48	1.39	--	--
South Atlantic	2.32	2.06	13.1	2.36	2.09	2.10	1.89
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.54	2.15	18.1	2.51	2.11	3.04	2.66
Georgia.....	2.33	2.17	7.4	2.33	2.17	--	--
Maryland.....	2.08	1.91	8.9	--	--	2.08	1.91
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.69	2.36	W	W
South Carolina.....	2.32	2.10	10.5	2.32	2.10	--	--
Virginia.....	2.50	2.25	11.1	2.45	2.18	2.70	2.51
West Virginia.....	1.67	1.51	10.6	1.77	1.60	1.40	1.28
East South Central	W	1.56	W	1.82	1.57	W	1.45
Alabama.....	2.02	W	W	2.02	1.66	--	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	1.77	1.54	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.64	2.25	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.55	1.38	12.3	1.55	1.38	--	--
West South Central	1.43	1.29	10.7	1.44	1.29	1.42	1.30
Arkansas.....	1.38	1.27	8.7	1.38	1.27	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.86	1.61	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.08	1.00	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	1.62	1.45	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	1.25	1.21	W	W
Arizona.....	1.47	1.39	5.8	1.47	1.39	--	--
Colorado.....	1.18	.96	22.9	1.18	.96	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.87	.71	W	W
Nevada.....	1.73	1.49	16.1	1.73	1.49	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.58	1.66	-4.8	1.58	1.66	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.23	1.25	W	W
Wyoming.....	.92	.94	-2.1	.92	.94	--	--
Pacific	1.63	W	W	1.25	1.25	1.71	W
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	1.25	1.25	.0	1.25	1.25	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.70	1.52	11.8	1.70	1.51	1.70	1.55

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through April 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	2.73	2.66	2.6	2.66	2.40	2.76	2.75
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	2.90	W	2.89	2.80	W	2.91
New Hampshire.....	2.61	2.28	14.5	2.61	2.28	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.96	1.64	20.0	2.21	1.83	1.95	1.63
New Jersey.....	2.63	2.10	25.2	3.04	2.18	2.46	2.08
New York.....	2.31	2.03	13.8	2.26	2.20	2.31	2.02
Pennsylvania.....	1.85	1.54	20.1	1.60	1.49	1.85	1.54
East North Central	1.52	1.36	11.7	1.57	1.39	1.30	1.22
Illinois.....	1.25	1.15	8.7	1.29	1.10	1.25	1.16
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.50	1.34	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.69	1.52	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.69	1.53	W	W
Wisconsin.....	1.41	W	W	1.41	1.14	--	W
West North Central	W	W	W	1.06	.96	W	W
Iowa.....	.98	.91	7.7	.98	.91	--	--
Kansas.....	1.19	1.10	8.2	1.19	1.10	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	1.18	1.10	W	W
Missouri.....	1.11	.98	13.3	1.11	.98	--	--
Nebraska.....	.83	.68	22.1	.83	.68	--	--
North Dakota.....	.85	.79	7.6	.85	.79	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.51	1.37	10.2	1.51	1.37	--	--
South Atlantic	2.29	2.02	13.2	2.33	2.05	2.09	1.88
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.50	2.11	18.5	2.47	2.08	3.00	2.54
Georgia.....	2.38	2.10	13.3	2.38	2.10	--	--
Maryland.....	2.10	1.83	14.8	--	--	2.10	1.83
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.65	2.32	W	W
South Carolina.....	2.28	2.11	8.1	2.28	2.11	--	--
Virginia.....	2.39	2.25	6.2	2.38	2.19	2.41	2.45
West Virginia.....	1.65	1.49	10.7	1.72	1.55	1.47	1.31
East South Central	1.82	1.58	15.5	1.84	1.58	1.45	1.40
Alabama.....	2.06	W	W	2.06	1.67	--	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	1.74	1.56	W	W
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	2.52	2.17	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.64	1.39	18.0	1.64	1.39	--	--
West South Central	1.40	1.28	9.9	1.43	1.27	1.37	1.29
Arkansas.....	1.49	1.26	18.3	1.49	1.26	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.82	1.48	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.10	1.00	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	1.53	1.40	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	1.25	1.18	W	W
Arizona.....	1.41	1.40	.7	1.41	1.40	--	--
Colorado.....	1.18	1.01	16.8	1.18	1.01	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.87	.67	W	W
Nevada.....	1.71	1.41	21.3	1.71	1.41	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.59	1.55	2.6	1.59	1.55	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.17	1.14	W	W
Wyoming.....	1.02	.97	5.2	1.02	.97	--	--
Pacific	1.70	1.41	20.1	1.25	1.27	1.72	1.46
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	1.25	1.27	-1.6	1.25	1.27	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.68	1.49	12.8	1.68	1.48	1.68	1.53

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, April 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England	W	6.25	W	9.67	5.87	W	6.33
Connecticut.....	14.53	W	W	--	--	14.53	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	9.51	9.56	W	W
New Hampshire.....	10.15	W	W	10.15	5.65	--	W
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.55	6.86	24.7	7.88	6.23	11.50	7.18
New Jersey.....	W	W	W	6.17	9.52	W	W
New York.....	W	6.73	W	8.34	6.14	W	7.06
Pennsylvania.....	12.91	W	W	15.05	11.45	12.90	W
East North Central	W	9.41	W	9.89	7.81	W	12.21
Illinois.....	W	W	W	12.14	12.74	W	W
Indiana.....	11.56	6.66	73.6	11.56	6.66	--	--
Michigan.....	8.92	6.52	36.8	8.92	6.52	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	14.98	11.02	W	W
Wisconsin.....	14.22	12.63	12.6	14.22	12.63	--	--
West North Central	10.75	W	W	10.75	7.37	--	W
Iowa.....	14.84	13.54	9.6	14.84	13.54	--	--
Kansas.....	7.08	5.81	21.9	7.08	5.81	--	--
Minnesota.....	10.13	W	W	10.13	9.69	--	W
Missouri.....	15.37	12.62	21.8	15.37	12.62	--	--
Nebraska.....	16.44	12.68	29.7	16.44	12.68	--	--
North Dakota.....	14.63	11.79	24.1	14.63	11.79	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	7.65	6.47	18.3	7.02	6.43	14.06	9.20
Delaware.....	W	W	W	7.11	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Florida.....	6.72	W	W	6.41	6.20	14.29	W
Georgia.....	16.07	8.67	85.4	16.07	8.67	--	--
Maryland.....	12.08	7.68	57.3	--	--	12.08	7.68
North Carolina.....	13.68	W	W	13.68	11.28	--	W
South Carolina.....	14.88	9.79	52.0	14.88	9.79	--	--
Virginia.....	13.76	W	W	13.76	10.84	--	W
West Virginia.....	15.35	11.41	34.5	15.41	11.32	14.97	12.45
East South Central	W	W	W	14.30	11.34	W	W
Alabama.....	W	W	W	14.69	11.24	W	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	13.63	11.65	W	W
Mississippi.....	14.15	7.93	78.4	14.15	7.93	--	--
Tennessee.....	14.50	11.72	23.7	14.50	11.72	--	--
West South Central	13.25	5.29	150.6	13.24	5.13	13.27	9.22
Arkansas.....	13.74	9.90	38.8	13.74	9.90	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	4.95	W	W
Oklahoma.....	14.50	12.03	20.5	14.50	12.03	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	12.67	10.68	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	16.71	12.38	W	W
Arizona.....	15.64	11.05	41.5	15.64	11.05	--	--
Colorado.....	W	13.67	W	12.99	13.67	W	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	14.10	13.71	W	W
Nevada.....	14.50	11.05	31.2	14.50	11.05	--	--
New Mexico.....	17.34	14.01	23.8	17.34	14.01	--	--
Utah.....	19.11	12.61	51.5	19.11	12.61	--	--
Wyoming.....	17.61	12.36	42.5	17.61	12.36	--	--
Pacific	W	9.77	W	13.99	11.82	W	9.68
California.....	W	W	W	13.97	11.82	W	W
Oregon.....	14.50	--	--	14.50	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	9.11	6.95	31.1	8.16	6.54	12.03	7.55

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

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

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

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through April 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	7.95	5.55	43.2	7.62	5.07	8.00	5.65
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	7.76	5.42	43.2	11.52	7.11	7.70	5.39
New Hampshire.....	7.32	W	W	7.32	4.95	--	W
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.18	6.07	34.6	7.38	5.35	9.52	6.59
New Jersey.....	6.70	8.36	-19.9	6.37	3.88	14.62	11.02
New York.....	8.12	5.96	36.2	7.46	5.39	9.49	6.51
Pennsylvania.....	9.50	6.27	51.5	13.22	10.55	9.50	6.26
East North Central	11.26	8.87	26.9	9.93	8.10	16.31	11.85
Illinois.....	16.39	W	W	13.67	11.17	16.65	W
Indiana.....	9.38	7.47	25.6	9.38	7.47	--	--
Michigan.....	9.40	6.69	40.5	9.40	6.69	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	10.16	10.61	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	13.85	10.26	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	10.08	5.58	W	W
Iowa.....	13.74	12.06	13.9	13.74	12.06	--	--
Kansas.....	7.25	4.57	58.6	7.25	4.57	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	11.02	8.57	W	W
Missouri.....	13.84	11.10	24.7	13.84	11.10	--	--
Nebraska.....	15.00	12.42	20.8	15.00	12.42	--	--
North Dakota.....	14.15	11.12	27.2	14.15	11.12	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.43	5.58	51.1	8.14	5.43	11.71	6.49
Delaware.....	13.82	8.09	70.8	7.93	5.64	15.17	8.43
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	7.97	W	W	7.92	5.33	14.29	W
Georgia.....	11.70	9.45	23.8	11.70	9.45	--	--
Maryland.....	9.86	5.76	71.2	--	--	9.86	5.76
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	13.18	10.42	W	W
South Carolina.....	13.56	9.58	41.5	13.56	9.58	--	--
Virginia.....	W	5.53	W	7.99	5.35	W	8.97
West Virginia.....	13.08	10.80	21.1	12.98	10.77	13.80	10.88
East South Central	W	7.35	W	9.52	7.26	W	9.40
Alabama.....	W	W	W	13.43	10.00	W	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	12.33	11.02	W	W
Mississippi.....	8.21	5.49	49.5	8.21	5.49	--	--
Tennessee.....	13.66	10.73	27.3	13.66	10.73	--	--
West South Central	W	5.77	W	10.31	5.62	W	9.24
Arkansas.....	10.94	8.60	27.2	10.94	8.60	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	10.17	5.25	W	W
Oklahoma.....	13.25	5.49	141.3	13.25	5.49	--	--
Texas.....	11.91	W	W	12.75	9.37	11.04	W
Mountain	W	W	W	15.06	11.00	W	W
Arizona.....	15.21	13.26	14.7	15.21	13.26	--	--
Colorado.....	W	13.31	W	14.32	13.31	W	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	13.57	11.67	W	W
Nevada.....	12.88	8.37	53.9	12.88	8.37	--	--
New Mexico.....	16.00	W	W	16.00	11.10	--	W
Utah.....	14.62	10.51	39.1	14.62	10.51	--	--
Wyoming.....	15.16	11.22	35.1	15.16	11.22	--	--
Pacific	W	8.41	W	11.82	9.32	W	8.34
California.....	W	W	W	13.85	9.31	W	W
Oregon.....	11.68	9.78	19.4	11.68	9.78	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	13.55	--	--	13.55	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	8.67	5.94	46.0	8.25	5.58	9.58	6.48

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

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

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

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, April 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	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	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	W	W	1.26	.90	W	W
Illinois.....	--	.95	-100.0	--	.95	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	W	W	W	--	1.50	W	W
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1.26	.73	72.6	1.26	.73	--	--
West North Central.....	.88	.60	47.6	.88	.60	--	--
Iowa.....	1.88	1.12	67.9	1.88	1.12	--	--
Kansas.....	1.28	1.07	19.6	1.28	1.07	--	--
Minnesota.....	.42	.43	-2.3	.42	.43	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.58	1.57	.6	1.58	1.57	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.59	1.57	1.3	1.59	1.57	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1.26	--	--	1.26	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	.72	W	--	--	W	.72
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	.72	W	--	--	W	.72
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.96	W	W	--	--	.96	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	1.69	W	--	--	W	1.69
California.....	W	1.69	W	--	--	W	1.69
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.24	1.14	8.8	1.48	1.41	.99	.92

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through April 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	1.54	W	W	--	--	1.54	W
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	.98	W	--	--	W	.98
East North Central	W	W	W	1.23	.92	W	W
Illinois.....	--	.95	-100.0	--	.95	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	W	W	W	--	1.23	W	W
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1.23	.73	68.5	1.23	.73	--	--
West North Central.....	.71	.53	34.3	.71	.53	--	--
Iowa.....	1.58	1.12	41.1	1.58	1.12	--	--
Kansas.....	1.22	1.00	22.0	1.22	1.00	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.43	.0	.43	.43	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	W	1.43	W	1.36	1.43	W	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.37	1.43	-4.2	1.37	1.43	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1.19	1.12	6.2	1.19	1.12	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East South Central.....	.87	.75	16.0	--	--	.87	.75
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.87	.75	16.0	--	--	.87	.75
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.92	W	W	--	--	.92	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	1.75	W	--	--	W	1.75
California.....	W	1.75	W	--	--	W	1.75
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.16	1.13	2.7	1.31	1.32	.95	.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, April 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Percent Change	Apr 2006	Apr 2005	Apr 2006	Apr 2005
New England	7.66	7.67	-2	8.05	7.62	7.66	7.67
Connecticut.....	7.65	7.69	-5	--	--	7.65	7.69
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	7.70	7.57	1.7	8.24	7.62	7.70	7.57
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	7.58	7.84	W	W
Rhode Island.....	7.54	7.72	-2.3	--	--	7.54	7.72
Vermont.....	7.91	--	--	7.91	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.81	7.85	-4	7.94	7.82	7.76	7.85
New Jersey.....	8.10	8.24	-1.7	--	--	8.10	8.24
New York.....	7.78	7.67	1.4	7.94	7.82	7.67	7.65
Pennsylvania.....	7.63	8.27	-7.7	--	--	7.63	8.27
East North Central	6.63	6.08	9.1	9.48	7.21	6.40	5.93
Illinois.....	7.01	7.27	-3.6	7.17	7.28	7.01	7.27
Indiana.....	W	7.44	W	9.53	7.51	W	7.41
Michigan.....	6.18	4.21	46.8	9.81	5.57	6.02	4.11
Ohio.....	W	8.01	W	12.05	8.07	W	7.96
Wisconsin.....	7.89	7.38	6.9	9.06	7.76	6.94	7.33
West North Central	W	W	W	7.29	6.85	W	W
Iowa.....	8.38	7.27	15.3	8.38	7.27	--	--
Kansas.....	6.46	6.93	-6.8	6.46	6.93	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	8.36	7.73	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	7.92	6.60	W	W
Nebraska.....	7.31	7.35	-5	7.31	7.35	--	--
North Dakota.....	10.00	9.84	1.6	10.00	9.84	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	W	7.56	W	8.76	7.83	W	6.44
Delaware.....	W	W	W	8.30	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8.48	7.51	12.9	8.81	7.80	6.32	5.87
Georgia.....	7.42	7.67	-3.3	7.30	7.71	7.61	7.64
Maryland.....	8.31	7.84	6.0	--	--	8.31	7.84
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	7.79	8.80	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	7.57	W	11.41	7.67	W	7.56
Virginia.....	9.76	8.04	21.4	10.24	8.16	9.41	7.72
West Virginia.....	9.02	W	W	10.16	8.00	8.63	W
East South Central	7.57	W	W	7.60	7.40	7.53	W
Alabama.....	7.60	W	W	7.57	7.35	7.63	W
Kentucky.....	W	8.52	W	10.42	8.63	W	8.13
Mississippi.....	W	7.41	W	7.58	7.45	W	7.39
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6.68	7.03	-4.9	6.64	7.16	6.70	6.98
Arkansas.....	6.93	7.50	-7.6	6.93	7.50	6.93	7.50
Louisiana.....	7.53	7.56	-4	7.78	7.67	7.25	7.39
Oklahoma.....	6.27	7.13	-12.1	6.33	7.12	6.19	7.14
Texas.....	6.63	6.91	-4.1	6.38	6.89	6.70	6.92
Mountain	6.00	6.54	-8.2	6.09	6.82	5.92	6.38
Arizona.....	6.34	6.88	-7.8	6.51	7.04	6.18	6.81
Colorado.....	W	W	W	6.06	6.78	W	W
Idaho.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Montana.....	W	8.21	W	8.37	8.21	W	--
Nevada.....	5.46	6.12	-10.8	5.46	6.66	5.46	5.84
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	6.26	6.77	W	W
Utah.....	4.87	--	--	4.87	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	7.11	1.20	492.5	7.11	1.20	--	--
Pacific	6.18	6.57	-5.9	5.95	6.44	6.30	6.60
California.....	6.36	7.01	-9.3	6.57	7.46	6.27	6.90
Oregon.....	W	5.87	W	6.20	6.22	W	5.77
Washington.....	W	5.52	W	7.40	5.54	W	5.51
Alaska.....	3.68	3.30	11.5	3.68	3.30	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7.09	7.07	.3	7.45	7.28	6.86	6.97

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. • 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 April 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	8.48	7.70	10.2	9.60	7.52	8.48	7.70
Connecticut.....	8.24	7.74	6.5	--	--	8.24	7.74
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	8.50	7.54	12.7	9.94	7.52	8.50	7.54
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	7.60	8.10	W	W
Rhode Island.....	8.43	7.75	8.8	--	--	8.43	7.75
Vermont.....	8.79	--	--	8.79	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.83	7.58	16.6	9.30	8.20	8.66	7.52
New Jersey.....	9.42	7.77	21.2	--	--	9.42	7.77
New York.....	8.78	7.41	18.5	9.30	8.20	8.45	7.31
Pennsylvania.....	8.58	8.15	5.3	--	--	8.58	8.15
East North Central	W	5.68	W	10.36	6.70	W	5.54
Illinois.....	7.45	7.08	5.2	9.81	6.98	7.45	7.08
Indiana.....	W	7.17	W	9.47	7.27	W	7.14
Michigan.....	5.95	4.26	39.7	10.36	5.63	5.69	4.13
Ohio.....	11.47	8.03	42.8	12.05	8.09	8.85	8.00
Wisconsin.....	8.72	7.01	24.4	9.79	7.14	8.04	6.98
West North Central	W	W	W	7.81	6.44	W	W
Iowa.....	9.03	7.82	15.5	9.03	7.82	--	--
Kansas.....	7.05	6.28	12.3	7.05	6.28	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	10.22	6.98	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	7.97	6.07	W	W
Nebraska.....	8.14	6.93	17.5	8.14	6.93	--	--
North Dakota.....	9.99	7.46	33.9	9.99	7.46	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.56	7.20	19.0	8.89	7.51	7.11	6.20
Delaware.....	W	W	W	9.85	7.48	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8.60	7.19	19.6	8.92	7.49	6.28	5.49
Georgia.....	7.80	7.14	9.2	7.80	7.19	7.80	7.13
Maryland.....	8.80	6.73	30.8	--	--	8.80	6.73
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	7.88	8.88	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	6.67	W	11.24	9.31	W	6.38
Virginia.....	8.71	7.26	20.0	9.32	7.53	8.35	6.77
West Virginia.....	8.63	W	W	10.17	7.27	8.42	W
East South Central	7.97	W	W	8.16	6.92	7.70	W
Alabama.....	8.09	6.76	19.7	8.37	6.92	7.65	6.27
Kentucky.....	10.25	W	W	9.74	7.95	11.31	W
Mississippi.....	7.74	6.94	11.5	7.77	6.89	7.71	6.96
Tennessee.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	7.24	6.40	13.1	7.34	6.58	7.19	6.32
Arkansas.....	7.07	W	W	7.72	7.52	7.06	W
Louisiana.....	8.41	6.99	20.3	8.60	7.07	8.23	6.85
Oklahoma.....	7.08	W	W	7.29	6.66	6.69	W
Texas.....	7.10	6.26	13.4	6.95	6.26	7.14	6.26
Mountain	7.11	6.00	18.5	7.45	6.27	6.83	5.85
Arizona.....	7.29	6.31	15.5	7.69	6.45	6.92	6.25
Colorado.....	W	W	W	7.30	5.90	W	W
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	9.21	8.04	W	W
Nevada.....	6.80	5.81	17.0	7.48	6.42	6.47	5.54
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	7.19	6.21	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	5.60	--	W	W
Wyoming.....	6.59	3.51	87.7	6.59	3.51	--	--
Pacific	6.75	6.12	10.4	6.46	6.00	6.85	6.15
California.....	7.09	6.50	9.1	7.35	6.88	7.01	6.41
Oregon.....	6.14	5.51	11.4	8.04	5.70	5.59	5.46
Washington.....	6.25	5.16	21.1	6.82	4.86	6.16	5.19
Alaska.....	3.53	3.18	11.0	3.53	3.18	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7.64	6.62	15.4	8.03	6.84	7.41	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.

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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 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, April 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	631	.7	7.3	174	.2	2.0	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	74	1.4	13.6	162	.2	1.3	--	--	--
Maine.....	13	.7	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	377	.5	6.5	12	.9	12.0	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	167	.9	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,650	2.0	11.2	406	.3	5.7	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	177	1.6	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	565	1.7	8.0	308	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,908	2.2	12.4	98	.4	6.9	--	--	--
East North Central.....	8,794	2.0	9.8	10,128	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	499	2.4	9.8	4,248	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,969	2.1	9.0	1,473	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan.....	979	1.2	9.3	2,436	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,180	2.1	11.1	129	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	167	1.4	9.5	1,842	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central.....	252	2.4	10.2	9,555	.3	5.3	1,733	.8	10.5
Iowa.....	78	2.0	9.0	1,350	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Kansas.....	35	3.8	16.4	1,414	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	15	1.0	7.0	1,572	.4	6.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	123	2.4	9.5	4,020	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	902	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	87	.3	4.5	1,733	.8	10.5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	209	.5	6.9	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,331	1.3	10.6	1,418	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Delaware.....	195	.7	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,612	1.3	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,415	1.2	10.7	1,256	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	907	1.3	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,738	.9	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,443	1.3	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,216	1.0	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,804	1.8	11.9	163	.3	4.6	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,906	1.8	11.0	2,584	.3	6.2	310	.5	16.1
Alabama.....	1,569	1.4	11.4	1,086	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,862	2.1	11.5	183	.3	7.4	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	425	.7	10.6	97	.3	6.3	310	.5	16.1
Tennessee.....	2,050	1.8	10.2	1,217	.3	7.1	--	--	--
West South Central.....	81	2.2	20.3	8,327	.3	5.1	3,272	1.1	17.0
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,326	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	767	.4	5.2	163	.9	10.9
Oklahoma.....	77	2.3	21.1	1,745	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	4	.7	5.5	4,489	.3	5.1	3,110	1.1	17.3
Mountain.....	2,656	.5	11.9	6,517	.6	10.1	26	.6	10.4
Arizona.....	725	.5	9.5	988	.6	13.2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	444	.6	14.9	1,341	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	787	.6	9.3	26	.6	10.4
Nevada.....	291	.5	9.1	33	.4	8.8	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,184	.8	20.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,196	.6	12.9	11	.4	8.2	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,173	.5	6.6	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	105	.9	10.3	531	.6	9.4	--	--	--
California.....	105	.9	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	120	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	411	.7	10.7	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	61	.5	6.2	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	61	.5	6.2	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	37,405	1.5	10.6	39,701	.4	6.1	5,342	.9	14.8

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, April 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	223	.8	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	56	.4	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	167	.9	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	141	2.0	9.3	15	.3	5.4	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	46	1.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	33	1.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	62	2.2	9.3	15	.3	5.4	--	--	--
East North Central.....	8,378	2.0	9.9	6,066	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Illinois.....	230	2.2	11.3	302	.6	6.2	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,969	2.1	9.0	1,376	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	928	1.2	9.3	2,428	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,115	2.1	11.1	129	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	136	1.2	9.8	1,831	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central.....	203	2.2	10.6	9,459	.3	5.3	1,733	.8	10.5
Iowa.....	38	.8	9.4	1,321	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Kansas.....	35	3.8	16.4	1,414	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	15	1.0	7.0	1,507	.4	6.3	--	--	--
Missouri.....	115	2.4	9.6	4,020	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	902	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	87	.3	4.5	1,733	.8	10.5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	209	.5	6.9	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	12,772	1.2	10.6	1,407	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,382	1.3	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,364	1.2	10.8	1,256	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,590	.9	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,434	1.3	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	984	1.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,018	1.3	12.3	152	.3	4.6	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,451	1.7	10.9	2,584	.3	6.2	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,569	1.4	11.4	1,086	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,505	2.0	11.1	183	.3	7.4	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	425	.7	10.6	97	.3	6.3	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,952	1.8	10.3	1,217	.3	7.1	--	--	--
West South Central.....	4	.7	5.5	5,691	.3	5.1	667	1.1	15.9
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,326	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	296	.3	5.4	163	.9	10.9
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,669	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	4	.7	5.5	2,399	.3	5.0	504	1.2	17.5
Mountain.....	2,593	.6	12.0	6,168	.5	10.2	26	.6	10.4
Arizona.....	725	.5	9.5	950	.6	13.2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	444	.6	14.9	1,341	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	476	.7	9.9	26	.6	10.4
Nevada.....	291	.5	9.1	33	.4	8.8	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,184	.8	20.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,133	.6	13.2	11	.4	8.2	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,173	.5	6.6	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	120	.4	5.1	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	120	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	30,766	1.5	10.6	31,510	.4	6.2	2,426	.9	12.0

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, April 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	408	.6	7.9	174	.2	2.0	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	74	1.4	13.6	162	.2	1.3	--	--	--
Maine.....	13	.7	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	321	.5	6.5	12	.9	12.0	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,436	2.0	11.4	363	.3	5.8	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	131	1.5	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	491	1.8	7.9	308	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,815	2.2	12.6	55	.5	8.0	--	--	--
East North Central.....	167	1.6	9.5	4,025	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Illinois.....	82	.8	8.8	3,920	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	96	.3	4.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	20	1.3	7.3	8	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Ohio.....	64	2.8	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,409	1.7	10.3	11	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Delaware.....	195	.7	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	215	1.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	907	1.3	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	114	1.1	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	218	.8	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	761	3.1	11.0	11	.3	5.3	--	--	--
East South Central.....	357	3.4	14.2	--	--	--	310	.5	16.1
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	357	3.4	14.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	310	.5	16.1
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	67	2.6	22.9	2,601	.4	5.1	2,426	1.0	17.0
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	471	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	67	2.6	22.9	41	.6	6.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,089	.4	5.1	2,426	1.0	17.0
Mountain.....	--	--	--	311	.6	8.4	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	311	.6	8.4	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	73	.8	9.9	411	.7	10.7	--	--	--
California.....	73	.8	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	411	.7	10.7	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	61	.5	6.2	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	61	.5	6.2	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5,918	1.9	10.9	7,956	.3	5.3	2,737	.9	16.9

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, April 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.....	19	2.0	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	3	3.5	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	15	1.7	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	8	3.6	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	8	3.6	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	27	2.5	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, April 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.....	73	1.6	8.2	29	.3	5.4	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	41	1.5	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	32	1.8	7.6	29	.3	5.4	--	--	--
East North Central.....	229	3.0	8.6	37	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Illinois.....	183	3.3	8.5	26	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	15	.7	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	32	2.5	8.0	11	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central.....	40	3.2	8.7	95	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Iowa.....	40	3.2	8.7	30	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	66	.2	5.5	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	149	.9	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	16	.7	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	51	.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	33	1.0	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	9	.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	14	.8	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	25	1.2	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	97	.9	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	97	.9	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	10	.4	8.9	35	.4	4.9	179	2.2	21.5
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	.4	8.9	35	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	179	2.2	21.5
Mountain.....	63	.3	8.2	39	.4	13.8	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	39	.4	13.8	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	63	.3	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	32	1.1	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	32	1.1	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	694	1.8	8.7	235	.3	6.6	179	2.2	21.5

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1992 through May 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
May.....	94,352	105,778	86,230	630	--	286,990
Total.....	514,991	498,679	411,155	3,388	--	1,428,213
Year to Date						
2004.....	514,548	482,224	413,613	2,894	--	1,413,279
2005.....	513,101	484,584	413,731	3,425	--	1,414,840
2006.....	514,991	498,679	411,155	3,388	--	1,428,213
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May						
2005.....	1,292,140	1,231,404	1,018,640	7,595	--	3,549,778
2006.....	1,366,678	1,279,250	1,018,737	8,234	--	3,672,900

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 May 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
May.....	9,999	9,730	5,027	48	--	24,805
Total.....	51,446	45,131	23,756	250	--	120,584
Year to Date						
2004.....	44,365	37,907	21,058	198	--	103,528
2005.....	45,792	39,900	21,320	241	--	107,253
2006.....	51,446	45,131	23,756	250	--	120,584
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May						
2005.....	117,464	102,248	53,923	547	--	274,181
2006.....	134,321	115,518	59,303	622	--	309,765

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 May 2006
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1992.....	8.21	7.66	4.83	NA	6.74	6.82
1993.....	8.32	7.74	4.85	NA	6.88	6.93
1994.....	8.38	7.73	4.77	NA	6.84	6.91
1995.....	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
1996.....	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997.....	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998.....	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999.....	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000.....	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001.....	8.63	7.95	4.98	NA	7.44	7.31
2002.....	8.46	7.90	4.91	NA	6.75	7.22
2003.....	8.70	8.00	5.12	7.55	--	7.42
2004						
January.....	8.26	7.69	5.02	6.58	--	7.23
February.....	8.36	7.83	5.06	7.13	--	7.27
March.....	8.65	7.92	5.07	6.70	--	7.33
April.....	8.96	7.88	5.11	7.16	--	7.35
May.....	9.10	7.98	5.18	6.67	--	7.47
June.....	9.28	8.46	5.45	7.26	--	7.91
July.....	9.37	8.60	5.63	7.83	--	8.11
August.....	9.50	8.66	5.65	7.66	--	8.17
September.....	9.41	8.53	5.42	7.30	--	7.98
October.....	9.11	8.23	5.26	7.21	--	7.62
November.....	8.99	8.04	5.12	7.04	--	7.44
December.....	8.62	7.81	5.17	6.99	--	7.38
Total.....	8.97	8.16	5.27	7.13	--	7.62
2005						
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
May.....	10.60	9.20	5.83	7.61	--	8.64
Total.....	9.99	9.05	5.78	7.38	--	8.44
Year to Date						
2004.....	8.62	7.86	5.09	6.85	--	7.33
2005.....	8.92	8.23	5.15	7.05	--	7.58
2006.....	9.99	9.05	5.78	7.38	--	8.44
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May						
2005.....	9.09	8.30	5.29	7.20	--	7.72
2006.....	9.83	9.03	5.82	7.55	--	8.43

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, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: 2005 and 2006: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2004: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, May 2006 and 2005
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England.....	3,247	3,275	4,386	4,077	1,919	1,998	46	46	9,598	9,396
Connecticut.....	874	893	1,115	1,051	433	428	14	10	2,436	2,383
Maine.....	315	330	348	343	268	277	--	--	931	950
Massachusetts.....	1,383	1,379	2,124	1,897	803	871	32	36	4,342	4,183
New Hampshire.....	310	308	358	347	181	183	--	--	849	838
Rhode Island.....	212	212	286	283	100	107	--	--	597	603
Vermont.....	153	152	156	156	134	132	--	--	443	441
Middle Atlantic.....	8,496	8,293	12,711	11,844	6,576	6,426	348	351	28,131	26,914
New Jersey.....	1,850	1,746	3,180	2,920	857	790	31	31	5,917	5,487
New York.....	3,278	3,253	5,914	5,643	1,638	1,609	253	261	11,083	10,766
Pennsylvania.....	3,368	3,294	3,618	3,281	4,080	4,027	64	59	11,131	10,661
East North Central.....	12,463	11,980	15,234	14,055	17,740	18,392	46	38	45,483	44,465
Illinois.....	3,154	2,796	4,183	3,632	3,757	4,191	40	34	11,134	10,652
Indiana.....	2,021	2,006	1,921	1,827	4,199	4,077	2	1	8,142	7,911
Michigan.....	2,480	2,372	3,401	3,169	2,741	3,114	*	*	8,622	8,655
Ohio.....	3,254	3,310	3,872	3,646	4,970	4,898	4	3	12,100	11,856
Wisconsin.....	1,554	1,497	1,857	1,782	2,073	2,112	--	--	5,484	5,390
West North Central.....	6,652	6,387	7,622	7,377	7,207	6,734	3	3	21,484	20,501
Iowa.....	867	853	900	884	1,627	1,556	--	--	3,394	3,293
Kansas.....	962	900	1,224	1,166	957	934	--	--	3,143	3,000
Minnesota.....	1,545	1,413	1,701	1,694	1,860	1,848	2	2	5,108	4,958
Missouri.....	2,197	2,140	2,452	2,372	1,563	1,243	1	1	6,213	5,756
Nebraska.....	576	582	747	705	769	743	--	--	2,092	2,029
North Dakota.....	243	240	303	294	258	248	--	--	803	781
South Dakota.....	263	259	295	262	173	162	--	--	731	684
South Atlantic.....	23,493	21,690	23,406	21,716	15,006	14,680	101	97	62,006	58,183
Delaware.....	249	256	317	302	252	275	--	--	818	832
District of Columbia.....	90	125	770	537	20	37	26	24	906	723
Florida.....	9,103	7,999	7,548	7,104	1,730	1,616	8	8	18,389	16,727
Georgia.....	3,652	3,335	3,720	3,545	3,132	3,043	14	14	10,519	9,936
Maryland.....	1,703	1,680	1,426	1,326	1,507	1,709	38	39	4,675	4,753
North Carolina.....	3,359	3,197	3,596	3,330	2,692	2,649	*	*	9,647	9,176
South Carolina.....	1,910	1,783	1,704	1,596	2,777	2,795	--	--	6,391	6,173
Virginia.....	2,742	2,654	3,716	3,429	1,660	1,622	14	12	8,133	7,717
West Virginia.....	685	662	609	549	1,235	935	*	*	2,529	2,146
East South Central.....	7,605	7,192	6,843	6,469	10,938	10,887	*	*	25,386	24,549
Alabama.....	2,277	2,033	1,912	1,743	3,191	3,190	--	--	7,380	6,966
Kentucky.....	1,542	1,598	1,574	1,500	3,620	3,609	--	--	6,736	6,708
Mississippi.....	1,302	1,139	1,085	1,032	1,274	1,304	--	--	3,660	3,475
Tennessee.....	2,484	2,422	2,272	2,193	2,852	2,784	*	*	7,609	7,399
West South Central.....	15,036	12,711	14,463	12,940	12,834	13,435	6	6	42,339	39,092
Arkansas.....	1,132	1,007	948	883	1,468	1,430	--	--	3,548	3,319
Louisiana.....	2,073	1,855	1,811	1,760	2,210	2,374	1	1	6,094	5,990
Oklahoma.....	1,603	1,364	1,613	1,461	1,277	1,285	--	--	4,492	4,109
Texas.....	10,228	8,486	10,093	8,837	7,879	8,346	5	5	28,205	25,673
Mountain.....	6,664	5,970	7,766	7,212	6,475	6,018	5	4	20,909	19,204
Arizona.....	2,513	2,169	2,577	2,345	1,012	973	--	--	6,103	5,487
Colorado.....	1,211	1,138	1,693	1,683	1,044	996	2	2	3,950	3,817
Idaho.....	518	521	457	424	878	619	--	--	1,853	1,564
Montana.....	293	287	362	317	384	374	--	--	1,039	977
Nevada.....	936	741	800	730	1,249	1,175	1	1	2,986	2,647
New Mexico.....	456	414	730	665	559	529	--	--	1,745	1,607
Utah.....	568	532	813	755	693	697	2	2	2,076	1,986
Wyoming.....	168	168	333	293	656	656	--	--	1,157	1,117
Pacific Contiguous.....	10,295	9,824	12,840	12,633	7,126	6,913	77	74	30,338	29,444
California.....	6,430	6,188	9,332	9,253	4,128	4,017	75	73	19,966	19,530
Oregon.....	1,334	1,272	1,272	1,173	1,089	1,043	1	1	3,697	3,489
Washington.....	2,531	2,365	2,235	2,207	1,909	1,853	*	*	6,675	6,425
Pacific Noncontiguous....	401	407	506	508	409	422	--	--	1,317	1,338
Alaska.....	149	144	218	204	91	89	--	--	458	437
Hawaii.....	252	263	288	304	319	334	--	--	859	901
U.S. Total.....	94,352	87,729	105,778	98,831	86,230	85,905	630	621	286,990	273,086

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 May 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.....	18,608	19,275	21,614	21,029	9,187	9,828	245	281	49,655	50,413
Connecticut	5,172	5,439	5,409	5,446	1,995	2,055	72	70	12,648	13,010
Maine.....	1,815	1,870	1,738	1,743	1,248	1,375	--	--	4,800	4,988
Massachusetts.....	7,739	8,004	10,436	9,814	3,918	4,340	173	211	22,267	22,369
New Hampshire.....	1,806	1,831	1,815	1,801	873	884	--	--	4,493	4,517
Rhode Island.....	1,175	1,220	1,409	1,405	486	509	--	--	3,070	3,134
Vermont.....	902	912	807	819	668	664	--	--	2,376	2,395
Middle Atlantic.....	50,431	51,738	63,684	62,358	31,752	31,955	1,936	1,914	147,802	147,965
New Jersey.....	10,284	10,586	15,463	15,107	4,183	3,791	190	159	30,121	29,642
New York.....	18,917	19,314	30,068	29,913	8,011	8,043	1,394	1,422	58,391	58,692
Pennsylvania.....	21,229	21,839	18,152	17,338	19,557	20,121	352	334	59,290	59,631
East North Central.....	72,726	73,920	72,313	69,664	86,198	87,859	257	259	231,494	231,702
Illinois.....	17,484	17,433	20,031	18,227	18,345	19,879	225	227	56,084	55,766
Indiana.....	12,708	12,986	9,195	9,131	20,574	20,021	8	8	42,486	42,146
Michigan.....	13,379	13,708	15,771	15,447	13,752	13,850	2	2	42,904	43,007
Ohio.....	20,611	21,159	18,305	18,168	23,403	23,872	23	23	62,343	63,222
Wisconsin.....	8,543	8,633	9,010	8,690	10,124	10,238	--	--	27,677	27,561
West North Central.....	37,908	37,922	36,672	35,797	34,091	31,734	18	19	108,689	105,472
Iowa.....	5,115	5,128	4,444	4,407	7,584	7,239	--	--	17,143	16,773
Kansas.....	4,633	4,559	5,546	5,327	4,550	4,385	--	--	14,728	14,271
Minnesota.....	8,477	8,427	8,594	8,475	9,054	8,944	9	10	26,134	25,856
Missouri.....	12,701	12,808	11,355	11,222	7,350	5,790	8	9	31,414	29,829
Nebraska.....	3,623	3,633	3,512	3,382	3,416	3,333	--	--	10,552	10,349
North Dakota.....	1,695	1,720	1,678	1,573	1,310	1,256	--	--	4,684	4,549
South Dakota.....	1,666	1,647	1,543	1,411	827	786	--	--	4,035	3,844
South Atlantic.....	128,783	128,759	108,496	105,791	69,481	70,084	511	523	307,271	305,157
Delaware.....	1,747	1,852	1,671	1,638	1,249	1,348	--	--	4,667	4,838
District of Columbia.....	654	682	3,510	3,536	105	166	125	119	4,393	4,503
Florida.....	42,465	41,199	34,441	33,477	7,990	7,921	41	40	84,936	82,637
Georgia.....	19,885	19,292	17,234	16,493	14,313	14,428	74	74	51,506	50,287
Maryland.....	10,727	11,183	6,818	6,748	7,132	8,490	201	220	24,878	26,642
North Carolina.....	20,633	21,022	16,753	16,449	12,242	12,320	*	*	49,628	49,791
South Carolina.....	10,768	10,897	7,763	7,498	13,092	13,104	--	--	31,623	31,500
Virginia.....	17,147	17,810	17,375	17,065	7,582	7,615	68	67	42,172	42,557
West Virginia.....	4,758	4,822	2,932	2,886	5,776	4,691	2	2	13,468	12,402
East South Central.....	44,819	44,385	31,635	30,979	53,302	53,479	1	1	129,756	128,843
Alabama.....	11,840	11,441	8,251	7,939	14,963	15,090	--	--	35,055	34,470
Kentucky.....	10,386	10,589	7,312	7,224	18,484	18,627	--	--	36,182	36,440
Mississippi.....	6,456	6,384	4,903	4,804	6,223	6,390	--	--	17,582	17,579
Tennessee.....	16,136	15,971	11,169	11,011	13,631	13,372	1	1	40,937	40,354
West South Central.....	67,566	65,586	63,481	60,172	61,799	64,607	26	43	192,873	190,408
Arkansas.....	6,247	6,057	4,319	4,099	7,013	6,855	--	--	17,580	17,010
Louisiana.....	9,753	9,938	8,309	8,458	10,851	11,525	1	6	28,914	29,927
Oklahoma.....	7,397	7,270	6,818	6,464	5,915	5,866	--	--	20,130	19,600
Texas.....	44,169	42,322	44,035	41,152	38,020	40,361	25	37	126,249	123,871
Mountain.....	32,419	30,759	34,804	33,060	29,168	28,314	24	22	96,415	92,155
Arizona.....	10,387	9,688	10,737	9,935	4,652	4,563	--	--	25,776	24,186
Colorado.....	6,467	6,307	7,888	7,755	4,770	4,646	9	8	19,134	18,715
Idaho.....	3,465	3,290	2,296	2,233	3,094	2,882	--	--	8,856	8,405
Montana.....	1,894	1,859	1,833	1,673	1,937	1,909	--	--	5,664	5,441
Nevada.....	3,839	3,503	3,329	3,182	5,341	5,255	3	3	12,512	11,943
New Mexico.....	2,320	2,242	3,254	3,045	2,623	2,543	--	--	8,197	7,830
Utah.....	2,952	2,800	3,833	3,724	3,330	3,243	12	11	10,127	9,779
Wyoming.....	1,095	1,069	1,633	1,513	3,420	3,273	--	--	6,148	5,856
Pacific Contiguous.....	59,519	58,568	63,423	63,265	34,145	33,854	370	364	157,457	156,052
California.....	34,056	34,299	44,656	45,173	19,451	19,577	362	356	98,525	99,405
Oregon.....	8,855	8,390	6,634	6,149	5,198	5,164	8	7	20,696	19,710
Washington.....	16,608	15,879	12,133	11,944	9,495	9,114	*	1	38,236	36,937
Pacific Noncontiguous....	2,213	2,187	2,558	2,468	2,031	2,018	--	--	6,802	6,673
Alaska.....	944	918	1,192	1,095	489	465	--	--	2,625	2,477
Hawaii.....	1,269	1,269	1,366	1,374	1,542	1,553	--	--	4,177	4,196
U.S. Total.....	514,991	513,101	498,679	484,584	411,155	413,731	3,388	3,425	1,428,213	1,414,840

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, May 2006 and 2005

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England.....	539	439	620	467	178	163	3	2	1,340	1,072
Connecticut.....	149	122	151	120	48	40	2	1	349	283
Maine.....	50	44	43	33	8	8	--	--	102	85
Massachusetts.....	236	184	313	224	79	74	2	1	629	483
New Hampshire.....	50	42	54	41	20	20	--	--	124	103
Rhode Island.....	33	27	40	32	12	10	--	--	85	69
Vermont.....	21	20	19	18	11	11	--	--	51	49
Middle Atlantic.....	1,111	1,024	1,426	1,306	475	410	29	27	3,040	2,767
New Jersey.....	212	191	342	300	73	66	2	2	630	559
New York.....	532	500	758	704	143	109	22	20	1,455	1,334
Pennsylvania.....	366	333	325	302	259	234	5	5	956	874
East North Central.....	1,211	1,049	1,264	1,094	950	871	3	3	3,428	3,017
Illinois.....	284	244	331	291	164	181	2	2	781	718
Indiana.....	185	162	145	123	213	177	*	*	544	463
Michigan.....	249	200	303	252	184	161	*	*	737	612
Ohio.....	325	296	329	294	268	244	*	*	923	835
Wisconsin.....	167	147	156	135	120	109	--	--	444	390
West North Central.....	565	519	514	474	346	319	*	*	1,426	1,313
Iowa.....	85	83	64	62	73	70	--	--	223	216
Kansas.....	80	70	87	76	52	44	--	--	219	191
Minnesota.....	134	119	118	104	95	90	*	*	347	314
Missouri.....	181	165	162	154	75	64	*	*	418	383
Nebraska.....	44	41	46	42	33	31	--	--	122	115
North Dakota.....	18	18	18	18	11	11	--	--	48	47
South Dakota.....	22	21	19	17	8	8	--	--	50	47
South Atlantic.....	2,341	1,947	1,968	1,638	772	699	8	7	5,089	4,291
Delaware.....	29	23	37	22	14	14	--	--	80	59
District of Columbia.....	8	10	73	54	*	1	3	2	85	67
Florida.....	1,030	771	746	581	132	104	1	1	1,909	1,456
Georgia.....	333	285	295	259	160	146	1	1	789	690
Maryland.....	153	147	169	135	77	77	2	3	400	361
North Carolina.....	317	287	256	229	140	129	*	--	714	645
South Carolina.....	177	161	126	118	126	121	--	--	430	400
Virginia.....	246	222	231	207	77	71	1	1	556	501
West Virginia.....	46	44	34	31	45	36	*	*	126	111
East South Central.....	646	550	544	467	516	458	*	*	1,706	1,476
Alabama.....	200	168	152	130	156	141	--	--	509	439
Kentucky.....	114	108	100	93	135	122	--	--	349	323
Mississippi.....	127	101	104	85	75	67	--	--	306	253
Tennessee.....	204	174	188	159	150	128	*	*	542	461
West South Central.....	1,700	1,248	1,274	1,024	885	803	1	1	3,860	3,075
Arkansas.....	94	81	62	55	72	65	--	--	227	201
Louisiana.....	180	154	148	135	140	140	*	*	469	428
Oklahoma.....	131	106	109	89	69	59	--	--	309	253
Texas.....	1,295	908	955	745	605	540	*	*	2,855	2,193
Mountain.....	629	537	591	550	348	316	*	*	1,568	1,403
Arizona.....	256	209	213	190	61	59	--	--	531	457
Colorado.....	110	104	115	125	67	55	*	*	292	285
Idaho.....	34	32	25	23	33	22	--	--	91	77
Montana.....	24	24	27	26	16	17	--	--	67	67
Nevada.....	106	77	81	67	87	79	*	*	274	223
New Mexico.....	42	38	55	51	29	28	--	--	126	117
Utah.....	44	41	55	49	30	29	*	*	129	120
Wyoming.....	13	13	21	19	25	26	--	--	59	58
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,178	994	1,442	1,277	487	442	4	4	3,110	2,718
California.....	910	749	1,212	1,060	371	333	4	4	2,497	2,145
Oregon.....	99	91	89	82	46	41	*	*	234	214
Washington.....	169	155	141	135	69	69	*	*	379	358
Pacific Noncontiguous....	82	72	86	79	69	58	--	--	237	209
Alaska.....	23	20	26	24	12	8	--	--	61	52
Hawaii.....	59	52	60	55	58	50	--	--	177	157
U.S. Total.....	9,999	8,380	9,730	8,377	5,027	4,541	48	44	24,805	21,342

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 May 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.....	3,027	2,512	3,135	2,425	921	804	17	15	7,100	5,756
Connecticut	834	714	711	598	229	189	8	6	1,781	1,506
Maine.....	264	242	211	194	45	51	--	--	521	487
Massachusetts.....	1,357	1,050	1,666	1,176	420	366	9	9	3,453	2,602
New Hampshire.....	272	242	260	209	113	97	--	--	644	548
Rhode Island.....	179	146	194	154	58	47	--	--	431	347
Vermont.....	121	118	94	93	56	54	--	--	271	265
Middle Atlantic.....	6,380	6,004	7,018	6,517	2,277	2,025	156	148	15,831	14,695
New Jersey	1,169	1,124	1,600	1,445	367	320	13	14	3,149	2,903
New York.....	3,067	2,810	3,814	3,539	657	543	117	110	7,655	7,002
Pennsylvania	2,144	2,071	1,604	1,532	1,253	1,163	25	25	5,026	4,790
East North Central.....	6,511	6,005	5,830	5,261	4,494	4,114	15	15	16,850	15,395
Illinois	1,431	1,386	1,524	1,397	811	854	12	12	3,778	3,649
Indiana.....	1,039	949	665	590	1,004	854	1	1	2,709	2,394
Michigan	1,298	1,149	1,355	1,210	834	724	*	*	3,487	3,083
Ohio.....	1,861	1,719	1,540	1,431	1,264	1,168	2	2	4,667	4,320
Wisconsin.....	882	802	745	633	581	513	--	--	2,208	1,949
West North Central.....	2,919	2,764	2,309	2,136	1,586	1,422	1	1	6,815	6,323
Iowa.....	486	459	317	290	359	309	--	--	1,161	1,057
Kansas.....	362	343	374	341	230	209	--	--	965	893
Minnesota.....	709	661	571	514	448	421	1	1	1,729	1,597
Missouri.....	884	841	646	617	310	255	*	*	1,840	1,714
Nebraska.....	241	230	205	192	146	138	--	--	591	559
North Dakota.....	113	109	101	92	56	53	--	--	269	255
South Dakota.....	125	121	96	90	39	37	--	--	259	248
South Atlantic.....	12,098	10,930	9,044	7,860	3,585	3,311	37	36	24,764	22,137
Delaware.....	160	152	138	117	68	71	--	--	366	340
District of Columbia.....	56	55	332	307	3	5	11	9	402	376
Florida.....	4,751	3,902	3,415	2,716	605	498	4	3	8,776	7,118
Georgia.....	1,740	1,558	1,370	1,217	735	679	4	4	3,849	3,458
Maryland.....	872	861	781	656	402	391	12	15	2,067	1,922
North Carolina.....	1,866	1,791	1,200	1,123	629	593	*	--	3,695	3,508
South Carolina.....	962	922	581	546	584	557	--	--	2,127	2,025
Virginia.....	1,396	1,392	1,064	1,017	349	337	5	4	2,813	2,750
West Virginia.....	295	297	164	162	210	180	*	*	669	640
East South Central.....	3,541	3,149	2,471	2,170	2,398	2,123	*	*	8,410	7,442
Alabama.....	995	867	656	572	683	610	--	--	2,334	2,049
Kentucky.....	700	661	454	421	650	597	--	--	1,803	1,679
Mississippi.....	624	520	480	388	369	315	--	--	1,473	1,223
Tennessee.....	1,223	1,101	882	789	696	601	*	*	2,800	2,491
West South Central.....	7,362	5,910	5,721	4,615	4,366	3,730	2	3	17,451	14,258
Arkansas.....	498	439	270	235	325	290	--	--	1,093	964
Louisiana.....	869	787	738	648	771	681	*	*	2,378	2,116
Oklahoma.....	622	525	488	390	334	266	--	--	1,445	1,180
Texas.....	5,373	4,160	4,225	3,342	2,935	2,492	2	3	12,535	9,997
Mountain.....	2,804	2,551	2,581	2,382	1,530	1,422	1	1	6,916	6,357
Arizona.....	913	822	802	734	255	252	--	--	1,970	1,807
Colorado.....	594	556	603	560	293	253	*	*	1,490	1,369
Idaho.....	214	195	125	117	112	102	--	--	451	414
Montana.....	151	144	136	129	92	84	--	--	379	357
Nevada.....	423	359	334	298	356	339	*	*	1,113	996
New Mexico.....	210	196	249	231	151	133	--	--	610	560
Utah.....	219	204	233	221	136	130	1	1	589	555
Wyoming.....	80	76	100	92	135	131	--	--	315	299
Pacific Contiguous.....	6,378	5,608	6,597	6,173	2,271	2,108	21	21	15,266	13,910
California.....	4,611	3,978	5,351	5,001	1,681	1,549	20	20	11,663	10,548
Oregon.....	657	604	460	427	224	208	*	*	1,342	1,239
Washington.....	1,109	1,026	786	745	366	351	*	*	2,261	2,122
Pacific Noncontiguous....	426	358	425	360	328	261	--	--	1,180	979
Alaska.....	135	117	137	122	54	41	--	--	327	280
Hawaii.....	291	242	288	239	274	219	--	--	853	699
U.S. Total.....	51,446	45,792	45,131	39,900	23,756	21,320	250	241	120,584	107,253

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, May 2006 and 2005
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England.....	16.59	13.40	14.13	11.46	9.30	8.18	6.85	5.01	13.96	11.41
Connecticut	16.99	13.69	13.56	11.38	11.04	9.44	11.19	8.42	14.33	11.89
Maine.....	15.87	13.32	12.41	9.67	3.12	2.98	--	--	10.91	8.99
Massachusetts.....	17.07	13.33	14.73	11.82	9.80	8.46	4.93	4.05	14.49	11.55
New Hampshire.....	16.12	13.62	14.96	11.77	11.19	11.03	--	--	14.58	12.29
Rhode Island.....	15.46	12.56	14.15	11.19	12.01	9.66	--	--	14.25	11.40
Vermont.....	13.85	13.19	11.99	11.44	8.36	8.02	--	--	11.54	11.02
Middle Atlantic.....	13.07	12.35	11.22	11.02	7.22	6.38	8.39	7.75	10.81	10.28
New Jersey	11.48	10.97	10.76	10.26	8.52	8.37	7.97	7.14	10.67	10.19
New York.....	16.22	15.36	12.83	12.48	8.70	6.81	8.64	7.84	13.13	12.39
Pennsylvania	10.88	10.11	8.99	9.20	6.35	5.82	7.60	7.69	8.59	8.20
East North Central.....	9.72	8.76	8.30	7.79	5.35	4.74	6.47	6.72	7.54	6.79
Illinois.....	9.01	8.74	7.90	8.01	4.36	4.31	5.95	6.16	7.01	6.74
Indiana.....	9.17	8.10	7.56	6.75	5.08	4.34	9.53	9.55	6.68	5.85
Michigan.....	10.04	8.41	8.91	7.94	6.73	5.16	14.51	34.19	8.54	7.07
Ohio.....	10.00	8.96	8.51	8.06	5.39	4.99	10.48	10.67	7.63	7.04
Wisconsin.....	10.77	9.80	8.41	7.57	5.80	5.14	--	--	8.09	7.24
West North Central.....	8.49	8.13	6.75	6.43	4.81	4.74	5.98	5.33	6.64	6.40
Iowa.....	9.84	9.76	7.12	7.01	4.50	4.52	--	--	6.56	6.55
Kansas.....	8.30	7.83	7.12	6.50	5.42	4.75	--	--	6.96	6.36
Minnesota.....	8.70	8.45	6.92	6.16	5.08	4.89	7.03	6.17	6.79	6.34
Missouri.....	8.24	7.73	6.61	6.49	4.77	5.15	4.64	4.10	6.72	6.66
Nebraska.....	7.61	7.13	6.10	5.99	4.26	4.15	--	--	5.84	5.64
North Dakota.....	7.55	7.44	6.10	6.30	4.30	4.28	--	--	5.96	6.01
South Dakota.....	8.46	8.24	6.56	6.64	4.73	5.22	--	--	6.81	6.91
South Atlantic.....	9.96	8.98	8.41	7.54	5.15	4.76	7.64	7.19	8.21	7.38
Delaware.....	11.79	9.00	11.72	7.43	5.49	5.05	--	--	9.82	7.13
District of Columbia.....	9.35	7.64	9.50	10.13	2.29	3.71	9.74	7.85	9.34	9.30
Florida.....	11.32	9.63	9.88	8.18	7.66	6.42	10.37	8.19	10.38	8.70
Georgia.....	9.11	8.54	7.94	7.31	5.12	4.79	5.82	5.26	7.50	6.95
Maryland.....	8.96	8.72	11.82	10.19	5.09	4.50	6.56	7.43	8.56	7.60
North Carolina.....	9.45	8.97	7.13	6.87	5.20	4.88	50.00 ²	--	7.40	7.03
South Carolina.....	9.28	9.00	7.42	7.43	4.55	4.32	--	--	6.73	6.48
Virginia.....	8.98	8.35	6.22	6.04	4.64	4.40	7.06	6.66	6.83	6.49
West Virginia.....	6.76	6.63	5.62	5.69	3.65	3.88	5.78	5.41	4.97	5.19
East South Central.....	8.49	7.65	7.95	7.23	4.72	4.21	12.62	12.05	6.72	6.01
Alabama.....	8.79	8.25	7.97	7.46	4.90	4.42	--	--	6.89	6.30
Kentucky.....	7.39	6.74	6.36	6.19	3.73	3.39	--	--	5.18	4.81
Mississippi.....	9.77	8.85	9.58	8.26	5.91	5.15	--	--	8.37	7.29
Tennessee.....	8.23	7.17	8.26	7.26	5.25	4.59	12.62	12.05	7.12	6.23
West South Central.....	11.30	9.82	8.81	7.91	6.90	5.98	8.61	8.37	9.12	7.87
Arkansas.....	8.32	8.02	6.49	6.19	4.87	4.56	--	--	6.40	6.04
Louisiana.....	8.69	8.28	8.20	7.67	6.35	5.88	9.97 ²	7.39	7.69	7.15
Oklahoma.....	8.17	7.74	6.77	6.08	5.37	4.57	--	--	6.87	6.16
Texas.....	12.66	10.70	9.47	8.43	7.68	6.47	8.43	8.63	10.12	8.54
Mountain.....	9.44	8.99	7.61	7.63	5.38	5.25	6.74	7.31	7.50	7.31
Arizona.....	10.18	9.63	8.28	8.09	6.06	6.06	--	--	8.69	8.34
Colorado.....	9.11	9.15	6.79	7.46	6.38	5.56	4.01	6.01	7.39	7.46
Idaho.....	6.47	6.12	5.51	5.32	3.71	3.60	--	--	4.93	4.91
Montana.....	8.25	8.40	7.35	8.30	4.23	4.48	--	--	6.45	6.87
Nevada.....	11.29	10.33	10.07	9.24	6.98	6.68	9.32	8.50	9.16	8.41
New Mexico.....	9.13	9.09	7.49	7.69	5.24	5.39	--	--	7.20	7.29
Utah.....	7.81	7.73	6.72	6.52	4.32	4.18	8.14	7.95	6.22	6.02
Wyoming.....	7.96	7.56	6.33	6.38	3.79	4.03	--	--	5.13	5.18
Pacific Contiguous.....	11.44	10.12	11.23	10.11	6.83	6.40	5.14	5.21	10.25	9.23
California.....	14.15	12.10	12.99	11.46	8.99	8.28	5.11	5.19	12.51	10.98
Oregon.....	7.42	7.18	6.97	7.02	4.25	3.88	6.79	6.41	6.33	6.14
Washington.....	6.69	6.54	6.29	6.10	3.62	3.72	5.50	6.45	5.68	5.58
Pacific Noncontiguous....	20.34	17.71	17.08	15.56	16.94	13.80	--	--	18.03	15.66
Alaska.....	15.39	13.76	12.07	11.74	12.67	9.50	--	--	13.27	11.95
Hawaii.....	23.26	19.87	20.86	18.13	18.16	14.95	--	--	20.57	17.46
U.S. Total.....	10.60	9.55	9.20	8.48	5.83	5.29	7.61	7.08	8.64	7.82

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 May 2006 and 2005
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

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.....	16.27	13.03	14.51	11.53	10.03	8.18	6.75	5.21	14.30	11.42
Connecticut.....	16.12	13.13	13.14	10.98	11.45	9.18	10.73	8.55	14.08	11.58
Maine.....	14.53	12.94	12.16	11.15	3.65	3.70	--	--	10.84	9.77
Massachusetts.....	17.54	13.12	15.97	11.99	10.72	8.44	5.10	4.09	15.51	11.63
New Hampshire.....	15.05	13.20	14.31	11.62	12.89	10.98	--	--	14.33	12.14
Rhode Island.....	15.27	11.98	13.75	10.99	12.02	9.23	--	--	14.05	11.09
Vermont.....	13.42	12.96	11.60	11.34	8.42	8.15	--	--	11.40	11.07
Middle Atlantic.....	12.65	11.61	11.02	10.45	7.17	6.34	8.04	7.76	10.71	9.93
New Jersey.....	11.37	10.62	10.35	9.57	8.78	8.44	6.88	8.56	10.46	9.79
New York.....	16.21	14.55	12.68	11.83	8.20	6.75	8.43	7.74	13.11	11.93
Pennsylvania.....	10.10	9.48	8.83	8.84	6.41	5.78	7.14	7.47	8.48	8.03
East North Central.....	8.95	8.12	8.06	7.55	5.21	4.68	5.93	5.85	7.28	6.64
Illinois.....	8.18	7.95	7.61	7.66	4.42	4.30	5.42	5.44	6.74	6.54
Indiana.....	8.18	7.31	7.24	6.46	4.88	4.27	9.39	8.74	6.38	5.68
Michigan.....	9.70	8.38	8.59	7.84	6.06	5.22	9.30	13.57	8.13	7.17
Ohio.....	9.03	8.12	8.41	7.87	5.40	4.89	9.42	8.42	7.49	6.83
Wisconsin.....	10.32	9.29	8.27	7.29	5.74	5.02	--	--	7.98	7.07
West North Central.....	7.70	7.29	6.30	5.97	4.65	4.48	6.03	5.15	6.27	6.00
Iowa.....	9.50	8.94	7.12	6.58	4.73	4.27	--	--	6.77	6.30
Kansas.....	7.82	7.53	6.74	6.40	5.05	4.76	--	--	6.56	6.26
Minnesota.....	8.36	7.84	6.65	6.07	4.95	4.71	7.46	6.26	6.62	6.18
Missouri.....	6.96	6.56	5.69	5.50	4.21	4.41	4.40	3.81	5.86	5.74
Nebraska.....	6.64	6.32	5.83	5.66	4.27	4.14	--	--	5.60	5.40
North Dakota.....	6.65	6.36	6.01	5.88	4.26	4.21	--	--	5.75	5.60
South Dakota.....	7.53	7.35	6.19	6.37	4.67	4.74	--	--	6.43	6.46
South Atlantic.....	9.39	8.49	8.34	7.43	5.16	4.72	7.21	6.94	8.06	7.25
Delaware.....	9.15	8.23	8.26	7.16	5.46	5.24	--	--	7.84	7.04
District of Columbia.....	8.62	8.06	9.45	8.67	2.44	3.12	9.09	7.86	9.14	8.35
Florida.....	11.19	9.47	9.92	8.11	7.58	6.28	10.32	7.98	10.33	8.61
Georgia.....	8.75	8.08	7.95	7.38	5.14	4.71	5.63	5.11	7.47	6.88
Maryland.....	8.13	7.70	11.45	9.71	5.64	4.60	6.12	6.95	8.31	7.21
North Carolina.....	9.04	8.52	7.16	6.83	5.14	4.82	38.46 ²	--	7.45	7.05
South Carolina.....	8.94	8.46	7.48	7.29	4.46	4.25	--	--	6.73	6.43
Virginia.....	8.14	7.82	6.12	5.96	4.60	4.43	6.88	6.65	6.67	6.46
West Virginia.....	6.21	6.17	5.58	5.61	3.64	3.84	6.00	6.81	4.97	5.16
East South Central.....	7.90	7.09	7.81	7.00	4.50	3.97	11.48	11.44	6.48	5.78
Alabama.....	8.40	7.58	7.95	7.21	4.57	4.04	--	--	6.66	5.94
Kentucky.....	6.74	6.24	6.20	5.83	3.52	3.21	--	--	4.98	4.61
Mississippi.....	9.67	8.15	9.79	8.08	5.93	4.93	--	--	8.38	6.96
Tennessee.....	7.58	6.90	7.90	7.16	5.10	4.49	11.48	11.44	6.84	6.17
West South Central.....	10.90	9.01	9.01	7.67	7.07	5.77	8.63	7.92	9.05	7.49
Arkansas.....	7.98	7.24	6.24	5.74	4.64	4.23	--	--	6.22	5.67
Louisiana.....	8.91	7.91	8.88	7.66	7.11	5.91	12.44 ²	6.63	8.22	7.07
Oklahoma.....	8.41	7.22	7.16	6.03	5.65	4.54	--	--	7.18	6.02
Texas.....	12.16	9.83	9.60	8.12	7.72	6.17	8.42	8.15	9.93	8.07
Mountain.....	8.65	8.29	7.42	7.21	5.25	5.02	5.99	6.84	7.17	6.90
Arizona.....	8.79	8.48	7.47	7.39	5.48	5.51	--	--	7.64	7.47
Colorado.....	9.19	8.81	7.64	7.22	6.14	5.44	3.73	6.02	7.79	7.31
Idaho.....	6.18	5.94	5.42	5.25	3.64	3.53	--	--	5.10	4.93
Montana.....	7.97	7.74	7.44	7.73	4.73	4.40	--	--	6.69	6.57
Nevada.....	11.02	10.24	10.02	9.36	6.66	6.45	9.24	8.53	8.89	8.34
New Mexico.....	9.04	8.75	7.65	7.58	5.75	5.22	--	--	7.44	7.15
Utah.....	7.42	7.28	6.07	5.93	4.08	4.00	6.94	6.94	5.81	5.68
Wyoming.....	7.29	7.09	6.14	6.08	3.96	4.00	--	--	5.13	5.10
Pacific Contiguous.....	10.72	9.57	10.40	9.76	6.65	6.23	5.65	5.74	9.70	8.91
California.....	13.54	11.60	11.98	11.07	8.64	7.91	5.64	5.72	11.84	10.61
Oregon.....	7.42	7.20	6.94	6.94	4.31	4.03	6.46	6.45	6.49	6.29
Washington.....	6.68	6.46	6.48	6.24	3.85	3.85	6.49	6.34	5.91	5.75
Pacific Noncontiguous....	19.27	16.39	16.63	14.60	16.17	12.91	--	--	17.35	14.68
Alaska.....	14.32	12.73	11.53	11.12	11.15	8.90	--	--	12.46	11.30
Hawaii.....	22.95	19.03	21.08	17.38	17.76	14.11	--	--	20.42	16.67
U.S. Total.....	9.99	8.92	9.05	8.23	5.78	5.15	7.38	7.05	8.44	7.58

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, May 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	3	--	2	0	0	7	2	0	0	1
Connecticut.....	0	9	--	4	0	0	39	4	0	0	1
Maine.....	0	3	--	8	0	--	10	2	--	0	4
Massachusetts.....	7	4	--	3	--	0	18	3	0	0	2
New Hampshire.....	0	20	--	8	--	0	10	9	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	212	--	0	--	--	373	24	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	123	--	0	--	0	25	9	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	1	10	12	3	6	0	2	2	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	2	32	--	5	71	0	128	4	0	0	1
New York.....	2	14	21	5	--	0	2	3	0	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	10	7	3	0	11	2	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	3	4	5	1	0	12	2	0	*	*
Illinois.....	*	13	209	5	0	0	51	6	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	10	0	15	1	--	16	19	--	0	*
Michigan.....	1	5	35	10	0	0	25	3	0	2,658	1
Ohio.....	*	2	0	11	8	0	23	11	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	42	0	6	--	0	22	4	--	15	1
West North Central.....	1	15	13	5	0	0	3	1	0	0	1
Iowa.....	2	51	350	3	--	0	3	1	--	--	2
Kansas.....	1	9	--	22	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	57	0	8	--	0	34	3	--	0	2
Missouri.....	1	20	0	3	0	0	13	17	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	2	52	--	25	0	0	17	4	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	2	17	--	56	0	--	0	2	--	--	2
South Dakota.....	5	157	--	33	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	3	0	0	5	1	0	4	*
Delaware.....	4	67	0	6	0	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	1	0	3	0	0	64	2	--	5	1
Georgia.....	*	9	0	2	--	0	10	1	0	--	*
Maryland.....	1	10	--	20	0	0	3	2	--	791	1
North Carolina.....	*	7	--	*	0	0	12	5	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	3	0	21	0	0	17	3	0	--	1
Virginia.....	1	5	--	3	0	0	15	3	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	3	0	15	0	--	15	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	2	0	3	50	0	2	1	0	221	*
Alabama.....	*	3	--	2	38	0	4	1	--	221	*
Kentucky.....	*	6	0	15	0	--	4	6	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	6	--	6	178	0	--	0	--	0	2
Tennessee.....	*	5	--	5	0	0	2	8	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	36	1	3	5	0	6	1	0	20	1
Arkansas.....	0	97	0	2	--	0	9	4	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	9	2	9	11	0	0	3	--	46	4
Oklahoma.....	*	2	--	2	--	--	10	1	0	0	1
Texas.....	0	3	1	3	4	0	24	1	--	17	2
Mountain.....	1	6	0	5	8	0	2	3	0	63	1
Arizona.....	0	10	--	3	--	0	3	29	0	0	1
Colorado.....	2	61	--	11	0	--	16	7	0	--	2
Idaho.....	135	1,320	--	27	--	--	4	0	--	169	4
Montana.....	3	87	0	116	0	--	2	41	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	7	--	19	0	--	3	11	--	--	11
New Mexico.....	*	8	--	12	--	--	81	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	11	--	18	0	--	20	7	--	0	2
Wyoming.....	2	9	--	9	141	--	4	0	--	68	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	5	8	9	6	0	1	1	0	12	2
California.....	0	2	8	9	7	0	2	2	0	12	4
Oregon.....	9	2	--	2	--	--	1	3	--	--	1
Washington.....	35	161	--	46	0	0	1	3	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	8	3	--	10	0	--	21	7	--	0	4
Alaska.....	29	13	--	10	--	--	24	77	--	--	8
Hawaii.....	3	3	--	0	0	--	29	7	--	0	3

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 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 May 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	15	0	2	1	0	209	*
Connecticut.....	0	5	--	2	0	0	12	3	0	209	*
Maine.....	0	2	--	2	2,040	--	3	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	4	--	1	--	0	7	2	0	0	1
New Hampshire.....	0	5	--	1	--	0	3	5	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	103	--	*	--	--	106	16	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	37	--	0	--	0	9	4	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	4	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	1	5	--	2	32	0	36	3	0	0	1
New York.....	1	1	6	2	--	0	1	2	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	5	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	4	2	2	1	0	6	1	0	4	*
Illinois.....	*	30	25	4	9	0	24	5	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	4	0	7	*	--	9	12	--	3	*
Michigan.....	*	2	22	3	0	0	11	2	0	1,644	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	12	6	0	12	4	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	16	0	2	--	0	10	2	--	97	*
West North Central.....	*	8	5	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	*
Iowa.....	1	10	104	2	--	0	1	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	7	--	11	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	30	0	3	--	0	15	1	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	7	0	2	0	0	15	10	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	23	--	13	0	0	9	2	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	6	--	3	0	--	0	2	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	2	27	--	26	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	1	1	1	0	2	*	0	2	*
Delaware.....	1	25	0	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	0	1	0	0	29	1	--	3	*
Georgia.....	*	2	0	1	--	0	5	*	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	4	--	10	0	0	1	1	--	490	*
North Carolina.....	*	2	--	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	1	42	8	0	0	6	1	0	--	1
Virginia.....	*	2	--	1	0	0	7	1	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	13	0	--	6	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	1	20	0	1	*	0	40	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	14	0	2	*	--	137	*
Kentucky.....	*	2	0	11	0	--	1	2	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	84	0	--	0	--	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	1	--	6	0	0	*	3	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	16	1	1	2	0	4	*	0	11	*
Arkansas.....	0	44	0	1	--	0	7	1	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	0	2	1	3	4	0	0	1	--	22	1
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	--	--	9	*	0	0	*
Texas.....	0	2	1	1	1	0	14	*	--	10	*
Mountain.....	*	2	0	1	7	0	1	1	0	21	*
Arizona.....	0	2	--	2	--	0	1	15	0	24	1
Colorado.....	1	22	--	2	0	--	7	2	0	--	1
Idaho.....	56	412	--	9	--	--	2	0	--	104	2
Montana.....	1	10	0	81	0	--	1	17	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	7	--	4	10	--	1	3	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	*	2	--	5	--	--	36	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	8	--	5	0	--	11	2	--	0	1
Wyoming.....	1	3	--	11	12	--	3	0	--	42	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	5	3	2	2	0	*	1	0	7	1
California.....	0	3	3	3	3	0	1	1	0	7	1
Oregon.....	18	2	--	*	--	--	1	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	26	--	8	0	0	*	2	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous...	3	1	--	2	0	--	9	3	--	462	1
Alaska.....	12	3	--	2	--	--	10	52	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	2	1	--	153	0	--	19	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, May 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.....	17	14	--	18	--	--	21	0	--	--	12
Connecticut.....	--	158	--	--	--	--	175	--	--	--	146
Maine.....	--	460	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	460
Massachusetts.....	53	68	--	27	--	--	67	--	--	--	40
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	137	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	137
Vermont.....	--	123	--	0	--	--	45	0	--	--	25
Middle Atlantic.....	1	3	0	7	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	31	116	--	132	--	--	--	--	0	--	13
New York.....	14	2	--	7	--	--	1	--	0	--	3
Pennsylvania.....	0	22	0	118	--	0	13	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	3	0	9	0	0	13	3	0	0	*
Illinois.....	2	45	0	29	--	--	124	0	--	--	2
Indiana.....	*	5	0	5	--	--	16	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	5	0	23	0	0	28	0	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	2	0	5	--	0	23	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	18	0	8	--	0	25	4	--	0	1
West North Central.....	1	15	13	5	0	0	3	3	0	--	1
Iowa.....	2	52	350	3	--	0	3	*	--	--	2
Kansas.....	1	9	--	22	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	59	0	12	--	0	44	22	--	--	2
Missouri.....	1	18	0	3	0	0	13	0	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	2	53	--	25	0	0	17	2	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	2	22	--	299	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Dakota.....	5	157	--	33	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	7	2	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	147	--	152	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	1	0	*	--	0	64	12	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	5	--	*	--	0	10	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	85	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	85
North Carolina.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	14	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	6	0	*	--	0	18	4	0	--	1
Virginia.....	0	10	--	1	--	0	15	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	4	--	0	--	--	58	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	3	0	6	0	0	2	29	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	5	--	*	--	0	4	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	7	0	0	0	--	4	30	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	1	6	--	12	--	0	--	--	--	--	3
Tennessee.....	0	4	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	52	0	1	--	0	7	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	106	--	13	--	0	9	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	29	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	8	--	2	--	--	10	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	1	0	1	--	--	26	0	--	0	1
Mountain.....	1	6	--	1	0	0	2	4	0	--	1
Arizona.....	0	8	--	*	--	0	3	29	0	--	*
Colorado.....	2	61	--	2	0	--	19	6	0	--	2
Idaho.....	--	1,320	--	116	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
Montana.....	85	467	--	128	--	--	*	--	--	--	3
Nevada.....	0	7	--	1	--	--	3	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	8	--	9	--	--	81	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	11	--	18	--	--	20	0	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	2	9	--	68	--	--	4	0	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	6	--	11	--	0	1	2	0	--	1
California.....	--	3	--	12	--	0	2	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	59	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	233	--	68	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	4	--	9	--	--	24	0	--	--	5
Alaska.....	0	14	--	9	--	--	24	--	--	--	8
Hawaii.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	304	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 May 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	--	13	--	--	10	0	--	--	3
Connecticut.....	--	49	--	--	--	--	79	--	--	--	66
Maine.....	--	143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	143
Massachusetts.....	21	6	--	17	--	--	30	--	--	--	16
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43
Vermont.....	--	37	--	0	--	--	21	0	--	--	10
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	0	4	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	3	25	--	62	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York.....	7	*	--	4	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	0	7	0	56	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	1	0	5	0	0	6	2	0	0	*
Illinois.....	1	14	0	20	--	--	55	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	2	0	3	--	--	9	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	2	0	12	0	0	13	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	3	--	0	12	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	5	0	5	--	0	11	2	--	0	*
West North Central.....	*	8	5	2	0	0	2	1	0	--	*
Iowa.....	1	10	120	2	--	0	1	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	7	--	11	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	38	0	5	--	0	20	11	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	5	0	1	0	0	15	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	24	--	13	0	0	9	1	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	7	--	141	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	2	27	--	26	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	1	*	--	0	3	1	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	46	--	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	*	0	*	--	0	29	5	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	27	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	3	42	*	--	0	6	2	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	3	--	*	--	0	7	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	26	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	2	0	0	1	14	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	2	0	*	0	--	1	15	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	5	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	27	0	*	--	0	5	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	51	--	14	--	0	7	--	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	6	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	1	--	--	9	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	1	0	1	--	--	14	0	--	0	*
Mountain.....	*	2	--	*	0	0	1	2	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	1	15	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	30	--	*	0	--	8	3	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	412	--	55	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana.....	26	146	--	60	--	--	*	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	7	--	*	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	2	--	3	--	--	36	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	1	8	--	4	--	--	12	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	4	--	27	--	--	3	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	3	--	3	--	0	*	1	0	--	*
California.....	--	2	--	3	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	30	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	25	--	12	--	0	*	3	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	1	--	1	--	--	10	0	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	3	--	1	--	--	10	--	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	133	0	--	--	1

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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, May 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	3	1	--	2	0	0	8	2	0	--	1
Connecticut.....	0	3	--	4	0	0	40	4	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	15	--	9	0	--	12	4	--	--	6
Massachusetts.....	4	1	--	3	--	0	18	3	0	--	2
New Hampshire.....	--	210	--	0	--	0	13	9	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	373	24	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	31	24	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	1	13	18	4	358	0	11	2	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	0	32	--	5	864	0	130	4	--	--	1
New York.....	2	25	21	7	--	0	15	3	--	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	36	6	393	0	16	3	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	22	0	6	3	0	34	4	--	0	1
Illinois.....	0	2	0	*	0	0	35	7	--	0	*
Indiana.....	1	195	--	22	110	--	--	26	--	0	5
Michigan.....	21	1,266	0	11	0	--	57	5	--	--	8
Ohio.....	0	0	--	14	0	--	--	33	--	--	4
Wisconsin.....	260	236	--	*	--	--	113	10	--	--	3
West North Central.....	0	169	--	20	--	0	51	2	--	--	1
Iowa.....	--	157	--	532	--	0	224	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	2,328	--	15	--	--	58	3	--	--	3
Missouri.....	--	--	--	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	59
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,711	--	--	--	3,258	--	--	3,106
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	1	7	0	15	0	0	8	2	--	791	3
Delaware.....	3	89	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	3	3	--	26	0	--	--	3	--	0	15
Georgia.....	--	17	--	4	--	--	369	105	--	--	4
Maryland.....	1	7	--	19	0	0	3	1	--	791	1
North Carolina.....	11	328	--	2	0	--	26	7	--	--	8
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	71	--	--	109	--	--	--	68
Virginia.....	5	15	--	0	0	--	90	5	--	--	4
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	0	--	--	12	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	0	6	0	0	--	--	--	5	--	--	*
Alabama.....	0	88	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	53	--	--	53
West South Central.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	--	0	1
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	565	82	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	50	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Texas.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	18	1	--	0	2
Mountain.....	3	74	0	10	0	--	4	4	--	0	5
Arizona.....	--	0	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	0	6
Colorado.....	39	623	--	19	0	--	22	7	--	--	16
Idaho.....	--	--	--	29	--	--	6	0	--	--	7
Montana.....	2	68	0	0	0	--	6	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	--	0	--	33	0	--	0	11	--	--	27
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	248	--	--	--	0	--	--	19
Utah.....	31	0	--	715	--	--	79	167	--	--	30
Wyoming.....	50	--	--	203	--	--	--	0	--	--	28
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	4	9	10	0	--	8	2	--	--	8
California.....	0	4	9	10	0	--	9	2	--	--	8
Oregon.....	--	--	--	5	--	--	16	4	--	--	5
Washington.....	0	0	--	61	0	--	24	6	--	--	33
Pacific Noncontiguous...	10	3	--	0	--	--	24	13	--	0	5
Alaska.....	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
Hawaii.....	3	3	--	0	--	--	24	13	--	0	2

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

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

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

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through May 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	4	--	1	15	0	3	1	0	--	*
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	1	0	0	12	3	0	--	*
Maine.....	0	11	--	3	2,040	--	4	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts.....	2	4	--	1	--	0	6	2	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	112	--	0	--	0	4	5	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	106	16	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	9	12	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	2	5	1	118	0	4	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	0	4	--	2	470	0	37	3	--	--	*
New York.....	1	3	6	2	--	0	5	2	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	13	2	117	0	5	2	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	26	0	2	4	0	11	2	--	157	*
Illinois.....	*	36	0	4	42	0	12	5	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	104	--	9	60	--	--	18	--	157	2
Michigan.....	5	372	0	3	0	--	18	3	--	--	2
Ohio.....	0	0	--	17	0	--	--	19	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	108	23	--	*	--	--	36	7	--	--	1
West North Central.....	0	73	--	8	--	0	14	1	--	--	1
Iowa.....	--	94	--	1,659	--	0	71	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	105	--	4	--	--	16	2	--	--	1
Missouri.....	--	--	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	--	64
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	30,552	--	--	--	2,195	--	--	2,427
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	3	0	6	0	0	2	1	--	490	1
Delaware.....	1	38	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	2	--	10	0	--	--	1	--	0	6
Georgia.....	--	22	--	3	--	--	105	34	--	--	3
Maryland.....	*	3	--	9	0	0	1	1	--	490	*
North Carolina.....	5	16	--	2	0	--	7	3	--	--	3
South Carolina.....	--	89	--	60	--	--	31	--	--	--	55
Virginia.....	2	1	--	*	0	--	26	2	--	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	0	0	3	--	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	1	0	*	--	--	--	5	--	--	*
Alabama.....	7	38	--	*	--	--	--	5	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	36	--	--	36
West South Central.....	0	1	0	1	*	0	*	*	--	25	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	179	27	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	16	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	1	0	1	*	0	23	*	--	25	*
Mountain.....	1	8	0	3	10	--	2	1	--	24	2
Arizona.....	--	0	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	24	3
Colorado.....	17	17	--	4	0	--	16	2	--	--	3
Idaho.....	--	--	--	9	--	--	6	0	--	--	4
Montana.....	1	9	0	409	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	6	10	--	104	3	--	--	5
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	135	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
Utah.....	13	0	--	966	--	--	55	54	--	--	13
Wyoming.....	21	--	--	193	--	--	--	0	--	--	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	4	4	3	0	--	6	1	--	--	2
California.....	0	4	4	3	0	--	7	1	--	--	2
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	10	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	--	10	0	--	17	4	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous...	4	1	--	153	--	--	17	4	--	462	2
Alaska.....	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Hawaii.....	2	1	--	153	--	--	17	4	--	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, May 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.....	--	45	--	22	--	--	469	6	--	--	14
Connecticut.....	--	760	--	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	159
Maine.....	--	0	--	363	--	--	--	5	--	--	6
Massachusetts.....	--	32	--	19	--	--	469	79	--	--	17
New Hampshire.....	--	332	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	332
Rhode Island.....	--	686	--	865	--	--	--	--	--	--	684
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	166	37	--	21	--	--	0	8	--	--	12
New Jersey.....	--	540	--	107	--	--	--	197	--	--	105
New York.....	0	38	--	7	--	--	0	15	--	--	7
Pennsylvania.....	404	38	--	49	--	--	--	0	--	--	19
East North Central.....	0	67	--	11	--	--	295	5	--	2,658	5
Illinois.....	0	103	--	10	--	--	370	437	--	--	10
Indiana.....	0	72	--	0	--	--	--	38	--	--	8
Michigan.....	0	8,202	--	104	--	--	--	1	--	2,658	7
Ohio.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	488	40	--	--	12
West North Central.....	34	69	0	7	--	--	--	22	--	0	23
Iowa.....	64	0	0	25	--	--	--	24	--	--	52
Kansas.....	--	0	--	717	--	--	--	--	--	--	717
Minnesota.....	--	470	--	0	--	--	--	55	--	0	12
Missouri.....	0	47	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	19	--	--	--	68	--	--	50
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	155	--	28	--	--	89	14	--	--	12
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	28	--	--	--	70	--	--	34
Georgia.....	--	135	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	135
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	30	--	--	30
North Carolina.....	0	1,293	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	2
South Carolina.....	--	431	--	832	--	--	605	48	--	--	48
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	15
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central.....	--	82	--	36	--	--	--	79	--	723	34
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	742	--	--	--	225	--	--	221
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	3,620	--	244	--	--	--	--	--	--	244
Texas.....	--	82	--	38	--	--	--	85	--	723	36
Mountain.....	--	5,332	--	126	0	--	--	7,363	--	--	126
Arizona.....	--	5,332	--	302	--	--	--	7,363	--	--	302
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	--	--	--	290
Utah.....	--	0	--	152	0	--	--	--	--	--	152
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,577	3	--	54	0	--	*	22	--	12,931	42
California.....	--	2	--	55	0	--	4,234	22	--	12,931	44
Oregon.....	--	8,851	--	238	--	--	--	--	--	--	238
Washington.....	1,577	0	--	178	--	--	0	--	--	--	34
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	21	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Alaska.....	0	21	--	--	--	--	--	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 May 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	--	10	--	--	133	5	--	--	7
Connecticut.....	--	319	--	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	86
Maine.....	--	0	--	649	--	--	--	4	--	--	5
Massachusetts.....	--	9	--	8	--	--	133	46	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	--	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	160
Rhode Island.....	--	242	--	5,571	--	--	--	--	--	--	242
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	43	9	--	11	--	--	0	6	--	--	6
New Jersey.....	--	288	--	67	--	--	--	132	--	--	65
New York.....	0	9	--	6	--	--	0	10	--	--	5
Pennsylvania.....	168	18	--	22	--	--	--	0	--	--	11
East North Central.....	*	8	--	6	--	--	93	4	--	1,644	3
Illinois.....	0	10	--	6	--	--	117	295	--	--	5
Indiana.....	0	12	--	0	--	--	--	26	--	--	5
Michigan.....	0	4,370	--	80	--	--	--	2	--	1,644	5
Ohio.....	2,105	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,105
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	154	28	--	--	6
West North Central.....	18	5	0	6	--	--	--	16	--	0	11
Iowa.....	33	1,146	0	144	--	--	--	20	--	--	27
Kansas.....	--	0	--	973	--	--	--	--	--	--	973
Minnesota.....	--	4	--	0	--	--	--	37	--	0	4
Missouri.....	0	47	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	39	--	--	--	46	--	--	34
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	38	--	15	--	--	22	5	--	--	4
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	14	--	--	--	23	--	--	12
Georgia.....	--	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39
Maryland.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	19	--	--	19
North Carolina.....	0	552	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	184	--	1,383	--	--	171	15	--	--	16
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central.....	--	40	--	14	--	--	--	20	--	447	13
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	1,055	--	--	--	73	--	--	134
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	115	--	215	--	--	--	--	--	--	214
Texas.....	--	41	--	14	--	--	--	20	--	447	13
Mountain.....	--	14	--	73	0	--	--	2,383	--	--	73
Arizona.....	--	2,278	--	173	--	--	--	2,383	--	--	173
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	177	--	--	--	--	--	--	177
Utah.....	--	0	--	99	0	--	--	--	--	--	99
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	656	5	--	24	0	--	*	7	--	7,998	18
California.....	--	3	--	24	0	--	2,980	7	--	7,998	19
Oregon.....	--	4,716	--	239	--	--	--	--	--	--	239
Washington.....	656	0	--	133	--	--	0	--	--	--	18
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Alaska.....	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
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, May 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.....	37	12	--	14	--	--	10	2	--	0	5
Connecticut.....	--	317	--	112	--	--	--	--	--	0	106
Maine.....	0	3	--	*	--	--	8	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	217	285	--	84	--	--	673	--	--	0	80
New Hampshire.....	--	285	--	82	--	--	357	32	--	--	54
Rhode Island.....	--	2,553	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,553
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	189	135	--	--	150
Middle Atlantic.....	4	24	0	37	6	--	10	*	--	0	12
New Jersey.....	--	60	--	50	71	--	773	191	--	0	44
New York.....	0	9	--	66	--	--	0	0	--	--	17
Pennsylvania.....	6	23	0	70	3	--	--	*	--	--	15
East North Central.....	11	21	25	34	1	--	42	4	--	*	5
Illinois.....	15	11,717	209	67	0	--	--	21	--	--	15
Indiana.....	193	1	--	15	1	--	--	45	--	0	3
Michigan.....	37	13	65	83	--	--	122	7	--	--	18
Ohio.....	38	22	--	85	14	--	--	10	--	0	18
Wisconsin.....	17	244	0	78	--	--	45	6	--	3,234	12
West North Central.....	19	74	--	52	0	--	58	6	--	0	15
Iowa.....	12	4,278	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Kansas.....	--	0	--	498	--	--	--	--	--	--	498
Minnesota.....	42	253	--	14	--	--	58	6	--	0	26
Missouri.....	121	486	--	184	--	--	--	41	--	--	82
Nebraska.....	209	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	209
North Dakota.....	121	0	--	0	0	--	--	102	--	--	76
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	7	6	0	20	0	--	15	1	--	4	2
Delaware.....	125	77	0	20	0	--	--	--	--	--	13
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	25	0	--	--	4	--	5	5
Georgia.....	5	15	0	18	--	--	177	1	--	--	2
Maryland.....	0	517	--	142	--	--	--	0	--	--	24
North Carolina.....	15	16	--	488	--	--	43	7	--	0	7
South Carolina.....	15	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	3
Virginia.....	15	5	--	72	--	--	2,503	2	--	--	7
West Virginia.....	27	0	--	77	0	--	0	--	--	--	13
East South Central.....	7	5	--	49	53	--	28	1	--	221	5
Alabama.....	21	0	--	66	38	--	--	1	--	221	9
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	119	--	--	--	3	--	--	35
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	98	178	--	--	0	--	0	10
Tennessee.....	7	27	--	30	0	--	28	8	--	0	6
West South Central.....	5	10	29	11	7	--	--	2	--	20	8
Arkansas.....	0	6	0	121	--	--	--	4	--	0	13
Louisiana.....	0	0	53	19	14	--	--	2	--	46	15
Oklahoma.....	30	0	--	34	--	--	--	5	--	0	16
Texas.....	0	36	27	12	5	--	--	3	--	16	10
Mountain.....	6	187	--	29	141	--	--	4	--	63	8
Arizona.....	0	538	--	696	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado.....	--	604	--	241	--	--	--	--	--	--	240
Idaho.....	135	0	--	97	--	--	--	0	--	169	21
Montana.....	--	0	--	188	--	--	--	41	--	--	55
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	6,372	--	214	--	--	--	--	--	--	214
Utah.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	8	141	--	--	--	--	68	8
Pacific Contiguous.....	10	9	12	27	8	--	159	5	--	12	20
California.....	0	4	12	28	8	--	--	11	--	12	22
Oregon.....	303	0	--	*	--	--	--	4	--	--	5
Washington.....	0	197	--	0	--	--	159	7	--	--	7
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	10	--	102	0	--	38	82	--	--	31
Alaska.....	--	81	--	102	--	--	--	82	--	--	84
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	38	139	--	--	12

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

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through May 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.....	16	7	--	5	--	--	3	1	--	209	2
Connecticut.....	--	119	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	209	58
Maine.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	3	1	--	0	*
Massachusetts.....	90	105	--	58	--	--	191	--	--	0	44
New Hampshire.....	--	135	--	45	--	--	101	13	--	--	24
Rhode Island.....	--	900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	900
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	70	--	--	45
Middle Atlantic.....	2	12	0	15	3	--	17	2	--	0	4
New Jersey.....	--	33	--	23	32	--	219	129	--	0	20
New York.....	0	16	--	31	--	--	17	6	--	--	6
Pennsylvania.....	3	11	0	25	1	--	--	*	--	--	5
East North Central.....	3	13	13	17	1	--	13	2	--	3	2
Illinois.....	4	6,243	110	35	0	--	--	14	--	--	4
Indiana.....	80	*	--	10	*	--	--	23	--	0	1
Michigan.....	16	10	34	43	--	--	39	3	--	--	7
Ohio.....	16	14	--	68	9	--	--	4	--	0	7
Wisconsin.....	6	141	0	41	--	--	14	2	--	161	4
West North Central.....	6	68	--	39	0	--	17	2	--	0	5
Iowa.....	3	2,279	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kansas.....	--	0	--	379	--	--	--	--	--	--	379
Minnesota.....	14	118	--	34	--	--	17	2	--	0	9
Missouri.....	50	259	--	135	--	--	--	27	--	--	38
Nebraska.....	87	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	87
North Dakota.....	50	0	--	0	0	--	--	69	--	--	31
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3	3	0	8	2	--	3	*	--	2	1
Delaware.....	52	33	0	129	2	--	--	--	--	--	6
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	10	0	--	--	1	--	3	2
Georgia.....	2	4	0	11	--	--	50	*	--	--	*
Maryland.....	0	182	--	82	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
North Carolina.....	5	5	--	940	--	--	7	1	--	0	2
South Carolina.....	6	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Virginia.....	6	2	--	23	--	--	709	1	--	--	2
West Virginia.....	11	0	--	50	0	--	0	--	--	--	5
East South Central.....	2	1	--	19	21	--	5	*	--	40	2
Alabama.....	6	0	--	23	14	--	--	*	--	137	3
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	58	--	--	--	1	--	--	10
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	44	84	--	--	0	--	0	3
Tennessee.....	2	8	--	50	0	--	5	3	--	0	2
West South Central.....	2	2	9	3	3	--	--	*	--	12	2
Arkansas.....	0	1	0	54	--	--	--	1	--	0	3
Louisiana.....	0	0	26	5	5	--	--	1	--	22	4
Oklahoma.....	10	0	--	15	--	--	--	1	--	0	6
Texas.....	0	14	7	4	2	--	--	1	--	11	3
Mountain.....	4	35	--	27	12	--	--	2	--	39	5
Arizona.....	0	121	--	908	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	198	--	148	--	--	--	--	--	--	147
Idaho.....	56	0	--	47	--	--	--	0	--	104	7
Montana.....	--	0	--	143	--	--	--	17	--	--	24
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	82	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	113
Utah.....	6	--	--	266	--	--	--	--	--	0	7
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	11	12	--	--	--	--	42	6
Pacific Contiguous.....	3	14	6	9	3	--	112	2	--	7	7
California.....	0	7	6	10	3	--	--	4	--	7	8
Oregon.....	126	0	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
Washington.....	0	41	--	0	--	--	112	3	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	3	--	52	0	--	27	35	--	--	14
Alaska.....	--	32	--	52	--	--	--	55	--	--	42
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	27	45	--	--	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-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, May 2006
(Percent)

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

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

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

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2006 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table 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 May 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	*	*	2	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	0	*
Maine.....	1	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts.....	1	*	3	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	1	1	3	0	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	0	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central.....	1	1	1	0	1
Illinois.....	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana.....	3	1	1	0	2
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central.....	2	2	2	0	2
Iowa.....	3	4	3	0	3
Kansas.....	12	4	6	0	7
Minnesota.....	3	3	3	0	3
Missouri.....	3	2	3	0	3
Nebraska.....	4	3	7	0	4
North Dakota.....	1	1	5	0	2
South Dakota.....	3	2	5	0	3
South Atlantic.....	1	1	3	0	1
Delaware.....	1	1	2	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	0	*
Georgia.....	2	2	5	0	1
Maryland.....	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina.....	2	3	4	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	2	3	0	1
Virginia.....	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	2	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	2	3	4	0	1
Kentucky.....	3	2	1	0	2
Mississippi.....	5	2	3	0	3
Tennessee.....	2	1	2	0	2
West South Central.....	3	1	1	0	2
Arkansas.....	4	2	3	0	3
Louisiana.....	4	1	1	0	2
Oklahoma.....	7	3	3	0	4
Texas.....	3	1	1	0	2
Mountain.....	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona.....	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado.....	3	1	3	0	2
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	2	1	2	0	1
Nevada.....	*	1	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	4	2	3	0	3
Utah.....	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming.....	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	*	1	*	*
California.....	*	*	1	*	*
Oregon.....	1	1	3	0	1
Washington.....	1	1	3	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 A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, May 2006
(Percent)

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	1	4	0	1
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	1	5	0	2
New Hampshire.....	1	1	2	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	5	4	0	4
Illinois.....	3	8	6	0	7
Indiana.....	6	3	3	0	4
Michigan.....	1	1	3	0	1
Ohio.....	4	2	4	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	6
Missouri.....	8	4	8	0	6
Nebraska.....	10	7	16	0	9
North Dakota.....	4	3	18	0	4
South Dakota.....	8	6	15	0	7
South Atlantic.....	3	4	7	0	2
Delaware.....	4	2	6	0	3
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	5	5	8	0	3
Georgia.....	5	6	11	0	3
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	5	6	9	0	3
South Carolina.....	7	8	15	0	3
Virginia.....	2	2	7	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	4	3	4	0	3
Alabama.....	4	10	10	0	3
Kentucky.....	7	4	4	0	4
Mississippi.....	10	4	8	0	6
Tennessee.....	5	3	5	0	5
West South Central.....	7	2	4	0	4
Arkansas.....	9	5	10	0	7
Louisiana.....	7	2	2	0	3
Oklahoma.....	13	5	7	0	8
Texas.....	6	2	5	0	4
Mountain.....	3	2	3	0	2
Arizona.....	2	2	4	0	2
Colorado.....	7	3	7	0	5
Idaho.....	3	2	3	0	3
Montana.....	6	3	5	0	4
Nevada.....	1	3	2	0	1
New Mexico.....	8	5	10	0	7
Utah.....	7	6	3	0	5
Wyoming.....	7	7	3	0	5
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	2	3	*	2
California.....	1	2	4	*	2
Oregon.....	3	2	8	0	3
Washington.....	4	3	11	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 May 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	Dominion - Virginia Power (RFC)	5:55 a.m.	Northern and Northwestern Virginia	Severe Snow Storm	250	126,000	02/12/06, 2:00 p.m.
02/12/06	Delmarva Power (RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Entire Delmarva Power service territory	Winter Snow/Ice Storm	50	58,000	02/13/06, 7:00 a.m.
02/12/06	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.
02/16/06	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	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	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.
04/17/06	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	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.
04/21/06	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.

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through May 2006

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
May							
05/03/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:30 p.m.	City of Bakersfield area	Transmission Equipment Failure/Fire	300	55,655	05/03/06, 9:35 p.m.
05/04/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:12 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shed	140	94,639	05/04/06, 2:45 p.m.
05/19/06	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:13 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning Strike	133	-	05/19/06, 10:30 p.m.
05/25/06	Duke Energy - Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana (RFC)	7:50 p.m.	Southwest Ohio, Northern Kentucky, Central Indiana	Severe Weather	800	210,000	05/27/06, 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."

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, April 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	22.79	6.37	--	1.03
Connecticut.....	20.09	5.79	--	1.01
Maine.....	24.93	6.37	--	1.06
Massachusetts.....	22.95	6.39	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	26.08	6.17	--	1.04
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.04
Vermont.....	--	--	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic	23.56	6.33	26.77	1.02
New Jersey.....	25.77	6.34	--	1.02
New York.....	22.97	6.37	28.87	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	23.60	6.02	25.55	1.03
East North Central	20.41	6.02	28.25	1.02
Illinois.....	17.80	5.79	--	1.02
Indiana.....	21.55	5.81	--	1.04
Michigan.....	20.11	6.30	28.38	1.01
Ohio.....	23.78	5.79	--	1.03
Wisconsin.....	17.96	5.87	28.22	1.01
West North Central	16.78	6.20	28.44	1.01
Iowa.....	17.26	5.80	28.00	1.01
Kansas.....	17.17	6.55	28.62	1.00
Minnesota.....	17.76	6.02	28.51	1.01
Missouri.....	17.58	5.78	--	1.03
Nebraska.....	17.01	5.80	--	.99
North Dakota.....	13.26	5.80	--	.98
South Dakota.....	17.13	--	--	--
South Atlantic	23.98	6.38	28.26	1.03
Delaware.....	25.05	5.85	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	5.80	--	--
Florida.....	24.19	6.49	28.32	1.03
Georgia.....	22.23	5.76	27.87	1.03
Maryland.....	25.32	5.80	--	1.07
North Carolina.....	24.54	5.85	--	1.04
South Carolina.....	25.18	5.89	28.30	1.03
Virginia.....	25.10	6.25	--	1.04
West Virginia.....	23.88	6.08	--	1.03
East South Central	21.97	5.84	27.96	1.04
Alabama.....	22.02	5.83	--	1.05
Kentucky.....	23.13	5.85	27.96	1.02
Mississippi.....	17.68	5.86	--	1.04
Tennessee.....	21.83	5.84	--	1.06
West South Central	16.10	6.09	29.06	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.56	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.60	5.81	29.35	1.04
Oklahoma.....	17.47	5.84	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.45	6.12	28.68	1.03
Mountain	19.22	5.79	28.50	1.03
Arizona.....	20.28	5.87	--	1.04
Colorado.....	19.13	5.35	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	16.73	5.47	28.50	1.14
Nevada.....	23.21	5.84	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.76	5.71	--	.99
Utah.....	21.76	5.88	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.43	5.86	--	.98
Pacific Contiguous	18.15	5.80	28.52	1.02
California.....	24.04	5.80	28.52	1.02
Oregon.....	16.65	5.84	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.99	--	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	21.91	5.51	--	1.00
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	21.91	5.51	--	--
U.S. Total	20.26	6.24	28.30	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.