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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, June 2006

Generation: The weather in June 2006 was hotter than normal but cooler than last year. Cooling degree days for June 2006 were 12.7 percent greater than normal, continuing the trend of above-normal temperatures in 2006. 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. Nonetheless, cooling degree days for June 2006 were 7 percent lower than June 2005.

Even with the cooler weather, June 2006 generation was up 0.7 percent compared to June 2005. The demand for electricity was driven by continued growth in the economy. Real gross domestic product increased at an annualized rate of 2.5 percent in the second quarter of 2006, and was 3.5 percent higher comparing the second quarters of 2005 and 2006. The index of industrial production increased by 0.8 percent between May and June of 2006, and was 4.4 percent higher comparing June of 2005 and 2006.

Coal generation in June 2006 was down 3.2 percent from June 2005. The drop from last year was due primarily to a much cooler June in the eastern part of the country which depends more heavily on coal-fired generation than the western States. Coal-fired generation was lower in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Georgia, Michigan, and West Virginia, all of which are major consumers of coal for electric power generation. Natural gas-fired generation, benefiting from a moderation in gas prices in 2006 and continued increases in oil prices, grew by 10.6 percent comparing June 2005 to June 2006. In contrast, as a consequence of high oil prices, petroleum liquid-fired generation plunged by 53.5 percent from June 2005.

Year-to-date, total net generation was up 0.7 percent compared to the same period in 2005. Continued economic growth influenced this increase in generation. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was down 1.5 percent compared to the same period in 2005. Generation from petroleum liquids was down 52.6 percent while generation from natural gas was up 4.7 percent. Year-to-date nuclear net generation was 2.9 percent higher than 2005 as nuclear plants continue to experience fewer days lost to planned and forced maintenance.

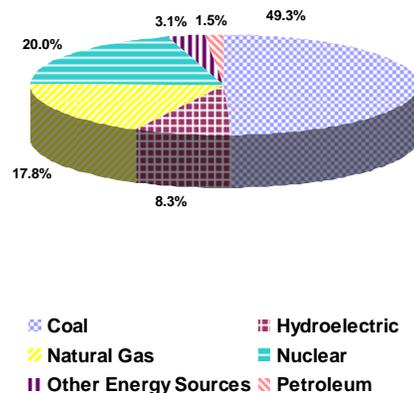
Hydroelectric generation has continued to increase in 2006. Net generation in June was 10.0 percent higher than in June 2005, and the year-to-date total was 13.7 percent higher than it was in 2005. Due to heavy precipitation, water supplies have been at or above normal in the northwestern states, the 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 June 2006, wind generation increased by 17.8 percent compared to June 2005. Year-to-date net generation from wind was up 49.5 percent. However, wind still constitutes a small share of total generation (0.6 percent of the total, year-to-date.)

Year-to-date, 49.3 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 20.0 percent, 17.8 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 1.5 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 8.4 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily biomass, but also geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by month for the most recent 12-month period through June 2006.

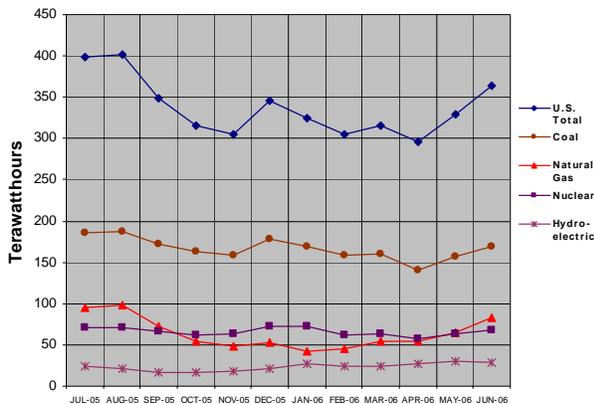
Figure 1: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through June, 2006



Consumption of Fuels: Reflecting the decrease in generation attributable to coal, consumption of coal for power generation in June 2006 decreased 2.9 percent compared to June 2005. Consumption of natural gas was up 8.8 percent. Consumption of petroleum liquids and petroleum coke were down 53.6 percent and 10.5 percent, respectively.

Year-to-date, consumption of coal was down 1.6 percent, petroleum liquids consumption was down 51.5 percent, and consumption of petroleum coke was down 2.1 percent. Year-to-date natural gas consumption, however, was up 3.9 percent, reflecting the moderation in natural gas prices.

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

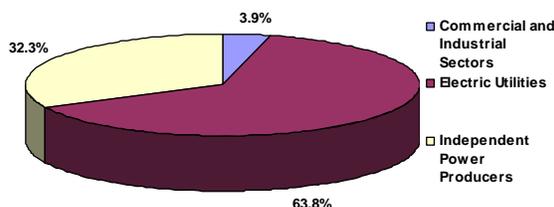


Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:

During June 2006, 62.8 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 33.3 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants (CHPs). Utility-operated power plants consumed 75.6 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 23.2 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 72.2 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 21.5 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 53.8 percent of the gas compared to 35.8 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

Year-to-date, 63.8 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 32.3 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 74.9 percent of the coal, 34.2 percent of the natural gas, and 67.7 percent of the liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 23.8 percent of the coal, 53.4 percent of the natural gas, and 22.7 percent of the liquid petroleum burned for electric power generation. Industrial CHP plants consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

Figure 3: Net Generation Shares by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 2006



Fuel Stocks, June 2006

Electric power sector coal stocks continue to rebound from the low levels of 2005, due to a combination of improved railroad performance and reduced demand. Stocks grew an unusual 1.9 million tons (1.4 percent) between May and June 2006. This is the first time stocks have increased between May and June of the same year since 1985. Comparing the current month to the same month of the prior year, total electric power sector coal stocks have now increased six months in a row. Electric power coal stocks, at 135.1 million tons, are at their highest level since June 2003.

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased by 19.3 million tons (16.7 percent) from June 2005 to June 2006 (Table 3.4). Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 6.8 million tons comparing June 2005 to June 2006 (from 60.5 to 67.3 million tons, or 11.3 percent). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 11.7 million tons between June of 2005 and 2006 (from 51.4 to 63.1 million tons, a 22.8 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 compared to June 2005 although stocks have declined slightly from May 2006. Stocks of petroleum liquids in the electric power sector totaled 52.6 million barrels at the end of June 2006, 21.0 percent (9.1 million barrels) higher than in June 2005. Compared to the September 2005 low point of 36.5 million barrels, stocks were up 44.1 percent.

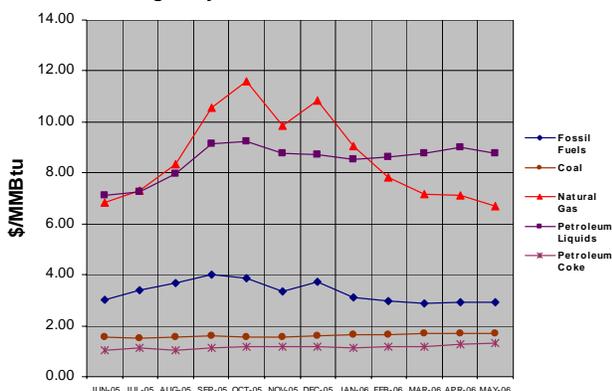
Fuel Receipts and Costs, May 2006

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in May 2006 decreased for the fifth month in a row, to a level of \$6.71 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). Natural gas prices during the first five 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 May 2006 price was 5.5 percent lower than the April 2006 price of \$7.10 per MMBtu but only 0.8 percent higher than the May 2005 price of \$6.66 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$8.79 per MMBtu in May 2006, a 2.3-percent decrease when compared with the \$9.00 per MMBtu price in April 2006 and 34.6 percent above May 2005. The average price of coal to electricity generators in May was \$1.70 per MMBtu, equal to the value for April 2006 and up 10.4 percent from May 2005.

As shown in Figure 4, for May 2006 the overall price of fossil fuels was primarily influenced by the decrease in price for natural gas. In May 2006, the average price for fossil fuels was \$2.94 per MMBtu, 1.4 percent higher than for April 2006, and 7.3 percent higher than in May 2005.

Year-to-date through May 2006, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$7.48 per MMBtu, an increase of 13.2 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 \$8.67 per MMBtu, an increase of \$2.63 per MMBtu (still the largest increase among the fossil fuels) or 43.5 percent higher when compared to the same period in 2005. Coal prices averaged \$1.69 per MMBtu for the calendar year, up 12.7 percent from 2005. Year-to-date, the overall price of fossil fuels was \$2.95 per MMBtu, continuing its upward trend, 12.6 percent higher than for 2005.

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



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

Along with the U.S. record-setting warm temperatures for the first half of 2006, total U.S. electric power industry retail revenue and average retail prices were also setting records. Year-to-date retail revenues are up 12.2 percent over the same period a year ago and average retail prices are up 11.1 percent, largely due to higher fuel prices. Year-to-date cooling degree days through June 2006 were 11.7 percent higher than in 2005.

Sales: Residential and commercial sales increased by 1.8 and 2.1 percent from June 2005, respectively. In contrast, the industrial sector decreased by only 1.1 percent in June 2006 over June 2005. Year-to-date, total retail sales were

1.75 trillion kilowatthours compared to 1.73 trillion kilowatthours, a 1.0-percent change over the same period last year.

Revenue: Total retail revenues for June 2006 continued the trend of double-digit increases when compared to the same month in 2005. The 11.4-percent increase in total revenues over June 2005 is attributed to the increase in average retail prices and increased sales. As compared to June 2005, retail revenues for the residential sector increased 13.0 percent while commercial and industrial retail revenues were 11.2 percent and 8.4 percent higher, respectively. Year-to-date total retail revenues were 150,270 million dollars, an increase of 16,376 million dollars over the same period last year.

Average Retail Price: Average retail prices in June 2006 increased 10.3 percent over June 2005. Overall, higher fossil fuel prices continue to influence the price of electricity. In June 2006, the average retail electricity price rose to 9.21 cents per kilowatthour compared with June 2005 when the price was 8.35 cents per kilowatthour. During the same period, the residential sector increased to an average of 10.84 cents per kilowatthour while the commercial and industrial sectors increased to 9.77 cents per kilowatthour and 6.24 cents per kilowatthour, respectively. The year-to-date average retail price increased 11.1 percent to 8.58 cents per kilowatthour 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 June 2006 and 2005

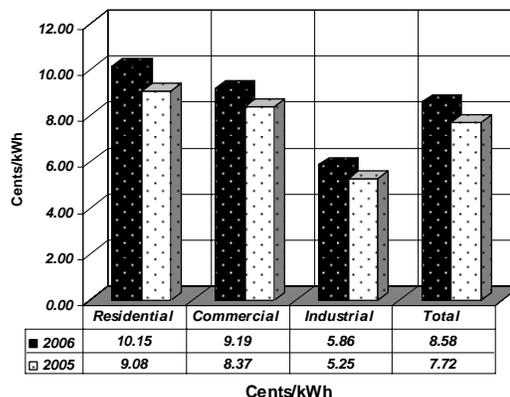


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2006 and 2005

June											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	% Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	169,062	174,691	-3.2	130,056	133,778	37,147	39,171	110	121	1,748	1,621
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	4,078	8,763	-53.5	3,002	5,262	877	3,204	14	28	185	268
Petroleum Coke.....	1,716	1,923	-10.8	937	1,125	622	644	--	--	156	154
Natural Gas ⁶	82,375	74,452	10.6	28,090	24,328	46,666	43,185	427	362	7,191	6,578
Other Gases ⁷	1,423	1,390	2.4	2	1	393	289	--	--	1,028	1,101
Nuclear.....	68,391	66,144	3.4	39,873	38,766	28,519	27,379	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	28,830	26,215	10.0	26,680	24,315	1,943	1,606	10	6	198	288
Other Renewables.....	8,324	8,047	3.4	419	358	5,318	5,112	213	219	2,373	2,358
Wood ⁸	3,144	3,068	2.5	135	101	732	691	1	1	2,276	2,275
Waste ⁹	2,076	2,068	.4	80	84	1,686	1,683	212	218	97	83
Geothermal.....	1,222	1,284	-4.8	100	98	1,122	1,186	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	69	87	-20.6	2	1	67	87	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,813	1,539	17.8	102	74	1,711	1,465	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-448	-443	-1.2	-361	-350	-88	-93	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	271	290	-6.5	1	2	*	6	*	*	270	282
All Energy Sources.....	364,022	361,472	.7	228,700	227,584	121,399	120,503	774	735	13,149	12,650
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	88,056	90,649	-2.9	66,612	67,804	20,405	21,783	59	68	979	994
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	6,998	15,094	-53.6	5,053	8,886	1,506	5,529	31	67	407	612
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	669	747	-10.5	346	404	261	275	--	--	61	68
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	704,720	647,853	8.8	252,594	225,966	379,230	350,772	4,280	4,018	68,616	67,097
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	1,350	803	68.1	--	--	102	41	87	79	1,160	683
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	542	607	-10.7	--	--	4	9	10	11	529	588
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	43	21	104.2	--	--	*	2	--	--	43	19
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	67,736	28,751	135.6	--	--	15,421	10,212	16,959	896	35,356	17,642
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	89,405	91,452	-2.2	66,612	67,804	20,508	21,824	145	147	2,140	1,677
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	7,540	15,701	-52.0	5,053	8,886	1,511	5,538	41	78	935	1,200
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	712	769	-7.4	346	404	262	277	--	--	104	87
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	772,456	676,604	14.2	252,594	225,966	394,651	360,984	21,239	4,914	103,972	84,740
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹¹	137,229	117,561	16.7	105,896	90,914	29,217	24,858	325	270	1,791	1,519
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	54,175	45,359	19.4	34,271	28,274	18,280	15,153	219	218	1,405	1,715
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	776	819	-5.2	477	457	176	260	--	--	123	101

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹²			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	% Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	% Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	% Change
Residential.....	119,168	117,055	1.8	12,920	11,436	13.0	10.84	9.77	11.0
Commercial ¹³	115,402	112,986	2.1	11,273	10,137	11.2	9.77	8.97	8.9
Industrial ¹³	87,215	88,175	-1.1	5,439	5,019	8.4	6.24	5.69	9.7
Transportation ¹³	671	683	-1.7	54	50	8.0	8.05	7.33	9.8
All Sectors.....	322,457	318,899	1.1	29,687	26,642	11.4	9.21	8.35	10.3

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, 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 June											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	954,492	969,208	-1.5	728,527	738,589	215,223	220,095	614	646	10,128	9,877
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	19,615	41,393	-52.6	13,787	24,507	4,460	14,659	111	200	1,257	2,027
Petroleum Coke.....	10,152	10,445	-2.8	5,545	5,798	3,699	3,779	2	3	906	865
Natural Gas ⁶	344,502	329,054	4.7	112,832	101,739	194,147	189,058	1,935	1,995	35,587	36,262
Other Gases ⁷	8,510	7,970	6.8	5	4	2,246	1,557	--	--	6,259	6,409
Nuclear.....	386,982	376,177	2.9	223,868	224,183	163,115	151,993	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	162,680	143,035	13.7	149,923	131,331	11,257	9,966	63	59	1,438	1,679
Other Renewables.....	49,244	45,367	8.5	2,930	2,237	30,872	27,659	1,194	1,187	14,249	14,284
Wood ⁸	18,764	18,464	1.6	940	683	4,120	4,002	9	8	13,695	13,771
Waste ⁹	12,066	11,818	2.1	465	546	9,862	9,581	1,185	1,179	554	513
Geothermal.....	7,157	7,443	-3.8	554	588	6,603	6,855	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	255	284	-10.0	5	3	250	281	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	11,003	7,358	49.5	966	418	10,037	6,940	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-2,976	-2,793	-6.5	-2,503	-2,387	-473	-406	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	1,805	1,904	-5.2	2	14	113	49	*	*	1,689	1,841
All Energy Sources.....	1,935,008	1,921,759	.7	1,234,917	1,226,016	624,659	618,409	3,919	4,091	71,514	73,243
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	496,758	504,758	-1.6	372,191	376,628	118,370	121,806	350	366	5,847	5,958
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	34,588	71,362	-51.5	23,413	41,037	7,864	25,183	291	587	3,019	4,555
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	4,008	4,095	-2.1	2,056	2,114	1,562	1,607	1	1	389	372
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	2,939,023	2,828,919	3.9	1,003,984	914,242	1,568,778	1,516,695	20,316	22,127	345,946	375,856
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	6,741	5,168	30.4	--	--	486	345	557	539	5,698	4,284
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	3,939	4,030	-2.3	--	--	44	84	103	132	3,792	3,815
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	185	121	53.2	--	--	1	4	2	3	183	114
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	243,769	171,737	41.9	--	--	74,853	57,594	23,747	6,576	145,168	107,567
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	503,499	509,926	-1.3	372,191	376,628	118,856	122,152	907	905	11,545	10,242
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	38,527	75,392	-48.9	23,413	41,037	7,908	25,267	394	719	6,811	8,370
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	4,193	4,215	-.5	2,056	2,114	1,563	1,612	2	4	572	486
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	3,182,792	3,000,656	6.1	1,003,984	914,242	1,643,632	1,574,288	44,063	28,703	491,114	483,423

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹¹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	% Change
Residential.....	634,159	630,155	.6	64,367	57,227	12.5	10.15	9.08	11.8
Commercial ¹²	614,081	597,570	2.8	56,404	50,037	12.7	9.19	8.37	9.8
Industrial ¹²	498,371	501,906	-7	29,195	26,339	10.8	5.86	5.25	11.6
Transportation ¹²	4,059	4,108	-1.2	304	291	4.4	7.49	7.09	5.6
All Sectors.....	1,750,670	1,733,739	1.0	150,270	133,894	12.2	8.58	7.72	11.1

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

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

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

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

⁵ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, 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

May										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	89,382	82,894	34.24	31.28	466	471	431,029	417,955	34.03	30.31
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	5,531	9,488	55.12	41.20	338	355	27,636	48,729	54.28	38.02
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	585	600	37.61	30.11	26	26	3,185	2,895	34.08	31.44
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	535,264	452,293	6.89	6.84	834	789	2,192,960	2,077,121	7.68	6.78
Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	68,265	63,078	34.68	31.33	313	316	327,304	317,990	34.35	30.25
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	4,367	6,425	53.92	39.84	230	232	18,590	28,362	52.58	36.48
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	255	265	45.70	35.27	11	12	1,633	1,337	38.15	36.93
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	180,877	136,913	7.34	7.02	315	286	694,190	557,284	8.02	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)	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	19,749	18,510	32.06	30.24	129	127	97,636	93,353	32.39	29.63
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	898	2,666	63.99	44.30	92	98	7,592	17,666	59.36	40.72
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	270	283	28.26	24.29	12	11	1,252	1,312	27.25	25.65
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	284,235	245,401	6.52	6.69	421	403	1,164,784	1,168,401	7.34	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)	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	38	30	62.65	60.05	3	3	206	188	60.89	60.61
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	10	9	76.33	50.64	2	2	77	176	80.41	40.80
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,707	1,392	7.78	6.86	8	7	8,642	6,987	9.29	7.31
Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,330	1,275	43.59	43.39	29	34	5,884	6,424	42.76	42.19
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	256	388	43.81	42.17	19	29	1,377	2,526	47.70	36.24
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	60	52	45.34	35.54	3	3	300	246	40.40	32.52
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	68,446	68,587	7.20	7.00	94	99	325,344	344,449	8.15	6.74

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

May										
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)	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal ²	1,802,226	1,686,875	1.70	1.54	466	471	8,692,852	8,426,136	1.69	1.50
Petroleum Liquids ³	34,676	59,913	8.79	6.53	338	355	173,125	306,642	8.67	6.04
Petroleum Coke	16,469	16,839	1.34	1.07	26	26	89,562	81,421	1.21	1.12
Natural Gas ⁴	549,476	464,121	6.71	6.66	834	789	2,253,359	2,132,304	7.48	6.61
Fossil Fuels.....	2,402,847	2,227,748	2.94	2.74	1,136	1,109	11,208,897	10,946,503	2.95	2.62
Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal ²	1,390,250	1,298,335	1.70	1.52	313	316	6,680,531	6,479,677	1.68	1.48
Petroleum Liquids ³	27,680	41,006	8.51	6.24	230	232	117,643	180,573	8.31	5.73
Petroleum Coke	7,201	7,438	1.62	1.26	11	12	45,880	37,735	1.36	1.31
Natural Gas ⁴	185,689	140,526	7.15	6.84	315	286	713,415	572,495	7.80	6.84
Fossil Fuels.....	1,610,820	1,487,306	2.45	2.15	515	488	7,557,469	7,270,481	2.36	2.01
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)	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal ²	382,726	359,978	1.65	1.56	129	127	1,883,711	1,804,873	1.68	1.53
Petroleum Liquids ³	5,435	16,418	10.57	7.19	92	98	46,461	109,260	9.70	6.59
Petroleum Coke	7,606	7,924	1.00	.87	12	11	35,406	36,793	.96	.92
Natural Gas ⁴	291,447	251,552	6.36	6.52	421	403	1,195,297	1,197,851	7.15	6.51
Fossil Fuels.....	687,213	635,872	3.71	3.66	516	514	3,160,875	3,148,777	3.86	3.60
Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal ²	896	726	2.65	2.52	3	3	4,856	4,493	2.58	2.53
Petroleum Liquids ³	56	53	13.12	8.71	2	2	446	1,022	13.81	7.01
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,751	1,430	7.58	6.68	8	7	8,873	7,155	9.05	7.13
Fossil Fuels.....	2,704	2,209	6.06	5.36	8	7	14,175	12,670	6.99	5.49
Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
Coal ²	28,355	27,835	2.04	1.99	29	34	123,754	137,093	2.03	1.98
Petroleum Liquids ³	1,505	2,435	7.45	6.72	19	29	8,575	15,786	7.66	5.80
Petroleum Coke	1,662	1,478	1.63	1.25	3	3	8,276	6,893	1.46	1.16
Natural Gas ⁴	70,589	70,613	6.98	6.80	94	99	335,774	354,803	7.89	6.54
Fossil Fuels.....	102,111	102,361	5.53	5.41	106	112	476,378	514,575	6.25	5.23

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
Kaheawa Wind Power LLC.....	IPP	Kaheawa Pastures Wind Farm	HI	1	30	WND	WT
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

**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	ST6A	132	NG	CT
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST6S	117	NG	CA
April							
AES SeaWest Inc.....	IPP	Buffalo Gap Wind Farm	TX	1	121	WND	WT
FPL Energy Red Canyon LLC.....	IPP	Red Canyon Wind Energy Center	TX	1	84	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	Curran 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
Hawi Renewable Development LLC.....	IPP	Hawi Wind Farm	HI	V-47	11	WND	WT
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
Ormat Nevada Inc.....	IPP	Desert Peak Power Plant	NV	GEN2	14	GEO	ST
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

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							
Utility Board of Key West City	Elec. Utility	Stock Island	FL	GT4	36	DFO	GT
July							
Austin Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Robert Mueller Energy Center	TX	CT1	4	NG	GT
Austin Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Robert Mueller Energy Center	TX	DG1	1	DFO	IC
Basin Electric Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Groton Generating Station	SD	GT01	79	NG	GT
Calpine Central LP.....	IPP	Mankato Energy Center	MN	CTG1	181	NG	CT
Calpine Central LP.....	IPP	Mankato Energy Center	MN	CTG2	181	NG	CT
Calpine Central LP.....	IPP	Mankato Energy Center	MN	STG1	275	NG	CA
Choctaw Gas Generating Pro LLC	IPP	Choctaw Gas Generation Project	MS	ST1	217	NG	CA
Elk River City of.....	Elec. Utility	Elk River	MN	8	1	NG	IC
Riverside City of.....	Elec. Utility	Riverside Energy Resource Center	CA	2	43	NG	GT
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Springerville	AZ	3	422	SUB	ST
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	9,373	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	987,915	--	--
Planned							
2006.							
August	--	--	--	--	73		
September.....	--	--	--	--	467		
October.....	--	--	--	--	124		
November.....	--	--	--	--	1,150		
December.....	--	--	--	--	1,068		
2007.							
January	--	--	--	--	778		
February.....	--	--	--	--	699		
March.....	--	--	--	--	217		
April.....	--	--	--	--	1,837		
May.....	--	--	--	--	2,528		
June.....	--	--	--	--	3,433		
July.....	--	--	--	--	758		

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-860M, "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.....	Neenah Energy Facility	WI	55,135	309	309	February 03, 2003	Alliant Energy Resources
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	J M Leathers	CA	10,631	34	17	February 04, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Williams Energy.....	Worthington Generation LLC	IN	55,148	170	170	February 04, 2003	Hoosier Energy
Cinergy Capital & Trading	Henry County	IN	7,763	115	115	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
Cinergy Capital & Trading	Madison	OH	55,110	581	581	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	CE Turbo	CA	55,984	11	6	February 05, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	A W Hoch	CA	10,632	34	17	February 06, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Ahlstrom Corp.....	Algonquin Windsor Locks	CT	10,567	51	51	March 13, 2003	Algonquin Power Income Fund
Allegheny Energy.....	Conemaugh	PA	3,118	1,712	1,712	June 27, 2003	UGI Development Co
Central Power & Lime Inc.....	Central Power & Lime	FL	10,333	139	139	July 18, 2003	Delta Power Co LLC
PG&E National Energy Group	Bowling Green Generating Station	OH	55,262	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group	Galion Generating Station	OH	55,263	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group	Napoleon Peaking Station	OH	55,264	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
Calpine Corp.....	Aubumdale Power Plant	FL	54,658	166	116	September 03, 2003	ArcLight Energy Partners Fund I LP
Dynegy.....	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	55,062	860	86	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynegy.....	Tenaska III Texas Partners	TX	50,109	233	37	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynegy.....	Tenaska Washington Partners LP	WA	54,537	271	14	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Black Hills Corp.....	Fourth Branch Hydroelectric Facility	NY	10,467	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Hudson Falls Hydroelectric Project	NY	54,953	17	17	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Middle Falls Hydro	NY	10,219	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	New York State Dam Hydro	NY	10,221	3	3	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Sissonville Hydro	NY	10,220	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	South Glens Falls Hydroelectric	NY	54,772	6	6	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Warrensburg Hydroelectric	NY	10,218	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
TECO Energy.....	Hardee Power Station	FL	50,949	358	358	October 02, 2003	Invenergy LLC; GTCR Golder Rauner LLC
Reliant Resources.....	Desert Basin	AZ	55,129	598	598	October 15, 2003	Salt River Project
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Linden Cogen Plant	NJ	50,006	900	900	October 16, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Mirant.....	Birchwood Power	VA	54,304	238	118	November 04, 2003	General Electric
Cogentrix Energy.....	Birchwood Power	VA	54,304	238	119	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Caledonia	MS	55,197	684	684	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cedar Bay Generating LP	FL	10,672	250	40	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10,566	262	26	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen	NC	10,384	105	105	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Hopewell	VA	10,377	93	46	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove	MN	55,010	251	184	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix of Richmond	VA	54,081	190	190	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Portsmouth	VA	10,071	115	115	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Roxboro	NC	10,379	56	56	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Southport	NC	10,378	107	107	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Cogentrix Whitewater Cogen Facility	WI	55,011	251	186	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Green Country Energy LLC	OK	55,146	779	78	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Indiantown Cogen Facility	FL	50,976	330	165	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	John B Rich Memorial Power Station	PA	10,113	80	16	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Logan Generating Plant	NJ	10,043	219	110	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Masspower	MA	10,726	232	4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Morgantown Energy Facility	WV	10,743	50	8	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy.....	Northhampton Generating LP	PA	50,888	112	56	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs

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

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

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3,443	491	491	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP	E S Joslin	TX	3,436	254	254	July 01, 2004	Calhoun County Navigation District
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	Odesa	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

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.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8,005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Emera
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8,005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Brascan Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Athens Generating LP	NY	55,405	1,038	1,038	Pending	LS Power
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
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP....	Eagle Pass	TX	3,437	6	6	December 21, 2005	Maverick County Water Control and Improvement District #1
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.....	Oklauion	TX	127	690	25	Pending	Brownsville Public Utility Board
American Electric Power.....	Oklauion	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	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Bridgeport Energy	CT	55,042	454	304	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Griffith Energy	AZ	55,124	588	294	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Maine Independence	ME	55,068	490	490	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Morro Bay	CA	259	1,036	1,036	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Moss Landing	CA	260	2,080	2,080	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Oakland Power Plant	CA	6,211	158	158	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	South Bay	CA	55,185	707	707	May 05, 2006	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		
Mirant Wichita Falls LP.....	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	50,127	77	77	May 05, 2006	Signal Hill Power LLC
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
PPL Corporation	Griffith Energy	AZ	55,124	588	294	June 30, 2006	LS Power
Sempra Energy Partners.....	Barney M Davis	TX	4,939	697	349	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	J L Bates	TX	3,438	182	91	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	La Palma	TX	3,442	255	128	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	Laredo	TX	3,439	178	89	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	Lon C Hill	TX	3,440	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	Nueces Bay	TX	3,441	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	Victoria	TX	3,443	491	246	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
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
Progress Ventures	Rowan	NC	7,826	978	978	Pending	Southern Power
Dynegy	Rockingham Power	NC	55,116	775	775	Pending	Duke Energy Carolinas
Northeast Utilities	Bulls Ridge	CT	541	8	8	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Cabot	MA	1,629	62	62	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Falls Village	CT	560	10	10	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Mt. Tom	MA	1,606	144	144	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Northfield Mountain	MA	547	1,080	1,080	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Rocky River	CT	539	29	29	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Scotland	CT	551	2	2	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Shepaug	CT	552	42	42	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Stevenson	CT	553	28	28	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Taftville	CT	554	2	2	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Tunnel	CT	557	17	17	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Turners Falls	MA	6,388	6	6	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
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 June 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
June.....	169,062	4,078	1,716	82,375	1,423	68,391	28,830	8,324	-448	271	364,022
Total.....	954,492	19,615	10,152	344,502	8,510	386,982	162,680	49,244	-2,976	1,805	1,935,008
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	962,730	54,139	10,265	326,275	8,419	389,465	136,971	45,286	-4,189	3,302	1,932,663
2005.....	969,208	41,393	10,445	329,054	7,970	376,177	143,035	45,367	-2,793	1,904	1,921,759
2006.....	954,492	19,615	10,152	344,502	8,510	386,982	162,680	49,244	-2,976	1,805	1,935,008
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2005.....	1,985,098	87,169	20,911	711,758	16,317	775,240	274,481	90,489	-7,092	5,280	3,959,652
2006.....	1,999,456	78,504	21,336	766,998	16,184	791,270	284,723	95,966	-6,751	3,552	4,051,238

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 June 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
June	3,144	2,076	1,222	69	1,813	8,324
Total	18,764	12,066	7,157	255	11,003	49,244
Year-to-Date						
2004	18,359	11,575	7,344	303	7,706	45,286
2005	18,464	11,818	7,443	284	7,358	45,367
2006	18,764	12,066	7,157	255	11,003	49,244
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June						
2005	37,682	23,546	14,910	556	13,795	90,489
2006	38,128	24,244	14,839	513	18,243	95,966

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 June 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1992	1,575,895	86,984	1,933	263,872	--	618,776	243,736	10,200	-4,177	--	2,797,219
1993	1,639,151	96,475	3,064	258,915	--	610,291	269,098	9,565	-4,036	--	2,882,525
1994	1,635,493	88,897	2,142	291,115	--	640,440	247,071	8,933	-3,378	--	2,910,712
1995	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
1996	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	2,152	-7,704	--	2,629,946
2002	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,569	-7,434	--	2,549,457
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,941	-7,532	--	2,462,281
2004											
January	138,134	5,425	1,056	13,341	37	43,402	20,691	356	-669	8	221,782
February	122,126	4,350	933	13,423	35	38,875	19,221	322	-619	8	198,675
March	116,642	4,639	831	12,749	35	38,192	20,897	350	-579	8	193,763
April	107,411	4,549	774	14,041	34	37,397	18,824	306	-601	8	182,744
May	122,362	5,604	997	17,631	35	38,982	21,897	318	-610	8	207,224
June	129,756	6,318	967	18,952	33	40,588	23,473	309	-637	8	219,767
July	138,981	6,990	1,030	23,068	33	43,818	21,600	360	-623	8	235,266
August	136,227	6,050	1,120	22,189	30	42,801	19,751	340	-732	8	227,785
September	125,206	5,287	917	19,871	27	39,931	18,638	312	-689	8	209,507
October	121,399	4,635	923	17,383	18	35,936	17,278	353	-612	8	197,320
November	120,959	3,689	979	13,217	27	33,917	19,279	331	-593	8	191,813
December	134,438	4,659	971	13,798	29	41,842	23,996	406	-562	8	219,585
Total	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	4,061	-7,526	98	2,505,231
2005											
January	134,705	4,728	934	15,377	1	41,435	21,666	399	-639	2	218,608
February	117,918	3,443	880	12,599	*	36,448	19,531	384	-294	3	190,913
March	122,921	3,706	926	15,835	1	37,866	20,766	425	-432	3	202,018
April	109,447	3,537	863	15,615	*	34,096	20,315	332	-292	3	183,914
May	119,820	3,831	1,071	17,985	1	35,573	24,738	339	-380	1	202,979
June	133,778	5,262	1,125	24,328	1	38,766	24,315	358	-350	2	227,584
July	141,185	6,503	1,083	31,139	1	42,447	23,797	393	-531	2	246,020
August	142,681	7,207	1,236	31,657	1	42,432	19,935	367	-540	3	244,979
September	130,791	6,391	952	23,191	*	40,227	16,053	367	-608	1	217,364
October	123,754	4,681	852	18,087	57	36,553	15,979	356	-527	1	199,793
November	120,625	3,354	845	15,346	1	36,715	17,027	445	-472	2	193,888
December	130,672	6,018	969	15,479	1	42,381	19,636	459	-593	1	215,023
Total	1,528,299	58,661	11,736	236,637	66	464,937	243,757	4,625	-5,658	24	2,543,084
2006											
January	127,399	2,769	993	12,274	1	42,973	24,587	540	-452	*	211,083
February	119,756	2,090	1,002	14,180	*	37,186	22,270	503	-386	*	196,601
March	120,739	1,616	885	17,928	1	37,410	22,392	552	-384	*	201,139
April	108,692	2,225	912	18,815	*	31,785	26,084	436	-530	*	188,421
May	121,885	2,084	817	21,545	1	34,642	27,910	479	-390	1	208,973
June	130,056	3,002	937	28,090	2	39,873	26,680	419	-361	1	228,700
Total	728,527	13,787	5,545	112,832	5	223,868	149,923	2,930	-2,503	2	1,234,917
Year-to-Date											
2004	736,431	30,886	5,558	90,138	209	237,436	125,004	1,961	-3,715	49	1,223,955
2005	738,589	24,507	5,798	101,739	4	224,183	131,331	2,237	-2,387	14	1,226,016
2006	728,527	13,787	5,545	112,832	5	223,868	149,923	2,930	-2,503	2	1,234,917
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2005	1,515,799	55,817	11,738	211,263	169	462,430	251,873	4,338	-6,198	63	2,507,292
2006	1,518,236	47,941	11,483	247,731	67	464,621	262,350	5,317	-5,774	12	2,551,985

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

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

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

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

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

* = Value is less than half of the 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 June 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
June.....	37,147	877	622	46,666	393	28,519	1,943	5,318	-88	*	121,399
Total.....	215,223	4,460	3,699	194,147	2,246	163,115	11,257	30,872	-473	113	624,659
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	215,566	20,861	3,835	195,882	1,286	152,029	10,434	27,852	-474	906	628,177
2005.....	220,095	14,659	3,779	189,058	1,557	151,993	9,966	27,659	-406	49	618,409
2006.....	215,223	4,460	3,699	194,147	2,246	163,115	11,257	30,872	-473	113	624,659
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2005.....	448,082	27,263	7,352	421,033	2,923	312,810	19,050	54,868	-894	875	1,293,361
2006.....	459,359	27,100	8,029	443,522	4,010	326,649	19,427	59,329	-977	137	1,346,585

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 June 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
June.....	110	14	--	427	--	--	10	213	--	*	774
Total.....	614	111	2	1,935	--	--	63	1,194	--	*	3,919
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	663	263	3	1,883	--	--	63	1,131	--	1	4,007
2005.....	646	200	3	1,995	--	--	59	1,187	--	*	4,091
2006.....	614	111	2	1,935	--	--	63	1,194	--	*	3,919
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2005.....	1,306	400	6	4,163	--	--	101	2,376	--	1	8,353
2006.....	1,306	281	5	3,985	--	--	84	2,390	--	1	8,053

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 June 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
June.....	1,748	185	156	7,191	1,028	--	198	2,373	--	270	13,149
Total.....	10,128	1,257	906	35,587	6,259	--	1,438	14,249	--	1,689	71,514
Year-to-Date											
2004.....	10,070	2,130	869	38,371	6,925	--	1,470	14,342	--	2,347	76,524
2005.....	9,877	2,027	865	36,262	6,409	--	1,679	14,284	--	1,841	73,243
2006.....	10,128	1,257	906	35,587	6,259	--	1,438	14,249	--	1,689	71,514
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2005.....	19,910	3,689	1,815	75,299	13,225	--	3,458	28,907	--	4,342	150,645
2006.....	20,555	3,181	1,818	71,760	12,107	--	2,862	28,928	--	3,402	144,615

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, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	11,687	12,106	-3.5	601	612	10,550	10,941	73	75	464	478
Connecticut	3,164	3,053	3.6	NM	NM	3,142	3,024	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,479	1,571	-5.8	NM	NM	1,068	1,163	16	15	395	392
Massachusetts	4,215	4,181	.8	155	126	3,990	3,975	50	50	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,732	2,191	-20.9	393	424	1,305	1,733	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	518	623	-16.9	NM	NM	517	619	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	579	487	18.9	49	58	527	428	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	37,355	37,487	-4	6,596	7,015	30,091	29,851	108	99	561	522
New Jersey	5,811	5,417	7.3	108	136	5,561	5,153	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	12,205	13,411	-9.0	3,590	3,964	8,426	9,262	61	56	128	130
Pennsylvania	19,339	18,660	3.6	2,898	2,916	16,104	15,437	34	33	303	274
East North Central	55,485	59,465	-6.7	36,493	38,422	17,834	20,011	120	136	1,038	896
Illinois	16,316	17,413	-6.3	957	965	15,052	16,164	40	44	268	239
Indiana	11,109	11,589	-4.1	9,931	10,310	839	1,026	18	25	321	228
Michigan	9,504	11,175	-15.0	8,216	9,493	1,083	1,480	50	54	154	149
Ohio	13,133	13,972	-6.0	12,429	13,120	610	772	--	--	93	80
Wisconsin	5,424	5,316	2.0	4,961	4,535	249	568	12	13	202	200
West North Central	25,804	26,414	-2.3	24,648	25,544	788	506	55	50	312	314
Iowa	3,821	4,242	-9.9	3,189	4,024	489	81	24	23	119	115
Kansas	4,207	4,201	.1	4,137	4,164	70	36	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,079	4,697	-13.2	3,728	4,180	188	347	8	9	155	161
Missouri	7,735	8,009	-3.4	7,690	7,962	NM	NM	21	16	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,884	2,462	17.2	2,879	2,456	NM	NM	2	2	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,459	2,199	11.8	2,416	2,166	26	15	--	--	17	18
South Dakota	618	604	2.4	610	591	9	13	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	73,289	72,778	.7	59,911	59,019	11,778	11,972	64	64	1,537	1,723
Delaware	610	802	-24.0	NM	NM	562	710	--	--	45	88
District of Columbia	4	42	-91.2	--	--	4	42	--	--	--	--
Florida	21,359	20,296	5.2	18,924	18,104	2,044	1,725	8	8	383	458
Georgia	12,970	12,186	6.4	11,808	11,236	750	526	NM	NM	411	424
Maryland	4,202	4,800	-12.4	2	2	4,147	4,746	4	5	49	47
North Carolina	11,237	11,320	-7	10,574	10,627	484	448	10	10	169	234
South Carolina	8,534	8,851	-3.6	8,198	8,553	NM	NM	8	8	172	175
Virginia	6,602	6,630	-4	5,439	5,399	921	1,012	34	33	209	186
West Virginia	7,771	7,851	-1.0	4,963	5,094	2,709	2,647	--	--	99	110
East South Central	33,844	33,764	.2	29,003	29,530	4,014	3,363	13	13	814	857
Alabama	13,118	12,156	7.9	10,934	10,892	1,783	855	--	--	400	409
Kentucky	8,336	8,556	-2.6	7,308	7,519	983	995	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	4,740	4,648	2.0	3,341	2,993	1,246	1,509	1	2	153	144
Tennessee	7,650	8,404	-9.0	7,420	8,127	2	4	12	11	216	263
West South Central	59,071	58,365	1.2	22,061	22,284	30,848	30,113	NM	NM	6,107	5,918
Arkansas	5,317	4,627	14.9	3,959	3,757	1,196	704	NM	NM	162	166
Louisiana	8,528	8,586	-7	3,847	4,097	2,447	2,368	3	3	2,230	2,118
Oklahoma	6,792	6,992	-2.9	5,075	5,421	1,605	1,462	NM	NM	109	106
Texas	38,434	38,159	.7	9,180	9,010	25,600	25,579	NM	NM	3,606	3,527
Mountain	29,762	29,962	-7	24,032	24,398	5,430	5,365	NM	NM	281	184
Arizona	9,357	8,520	9.8	7,505	6,984	1,813	1,497	NM	NM	32	34
Colorado	4,504	4,046	11.3	3,713	3,444	779	591	4	5	NM	NM
Idaho	1,418	1,122	26.3	1,178	953	199	124	--	--	41	46
Montana	2,249	2,821	-20.3	1,050	1,068	1,192	1,746	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,412	3,301	-26.9	1,211	2,089	1,201	1,211	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,829	2,996	-5.6	2,703	2,939	112	48	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,568	3,265	9.3	3,417	3,165	41	41	NM	NM	108	57
Wyoming	3,425	3,891	-12.0	3,255	3,755	92	107	--	--	77	29
Pacific Contiguous	36,225	29,650	22.2	24,278	19,709	9,740	8,045	NM	NM	1,985	1,716
California	20,960	17,192	21.9	9,884	9,029	9,031	6,452	NM	NM	1,833	1,538
Oregon	4,286	3,707	15.6	3,839	3,126	362	472	NM	NM	85	108
Washington	10,979	8,751	25.5	10,555	7,554	348	1,122	NM	NM	67	70
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,499	1,482	1.2	1,078	1,051	326	336	45	52	50	43
Alaska	559	540	3.5	505	485	NM	NM	17	21	NM	NM
Hawaii	940	942	-2	573	566	310	320	28	31	29	25
U.S. Total	364,022	361,472	.7	228,700	227,584	121,399	120,503	774	735	13,149	12,650

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 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 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	63,398	65,345	-3.0	3,314	3,757	57,030	58,371	370	422	2,685	2,795
Connecticut	17,067	16,285	4.8	NM	NM	16,975	16,148	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	7,929	9,359	-15.3	NM	NM	5,455	6,880	84	84	2,389	2,395
Massachusetts	21,220	22,665	-6.4	668	738	20,210	21,501	261	292	81	133
New Hampshire	11,520	11,261	2.3	2,301	2,657	9,072	8,434	NM	NM	143	155
Rhode Island	2,377	2,795	-14.9	4	6	2,370	2,774	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	3,286	2,980	10.3	325	332	2,947	2,634	--	--	14	13
Middle Atlantic	199,782	199,905	-1	35,793	37,848	160,613	158,636	613	615	2,762	2,805
New Jersey	29,216	26,025	12.3	477	441	28,243	25,023	NM	NM	450	517
New York	64,611	68,512	-5.7	19,061	20,231	44,490	47,161	374	374	685	747
Pennsylvania	105,955	105,368	.6	16,256	17,176	87,880	86,453	193	197	1,627	1,541
East North Central	312,023	316,691	-1.5	207,530	208,699	97,959	101,648	679	722	5,854	5,622
Illinois	91,379	92,564	-1.3	5,390	5,410	84,289	85,519	238	273	1,462	1,363
Indiana	63,400	63,198	.3	57,389	56,716	4,075	4,681	110	118	1,826	1,683
Michigan	53,766	57,953	-7.2	46,853	50,211	5,806	6,582	260	249	847	912
Ohio	73,535	74,047	-7	70,466	70,587	2,530	2,961	NM	NM	540	498
Wisconsin	29,943	28,928	3.5	27,433	25,775	1,259	1,905	72	82	1,179	1,166
West North Central	143,874	145,368	-1.0	136,889	140,230	4,980	3,102	279	276	1,725	1,761
Iowa	22,044	20,988	5.0	18,403	19,779	2,860	462	122	130	659	617
Kansas	20,124	21,316	-5.6	19,917	21,154	205	160	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	24,354	26,294	-7.4	21,763	23,223	1,681	2,085	53	55	857	931
Missouri	44,128	45,566	-3.2	43,916	45,187	NM	NM	95	80	89	90
Nebraska	15,473	13,689	13.0	15,443	13,657	NM	NM	9	11	NM	NM
North Dakota	14,523	14,443	.6	14,292	14,235	132	108	--	--	98	100
South Dakota	3,229	3,073	5.1	3,155	2,995	74	78	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	390,026	384,400	1.5	320,550	314,194	59,215	59,193	342	379	9,918	10,634
Delaware	3,276	3,463	-5.4	11	14	2,862	3,046	--	--	403	402
District of Columbia	9	52	-82.4	--	--	9	52	--	--	--	--
Florida	106,747	101,501	5.2	95,196	90,108	9,094	8,571	47	50	2,410	2,773
Georgia	65,248	62,477	4.4	60,900	58,285	1,765	1,636	1	1	2,582	2,555
Maryland	23,161	24,242	-4.5	10	15	22,846	23,913	27	27	277	287
North Carolina	61,286	61,518	-4	57,609	57,675	2,333	2,311	37	64	1,307	1,467
South Carolina	48,612	49,158	-1.1	47,096	47,574	446	482	46	45	1,023	1,057
Virginia	34,732	37,663	-7.8	29,297	31,605	3,990	4,581	183	192	1,261	1,286
West Virginia	46,954	44,326	5.9	30,430	28,918	15,869	14,602	--	--	655	806
East South Central	179,619	181,717	-1.2	160,999	163,282	13,779	13,302	46	71	4,794	5,062
Alabama	66,052	66,333	-4	59,555	61,855	4,154	2,011	--	--	2,343	2,467
Kentucky	47,869	47,230	1.4	42,050	41,224	5,562	5,763	--	--	257	243
Mississippi	19,882	21,626	-8.1	14,991	15,247	4,054	5,517	1	12	837	850
Tennessee	45,815	46,529	-1.5	44,403	44,955	10	12	46	60	1,357	1,502
West South Central	290,652	286,701	1.4	106,411	111,579	151,417	140,839	269	256	32,556	34,026
Arkansas	24,834	24,052	3.3	20,377	21,124	3,469	1,900	NM	NM	986	1,025
Louisiana	43,601	45,190	-3.5	18,515	20,694	13,007	12,046	18	19	12,061	12,431
Oklahoma	33,567	31,522	6.5	25,085	26,050	7,831	4,840	NM	NM	640	622
Texas	188,651	185,937	1.5	42,434	43,710	127,110	122,054	238	224	18,869	19,949
Mountain	160,136	163,646	-2.1	129,571	132,227	29,071	30,236	NM	NM	1,422	1,105
Arizona	46,636	46,565	.2	38,917	39,096	7,503	7,247	NM	NM	191	200
Colorado	24,175	24,445	-1.1	20,208	20,706	3,922	3,687	15	27	NM	NM
Idaho	7,434	5,426	37.0	6,137	4,168	999	949	--	--	299	310
Montana	13,520	13,662	-1.0	3,957	3,159	9,525	10,465	--	--	38	38
Nevada	11,757	18,077	-35.0	6,087	11,376	5,670	6,701	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	16,411	16,277	.8	15,779	15,929	580	302	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	19,141	17,947	6.7	18,412	17,378	229	230	NM	NM	490	328
Wyoming	21,061	21,248	-9	20,075	20,414	642	657	--	--	344	177
Pacific Contiguous	186,870	169,258	10.4	127,544	108,032	48,809	51,042	958	973	9,560	9,211
California	100,578	92,614	8.6	48,582	44,218	42,608	39,439	899	920	8,490	8,038
Oregon	27,443	25,477	7.7	24,227	20,424	2,561	4,343	NM	NM	653	708
Washington	58,849	51,166	15.0	54,734	43,389	3,641	7,261	57	51	417	465
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	8,628	8,728	-1.1	6,315	6,169	1,785	2,037	290	298	238	223
Alaska	3,422	3,294	3.9	3,133	2,978	89	90	116	135	85	91
Hawaii	5,205	5,433	-4.2	3,181	3,191	1,696	1,947	174	163	154	132
U.S. Total	1,935,008	1,921,759	.7	1,234,917	1,226,016	624,659	618,409	3,919	4,091	71,514	73,243

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, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	1,711	1,791	-4.5	426	441	1,267	1,332	--	--	18	19
Connecticut	387	332	16.4	--	--	387	332	--	--	--	--
Maine	29	30	-5.7	--	--	14	15	--	--	15	15
Massachusetts	953	1,072	-11.1	83	84	867	984	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	343	357	-3.8	343	357	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,254	12,902	2.7	1,860	1,919	11,227	10,820	NM	NM	165	161
New Jersey	981	1,039	-5.5	121	123	860	915	--	--	--	--
New York	1,799	1,773	1.5	121	109	1,623	1,600	1	*	54	63
Pennsylvania	10,474	10,091	3.8	1,617	1,686	8,745	8,305	NM	NM	111	99
East North Central	38,066	40,702	-6.5	30,338	32,184	7,303	8,100	43	51	382	367
Illinois	7,379	8,138	-9.3	922	912	6,252	7,042	5	6	200	179
Indiana	10,456	10,743	-2.7	9,825	10,073	612	645	14	21	NM	NM
Michigan	5,543	6,366	-12.9	5,436	6,259	35	33	20	20	53	55
Ohio	11,143	11,712	-4.9	10,700	11,289	401	379	--	--	42	43
Wisconsin	3,545	3,743	-5.3	3,455	3,650	NM	NM	4	4	84	86
West North Central	19,298	19,838	-2.7	19,025	19,439	2	130	38	35	233	233
Iowa	2,931	3,312	-11.5	2,793	3,178	--	--	19	19	119	115
Kansas	3,083	3,098	-0.5	3,083	3,098	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,516	2,972	-15.3	2,425	2,749	2	130	--	--	89	92
Missouri	6,497	6,551	-0.8	6,467	6,524	--	--	19	16	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,816	1,590	14.2	1,812	1,586	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,264	2,058	10.0	2,253	2,047	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	191	257	-25.5	191	257	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	37,244	37,439	-0.5	30,334	30,309	6,580	6,804	9	8	321	317
Delaware	406	419	-3.0	--	--	396	408	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,622	5,567	1.0	5,125	5,167	473	379	--	--	24	21
Georgia	7,921	8,065	-1.8	7,858	7,993	--	--	--	--	64	72
Maryland	2,438	2,651	-8.0	--	--	2,416	2,630	--	--	23	21
North Carolina	6,880	6,740	2.1	6,584	6,429	259	263	9	8	29	39
South Carolina	3,469	3,461	0.2	3,435	3,429	--	--	--	--	34	33
Virginia	2,878	2,808	2.5	2,404	2,241	392	503	--	--	81	64
West Virginia	7,630	7,727	-1.3	4,928	5,050	2,645	2,620	--	--	57	57
East South Central	21,717	21,276	2.1	20,526	20,135	1,027	976	3	5	161	160
Alabama	6,964	6,745	3.2	6,932	6,716	16	12	--	--	16	18
Kentucky	7,700	7,692	0.1	6,981	7,022	718	671	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,672	1,660	0.7	1,380	1,366	292	294	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	5,381	5,179	3.9	5,233	5,032	--	--	3	5	145	141
West South Central	20,749	20,249	2.5	12,004	11,675	8,485	8,371	3	5	260	204
Arkansas	2,372	2,069	14.6	2,367	2,062	--	--	--	--	5	7
Louisiana	2,174	2,010	8.1	1,079	1,069	1,092	938	--	--	2	4
Oklahoma	3,384	3,220	5.1	3,142	2,994	200	185	--	--	41	41
Texas	12,819	12,950	-1.0	5,415	5,550	7,192	7,248	--	--	212	151
Mountain	16,644	18,866	-11.8	15,533	17,261	949	1,488	--	--	162	117
Arizona	3,377	3,446	-2.0	3,345	3,412	--	--	--	--	32	34
Colorado	3,217	3,045	5.6	3,192	3,021	25	24	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	857	1,392	-38.5	NM	NM	824	1,360	--	--	--	--
Nevada	401	1,611	-75.1	401	1,611	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,353	2,589	-9.1	2,353	2,589	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,231	3,089	4.6	3,085	2,996	39	39	--	--	108	55
Wyoming	3,200	3,684	-13.1	3,125	3,599	61	65	--	--	14	19
Pacific Contiguous	204	1,440	-85.8	1	401	159	996	NM	NM	45	43
California	199	191	3.9	--	--	159	153	--	--	40	39
Oregon	3	402	-99.4	1	401	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	2	846	-99.7	--	--	--	843	NM	NM	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	175	187	-6.5	9	14	150	153	16	20	--	--
Alaska	41	50	-18.0	9	14	NM	NM	16	20	--	--
Hawaii	134	137	-2.2	--	--	134	137	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	169,062	174,691	-3.2	130,056	133,778	37,147	39,171	110	121	1,748	1,621

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 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	9,437	9,944	-5.1	2,375	2,382	6,956	7,469	--	--	107	93
Connecticut	2,163	1,996	8.4	--	--	2,163	1,996	--	--	--	--
Maine	169	162	4.1	--	--	81	89	--	--	88	73
Massachusetts	5,196	5,875	-11.6	465	471	4,712	5,385	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,910	1,911	-1	1,910	1,911	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	75,285	74,695	.8	11,021	10,873	63,300	62,842	19	20	945	960
New Jersey	5,197	5,108	1.8	584	505	4,613	4,603	--	--	--	--
New York	10,569	9,989	5.8	602	439	9,632	9,164	14	14	321	372
Pennsylvania	59,519	59,598	-1	9,835	9,930	49,055	49,075	NM	NM	624	588
East North Central	220,055	223,141	-1.4	175,548	176,826	41,975	43,863	250	250	2,281	2,202
Illinois	42,789	44,095	-3.0	5,259	5,289	36,333	37,724	24	25	1,173	1,057
Indiana	60,420	59,540	1.5	56,962	55,671	3,348	3,750	86	94	NM	NM
Michigan	33,245	33,516	-8	32,615	32,902	213	185	115	105	302	324
Ohio	63,752	65,487	-2.7	61,436	63,039	2,068	2,190	NM	NM	248	258
Wisconsin	19,850	20,502	-3.2	19,277	19,924	NM	NM	26	27	534	539
West North Central	108,620	113,479	-4.3	106,750	111,245	375	782	187	174	1,307	1,278
Iowa	16,823	16,492	2.0	16,065	15,771	--	--	100	104	659	617
Kansas	14,103	16,740	-15.8	14,103	16,740	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	15,331	17,616	-13.0	14,450	16,318	375	782	--	--	506	516
Missouri	37,757	38,024	-7	37,610	37,892	--	--	87	70	61	61
Nebraska	9,489	9,637	-1.5	9,468	9,617	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	13,596	13,621	-2	13,534	13,559	--	--	--	--	61	62
South Dakota	1,520	1,348	12.7	1,520	1,348	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	209,821	202,592	3.6	169,893	164,181	38,000	36,364	30	54	1,898	1,994
Delaware	2,444	2,137	14.4	--	--	2,387	2,079	--	--	57	58
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	31,293	29,136	7.4	28,951	26,878	2,227	2,135	--	--	115	123
Georgia	42,246	41,263	2.4	41,835	40,810	--	--	--	--	411	453
Maryland	14,103	13,630	3.5	--	--	13,966	13,484	--	--	137	146
North Carolina	37,076	37,085	.0	35,419	35,366	1,409	1,434	30	54	219	231
South Carolina	19,191	18,877	1.7	18,986	18,679	--	--	--	--	205	198
Virginia	17,440	17,121	1.9	14,480	13,799	2,497	2,857	--	--	463	465
West Virginia	46,028	43,342	6.2	30,223	28,649	15,515	14,375	--	--	291	318
East South Central	118,961	117,194	1.5	112,312	110,682	5,655	5,566	16	22	977	924
Alabama	37,089	37,106	.0	36,891	36,933	100	75	--	--	98	97
Kentucky	44,382	42,713	3.9	40,355	38,826	4,027	3,887	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,243	8,848	-6.8	6,711	7,241	1,528	1,604	--	--	4	3
Tennessee	29,248	28,527	2.5	28,357	27,682	--	--	16	22	875	824
West South Central	108,001	112,596	-4.1	59,350	63,708	47,134	47,388	--	--	1,517	1,500
Arkansas	11,282	11,530	-2.1	11,236	11,475	--	--	--	--	46	55
Louisiana	11,083	11,010	.7	5,018	5,582	6,050	5,410	--	--	15	18
Oklahoma	16,643	17,897	-7.0	15,388	16,669	1,024	992	--	--	231	236
Texas	68,992	72,160	-4.4	27,707	29,982	40,060	40,986	--	--	1,225	1,191
Mountain	100,191	106,587	-6.0	91,150	96,570	8,206	9,354	--	--	836	663
Arizona	19,671	18,734	5.0	19,481	18,554	--	--	--	--	191	180
Colorado	17,470	18,069	-3.3	17,332	17,928	138	140	--	--	--	--
Idaho	49	50	-1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	50
Montana	7,678	8,809	-12.8	181	184	7,497	8,626	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,923	8,748	-66.6	2,923	8,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	14,321	14,458	-9	14,321	14,458	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	18,036	17,225	4.7	17,334	16,687	217	221	--	--	485	317
Wyoming	20,043	20,494	-2.2	19,578	20,011	354	366	--	--	112	116
Pacific Contiguous	3,122	7,855	-60.3	28	2,015	2,833	5,575	NM	NM	260	264
California	1,021	1,031	-1.0	--	--	787	793	--	--	234	238
Oregon	38	2,025	-98.1	28	2,015	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	2,063	4,799	-57.0	--	--	2,046	4,782	NM	NM	17	16
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	999	1,125	-11.2	99	107	789	892	111	126	--	--
Alaska	299	324	-7.7	99	107	89	90	111	126	--	--
Hawaii	700	802	-12.6	--	--	700	802	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	954,492	969,208	-1.5	728,527	738,589	215,223	220,095	614	646	10,128	9,877

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 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	370	775	-52.3	12	41	311	637	NM	NM	41	80
Connecticut	102	278	-63.4	NM	NM	99	266	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	41	71	-41.9	NM	NM	6	23	*	*	35	47
Massachusetts	217	385	-43.7	4	11	206	348	4	9	NM	NM
New Hampshire	8	35	-77.6	6	28	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	554	2,539	-78.2	250	801	275	1,693	4	10	25	35
New Jersey	36	94	-61.6	9	31	19	52	NM	NM	8	10
New York	412	2,010	-79.5	239	769	158	1,215	3	10	11	17
Pennsylvania	106	435	-75.6	2	1	98	426	1	*	6	8
East North Central	74	234	-68.4	57	201	10	28	1	*	6	5
Illinois	10	25	-60.0	2	2	7	22	1	*	NM	NM
Indiana	14	11	23.6	12	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	*
Michigan	20	153	-86.8	16	152	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	1
Ohio	25	28	-7.7	24	22	1	5	--	--	*	1
Wisconsin	5	18	-72.4	4	15	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	29	129	-77.7	28	127	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	8	12	-34.9	8	12	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas	4	72	-94.0	4	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6	24	-74.4	6	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	4	4	15.7	4	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	4	4	.0	4	4	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota	1	11	-91.8	1	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,085	3,734	-44.2	1,902	2,947	124	694	NM	NM	59	93
Delaware	8	124	-93.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	2	7
District of Columbia	4	42	-91.2	--	--	4	42	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,826	2,656	-31.2	1,778	2,601	40	31	--	--	9	24
Georgia	20	20	.6	3	4	5	*	NM	NM	13	16
Maryland	67	503	-86.8	2	2	64	495	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	28	24	17.7	12	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	16	12
South Carolina	19	23	-15.6	8	5	--	--	NM	NM	11	18
Virginia	97	322	-69.9	86	305	6	8	*	*	5	9
West Virginia	16	20	-17.2	13	17	1	1	--	--	2	2
East South Central	33	256	-86.9	25	238	1	2	--	--	7	16
Alabama	11	22	-50.2	5	10	NM	NM	--	--	5	12
Kentucky	13	7	83.2	12	5	1	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	218	-99.3	1	215	--	--	--	--	*	2
Tennessee	8	10	-17.2	7	8	--	--	--	--	1	2
West South Central	97	291	-66.9	78	273	12	3	NM	NM	6	14
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana	47	233	-80.0	45	229	1	1	--	--	*	3
Oklahoma	1	6	-89.0	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	*	5
Texas	20	10	112.5	5	3	11	2	NM	NM	3	4
Mountain	40	15	168.9	36	13	4	2	*	--	NM	NM
Arizona	21	3	534.3	21	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1	1	78.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	4	2	145.4	NM	NM	4	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	1	137.0	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1	1	15.9	1	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	2	2	13.1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	8	5	60.2	8	5	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	31	18	71.1	4	4	5	9	2	*	21	5
California	30	9	229.9	4	4	4	5	2	*	20	1
Oregon	*	*	-34.8	*	*	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	4	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	765	771	-.7	612	615	135	135	*	1	19	19
Alaska	43	55	-21.4	40	51	--	--	*	1	3	3
Hawaii	722	716	.9	571	564	135	135	*	*	16	16
U.S. Total	4,078	8,763	-53.5	3,002	5,262	877	3,204	14	28	185	268

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 June 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	1,744	5,682	-69.3	208	646	1,191	4,370	45	109	300	557
Connecticut	295	1,240	-76.2	3	4	281	1,184	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	302	715	-57.8	NM	NM	31	298	1	1	269	415
Massachusetts	960	3,060	-68.6	32	93	875	2,819	38	80	NM	NM
New Hampshire	176	638	-72.4	163	534	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	4	6	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	5	8	-33.8	5	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,203	12,042	-65.1	2,064	4,541	1,944	7,169	45	69	149	263
New Jersey	165	577	-71.4	18	55	105	411	NM	NM	41	111
New York	3,375	9,793	-65.5	2,033	4,473	1,239	5,155	43	66	61	99
Pennsylvania	663	1,672	-60.3	13	13	600	1,604	2	2	47	53
East North Central	444	823	-46.0	354	670	47	116	2	1	41	36
Illinois	43	92	-53.5	11	15	31	77	1	*	NM	NM
Indiana	76	87	-13.4	58	70	NM	NM	1	1	13	7
Michigan	143	386	-62.8	122	375	NM	NM	NM	NM	22	11
Ohio	151	184	-18.0	143	163	5	16	--	--	3	5
Wisconsin	32	74	-57.3	21	48	7	13	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central	152	583	-73.9	141	566	NM	NM	6	6	NM	NM
Iowa	32	52	-38.1	31	51	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	23	386	-94.1	23	386	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	35	71	-50.6	27	58	NM	NM	5	5	NM	NM
Missouri	28	31	-10.4	27	29	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	9	10	-11.5	9	10	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	21	18	18.6	20	17	--	--	--	--	2	1
South Dakota	5	15	-70.1	5	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	7,775	15,763	-50.7	6,906	13,010	434	1,989	1	2	434	762
Delaware	51	493	-89.7	3	5	22	320	--	--	25	168
District of Columbia	9	52	-82.4	--	--	9	52	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,648	11,575	-42.6	6,496	11,260	68	163	*	--	84	151
Georgia	138	185	-25.3	52	69	6	10	1	1	80	105
Maryland	297	1,228	-75.8	10	15	282	1,189	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	206	250	-17.8	103	104	1	17	NM	NM	101	130
South Carolina	120	139	-13.7	42	46	NM	NM	NM	NM	77	92
Virginia	212	1,722	-87.7	133	1,414	38	226	*	*	41	82
West Virginia	95	120	-20.7	67	96	6	13	--	--	22	11
East South Central	410	642	-36.1	314	504	11	31	--	--	85	108
Alabama	113	141	-20.2	49	46	1	21	--	--	63	74
Kentucky	58	73	-20.4	47	63	11	10	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	167	327	-49.1	159	310	--	--	--	--	8	17
Tennessee	73	101	-27.8	59	84	--	--	--	--	14	17
West South Central	310	1,055	-70.7	201	912	39	36	1	2	69	105
Arkansas	112	207	-46.1	97	186	--	--	--	--	15	21
Louisiana	75	730	-89.8	50	702	6	8	--	--	19	21
Oklahoma	33	33	-6	12	5	--	--	NM	NM	21	28
Texas	90	84	6.9	42	20	33	28	1	2	14	34
Mountain	131	117	11.6	119	106	10	9	*	*	1	3
Arizona	43	29	47.6	43	28	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	8	7	16.8	6	6	2	1	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	9	9	7	NM	NM	8	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	7	12	-38.5	7	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	24	21	18.8	24	20	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	15	16	-6.0	15	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	23	23	4	23	23	--	--	--	--	1	1
Pacific Contiguous	126	164	-23.3	32	31	33	62	4	*	58	71
California	105	98	6.1	28	27	29	53	4	*	44	18
Oregon	2	24	-92.6	*	1	--	--	NM	NM	1	23
Washington	20	42	-52.5	4	2	4	9	--	--	13	30
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	4,319	4,522	-4.5	3,448	3,522	750	876	5	10	116	114
Alaska	293	371	-21.0	274	337	--	--	5	9	15	24
Hawaii	4,026	4,151	-3.0	3,174	3,185	750	876	1	1	101	89
U.S. Total	19,615	41,393	-52.6	13,787	24,507	4,460	14,659	111	200	1,257	2,027

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Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	55	65	-15.7	--	--	37	47	--	--	18	17
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	33	15	123.6	--	--	33	15	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	22	50	-56.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	18	17
East North Central	167	140	19.9	126	99	8	8	--	--	33	33
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	19	20	-6.8	--	--	8	8	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	85	89	-4.1	85	89	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	62	29	112.2	41	10	--	--	--	--	21	19
West North Central	50	98	-49.3	50	98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	47	54	-12.7	47	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	41	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	679	827	-17.9	633	780	--	--	--	--	46	48
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	633	751	-15.7	633	751	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	46	48	-2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	48
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	29	--	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	262	298	-12.0	--	--	262	298	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	262	298	-12.0	--	--	262	298	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	288	257	12.1	129	149	141	91	--	--	19	18
Arkansas	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana	136	156	-12.8	129	149	--	--	--	--	7	7
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	152	100	52.7	--	--	141	91	--	--	11	9
Mountain	30	32	-5.2	--	--	30	32	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	30	32	-5.2	--	--	30	32	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	185	207	-10.8	--	--	144	169	--	--	40	38
California	185	207	-10.8	--	--	144	169	--	--	40	38
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,716	1,923	-10.8	937	1,125	622	644	--	--	156	154

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

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Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	473	334	41.7	--	--	363	238	--	--	110	95
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	303	94	221.9	--	--	303	94	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	170	239	-29.2	--	--	60	144	--	--	110	95
East North Central	950	863	10.1	739	663	35	17	--	--	176	183
Illinois	22	7	215.0	16	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	--	99	--	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	97	96	.6	--	6	35	17	--	--	62	73
Ohio	506	512	-1.1	506	512	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	325	148	118.7	217	46	--	--	--	--	108	103
West North Central	290	388	-25.3	288	385	--	--	2	3	--	--
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	2	3	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	275	305	-9.8	275	305	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	66	--	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4,020	4,194	-4.2	3,735	3,931	--	--	--	--	285	263
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,689	3,711	-6	3,689	3,711	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	285	263	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	285	263
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	46	220	-79.1	46	220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1,509	1,813	-16.7	--	--	1,509	1,813	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,509	1,813	-16.7	--	--	1,509	1,813	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,627	1,486	9.5	783	820	744	569	--	--	100	97
Arkansas	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Louisiana	825	861	-4.1	783	820	--	--	--	--	42	41
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	801	621	29.1	--	--	744	569	--	--	57	52
Mountain	209	210	-4	--	--	209	210	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	209	210	-4	--	--	209	210	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,075	1,158	-7.1	--	--	840	932	--	--	235	226
California	1,075	1,158	-7.1	--	--	840	932	--	--	235	226
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	10,152	10,445	-2.8	5,545	5,798	3,699	3,779	2	3	906	865

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 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	4,839	4,962	-2.5	62	13	4,570	4,759	50	43	157	147
Connecticut	1,033	804	28.5	--	--	1,016	791	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	702	840	-16.4	--	--	594	731	NM	NM	108	109
Massachusetts	2,347	2,019	16.2	54	12	2,235	1,958	45	39	NM	NM
New Hampshire	249	689	-63.8	7	1	218	670	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	507	609	-16.7	--	--	507	609	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	6.3	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,982	6,752	18.2	1,804	1,399	5,875	5,105	61	45	241	203
New Jersey	1,833	1,643	11.6	NM	NM	1,699	1,522	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	4,398	3,868	13.7	1,796	1,387	2,537	2,432	33	22	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	1,751	1,241	41.1	NM	NM	1,640	1,151	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	2,458	4,692	-47.6	397	1,045	1,892	3,491	42	47	127	109
Illinois	556	1,138	-51.1	29	45	446	1,017	34	38	NM	NM
Indiana	280	566	-50.5	45	174	216	370	*	*	18	22
Michigan	954	1,618	-41.0	95	383	828	1,208	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	227	496	-54.2	38	122	186	371	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	440	875	-49.6	190	321	216	525	5	6	NM	NM
West North Central	1,168	1,414	-17.4	1,085	1,310	58	80	9	8	NM	NM
Iowa	224	276	-18.8	224	276	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	204	148	38.1	203	147	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	198	362	-45.2	127	275	51	66	7	7	NM	NM
Missouri	430	480	-10.4	418	464	NM	NM	2	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	76	95	-19.9	76	94	NM	NM	*	1	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota	36	53	-31.9	36	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,129	11,092	27.4	10,968	8,378	3,025	2,589	NM	NM	131	120
Delaware	164	189	-13.4	NM	NM	161	186	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,154	8,120	25.0	8,858	7,035	1,207	1,010	NM	NM	84	70
Georgia	1,604	765	109.8	845	223	743	524	--	--	15	18
Maryland	186	247	-24.8	--	--	176	240	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	332	271	22.5	217	194	114	77	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	702	524	33.9	549	412	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	*
Virginia	959	959	.0	494	511	450	431	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	29	17	68.2	2	*	21	10	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	4,932	3,687	33.8	2,120	1,511	2,701	2,069	10	8	NM	NM
Alabama	2,633	1,613	63.2	824	715	1,746	827	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	142	305	-53.3	123	265	1	25	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	2,093	1,726	21.3	1,124	497	953	1,215	1	2	NM	NM
Tennessee	63	44	44.4	50	34	*	2	10	6	NM	NM
West South Central	29,345	29,330	.1	6,699	7,189	17,819	17,496	NM	NM	4,775	4,598
Arkansas	1,311	755	73.6	100	38	1,193	702	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	4,099	4,622	-11.3	1,084	1,653	1,229	1,351	3	3	1,784	1,615
Oklahoma	3,160	3,402	-7.1	1,834	2,142	1,281	1,222	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	20,775	20,552	1.1	3,682	3,356	14,116	14,222	NM	NM	2,933	2,933
Mountain	6,851	5,042	35.9	3,133	1,928	3,616	3,074	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	3,393	2,426	39.9	1,573	924	1,813	1,497	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1,065	813	31.0	378	310	674	492	4	5	NM	NM
Idaho	64	27	139.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,646	1,344	22.5	582	282	1,065	1,062	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	355	352	.9	331	335	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	261	66	295.1	259	62	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	2
Wyoming	63	10	542.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	57	4
Pacific Contiguous	10,323	7,162	44.1	1,490	1,263	7,111	4,511	NM	NM	1,543	1,245
California	9,586	6,426	49.2	1,299	1,147	6,612	3,963	NM	NM	1,500	1,175
Oregon	395	448	-11.9	103	*	251	379	NM	NM	40	69
Washington	341	288	18.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	1
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	348	319	9.2	330	293	--	12	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	348	307	13.3	330	293	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	12	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	82,375	74,452	10.6	28,090	24,328	46,666	43,185	427	362	7,191	6,578

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 June 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	24,171	25,104	-3.7	89	53	23,004	24,038	235	224	843	789
Connecticut	4,966	4,461	11.3	--	--	4,904	4,402	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	3,315	4,652	-28.8	--	--	2,649	4,032	NM	NM	665	620
Massachusetts	10,856	9,821	10.5	75	50	10,517	9,520	217	206	NM	NM
New Hampshire	2,720	3,449	-21.2	14	1	2,619	3,365	--	--	87	83
Rhode Island	2,315	2,718	-14.8	--	--	2,315	2,718	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	1	-57.3	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	29,529	23,974	23.2	6,317	4,101	22,024	18,743	316	287	871	843
New Jersey	6,991	6,324	10.5	NM	NM	6,547	5,880	NM	NM	384	383
New York	16,787	14,296	17.4	6,288	4,066	10,178	9,942	183	160	138	128
Pennsylvania	5,751	3,354	71.5	NM	NM	5,300	2,921	89	85	349	332
East North Central	9,868	13,910	-29.1	1,310	2,487	7,782	10,603	258	304	517	516
Illinois	1,839	2,750	-33.1	70	67	1,384	2,271	211	246	174	165
Indiana	926	1,636	-43.4	148	659	666	860	2	3	110	115
Michigan	4,893	6,012	-18.6	413	751	4,353	5,126	NM	NM	111	118
Ohio	482	1,003	-51.9	120	328	348	663	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,728	2,509	-31.1	559	681	1,031	1,684	29	39	109	105
West North Central	3,597	4,761	-24.4	3,277	3,985	217	612	48	54	55	109
Iowa	746	1,257	-40.6	744	1,252	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	632	425	48.7	630	423	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	572	1,105	-48.3	308	570	189	403	37	40	38	93
Missouri	1,365	1,660	-17.8	1,323	1,435	NM	NM	5	6	NM	NM
Nebraska	225	199	13.1	222	195	NM	NM	2	4	--	--
North Dakota	6	6	-1.9	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	6	6
South Dakota	51	109	-53.3	51	109	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	56,789	48,140	18.0	46,801	38,264	9,212	9,050	27	30	749	796
Delaware	467	657	-28.9	NM	NM	453	648	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	46,384	38,262	21.2	41,015	33,325	4,853	4,446	26	30	489	462
Georgia	4,227	2,211	91.2	2,396	482	1,747	1,614	--	--	84	115
Maryland	472	601	-21.3	--	--	439	569	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	878	1,087	-19.3	665	935	212	151	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,946	2,190	-11.1	1,530	1,736	411	450	NM	NM	5	4
Virginia	2,292	3,001	-23.6	1,176	1,775	1,014	1,093	--	--	102	134
West Virginia	122	131	-6.9	10	1	83	79	--	--	29	50
East South Central	13,938	12,409	12.3	6,946	5,974	6,489	5,781	30	50	473	604
Alabama	7,591	5,401	40.5	3,334	3,146	3,949	1,814	--	--	307	442
Kentucky	403	661	-39.0	317	541	15	54	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	5,762	6,226	-7.5	3,158	2,219	2,525	3,913	1	12	78	83
Tennessee	182	121	50.7	136	69	-1	1	29	38	17	13
West South Central	129,278	124,213	4.1	27,686	27,509	76,536	70,581	250	238	24,805	25,885
Arkansas	3,709	2,088	77.7	167	104	3,453	1,885	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	19,489	21,923	-11.1	4,213	6,700	6,040	5,913	18	19	9,217	9,291
Oklahoma	15,416	11,489	34.2	9,012	7,705	6,160	3,559	NM	NM	234	215
Texas	90,664	88,712	2.2	14,294	13,001	60,884	59,224	222	208	15,264	16,280
Mountain	28,200	26,708	5.6	11,954	9,682	15,902	16,810	NM	NM	273	137
Arizona	13,160	11,326	16.2	5,712	4,039	7,423	7,247	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	5,527	5,246	5.4	2,159	2,146	3,324	3,048	15	27	NM	NM
Idaho	306	655	-53.2	NM	NM	254	612	--	--	37	25
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	6,951	7,676	-9.5	2,092	1,810	4,858	5,866	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,426	1,454	-2.0	1,337	1,376	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	630	290	117.7	614	267	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	184	44	316.2	18	18	NM	NM	--	--	162	23
Pacific Contiguous	47,053	47,924	-1.8	6,438	7,889	32,981	32,784	699	730	6,935	6,521
California	42,341	39,186	8.1	5,148	5,641	29,976	26,747	687	719	6,531	6,080
Oregon	3,038	5,625	-46.0	668	1,224	1,981	3,974	NM	NM	387	424
Washington	1,674	3,113	-46.2	622	1,024	1,025	2,063	NM	NM	17	17
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	2,079	1,912	8.7	2,014	1,795	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	2,079	1,858	11.9	2,014	1,795	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	344,502	329,054	4.7	112,832	101,739	194,147	189,058	1,935	1,995	35,587	36,262

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, June 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		Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005				
New England	*	*	304.8	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	53	47	13.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	53	46
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	49	43	13.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	49	43
East North Central	354	307	15.4	--	--	70	89	--	--	285	218
Illinois	14	21	-31.9	--	--	4	8	--	--	11	13
Indiana	255	200	27.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	253	198
Michigan	49	69	-28.9	--	--	49	69	--	--	--	--
Ohio	37	18	100.9	--	--	16	11	--	--	21	7
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	6	5	26.1	1	*	--	--	--	--	6	5
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	*	890.2	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6	5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	63	96	-34.6	--	--	25	18	--	--	38	78
Delaware	32	71	-54.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	71
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	-56.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	*	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	25	18	38.0	--	--	25	18	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	5	6	-15.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
East South Central	NM	NM	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	8	12	-30.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	12
Kentucky	*	1	-58.2	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	719	680	5.8	--	--	232	130	--	--	487	550
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	227	239	-5.0	--	--	68	5	--	--	160	235
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	492	440	11.7	--	--	164	125	--	--	328	315
Mountain	19	20	-5.3	1	*	17	19	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	*	988.7	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	2	-46.0	--	--	1	2	--	--	1	--
Nevada	16	17	-6.3	--	--	16	17	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	192	218	-11.7	--	--	49	33	--	--	143	185
California	160	189	-15.2	--	--	17	4	--	--	143	185
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	32	29	11.8	--	--	32	29	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	4	2	91.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	2	91.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2
U.S. Total	1,423	1,390	2.4	2	1	393	289	--	--	1,028	1,101

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 June 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	*	*	707.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	280	255	10.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	279	254
New Jersey	24	23	4.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	24	23
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	257	232	10.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	256	231
East North Central	2,002	2,020	-9	*	--	341	429	--	--	1,661	1,591
Illinois	82	133	-38.6	--	--	24	52	--	--	58	82
Indiana	1,490	1,448	2.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,480	1,439
Michigan	235	312	-24.6	*	--	235	312	--	--	--	--
Ohio	195	126	54.7	--	--	72	55	--	--	123	70
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	29	29	1.3	2	1	--	--	--	--	27	28
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	1	126.5	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	27	28	-3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	28
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	524	381	37.3	--	--	180	142	--	--	344	239
Delaware	314	176	78.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	314	176
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4	5	-22.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	4	5
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	180	142	26.6	--	--	180	142	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	26	58	-55.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	58
East South Central	87	115	-24.6	2	2	--	--	--	--	85	113
Alabama	67	94	-29.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	94
Kentucky	2	2	-9.4	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	4,333	3,970	9.1	--	--	1,456	730	--	--	2,877	3,240
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,654	1,564	5.8	--	--	420	57	--	--	1,234	1,507
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,679	2,407	11.3	--	--	1,036	673	--	--	1,643	1,734
Mountain	102	67	52.2	1	1	67	60	--	--	34	6
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	1	-10.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	6	7	-20.7	--	--	6	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada	61	52	15.8	--	--	61	52	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	34	6	491.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	6
Pacific Contiguous	1,140	1,117	2.0	--	--	200	195	--	--	939	922
California	972	965	.7	--	--	33	43	--	--	939	922
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	168	152	10.3	--	--	168	152	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	14	16	-16.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	16
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	14	16	-16.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	16
U.S. Total	8,510	7,970	6.8	5	4	2,246	1,557	--	--	6,259	6,409

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other 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, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	3,267	3,189	2.4	--	--	3,267	3,189	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,463	1,464	-1	--	--	1,463	1,464	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	479	489	-1.9	--	--	479	489	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	879	878	.2	--	--	879	878	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	445	359	24.0	--	--	445	359	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,006	12,638	2.9	1,191	1,191	11,815	11,447	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2,860	2,537	12.7	--	--	2,860	2,537	--	--	--	--
New York	3,624	3,625	.0	--	--	3,624	3,625	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,523	6,475	.7	1,191	1,191	5,331	5,284	--	--	--	--
East North Central	13,584	12,566	8.1	5,333	4,569	8,251	7,997	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,251	7,997	3.2	--	--	8,251	7,997	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,672	2,679	-2	2,672	2,679	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,520	1,524	-2	1,520	1,524	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,141	367	211.1	1,141	367	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	3,996	3,724	7.3	3,573	3,724	422	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	422	417	1.2	--	417	422	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	847	846	.0	847	846	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,071	1,018	5.1	1,071	1,018	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	766	757	1.2	766	757	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	890	685	30.0	890	685	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,949	16,859	.5	15,702	15,619	1,246	1,240	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,508	2,517	-4	2,508	2,517	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,931	2,654	10.4	2,931	2,654	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,246	1,240	.5	--	--	1,246	1,240	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,605	3,628	-6	3,605	3,628	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,179	4,492	-7.0	4,179	4,492	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,480	2,327	6.5	2,480	2,327	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	5,396	6,098	-11.5	5,396	6,098	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	2,808	2,724	3.1	2,808	2,724	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	836	915	-8.6	836	915	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,752	2,459	-28.8	1,752	2,459	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,358	5,834	9.0	2,841	2,328	3,517	3,506	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,331	1,330	.1	1,331	1,330	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,510	998	51.2	1,510	998	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,517	3,506	.3	--	--	3,517	3,506	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,838	1,986	-7.5	1,838	1,986	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	1,838	1,986	-7.5	1,838	1,986	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,997	3,250	23.0	3,997	3,250	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	3,249	3,174	2.4	3,249	3,174	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	748	76	883.5	748	76	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	68,391	66,144	3.4	39,873	38,766	28,519	27,379	--	--	--	--

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 June 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	19,175	16,282	17.8	--	--	19,175	16,282	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	8,607	7,580	13.6	--	--	8,607	7,580	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	2,835	2,480	14.3	--	--	2,835	2,480	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	5,300	4,067	30.3	--	--	5,300	4,067	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	2,433	2,156	12.8	--	--	2,433	2,156	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	73,628	71,636	2.8	5,748	6,613	67,880	65,023	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	16,270	13,445	21.0	--	--	16,270	13,445	--	--	--	--
New York.....	20,571	20,486	.4	--	--	20,571	20,486	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	36,787	37,704	-2.4	5,748	6,613	31,039	31,091	--	--	--	--
East North Central	74,045	71,068	4.2	28,060	26,148	45,985	44,920	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	45,985	44,920	2.4	--	--	45,985	44,920	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	13,628	15,953	-14.6	13,628	15,953	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	7,903	6,167	28.1	7,903	6,167	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	6,529	4,028	62.1	6,529	4,028	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	24,079	19,168	25.6	21,887	19,168	2,192	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	2,569	1,924	33.5	378	1,924	2,192	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	5,160	3,605	43.2	5,160	3,605	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6,392	5,571	14.8	6,392	5,571	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	4,742	4,683	1.3	4,742	4,683	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	5,215	3,385	54.0	5,215	3,385	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	96,328	96,396	-1	89,826	89,260	6,502	7,136	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	14,901	14,739	1.1	14,901	14,739	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	15,440	15,125	2.1	15,440	15,125	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	6,502	7,136	-8.9	--	--	6,502	7,136	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	20,146	19,280	4.5	20,146	19,280	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	25,872	25,901	-1	25,872	25,901	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	13,467	14,214	-5.3	13,467	14,214	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	32,985	34,201	-3.6	32,985	34,201	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	15,052	16,017	-6.0	15,052	16,017	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4,964	5,477	-9.4	4,964	5,477	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	12,969	12,707	2.1	12,969	12,707	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	37,921	32,775	15.7	16,541	14,142	21,380	18,632	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	8,091	7,251	11.6	8,091	7,251	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	8,450	6,891	22.6	8,450	6,891	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	21,380	18,632	14.7	--	--	21,380	18,632	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,026	13,286	-24.5	10,026	13,286	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	10,026	13,286	-24.5	10,026	13,286	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	18,794	21,365	-12.0	18,794	21,365	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	14,119	17,982	-21.5	14,119	17,982	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,675	3,383	38.2	4,675	3,383	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	386,982	376,177	2.9	223,868	224,183	163,115	151,993	--	--	--	--

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • 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, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	746	666	12.1	80	94	602	509	NM	NM	64	62
Connecticut.....	40	33	22.8	NM	NM	38	30	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	340	305	11.7	--	--	279	244	--	--	62	60
Massachusetts.....	98	89	9.2	NM	NM	83	70	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	172	150	14.7	37	39	134	110	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	96	89	7.9	NM	NM	68	55	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	1,976	2,074	-4.7	1,627	1,818	339	250	*	--	9	5
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	1,740	1,939	-10.2	1,520	1,769	211	165	*	--	9	5
Pennsylvania.....	231	131	75.8	107	49	124	82	--	--	--	--
East North Central	339	422	-19.7	302	386	19	16	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	5	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	48	53	-9.1	48	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	95	124	-22.8	84	114	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	62	73	-15.8	62	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	122	161	-24.2	104	140	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	782	763	2.4	767	743	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa.....	95	95	-7	94	94	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	7.2	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	46	63	-26.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri.....	20	136	-85.6	20	136	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	81	84	-3.3	81	84	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	158	115	37.5	158	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	381	270	41.2	381	270	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	949	1,439	-34.1	628	1,179	262	146	NM	NM	58	112
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	214	375	-42.9	212	373	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	158	60	161.7	--	--	158	60	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	238	483	-50.8	155	351	54	59	1	2	27	71
South Carolina.....	136	295	-53.9	130	290	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	104	123	-15.7	96	116	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	84	81	3.3	NM	NM	36	16	--	--	29	39
East South Central.....	1,034	1,644	-37.1	1,003	1,574	--	--	--	--	31	71
Alabama.....	365	727	-49.8	365	727	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	186	222	-16.4	186	222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	483	695	-30.5	452	624	--	--	--	--	31	71
West South Central	373	757	-50.7	318	689	55	68	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	132	285	-53.6	132	284	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	51	68	-24.3	--	--	51	68	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	108	304	-64.5	108	304	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	82	101	-18.3	78	101	4	*	--	--	--	--
Mountain	3,934	3,641	8.1	3,438	3,169	496	472	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	700	641	9.2	700	641	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	155	122	26.5	132	105	23	18	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	1,314	1,048	25.4	1,174	947	140	101	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1,348	1,384	-2.6	1,016	1,032	332	352	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	226	195	15.9	226	195	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	58	92	-37.2	56	90	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	117	145	-19.3	117	145	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	18,557	14,670	26.5	18,391	14,536	158	131	8	4	NM	NM
California.....	5,106	4,582	11.5	5,001	4,492	106	90	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	3,765	2,749	37.0	3,733	2,723	32	25	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	9,686	7,340	32.0	9,658	7,321	20	16	8	4	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	140	138	.9	126	127	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	125	126	-8	125	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	14	12	19.1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	28,830	26,215	10.0	26,680	24,315	1,943	1,606	10	6	198	288

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 June 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	4,453	4,022	10.7	489	555	3,580	3,106	NM	NM	382	360
Connecticut	250	233	7.1	NM	NM	236	215	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,074	1,916	8.3	--	--	1,708	1,570	--	--	366	346
Massachusetts	595	562	5.9	95	124	497	435	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	926	706	31.1	214	210	709	493	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	604	602	.4	167	202	426	390	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	13,407	14,175	-5.4	11,266	12,301	2,091	1,838	3	2	47	33
New Jersey	25	23	9.4	--	--	25	23	--	--	NM	NM
New York	11,853	12,728	-6.9	10,519	11,572	1,285	1,122	3	2	46	33
Pennsylvania	1,529	1,424	7.4	747	730	782	694	--	--	--	--
East North Central	2,062	2,469	-16.5	1,837	2,243	109	106	NM	NM	114	117
Illinois	71	81	-12.7	NM	NM	41	42	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana	221	216	2.4	221	216	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	616	782	-21.3	550	721	50	46	--	--	15	16
Ohio	358	378	-5.3	358	378	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	797	1,012	-21.2	680	891	18	18	NM	NM	99	102
West North Central	3,661	4,384	-16.5	3,564	4,278	39	45	--	--	58	61
Iowa	526	517	1.7	522	512	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	5	6	-22.8	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	302	376	-19.8	215	281	29	34	--	--	58	61
Missouri	138	884	-84.4	138	884	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	378	422	-10.2	378	422	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	736	659	11.7	736	659	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,576	1,520	3.7	1,576	1,520	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	6,780	8,906	-23.9	4,449	6,425	1,783	1,752	8	11	539	718
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	103	135	-23.7	103	135	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,396	1,933	-27.8	1,380	1,918	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	1,129	1,085	4.1	--	--	1,129	1,085	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,893	2,725	-30.5	1,251	1,927	397	451	7	10	238	337
South Carolina	1,017	1,542	-34.0	981	1,509	35	32	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	659	817	-19.3	608	770	51	47	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	583	670	-13.0	127	166	168	135	--	--	288	369
East South Central	9,004	12,501	-28.0	8,741	12,133	--	--	--	--	263	368
Alabama	4,229	5,713	-26.0	4,229	5,713	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,293	1,750	-26.1	1,293	1,750	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,482	5,039	-30.9	3,219	4,670	--	--	--	--	263	368
West South Central	2,312	5,221	-55.7	1,852	4,574	460	647	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	779	2,099	-62.9	779	2,098	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	449	618	-27.4	--	--	449	618	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	683	1,769	-61.4	683	1,769	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	401	734	-45.4	390	707	11	27	--	--	--	--
Mountain	18,510	14,396	28.6	16,040	12,422	2,470	1,974	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3,571	3,114	14.7	3,571	3,114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	712	698	1.9	614	637	98	61	--	--	--	--
Idaho	6,682	4,444	50.4	6,122	4,150	560	294	--	--	--	--
Montana	5,573	4,580	21.7	3,769	2,967	1,804	1,613	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,065	807	32.0	1,065	807	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	97	74	30.4	97	74	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	364	323	12.8	356	318	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	446	356	25.5	446	356	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	101,669	76,174	33.5	100,932	75,656	688	475	47	42	NM	NM
California	28,868	20,185	43.0	28,424	19,870	444	315	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	23,674	17,270	37.1	23,517	17,164	157	106	--	--	--	--
Washington	49,127	38,719	26.9	48,992	38,622	86	54	47	42	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	823	787	4.5	754	743	36	23	--	--	33	21
Alaska	747	738	1.2	747	738	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	77	49	54.7	NM	NM	36	23	--	--	33	21
U.S. Total	162,680	143,035	13.7	149,923	131,331	11,257	9,966	63	59	1,438	1,679

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 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, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	806	776	3.8	22	24	584	568	17	16	183	168
Connecticut	139	141	-1.5	--	--	139	141	--	--	--	--
Maine	367	324	13.0	--	--	176	149	16	15	175	160
Massachusetts	173	181	-4.2	--	--	172	180	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire	81	82	-1.8	--	--	73	75	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	9	10	-1.8	--	--	9	10	--	--	--	--
Vermont	37	39	-3.3	22	24	15	14	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	650	623	4.3	--	--	560	526	41	43	49	54
New Jersey	120	123	-2.7	--	--	120	123	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	285	252	13.3	--	--	240	209	23	24	21	18
Pennsylvania	244	248	-1.4	--	--	200	194	17	19	27	35
East North Central	492	494	-4	30	35	281	281	34	38	147	141
Illinois	93	82	14.0	*	*	85	73	NM	NM	8	9
Indiana	14	15	-1.8	--	--	8	8	4	4	3	3
Michigan	243	245	-6	4	4	154	156	27	31	57	54
Ohio	34	32	4.4	--	--	6	6	--	--	27	26
Wisconsin	108	121	-10.9	26	31	28	38	3	3	51	50
West North Central	466	407	14.4	111	71	301	286	8	7	47	45
Iowa	139	127	9.7	69	44	66	80	4	3	--	--
Kansas	69	35	94.7	--	*	69	35	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	194	201	-3.5	18	16	131	142	2	2	43	41
Missouri	8	8	-1.9	4	4	--	--	*	*	3	3
Nebraska	20	7	203.6	19	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	27	16	68.3	*	*	26	15	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	9	13	-33.1	*	1	9	13	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,398	1,353	3.3	75	53	515	481	49	48	759	771
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	480	477	.7	7	11	324	305	NM	NM	146	158
Georgia	273	271	.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	272	270
Maryland	83	80	4.0	--	--	62	63	4	5	17	12
North Carolina	149	160	-7.3	--	--	57	49	--	--	92	111
South Carolina	157	134	17.5	24	2	--	--	7	7	126	125
Virginia	249	231	7.7	43	40	65	63	34	33	107	95
West Virginia	7	--	--	1	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	532	517	2.9	7	5	23	18	--	--	503	494
Alabama	328	312	5.1	--	--	21	16	--	--	308	296
Kentucky	33	32	2.7	6	5	--	--	--	--	27	27
Mississippi	134	124	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	134	124
Tennessee	37	48	-24.0	*	*	2	2	--	--	35	46
West South Central	1,066	915	16.5	*	*	587	445	NM	NM	477	468
Arkansas	140	143	-2.6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	137	141
Louisiana	242	228	5.9	--	--	7	7	--	--	235	222
Oklahoma	149	80	86.7	--	--	123	54	--	--	26	26
Texas	535	463	15.5	*	*	454	381	NM	NM	79	80
Mountain	369	339	9.0	23	25	317	278	NM	NM	29	36
Arizona	3	4	-18.9	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	61	61	-1.4	3	4	57	57	--	--	--	--
Idaho	31	38	-19.5	--	--	6	7	--	--	24	31
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	121	132	-8.6	--	--	121	132	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	102	41	149.3	--	--	102	41	--	--	--	--
Utah	16	16	-1	15	15	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	31	41	-24.9	1	1	30	40	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,479	2,558	-3.1	153	147	2,115	2,198	34	34	177	179
California	2,203	2,287	-3.7	105	104	1,989	2,069	34	34	74	81
Oregon	124	107	15.2	NM	NM	78	67	--	--	43	38
Washington	153	163	-6.2	45	40	47	62	--	--	60	61
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	66	64	3.8	*	*	36	31	28	31	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii	66	63	3.8	*	*	36	31	28	31	NM	NM
U.S. Total	8,324	8,047	3.4	419	358	5,318	5,112	213	219	2,373	2,358

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 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	4,688	4,486	4.5	153	122	3,396	3,285	87	88	1,052	992
Connecticut	783	773	1.4	--	--	783	773	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,070	1,915	8.1	--	--	986	891	83	83	1,002	941
Massachusetts	1,050	1,044	.7	--	--	1,046	1,039	5	5	--	--
New Hampshire	488	489	-.3	--	--	440	441	--	--	47	48
Rhode Island	53	53	.3	--	--	53	53	--	--	--	--
Vermont	243	213	14.2	153	122	88	89	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	3,797	3,590	5.8	--	--	3,207	2,996	229	237	361	357
New Jersey	685	662	3.5	--	--	684	660	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,533	1,444	6.2	--	--	1,283	1,198	132	131	119	114
Pennsylvania	1,578	1,484	6.4	--	--	1,241	1,137	97	105	241	242
East North Central	2,899	2,800	3.5	173	161	1,683	1,587	166	164	877	888
Illinois	549	486	13.0	5	2	491	433	NM	NM	52	52
Indiana	81	81	.3	--	--	45	45	21	21	15	15
Michigan	1,403	1,410	-.5	20	17	919	896	129	127	335	370
Ohio	189	190	-.6	--	--	37	37	--	*	152	153
Wisconsin	677	634	6.8	148	143	190	176	16	16	323	299
West North Central	3,382	2,384	41.9	931	432	2,157	1,661	37	38	258	253
Iowa	1,332	729	82.6	651	255	663	456	18	18	--	--
Kansas	201	154	30.6	*	*	200	153	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,430	1,227	16.5	96	121	1,088	865	10	10	236	231
Missouri	48	46	3.6	27	25	--	--	2	3	18	18
Nebraska	157	36	341.1	151	29	NM	NM	7	7	--	--
North Dakota	137	112	22.7	3	1	132	108	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	77	80	-2.7	3	1	74	78	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,562	8,065	6.2	481	335	3,103	2,761	276	282	4,703	4,687
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,872	2,863	.3	41	60	1,946	1,827	21	20	864	956
Georgia	1,719	1,616	6.4	--	--	9	9	--	--	1,709	1,607
Maryland	477	421	13.4	--	--	348	309	27	26	102	85
North Carolina	949	928	2.3	--	--	314	259	--	--	636	670
South Carolina	962	821	17.2	181	14	--	--	45	44	737	764
Virginia	1,483	1,410	5.2	254	256	391	357	183	192	655	605
West Virginia	100	5	NM	4	5	95	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	3,053	3,095	-1.4	38	43	114	111	--	--	2,901	2,941
Alabama	1,908	1,858	2.7	--	--	104	101	--	--	1,805	1,757
Kentucky	223	218	1.9	36	41	--	--	--	--	186	177
Mississippi	722	726	-.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	722	726
Tennessee	200	292	-31.6	1	2	11	11	--	--	188	280
West South Central	6,470	5,023	28.8	*	1	3,641	2,227	17	16	2,812	2,780
Arkansas	853	863	-1.1	--	--	15	15	NM	NM	836	846
Louisiana	1,411	1,398	.9	--	--	42	40	--	--	1,369	1,358
Oklahoma	800	428	87.0	--	--	648	288	--	--	152	140
Texas	3,406	2,335	45.9	*	1	2,937	1,884	15	14	454	436
Mountain	2,517	2,226	13.0	153	146	2,127	1,821	NM	NM	237	260
Arizona	18	25	-26.1	18	25	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	393	461	-14.7	33	25	361	436	--	--	--	--
Idaho	392	273	43.6	--	--	185	42	--	--	207	230
Montana	29	30	-1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	30
Nevada	751	782	-3.9	--	--	751	782	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	543	270	101.4	--	--	543	270	--	--	--	--
Utah	95	93	2.3	91	89	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	294	294	.3	10	7	284	287	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	13,483	13,332	1.1	1,001	997	11,234	11,019	208	200	1,040	1,117
California	11,709	11,842	-1.1	586	621	10,499	10,556	208	200	417	465
Oregon	692	533	29.7	14	20	422	263	--	--	255	251
Washington	1,082	957	13.1	401	356	313	200	--	--	368	401
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	394	365	7.9	1	1	209	192	174	162	10	10
Alaska	5	5	3.6	--	--	--	--	*	*	5	5
Hawaii	389	360	7.9	1	1	209	192	174	162	5	5
U.S. Total	49,244	45,367	8.5	2,930	2,237	30,872	27,659	1,194	1,187	14,249	14,284

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	-51	-54	5.1	--	--	-51	-54	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-51	-54	5.1	--	--	-51	-54	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-173	-153	-12.9	-136	-114	-37	-39	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-27	-25	-4.4	-27	-25	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-86	-71	-21.5	-86	-71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-61	-57	-6.0	-24	-18	-37	-39	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-92	-98	6.0	-92	-98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-92	-98	6.0	-92	-98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	9	32	-70.9	9	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	9	32	-70.9	9	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-331	-246	-34.7	-331	-246	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-40	-12	-223.2	-40	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1	14	-93.8	1	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-128	-106	-21.0	-128	-106	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-164	-142	-15.9	-164	-142	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-75	-31	-138.7	-75	-31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-75	-31	-138.7	-75	-31	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-8	-18	58.1	-8	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	2	30.4	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-10	-20	51.2	-10	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	30	17	76.6	30	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	25	14	82.1	25	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	5	3	53.9	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	242	109	123.2	242	109	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	226	109	108.4	226	109	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	16	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-448	-443	-1.2	-361	-350	-88	-93	--	--	--	--

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 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 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	-272	-179	-51.9	--	--	-272	-179	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	-2	--	--	--	--	-2	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-272	-177	-53.3	--	--	-272	-177	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-823	-808	-1.9	-622	-581	-201	-227	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-141	-137	-2.7	-141	-137	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-381	-318	-19.9	-381	-318	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-301	-353	14.6	-100	-126	-201	-227	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-494	-513	3.7	-494	-513	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-494	-513	3.7	-494	-513	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	48	171	-72.2	48	171	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	48	171	-72.2	48	171	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-1,540	-1,211	-27.2	-1,540	-1,211	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-203	-120	-69.7	-203	-120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	25	63	-59.9	25	63	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-542	-531	-2.0	-542	-531	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-820	-622	-31.8	-820	-622	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-339	-258	-31.4	-339	-258	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-339	-258	-31.4	-339	-258	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-3	-88	97.0	-3	-88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	10	-30.4	7	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-10	-98	90.1	-10	-98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	129	14	810.9	129	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	65	51	27.6	65	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	64	-37	273.7	64	-37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	318	78	308.1	318	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	278	77	262.4	278	77	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	40	1	NM	40	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-2,976	-2,793	-6.5	-2,503	-2,387	-473	-406	--	--	--	--

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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, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 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	42	4	852.2	1	2	--	1	NM	NM	41	1
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	41	1	NM	--	--	--	1	--	--	41	*
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1	3	-81.4	1	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	125	184	-32.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	125	184
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	120	184	-35.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	120	184
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	5	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	*
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	83	70	18.9	--	--	--	3	NM	NM	83	67
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	42	31	32.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	42	31
Oklahoma	*	*	20.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Texas	41	38	7.9	--	--	--	3	NM	NM	41	35
Mountain	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	15	19	-20.5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	15	19
California	15	19	-20.5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	15	19
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	271	290	-6.5	1	2	*	6	*	*	270	282

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."

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 2006 and 2005

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3	13	-76.1	--	--	3	13	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3	13	-76.1	--	--	3	13	--	--	--	--
East North Central	191	109	75.3	2	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	186	89
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	186	89	108.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	183	83
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	2	14	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	17	23	-27.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	23
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	17	23	-27.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	23
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	967	1,175	-17.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	967	1,174
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	854	1,075	-20.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	854	1,075
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	113	99	13.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	113	99
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	10	5	103.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	5
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7	2	234.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	2
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	404	450	-10.2	--	--	26	30	NM	NM	378	420
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	165	195	-15.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	165	195
Oklahoma	2	3	-47.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
Texas	238	252	-5.7	--	--	26	30	NM	NM	211	222
Mountain	121	36	234.6	--	--	80	--	--	--	41	36
Arizona	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	35	31	13.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	31
Pacific Contiguous	90	90	-1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	90	90
California	90	90	-1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	90	90
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,805	1,904	-5.2	2	14	113	49	*	*	1,689	1,841

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 June 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.....	92,591	69,738	21,852	59	943
February.....	83,198	61,943	20,339	54	862
March.....	78,968	58,795	19,233	48	892
April.....	73,013	54,316	17,852	38	806
May.....	81,221	62,097	18,253	46	825
June.....	86,565	66,037	19,622	52	854
July.....	94,259	71,197	22,070	55	937
August.....	92,829	69,963	21,931	56	879
September.....	86,072	64,643	20,589	49	791
October.....	82,136	62,120	19,141	43	832
November.....	82,631	62,295	19,480	52	805
December.....	92,308	68,889	22,459	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
June.....	88,056	66,612	20,405	59	979
Total.....	496,758	372,191	118,370	350	5,847
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	495,619	372,984	117,155	297	5,183
2005.....	504,758	376,628	121,806	366	5,958
2006.....	496,758	372,191	118,370	350	5,847
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	1,035,151	775,868	247,500	671	11,112
2006.....	1,043,177	776,594	253,892	725	11,966

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 June 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.....	1,585	--	104	130	1,351
March.....	1,515	--	98	133	1,285
April.....	1,460	--	85	103	1,273
May.....	1,543	--	117	105	1,321
June.....	1,583	--	109	100	1,375
July.....	1,632	--	99	100	1,433
August.....	1,559	--	87	98	1,374
September.....	1,468	--	82	93	1,292
October.....	1,502	--	93	88	1,321
November.....	1,513	--	89	106	1,317
December.....	1,645	--	118	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
June.....	1,350	--	102	87	1,160
Total.....	6,741	--	486	557	5,698
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	9,464	--	623	714	8,127
2005.....	5,168	--	345	539	4,284
2006.....	6,741	--	486	557	5,698
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	14,490	--	917	1,140	12,433
2006.....	11,758	--	744	1,076	9,938

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/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 June 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.....	94,365	69,738	21,960	202	2,465
February.....	84,783	61,943	20,443	184	2,213
March.....	80,483	58,795	19,331	181	2,177
April.....	74,474	54,316	17,937	141	2,080
May.....	82,764	62,097	18,369	152	2,147
June.....	88,148	66,037	19,731	152	2,229
July.....	95,891	71,197	22,169	154	2,370
August.....	94,389	69,963	22,018	154	2,253
September.....	87,540	64,643	20,672	142	2,084
October.....	83,638	62,120	19,234	131	2,153
November.....	84,144	62,295	19,569	158	2,122
December.....	93,953	68,889	22,578	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
June.....	89,405	66,612	20,508	145	2,140
Total.....	503,499	372,191	118,856	907	11,545
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	505,083	372,984	117,778	1,011	13,310
2005.....	509,926	376,628	122,152	905	10,242
2006.....	503,499	372,191	118,856	907	11,545
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	1,049,641	775,868	248,418	1,810	23,545
2006.....	1,054,935	776,594	254,636	1,801	21,904

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1992 through June 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.....	23,105	9,166	12,653	176	1,111
February.....	12,906	7,224	4,944	107	630
March.....	13,453	7,577	5,179	103	593
April.....	12,466	7,449	4,323	104	590
May.....	14,564	9,434	4,472	92	566
June.....	15,486	10,546	4,337	87	516
July.....	17,468	11,610	5,158	104	597
August.....	15,654	10,167	4,871	101	515
September.....	11,972	8,816	2,592	79	485
October.....	9,940	7,641	1,779	57	463
November.....	8,890	6,180	2,150	71	488
December.....	13,733	7,822	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
June.....	6,998	5,053	1,506	31	407
Total.....	34,588	23,413	7,864	291	3,019
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	92,092	51,514	35,902	669	4,007
2005.....	71,362	41,037	25,183	587	4,555
2006.....	34,588	23,413	7,864	291	3,019
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	149,058	93,308	46,920	1,090	7,741
2006.....	135,633	80,834	46,521	694	7,584

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through June 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.....	2,198	--	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	--	7	51	1,002
June.....	1,189	--	8	42	1,139
July.....	1,210	--	7	47	1,155
August.....	1,076	--	7	48	1,021
September.....	982	--	8	41	933
October.....	1,012	--	7	49	957
November.....	1,859	--	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
June.....	542	--	4	10	529
Total.....	3,939	--	44	103	3,792
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	8,247	--	140	483	7,624
2005.....	4,030	--	84	132	3,815
2006.....	3,939	--	44	103	3,792
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	11,748	--	148	440	11,160
2006.....	7,945	--	87	159	7,699

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through June 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.....	25,303	9,166	12,724	334	3,079
February.....	14,347	7,224	4,975	213	1,935
March.....	14,728	7,577	5,191	182	1,779
April.....	13,547	7,449	4,332	150	1,615
May.....	15,625	9,434	4,479	144	1,568
June.....	16,675	10,546	4,345	129	1,655
July.....	18,677	11,610	5,165	150	1,752
August.....	16,731	10,167	4,878	149	1,536
September.....	12,954	8,816	2,600	120	1,418
October.....	10,952	7,641	1,786	106	1,420
November.....	10,749	6,180	2,157	124	2,288
December.....	15,310	7,822	5,214	161	2,112
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
June.....	7,540	5,053	1,511	41	935
Total.....	38,527	23,413	7,908	394	6,811
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	100,339	51,514	36,041	1,152	11,631
2005.....	75,392	41,037	25,267	719	8,370
2006.....	38,527	23,413	7,908	394	6,811
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	160,806	93,308	47,068	1,529	18,901
2006.....	143,578	80,834	46,608	853	15,282

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 June 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
June.....	669	346	261	--	61
Total.....	4,008	2,056	1,562	1	389
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	3,955	1,997	1,668	2	289
2005.....	4,095	2,114	1,607	1	372
2006.....	4,008	2,056	1,562	1	389
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	8,082	4,267	3,147	3	665
2006.....	8,424	4,265	3,362	3	794

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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 June 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
June.....	43	--	*	--	43
Total.....	185	--	1	2	183
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	285	--	2	3	280
2005.....	121	--	4	3	114
2006.....	185	--	1	2	183
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	614	--	17	6	591
2006.....	315	--	13	5	297

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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.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through June 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
June.....	712	346	262	--	104
Total.....	4,193	2,056	1,563	2	572
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	4,240	1,997	1,670	5	569
2005.....	4,215	2,114	1,612	4	486
2006.....	4,193	2,056	1,563	2	572
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	8,696	4,267	3,165	9	1,256
2006.....	8,738	4,265	3,376	8	1,090

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

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

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* = Value is less than half of the 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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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 June 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.....	419,973	120,506	228,093	3,744	67,630
February.....	432,611	120,160	242,090	3,700	66,660
March.....	431,379	116,026	248,034	3,551	63,768
April.....	438,611	123,764	252,952	3,108	58,787
May.....	536,196	160,487	306,910	3,990	64,809
June.....	558,647	174,035	319,249	3,829	61,535
July.....	684,270	212,172	400,224	4,244	67,630
August.....	668,806	204,021	393,521	4,302	66,962
September.....	582,947	180,575	335,638	4,086	62,648
October.....	492,155	155,969	272,237	3,941	60,007
November.....	428,264	116,922	248,229	3,578	59,535
December.....	442,413	124,761	248,794	3,879	64,979
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
June.....	704,720	252,594	379,230	4,280	68,616
Total.....	2,939,023	1,003,984	1,568,778	20,316	345,946
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	2,815,076	814,764	1,595,471	21,884	382,958
2005.....	2,828,919	914,242	1,516,695	22,127	375,856
2006.....	2,939,023	1,003,984	1,568,778	20,316	345,946
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	6,125,150	1,908,314	3,413,280	46,119	757,437
2006.....	6,576,076	2,237,777	3,583,219	43,571	711,509

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 June 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.....	48,118	--	12,148	2,211	33,759
February.....	45,736	--	12,183	2,027	31,526
March.....	46,304	--	12,088	1,989	32,228
April.....	50,279	--	13,376	2,279	34,624
May.....	54,514	--	16,025	2,015	36,474
June.....	53,982	--	14,454	1,970	37,557
July.....	58,031	--	15,267	2,299	40,465
August.....	55,268	--	14,601	2,265	38,402
September.....	50,831	--	12,754	2,229	35,848
October.....	48,479	--	11,066	2,427	34,987
November.....	46,968	--	11,422	2,012	33,533
December.....	51,596	--	12,516	2,467	36,613
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
June.....	67,736	--	15,421	16,959	35,356
Total.....	243,769	--	74,853	23,747	145,168
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	300,979	--	82,140	12,496	206,342
2005.....	171,737	--	57,594	6,576	107,567
2006.....	243,769	--	74,853	23,747	145,168
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	485,518	--	137,709	20,275	327,533
2006.....	405,705	--	134,825	36,604	234,277

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 June 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.....	468,091	120,506	240,241	5,954	101,390
February.....	478,347	120,160	254,274	5,727	98,186
March.....	477,683	116,026	260,122	5,540	95,996
April.....	488,889	123,764	266,328	5,387	93,411
May.....	590,710	160,487	322,935	6,005	101,283
June.....	612,629	174,035	333,703	5,799	99,092
July.....	742,300	212,172	415,491	6,542	108,094
August.....	724,074	204,021	408,121	6,567	105,364
September.....	633,778	180,575	348,393	6,315	98,495
October.....	540,634	155,969	283,303	6,368	94,994
November.....	475,231	116,922	259,651	5,590	93,068
December.....	494,009	124,761	261,310	6,346	101,592
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
June.....	772,456	252,594	394,651	21,239	103,972
Total.....	3,182,792	1,003,984	1,643,632	44,063	491,114
Year-to-Date					
2004.....	3,116,055	814,764	1,677,611	34,380	589,300
2005.....	3,000,656	914,242	1,574,288	28,703	483,423
2006.....	3,182,792	1,003,984	1,643,632	44,063	491,114
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2005.....	6,610,668	1,908,314	3,550,989	66,395	1,084,970
2006.....	6,981,781	2,237,777	3,718,044	80,174	945,786

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

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

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

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, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	769	774	-7	180	190	578	571	--	--	11	12
Connecticut	201	167	20.2	--	--	201	167	--	--	--	--
Maine	14	19	-27.4	--	--	4	8	--	--	10	1
Massachusetts	407	435	-6.4	33	38	373	396	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	147	153	-3.7	147	153	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,094	6,007	1.4	773	749	5,189	5,137	NM	NM	130	119
New Jersey	420	448	-6.3	57	55	363	393	--	--	--	--
New York	837	836	.2	59	53	728	730	*	*	51	53
Pennsylvania	4,836	4,723	2.4	657	641	4,099	4,015	NM	NM	79	66
East North Central	19,437	20,753	-6.3	14,973	15,828	4,326	4,758	18	22	119	145
Illinois	4,398	4,792	-8.2	544	492	3,817	4,243	1	1	35	56
Indiana	5,111	5,331	-4.1	4,794	4,987	309	332	7	11	NM	NM
Michigan	2,878	3,292	-12.6	2,815	3,226	23	20	7	7	33	39
Ohio	4,912	5,124	-4.1	4,730	4,950	175	162	--	--	7	12
Wisconsin	2,138	2,214	-3.4	2,091	2,174	NM	NM	2	2	43	36
West North Central	12,468	12,488	-2	12,328	12,289	3	80	18	20	119	99
Iowa	1,914	2,073	-7.7	1,807	2,028	--	--	5	8	103	37
Kansas	1,890	1,945	-2.8	1,890	1,945	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,635	1,818	-10.1	1,622	1,688	3	80	--	--	9	50
Missouri	3,829	3,711	3.2	3,811	3,694	--	--	13	12	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,129	989	14.2	1,128	988	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	1,952	1,793	8.9	1,950	1,786	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	119	160	-25.6	119	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,932	15,840	.6	12,878	12,723	2,813	2,861	4	2	237	254
Delaware	192	190	.9	--	--	191	186	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,394	2,377	.7	2,188	2,182	182	172	--	--	23	23
Georgia	3,618	3,642	-7	3,564	3,583	--	--	--	--	54	58
Maryland	989	1,068	-7.4	--	--	979	1,059	--	--	9	9
North Carolina	2,851	2,729	4.5	2,704	2,565	122	127	4	2	21	34
South Carolina	1,409	1,384	1.8	1,385	1,357	--	--	--	--	24	27
Virginia	1,260	1,236	1.9	995	933	208	252	--	--	57	51
West Virginia	3,221	3,214	.2	2,042	2,102	1,130	1,064	--	--	49	49
East South Central	10,294	9,964	3.3	9,522	9,219	700	667	3	5	69	72
Alabama	3,314	3,215	3.1	3,293	3,199	6	4	--	--	15	13
Kentucky	3,552	3,484	1.9	3,184	3,146	368	338	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	960	954	.6	634	629	326	325	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	2,469	2,310	6.9	2,411	2,246	--	--	3	5	55	60
West South Central	13,777	13,620	1.2	7,570	7,409	6,016	5,998	--	--	191	212
Arkansas	1,449	1,271	14.0	1,448	1,269	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana	1,469	1,365	7.6	776	768	692	593	--	--	1	5
Oklahoma	2,023	1,980	2.2	1,899	1,849	120	109	4	2	22	22
Texas	8,836	9,003	-1.9	3,447	3,523	5,204	5,297	--	--	184	183
Mountain	9,080	10,196	-10.9	8,374	9,140	629	997	--	--	76	60
Arizona	1,742	1,749	-4	1,728	1,733	--	--	--	--	14	16
Colorado	1,709	1,613	5.9	1,699	1,603	10	10	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	590	921	-35.9	NM	NM	559	888	--	--	--	--
Nevada	263	757	-65.3	263	757	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,343	1,456	-7.8	1,343	1,456	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,511	1,483	1.9	1,433	1,395	22	51	--	--	57	37
Wyoming	1,920	2,213	-13.2	1,878	2,162	39	48	--	--	3	4
Pacific Contiguous	112	902	-87.6	4	242	80	638	NM	NM	27	21
California	107	96	10.7	--	--	80	76	--	--	26	20
Oregon	5	242	-98.0	4	242	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	1	563	-99.9	--	--	--	562	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	93	107	-13.3	9	14	70	76	14	17	--	--
Alaska	36	49	-25.1	9	14	NM	NM	14	17	--	--
Hawaii	56	58	-3.5	--	--	56	58	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	88,056	90,649	-2.9	66,612	67,804	20,405	21,783	59	68	979	994

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 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	4,222	4,388	-3.8	988	1,017	3,168	3,308	--	--	66	63
Connecticut	1,144	1,024	11.7	--	--	1,144	1,024	--	--	--	--
Maine	87	87	-7	--	--	26	32	--	--	61	56
Massachusetts	2,201	2,470	-10.9	197	211	1,999	2,252	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	791	806	-1.9	791	806	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	34,444	34,193	.7	4,438	4,348	29,244	29,092	11	12	751	740
New Jersey	2,220	2,206	.7	270	220	1,950	1,986	--	--	--	--
New York	4,900	4,607	6.4	293	218	4,324	4,047	4	4	279	339
Pennsylvania	27,324	27,380	-2	3,874	3,911	22,970	23,059	NM	NM	472	402
East North Central	112,383	113,505	-1.0	86,785	86,972	24,658	25,562	104	101	836	870
Illinois	25,423	25,990	-2.2	3,185	2,998	21,951	22,675	6	6	281	312
Indiana	29,606	29,225	1.3	27,864	27,315	1,690	1,854	44	45	NM	NM
Michigan	17,317	17,612	-1.7	16,936	17,215	135	108	42	41	204	248
Ohio	27,997	28,456	-1.6	27,072	27,471	870	914	NM	NM	56	71
Wisconsin	12,041	12,223	-1.5	11,728	11,973	NM	NM	13	9	288	228
West North Central	70,522	72,664	-2.9	69,652	71,557	238	475	93	96	538	536
Iowa	10,765	10,394	3.6	10,415	10,158	--	--	32	43	318	192
Kansas	8,910	10,755	-17.2	8,910	10,755	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10,047	10,683	-6.0	9,640	9,928	238	475	--	--	169	279
Missouri	22,259	22,385	-6	22,175	22,307	--	--	61	53	24	25
Nebraska	5,922	5,989	-1.1	5,917	5,984	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	11,676	11,604	.6	11,654	11,570	--	--	--	--	22	34
South Dakota	943	854	10.4	943	854	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	88,887	85,897	3.5	71,247	68,696	16,133	15,574	12	16	1,495	1,611
Delaware	1,095	1,003	9.2	--	--	1,081	980	--	--	14	23
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	13,299	12,404	7.2	12,235	11,296	940	974	--	--	124	134
Georgia	19,154	18,876	1.5	18,781	18,509	--	--	--	--	373	367
Maryland	5,647	5,527	2.2	--	--	5,590	5,468	--	--	57	59
North Carolina	15,120	14,827	2.0	14,260	13,922	668	690	12	16	181	199
South Carolina	7,811	7,649	2.1	7,663	7,495	--	--	--	--	148	154
Virginia	7,497	7,527	-4	5,880	5,677	1,288	1,465	--	--	329	385
West Virginia	19,263	18,084	6.5	12,428	11,797	6,566	5,996	--	--	269	290
East South Central	56,148	55,053	2.0	51,928	50,832	3,788	3,781	20	22	412	417
Alabama	17,663	17,593	.4	17,556	17,506	37	27	--	--	70	60
Kentucky	20,306	19,333	5.0	18,258	17,369	2,048	1,964	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,708	5,138	-8.4	3,004	3,346	1,702	1,790	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	13,471	12,989	3.7	13,110	12,611	--	--	20	22	340	356
West South Central	72,516	75,350	-3.8	37,821	40,346	33,518	33,755	--	--	1,177	1,249
Arkansas	6,828	7,000	-2.5	6,812	6,984	--	--	--	--	15	16
Louisiana	7,471	7,566	-1.2	3,621	4,032	3,843	3,524	--	--	7	10
Oklahoma	10,243	10,812	-5.3	9,552	10,092	616	592	--	--	76	128
Texas	47,974	49,973	-4.0	17,836	19,239	29,059	29,640	--	--	1,078	1,095
Mountain	55,071	58,062	-5.2	49,198	51,551	5,452	6,174	--	--	422	337
Arizona	9,966	9,573	4.1	9,870	9,490	--	--	--	--	96	83
Colorado	9,505	9,524	-2	9,448	9,466	57	58	--	--	--	--
Idaho	17	20	-14.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	20
Montana	5,127	5,740	-10.7	181	185	4,945	5,555	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,560	4,081	-61.8	1,560	4,081	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8,122	8,222	-1.2	8,122	8,222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	8,534	8,525	.1	8,043	8,022	207	294	--	--	285	210
Wyoming	12,241	12,377	-1.1	11,974	12,086	243	267	--	--	24	24
Pacific Contiguous	1,955	4,980	-60.7	35	1,203	1,769	3,642	NM	NM	150	135
California	552	538	2.6	--	--	409	410	--	--	143	128
Oregon	38	1,206	-96.9	35	1,203	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	1,365	3,236	-57.8	--	--	1,360	3,232	NM	NM	4	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	608	666	-8.7	97	105	403	443	108	118	--	--
Alaska	292	321	-8.8	97	105	87	98	108	118	--	--
Hawaii	316	345	-8.5	--	--	316	345	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	496,758	504,758	-1.6	372,191	376,628	118,370	121,806	350	366	5,847	5,958

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	693	1,374	-49.6	26	81	547	1,080	NM	NM	107	189
Connecticut	188	478	-60.8	NM	NM	184	460	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	108	177	-38.7	NM	NM	14	71	1	*	94	105
Massachusetts	372	621	-40.0	8	19	348	548	10	17	NM	NM
New Hampshire	21	90	-77.1	13	56	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	951	4,408	-78.4	437	1,334	461	2,958	16	40	38	77
New Jersey	34	191	-82.2	17	56	15	118	NM	NM	1	17
New York	717	3,389	-78.8	417	1,276	261	2,041	14	39	25	33
Pennsylvania	200	829	-75.9	3	2	184	799	1	1	12	27
East North Central	153	463	-67.0	112	399	19	54	1	*	21	9
Illinois	18	47	-61.2	4	4	13	42	1	*	NM	NM
Indiana	27	22	22.8	23	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	1
Michigan	50	284	-82.5	33	281	NM	NM	NM	NM	17	3
Ohio	47	60	-22.1	43	50	3	9	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	11	50	-77.8	8	44	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central	63	254	-75.3	62	251	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	18	30	-41.1	17	30	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas	9	132	-93.0	9	132	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	11	47	-75.6	11	45	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	11	9	18.1	11	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	9	8	3.3	9	8	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota	2	24	-90.6	2	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3,431	6,224	-44.9	3,087	4,801	214	1,209	NM	NM	129	213
Delaware	21	208	-89.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	10	25
District of Columbia	14	98	-86.0	--	--	14	98	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,975	4,314	-31.0	2,866	4,199	84	65	--	--	25	50
Georgia	33	44	-26.1	7	21	*	*	NM	NM	26	23
Maryland	96	861	-88.9	3	4	92	848	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	59	53	12.6	23	28	NM	NM	NM	NM	37	25
South Carolina	34	59	-41.9	16	12	--	--	NM	NM	18	47
Virginia	172	552	-68.9	149	506	11	15	*	*	11	32
West Virginia	27	35	-23.1	22	30	2	2	--	--	2	3
East South Central	73	464	-84.4	50	420	3	4	--	--	20	41
Alabama	29	51	-43.3	11	19	NM	NM	--	--	18	32
Kentucky	26	14	86.0	23	10	3	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3	382	-99.1	3	375	--	--	--	--	1	7
Tennessee	15	17	-16.4	14	16	--	--	--	--	1	2
West South Central	184	515	-64.2	140	478	27	7	NM	NM	17	30
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana	87	411	-78.9	84	399	2	2	--	--	1	9
Oklahoma	1	7	-85.8	1	2	--	--	NM	NM	*	5
Texas	48	25	94.8	10	6	25	5	NM	NM	12	14
Mountain	80	30	163.8	71	25	9	4	*	*	NM	NM
Arizona	38	6	500.0	38	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	3	3	5.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	9	4	101.7	NM	NM	9	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada	5	2	179.3	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2	2	16.0	2	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	4	4	10.6	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	18	9	103.9	18	8	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	58	30	97.2	10	9	15	14	*	*	34	7
California	53	20	169.8	8	7	12	11	*	*	32	1
Oregon	1	*	488.2	1	*	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	3	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,312	1,331	-1.4	1,059	1,088	212	198	1	2	41	43
Alaska	89	106	-15.8	84	99	--	--	1	2	5	5
Hawaii	1,223	1,225	-2	975	989	212	198	*	*	36	38
U.S. Total	6,998	15,094	-53.6	5,053	8,886	1,506	5,529	31	67	407	612

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 June 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England	3,532	9,819	-64.0	407	1,165	2,302	7,226	83	225	740	1,203
Connecticut	621	2,246	-72.4	8	12	599	2,162	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	745	1,518	-50.9	NM	NM	76	669	2	2	666	845
Massachusetts	1,793	4,815	-62.8	67	165	1,621	4,302	74	194	NM	NM
New Hampshire	350	1,193	-70.6	312	957	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	7	10	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	13	19	-34.5	13	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,488	20,986	-64.3	3,481	7,480	3,393	12,508	185	329	428	669
New Jersey	272	1,142	-76.2	40	100	192	843	NM	NM	38	195
New York	5,802	16,533	-64.9	3,419	7,357	2,028	8,591	179	320	175	265
Pennsylvania	1,414	3,311	-57.3	23	23	1,172	3,074	4	4	214	210
East North Central	931	1,651	-43.6	692	1,330	101	229	3	2	135	90
Illinois	89	175	-49.1	25	33	62	141	2	1	NM	NM
Indiana	154	182	-15.7	118	144	NM	NM	1	1	29	19
Michigan	335	740	-54.7	239	698	NM	NM	NM	NM	95	41
Ohio	287	377	-23.9	269	338	13	29	--	--	5	10
Wisconsin	67	177	-62.4	41	118	20	40	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central	339	1,185	-71.4	327	1,161	NM	NM	5	5	NM	NM
Iowa	74	122	-39.1	73	120	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	57	750	-92.3	57	750	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	63	135	-53.3	56	118	NM	NM	4	4	NM	NM
Missouri	69	79	-12.7	67	76	--	--	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	22	28	-20.3	21	27	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota	41	35	17.4	39	34	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota	13	37	-65.4	13	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	13,078	26,108	-49.9	11,312	20,957	745	3,561	4	5	1,018	1,585
Delaware	102	659	-84.5	5	8	51	566	--	--	46	86
District of Columbia	40	115	-65.1	--	--	40	115	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,924	18,693	-41.6	10,532	17,952	156	329	*	--	236	412
Georgia	286	381	-25.0	109	160	1	22	1	2	175	196
Maryland	436	2,138	-79.6	19	29	412	2,071	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	474	545	-12.9	211	237	3	31	NM	NM	260	276
South Carolina	242	354	-31.6	88	106	NM	NM	NM	NM	152	246
Virginia	429	2,956	-85.5	232	2,295	69	407	2	2	125	253
West Virginia	145	267	-45.7	116	170	11	21	--	--	18	77
East South Central	796	1,219	-34.7	571	942	26	60	--	--	200	217
Alabama	269	293	-8.1	95	92	1	40	--	--	174	161
Kentucky	115	144	-20.0	90	124	25	20	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	282	598	-52.8	271	559	--	--	--	--	11	39
Tennessee	130	183	-29.4	115	167	--	--	--	--	15	16
West South Central	603	2,059	-70.7	381	1,589	77	68	2	3	143	400
Arkansas	186	350	-46.7	168	326	--	--	--	--	18	24
Louisiana	154	1,279	-88.0	108	1,216	11	14	--	--	34	49
Oklahoma	45	37	21.9	25	10	--	--	NM	NM	20	27
Texas	218	393	-44.6	79	37	65	54	2	2	71	299
Mountain	255	225	13.1	229	202	23	19	1	*	2	4
Arizona	80	56	43.7	79	54	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	22	17	34.2	16	16	5	1	1	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	18	19	-5.5	NM	NM	18	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada	16	23	-31.4	16	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	43	37	16.1	43	36	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	27	29	-6.9	27	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	48	45	8.7	47	43	--	--	--	--	2	2
Pacific Contiguous	244	341	-28.4	74	76	78	135	*	1	92	128
California	205	238	-14.2	61	64	71	125	*	1	73	49
Oregon	6	42	-84.7	4	2	--	--	NM	NM	2	39
Washington	33	61	-45.4	10	10	7	11	--	--	17	40
Pacific Noncontiguous	7,322	7,769	-5.7	5,940	6,135	1,119	1,372	8	17	256	244
Alaska	566	694	-18.4	535	637	--	--	6	15	25	42
Hawaii	6,756	7,075	-4.5	5,405	5,498	1,119	1,372	1	2	231	202
U.S. Total	34,588	71,362	-51.5	23,413	41,037	7,864	25,183	291	587	3,019	4,555

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Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, June 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		Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005				
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	25	33	-23.1	--	--	15	25	--	--	11	8
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	13	7	77.6	--	--	13	7	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	12	26	-51.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	11	8
East North Central	67	54	24.3	52	36	4	3	--	--	11	15
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5	8	-35.9	--	--	4	3	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	31	30	2.5	31	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	30	15	106.4	20	5	--	--	--	--	10	9
West North Central	19	35	-46.1	19	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	18	20	-10.0	18	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	235	290	-18.8	222	274	--	--	--	--	14	16
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	222	265	-16.5	222	265	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	14	16	-11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	16
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	105	118	-11.2	--	--	105	118	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	105	118	-11.2	--	--	105	118	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	115	107	7.3	54	60	56	39	--	--	5	8
Arkansas	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	54	62	-12.5	54	60	--	--	--	--	*	2
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	60	44	35.9	--	--	56	39	--	--	5	5
Mountain	21	20	4.3	--	--	21	20	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	21	20	4.3	--	--	21	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	82	91	-10.1	--	--	61	69	--	--	21	22
California	82	91	-10.1	--	--	61	69	--	--	21	22
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	669	747	-10.5	346	404	261	275	--	--	61	68

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

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

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

Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 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	213	171	24.5	--	--	147	122	--	--	65	49
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	117	46	151.6	--	--	117	46	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	96	125	-22.8	--	--	31	76	--	--	65	49
East North Central	390	328	18.8	304	241	16	8	--	--	69	80
Illinois	12	3	365.9	11	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	--	38	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	33	40	-18.1	--	3	16	8	--	--	17	29
Ohio	180	173	4.3	180	173	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	164	74	120.7	113	27	--	--	--	--	51	48
West North Central	109	140	-22.6	108	139	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	101	110	-7.5	101	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	23	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,399	1,486	-5.8	1,313	1,399	--	--	--	--	86	87
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,297	1,329	-2.4	1,297	1,329	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	86	87	-1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	86	87
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	16	70	-76.6	16	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	613	721	-15.0	--	--	613	721	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	613	721	-15.0	--	--	613	721	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	665	616	8.0	331	335	297	237	--	--	37	44
Arkansas	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana	339	349	-2.9	331	335	--	--	--	--	9	14
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	326	266	22.7	--	--	297	237	--	--	29	29
Mountain	135	131	3.3	--	--	135	131	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	135	131	3.3	--	--	135	131	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	485	502	-3.3	--	--	354	389	--	--	131	113
California	485	502	-3.3	--	--	354	389	--	--	131	113
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4,008	4,095	-2.1	2,056	2,114	1,562	1,607	1	1	389	372

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, June 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					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	36,495	36,794	-8	614	137	34,107	35,124	460	489	1,313	1,044
Connecticut	7,512	5,670	32.5	--	--	7,371	5,532	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	4,747	5,539	-14.3	--	--	3,953	4,927	NM	NM	790	609
Massachusetts	18,438	16,193	13.9	498	128	17,366	15,498	443	445	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,879	4,819	-61.0	113	6	1,501	4,598	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	3,916	4,571	-14.3	--	--	3,916	4,571	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	3	2	13.2	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	71,658	61,992	15.6	17,869	14,161	50,416	44,959	718	554	2,655	2,318
New Jersey	15,531	14,192	9.4	NM	NM	14,141	12,911	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	42,137	37,679	11.8	17,776	14,023	23,460	22,947	403	237	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	13,990	10,121	38.2	NM	NM	12,814	9,101	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	23,024	45,288	-49.2	4,062	12,844	17,044	30,477	461	509	1,457	1,458
Illinois	4,814	10,539	-54.3	325	511	3,697	9,245	359	406	NM	NM
Indiana	3,045	4,527	-32.7	491	1,829	2,248	2,268	2	*	303	429
Michigan	9,229	16,453	-43.9	1,186	4,694	7,647	11,364	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	2,103	4,728	-55.5	340	1,638	1,724	3,061	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	3,833	9,041	-57.6	1,721	4,173	1,728	4,539	50	63	NM	NM
West North Central	11,393	14,164	-19.6	10,698	13,093	552	683	56	43	NM	NM
Iowa	1,866	2,415	-22.7	1,865	2,414	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	2,551	1,856	37.4	2,538	1,847	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,880	3,913	-51.9	1,346	3,061	455	508	29	31	NM	NM
Missouri	3,729	4,061	-8.2	3,590	3,866	NM	NM	18	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	896	1,245	-28.0	890	1,236	NM	NM	6	9	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	4
South Dakota	468	669	-30.1	468	669	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	111,963	85,439	31.0	84,783	62,938	25,790	21,229	NM	NM	1,326	1,203
Delaware	1,296	1,476	-12.2	NM	NM	1,273	1,442	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	79,411	60,040	32.3	68,153	51,224	10,639	8,165	NM	NM	555	581
Georgia	12,141	5,961	103.7	6,218	1,866	5,569	3,862	--	--	353	233
Maryland	2,016	2,646	-23.8	--	--	1,999	2,578	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	2,789	2,476	12.7	1,884	1,900	904	575	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	5,811	4,371	33.0	4,284	3,249	NM	NM	NM	NM	32	4
Virginia	7,985	8,103	-1.5	4,194	4,664	3,689	3,340	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	514	366	40.7	27	2	222	148	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	42,098	32,130	31.0	21,338	15,756	19,423	14,842	137	105	NM	NM
Alabama	19,861	13,010	52.7	6,491	5,780	12,527	6,077	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	1,644	3,373	-51.3	1,494	2,988	9	274	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	19,805	15,214	30.2	12,724	6,580	6,886	8,467	10	34	NM	NM
Tennessee	788	533	47.9	629	408	--	24	127	71	NM	NM
West South Central	257,022	262,193	-2.0	67,721	73,747	143,275	142,173	NM	NM	45,401	45,735
Arkansas	9,576	5,794	65.3	873	464	8,589	5,236	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	36,679	42,595	-13.9	12,101	18,507	9,070	8,785	19	28	15,488	15,276
Oklahoma	27,589	29,815	-7.5	17,894	20,553	9,195	8,843	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas	183,179	183,989	-4	36,853	34,224	116,421	119,309	NM	NM	29,375	29,975
Mountain	56,592	42,127	34.3	27,551	17,506	27,440	23,680	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona	25,806	18,904	36.5	12,670	7,674	13,045	11,167	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	8,688	6,515	33.4	3,052	2,452	5,445	3,913	72	79	NM	NM
Idaho	677	369	83.8	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	5	1	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	14,452	11,229	28.7	5,997	2,836	8,455	8,393	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4,076	4,096	-5	3,421	3,626	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2,308	766	201.4	2,268	719	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	15
Wyoming	462	132	251.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	395	52
Pacific Contiguous	89,997	63,718	41.2	13,978	12,172	61,183	37,606	NM	NM	13,351	12,454
California	83,395	57,418	45.2	12,178	10,759	56,812	33,402	NM	NM	12,931	11,781
Oregon	3,079	3,349	-8.0	811	*	1,863	2,683	NM	NM	402	663
Washington	3,524	2,952	19.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	9
Pacific Noncontiguous	4,477	4,008	11.7	3,980	3,612	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	4,477	4,008	11.7	3,980	3,612	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	704,720	647,853	8.8	252,594	225,966	379,230	350,772	4,280	4,018	68,616	67,097

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 June 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	178,966	185,903	-3.7	928	530	168,466	175,498	2,403	2,590	7,169	7,284
Connecticut	35,464	31,226	13.6	--	--	34,903	30,614	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	23,292	32,912	-29.2	--	--	18,055	27,536	NM	NM	5,223	5,363
Massachusetts	83,427	77,360	7.8	727	501	79,903	73,926	2,287	2,393	NM	NM
New Hampshire	19,534	24,485	-20.2	193	13	18,365	23,519	--	--	976	952
Rhode Island	17,240	19,904	-13.4	--	--	17,240	19,904	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	9	16	-44.3	9	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	266,869	218,901	21.9	64,468	41,381	188,661	164,137	3,564	3,317	10,176	10,066
New Jersey	59,234	54,193	9.3	NM	NM	54,450	49,317	NM	NM	3,767	3,845
New York	160,837	135,179	19.0	64,146	40,985	92,231	90,104	2,057	1,699	2,404	2,390
Pennsylvania	46,797	29,529	58.5	NM	NM	41,980	24,716	695	838	4,006	3,830
East North Central	96,955	133,685	-27.5	14,986	30,081	72,770	93,200	2,648	3,149	6,550	7,255
Illinois	17,316	24,068	-28.1	837	809	12,676	19,097	2,164	2,495	1,639	1,667
Indiana	11,515	15,292	-24.7	1,858	6,483	7,715	6,420	26	25	1,916	2,364
Michigan	47,440	59,036	-19.6	5,152	9,143	40,537	47,814	NM	NM	1,539	1,853
Ohio	5,531	11,000	-49.7	1,412	4,427	3,933	6,400	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	15,153	24,289	-37.6	5,728	9,219	7,910	13,469	247	403	1,269	1,198
West North Central	34,804	45,957	-24.3	32,169	38,356	1,937	4,945	286	334	412	2,322
Iowa	6,459	10,551	-38.8	6,438	10,508	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas	7,874	5,465	44.1	7,825	5,421	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	5,565	11,976	-53.5	3,589	6,447	1,563	3,189	166	177	247	2,163
Missouri	11,453	13,387	-14.4	10,933	11,490	NM	NM	58	56	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,682	2,715	-1.2	2,647	2,661	NM	NM	35	54	--	--
North Dakota	35	35	-1.5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	33	33
South Dakota	735	1,827	-59.8	735	1,827	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	444,808	371,104	19.9	360,411	288,480	77,033	72,843	409	419	6,955	9,362
Delaware	3,959	5,175	-23.5	NM	NM	3,628	5,072	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	358,824	287,933	24.6	314,741	248,592	40,448	35,182	405	417	3,230	3,743
Georgia	32,163	17,964	79.0	17,548	4,358	12,973	11,944	--	--	1,642	1,662
Maryland	5,388	6,060	-11.1	--	--	5,231	5,760	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	7,639	9,150	-16.5	5,972	8,031	1,663	1,115	2	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	15,860	17,458	-9.2	12,119	13,356	3,657	4,042	NM	NM	82	58
Virginia	18,974	24,162	-21.5	9,822	14,034	8,547	8,872	--	--	605	1,256
West Virginia	2,001	3,202	-37.5	133	15	887	854	--	--	981	2,332
East South Central	123,701	112,129	10.3	69,953	61,139	46,837	41,875	381	700	6,530	8,416
Alabama	61,280	46,942	30.5	28,092	26,662	28,380	13,485	--	--	4,808	6,796
Kentucky	4,739	7,442	-36.3	3,955	6,304	159	576	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	55,433	56,092	-1.2	36,178	27,221	18,299	27,790	10	176	947	904
Tennessee	2,249	1,653	36.0	1,728	952	--	24	372	523	149	154
West South Central	1,133,134	1,116,899	1.5	275,402	279,611	615,493	572,805	3,052	2,834	239,186	261,649
Arkansas	28,774	17,327	66.1	1,641	1,317	26,562	15,414	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	173,961	208,595	-16.6	46,677	76,514	43,029	40,782	102	152	84,154	91,147
Oklahoma	130,063	98,747	31.7	83,856	70,813	43,520	25,451	NM	NM	2,503	2,352
Texas	800,336	792,229	1.0	143,229	130,967	502,383	491,159	2,757	2,541	151,968	167,562
Mountain	233,487	215,327	8.4	103,619	85,171	123,638	125,422	NM	NM	5,195	3,595
Arizona	101,818	83,749	21.6	44,364	32,358	57,119	50,962	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	43,773	41,322	5.9	16,811	16,527	26,293	24,025	252	435	NM	NM
Idaho	3,186	5,354	-40.5	NM	NM	1,772	4,266	--	--	1,215	840
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	59,967	63,545	-5.6	21,966	17,785	38,001	45,761	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	16,870	17,039	-1.0	14,410	14,827	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	5,781	3,319	74.2	5,561	3,073	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	1,658	547	203.0	207	227	NM	NM	--	--	1,404	271
Pacific Contiguous	402,682	407,842	-1.3	60,247	70,066	273,943	265,969	6,537	7,647	61,954	64,159
California	363,757	340,200	6.9	49,577	52,361	249,588	220,321	6,491	7,605	58,101	59,913
Oregon	22,853	41,800	-45.3	4,897	8,723	14,222	28,916	NM	NM	3,722	4,149
Washington	16,072	25,843	-37.8	5,773	8,983	10,133	16,731	NM	NM	131	97
Pacific Noncontiguous	23,617	21,173	11.5	21,800	19,426	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska	23,617	21,173	11.5	21,800	19,426	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2,939,023	2,828,919	3.9	1,003,984	914,242	1,568,778	1,516,695	20,316	22,127	345,946	375,856

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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. • 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 June 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
June.....	135,112	52,551	653	105,896	34,271	477	29,217	18,280	176

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, June 2006

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change
New England	W	984	W	5,440	3,596	51.3	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	W	461	W	4,021	2,326	72.8	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	541	523	W	1,419	1,269	11.8	--	--	W
Middle Atlantic	7,692	6,646	15.7	11,078	8,813	25.7	21	W	W
New Jersey.....	730	898	-18.8	1,424	1,002	42.1	--	--	--
New York.....	1,135	1,058	7.3	6,607	5,326	24.1	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	5,827	4,689	24.3	3,047	2,485	22.6	W	W	W
East North Central	37,598	30,689	22.5	2,899	2,699	7.4	48	12	289.8
Illinois.....	9,808	7,564	29.7	241	459	-47.4	--	--	--
Indiana.....	8,187	6,302	29.9	307	296	3.7	W	W	W
Michigan.....	7,339	6,548	12.1	1,221	967	26.2	W	W	W
Ohio.....	8,937	6,732	32.7	746	646	15.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,326	3,542	-6.1	384	331	16.0	W	W	W
West North Central	18,818	17,655	6.6	2,518	2,665	-5.5	W	W	W
Iowa.....	2,970	3,331	-10.8	150	138	8.7	W	W	W
Kansas.....	3,007	2,242	34.1	712	879	-19.0	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,368	2,116	11.9	230	222	3.7	W	W	W
Missouri.....	6,233	6,044	3.1	1,037	1,059	-2.1	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,533	2,248	12.7	273	282	-3.3	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,708	1,674	2.0	116	85	36.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	24,635	22,320	10.4	19,118	15,906	20.2	427	437	-2.3
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,840	1,789	2.8	2,908	2,321	25.3	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,061	3,929	3.4	9,758	8,524	14.5	W	W	W
Georgia.....	5,790	4,164	39.1	906	885	2.3	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	4,786	4,263	12.3	941	914	3.0	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,676	1,795	49.0	823	830	-8	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,698	1,601	6.1	3,617	2,270	59.3	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,785	4,778	-20.8	165	163	1.7	--	--	--
East South Central	12,896	11,329	13.8	3,050	2,108	44.7	123	191	-35.6
Alabama.....	3,381	3,464	-2.4	728	230	216.3	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	6,312	5,092	24.0	194	186	4.3	123	191	-35.6
Mississippi.....	793	648	22.4	1,272	888	43.2	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,410	2,126	13.4	855	804	6.4	--	--	--
West South Central	16,964	13,830	22.7	4,019	3,611	11.3	W	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,901	1,207	57.5	208	187	11.2	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,300	1,965	17.0	1,999	1,279	56.3	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	3,101	2,866	8.2	448	466	-3.9	--	--	--
Texas.....	9,663	7,792	24.0	1,365	1,679	-18.7	W	--	--
Mountain	12,844	11,216	14.5	1,289	1,344	-4.1	W	W	W
Arizona.....	2,626	2,525	4.0	367	387	-5.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,499	2,188	14.2	152	162	-6.3	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	W	1,394	W	74	80	-8.0	W	W	W
Nevada.....	W	958	W	649	653	-6	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,122	2,503	24.7	34	40	-14.5	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,398	1,648	45.5	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	W	W	W	3,140	2,685	16.9	15	24	-38.3
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	W	W	W	3,140	2,685	16.9	15	24	W
U.S. Total	135,112	115,772	16.7	52,551	43,427	21.0	653	717	-8.9

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. • 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, June 2006

Census Division	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	W	984	W	522	470	W	514
Middle Atlantic.....	7,692	6,646	15.7	W	1,132	W	5,514
East North Central.....	37,598	30,689	22.5	27,766	23,298	9,832	7,391
West North Central.....	18,818	17,655	6.6	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	24,635	22,320	10.4	21,121	18,365	3,514	3,955
East South Central.....	12,896	11,329	13.8	11,568	10,397	1,328	932
West South Central.....	16,964	13,830	22.7	11,165	8,785	5,799	5,045
Mountain.....	12,844	11,216	14.5	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,528	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	135,112	115,772	16.7	105,896	90,914	29,217	24,858
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	5,440	3,596	51.3	959	697	4,480	2,898
Middle Atlantic.....	11,078	8,813	25.7	3,979	2,337	7,099	6,476
East North Central.....	2,899	2,699	7.4	2,404	2,207	495	492
West North Central.....	2,518	2,665	-5.5	2,502	2,648	16	16
South Atlantic.....	19,118	15,906	20.2	14,505	12,098	4,613	3,809
East South Central.....	3,050	2,108	44.7	W	1,990	W	119
West South Central.....	4,019	3,611	11.3	3,751	3,046	268	565
Mountain.....	1,289	1,344	-4.1	1,241	1,296	48	48
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,254	1,310	-4.3	557	613	697	697
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,886	1,375	37.2	W	1,341	W	33
U.S. Total.....	52,551	43,427	21.0	34,271	28,274	18,280	15,153
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	21	W	W	--	--	21	W
East North Central.....	48	12	289.8	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	427	437	-2.3	427	437	--	--
East South Central.....	123	191	-35.6	--	--	123	191
West South Central.....	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	15	24	-38.3	--	--	15	24
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	653	717	-8.9	477	457	176	260

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. • 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 June 2006

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousands of Tons)			Total
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	154,130
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	111,341
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	126,897
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	126,304
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	114,623
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	98,826
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	120,501
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	141,604
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	102,296
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	138,496
2002.....	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003.....	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004				
January.....	50,036	57,935	3,787	111,758
February.....	48,061	55,889	3,758	107,709
March.....	50,222	59,167	3,742	113,131
April.....	54,689	62,191	4,224	121,104
May.....	55,855	63,735	4,149	123,739
June.....	53,297	63,204	3,762	120,263
July.....	48,182	59,512	3,931	111,625
August.....	47,060	57,328	3,674	108,062
September.....	45,797	56,761	3,651	106,209
October.....	50,006	57,546	3,596	111,148
November.....	52,654	57,054	3,591	113,299
December.....	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005				
January.....	44,033	49,936	3,802	97,772
February.....	44,578	49,769	3,946	98,292
March.....	49,096	52,645	3,717	105,458
April.....	55,190	56,899	3,999	116,088
May.....	60,577	55,529	3,810	119,916
June.....	60,450	51,399	3,923	115,772
July.....	54,059	47,875	3,622	105,556
August.....	50,622	45,003	3,427	99,051
September.....	50,474	43,983	3,499	97,956
October.....	52,601	44,819	3,691	101,110
November.....	55,044	47,639	3,798	106,481
December.....	52,966	44,431	3,839	101,237
2006				
January.....	54,243	46,402	3,834	104,479
February.....	54,848	46,094	4,036	104,979
March.....	58,226	49,267	3,806	111,299
April.....	64,641	56,252	4,309	125,202
May.....	67,479	61,433	4,342	133,254
June.....	67,266	63,115	4,731	135,112

¹ Includes bituminous coal, anthracite, and coal synfuel.
NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • 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 May 2006

Period	Coal ¹						Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
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
May.....	1,802,226	89,382	1.70	34.24	1.0	108.2	34,676	5,531	8.79	55.12	.8	98.9
Total.....	8,692,852	431,029	1.69	34.03	1.0	104.1	173,125	27,636	8.67	54.28	.8	89.2
Year to Date												
2004.....	8,314,589	411,083	1.33	26.79	1.0	98.6	425,650	67,680	4.80	30.18	.9	80.9
2005.....	8,426,136	417,955	1.50	30.31	1.0	99.9	306,642	48,729	6.04	38.02	.8	81.6
2006.....	8,692,852	431,029	1.69	34.03	1.0	104.1	173,125	27,636	8.67	54.28	.8	89.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May												
2005.....	20,300,180	1,008,904	1.44	28.87	1.0	96.4	839,038	132,869	5.49	34.65	.9	82.1
2006.....	20,981,801	1,039,259	1.61	32.54	1.0	98.3	837,833	133,808	8.45	52.89	.8	88.2

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1992 through May 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
May.....	16,469	585	1.34	37.61	5.5	90.3	549,476	535,264	6.71	86.6	2.94
Total.....	89,562	3,185	1.21	34.08	5.3	91.5	2,253,359	2,192,960	7.48	91.0	2.95
Year to Date											
2004.....	75,842	2,685	.77	21.75	5.1	75.5	2,206,756	2,147,468	5.78	85.8	2.35
2005.....	81,421	2,895	1.12	31.44	5.2	84.0	2,132,304	2,077,121	6.61	89.4	2.62
2006.....	89,562	3,185	1.21	34.08	5.3	91.5	2,253,359	2,192,960	7.48	91.0	2.95
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May											
2005.....	202,185	7,177	.97	27.34	5.1	83.4	5,816,298	5,663,707	6.27	86.5	2.59
2006.....	220,534	7,809	1.16	32.67	5.2	88.8	6,270,080	6,100,363	8.48	88.6	3.33

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 May 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
May.....	1,390,250	68,265	1.70	34.68	.9	27,680	4,367	8.51	53.92	.8
Total.....	6,680,531	327,304	1.68	34.35	.9	117,643	18,590	8.31	52.58	.8
Year to Date										
2004.....	6,333,685	310,150	1.31	26.72	.9	235,671	37,090	4.56	28.97	1.0
2005.....	6,479,677	317,990	1.48	30.25	.9	180,573	28,362	5.73	36.48	.9
2006.....	6,680,531	327,304	1.68	34.35	.9	117,643	18,590	8.31	52.58	.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May										
2005.....	15,586,673	766,398	1.41	28.77	.9	537,381	84,305	5.22	33.26	1.0
2006.....	16,064,563	787,068	1.60	32.67	1.0	496,664	78,569	8.05	50.89	.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 May 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
May.....	7,201	255	1.62	45.70	5.6	185,689	180,877	7.15	2.45
Total.....	45,880	1,633	1.36	38.15	5.3	713,415	694,190	7.80	2.36
Year to Date									
2004.....	41,477	1,466	.83	23.42	5.1	555,168	539,579	5.92	1.77
2005.....	37,735	1,337	1.31	36.93	5.1	572,495	557,284	6.84	2.01
2006.....	45,880	1,633	1.36	38.15	5.3	713,415	694,190	7.80	2.36
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May									
2005.....	104,243	3,688	1.07	30.11	5.1	1,560,074	1,517,637	6.49	1.97
2006.....	111,208	3,944	1.32	37.31	5.2	1,873,582	1,824,084	8.58	2.48

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

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

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 May 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
May.....	382,726	19,749	1.65	32.06	1.1	5,435	898	10.57	63.99	.7
Total.....	1,883,711	97,636	1.68	32.39	1.1	46,461	7,592	9.70	59.36	.5
Year to Date										
2004.....	1,842,690	94,495	1.36	26.59	1.1	176,675	28,423	5.09	31.66	.6
2005.....	1,804,873	93,353	1.53	29.63	1.2	109,260	17,666	6.59	40.72	.5
2006.....	1,883,711	97,636	1.68	32.39	1.1	46,461	7,592	9.70	59.36	.5
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May										
2005.....	4,372,958	226,557	1.48	28.52	1.2	269,596	43,395	6.02	37.41	.6
2006.....	4,578,373	236,208	1.62	31.46	1.1	312,227	50,529	9.14	56.49	.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 May 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
May.....	7,606	270	1.00	28.26	5.4	291,447	284,235	6.36	3.71
Total.....	35,406	1,252	.96	27.25	5.2	1,195,297	1,164,784	7.15	3.86
Year to Date									
2004.....	27,937	988	.64	18.13	5.0	1,287,433	1,254,563	5.73	3.24
2005.....	36,793	1,312	.92	25.65	5.1	1,197,851	1,168,401	6.51	3.60
2006.....	35,406	1,252	.96	27.25	5.2	1,195,297	1,164,784	7.15	3.86
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May									
2005.....	82,600	2,933	.83	23.43	5.0	3,402,360	3,317,313	6.14	3.57
2006.....	91,323	3,218	.92	26.05	5.1	3,571,542	3,476,580	8.39	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 May 2006

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids ¹				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
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 ²	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004										
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
May.....	896	38	2.65	62.65	2.6	56	10	13.12	76.33	.2
Total.....	4,856	206	2.58	60.89	2.6	446	77	13.81	80.41	.2
Year to Date										
2004.....	4,138	176	1.92	45.22	2.7	1,571	270	6.40	37.14	.2
2005.....	4,493	188	2.53	60.61	2.4	1,022	176	7.01	40.80	.2
2006.....	4,856	206	2.58	60.89	2.6	446	77	13.81	80.41	.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May										
2005.....	11,038	462	2.32	55.46	2.3	2,517	433	6.39	37.19	.2
2006.....	11,443	483	2.59	61.31	2.5	1,108	190	11.68	68.01	.2

¹ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

² Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

* = Value is less than half of the 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 May 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
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,751	1,707	7.58	6.06
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	8,873	8,642	9.05	6.99
Year to Date									
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	7,052	6,890	5.80	4.61
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	7,155	6,987	7.13	5.49
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	8,873	8,642	9.05	6.99
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May									
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	16,279	15,901	6.52	4.95
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,914	18,405	9.22	6.89

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 May 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
May.....	28,355	1,330	2.04	43.59	1.4	1,505	256	7.45	43.81	1.2
Total.....	123,754	5,884	2.03	42.76	1.5	8,575	1,377	7.66	47.70	1.4
Year to Date										
2004.....	134,076	6,261	1.53	32.86	1.5	11,733	1,897	4.94	30.52	1.3
2005.....	137,093	6,424	1.98	42.19	1.4	15,786	2,526	5.80	36.24	1.3
2006.....	123,754	5,884	2.03	42.76	1.5	8,575	1,377	7.66	47.70	1.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May										
2005.....	329,512	15,487	1.82	38.64	1.4	29,544	4,736	5.44	33.92	1.4
2006.....	327,420	15,501	1.97	41.58	1.4	27,834	4,520	7.62	46.95	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. • 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 May 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
May.....	1,662	60	1.63	45.34	5.5	70,589	68,446	6.98	5.53
Total.....	8,276	300	1.46	40.40	5.5	335,774	325,344	7.89	6.25
Year to Date									
2004.....	6,428	231	.96	26.71	5.7	357,104	346,436	5.73	4.55
2005.....	6,893	246	1.16	32.52	5.6	354,803	344,449	6.54	5.23
2006.....	8,276	300	1.46	40.40	5.5	335,774	325,344	7.89	6.25
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May									
2005.....	15,342	556	1.07	29.58	5.5	837,585	812,856	6.38	5.05
2006.....	18,003	648	1.34	37.30	5.4	806,042	781,294	8.64	6.65

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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, May 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					
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England	695	751	-7.5	192	174	503	569	--	--	--	8
Connecticut.....	123	208	-41.1	--	--	123	208	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	16	24	-32.0	--	--	16	16	--	--	--	8
Massachusetts.....	412	380	8.6	48	34	364	346	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	144	139	3.1	144	139	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,848	4,782	1.4	64	163	4,661	4,495	--	--	123	124
New Jersey.....	387	169	129.0	18	40	368	129	--	--	--	--
New York.....	745	683	9.1	46	53	647	568	--	--	52	62
Pennsylvania.....	3,715	3,930	-5.5	--	71	3,645	3,797	--	--	71	62
East North Central	19,699	17,664	11.5	14,773	13,835	4,537	3,455	22	18	366	355
Illinois.....	4,985	4,349	14.6	551	945	4,198	3,177	1	1	234	225
Indiana.....	5,279	4,829	9.3	5,108	4,708	172	120	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,615	2,990	20.9	3,537	2,954	10	5	21	16	47	14
Ohio.....	3,640	3,573	1.8	3,459	3,411	156	139	--	--	25	23
Wisconsin.....	2,180	1,924	13.3	2,118	1,817	1	14	--	--	61	93
West North Central ...	12,352	10,623	16.3	12,174	10,450	--	72	16	13	163	88
Iowa.....	1,768	1,568	12.8	1,671	1,480	--	--	--	--	97	88
Kansas.....	1,875	1,660	13.0	1,875	1,660	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,758	1,492	17.8	1,692	1,420	--	72	--	--	66	--
Missouri.....	4,044	3,129	29.2	4,028	3,116	--	--	16	13	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,037	719	44.1	1,037	719	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,703	1,964	-13.3	1,703	1,964	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	167	91	83.5	167	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	17,296	16,517	4.7	14,437	13,645	2,701	2,631	--	--	159	241
Delaware.....	220	187	18.1	--	--	220	187	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,146	2,852	10.3	2,935	2,687	185	142	--	--	26	23
Georgia.....	3,943	3,427	15.1	3,911	3,335	--	--	--	--	33	91
Maryland.....	909	924	-1.7	--	--	909	924	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,737	2,674	2.4	2,611	2,534	92	83	--	--	35	57
South Carolina.....	1,414	1,330	6.3	1,396	1,312	--	--	--	--	18	18
Virginia.....	1,299	1,493	-13.0	1,045	1,194	236	283	--	--	18	16
West Virginia.....	3,628	3,632	-1	2,539	2,583	1,059	1,013	--	--	29	35
East South Central.....	10,654	10,903	-2.3	9,979	10,098	549	667	--	--	126	138
Alabama.....	2,968	3,204	-7.3	2,968	3,193	--	11	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,577	3,641	-1.8	3,197	3,251	380	390	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	821	804	2.1	652	538	169	266	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,288	3,254	1.1	3,162	3,116	--	--	--	--	126	138
West South Central ...	13,535	11,596	16.7	7,346	5,780	5,984	5,605	--	--	204	211
Arkansas.....	1,056	851	24.1	1,056	851	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,394	1,185	17.6	816	579	578	600	--	--	--	6
Oklahoma.....	1,977	1,743	13.4	1,823	1,567	119	141	--	--	34	34
Texas.....	9,108	7,816	16.5	3,652	2,782	5,287	4,863	--	--	170	171
Mountain	9,355	9,197	1.7	8,938	8,836	315	305	--	--	102	56
Arizona.....	1,816	1,785	1.7	1,773	1,765	--	--	--	--	43	20
Colorado.....	1,823	1,548	17.8	1,823	1,548	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	696	810	-14.1	404	546	292	263	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	288	787	-63.4	288	787	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,394	1,304	6.9	1,394	1,304	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,415	1,434	-1.3	1,333	1,357	23	42	--	--	59	36
Wyoming.....	1,922	1,529	25.7	1,922	1,529	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	729	811	-10.1	203	97	440	661	--	--	86	53
California.....	124	109	13.8	--	--	38	57	--	--	86	53
Oregon.....	203	97	108.6	203	97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	402	604	-33.5	--	--	402	604	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	60	50	20.0	--	--	60	50	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	60	50	20.0	--	--	60	50	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	89,382	82,894	7.8	68,265	63,078	19,749	18,510	38	30	1,330	1,275

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 May 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	3,603	3,780	-4.7	1,057	927	2,546	2,808	--	--	--	45
Connecticut	925	905	2.1	--	--	925	905	--	--	--	--
Maine	65	109	-40.3	--	--	65	64	--	--	--	45
Massachusetts	1,782	2,068	-13.8	225	229	1,557	1,839	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	832	698	19.2	832	698	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	24,114	23,389	3.1	782	776	22,689	21,957	--	--	643	655
New Jersey	1,165	846	37.7	247	209	918	637	--	--	--	--
New York	4,130	3,628	13.8	204	180	3,697	3,137	--	--	229	311
Pennsylvania	18,819	18,915	-5	331	388	18,074	18,183	--	--	413	344
East North Central	94,785	87,289	8.6	70,447	66,434	22,745	19,084	136	129	1,456	1,642
Illinois	25,171	23,161	8.7	2,632	4,562	21,362	17,435	26	23	1,151	1,141
Indiana	26,299	23,540	11.7	25,582	22,866	716	675	--	--	--	--
Michigan	15,004	13,643	10.0	14,745	13,406	38	51	110	106	111	80
Ohio	18,604	17,746	4.8	17,952	16,725	628	890	--	--	25	131
Wisconsin	9,707	9,198	5.5	9,536	8,876	1	33	--	--	169	289
West North Central ...	60,316	58,596	2.9	59,596	57,712	87	305	69	59	563	520
Iowa	7,877	7,635	3.2	7,446	7,182	--	--	--	--	431	452
Kansas	8,612	8,444	2.0	8,612	8,444	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8,049	8,677	-7.2	7,830	8,304	87	305	--	--	132	68
Missouri	20,093	18,313	9.7	20,024	18,254	--	--	69	59	--	--
Nebraska	4,980	4,958	.4	4,980	4,958	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	9,896	9,905	-1	9,896	9,905	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	810	664	22.0	810	664	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	82,802	78,449	5.5	68,658	64,236	13,335	13,167	--	--	809	1,045
Delaware	981	970	1.1	--	--	981	970	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15,387	13,685	12.4	14,360	12,740	942	845	--	--	85	100
Georgia	17,907	15,756	13.6	17,688	15,483	--	--	--	--	219	274
Maryland	4,699	5,003	-6.1	--	--	4,699	5,003	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	13,302	13,131	1.3	12,569	12,282	558	548	--	--	174	301
South Carolina	7,078	6,878	2.9	6,990	6,787	--	--	--	--	89	91
Virginia	6,987	6,713	4.1	5,409	5,271	1,492	1,352	--	--	86	91
West Virginia	16,463	16,312	.9	11,642	11,673	4,664	4,450	--	--	157	190
East South Central....	52,267	52,411	-3	48,421	48,330	3,243	3,317	--	--	603	764
Alabama	14,922	15,698	-4.9	14,922	15,653	--	45	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	17,410	16,874	3.2	15,543	15,068	1,866	1,806	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,801	4,394	-13.5	2,425	2,929	1,376	1,466	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	16,134	15,445	4.5	15,531	14,681	--	--	--	--	603	764
West South Central ...	62,542	61,419	1.8	33,035	32,680	28,397	27,578	--	--	1,109	1,160
Arkansas	6,274	5,845	7.3	6,274	5,845	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	6,171	6,059	1.8	3,191	3,198	2,980	2,840	--	--	--	22
Oklahoma	9,235	9,463	-2.4	8,462	8,592	558	644	--	--	215	227
Texas	40,862	40,052	2.0	15,108	15,045	24,859	24,094	--	--	895	912
Mountain	47,150	48,090	-2.0	44,825	45,894	1,920	1,895	--	--	406	301
Arizona	8,507	8,164	4.2	8,315	8,015	--	--	--	--	192	150
Colorado	8,061	8,147	-1.1	8,061	8,147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	4,394	4,583	-4.1	2,670	2,886	1,724	1,696	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,402	3,653	-61.6	1,402	3,653	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6,749	6,753	-1	6,749	6,753	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	7,315	7,070	3.5	6,906	6,720	196	199	--	--	214	151
Wyoming	10,722	9,721	10.3	10,722	9,721	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,991	4,247	-29.6	323	999	2,373	2,956	--	--	294	291
California	617	561	9.9	--	--	323	270	--	--	294	291
Oregon	323	999	-67.7	323	999	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	2,051	2,686	-23.7	--	--	2,051	2,686	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	300	286	5.0	--	--	300	286	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	300	286	5.0	--	--	300	286	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	431,029	417,955	3.1	327,304	317,990	97,636	93,353	206	188	5,884	6,424

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, May 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		May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005				
New England	514	1,069	-51.9	20	115	434	869	10	9	50	76
Connecticut.....	7	379	-98.2	--	--	7	379	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	42	65	-36.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	41	65
Massachusetts.....	450	514	-12.5	4	5	427	489	10	9	9	11
New Hampshire.....	16	110	-85.5	16	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,053	1,966	-46.5	953	670	98	1,271	--	--	2	25
New Jersey.....	99	71	39.0	98	41	1	30	--	--	--	--
New York.....	881	1,461	-39.7	855	629	24	831	--	--	1	--
Pennsylvania.....	73	435	-83.1	--	*	73	410	--	--	*	25
East North Central	163	228	-28.3	129	203	13	17	*	*	21	7
Illinois.....	13	18	-27.5	4	2	9	16	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	37	33	11.6	34	30	--	--	--	--	3	3
Michigan.....	57	129	-56.0	41	128	--	--	--	--	16	*
Ohio.....	52	43	22.0	46	39	4	1	--	--	2	3
Wisconsin.....	4	5	-13.7	4	4	--	--	--	--	1	*
West North Central ...	81	180	-55.2	81	173	--	7	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	5	6	-10.1	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	32	146	-78.0	32	146	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	14	-59.7	5	7	--	7	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	12	8	57.0	12	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	18	*	NM	18	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	7	6	26.1	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3,195	5,179	-38.3	3,040	4,797	63	186	--	--	91	196
Delaware.....	11	29	-63.8	1	--	7	6	--	--	3	24
District of Columbia....	1	28	-97.5	--	--	1	28	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,011	4,420	-31.9	2,958	4,376	31	20	--	--	21	24
Georgia.....	23	79	-71.4	14	26	--	--	--	--	8	53
Maryland.....	22	90	-75.7	--	--	22	90	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	29	51	-42.6	26	26	1	*	--	--	3	25
South Carolina.....	25	28	-9.7	24	13	--	--	--	--	1	15
Virginia.....	33	419	-92.0	9	346	1	40	--	--	23	33
West Virginia.....	41	36	11.9	8	11	1	2	--	--	32	24
East South Central.....	64	86	-25.7	53	79	10	6	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	9	16	-44.4	9	13	--	2	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	39	22	78.4	29	18	10	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4	34	-87.9	4	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	11	14	-17.2	11	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	111	442	-74.9	59	356	16	14	--	--	35	72
Arkansas.....	10	10	5.1	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	42	317	-86.6	38	280	4	5	--	--	--	32
Oklahoma.....	1	*	944.7	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	57	115	-50.7	9	66	12	9	--	--	35	40
Mountain	33	27	20.6	30	25	3	3	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	13	4	253.6	13	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1	4	-87.5	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	3	4.6	1	2	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	*	1	-69.2	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	9	-41.8	4	8	1	2	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3	4	-15.3	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	8	3	185.0	8	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	79	71	11.6	1	7	21	53	--	--	57	11
California.....	78	59	31.1	*	7	21	53	--	--	57	*
Oregon.....	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	*	11	-100.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	239	240	-8	--	--	239	240	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	239	240	-8	--	--	239	240	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5,531	9,488	-41.7	4,367	6,425	898	2,666	10	9	256	388

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through May 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	3,591	7,037	-49.0	349	1,024	2,788	5,215	76	173	378	625
Connecticut	700	1,335	-47.5	--	--	700	1,335	--	--	--	--
Maine	403	772	-47.8	--	--	174	297	--	--	230	475
Massachusetts	2,168	3,902	-44.4	30	61	1,914	3,518	76	173	148	151
New Hampshire	320	1,028	-68.9	320	963	--	66	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8,052	14,727	-45.3	5,250	5,921	2,728	8,622	--	2	74	181
New Jersey	453	499	-9.4	436	197	17	303	--	--	--	--
New York	6,804	11,942	-43.0	4,813	5,724	1,987	6,197	--	2	5	20
Pennsylvania	795	2,285	-65.2	1	1	724	2,123	--	--	69	161
East North Central ...	911	1,153	-21.0	652	878	155	200	*	1	104	74
Illinois	153	206	-25.6	16	15	136	190	*	1	--	--
Indiana	145	159	-9.2	124	133	--	--	--	--	21	27
Michigan	347	506	-31.4	268	468	--	--	--	--	80	38
Ohio	237	236	.3	218	219	17	9	--	--	2	8
Wisconsin	29	45	-35.9	27	43	1	1	--	--	1	1
West North Central ...	406	846	-52.0	405	837	1	8	--	--	*	*
Iowa	22	46	-51.7	22	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	208	693	-70.0	208	693	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	28	43	-36.4	27	35	1	8	--	--	*	*
Missouri	54	35	55.8	54	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	69	5	NM	69	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	25	24	5.4	25	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,727	20,775	-43.6	10,319	17,468	740	2,244	--	--	668	1,063
Delaware	89	450	-80.2	12	46	57	345	--	--	20	59
District of Columbia	17	38	-56.3	--	--	17	38	--	--	--	--
Florida	9,229	14,419	-36.0	8,965	14,014	76	254	--	--	188	151
Georgia	173	410	-57.9	112	90	--	--	--	--	61	320
Maryland	461	1,375	-66.5	--	--	461	1,375	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	122	234	-48.0	109	90	2	13	--	--	11	132
South Carolina	154	234	-34.1	106	84	--	--	--	--	48	150
Virginia	1,179	3,405	-65.4	935	3,053	117	197	--	--	128	155
West Virginia	304	210	44.6	81	91	11	24	--	--	212	95
East South Central....	583	672	-13.2	555	630	15	33	--	--	13	9
Alabama	81	102	-21.1	67	81	1	12	--	--	13	9
Kentucky	80	90	-11.9	65	70	14	20	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	362	385	-6.0	362	385	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	61	94	-35.4	61	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	842	1,800	-53.2	707	1,350	51	60	--	--	83	390
Arkansas	23	30	-21.8	23	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	651	1,336	-51.3	641	1,142	10	11	--	--	--	184
Oklahoma	4	31	-87.2	4	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	164	403	-59.4	39	147	41	49	--	--	83	207
Mountain	150	180	-16.6	135	167	15	12	--	--	--	--
Arizona	38	34	11.6	38	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	11	9	20.8	7	9	5	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	14	18	-20.2	6	11	8	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada	8	31	-74.6	8	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	33	32	2.2	31	27	1	5	--	--	--	--
Utah	14	27	-46.1	14	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	31	29	8.3	31	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	324	405	-20.0	216	86	51	136	--	--	58	183
California	123	262	-53.0	14	84	51	136	--	--	58	42
Oregon	201	2	NM	201	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	141	-100.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	141
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,050	1,135	-7.5	*	--	1,050	1,135	--	--	--	--
Alaska	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	1,050	1,135	-7.5	--	--	1,050	1,135	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	27,636	48,729	-43.3	18,590	28,362	7,592	17,666	77	176	1,377	2,526

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, May 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					
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	35	27	28.5	--	--	22	18	--	--	13	9
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	19	9	112.5	--	--	19	9	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	16	18	-12.2	--	--	3	9	--	--	13	9
East North Central ...	29	53	-44.8	19	46	2	--	--	--	8	7
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2	5	-64.9	--	5	2	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	27	48	-42.7	19	40	--	--	--	--	8	7
West North Central ...	27	15	76.2	27	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	9	1	581.8	9	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	2	197.2	7	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	12	12	-1.4	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	248	240	3.4	209	204	--	--	--	--	39	36
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	209	204	2.5	209	204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	39	36	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	36
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	111	141	-21.0	--	--	111	141	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	111	141	-21.0	--	--	111	141	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	116	108	7.6	--	--	116	108	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	61	61	-5	--	--	61	61	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	55	46	18.3	--	--	55	46	--	--	--	--
Mountain	14	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	14	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	6	16	-64.8	--	--	6	16	--	--	--	--
California	6	16	-64.8	--	--	6	16	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	585	600	-2.4	255	265	270	283	--	--	60	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.

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

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

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

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through May 2006 and 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	135	253	-46.7	--	--	69	195	--	--	65	57
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	39	139	-71.6	--	--	39	139	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	95	114	-16.5	--	--	30	57	--	--	65	57
East North Central ...	144	168	-14.4	77	110	7	6	--	--	60	53
Illinois	--	16	-100.0	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	7	29	-74.5	--	23	7	6	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	137	124	10.3	77	71	--	--	--	--	60	53
West North Central ...	126	102	23.5	126	102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	17	7	148.5	17	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	29	10	188.8	29	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	81	86	-5.7	81	86	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,606	1,261	27.4	1,430	1,124	2	--	--	--	175	136
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,348	1,120	20.3	1,348	1,120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	175	136	28.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	175	136
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	81	4	NM	81	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	--	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	534	540	-1.3	--	--	534	540	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	534	540	-1.3	--	--	534	540	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	531	489	8.7	--	--	531	489	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	286	291	-1.7	--	--	286	291	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	245	197	24.0	--	--	245	197	--	--	--	--
Mountain	51	--	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	51	--	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	58	82	-29.5	--	--	58	82	--	--	--	--
California	58	82	-29.5	--	--	58	82	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3,185	2,895	10.0	1,633	1,337	1,252	1,312	--	--	300	246

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

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

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

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, May 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					
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England	32,210	34,430	-6.4	154	169	30,602	32,627	333	357	1,121	1,276
Connecticut	6,237	6,617	-5.8	--	--	6,237	6,617	--	--	--	--
Maine	4,400	4,460	-1.3	--	--	3,394	3,280	--	--	1,006	1,180
Massachusetts	14,881	12,598	18.1	91	163	14,343	11,982	333	357	115	96
New Hampshire	1,105	4,424	-75.0	61	6	1,044	4,418	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	5,585	6,330	-11.8	--	--	5,585	6,330	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	51,905	31,050	67.2	13,352	5,830	36,066	23,218	267	194	2,220	1,809
New Jersey	11,432	4,410	159.3	--	--	10,475	3,901	--	--	957	508
New York	31,932	22,556	41.6	13,352	5,830	18,313	16,388	267	194	--	144
Pennsylvania	8,541	4,084	109.1	--	--	7,278	2,928	--	--	1,262	1,156
East North Central	16,061	16,533	-2.9	2,577	2,258	11,444	12,037	421	484	1,619	1,754
Illinois	3,176	3,179	-1	6	28	2,295	2,093	418	468	456	591
Indiana	2,610	3,607	-27.6	367	1,201	1,259	1,571	--	--	984	835
Michigan	7,361	7,412	-7	954	516	6,277	6,676	3	16	127	204
Ohio	843	385	118.8	177	257	661	127	--	--	5	2
Wisconsin	2,070	1,949	6.2	1,072	257	951	1,569	--	--	47	123
West North Central ...	3,768	3,870	-2.6	3,493	2,633	263	1,235	10	*	2	1
Iowa	175	246	-28.8	175	246	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1,369	725	88.7	1,369	725	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	335	553	-39.5	142	99	191	453	--	--	2	1
Missouri	1,809	2,291	-21.1	1,727	1,508	72	783	10	*	--	--
Nebraska	81	54	47.9	81	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	*	-39.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	84,705	51,786	63.6	68,590	39,303	14,878	10,771	--	--	1,237	1,712
Delaware	597	520	14.7	3	--	505	412	--	--	88	108
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	70,684	44,775	57.9	62,251	37,820	7,917	6,395	--	--	516	560
Georgia	8,358	3,563	134.5	4,689	1,034	3,286	2,184	--	--	383	345
Maryland	737	578	27.4	--	--	737	578	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	454	247	84.1	180	66	274	181	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,278	388	229.7	502	4	749	383	--	--	28	*
Virginia	2,208	1,303	69.4	903	373	1,198	555	--	--	106	376
West Virginia	391	411	-5.0	63	6	212	82	--	--	116	323
East South Central....	20,980	15,821	32.6	10,726	7,712	9,840	7,481	--	--	414	629
Alabama	12,019	6,798	76.8	5,365	4,377	6,276	1,840	--	--	378	581
Kentucky	182	85	114.1	165	66	18	19	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,751	8,871	-1.4	5,196	3,268	3,546	5,603	--	--	9	--
Tennessee	27	67	-59.7	--	--	--	19	--	--	27	48
West South Central ...	237,572	214,957	10.5	50,990	55,857	133,574	106,659	348	357	52,660	52,085
Arkansas	7,441	3,653	103.7	410	152	7,031	3,501	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	35,946	43,122	-16.6	8,035	18,269	9,785	6,814	--	--	18,125	18,040
Oklahoma	27,367	18,489	48.0	15,464	12,390	11,446	5,631	--	--	457	468
Texas	166,818	149,693	11.4	27,080	25,046	105,311	90,713	348	357	34,078	33,577
Mountain	34,718	36,148	-4.0	17,363	13,678	17,018	22,034	--	--	337	437
Arizona	15,976	16,863	-5.3	7,609	4,809	8,367	11,950	--	--	--	103
Colorado	5,782	6,731	-14.1	2,692	2,665	3,090	4,066	--	--	--	--
Idaho	228	121	88.5	--	--	228	121	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	1	-17.4	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	8,791	8,969	-2.0	4,352	3,557	4,439	5,412	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,092	3,428	-9.8	2,496	2,633	596	463	--	--	--	332
Utah	506	23	NM	205	--	299	21	--	--	3	2
Wyoming	343	12	NM	9	12	--	--	--	--	334	--
Pacific Contiguous	50,410	45,656	10.4	10,695	7,431	30,551	29,340	329	--	8,836	8,885
California	48,526	41,161	17.9	10,233	6,833	29,831	26,466	329	--	8,133	7,862
Oregon	1,445	2,560	-43.5	430	109	313	1,483	--	--	703	968
Washington	439	1,935	-77.3	32	489	407	1,391	--	--	--	55
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,937	2,042	43.8	2,937	2,042	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	2,937	2,042	43.8	2,937	2,042	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	535,264	452,293	18.3	180,877	136,913	284,235	245,401	1,707	1,392	68,446	68,587

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 May 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	151,163	158,721	-4.8	295	335	143,584	151,641	1,689	1,515	5,594	5,230
Connecticut	28,784	26,301	9.4	--	--	28,784	26,301	--	--	--	--
Maine	18,161	26,410	-31.2	--	--	12,684	21,278	--	--	5,477	5,132
Massachusetts	61,315	60,763	.9	209	328	59,299	58,823	1,689	1,515	117	97
New Hampshire	16,944	19,091	-11.2	80	7	16,864	19,084	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	25,953	26,156	-.8	--	--	25,953	26,156	--	--	--	--
Vermont	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	195,733	142,038	37.8	49,149	14,184	134,546	115,630	1,569	1,516	10,469	10,708
New Jersey	32,714	25,028	30.7	--	--	28,950	21,579	--	--	3,764	3,449
New York	126,130	93,935	34.3	49,149	14,184	75,129	77,504	1,569	1,516	283	731
Pennsylvania	36,889	23,075	59.9	--	--	30,467	16,547	--	--	6,422	6,529
East North Central	70,042	84,873	-17.5	8,144	9,077	52,696	62,995	1,833	1,939	7,369	10,862
Illinois	11,158	16,495	-32.4	10	109	7,550	11,461	1,789	1,763	1,809	3,163
Indiana	11,447	14,892	-23.1	781	3,029	5,933	6,185	--	--	4,732	5,678
Michigan	36,491	38,093	-4.2	2,593	3,178	33,125	33,696	44	176	729	1,044
Ohio	1,900	3,035	-37.4	986	1,068	909	1,918	--	--	5	49
Wisconsin	9,046	12,358	-26.8	3,774	1,693	5,178	9,736	--	--	94	929
West North Central ...	12,466	14,484	-13.9	10,909	10,307	1,475	4,063	70	96	12	17
Iowa	823	885	-7.0	823	885	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	4,703	2,778	69.3	4,703	2,778	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,044	4,112	-50.3	630	1,405	1,402	2,690	--	--	12	17
Missouri	4,632	6,504	-28.8	4,490	5,035	72	1,373	70	96	--	--
Nebraska	263	203	29.2	263	203	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	1	-68.6	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	309,227	238,459	29.7	248,132	176,911	54,574	52,979	--	--	6,522	8,569
Delaware	2,754	4,465	-38.3	12	12	2,290	3,960	--	--	452	493
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	259,549	195,560	32.7	226,282	164,031	30,536	28,719	--	--	2,731	2,810
Georgia	22,804	12,328	85.0	13,784	2,099	7,410	8,280	--	--	1,609	1,949
Maryland	2,393	2,321	3.1	--	--	2,393	2,321	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,251	1,754	-28.7	503	1,264	747	489	--	--	--	1
South Carolina	3,275	3,420	-4.3	1,788	302	1,410	3,078	--	--	77	41
Virginia	15,764	15,969	-1.3	5,640	9,167	9,162	5,455	--	--	962	1,348
West Virginia	1,439	2,642	-45.5	123	37	625	678	--	--	691	1,927
East South Central....	65,147	61,933	5.2	35,702	31,786	27,479	26,934	--	--	1,967	3,212
Alabama	38,650	29,314	31.8	20,758	19,618	16,070	6,800	--	--	1,822	2,896
Kentucky	585	682	-14.2	437	380	149	302	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	25,828	31,601	-18.3	14,507	11,788	11,260	19,813	--	--	61	--
Tennessee	84	335	-75.0	--	--	--	19	--	--	84	317
West South Central ...	946,609	913,490	3.6	202,559	198,438	493,792	452,489	1,862	1,921	248,395	260,643
Arkansas	17,577	10,861	61.8	596	693	16,981	10,168	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	159,373	177,128	-10.0	34,233	57,242	37,764	29,399	--	--	87,375	90,487
Oklahoma	98,431	66,521	48.0	59,794	46,914	36,388	17,311	--	--	2,248	2,295
Texas	671,229	658,980	1.9	107,935	93,589	402,659	395,610	1,862	1,921	158,772	167,860
Mountain	162,692	163,643	-6	73,644	59,197	88,251	103,523	--	--	797	923
Arizona	67,432	60,535	11.4	31,806	18,359	35,626	41,902	--	--	--	274
Colorado	34,282	34,177	.3	14,227	13,936	20,055	20,241	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,018	3,758	-72.9	--	--	1,018	3,758	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	5	-37.4	1	3	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	44,468	51,565	-13.8	15,944	16,604	28,523	34,961	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	12,840	13,440	-4.5	10,125	10,255	2,708	2,588	--	--	7	597
Utah	1,832	123	NM	1,490	--	318	71	--	--	25	52
Wyoming	816	40	NM	51	40	--	--	--	--	765	--
Pacific Contiguous	264,072	289,711	-8.8	49,847	47,280	168,387	198,147	1,618	--	44,219	44,284
California	237,522	229,211	3.6	45,046	36,359	150,474	153,285	1,618	--	40,384	39,567
Oregon	20,591	39,702	-48.1	4,033	8,707	12,723	26,738	--	--	3,835	4,258
Washington	5,959	20,798	-71.3	768	2,214	5,191	18,125	--	--	--	459
Pacific Noncontiguous	15,808	9,770	61.8	15,808	9,770	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	15,808	9,770	61.8	15,808	9,770	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	2,192,960	2,077,121	5.6	694,190	557,284	1,164,784	1,168,401	8,642	6,987	325,344	344,449

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 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, May 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England	2.76	2.84	-2.8	2.64	2.56	2.81	2.93
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.80	3.23	-13.3	2.93	3.21	2.78	3.23
New Hampshire	2.56	2.42	5.8	2.56	2.42	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.94	1.67	16.6	2.62	1.88	1.93	1.66
New Jersey	2.61	W	W	3.03	2.14	2.59	W
New York	2.34	W	W	2.46	2.20	2.33	W
Pennsylvania	1.79	1.57	14.0	--	1.50	1.79	1.57
East North Central	1.54	1.38	11.2	1.61	1.41	1.29	1.27
Illinois	1.26	1.16	8.6	1.32	1.05	1.25	1.20
Indiana	W	W	W	1.53	1.38	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.72	1.56	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	1.71	1.47	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	1.49	1.23	W	W
West North Central	1.08	W	W	1.08	.97	--	W
Iowa	1.06	.97	9.3	1.06	.97	--	--
Kansas	1.18	.95	24.2	1.18	.95	--	--
Minnesota	1.19	W	W	1.19	1.12	--	W
Missouri	1.10	.98	12.2	1.10	.98	--	--
Nebraska .....	.80	.74	8.1	.80	.74	--	--
North Dakota .....	.91	.88	3.4	.91	.88	--	--
South Dakota	1.46	1.42	2.8	1.46	1.42	--	--
South Atlantic	2.32	2.04	13.5	2.37	2.07	2.03	1.89
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.61	2.12	23.1	2.59	2.10	2.97	2.49
Georgia	2.39	2.13	12.2	2.39	2.13	--	--
Maryland	2.04	1.91	6.8	--	--	2.04	1.91
North Carolina	W	W	W	2.66	2.37	W	W
South Carolina	2.36	2.10	12.4	2.36	2.10	--	--
Virginia	2.52	2.30	9.6	2.47	2.24	2.74	2.52
West Virginia	1.67	1.52	9.9	1.77	1.58	1.43	1.35
East South Central	W	1.60	W	1.83	1.60	W	1.47
Alabama	2.04	W	W	2.04	1.73	--	W
Kentucky	1.70	W	W	1.73	1.61	1.41	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.54	2.27	W	W
Tennessee	1.59	1.34	18.7	1.59	1.34	--	--
West South Central	1.33	1.29	3.1	1.37	1.32	1.28	1.27
Arkansas	1.40	1.33	5.3	1.40	1.33	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	1.79	1.48	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.08	1.00	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.43	1.47	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	1.30	1.22	W	W
Arizona	1.37	1.34	2.2	1.37	1.34	--	--
Colorado	1.25	1.04	20.2	1.25	1.04	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.81	.77	W	W
Nevada	1.74	1.37	27.0	1.74	1.37	--	--
New Mexico	1.61	1.66	-3.0	1.61	1.66	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.29	1.15	W	W
Wyoming	1.04	1.01	3.0	1.04	1.01	--	--
Pacific	1.73	W	W	1.27	1.34	1.90	W
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.27	1.34	-5.2	1.27	1.34	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.69	1.53	10.5	1.70	1.52	1.65	1.56

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 May 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	2.69	1.5	2.66	2.44	2.77	2.79
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.80	2.96	-5.4	2.90	2.86	2.78	2.97
New Hampshire	2.60	2.31	12.6	2.60	2.31	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.96	1.65	19.2	2.25	1.84	1.95	1.64
New Jersey	2.62	2.09	25.4	3.04	2.17	2.51	2.07
New York	2.32	2.05	13.2	2.30	2.20	2.32	2.04
Pennsylvania	1.84	1.55	18.7	1.60	1.49	1.84	1.55
East North Central	1.52	1.36	11.7	1.58	1.39	1.29	1.23
Illinois	1.25	1.15	8.7	1.30	1.09	1.25	1.17
Indiana	W	W	W	1.50	1.34	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.70	1.53	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	1.69	1.52	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	1.42	1.16	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	1.06	.96	W	W
Iowa	1.00	.92	8.7	1.00	.92	--	--
Kansas	1.18	1.07	10.3	1.18	1.07	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.18	1.10	W	W
Missouri	1.11	.98	13.3	1.11	.98	--	--
Nebraska .....	.82	.69	18.8	.82	.69	--	--
North Dakota .....	.86	.81	6.2	.86	.81	--	--
South Dakota	1.50	1.38	8.7	1.50	1.38	--	--
South Atlantic	2.29	2.02	13.4	2.34	2.05	2.08	1.88
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.52	2.11	19.4	2.49	2.08	3.00	2.53
Georgia	2.38	2.10	13.3	2.38	2.10	--	--
Maryland	2.09	1.84	13.6	--	--	2.09	1.84
North Carolina	W	W	W	2.65	2.33	W	W
South Carolina	2.30	2.11	9.0	2.30	2.11	--	--
Virginia	2.41	2.26	6.6	2.40	2.20	2.46	2.47
West Virginia	1.66	1.49	11.4	1.73	1.56	1.46	1.32
East South Central	1.82	1.58	15.2	1.84	1.59	1.46	1.42
Alabama	2.06	W	W	2.06	1.69	--	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	1.74	1.57	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.52	2.19	W	W
Tennessee	1.63	1.38	18.1	1.63	1.38	--	--
West South Central	1.39	1.28	8.6	1.42	1.28	1.35	1.29
Arkansas	1.48	1.27	16.5	1.48	1.27	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	1.81	1.48	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.10	1.00	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.51	1.41	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	1.26	1.19	W	W
Arizona	1.40	1.39	.7	1.40	1.39	--	--
Colorado	1.20	1.02	17.6	1.20	1.02	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.86	.69	W	W
Nevada	1.71	1.40	22.1	1.71	1.40	--	--
New Mexico	1.60	1.57	1.9	1.60	1.57	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.20	1.14	W	W
Wyoming	1.02	.98	4.1	1.02	.98	--	--
Pacific	1.71	1.41	21.1	1.26	1.27	1.76	1.45
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.26	1.27	-8	1.26	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, May 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England	W	6.06	W	9.51	4.78	W	6.25
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	13.11	8.78	W	W
New Hampshire	8.59	4.62	85.9	8.59	4.62	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.36	6.72	24.4	7.82	6.40	14.04	6.89
New Jersey	W	W	W	5.15	8.70	W	W
New York	W	6.73	W	8.12	6.26	W	7.09
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	10.60	W	W
East North Central	W	8.01	W	13.81	7.65	W	12.53
Illinois	15.81	W	W	12.26	11.99	17.33	W
Indiana	9.74	6.40	52.2	9.74	6.40	--	--
Michigan	15.22	6.98	118.1	15.22	6.98	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	15.49	10.94	W	W
Wisconsin	16.63	6.31	163.5	16.63	6.31	--	--
West North Central	12.59	W	W	12.59	6.55	--	W
Iowa	15.41	9.93	55.2	15.41	9.93	--	--
Kansas	7.68	5.94	29.3	7.68	5.94	--	--
Minnesota	14.71	W	W	14.71	8.92	--	W
Missouri	15.71	10.89	44.3	15.71	10.89	--	--
Nebraska	17.57	11.87	48.0	17.57	11.87	--	--
North Dakota	15.49	11.24	37.8	15.49	11.24	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.28	6.23	32.9	8.18	6.12	13.79	9.28
Delaware	W	W	W	7.97	--	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	8.06	W	W	8.00	6.12	14.59	W
Georgia	15.66	10.82	44.7	15.66	10.82	--	--
Maryland	11.54	9.43	22.4	--	--	11.54	9.43
North Carolina	W	W	W	15.16	10.65	W	W
South Carolina	15.69	11.44	37.2	15.69	11.44	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	14.24	5.17	W	W
West Virginia	15.75	10.97	43.6	15.79	10.88	15.38	11.46
East South Central	W	W	W	15.23	8.08	W	W
Alabama	15.26	W	W	15.26	10.10	--	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	16.10	10.98	W	W
Mississippi	11.20	4.90	128.6	11.20	4.90	--	--
Tennessee	14.50	11.00	31.8	14.50	11.00	--	--
West South Central	W	6.48	W	10.42	6.37	W	9.59
Arkansas	14.06	9.00	56.2	14.06	9.00	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	8.99	5.46	W	W
Oklahoma	14.53	10.35	40.4	14.53	10.35	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	12.31	10.24	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	17.82	12.71	W	W
Arizona	18.33	12.36	48.3	18.33	12.36	--	--
Colorado	13.54	15.47	-12.5	13.54	15.47	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	15.53	10.50	W	W
Nevada	12.85	10.35	24.2	12.85	10.35	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	19.00	13.09	W	W
Utah	18.04	12.41	45.4	18.04	12.41	--	--
Wyoming	17.11	11.22	52.5	17.11	11.22	--	--
Pacific	12.86	9.72	32.4	14.78	10.13	12.85	9.71
California	W	W	W	15.37	10.13	W	W
Oregon	14.53	--	--	14.53	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	8.85	6.52	35.7	8.51	6.24	10.57	7.19

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through May 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	5.63	41.1	7.73	5.04	7.98	5.75
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	7.79	5.49	41.9	11.75	7.25	7.73	5.46
New Hampshire	7.38	W	W	7.38	4.91	--	W
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.21	6.16	33.1	7.46	5.47	9.67	6.64
New Jersey	6.38	8.40	-24.0	6.10	4.89	14.67	10.76
New York	8.15	6.06	34.5	7.58	5.49	9.56	6.59
Pennsylvania	9.89	6.30	57.0	13.22	10.56	9.88	6.29
East North Central	11.75	8.69	35.2	10.69	7.99	16.37	11.90
Illinois	16.34	W	W	13.33	11.28	16.70	W
Indiana	9.48	7.23	31.1	9.48	7.23	--	--
Michigan	10.25	6.77	51.4	10.25	6.77	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	11.30	10.67	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	14.23	9.85	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	10.57	5.78	W	W
Iowa	14.15	11.78	20.1	14.15	11.78	--	--
Kansas	7.31	4.86	50.4	7.31	4.86	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	11.76	8.64	W	W
Missouri	14.27	11.05	29.1	14.27	11.05	--	--
Nebraska	15.66	12.38	26.5	15.66	12.38	--	--
North Dakota	14.55	11.15	30.5	14.55	11.15	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.39	5.75	46.0	8.15	5.62	11.88	6.72
Delaware	14.02	8.14	72.2	7.94	5.64	15.41	8.48
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	8.00	5.59	43.1	7.95	5.58	14.42	5.96
Georgia	12.20	9.84	24.0	12.20	9.84	--	--
Maryland	9.94	6.00	65.7	--	--	9.94	6.00
North Carolina	W	W	W	13.65	10.48	W	W
South Carolina	14.04	9.87	42.2	14.04	9.87	--	--
Virginia	W	5.51	W	8.04	5.33	W	8.67
West Virginia	13.32	W	W	13.23	10.78	13.93	W
East South Central	W	7.47	W	10.03	7.37	W	9.56
Alabama	W	W	W	13.67	10.02	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	14.03	11.01	W	W
Mississippi	8.24	5.44	51.5	8.24	5.44	--	--
Tennessee	13.82	10.77	28.3	13.82	10.77	--	--
West South Central	10.35	5.95	74.0	10.32	5.82	10.99	9.32
Arkansas	12.29	8.73	40.8	12.29	8.73	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	10.10	5.30	W	W
Oklahoma	13.69	5.51	148.5	13.69	5.51	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	12.64	9.76	W	W
Mountain	15.45	W	W	15.67	11.26	13.33	W
Arizona	16.28	13.16	23.7	16.28	13.16	--	--
Colorado	W	14.28	W	14.27	14.28	W	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	13.98	11.50	W	W
Nevada	12.88	8.46	52.2	12.88	8.46	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	16.37	11.67	W	W
Utah	15.33	10.76	42.5	15.33	10.76	--	--
Wyoming	15.65	11.22	39.5	15.65	11.22	--	--
Pacific	W	8.71	W	11.84	9.39	W	8.66
California	W	W	W	13.88	9.38	W	W
Oregon	11.69	9.78	19.5	11.69	9.78	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	13.55	--	--	13.55	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	8.70	6.06	43.6	8.31	5.73	9.70	6.59

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	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	1.38	W	W	--	--	1.38	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	.76	W	1.29	.76	W	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	1.37	W	--	1.37	W	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.29	.68	89.7	1.29	.68	--	--
West North Central	1.07	.58	85.0	1.07	.58	--	--
Iowa	1.77	1.15	53.9	1.77	1.15	--	--
Kansas	1.32	.97	36.1	1.32	.97	--	--
Minnesota .....	.42	.44	-4.5	.42	.44	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.72	1.42	21.1	1.72	1.42	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.72	1.42	21.1	1.72	1.42	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	.80	W	--	--	W	.80
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	.80	W	--	--	W	.80
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1.16	W	W	--	--	1.16	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	1.71	W	--	--	W	1.71
California	W	1.71	W	--	--	W	1.71
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.30	1.06	22.6	1.62	1.26	1.00	.87

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 May 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	1.49	W	W	--	--	1.49	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	.95	W	--	--	W	.95
East North Central	W	W	W	1.25	.85	W	W
Illinois	--	.95	-100.0	--	.95	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	--	1.26	W	W
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.25	.70	78.6	1.25	.70	--	--
West North Central .....	.79	.53	47.6	.79	.53	--	--
Iowa	1.68	1.12	50.0	1.68	1.12	--	--
Kansas	1.24	.99	25.3	1.24	.99	--	--
Minnesota .....	.43	.43	.0	.43	.43	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	W	1.42	W	1.42	1.42	W	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.43	1.42	.7	1.43	1.42	--	--
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 .....	.85	.76	11.8	--	--	.85	.76
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	.85	.76	11.8	--	--	.85	.76
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central .....	.98	W	W	--	--	.98	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	1.74	W	--	--	W	1.74
California	W	1.74	W	--	--	W	1.74
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.19	1.11	7.2	1.36	1.31	.96	.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 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, May 2006 and 2005
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	May 2006	May 2005	Percent Change	May 2006	May 2005	May 2006	May 2005
New England	6.97	7.02	-8	7.59	7.03	6.96	7.02
Connecticut	6.81	6.87	-9	--	--	6.81	6.87
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	6.88	7.12	-3.4	7.06	7.02	6.87	7.12
New Hampshire	W	W	W	8.30	7.16	W	W
Rhode Island	6.98	6.98	.0	--	--	6.98	6.98
Vermont	9.36	--	--	9.36	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.41	7.26	2.1	7.39	7.26	7.42	7.26
New Jersey	7.75	7.71	.5	--	--	7.75	7.71
New York	7.38	7.16	3.1	7.39	7.26	7.37	7.12
Pennsylvania	7.08	7.40	-4.3	--	--	7.08	7.40
East North Central	6.21	5.79	7.1	7.27	6.85	5.97	5.59
Illinois	6.54	7.15	-8.5	6.15	7.10	6.54	7.15
Indiana	6.54	6.76	-3.3	7.03	6.86	6.39	6.69
Michigan	5.67	4.65	21.9	7.37	6.42	5.42	4.51
Ohio	7.37	7.41	-.5	6.53	7.30	7.59	7.63
Wisconsin	6.97	6.89	1.2	7.40	7.22	6.49	6.84
West North Central	W	W	W	6.04	6.59	W	W
Iowa	7.93	7.98	-.6	7.93	7.98	--	--
Kansas	5.58	6.36	-12.3	5.58	6.36	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	9.86	9.69	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.85	6.25	W	W
Nebraska	7.17	7.16	.1	7.17	7.16	--	--
North Dakota	7.74	9.13	-15.2	7.74	9.13	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	7.97	7.00	13.9	8.34	7.23	6.31	6.16
Delaware	W	W	W	7.31	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8.18	7.00	16.9	8.46	7.23	6.02	5.63
Georgia	6.47	6.82	-5.1	6.44	6.74	6.50	6.86
Maryland	7.10	7.00	1.4	--	--	7.10	7.00
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.98	7.60	W	W
South Carolina	7.90	6.40	23.4	9.95	6.40	6.55	6.40
Virginia	7.63	7.55	1.1	8.82	8.11	6.72	7.17
West Virginia	W	W	W	8.30	8.10	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	6.91	6.80	W	W
Alabama	6.73	W	W	6.99	6.85	6.50	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	9.77	10.15	W	W
Mississippi	6.45	6.67	-3.3	6.74	6.67	6.02	6.67
Tennessee	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	6.24	6.61	-5.7	6.34	6.73	6.20	6.54
Arkansas	6.17	6.53	-5.5	6.20	6.00	6.16	6.55
Louisiana	6.99	6.94	.7	7.43	6.99	6.62	6.79
Oklahoma	6.04	6.83	-11.6	6.23	6.99	5.79	6.47
Texas	6.18	6.51	-5.1	6.08	6.42	6.21	6.53
Mountain	5.64	6.33	-10.8	5.95	6.61	5.33	6.14
Arizona	5.91	6.39	-7.5	6.32	6.66	5.53	6.27
Colorado	5.67	W	W	5.96	6.50	5.43	W
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	7.30	7.56	-3.4	7.30	7.56	--	--
Nevada	5.26	6.03	-12.8	5.26	6.65	5.26	5.61
New Mexico	W	W	W	6.07	6.61	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	5.60	--	W	W
Wyoming	6.71	3.61	85.9	6.71	3.61	--	--
Pacific	5.93	6.07	-2.2	5.91	6.05	5.95	6.07
California	6.04	6.42	-5.9	6.49	7.01	5.89	6.27
Oregon	W	5.10	W	7.25	5.39	W	5.08
Washington	W	3.50	W	7.40	3.81	W	3.39
Alaska	3.63	3.36	8.0	3.63	3.36	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6.67	6.64	.5	7.15	6.84	6.36	6.52

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • 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 May 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	8.16	7.55	8.1	8.54	7.27	8.16	7.55
Connecticut	7.93	7.52	5.5	--	--	7.93	7.52
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	8.11	7.45	8.9	8.68	7.27	8.11	7.45
New Hampshire	W	W	W	8.14	7.22	W	W
Rhode Island	8.12	7.56	7.4	--	--	8.12	7.56
Vermont	8.98	--	--	8.98	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.45	7.51	12.6	8.78	7.82	8.33	7.47
New Jersey	8.82	7.76	13.7	--	--	8.82	7.76
New York	8.42	7.35	14.6	8.78	7.82	8.19	7.27
Pennsylvania	8.22	8.02	2.5	--	--	8.22	8.02
East North Central	6.74	5.70	18.3	9.43	6.74	6.32	5.55
Illinois	7.17	7.09	1.1	7.48	7.01	7.17	7.09
Indiana	7.58	7.05	7.5	8.33	7.11	7.48	7.02
Michigan	5.90	4.34	35.9	9.26	5.76	5.64	4.20
Ohio	9.90	7.95	24.5	11.30	7.90	7.93	7.98
Wisconsin	8.32	6.99	19.0	9.12	7.15	7.75	6.96
West North Central	W	W	W	7.24	6.48	W	W
Iowa	8.80	7.87	11.8	8.80	7.87	--	--
Kansas	6.62	6.30	5.1	6.62	6.30	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	10.14	7.17	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	7.16	6.13	W	W
Nebraska	7.84	6.99	12.2	7.84	6.99	--	--
North Dakota	8.97	7.83	14.6	8.97	7.83	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	W	7.16	W	8.74	7.44	W	6.19
Delaware	W	W	W	9.19	7.48	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8.49	7.15	18.7	8.80	7.43	6.21	5.52
Georgia	7.30	7.04	3.7	7.34	6.97	7.22	7.06
Maryland	8.28	6.80	21.8	--	--	8.28	6.80
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.92	8.82	W	W
South Carolina	9.11	6.63	37.4	10.88	9.27	6.89	6.38
Virginia	8.56	7.28	17.6	9.24	7.56	8.14	6.81
West Virginia	W	W	W	9.20	7.41	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	7.79	6.90	W	W
Alabama	7.67	6.77	13.3	8.02	6.91	7.21	6.36
Kentucky	W	W	W	9.75	8.34	W	W
Mississippi	7.31	6.86	6.6	7.40	6.83	7.18	6.88
Tennessee	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	6.97	6.45	8.0	7.09	6.62	6.93	6.38
Arkansas	6.69	6.75	-9	6.68	7.19	6.68	6.72
Louisiana	8.06	6.97	15.6	8.33	7.04	7.81	6.83
Oklahoma	6.79	6.72	1.0	7.02	6.75	6.41	6.63
Texas	6.86	6.32	8.5	6.73	6.30	6.90	6.33
Mountain	6.80	6.07	12.0	7.10	6.34	6.54	5.91
Arizona	6.96	6.33	10.0	7.37	6.50	6.59	6.25
Colorado	6.91	W	W	7.05	6.01	6.81	W
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	7.92	7.93	W	W
Nevada	6.50	5.85	11.1	6.88	6.47	6.28	5.55
New Mexico	W	W	W	6.91	6.31	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	5.60	--	W	W
Wyoming	6.61	3.54	86.7	6.61	3.54	--	--
Pacific	6.59	6.10	8.0	6.34	6.01	6.69	6.13
California	6.87	6.48	6.0	7.15	6.91	6.79	6.38
Oregon	6.29	5.50	14.4	7.96	5.69	5.76	5.44
Washington	6.19	5.01	23.6	6.85	4.63	6.09	5.06
Alaska	3.55	3.22	10.2	3.55	3.22	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7.40	6.62	11.8	7.80	6.84	7.15	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.

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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, May 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	617	.7	6.6	78	.2	1.5	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	44	1.5	11.4	78	.2	1.5	--	--	--
Maine.....	16	.7	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	412	.5	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	144	1.2	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,704	2.0	11.2	298	.3	6.0	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	387	1.1	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	500	2.0	8.3	245	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,817	2.2	12.4	52	.6	9.6	--	--	--
East North Central	8,858	2.0	9.9	10,627	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	548	2.4	9.6	4,437	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,818	2.2	9.0	1,462	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,015	1.2	9.5	2,600	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,260	2.0	11.2	165	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	218	1.1	9.6	1,962	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	325	2.3	9.8	10,433	.3	5.4	1,594	.7	9.7
Iowa.....	100	2.0	9.0	1,668	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	40	3.9	15.7	1,835	.4	5.4	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	18	.9	8.1	1,740	.4	6.4	--	--	--
Missouri.....	167	2.3	9.1	3,877	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,037	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	109	.4	5.6	1,594	.7	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	167	.3	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,644	1.3	10.9	1,540	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Delaware.....	206	.8	10.9	15	.4	5.6	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,103	1.3	9.2	3	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,605	1.2	11.0	1,338	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Maryland.....	909	1.3	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,737	.9	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,414	1.3	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,299	1.0	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,371	1.9	12.2	183	.4	5.1	--	--	--
East South Central	6,911	1.8	10.3	2,829	.3	5.7	169	.5	16.2
Alabama.....	1,419	1.1	9.4	1,143	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,106	2.3	11.2	157	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	541	.7	9.6	111	.3	5.6	169	.5	16.2
Tennessee.....	1,844	1.7	9.8	1,418	.3	6.3	--	--	--
West South Central	96	2.0	19.8	8,926	.3	5.1	4,513	1.1	16.4
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,056	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	992	.4	5.3	402	1.0	10.5
Oklahoma.....	88	2.1	21.0	1,888	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	7	.7	5.5	4,990	.3	5.1	4,111	1.2	17.0
Mountain	2,762	.6	11.8	6,486	.6	10.5	21	.6	10.1
Arizona.....	727	.6	9.5	1,090	.6	12.9	--	--	--
Colorado.....	491	.6	12.0	1,332	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	675	.6	9.0	21	.6	10.1
Nevada.....	217	.6	9.2	72	.4	8.6	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,394	.8	20.1	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,328	.6	13.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	1,922	.5	6.5	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	117	1.1	11.2	604	.6	8.0	--	--	--
California.....	117	1.1	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	203	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	402	.8	9.5	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	60	.5	5.2	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	60	.5	5.2	--	--	--
U.S. Total	38,193	1.5	10.6	41,881	.4	6.0	6,296	1.0	14.7

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, May 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	192	1.1	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	48	.5	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	144	1.2	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	64	1.9	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	18	1.7	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	46	2.0	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	8,276	2.0	10.0	6,283	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	290	2.2	10.8	261	.6	6.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,771	2.2	9.0	1,337	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	940	1.2	9.5	2,597	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,093	2.0	11.3	152	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	182	.8	9.8	1,936	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	271	2.1	10.1	10,308	.3	5.4	1,594	.7	9.7
Iowa.....	62	1.3	9.1	1,610	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	40	3.9	15.7	1,835	.4	5.4	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	18	.9	8.1	1,674	.4	6.5	--	--	--
Missouri.....	152	2.1	9.2	3,877	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,037	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	109	.4	5.6	1,594	.7	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	167	.3	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12,929	1.2	11.0	1,469	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,892	1.4	9.1	3	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,573	1.2	11.0	1,338	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,611	.9	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,396	1.4	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,045	1.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,412	1.3	12.7	127	.3	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central	6,433	1.7	10.2	2,829	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,419	1.1	9.4	1,143	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,728	2.2	11.0	157	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	541	.7	9.6	111	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,744	1.7	9.9	1,418	.3	6.3	--	--	--
West South Central	7	.7	5.5	6,071	.3	5.1	1,269	1.4	17.8
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,056	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	414	.4	5.8	402	1.0	10.5
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,823	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	7	.7	5.5	2,777	.3	5.0	867	1.6	21.2
Mountain	2,703	.6	11.9	6,151	.6	10.6	21	.6	10.1
Arizona.....	727	.6	9.5	1,046	.6	12.9	--	--	--
Colorado.....	491	.6	12.0	1,332	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	384	.7	9.7	21	.6	10.1
Nevada.....	217	.6	9.2	72	.4	8.6	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,394	.8	20.1	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,269	.6	13.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	1,922	.5	6.5	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	203	.4	5.0	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	203	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	31,035	1.4	10.6	33,312	.4	6.2	2,883	1.0	13.2

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, May 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	424	.6	6.9	78	.2	1.5	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	44	1.5	11.4	78	.2	1.5	--	--	--
Maine.....	16	.7	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	364	.4	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,567	2.0	11.4	267	.3	6.1	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	368	1.1	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	402	2.1	8.2	245	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,796	2.2	12.5	21	1.0	16.1	--	--	--
East North Central	255	1.8	9.0	4,282	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois.....	59	.8	8.2	4,140	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	47	1.4	8.5	125	.4	4.1	--	--	--
Michigan.....	7	1.5	11.0	3	.2	3.6	--	--	--
Ohio.....	142	2.4	9.3	14	.3	4.1	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1	.7	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,556	1.9	10.7	71	.4	5.6	--	--	--
Delaware.....	206	.8	10.9	15	.4	5.6	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	185	1.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	909	1.3	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	92	1.1	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	236	.8	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	929	3.3	11.0	56	.4	5.7	--	--	--
East South Central	378	3.2	12.9	--	--	--	169	.5	16.2
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	378	3.2	12.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	169	.5	16.2
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	78	2.3	23.1	2,832	.3	5.2	3,074	1.0	15.7
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	578	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	78	2.3	23.1	41	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,213	.3	5.2	3,074	1.0	15.7
Mountain	--	--	--	292	.6	8.0	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	292	.6	8.0	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	38	1.1	11.1	402	.8	9.5	--	--	--
California.....	38	1.1	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	402	.8	9.5	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	60	.5	5.2	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	60	.5	5.2	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6,298	2.0	11.0	8,282	.3	5.3	3,243	.9	15.7

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, May 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	22	1.8	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	1	3.7	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	21	1.7	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	16	3.7	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	16	3.7	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	38	2.6	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, May 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	1.3	8.5	31	.3	5.1	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	52	1.1	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	21	1.8	7.2	31	.3	5.1	--	--	--
East North Central	304	2.8	8.8	62	.4	7.4	--	--	--
Illinois.....	197	3.2	8.4	37	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	47	.6	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	25	4.1	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	35	2.5	8.4	26	.4	10.0	--	--	--
West North Central	38	3.2	8.7	125	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Iowa.....	38	3.2	8.7	59	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	66	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	159	.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	26	.7	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	33	.9	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	35	1.0	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	18	.9	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	18	.7	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	29	1.2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	100	.9	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	100	.9	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	10	.4	5.3	24	.4	5.2	170	1.9	20.5
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	.4	5.3	24	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	170	1.9	20.5
Mountain	59	.3	8.1	43	.4	13.5	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	43	.4	13.5	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	59	.3	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	79	1.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	79	1.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	822	1.7	8.9	286	.4	7.0	170	1.9	20.5

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 June 2006
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	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
June	119,168	115,402	87,215	671	--	322,457
Total	634,159	614,081	498,371	4,059	--	1,750,670
Year to Date						
2004	627,281	589,982	500,645	3,462	--	1,721,370
2005	630,155	597,570	501,906	4,108	--	1,733,739
2006	634,159	614,081	498,371	4,059	--	1,750,670
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June						
2005	1,296,461	1,236,633	1,019,783	7,710	--	3,560,586
2006	1,368,792	1,281,666	1,017,777	8,223	--	3,676,457

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 June 2006
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	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
June	12,920	11,273	5,439	54	--	29,687
Total	64,367	56,404	29,195	304	--	150,270
Year to Date						
2004	54,830	47,021	25,798	239	--	127,889
2005	57,227	50,037	26,339	291	--	133,894
2006	64,367	56,404	29,195	304	--	150,270
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June						
2005	118,434	103,271	54,201	556	--	276,462
2006	135,805	116,654	59,724	626	--	312,809

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 June 2006
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	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
June	10.84	9.77	6.24	8.05	--	9.21
Total	10.15	9.19	5.86	7.49	--	8.58
Year to Date						
2004	8.74	7.97	5.15	6.92	--	7.43
2005	9.08	8.37	5.25	7.09	--	7.72
2006	10.15	9.19	5.86	7.49	--	8.58
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June						
2005	9.14	8.35	5.31	7.21	--	7.76
2006	9.92	9.10	5.87	7.61	--	8.51

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, June 2006 and 2005
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England	3,836	4,013	4,715	4,638	1,951	2,127	40	59	10,542	10,837
Connecticut.....	1,075	1,181	1,209	1,231	450	450	11	22	2,745	2,885
Maine.....	311	328	355	350	240	275	--	--	905	953
Massachusetts.....	1,673	1,704	2,266	2,175	843	962	29	37	4,812	4,877
New Hampshire.....	360	365	394	388	179	193	--	--	933	947
Rhode Island.....	248	256	321	318	101	112	--	--	670	686
Vermont.....	168	178	171	174	138	135	--	--	477	488
Middle Atlantic	10,492	10,893	13,963	13,633	6,758	6,862	389	379	31,604	31,767
New Jersey.....	2,637	2,772	3,454	3,373	888	801	32	32	7,010	6,979
New York.....	3,884	3,921	6,634	6,441	1,719	1,718	290	287	12,526	12,367
Pennsylvania.....	3,971	4,199	3,875	3,819	4,152	4,343	68	60	12,067	12,422
East North Central	15,521	17,196	16,089	16,807	17,935	18,807	44	47	49,589	52,856
Illinois.....	3,898	4,461	4,440	4,378	4,012	4,526	39	42	12,389	13,407
Indiana.....	2,667	2,795	2,072	2,183	4,225	4,168	1	1	8,966	9,148
Michigan.....	3,002	3,339	3,646	3,837	2,734	2,870	*	*	9,383	10,046
Ohio.....	4,153	4,529	3,972	4,345	4,812	5,006	3	3	12,940	13,883
Wisconsin.....	1,801	2,071	1,959	2,063	2,152	2,237	--	--	5,912	6,372
West North Central	8,952	8,741	8,457	8,447	7,212	7,127	3	3	24,624	24,318
Iowa.....	1,222	1,133	1,003	1,001	1,658	1,623	--	--	3,883	3,756
Kansas.....	1,433	1,331	1,385	1,350	907	940	--	--	3,725	3,621
Minnesota.....	1,876	1,903	1,911	1,941	1,847	1,780	2	2	5,636	5,626
Missouri.....	3,002	3,074	2,682	2,755	1,552	1,582	1	1	7,238	7,413
Nebraska.....	854	760	815	785	791	786	--	--	2,460	2,332
North Dakota.....	256	246	324	306	274	251	--	--	854	803
South Dakota.....	308	293	338	310	182	165	--	--	828	768
South Atlantic	30,282	28,842	25,533	24,865	14,825	14,844	108	108	70,748	68,659
Delaware.....	312	327	358	351	273	277	--	--	943	955
District of Columbia.....	159	188	851	819	20	32	30	28	1,060	1,067
Florida.....	11,050	10,377	8,188	7,807	1,782	1,695	9	9	21,028	19,888
Georgia.....	5,097	4,521	4,151	3,936	2,968	2,869	15	15	12,230	11,341
Maryland.....	2,175	2,412	1,543	1,583	1,671	1,935	42	43	5,431	5,973
North Carolina.....	4,596	4,259	3,988	3,806	2,573	2,645	*	*	11,158	10,709
South Carolina.....	2,610	2,416	1,899	1,796	2,727	2,754	--	--	7,236	6,966
Virginia.....	3,521	3,503	3,939	4,089	1,627	1,680	13	14	9,099	9,286
West Virginia.....	761	839	617	678	1,184	957	*	*	2,561	2,474
East South Central	10,190	9,762	7,390	7,370	10,566	10,468	*	*	28,146	27,601
Alabama.....	3,006	2,754	1,922	1,891	3,119	3,069	--	--	8,047	7,714
Kentucky.....	2,097	2,153	1,645	1,751	3,327	3,374	--	--	7,069	7,279
Mississippi.....	1,785	1,686	1,250	1,217	1,251	1,291	--	--	4,285	4,194
Tennessee.....	3,303	3,169	2,572	2,511	2,869	2,734	*	*	8,745	8,413
West South Central	19,688	18,972	15,666	15,262	13,046	13,728	6	6	48,406	47,968
Arkansas.....	1,539	1,435	1,064	1,019	1,495	1,458	--	--	4,098	3,912
Louisiana.....	2,745	2,834	2,048	2,070	2,382	2,372	*	1	7,175	7,277
Oklahoma.....	2,284	2,049	1,697	1,622	1,217	1,306	--	--	5,198	4,977
Texas.....	13,121	12,654	10,857	10,550	7,952	8,593	5	5	31,935	31,802
Mountain	8,819	7,712	8,419	7,457	6,804	6,405	5	5	24,047	21,579
Arizona.....	3,566	3,134	2,750	2,422	1,021	1,028	--	--	7,338	6,584
Colorado.....	1,567	1,332	1,921	1,670	1,090	1,037	2	2	4,579	4,040
Idaho.....	550	499	468	472	1,045	917	--	--	2,063	1,888
Montana.....	311	299	396	330	415	393	--	--	1,122	1,022
Nevada.....	1,356	1,183	856	751	1,265	1,118	1	1	3,478	3,053
New Mexico.....	575	516	824	750	572	533	--	--	1,972	1,799
Utah.....	723	582	870	762	722	689	2	2	2,318	2,036
Wyoming.....	172	167	333	301	673	688	--	--	1,178	1,156
Pacific Contiguous	10,978	10,518	14,648	14,012	7,688	7,383	76	76	33,390	31,989
California.....	7,485	7,104	10,968	10,448	4,556	4,398	74	75	23,084	22,025
Oregon.....	1,249	1,236	1,308	1,247	1,125	1,069	1	1	3,684	3,552
Washington.....	2,244	2,178	2,372	2,317	2,006	1,916	*	*	6,623	6,412
Pacific Noncontiguous	409	405	522	495	430	424	--	--	1,361	1,325
Alaska.....	144	140	223	201	102	96	--	--	469	436
Hawaii.....	265	266	298	294	328	329	--	--	892	889
U.S. Total	119,168	117,055	115,402	112,986	87,215	88,175	671	683	322,457	318,899

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 June 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.....	22,444	23,289	26,329	25,667	11,139	11,955	285	340	60,197	61,250
Connecticut.....	6,247	6,620	6,618	6,677	2,445	2,505	83	92	15,393	15,895
Maine.....	2,126	2,198	2,093	2,093	1,488	1,650	--	--	5,706	5,941
Massachusetts.....	9,413	9,707	12,702	11,990	4,762	5,302	203	247	27,079	27,246
New Hampshire.....	2,166	2,197	2,208	2,190	1,052	1,077	--	--	5,427	5,464
Rhode Island.....	1,423	1,476	1,730	1,723	587	620	--	--	3,740	3,820
Vermont.....	1,070	1,090	978	994	805	799	--	--	2,853	2,883
Middle Atlantic.....	60,923	62,631	77,647	75,991	38,510	38,817	2,325	2,292	179,406	179,732
New Jersey.....	12,922	13,358	18,917	18,480	5,071	4,592	222	191	37,131	36,621
New York.....	22,801	23,235	36,702	36,354	9,730	9,761	1,684	1,708	70,917	71,059
Pennsylvania.....	25,200	26,038	22,028	21,157	23,709	24,464	420	393	71,357	72,052
East North Central.....	88,247	91,116	88,402	86,471	104,133	106,665	301	306	281,083	284,558
Illinois.....	21,382	21,894	24,471	22,605	22,357	24,404	263	269	68,473	69,173
Indiana.....	15,375	15,781	11,268	11,315	24,799	24,189	9	9	51,451	51,294
Michigan.....	16,381	17,047	19,416	19,285	16,487	16,720	2	2	52,286	53,054
Ohio.....	24,765	25,689	22,277	22,513	28,215	28,878	26	26	75,283	77,106
Wisconsin.....	10,343	10,704	10,970	10,753	12,276	12,475	--	--	33,589	33,932
West North Central.....	46,860	46,663	45,129	44,245	41,303	38,860	21	22	133,313	129,790
Iowa.....	6,337	6,261	5,448	5,408	9,242	8,861	--	--	21,026	20,530
Kansas.....	6,066	5,890	6,930	6,677	5,456	5,325	--	--	18,452	17,892
Minnesota.....	10,352	10,330	10,505	10,416	10,901	10,723	11	12	31,770	31,482
Missouri.....	15,703	15,883	14,036	13,977	8,902	7,373	10	10	38,651	37,242
Nebraska.....	4,476	4,393	4,327	4,168	4,208	4,119	--	--	13,012	12,680
North Dakota.....	1,951	1,966	2,002	1,879	1,585	1,507	--	--	5,538	5,352
South Dakota.....	1,974	1,941	1,881	1,720	1,009	951	--	--	4,863	4,612
South Atlantic.....	159,065	157,602	134,028	130,656	84,306	84,927	619	631	378,018	373,815
Delaware.....	2,059	2,179	2,029	1,989	1,522	1,626	--	--	5,610	5,794
District of Columbia.....	813	870	4,361	4,355	125	198	155	147	5,453	5,570
Florida.....	53,515	51,576	42,628	41,285	9,771	9,616	49	49	105,964	102,526
Georgia.....	24,981	23,813	21,384	20,430	17,282	17,296	89	89	63,736	61,628
Maryland.....	12,903	13,595	8,360	8,331	8,803	10,425	243	263	30,309	32,614
North Carolina.....	25,230	25,281	20,741	20,254	14,815	14,965	*	*	60,786	60,500
South Carolina.....	13,378	13,314	9,662	9,294	15,819	15,858	--	--	38,860	38,466
Virginia.....	20,668	21,314	21,314	21,154	9,209	9,295	81	81	51,272	51,843
West Virginia.....	5,518	5,661	3,549	3,565	6,960	5,648	2	2	16,029	14,876
East South Central.....	55,009	54,147	39,024	38,348	63,868	63,948	1	1	157,902	156,444
Alabama.....	14,846	14,195	10,173	9,829	18,082	18,160	--	--	43,101	42,184
Kentucky.....	12,482	12,742	8,957	8,976	21,812	22,001	--	--	43,251	43,719
Mississippi.....	8,241	8,070	6,152	6,021	7,473	7,681	--	--	21,867	21,773
Tennessee.....	19,439	19,140	13,742	13,522	16,500	16,105	1	1	49,682	48,768
West South Central.....	87,255	84,558	79,147	75,434	74,846	78,335	32	49	241,279	238,376
Arkansas.....	7,786	7,491	5,383	5,118	8,509	8,313	--	--	21,678	20,922
Louisiana.....	12,498	12,773	10,357	10,528	13,232	13,896	2	8	36,089	37,204
Oklahoma.....	9,681	9,318	8,515	8,086	7,132	7,172	--	--	25,328	24,577
Texas.....	57,289	54,976	54,892	51,702	45,972	48,954	30	42	158,184	155,674
Mountain.....	41,238	38,472	43,223	40,517	35,972	34,718	29	26	120,462	113,734
Arizona.....	13,953	12,823	13,487	12,357	5,674	5,591	--	--	33,114	30,771
Colorado.....	8,033	7,639	9,809	9,425	5,860	5,683	11	9	23,713	22,756
Idaho.....	4,016	3,789	2,764	2,705	4,139	3,799	--	--	10,919	10,293
Montana.....	2,205	2,158	2,230	2,002	2,352	2,302	--	--	6,787	6,463
Nevada.....	5,194	4,687	4,186	3,933	6,606	6,373	4	4	15,990	14,996
New Mexico.....	2,895	2,758	4,078	3,795	3,195	3,076	--	--	10,168	9,629
Utah.....	3,675	3,382	4,704	4,486	4,053	3,933	14	13	12,445	11,815
Wyoming.....	1,267	1,236	1,966	1,814	4,093	3,962	--	--	7,326	7,012
Pacific Contiguous.....	70,497	69,086	78,071	77,277	41,833	41,237	445	440	190,847	188,041
California.....	41,541	41,403	55,624	55,621	24,008	23,975	436	431	121,608	121,430
Oregon.....	10,104	9,626	7,942	7,396	6,324	6,232	9	8	24,380	23,262
Washington.....	18,852	18,057	14,505	14,260	11,502	11,030	1	1	44,859	43,349
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,622	2,592	3,079	2,963	2,461	2,442	--	--	8,163	7,998
Alaska.....	1,088	1,057	1,415	1,295	591	561	--	--	3,094	2,913
Hawaii.....	1,535	1,535	1,664	1,668	1,870	1,881	--	--	5,069	5,084
U.S. Total.....	634,159	630,155	614,081	597,570	498,371	501,906	4,059	4,108	1,750,670	1,733,739

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, June 2006 and 2005

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England.....	628	538	696	564	206	179	3	4	1,532	1,284
Connecticut.....	180	164	168	145	54	44	1	2	403	355
Maine.....	52	46	46	33	8	8	--	--	106	87
Massachusetts.....	278	225	359	287	98	83	2	2	737	595
New Hampshire.....	56	47	57	44	22	21	--	--	134	113
Rhode Island.....	39	33	45	36	13	11	--	--	97	80
Vermont.....	23	23	20	20	12	11	--	--	55	54
Middle Atlantic.....	1,473	1,400	1,740	1,660	510	466	35	31	3,758	3,557
New Jersey.....	370	346	456	424	95	85	3	3	924	858
New York.....	661	611	923	878	144	121	27	24	1,754	1,633
Pennsylvania.....	441	443	361	358	272	260	5	4	1,080	1,066
East North Central.....	1,487	1,527	1,351	1,339	979	943	3	3	3,820	3,812
Illinois.....	349	396	379	381	198	205	2	2	928	984
Indiana.....	225	215	151	143	215	186	*	*	591	544
Michigan.....	308	298	319	309	177	169	*	*	804	776
Ohio.....	422	414	347	343	272	258	*	*	1,042	1,015
Wisconsin.....	183	204	154	162	118	126	--	--	454	493
West North Central.....	791	749	617	589	388	369	*	*	1,796	1,708
Iowa.....	121	113	74	74	83	81	--	--	278	269
Kansas.....	125	106	106	90	51	47	--	--	282	243
Minnesota.....	174	173	150	142	101	101	*	*	426	417
Missouri.....	254	251	190	191	96	86	*	*	541	528
Nebraska.....	70	60	54	50	36	34	--	--	160	144
North Dakota.....	20	20	20	20	12	12	--	--	53	52
South Dakota.....	26	25	22	22	9	8	--	--	58	55
South Atlantic.....	3,028	2,605	2,220	1,890	806	741	8	7	6,061	5,243
Delaware.....	43	32	48	29	12	15	--	--	103	77
District of Columbia.....	17	18	94	81	1	1	3	2	114	102
Florida.....	1,247	992	802	630	137	111	1	1	2,188	1,733
Georgia.....	479	407	328	299	174	146	1	1	982	853
Maryland.....	224	219	239	173	97	100	3	3	562	494
North Carolina.....	415	370	285	262	137	134	*	--	836	765
South Carolina.....	239	211	146	133	129	123	--	--	514	467
Virginia.....	315	304	245	245	77	75	1	1	638	624
West Virginia.....	49	54	34	37	43	37	*	*	126	129
East South Central.....	878	740	612	531	586	508	*	*	2,076	1,778
Alabama.....	279	231	169	147	177	152	--	--	625	530
Kentucky.....	152	139	112	107	167	151	--	--	431	397
Mississippi.....	182	149	122	100	79	69	--	--	383	317
Tennessee.....	265	221	210	178	162	136	*	*	636	535
West South Central.....	2,339	1,952	1,455	1,276	930	892	1	1	4,724	4,121
Arkansas.....	136	119	72	65	78	72	--	--	285	256
Louisiana.....	253	256	178	173	154	160	*	*	586	589
Oklahoma.....	201	172	134	123	67	67	--	--	402	362
Texas.....	1,748	1,406	1,072	916	630	592	*	*	3,451	2,914
Mountain.....	831	701	661	586	383	357	*	*	1,875	1,645
Arizona.....	357	296	231	198	63	61	--	--	652	555
Colorado.....	138	122	150	134	64	59	*	*	352	315
Idaho.....	35	34	24	27	41	39	--	--	101	100
Montana.....	27	25	29	26	19	18	--	--	74	69
Nevada.....	149	117	84	68	102	89	*	*	335	274
New Mexico.....	53	48	63	61	32	30	--	--	147	139
Utah.....	59	47	59	53	34	33	*	*	152	133
Wyoming.....	14	13	21	19	28	27	--	--	63	59
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,381	1,151	1,828	1,625	578	502	4	4	3,792	3,282
California.....	1,137	917	1,589	1,397	455	392	4	4	3,185	2,710
Oregon.....	92	90	89	86	47	41	*	*	229	217
Washington.....	151	144	150	142	76	69	*	*	377	355
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	86	72	93	78	73	62	--	--	253	212
Alaska.....	22	19	27	23	12	8	--	--	61	50
Hawaii.....	64	54	66	54	61	53	--	--	191	162
U.S. Total.....	12,920	11,436	11,273	10,137	5,439	5,019	54	50	29,687	26,642

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 June 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	3,655	3,050	3,831	2,990	1,127	983	20	18	8,633	7,041
Connecticut.....	1,014	878	878	743	282	233	9	8	2,184	1,862
Maine.....	316	288	258	227	53	59	--	--	626	574
Massachusetts.....	1,636	1,275	2,025	1,463	518	449	10	10	4,190	3,197
New Hampshire.....	327	289	317	254	134	118	--	--	778	661
Rhode Island.....	218	179	239	190	71	58	--	--	529	427
Vermont.....	144	142	114	113	68	65	--	--	326	319
Middle Atlantic	7,852	7,404	8,758	8,177	2,787	2,492	191	179	19,589	18,253
New Jersey.....	1,539	1,469	2,057	1,870	462	405	16	16	4,074	3,761
New York.....	3,728	3,421	4,737	4,417	801	664	144	134	9,409	8,635
Pennsylvania.....	2,586	2,514	1,965	1,890	1,525	1,422	30	29	6,106	5,856
East North Central	7,998	7,532	7,181	6,600	5,473	5,057	18	18	20,669	19,206
Illinois.....	1,780	1,782	1,904	1,778	1,009	1,059	14	15	4,706	4,634
Indiana.....	1,264	1,164	817	733	1,219	1,040	1	1	3,300	2,938
Michigan.....	1,606	1,447	1,674	1,520	1,011	892	*	*	4,291	3,859
Ohio.....	2,284	2,133	1,887	1,774	1,536	1,426	2	2	5,709	5,334
Wisconsin.....	1,065	1,006	899	796	699	640	--	--	2,663	2,442
West North Central	3,710	3,513	2,926	2,726	1,974	1,792	1	1	8,612	8,031
Iowa.....	606	572	391	364	441	390	--	--	1,438	1,326
Kansas.....	487	449	479	431	281	255	--	--	1,247	1,136
Minnesota.....	883	834	722	656	549	523	1	1	2,155	2,014
Missouri.....	1,139	1,092	836	809	406	341	*	*	2,381	2,242
Nebraska.....	311	290	258	241	182	172	--	--	751	703
North Dakota.....	133	129	121	113	68	65	--	--	322	307
South Dakota.....	152	146	118	111	48	46	--	--	317	303
South Atlantic	15,126	13,535	11,263	9,750	4,391	4,052	45	44	30,825	27,381
Delaware.....	202	185	186	147	80	86	--	--	469	417
District of Columbia.....	73	73	425	388	3	7	14	11	515	478
Florida.....	5,999	4,893	4,217	3,346	743	608	5	4	10,964	8,852
Georgia.....	2,219	1,965	1,698	1,516	909	825	5	5	4,831	4,311
Maryland.....	1,096	1,079	1,019	828	499	490	15	18	2,629	2,416
North Carolina.....	2,281	2,161	1,485	1,385	765	727	*	--	4,531	4,273
South Carolina.....	1,202	1,132	727	679	713	680	--	--	2,641	2,492
Virginia.....	1,711	1,696	1,309	1,261	426	412	6	5	3,451	3,374
West Virginia.....	344	351	198	199	253	218	*	*	795	768
East South Central	4,419	3,889	3,083	2,700	2,983	2,631	*	*	10,486	9,220
Alabama.....	1,274	1,098	825	719	860	762	--	--	2,959	2,578
Kentucky.....	851	800	565	528	817	749	--	--	2,234	2,076
Mississippi.....	806	669	602	488	448	383	--	--	1,856	1,540
Tennessee.....	1,487	1,323	1,092	966	857	737	*	*	3,437	3,026
West South Central	9,701	7,862	7,176	5,891	5,295	4,621	3	4	22,175	18,379
Arkansas.....	634	558	341	300	403	362	--	--	1,379	1,220
Louisiana.....	1,122	1,042	916	821	925	842	*	1	2,964	2,705
Oklahoma.....	824	697	622	512	402	333	--	--	1,847	1,542
Texas.....	7,121	5,565	5,297	4,258	3,565	3,084	3	3	15,986	12,911
Mountain	3,635	3,253	3,242	2,968	1,913	1,779	2	2	8,791	8,002
Arizona.....	1,270	1,118	1,033	932	319	313	--	--	2,622	2,362
Colorado.....	733	677	753	694	356	311	*	1	1,842	1,684
Idaho.....	250	230	148	144	154	141	--	--	552	515
Montana.....	178	169	165	156	110	102	--	--	453	427
Nevada.....	572	476	418	366	458	428	*	*	1,447	1,270
New Mexico.....	262	244	312	292	182	163	--	--	757	699
Utah.....	278	250	292	274	170	163	1	1	741	688
Wyoming.....	94	89	121	111	163	158	--	--	378	358
Pacific Contiguous	7,758	6,758	8,425	7,797	2,849	2,611	25	25	19,058	17,192
California.....	5,748	4,895	6,940	6,397	2,136	1,941	25	25	14,848	13,258
Oregon.....	750	693	550	513	271	250	1	1	1,571	1,456
Washington.....	1,260	1,170	936	887	442	420	*	*	2,638	2,477
Pacific Noncontiguous	513	431	518	438	402	322	--	--	1,433	1,191
Alaska.....	157	135	164	145	67	50	--	--	388	330
Hawaii.....	355	295	354	293	335	272	--	--	1,044	861
U.S. Total	64,367	57,227	56,404	50,037	29,195	26,339	304	291	150,270	133,894

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, June 2006 and 2005
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
New England.....	16.37	13.40	14.76	12.17	10.53	8.40	7.39	6.06	14.54	11.85
Connecticut.....	16.72	13.90	13.88	11.75	11.97	9.82	12.35	9.09	14.67	12.31
Maine.....	16.71	14.00	13.10	9.29	3.15	3.05	--	--	11.70	9.11
Massachusetts.....	16.63	13.18	15.85	13.18	11.62	8.58	5.55	4.21	15.32	12.21
New Hampshire.....	15.43	12.91	14.46	11.43	12.04	11.05	--	--	14.37	11.93
Rhode Island.....	15.68	12.73	14.14	11.27	12.78	10.15	--	--	14.50	11.64
Vermont.....	13.86	13.10	11.92	11.47	8.41	7.99	--	--	11.59	11.10
Middle Atlantic.....	14.04	12.85	12.46	12.18	7.55	6.79	8.98	8.16	11.89	11.20
New Jersey.....	14.05	12.47	13.21	12.58	10.67	10.62	9.28	8.30	13.20	12.29
New York.....	17.02	15.57	13.91	13.63	8.36	7.05	9.21	8.29	14.00	13.21
Pennsylvania.....	11.11	10.56	9.32	9.38	6.54	5.98	7.84	7.51	8.95	8.58
East North Central.....	9.58	8.88	8.40	7.97	5.46	5.01	5.82	6.17	7.70	7.21
Illinois.....	8.95	8.88	8.55	8.70	4.92	4.52	5.26	5.66	7.49	7.34
Indiana.....	8.43	7.68	7.29	6.56	5.09	4.45	10.02	9.52	6.59	5.94
Michigan.....	10.25	8.92	8.76	8.06	6.47	5.88	13.07	-- ²	8.57	7.72
Ohio.....	10.17	9.14	8.74	7.89	5.66	5.14	10.66	10.66	8.05	7.31
Wisconsin.....	10.15	9.87	7.86	7.86	5.47	5.65	--	--	7.69	7.74
West North Central.....	8.84	8.57	7.29	6.97	5.39	5.18	7.75	6.67	7.30	7.02
Iowa.....	9.87	9.98	7.40	7.42	4.99	5.01	--	--	7.15	7.15
Kansas.....	8.74	7.99	7.63	6.68	5.65	4.96	--	--	7.58	6.71
Minnesota.....	9.28	9.11	7.86	7.30	5.48	5.70	7.63	6.17	7.55	7.40
Missouri.....	8.47	8.16	7.10	6.94	6.20	5.42	7.90	7.41	7.48	7.12
Nebraska.....	8.21	7.95	6.58	6.35	4.56	4.30	--	--	6.50	6.18
North Dakota.....	7.95	8.06	6.30	6.62	4.38	4.86	--	--	6.18	6.51
South Dakota.....	8.51	8.58	6.62	6.99	4.97	5.00	--	--	6.96	7.17
South Atlantic.....	10.00	9.03	8.69	7.60	5.44	4.99	7.43	6.71	8.57	7.64
Delaware.....	13.63	9.91	13.39	8.38	4.41	5.38	--	--	10.87	8.03
District of Columbia.....	10.55	9.34	10.99	9.91	2.81	4.34	9.11	7.29	10.72	9.57
Florida.....	11.29	9.55	9.80	8.07	7.71	6.52	10.24	7.95	10.41	8.71
Georgia.....	9.40	9.01	7.90	7.60	5.85	5.09	6.81	6.56	8.03	7.52
Maryland.....	10.30	9.06	15.48	10.91	5.80	5.15	6.10	6.22	10.35	8.27
North Carolina.....	9.02	8.68	7.14	6.88	5.31	5.06	-- ²	--	7.49	7.15
South Carolina.....	9.16	8.73	7.69	7.41	4.72	4.46	--	--	7.10	6.70
Virginia.....	8.95	8.67	6.21	5.98	4.75	4.45	6.81	6.50	7.01	6.72
West Virginia.....	6.41	6.42	5.54	5.48	3.61	3.92	5.57	4.87	4.91	5.20
East South Central.....	8.61	7.58	8.29	7.20	5.54	4.85	11.11	9.49	7.37	6.44
Alabama.....	9.28	8.38	8.79	7.76	5.69	4.95	--	--	7.77	6.86
Kentucky.....	7.24	6.45	6.78	6.09	5.03	4.49	--	--	6.09	5.45
Mississippi.....	10.21	8.83	9.76	8.19	6.32	5.30	--	--	8.94	7.56
Tennessee.....	8.01	6.98	8.16	7.08	5.65	4.97	11.11	9.49	7.28	6.36
West South Central.....	11.88	10.29	9.29	8.36	7.13	6.50	8.59	8.31	9.76	8.59
Arkansas.....	8.83	8.29	6.73	6.36	5.21	4.94	--	--	6.96	6.54
Louisiana.....	9.23	9.02	8.68	8.35	6.47	6.77	-- ²	6.92	8.16	8.09
Oklahoma.....	8.82	8.40	7.88	7.57	5.52	5.11	--	--	7.74	7.27
Texas.....	13.32	11.11	9.87	8.68	7.93	6.89	8.40	8.72	10.81	9.16
Mountain.....	9.42	9.09	7.86	7.86	5.63	5.57	6.51	7.06	7.80	7.62
Arizona.....	10.01	9.43	8.41	8.17	6.21	5.97	--	--	8.88	8.43
Colorado.....	8.82	9.12	7.81	8.05	5.85	5.67	3.19	4.55	7.69	7.79
Idaho.....	6.41	6.89	5.11	5.63	3.96	4.30	--	--	4.88	5.32
Montana.....	8.57	8.49	7.28	8.01	4.49	4.50	--	--	6.60	6.80
Nevada.....	10.96	9.88	9.82	9.03	8.06	7.97	10.24	9.48	9.63	8.97
New Mexico.....	9.14	9.25	7.67	8.12	5.51	5.66	--	--	7.47	7.71
Utah.....	8.15	8.01	6.75	6.97	4.74	4.79	7.64	7.96	6.56	6.53
Wyoming.....	8.19	7.81	6.20	6.30	4.15	3.96	--	--	5.32	5.12
Pacific Contiguous.....	12.58	10.94	12.48	11.59	7.52	6.80	5.90	5.73	11.36	10.26
California.....	15.19	12.91	14.49	13.37	9.98	8.91	5.89	5.71	13.80	12.30
Oregon.....	7.41	7.25	6.84	6.91	4.21	3.86	6.40	6.50	6.23	6.11
Washington.....	6.72	6.59	6.32	6.13	3.80	3.61	5.00	6.67	5.70	5.53
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	21.05	17.88	17.82	15.70	17.09	14.53	--	--	18.56	16.00
Alaska.....	15.43	13.35	12.13	11.60	11.79	8.83	--	--	13.07	11.55
Hawaii.....	24.10	20.27	22.08	18.50	18.75	16.20	--	--	21.45	18.18
U.S. Total.....	10.84	9.77	9.77	8.97	6.24	5.69	8.05	7.33	9.21	8.35

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 June 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	16.29	13.10	14.55	11.65	10.12	8.22	6.84	5.35	14.34	11.50
Connecticut.....	16.23	13.26	13.27	11.12	11.55	9.30	10.94	8.68	14.19	11.71
Maine.....	14.85	13.10	12.32	10.84	3.57	3.60	--	--	10.98	9.66
Massachusetts.....	17.38	13.13	15.95	12.20	10.88	8.46	5.16	4.11	15.47	11.73
New Hampshire.....	15.11	13.15	14.34	11.59	12.74	10.99	--	--	14.34	12.10
Rhode Island.....	15.34	12.11	13.82	11.04	12.15	9.40	--	--	14.14	11.19
Vermont.....	13.49	12.99	11.65	11.36	8.42	8.13	--	--	11.43	11.08
Middle Atlantic	12.89	11.82	11.28	10.76	7.24	6.42	8.20	7.82	10.92	10.16
New Jersey.....	11.91	11.00	10.87	10.12	9.11	8.82	7.22	8.51	10.97	10.27
New York.....	16.35	14.72	12.91	12.15	8.23	6.80	8.56	7.83	13.27	12.15
Pennsylvania.....	10.26	9.66	8.92	8.93	6.43	5.81	7.25	7.47	8.56	8.13
East North Central	9.06	8.27	8.12	7.63	5.26	4.74	5.91	5.90	7.35	6.75
Illinois.....	8.32	8.14	7.78	7.86	4.51	4.34	5.40	5.47	6.87	6.70
Indiana.....	8.22	7.38	7.25	6.48	4.92	4.30	9.48	8.85	6.41	5.73
Michigan.....	9.80	8.49	8.62	7.88	6.13	5.34	9.65	14.58	8.21	7.27
Ohio.....	9.22	8.30	8.47	7.88	5.44	4.94	9.56	8.69	7.58	6.92
Wisconsin.....	10.29	9.40	8.20	7.40	5.70	5.13	--	--	7.93	7.20
West North Central	7.92	7.53	6.48	6.16	4.78	4.61	6.28	5.39	6.46	6.19
Iowa.....	9.57	9.13	7.17	6.73	4.77	4.40	--	--	6.84	6.46
Kansas.....	8.03	7.63	6.92	6.46	5.15	4.79	--	--	6.76	6.35
Minnesota.....	8.53	8.08	6.87	6.30	5.04	4.87	7.49	6.24	6.78	6.40
Missouri.....	7.25	6.87	5.96	5.79	4.56	4.62	4.90	4.32	6.16	6.02
Nebraska.....	6.94	6.60	5.97	5.79	4.32	4.17	--	--	5.77	5.55
North Dakota.....	6.82	6.57	6.06	6.00	4.28	4.32	--	--	5.82	5.74
South Dakota.....	7.68	7.53	6.27	6.48	4.72	4.79	--	--	6.52	6.57
South Atlantic	9.51	8.59	8.40	7.46	5.21	4.77	7.25	6.90	8.15	7.32
Delaware.....	9.83	8.48	9.17	7.38	5.27	5.26	--	--	8.35	7.20
District of Columbia.....	8.99	8.34	9.75	8.90	2.50	3.32	9.09	7.75	9.45	8.58
Florida.....	11.21	9.49	9.89	8.11	7.60	6.32	10.31	7.98	10.35	8.63
Georgia.....	8.88	8.25	7.94	7.42	5.26	4.77	5.83	5.35	7.58	6.99
Maryland.....	8.49	7.94	12.19	9.94	5.67	4.70	6.11	6.83	8.68	7.41
North Carolina.....	9.04	8.55	7.16	6.84	5.17	4.86	-- ²	--	7.45	7.06
South Carolina.....	8.98	8.51	7.52	7.31	4.51	4.29	--	--	6.80	6.48
Virginia.....	8.28	7.96	6.14	5.96	4.63	4.43	6.87	6.62	6.73	6.51
West Virginia.....	6.23	6.20	5.57	5.59	3.64	3.85	5.93	6.53	4.96	5.16
East South Central	8.03	7.18	7.90	7.04	4.67	4.11	11.43	11.06	6.64	5.89
Alabama.....	8.58	7.73	8.11	7.31	4.76	4.19	--	--	6.87	6.11
Kentucky.....	6.82	6.28	6.31	5.88	3.75	3.40	--	--	5.17	4.75
Mississippi.....	9.79	8.29	9.78	8.10	5.99	4.99	--	--	8.49	7.07
Tennessee.....	7.65	6.91	7.95	7.15	5.20	4.57	11.43	11.06	6.92	6.20
West South Central	11.12	9.30	9.07	7.81	7.08	5.90	8.63	7.97	9.19	7.71
Arkansas.....	8.14	7.44	6.34	5.86	4.74	4.36	--	--	6.36	5.83
Louisiana.....	8.98	8.16	8.84	7.79	6.99	6.06	-- ²	6.68	8.21	7.27
Oklahoma.....	8.51	7.48	7.31	6.34	5.63	4.64	--	--	7.29	6.27
Texas.....	12.43	10.12	9.65	8.24	7.76	6.30	8.41	8.21	10.11	8.29
Mountain	8.81	8.46	7.50	7.33	5.32	5.12	6.08	6.88	7.30	7.04
Arizona.....	9.10	8.72	7.66	7.54	5.62	5.60	--	--	7.92	7.68
Colorado.....	9.12	8.87	7.67	7.37	6.08	5.48	3.65	5.77	7.77	7.40
Idaho.....	6.22	6.06	5.37	5.32	3.72	3.71	--	--	5.05	5.00
Montana.....	8.06	7.84	7.41	7.78	4.69	4.42	--	--	6.68	6.60
Nevada.....	11.00	10.15	9.98	9.30	6.93	6.72	9.44	8.72	9.05	8.47
New Mexico.....	9.06	8.84	7.66	7.69	5.71	5.30	--	--	7.44	7.26
Utah.....	7.56	7.41	6.20	6.10	4.20	4.14	7.07	7.10	5.95	5.82
Wyoming.....	7.41	7.19	6.15	6.11	3.99	4.00	--	--	5.16	5.11
Pacific Contiguous	11.01	9.78	10.79	10.09	6.81	6.33	5.70	5.74	9.99	9.14
California.....	13.84	11.82	12.48	11.50	8.90	8.10	5.68	5.72	12.21	10.92
Oregon.....	7.42	7.20	6.92	6.94	4.29	4.00	6.45	6.46	6.45	6.26
Washington.....	6.68	6.48	6.45	6.22	3.84	3.81	6.27	6.39	5.88	5.71
Pacific Noncontiguous	19.55	16.62	16.83	14.79	16.33	13.19	--	--	17.55	14.89
Alaska.....	14.47	12.81	11.62	11.20	11.26	8.89	--	--	12.55	11.34
Hawaii.....	23.15	19.25	21.26	17.57	17.93	14.48	--	--	20.60	16.93
U.S. Total	10.15	9.08	9.19	8.37	5.86	5.25	7.49	7.09	8.58	7.72

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, June 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	2	2	--	3	0	0	7	2	0	0	1
Connecticut.....	0	4	--	6	0	0	38	3	0	0	2
Maine.....	0	4	--	14	0	--	9	2	--	0	7
Massachusetts.....	4	2	--	5	--	0	20	4	0	0	3
New Hampshire.....	0	37	--	10	--	0	9	13	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	165	--	0	--	--	353	19	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	62	--	0	--	0	26	14	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	*	2	11	4	5	0	2	1	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	1	12	--	7	60	0	121	3	0	0	2
New York.....	1	2	16	6	--	0	2	2	0	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	12	8	2	0	10	2	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	3	4	8	1	0	14	3	0	*	*
Illinois.....	*	5	184	8	0	0	60	5	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	7	0	19	1	--	16	15	--	0	1
Michigan.....	1	6	31	17	0	0	30	4	0	3,689	2
Ohio.....	*	2	0	12	7	0	27	14	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	35	0	8	--	0	26	5	--	19	1
West North Central.....	*	11	12	5	0	0	3	2	0	0	*
Iowa.....	2	11	268	4	--	0	4	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	18	--	24	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	46	0	10	--	0	41	4	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	13	0	4	0	0	38	13	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	71	--	22	0	0	16	4	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	9	--	75	0	--	0	2	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	6	44	--	10	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	*	0	4	0	0	6	1	0	6	1
Delaware.....	3	46	0	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	0	5	0	0	76	2	--	7	3
Georgia.....	*	8	0	2	--	0	12	2	0	--	*
Maryland.....	1	5	--	18	0	0	3	2	--	1,098	1
North Carolina.....	*	9	--	*	0	0	12	5	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	3	0	17	0	0	18	2	0	--	1
Virginia.....	1	1	--	2	0	0	17	3	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	27	0	--	17	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	2	0	3	65	0	3	1	0	307	*
Alabama.....	*	4	--	3	49	0	7	1	--	307	1
Kentucky.....	*	2	0	21	0	--	4	7	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	11	--	6	216	0	--	0	--	0	2
Tennessee.....	*	5	--	3	0	0	2	12	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	16	1	3	5	0	10	1	0	13	2
Arkansas.....	0	52	0	3	--	0	16	4	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	1	2	15	13	0	0	3	--	17	7
Oklahoma.....	*	21	--	3	--	--	23	1	0	0	2
Texas.....	0	6	1	4	4	0	25	1	--	19	2
Mountain.....	*	3	0	6	7	0	2	2	0	87	1
Arizona.....	0	1	--	4	--	0	2	27	0	0	1
Colorado.....	1	49	--	15	0	--	12	6	0	--	3
Idaho.....	81	692	--	45	--	--	4	0	--	234	4
Montana.....	2	6	0	128	0	--	2	64	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	10	--	22	0	--	2	6	--	--	15
New Mexico.....	*	21	--	17	--	--	72	0	--	--	2
Utah.....	1	22	--	7	0	--	28	6	--	0	1
Wyoming.....	1	2	--	15	119	--	5	0	--	94	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	7	6	10	7	0	1	1	0	15	3
California.....	0	4	6	11	8	0	2	2	0	15	5
Oregon.....	41	10	--	1	--	--	1	3	--	--	1
Washington.....	24	114	--	44	0	0	1	5	0	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	5	2	--	13	0	--	20	7	--	0	4
Alaska.....	22	7	--	13	--	--	22	61	--	--	10
Hawaii.....	2	2	--	0	0	--	47	7	--	0	2

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

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

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

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through June 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	1	2	--	1	12	0	2	1	0	209	*
Connecticut.....	0	3	--	2	0	0	12	2	0	209	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	3	2,040	--	3	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	3	--	1	--	0	7	2	0	0	1
New Hampshire.....	0	5	--	1	--	0	3	4	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	90	--	0	--	--	105	14	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	33	--	0	--	0	8	4	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	4	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	1	5	--	2	29	0	36	2	0	0	1
New York.....	1	1	5	2	--	0	1	2	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	5	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	4	2	2	1	0	5	1	0	3	*
Illinois.....	*	26	25	4	8	0	22	4	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	4	0	7	*	--	8	11	--	2	*
Michigan.....	*	2	19	3	0	0	11	2	0	1,502	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	8	5	0	11	4	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	*	14	0	3	--	0	9	2	--	86	*
West North Central.....	*	7	5	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	*
Iowa.....	1	8	97	2	--	0	1	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	7	--	10	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	26	0	3	--	0	14	1	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	6	0	2	0	0	14	9	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	22	--	11	0	0	8	2	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	5	--	4	0	--	0	1	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	2	24	--	11	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	*	1	1	0	2	*	0	2	*
Delaware.....	1	22	0	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	0	1	0	0	27	1	--	2	1
Georgia.....	*	2	0	1	--	0	4	*	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	3	--	9	0	0	1	1	--	447	*
North Carolina.....	*	2	--	*	0	0	3	1	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	1	42	7	0	0	6	1	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	1	--	1	0	0	6	1	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	12	0	--	5	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	1	20	0	1	*	0	41	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	14	0	2	*	--	125	*
Kentucky.....	*	1	0	10	0	--	1	2	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	79	0	--	0	--	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	1	--	4	0	0	*	3	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	12	1	1	2	0	4	*	0	9	*
Arkansas.....	0	35	0	1	--	0	6	1	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	0	1	1	3	4	0	0	1	--	17	2
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	--	--	8	*	0	0	*
Texas.....	0	2	1	1	1	0	12	*	--	9	*
Mountain.....	*	2	0	2	6	0	1	1	0	20	*
Arizona.....	0	1	--	2	--	0	1	13	0	24	1
Colorado.....	1	20	--	3	0	--	6	2	0	--	1
Idaho.....	49	360	--	10	--	--	2	0	--	95	2
Montana.....	1	7	0	69	0	--	1	17	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	6	--	5	8	--	1	3	--	--	3
New Mexico.....	*	3	--	5	--	--	32	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	*	7	--	4	0	--	11	2	--	0	*
Wyoming.....	1	2	--	9	12	--	3	0	--	38	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	4	3	3	2	0	*	1	0	6	1
California.....	0	2	3	3	3	0	1	1	0	6	1
Oregon.....	17	2	--	*	--	--	1	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	26	--	9	0	0	*	2	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3	1	--	2	0	--	8	3	--	462	1
Alaska.....	10	3	--	2	--	--	9	44	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	2	1	--	153	0	--	17	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, June 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.....	7	11	--	5	--	--	23	0	--	--	6
Connecticut.....	--	83	--	--	--	--	207	--	--	--	167
Maine.....	--	241	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	241
Massachusetts.....	34	25	--	6	--	--	79	--	--	--	20
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Vermont.....	--	62	--	0	--	--	52	0	--	--	27
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	0	7	--	0	2	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	7	11	--	128	--	--	--	--	0	--	5
New York.....	10	*	--	7	--	--	2	--	0	--	4
Pennsylvania.....	0	19	0	115	--	0	11	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	2	0	11	0	0	15	3	0	0	*
Illinois.....	1	25	0	26	--	--	146	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	3	0	6	--	--	16	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	6	0	39	0	0	33	0	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	2	0	5	--	0	27	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	8	0	10	--	0	30	4	--	0	1
West North Central.....	*	11	12	5	0	0	3	4	0	--	*
Iowa.....	2	11	268	4	--	0	3	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	18	--	23	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	48	0	8	--	0	53	18	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	11	0	3	0	0	38	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	73	--	22	0	0	16	2	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	9	--	291	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	6	44	--	10	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	*	0	*	--	0	8	2	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	77	--	148	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	*	0	*	--	0	76	11	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	12	--	*	--	0	12	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	45	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	45
North Carolina.....	0	4	--	0	--	0	15	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	7	0	*	--	0	18	5	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	1	--	*	--	0	17	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	69	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	2	0	6	0	0	3	27	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	7	--	*	--	0	7	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	0	0	--	4	27	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	14	--	11	--	0	--	--	--	--	3
Tennessee.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	20	0	1	--	0	12	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	56	--	9	--	0	16	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	1	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	43	--	3	--	--	23	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	3	0	2	--	--	27	0	--	0	1
Mountain.....	*	3	--	1	0	0	2	4	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	1	--	*	--	0	2	27	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	54	--	3	0	--	13	7	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	692	--	113	--	--	4	--	--	--	4
Montana.....	54	245	--	125	--	--	*	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	10	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	21	--	10	--	--	72	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	22	--	7	--	--	29	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	2	--	60	--	--	5	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	20	--	12	--	0	1	2	0	--	1
California.....	--	21	--	13	--	0	2	*	0	--	2
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	55	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	133	--	57	--	0	1	4	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	3	--	12	--	--	22	0	--	--	5
Alaska.....	0	6	--	12	--	--	22	--	--	--	10
Hawaii.....	--	3	--	--	--	--	270	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.

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 June 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	--	6	--	--	9	0	--	--	3
Connecticut.....	--	43	--	--	--	--	74	--	--	--	61
Maine.....	--	125	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	125
Massachusetts.....	19	6	--	7	--	--	28	--	--	--	13
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37
Vermont.....	--	33	--	0	--	--	19	0	--	--	9
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	0	3	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	3	15	--	58	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York.....	6	*	--	3	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	0	7	0	52	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	1	0	5	0	0	6	2	0	0	*
Illinois.....	1	12	0	16	--	--	52	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	2	0	2	--	--	8	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	2	0	13	0	0	12	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	2	--	0	11	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	4	0	5	--	0	11	2	--	0	*
West North Central.....	*	7	5	2	0	0	2	1	0	--	*
Iowa.....	1	8	109	2	--	0	1	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	7	--	10	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	32	0	4	--	0	19	9	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	5	0	1	0	0	14	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	23	--	11	0	0	8	1	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	6	--	131	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	2	24	--	11	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	1	*	--	0	3	1	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	40	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	--	47
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	*	0	*	--	0	27	5	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	23	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	3	42	*	--	0	6	2	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	2	--	*	--	0	6	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	24	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	2	0	0	1	13	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	2	0	0	0	--	1	13	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	5	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	19	0	*	--	0	5	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	40	--	8	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	2	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	1	--	--	8	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	1	0	1	--	--	12	0	--	0	*
Mountain.....	*	2	--	*	0	0	1	2	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	1	--	*	--	0	1	13	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	27	--	1	0	--	7	3	0	--	*
Idaho.....	--	360	--	51	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana.....	24	127	--	56	--	--	*	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	6	--	*	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	3	--	3	--	--	32	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	7	--	3	--	--	11	0	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	2	--	26	--	--	3	0	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	4	--	3	--	0	*	1	0	--	*
California.....	--	3	--	3	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	27	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	25	--	13	--	0	*	3	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	1	--	2	--	--	9	0	--	--	1
Alaska.....	0	3	--	2	--	--	9	--	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	120	0	--	--	1

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

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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, June 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	2	1	--	3	0	0	8	3	0	--	2
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	6	0	0	39	3	0	--	2
Maine.....	0	12	--	16	0	--	11	4	--	--	10
Massachusetts.....	2	1	--	5	--	0	19	4	0	--	3
New Hampshire.....	--	162	--	0	--	0	12	13	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	353	19	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	30	37	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	1	3	16	4	216	0	11	2	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	0	11	--	7	733	0	123	3	--	--	2
New York.....	1	4	16	8	--	0	14	3	--	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	71	6	218	0	16	2	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	13	0	9	2	0	41	4	--	0	1
Illinois.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	44	6	--	0	*
Indiana.....	1	139	--	25	93	--	--	20	--	0	6
Michigan.....	13	537	0	18	0	--	64	6	--	--	14
Ohio.....	0	0	--	14	0	--	--	46	--	--	4
Wisconsin.....	155	171	--	*	--	--	147	10	--	--	2
West North Central.....	0	76	--	24	--	0	64	1	--	--	2
Iowa.....	--	70	--	704	--	0	293	2	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	1,664	--	15	--	--	74	3	--	--	5
Missouri.....	--	--	--	177	--	--	--	--	--	--	177
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	2,266	--	--	--	2,538	--	--	2,373
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	1	3	0	19	0	0	7	2	--	1,098	5
Delaware.....	2	70	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	1	--	45	0	--	--	2	--	0	26
Georgia.....	--	4	--	4	--	--	350	98	--	--	4
Maryland.....	1	4	--	16	0	0	3	1	--	1,098	1
North Carolina.....	8	420	--	1	0	--	27	7	--	--	5
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	78	--	--	104	--	--	--	75
Virginia.....	4	9	--	0	0	--	85	5	--	--	2
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	0	--	--	10	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	0	10	0	0	--	--	--	3	--	--	*
Alabama.....	0	223	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	42	--	--	42
West South Central.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	--	0	1
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	737	76	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	46	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	6	--	--	--	0	--	--	5
Texas.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	27	1	--	0	1
Mountain.....	3	6	0	12	0	--	6	3	--	0	8
Arizona.....	--	0	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	0	8
Colorado.....	27	607	--	23	0	--	34	6	--	--	20
Idaho.....	--	--	--	50	--	--	10	0	--	--	15
Montana.....	1	5	0	0	0	--	7	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	--	0	--	34	0	--	0	6	--	--	30
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	358	--	--	--	0	--	--	33
Utah.....	21	0	--	1,029	--	--	122	155	--	--	21
Wyoming.....	30	--	--	269	--	--	--	0	--	--	20
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	8	6	11	0	--	12	2	--	--	8
California.....	0	8	6	12	0	--	13	2	--	--	9
Oregon.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	26	2	--	--	3
Washington.....	0	0	--	57	0	--	37	5	--	--	41
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	6	4	--	0	--	--	65	12	--	0	4
Alaska.....	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Hawaii.....	2	4	--	0	--	--	65	12	--	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.

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 June 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	12	0	3	1	0	--	*
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	2	0	0	12	2	0	--	*
Maine.....	0	9	--	4	2,040	--	3	1	--	--	2
Massachusetts.....	1	3	--	1	--	0	6	2	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	97	--	0	--	0	4	5	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	105	14	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	9	12	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	2	5	1	105	0	3	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	0	3	--	2	409	0	37	2	--	--	1
New York.....	1	3	5	2	--	0	4	2	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	13	2	105	0	5	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	23	0	2	3	0	12	2	--	157	*
Illinois.....	*	32	0	3	36	0	13	4	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	88	--	9	52	--	--	15	--	157	2
Michigan.....	5	324	0	3	0	--	19	3	--	--	3
Ohio.....	0	0	--	11	0	--	--	18	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	93	23	--	*	--	--	38	6	--	--	1
West North Central.....	0	59	--	8	--	0	15	1	--	--	1
Iowa.....	--	69	--	1,218	--	0	75	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	108	--	4	--	--	17	2	--	--	1
Missouri.....	--	--	--	62	--	--	--	--	--	--	62
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	22,142	--	--	--	1,860	--	--	2,031
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	2	0	7	0	0	2	1	--	447	1
Delaware.....	1	34	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	1	--	12	0	--	--	1	--	0	7
Georgia.....	--	5	--	2	--	--	104	33	--	--	2
Maryland.....	*	2	--	8	0	0	1	*	--	447	*
North Carolina.....	4	19	--	1	0	--	7	3	--	--	3
South Carolina.....	--	89	--	48	--	--	31	--	--	--	44
Virginia.....	2	2	--	*	0	--	25	2	--	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	0	0	2	--	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	2	0	*	--	--	--	4	--	--	*
Alabama.....	6	43	--	*	--	--	--	4	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	30	--	--	30
West South Central.....	0	*	0	1	*	0	*	*	--	25	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	190	26	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	15	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	0	*	0	1	*	0	17	*	--	25	*
Mountain.....	1	6	0	3	8	--	2	1	--	24	2
Arizona.....	--	0	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	24	3
Colorado.....	14	20	--	4	0	--	15	2	--	--	4
Idaho.....	--	--	--	11	--	--	5	0	--	--	4
Montana.....	1	6	0	160	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	7	8	--	104	3	--	--	6
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	135	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
Utah.....	12	0	--	758	--	--	51	52	--	--	11
Wyoming.....	18	--	--	158	--	--	--	0	--	--	10
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	4	3	3	0	--	5	1	--	--	2
California.....	0	4	3	3	0	--	6	1	--	--	2
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	10	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	--	12	0	--	16	3	--	--	5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3	1	--	153	--	--	17	4	--	462	2
Alaska.....	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36
Hawaii.....	2	1	--	153	--	--	17	4	--	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. • 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, June 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.....	--	57	--	35	--	--	444	5	--	--	24
Connecticut.....	--	543	--	213	--	--	--	--	--	--	211
Maine.....	--	0	--	481	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
Massachusetts.....	--	46	--	30	--	--	444	62	--	--	28
New Hampshire.....	--	236	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	236
Rhode Island.....	--	364	--	1,146	--	--	--	--	--	--	363
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	146	31	--	34	--	--	0	6	--	--	19
New Jersey.....	--	386	--	142	--	--	--	153	--	--	139
New York.....	0	35	--	13	--	--	0	12	--	--	9
Pennsylvania.....	241	13	--	71	--	--	--	0	--	--	31
East North Central.....	0	6	--	25	--	--	385	5	--	3,689	9
Illinois.....	0	4	--	23	--	--	482	341	--	--	20
Indiana.....	0	71	--	0	--	--	--	30	--	--	6
Michigan.....	0	5,863	--	214	--	--	--	2	--	3,689	14
Ohio.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	637	32	--	--	11
West North Central.....	20	128	0	11	--	--	--	17	--	0	14
Iowa.....	40	0	0	174	--	--	--	18	--	--	33
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,032	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,032
Minnesota.....	--	272	--	0	--	--	--	43	--	0	9
Missouri.....	0	3,746	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	34	--	--	--	53	--	--	39
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	166	--	56	--	--	108	13	--	--	11
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	56	--	--	--	65	--	--	42
Georgia.....	--	146	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	146
Maryland.....	--	1,413	--	0	--	--	--	38	--	--	38
North Carolina.....	0	1,260	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	420	--	1,198	--	--	573	44	--	--	45
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	14
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central.....	--	89	--	62	--	--	--	73	--	1,003	59
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	1,069	--	--	--	209	--	--	264
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	63	--	270	--	--	--	--	--	--	267
Texas.....	--	108	--	69	--	--	--	78	--	1,003	65
Mountain.....	--	12	--	208	0	--	--	6,831	--	--	206
Arizona.....	--	5,195	--	435	--	--	--	6,831	--	--	434
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	418	--	--	--	--	--	--	418
Utah.....	--	0	--	285	0	--	--	--	--	--	285
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	940	3	--	85	0	--	*	21	--	17,948	68
California.....	--	2	--	86	0	--	6,546	21	--	17,948	72
Oregon.....	--	6,327	--	315	--	--	--	--	--	--	315
Washington.....	940	0	--	235	--	--	0	--	--	--	52
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	31	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Alaska.....	0	38	--	--	--	--	--	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 June 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	--	11	--	--	132	4	--	--	7
Connecticut.....	--	287	--	81	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Maine.....	--	0	--	488	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
Massachusetts.....	--	9	--	9	--	--	132	41	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	--	137	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	137
Rhode Island.....	--	207	--	4,048	--	--	--	--	--	--	207
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	41	9	--	11	--	--	0	5	--	--	6
New Jersey.....	--	244	--	62	--	--	--	112	--	--	61
New York.....	0	9	--	5	--	--	0	9	--	--	4
Pennsylvania.....	145	14	--	22	--	--	--	0	--	--	11
East North Central.....	*	6	--	6	--	--	99	4	--	1,502	3
Illinois.....	0	5	--	6	--	--	124	250	--	--	5
Indiana.....	0	12	--	0	--	--	--	22	--	--	4
Michigan.....	0	3,706	--	77	--	--	--	2	--	1,502	5
Ohio.....	2,105	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,105
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	164	23	--	--	6
West North Central.....	15	5	0	5	--	--	--	13	--	0	9
Iowa.....	28	910	0	137	--	--	--	16	--	--	23
Kansas.....	--	0	--	763	--	--	--	--	--	--	763
Minnesota.....	--	5	--	0	--	--	--	31	--	0	4
Missouri.....	0	49	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	33	--	--	--	39	--	--	29
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	41	--	15	--	--	23	5	--	--	4
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	14	--	--	--	22	--	--	12
Georgia.....	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Maryland.....	--	164	--	0	--	--	--	17	--	--	17
North Carolina.....	0	522	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	174	--	1,060	--	--	170	15	--	--	15
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central.....	--	37	--	15	--	--	--	19	--	409	14
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	822	--	--	--	70	--	--	119
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	61	--	168	--	--	--	--	--	--	167
Texas.....	--	40	--	16	--	--	--	20	--	409	15
Mountain.....	--	9	--	75	0	--	--	2,287	--	--	74
Arizona.....	--	2,151	--	172	--	--	--	2,287	--	--	172
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	171	--	--	--	--	--	--	171
Utah.....	--	0	--	96	0	--	--	--	--	--	96
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	565	3	--	25	0	--	*	7	--	7,308	20
California.....	--	2	--	26	0	--	2,748	7	--	7,308	21
Oregon.....	--	3,999	--	194	--	--	--	--	--	--	194
Washington.....	565	0	--	116	--	--	0	--	--	--	18
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	6	--	--	--	--	--	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 "**".)

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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, June 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.....	23	15	--	22	--	--	11	3	--	0	8
Connecticut.....	--	178	--	149	--	--	--	--	--	0	129
Maine.....	0	4	--	*	--	--	9	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	129	157	--	111	--	--	637	--	--	0	82
New Hampshire.....	--	200	--	109	--	--	339	50	--	--	78
Rhode Island.....	--	1,356	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,356
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	179	210	--	--	149
Middle Atlantic.....	3	15	0	47	5	--	9	*	--	0	20
New Jersey.....	--	44	--	57	61	--	733	149	--	0	52
New York.....	0	4	--	102	--	--	0	0	--	--	25
Pennsylvania.....	4	23	0	94	2	--	--	*	--	--	28
East North Central.....	7	27	19	49	1	--	54	6	--	*	7
Illinois.....	10	8,375	184	89	0	--	--	19	--	--	17
Indiana.....	115	1	--	32	1	--	--	35	--	0	2
Michigan.....	24	16	57	118	--	--	159	10	--	--	23
Ohio.....	25	34	--	144	12	--	--	13	--	0	13
Wisconsin.....	12	249	0	103	--	--	58	9	--	4,489	17
West North Central.....	12	122	--	106	0	--	70	12	--	0	11
Iowa.....	8	3,058	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Kansas.....	--	0	--	717	--	--	--	--	--	--	717
Minnesota.....	25	166	--	119	--	--	70	13	--	0	18
Missouri.....	72	348	--	243	--	--	--	32	--	--	60
Nebraska.....	125	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	125
North Dakota.....	72	0	--	0	0	--	--	80	--	--	45
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4	7	0	36	0	--	18	1	--	6	3
Delaware.....	74	33	0	182	0	--	--	--	--	--	17
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	48	0	--	--	3	--	7	11
Georgia.....	4	13	0	29	--	--	168	2	--	--	2
Maryland.....	0	275	--	188	--	--	--	0	--	--	35
North Carolina.....	12	15	--	703	--	--	35	7	--	0	7
South Carolina.....	11	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Virginia.....	9	9	--	107	--	--	2,371	2	--	--	9
West Virginia.....	13	0	--	140	0	--	0	--	--	--	11
East South Central.....	5	6	--	76	67	--	30	1	--	307	10
Alabama.....	10	0	--	106	49	--	--	2	--	307	16
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	158	--	--	--	6	--	--	64
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	159	216	--	--	0	--	0	17
Tennessee.....	5	37	--	57	0	--	30	13	--	0	6
West South Central.....	3	20	19	19	8	--	--	2	--	13	15
Arkansas.....	0	7	0	199	--	--	--	4	--	0	23
Louisiana.....	0	0	42	34	19	--	--	3	--	17	27
Oklahoma.....	21	0	--	61	--	--	--	7	--	0	24
Texas.....	0	36	15	23	5	--	--	3	--	19	19
Mountain.....	4	293	--	50	119	--	--	11	--	87	14
Arizona.....	0	445	--	698	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Colorado.....	--	588	--	347	--	--	--	--	--	--	346
Idaho.....	81	0	--	151	--	--	--	0	--	234	32
Montana.....	--	0	--	250	--	--	--	64	--	--	90
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	6,208	--	308	--	--	--	--	--	--	308
Utah.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	15	119	--	--	--	--	94	13
Pacific Contiguous.....	7	9	10	43	9	--	246	7	--	15	33
California.....	0	4	10	44	9	--	--	12	--	15	36
Oregon.....	181	0	--	1	--	--	--	7	--	--	5
Washington.....	0	137	--	0	--	--	246	12	--	--	11
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	7	--	135	0	--	59	74	--	--	49
Alaska.....	--	46	--	135	--	--	--	64	--	--	113
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	59	129	--	--	16

* = Value is less than half of the 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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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 June 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	14	6	--	5	--	--	3	1	--	209	2
Connecticut.....	--	102	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	209	54
Maine.....	0	1	--	*	--	--	3	1	--	0	*
Massachusetts.....	78	90	--	52	--	--	190	--	--	0	39
New Hampshire.....	--	115	--	43	--	--	101	13	--	--	24
Rhode Island.....	--	772	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	772
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	68	--	--	45
Middle Atlantic.....	1	10	0	16	3	--	14	2	--	0	5
New Jersey.....	--	28	--	23	29	--	218	109	--	0	20
New York.....	0	13	--	32	--	--	14	5	--	--	6
Pennsylvania.....	2	10	0	27	1	--	--	*	--	--	6
East North Central.....	3	12	11	18	1	--	14	2	--	2	2
Illinois.....	3	5,294	96	35	0	--	--	12	--	--	4
Indiana.....	69	*	--	10	*	--	--	21	--	0	1
Michigan.....	14	8	30	44	--	--	41	3	--	--	7
Ohio.....	14	13	--	62	8	--	--	4	--	0	6
Wisconsin.....	5	124	0	40	--	--	15	2	--	161	4
West North Central.....	5	60	--	41	0	--	18	3	--	0	4
Iowa.....	3	1,933	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kansas.....	--	0	--	335	--	--	--	--	--	--	335
Minnesota.....	13	101	--	47	--	--	18	2	--	0	8
Missouri.....	43	220	--	119	--	--	--	23	--	--	33
Nebraska.....	75	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
North Dakota.....	43	0	--	0	0	--	--	58	--	--	27
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2	3	0	9	2	--	4	*	--	2	1
Delaware.....	45	31	0	129	2	--	--	--	--	--	5
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	11	0	--	--	1	--	2	2
Georgia.....	2	4	0	10	--	--	50	*	--	--	*
Maryland.....	0	156	--	79	--	--	--	0	--	--	10
North Carolina.....	5	5	--	712	--	--	7	1	--	0	2
South Carolina.....	5	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Virginia.....	5	2	--	25	--	--	705	1	--	--	2
West Virginia.....	9	0	--	49	0	--	0	--	--	--	5
East South Central.....	2	1	--	21	20	--	6	*	--	41	2
Alabama.....	5	0	--	26	14	--	--	*	--	125	3
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	1	--	--	12
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	47	79	--	--	0	--	0	3
Tennessee.....	2	8	--	42	0	--	6	3	--	0	2
West South Central.....	2	3	9	4	2	--	--	*	--	9	3
Arkansas.....	0	2	0	59	--	--	--	1	--	0	4
Louisiana.....	0	0	22	7	5	--	--	1	--	17	5
Oklahoma.....	9	0	--	16	--	--	--	2	--	0	6
Texas.....	0	14	6	5	2	--	--	1	--	10	4
Mountain.....	3	40	--	24	12	--	--	2	--	36	5
Arizona.....	0	126	--	640	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	193	--	143	--	--	--	--	--	--	142
Idaho.....	49	0	--	48	--	--	--	0	--	95	7
Montana.....	--	0	--	124	--	--	--	17	--	--	24
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	102	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	110
Utah.....	4	--	--	255	--	--	--	--	--	0	5
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	9	12	--	--	--	--	38	6
Pacific Contiguous.....	3	9	5	11	3	--	103	2	--	6	8
California.....	0	4	5	12	3	--	--	4	--	6	9
Oregon.....	109	0	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
Washington.....	0	40	--	0	--	--	103	3	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	3	--	51	0	--	25	32	--	--	14
Alaska.....	--	27	--	51	--	--	--	47	--	--	41
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	25	43	--	--	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, June 2006
(Percent)

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2006 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, June 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	1	*	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	*	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	*	1	0	1
Iowa	2	1	3	0	2
Kansas	3	1	3	0	2
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	1
Missouri	1	*	2	0	1
Nebraska	3	2	3	0	2
North Dakota	3	2	7	0	3
South Dakota	4	2	4	0	3
South Atlantic	1	1	2	0	1
Delaware	1	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	4	0	1
Georgia	2	2	4	0	1
Maryland	1	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	2	2	4	0	1
South Carolina	2	2	3	0	1
Virginia	1	1	4	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	1
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	2	3	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	2	0	1
Mississippi	3	1	2	0	2
Tennessee	1	*	2	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Arkansas	3	1	3	0	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	*
Arizona	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado	2	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	4	1	2	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	4	0	2
Utah	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	5	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	1	*	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 June 2006
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	2	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	*	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	0	1
Illinois	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana	2	1	1	0	1
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	2	1	2	0	1
Iowa	3	4	3	0	3
Kansas	9	3	5	0	5
Minnesota	2	2	3	0	2
Missouri	3	1	2	0	2
Nebraska	3	2	6	0	3
North Dakota	1	1	4	0	1
South Dakota	3	2	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	*
Georgia	2	2	4	0	1
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	2	2	3	0	1
South Carolina	1	2	2	0	1
Virginia	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	2	3	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	4	2	3	0	3
Tennessee	2	1	1	0	1
West South Central	3	1	1	0	2
Arkansas	3	2	3	0	3
Louisiana	3	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	5	2	2	0	3
Texas	2	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona	1	*	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	2	1	2	0	1
Nevada	*	1	*	0	*
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	2
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	2	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, June 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	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont	*	*	*	0	*
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	0
New York	*	*	*	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	*	*	*	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	3	0	*
Ohio	2	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	*	*	0	*
West North Central	1	*	1	0	1
Iowa	*	*	*	0	*
Kansas	*	*	*	0	*
Minnesota	2	1	3	0	1
Missouri	3	1	*	0	1
Nebraska	5	2	3	0	3
North Dakota	4	2	9	0	3
South Dakota	2	2	8	0	1
South Atlantic	1	1	2	0	1
Delaware	2	1	4	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	2	3	0	2
Georgia	*	*	*	0	*
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	3	*	2	0	1
South Carolina	2	4	12	0	2
Virginia	*	*	*	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	1	5	5	0	1
Kentucky	3	1	4	0	4
Mississippi	*	*	3	0	6
Tennessee	2	1	1	0	1
West South Central	2	1	1	0	1
Arkansas	6	1	7	0	2
Louisiana	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	3	1	2	0	1
Texas	4	1	2	0	2
Mountain	1	*	1	0	*
Arizona	1	*	2	0	1
Colorado	3	1	4	0	1
Idaho	1	1	1	0	1
Montana	6	2	2	0	2
Nevada	*	1	2	0	1
New Mexico	3	1	6	0	2
Utah	2	2	1	0	1
Wyoming	6	3	1	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	1	*	1	0	1
California	1	*	1	0	1
Oregon	*	1	*	0	1
Washington	2	2	4	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	1	1	0	*
Alaska	1	2	5	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 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 June 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	4	4	0	4
Illinois	3	8	6	0	6
Indiana	6	3	3	0	4
Michigan	1	1	4	0	1
Ohio	5	2	4	0	3
Wisconsin	3	3	4	0	3
West North Central	5	3	5	0	4
Iowa	7	9	6	0	7
Kansas	20	6	12	0	12
Minnesota	6	6	7	0	6
Missouri	8	4	7	0	6
Nebraska	11	7	17	0	9
North Dakota	6	4	20	0	5
South Dakota	8	7	17	0	7
South Atlantic	3	4	7	0	2
Delaware	5	2	7	0	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	5	5	9	0	4
Georgia	5	6	10	0	3
Maryland	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina	5	6	9	0	4
South Carolina	7	9	20	0	3
Virginia	2	2	7	0	2
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	4	4	4	0	3
Alabama	4	11	11	0	3
Kentucky	7	4	7	0	6
Mississippi	10	4	8	0	9
Tennessee	5	3	5	0	5
West South Central	7	3	5	0	4
Arkansas	10	5	12	0	7
Louisiana	7	2	2	0	3
Oklahoma	14	5	8	0	8
Texas	7	3	6	0	4
Mountain	3	2	3	0	2
Arizona	2	2	4	0	2
Colorado	8	3	8	0	5
Idaho	3	2	3	0	3
Montana	9	3	5	0	4
Nevada	1	3	2	0	2
New Mexico	9	5	12	0	8
Utah	7	6	3	0	5
Wyoming	10	8	4	0	5
Pacific Contiguous	2	2	3	*	2
California	2	2	4	*	2
Oregon	3	2	8	0	3
Washington	4	4	12	0	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	2	2	2	0	2
Alaska	6	6	8	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 June 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 June 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.
June							
06/01/06	Hawaiian Electric Company Inc. (HECO)	2:12 p.m.	Island of Oahu	Load Shed	120	29,300	06/01/06, 6:09 p.m.
06/01/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	111,555	06/03/06, 9:00 a.m.
06/01/06	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	6:30 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	335	70,000	06/03/06, 2:00 p.m.
06/11/06	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Charlotte, North Carolina Metropolitan area	Severe Thunderstorm	70	72,000	06/11/06, 9:00 p.m.
06/22/06	American Electric Power (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Ohio and Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	750	195,000	06/27/06, 11:00 p.m.

¹ Estimated Values.

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

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

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2005

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ = Estimated Values.

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

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

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

Data Quality

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

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

Reliability of Data

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

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

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

Data Revision Procedure

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

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

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

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

The associated fuel quality and cost information for each 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, May 2006

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	23.29	6.34	--	1.03
Connecticut	20.84	6.03	--	1.01
Maine.....	24.90	6.47	--	1.06
Massachusetts.....	22.85	6.34	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	26.46	6.32	--	1.05
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont.....	--	--	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic	23.28	6.32	27.23	1.02
New Jersey.....	26.01	6.33	--	1.02
New York.....	23.17	6.35	28.35	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	23.02	5.91	25.91	1.03
East North Central	20.35	5.89	27.85	1.02
Illinois.....	17.85	5.76	--	1.02
Indiana.....	21.46	5.82	--	1.05
Michigan.....	20.08	6.03	26.98	1.01
Ohio.....	23.79	5.82	--	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.07	5.87	27.91	1.01
West North Central	16.95	6.06	28.38	1.02
Iowa.....	17.27	5.80	28.00	1.00
Kansas.....	17.20	6.46	28.62	1.01
Minnesota.....	17.89	5.83	28.52	1.01
Missouri.....	17.72	5.78	--	1.02
Nebraska.....	17.00	5.80	--	.99
North Dakota.....	13.47	5.79	--	1.13
South Dakota.....	17.15	--	--	--
South Atlantic	24.01	6.36	28.23	1.03
Delaware.....	24.64	5.81	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	5.80	--	--
Florida.....	24.44	6.39	28.22	1.03
Georgia.....	22.25	5.80	28.30	1.04
Maryland.....	25.12	5.96	--	1.05
North Carolina.....	24.58	5.85	--	1.04
South Carolina.....	25.24	5.82	--	1.04
Virginia.....	25.12	6.20	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	23.94	6.08	--	1.03
East South Central	21.91	5.87	27.90	1.04
Alabama.....	21.72	5.81	--	1.04
Kentucky.....	23.19	5.85	27.90	1.02
Mississippi.....	19.60	6.16	--	1.04
Tennessee.....	21.25	5.88	--	1.06
West South Central	15.89	6.22	28.89	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.34	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.31	6.46	29.28	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.47	5.83	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.32	6.11	28.46	1.03
Mountain	19.32	5.74	24.00	1.02
Arizona.....	20.17	5.79	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.29	3.97	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.85	5.39	24.00	1.13
Nevada.....	22.69	5.96	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.93	5.72	--	1.00
Utah.....	21.72	5.88	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.48	5.85	--	.98
Pacific Contiguous	18.31	4.71	28.73	1.02
California.....	24.36	4.70	28.73	1.02
Oregon.....	16.65	5.83	--	1.02
Washington.....	17.27	5.86	--	1.02
Pacific Noncontiguous	21.45	5.70	--	1.00
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	21.45	5.70	--	--
U.S. Total	20.16	6.27	28.13	1.03

¹ Data represents weighted values. Lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, anthracite, waste coal and coal synfuel.

² Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are preliminary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

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

⁶ Stocks are end of month values.

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

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

⁹ Data represents weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.005.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

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

⁶ Stocks are end of month values.

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

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

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

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

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

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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