

Electric Power Monthly October 2008

With Data for July 2008

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Contacts

The *Electric Power Monthly* is prepared by the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration. Questions and comments concerning the contents of the *Electric Power Monthly* may be directed to:

Jorge Luna-Camara, Project Leader
Energy Information Administration, EI-53
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC, 20585-0650

Telephone: 202-586-3945 FAX: 202-287-1585
Internet e-mail address: jorge.luna-camara@eia.doe.gov

or the following subject specialists:

Subject	Contact	Phone Number	E-Mail
Executive Summary	Jorge Luna-Camara	202-586-3945	jorge.luna-camara@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Net Generation	Ronald Hankey	202-586-2630	ronald.hankey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Consumption of Fuels	Christopher Cassar	202-586-5448	christopher.cassar@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Stocks of Fuels	Christopher Cassar	202-586-5448	christopher.cassar@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Rebecca McNERney	202-586-4509	rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Fossil-Fuel Costs	Rebecca McNERney	202-586-4509	rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Retail Sales of Electricity	Charlene Harris-Russell	202-586-2661	charlene.harris-russell@eia.doe.gov
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.	202-586-3014	james.knaub@eia.doe.gov

Requests for additional information on other energy statistics available from the Energy Information Administration or questions concerning subscriptions and report distribution may be directed to the National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800.

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For general inquiries about energy data, please contact the National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800. Internet users may contact the center at: infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

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-923, "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html> A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

Beginning with 2008 data and some annual 2007 data, the Form EIA-923 replaced Forms EIA-906, EIA-920, EIA-423, and FERC 423. In addition, several sections of the discontinued Form EIA-767 have been included in either the EIA-860 or EIA-923. See the following link for a detailed explanation.

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/2008forms/consolidate.html>

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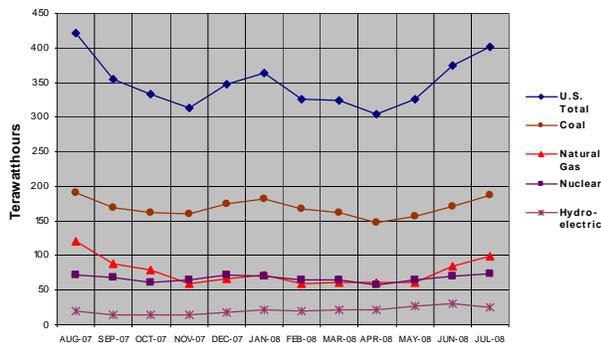
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Executive Summary

Generation: Data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) show that near average temperatures prevailed across much of the United States in July 2008. As such, NOAA's Residential Energy Demand Temperature Index was only 3.0 percent above the average. According to the Federal Reserve, the total industrial production index was 0.3 percent higher than it was in July 2007. The weather and economic activity contributed to a net generation total in July 2008 that was 2.2 percent or 8.6 million MWh higher than July 2007.

Coal generation in July 2008 was 1.0 percent higher than it was in July 2007. Net generation from conventional hydroelectric sources, however, was 14.4 percent higher as generation totals in California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, New York, and Washington – each of the six States with more than one thousand megawatthours of conventional hydroelectric generation in July 2008 – were all higher than they had been in July 2007. Net generation attributable to nuclear sources was 2.1 percent higher than the year before. Natural gas-fired generation was 2.6 percent higher than its July 2007 level. (Figure 1). Petroleum liquid-fired generation was 29.6 percent lower compared to a year ago, with its overall share of net generation still quite small compared to coal, nuclear, natural gas-fired, and hydroelectric sources. Wind-powered generation was 67.9 percent higher than it was in July 2007. Even with this significant increase, the contribution of wind-powered generation to the national total was only 0.8 percent in July 2008.

Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), August 2007 through July 2008

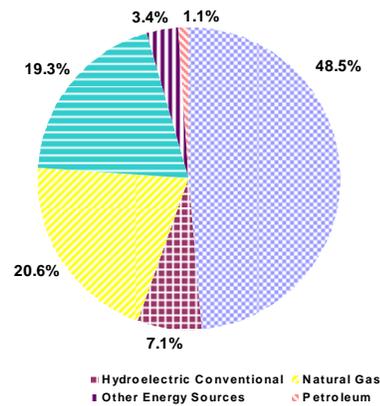


Year-to-date, net generation was up 1.2 percent over 2007 levels. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants increased by 0.8 percent. Nuclear generation was down 0.1 percent. Generation from petroleum liquids was down 41.1 percent, while natural gas-fired generation was up 4.0 percent. With the aforementioned higher July totals, conventional hydroelectric generation year-to-date was up 4.8 percent.

Year-to-date wind generation was up 49.9 percent due primarily to increased generation in Texas and Colorado. Together, these States accounted for 56.3 percent of the year-to-date national rise in wind generation.

Coal-fired plants contributed 48.5 percent of the Nation's electric power, year-to-date. Nuclear plants contributed 19.3 percent, while 20.6 percent was generated at natural gas-fired plants. Of the 1.1 percent generated by petroleum-fired plants, petroleum liquids represented 0.8 percent, with the remainder from petroleum coke. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 7.1 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).

Figure 2: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through July, 2008



Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for power generation in July 2008 was up by 1.0 percent compared to July 2007, an increase that was in line with the rise in generation. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids and petroleum coke decreased by 30.2 percent and 17.7 percent, respectively, while the consumption of natural gas decreased by 0.7 percent.

Year-to-date, consumption of coal increased by 1.0 percent. Natural gas consumption decreased by 0.8 percent, while the consumption of petroleum liquids and petroleum coke fell by 41.5 percent and 15.9 percent, respectively.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, July 2008

Total electric power sector coal stocks decreased between July 2007 and July 2008 by 4.2 million tons. Stocks of

bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) decreased by 13.8 million tons comparing July 2007 to July 2008 (from 70.7 to 56.8 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 10.0 million tons between July 2007 and July 2008 (from 71.6 to 81.6 million tons).

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 40.5 million barrels at the end of July 2008, 7.7 percent (3.4 million barrels) lower than the level at the end of July 2007, and 1.2 percent (0.5 million barrels) lower than at the end of June 2008.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, July 2008

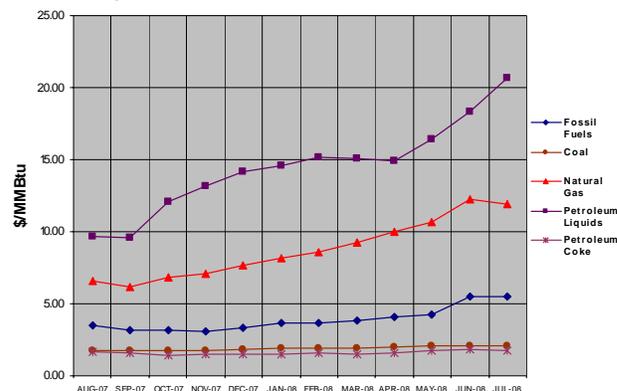
The price of petroleum liquids in July 2008 continued the sharply rising trend that began when the price of petroleum for electricity generators jumped in one month from \$9.55 per MMBtu in September to \$12.07 per MMBtu in October 2007. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$20.69 per MMBtu in July 2008, a 12.6 percent increase when compared with the \$18.37 per MMBtu price in June 2008, and an unprecedented 127.1-percent increase when compared with July 2007. Receipts of petroleum liquids were 4.9 million barrels, a 31.4 percent decrease from June 2008 and a 22.9 percent decrease from July 2007.

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in July 2008 was \$11.90 per MMBtu, a 2.5 percent decrease from the June 2008 level of \$12.21 per MMBtu. The July 2008 price was 73.7 percent higher than the July 2007 price of \$6.85 per MMBtu. Receipts of natural gas were 852.3 million Mcf, up 14.1 percent from June 2008, and up 8.8 percent from July 2007.

The average price of coal to electricity generators in June 2008 was \$2.10 per MMBtu, up 0.5 percent from June 2007 and up 18.6 percent from the July 2007 price. Receipts of coal were 88.7 million tons, up 5.0 percent when compared with June 2008 and down 0.6 percent from July 2007. The overall price for fossil fuels was \$5.52 per MMBtu in July 2008, a 1.1-percent increase from June 2008, and 61.4 percent higher than in July 2007.

Year-to-date (January through July) 2008 prices compared to the same period last year were up 40.3 percent for natural gas and 12.4 percent for coal. Year-to-date 2008 receipts compared to the same period last year were up 10.3 percent for natural gas and down 2.3 percent for coal. Year-to-date petroleum liquid receipts were down 24.8 percent, due to the 91.4 percent year-to-date increase in price.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, August 2007 through July 2008



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, July 2008

The average retail price of electricity for July 2008 was 10.68 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh), 3.4 percent higher than June 2008 when the average retail price of electricity was 10.33 cents per kWh and 10.7 percent higher than July 2007. An increase in electricity demand due to temperatures higher than a year ago for the same month led to an increase of 3.4 percent in retail sales between July 2007 and July 2008. The average price of residential electricity for July 2008 increased to 12.09 cents per kWh, up from 11.80 cents per kWh in June 2008. At 12.09 cents per kWh, the average residential price of electricity increased by 9.3 percent from July 2007. The increases in the retail electricity prices are influenced by the increases in fossil fuel prices.

Sales: For July 2008, sales in the residential and commercial sectors increased by 3.6 and 5.1 percent, respectively, while sales in the industrial sector increased by only 0.6 percent as compared to July 2007. For the month, total retail sales were 363.0 billion kWh, an increase of 33.6 billion kWh from June 2008, and an increase of 11.8 billion kWh from July 2007. Year-to-date 2008, sales were 2,191.8 billion kWh, corresponding to a 2.3 percent increase over the same period in 2007.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in July 2008 were \$38.8 billion, reflecting an increase in revenue of 14.4 percent over July 2007. The data suggest that the revenue increase was related to higher fuel costs. Total retail revenues for July 2008 increased by \$4.8 billion from June 2008 reflecting the similar comparison of sales for that time frame. For July 2008, residential sector retail revenues increased 13.3 percent over July 2007, while the commercial and industrial sector retail revenues increased by 14.1 and 18.0 percent, respectively. Year-to-date 2008, retail revenue increased to \$210.0 billion, an 8.3 percent increase over the same period in 2007.

Average Retail Price: For the month, average residential retail prices increased to 12.09 cents per kWh, a 9.3 percent increase over July 2007 and 2.5 percent over June 2008. The July 2008 average commercial retail price was 11.08 cents per kWh, an 8.6-percent increase from July 2007. The average industrial retail price for July 2008 rose to 7.75 cents per kWh, a 6.7-percent increase over the July 2007 value. In July 2008, the average cost of electricity per unit increased to 10.68 cents per kWh from 10.33 cents per kWh in June 2008. Year-to-date 2008, the average residential retail price increased to 11.05 cents per kWh, or 5.0 percent, while the overall average retail price increased to 9.58 cents per kWh, a 5.9 percent increase over the same period. (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007

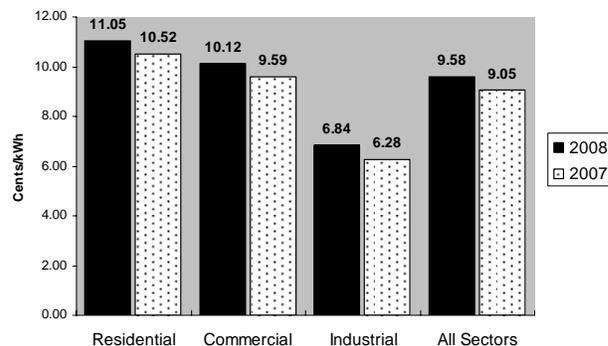


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2008 and 2007

July											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	% Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	187,377	185,433	1.0	138,462	137,017	47,185	46,789	128	105	1,602	1,522
Petroleum Liquids ²	3,006	4,268	-29.6	2,060	3,174	807	924	12	10	127	160
Petroleum Coke.....	1,126	1,325	-15.0	492	564	526	597	--	--	108	164
Natural Gas ³	99,535	97,046	2.6	34,540	34,042	57,673	56,073	383	417	6,938	6,513
Other Gases ⁴	1,437	1,366	5.2	2	3	445	328	--	2	991	1,033
Nuclear.....	74,266	72,729	2.1	40,045	40,549	34,221	32,180	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	25,873	22,623	14.4	23,901	21,052	1,870	1,430	4	*	97	142
Other Renewables.....	9,405	8,118	15.9	685	619	6,108	4,834	147	154	2,465	2,511
Wood ⁵	3,349	3,349	.0	145	166	806	734	2	2	2,395	2,448
Waste ⁶	1,434	1,491	-3.8	96	100	1,123	1,176	146	152	69	63
Geothermal.....	1,281	1,264	1.4	105	97	1,176	1,166	--	--	--	--
Solar/PV ⁷	105	86	21.6	2	1	103	85	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	3,236	1,928	67.9	337	254	2,899	1,673	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-799	-595	-34.4	-474	-458	-325	-137	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	914	1,190	-23.2	48	55	541	554	70	70	255	511
All Energy Sources.....	402,139	393,503	2.2	239,761	236,617	149,052	143,572	745	758	12,582	12,556
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	98,434	97,419	1.0	71,929	70,968	25,734	25,745	37	59	734	646
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	5,230	7,493	-30.2	3,652	5,528	1,396	1,633	18	19	164	313
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	435	528	-17.7	191	226	215	250	--	--	28	53
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	812,695	818,582	-7	309,446	303,229	448,200	447,915	3,233	4,510	51,816	62,928
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,824	1,498	21.8	--	--	371	112	146	90	1,307	1,295
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	560	600	-6.8	--	--	18	4	23	12	519	584
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	90	96	-6.8	--	--	10	1	--	--	80	95
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	66,936	61,303	9.2	--	--	28,263	11,030	1,985	4,258	36,689	46,015
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	100,259	98,917	1.4	71,929	70,968	26,106	25,858	182	149	2,041	1,942
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	5,789	8,093	-28.5	3,652	5,528	1,414	1,637	42	31	682	898
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	525	625	-16.0	191	226	225	251	--	--	109	149
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	879,631	879,885	.0	309,446	303,229	476,462	458,945	5,217	8,768	88,505	108,943
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁹	145,318	149,643	-2.9	112,997	118,186	29,866	28,861	355	411	2,099	2,185
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	44,240	45,299	-2.3	26,819	27,591	13,648	16,248	320	231	3,453	1,228
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,058	809	30.7	376	407	442	270	--	--	239	132

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹⁰			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	% Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	% Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	% Change
Residential.....	144,003	138,960	3.6	17,410	15,368	13.3	12.09	11.06	9.3
Commercial ¹¹	130,907	124,611	5.1	14,509	12,715	14.1	11.08	10.20	8.6
Industrial ¹¹	87,370	86,870	.6	6,773	5,740	18.0	7.75	6.61	17.2
Transportation ¹¹	644	638	.9	79	73	7.7	12.19	11.42	6.7
All Sectors.....	362,925	351,079	3.4	38,770	33,895	14.4	10.68	9.65	10.7

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

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

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁶ Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

⁸ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

¹⁰ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., 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.

¹¹ 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" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary and 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. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants 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 2008 and 2007

January through July											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	1,172,691	1,163,193	.8	867,397	858,677	294,160	293,701	965	733	10,168	10,082
Petroleum Liquids ²	18,919	32,147	-41.1	12,842	20,546	5,156	9,926	60	132	861	1,542
Petroleum Coke.....	7,896	9,425	-16.2	3,274	4,415	3,885	3,994	3	4	734	1,012
Natural Gas ³	498,726	479,532	4.0	178,174	165,769	274,412	268,929	2,520	2,589	43,621	42,245
Other Gases ⁴	9,565	9,318	2.6	16	38	3,241	2,255	--	12	6,307	7,013
Nuclear.....	466,915	467,514	-1	247,619	259,205	219,296	208,309	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	172,521	164,593	4.8	156,855	149,644	14,113	13,333	60	56	1,492	1,559
Other Renewables.....	68,486	59,317	15.5	5,501	4,984	45,624	36,889	982	951	16,379	16,493
Wood ⁵	22,045	22,100	-2	1,096	1,157	5,000	4,799	11	11	15,938	16,134
Waste ⁶	9,797	9,830	-3	661	694	7,724	7,837	971	940	440	359
Geothermal.....	8,475	8,563	-1.0	683	644	7,792	7,919	--	--	--	--
Solar/PV ⁷	531	389	36.6	9	7	522	381	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	27,637	18,435	49.9	3,051	2,482	24,586	15,954	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-3,507	-3,515	.2	-2,887	-2,774	-620	-741	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	6,593	8,056	-18.2	369	400	3,945	3,731	430	448	1,849	3,477
All Energy Sources.....	2,418,805	2,389,580	1.2	1,469,162	1,460,904	863,212	840,327	5,021	4,927	81,410	83,422
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	611,467	605,183	1.0	446,435	440,257	160,150	160,228	303	425	4,579	4,273
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	32,519	55,598	-41.5	22,439	35,300	8,706	17,150	103	265	1,271	2,883
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	3,110	3,698	-15.9	1,335	1,675	1,580	1,660	1	2	194	361
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	3,983,989	4,015,745	-8	1,549,405	1,441,288	2,078,717	2,132,274	21,777	28,501	334,090	413,681
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	12,643	10,746	17.7	--	--	2,540	859	956	698	9,147	9,189
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	3,985	7,002	-43.1	--	--	453	105	157	266	3,376	6,631
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	698	590	18.3	--	--	79	2	4	3	614	586
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	461,793	326,592	41.4	--	--	180,020	67,311	15,305	15,900	266,468	243,381
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	624,110	615,929	1.3	446,435	440,257	162,690	161,086	1,259	1,123	13,726	13,463
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	36,504	62,600	-41.7	22,439	35,300	9,159	17,254	260	531	4,646	9,514
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	3,808	4,288	-11.2	1,335	1,675	1,660	1,662	5	5	808	947
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	4,445,782	4,342,337	2.4	1,549,405	1,441,288	2,258,737	2,199,585	37,082	44,402	600,558	657,062

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change
Residential.....	811,197	795,428	2.0	89,659	83,710	7.1	11.05	10.52	5.0
Commercial ¹⁰	782,723	765,267	2.3	79,214	73,393	7.9	10.12	9.59	5.5
Industrial ¹⁰	593,396	577,471	2.8	40,590	36,270	11.9	6.84	6.28	8.9
Transportation ¹⁰	4,469	4,573	-2.3	496	477	4.0	11.10	10.43	6.4
All Sectors.....	2,191,786	2,142,740	2.3	209,959	193,850	8.3	9.58	9.05	5.9

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

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

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁶ Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

⁸ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁹ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., 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.

¹⁰ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values from Forms EIA-826, EIA-906, and EIA-920 for 2007 and values from Form EIA-923 for 2008 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants 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, 2008 and 2007

July										
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)	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
Coal (1000 tons) ²	88,675	89,228	41.33	35.33	489	482	604,186	618,605	39.61	35.60
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	4,880	6,325	128.68	57.08	440	337	33,159	44,076	103.70	54.74
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	535	643	50.27	41.02	23	24	3,358	3,422	47.08	43.95
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	852,338	782,810	12.22	7.04	1,139	888	4,333,253	3,928,471	10.61	7.57
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
Coal (1000 tons) ²	64,555	66,307	41.72	35.74	308	312	434,671	456,090	39.81	36.06
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	3,237	4,287	126.91	53.34	241	212	22,800	27,017	102.06	54.04
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	233	305	50.80	47.79	8	10	1,554	1,565	54.73	51.07
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	298,348	264,681	11.93	7.52	532	329	1,540,647	1,291,537	10.49	7.95
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
Coal (1000 tons) ²	22,837	21,662	39.12	33.29	139	134	160,874	154,294	38.29	33.48
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	1,231	1,654	135.45	67.36	158	95	7,719	13,476	112.88	58.25
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	230	265	37.88	33.95	12	9	1,436	1,469	32.53	34.44
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	464,525	444,282	12.31	6.71	482	448	2,237,674	2,126,819	10.75	7.36
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
Coal (1000 tons) ²	60	56	76.30	63.95	3	3	275	326	66.81	63.06
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	3	1	140.06	93.14	4	3	23	38	117.00	79.15
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,560	1,749	11.75	7.28	8	8	12,794	12,594	10.64	8.50
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,224	1,202	60.38	47.97	39	37	8,367	7,895	54.03	49.04
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	409	384	122.18	54.48	37	29	2,617	3,546	90.79	46.41
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	73	73	87.78	38.38	3	5	368	388	71.59	51.24
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	87,905	72,097	12.75	7.29	117	106	542,138	497,522	10.33	7.46

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. A plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times. The total numbers of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2007 are: 620; 1,542; 46; and 1,838 respectively.

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

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and 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, 2008 and 2007

July										
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)	
	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007
Coal ²	1,746,950	1,784,846	2.10	1.77	489	482	12,019,131	12,465,198	1.99	1.77
Petroleum Liquids ³	30,348	39,633	20.69	9.11	440	337	205,717	276,394	16.71	8.73
Petroleum Coke	15,205	18,315	1.77	1.44	23	24	95,239	97,345	1.66	1.55
Natural Gas ⁴	875,198	804,503	11.90	6.85	1,139	888	4,447,658	4,036,880	10.34	7.37
Fossil Fuels.....	2,667,702	2,647,297	5.52	3.42	1,492	1,221	16,767,744	16,875,817	4.39	3.22

Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007
Coal ²	1,286,787	1,340,396	2.09	1.77	308	312	8,751,496	9,282,299	1.98	1.77
Petroleum Liquids ³	20,299	27,235	20.23	8.40	241	212	142,664	171,258	16.31	8.53
Petroleum Coke	6,664	8,741	1.78	1.67	8	10	44,120	44,436	1.93	1.80
Natural Gas ⁴	306,209	272,104	11.62	7.32	532	329	1,579,977	1,326,909	10.23	7.73
Fossil Fuels.....	1,619,959	1,648,476	4.12	2.79	740	533	10,518,256	10,824,901	3.41	2.61

Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007
Coal ²	431,619	416,287	2.07	1.73	139	134	3,076,272	2,998,071	2.00	1.72
Petroleum Liquids ³	7,476	10,098	22.31	11.03	158	95	46,553	83,419	18.72	9.41
Petroleum Coke	6,508	7,529	1.34	1.20	12	9	40,737	42,015	1.15	1.20
Natural Gas ⁴	476,932	456,346	11.99	6.53	482	448	2,296,523	2,184,700	10.48	7.17
Fossil Fuels.....	922,535	890,259	7.36	4.29	610	563	5,460,086	5,308,205	5.71	4.08

Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007
Coal ²	1,469	1,324	3.12	2.70	3	3	6,496	7,656	2.83	2.69
Petroleum Liquids ³	18	6	24.07	15.97	4	3	135	221	20.14	13.57
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,595	1,791	11.49	7.11	8	8	13,155	12,916	10.35	8.29
Fossil Fuels.....	3,082	3,121	7.57	5.26	11	9	19,786	20,792	7.95	6.28

Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007
Coal ²	27,076	26,838	2.73	2.15	39	37	184,866	177,172	2.45	2.18
Petroleum Liquids ³	2,555	2,294	19.55	9.12	37	29	16,364	21,497	14.52	7.65
Petroleum Coke	2,034	2,046	3.13	1.37	3	5	10,382	10,894	2.53	1.83
Natural Gas ⁴	90,461	74,263	12.39	7.07	117	106	558,004	512,355	10.04	7.24
Fossil Fuels.....	122,125	105,442	10.24	5.75	131	122	769,616	721,918	8.21	5.93

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, 2007 are: 620; 1,542; 46; and 1,838 respectively.

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

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised.

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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and 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, 2008 - 2009

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
January								
Acciona Wind Energy USA LLC	IPP	Tatanka Wind Power LLC	ND	56669	TW1	180.0	WND	WT
BC Energy LLC	IPP	BC Energy LLC	MN	56624	1	4.0	WND	WT
Black Hills Power Inc	Elect. Utility	Wygen 2	WY	56319	1	89.0	SUB	ST
City of Columbus	Elect. Utility	Dodge Park 0007	OH	56423	7	2.0	DFO	IC
City of Columbus	Elect. Utility	ST- 1A 0006	OH	56422	6	1.3	DFO	IC
City of Columbus	Elect. Utility	ST-8 0005	OH	56421	5	2.0	DFO	IC
FPL Energy Oliver County Wind II LLC	IPP	FPL Energy Oliver Wind II LLC	ND	56573	2	48.0	WND	WT
Harvest Windfarm LLC	IPP	Harvest Windfarm LLC	MI	56635	1	52.8	WND	WT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Top of Iowa Windfarm II	IA	56383	TOI2	80.0	WND	WT
John Deere Wind 4 LLC	IPP	JD Wind 4 LLC	TX	56560	JDW4	79.8	WND	WT
K&D Energy LLC	IPP	K&D Energy LLC	MN	56626	1	4.0	WND	WT
KC Energy LLC	IPP	KC Energy LLC	MN	56625	1	4.0	WND	WT
KSS Turbines LLC	IPP	KSS Turbines LLC	MN	56627	1	4.0	WND	WT
Mint Farm Energy Center LLC	IPP	Mint Farm Generation LLC	WA	55700	1STG	114.4	NG	CA
Mint Farm Energy Center LLC	IPP	Mint Farm Generation LLC	WA	55700	CTG1	160.0	NG	CT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	MinnDakota Wind LLC	SD	56459	2	150.0	WND	WT
PacificCorp	Elect. Utility	Marengo Wind Plant	WA	56466	2	70.2	WND	WT
Prairie Wind Power LLC	IPP	Prairie Wind Power LLC	MN	56628	1	4.0	WND	WT
Smoky Hills Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Smoky Hills Windfarm	KS	56488	1	100.8	WND	WT
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	Commercial	Southwestern Bell Telephone	MO	54858	E/G5	2.7	DFO	IC
US Geothermal Inc	IPP	Raft River Geothermal Power Plant	ID	56317	1	16.7	GEO	ST
Wind Capital Holdings LLC	IPP	Wind Capital Holdings LLC	MO	56555	1	56.7	WND	WT
February								
Airtricity Inc	IPP	Airtricity Champion Wind Farm LLC	TX	56592	CH1	126.5	WND	WT
Airtricity Inc	IPP	Airtricity Roscoe Wind Farm LLC	TX	56593	RO1	209.0	WND	WT
Idaho Power Co	Elect. Utility	Evander Andrews Power Complex	ID	7953	1	146.9	NG	GT
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	1	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	10	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	11	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	12	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	13	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	14	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	15	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	16	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	17	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	18	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	2	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	3	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	4	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	5	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	6	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	7	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	8	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	9	.3	LFG	IC
Invenergy Services LLC	IPP	Stanton Wind Energy LLC	TX	56644	1	120.0	WND	WT
Loess Hills Farm LLC	IPP	Loess Hills Wind Farm LLC	MO	56538	1	5.0	WND	WT
Madison Gas & Electric Co	Elect. Utility	Top of Iowa Windfarm III	IA	56386	TOI3	29.7	WND	WT
Old Trail Wind Farm LLC	CHP	Old Trail Wind Farm	IL	56614	2	198.0	WND	WT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Galena 3	NV	56541	GEN1	8.5	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Galena 3	NV	56541	GEN2	4.2	GEO	BT
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	Elect. Utility	Southwestern	OK	2964	4	73.5	NG	GT
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	Elect. Utility	Southwestern	OK	2964	5	73.5	NG	GT
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN6	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008 - 2009
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
March								
Bethlehem Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethlehem Renewable Energy LLC	PA	56572	1	4.7	LFG	GT
Bio-Energy Partners	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN5	1.6	LFG	IC
Bio-Energy Partners	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN6	1.6	LFG	IC
Bio-Energy Partners	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN7	1.6	LFG	IC
Bio-Energy Partners	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN8	1.6	LFG	IC
Shell Wind Energy Inc.	IPP	NedPower Mount Storm	WV	56495	MS1	164.0	WND	WT
April								
Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC	IPP	Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC	TX	56763	3	186.0	WND	WT
Cow Branch Wind Power LLC	IPP	Cow Branch Wind Power LLC	MO	56536	1	50.4	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Forward Windpower LLC	PA	56699	1	29.4	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Goat Wind LP	TX	56754	1	80.0	WND	WT
Invenergy Cannon Falls LLC	IPP	Cannon Falls Energy Center	MN	56241	UNT1	169.2	NG	GT
Invenergy Cannon Falls LLC	IPP	Cannon Falls Energy Center	MN	56241	UNT2	169.2	NG	GT
Madison Paper Industries Inc.	Industrial	Anson Abenaki Hydros	ME	10186	AB6	2.9	WAT	HY
MidAmerican Energy Co.	Elect. Utility	Charles City	IA	56677	CCWF	75.0	WND	WT
South Oak Hospital	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG1	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG2	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG3	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG4	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG5	.2	NG	IC
May								
Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC	IPP	Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC	TX	56763	4	112.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	OWF Five LLC	MN	56759	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	OWF Four LLC	MN	56758	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	OWF Seven LLC	MN	56761	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	OWF Six LLC	MN	56760	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	OWF Two LLC	MN	56756	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Odin Wind Farm	MN	56755	1	2.5	WND	WT
Florida Municipal Power Agency	Elect. Utility	Treasure Coast Energy Center	FL	56400	CC1	273.5	NG	CC
Invenergy LLC	Elect. Utility	Grays Harbor Energy Facility	WA	7999	CT1	150.5	NG	CT
Invenergy LLC	Elect. Utility	Grays Harbor Energy Facility	WA	7999	CT2	150.5	NG	CT
Invenergy LLC	Elect. Utility	Grays Harbor Energy Facility	WA	7999	ST1	258.0	NG	CA
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Bliss Windpark LLC	NY	56620	1	100.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Clinton Windpark LLC	NY	56618	1	100.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Ellenburg Windpark LLC	NY	56619	1	81.0	WND	WT
Northern States Power Co.	Elect. Utility	High Bridge	MN	1912	7	169.2	NG	CC
Northern States Power Co.	Elect. Utility	High Bridge	MN	1912	8	169.2	NG	CC
Northern States Power Co.	Elect. Utility	High Bridge	MN	1912	9	215.0	NG	CC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G01	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G02	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G03	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G04	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G05	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G06	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G07	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G08	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G09	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G10	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G11	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G12	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G13	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G14	5.6	NG	IC
Southern Power Co.	IPP	H Allen Franklin Combined Cycle	AL	7710	CT3A	174.7	NG	CT
Southern Power Co.	IPP	H Allen Franklin Combined Cycle	AL	7710	CT3B	174.7	NG	CT
Southern Power Co.	IPP	H Allen Franklin Combined Cycle	AL	7710	ST3	242.4	NG	CA
Unisource Energy Development Company	IPP	Black Mountain Generating Station	AZ	56482	1	40.8	NG	GT
Unisource Energy Development Company	IPP	Black Mountain Generating Station	AZ	56482	2	40.8	NG	GT
Valencia Power LLC	IPP	Valencia Energy Facility	NM	55802	CTG1	135.6	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc.	Elect. Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	3	34.0	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc.	Elect. Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	4	34.0	NG	GT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Elect. Utility	Blue Sky Green Field Wind Project	WI	56391	1	145.2	WND	WT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Elect. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	4040	1CT1	143.6	NG	CT

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008 - 2009
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Elect. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	4040	1CT2	143.6	NG	CT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Elect. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	4040	ST1	231.3	NG	CA
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	--	6,587.3	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,005,424.7	--	--
Planned								
2008.								
June	--	--	--	--	--	3,658		
July	--	--	--	--	--	612		
August	--	--	--	--	--	1,194		
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	163		
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	207		
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	110		
December	--	--	--	--	--	1,656		
2009.								
January	--	--	--	--	--	1,205		
February	--	--	--	--	--	42		
March	--	--	--	--	--	774		
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,837		

¹ Net summer capacity is estimated.

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>

Source: 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 2006, 2007 and 2008

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	East Bend	KY	6018	600	414	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2832	163	163	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Woodsdale	OH	7158	462	462	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Pinnacle West Capital	Silverhawk	NV	55841	570	428	January 10, 2006	Nevada Power
Interstate Power and Light	Duane Arnold	IA	1060	597	418	January 27, 2006	FPL Energy LLC
National Energy Group	Chula Vista	CA	55538	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
National Energy Group	Escondido	CA	55540	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2,258	2,258	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78	78	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Limestone	TX	298	1,602	1,602	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2,211	2,211	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2,560	1,126	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1,254	1,254	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3470	3,653	3,653	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Reliant	Astoria	NY	8906	1,290	1,290	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
Reliant	Gowanus	NY	2494	546	546	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
Reliant	Narrows	NY	2499	279	279	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
NRG Energy	Audrain	MO	55234	640	640	March 29, 2006	Ameren
Central Mississippi Generating Company	Attala	MS	55220	500	500	March 31, 2006	Entergy
North American Power Group	San Joaquin Cogen	CA	50062	46	46	April 19, 2006	MDU Resources Group
Duke Energy	Arlington Valley	AZ	55282	580	580	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Bridgeport Energy	CT	55042	454	304	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Griffith Energy	AZ	55124	588	294	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Maine Independence	ME	55068	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	6211	158	158	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	South Bay	CA	55185	707	707	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Mirant Wichita Falls LP	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	50127	77	77	May 05, 2006	Signal Hill Power LLC
Peoples Energy	Southeast Chicago Energy Project	IL	55281	304	90	May 15, 2006	Exelon
Progress Ventures	DeSoto County Plant	FL	55422	313	313	June 01, 2006	Southern Power
PPL Corporation	Griffith Energy	AZ	55124	588	294	June 30, 2006	LS Power
Sempra Energy Partners	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697	349	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	J L Bates	TX	3438	182	91	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	La Palma	TX	3442	255	128	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Laredo	TX	3439	178	89	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Victoria	TX	3443	491	246	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	Coletto Creek	TX	6178	600	600	July 10, 2006	International Power PLC
Atlantic City Electric	Conemaugh	PA	3118	1,700	65	September 01, 2006	Duquesne Light Holdings
Atlantic City Electric	Keystone	PA	3136	1,700	42	September 01, 2006	Duquesne Light Holdings
Progress Ventures	Rowan	NC	7826	978	978	September 05, 2006	Southern Power
ONEOK	Spring Creek	OK	55651	280	280	October 31, 2006	Westar
Northeast Utilities	Bulls Ridge	CT	541	8	8	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Cabot	MA	1629	62	62	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Falls Village	CT	560	10	10	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Mt. Tom	MA	1606	144	144	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Northfield Mountain	MA	547	1,080	1,080	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Rocky River	CT	539	29	29	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Scotland	CT	551	2	2	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Shepaug	CT	552	42	42	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Stevenson	CT	553	28	28	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2006, 2007 and 2008

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Northeast Utilities	Taftville	CT	554	2	2	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Tunnel	CT	557	17	17	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Turners Falls	MA	6388	6	6	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Dynegy	Rockingham Power	NC	55116	775	775	November 10, 2006	Duke Energy Carolinas
Consumers Energy	Midland Cogeneration	MI	10745	1,833	641	November 21, 2006	GSO Capital Partners and Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power	Plaquemine	LA	55419	844	844	December 01, 2006	Dow Chemical
Constellation Energy	Big Sandy	WV	55284	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	High Desert	CA	55518	780	780	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Holland Energy	IL	55334	449	449	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Rio Nogales	TX	55137	705	705	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	University Park	IL	55250	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Wolf Hills	VA	55285	250	250	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Gamesa	Mendota Hills	IL	56160	50	50	January 03, 2007	Babcock and Brown
NRG Energy	Chowchilla II	CA	56185	47	47	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
NRG Energy	Red Bluff	CA	56184	45	45	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
Calpine Corp	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	620	620	January 16, 2007	Kelson Holdings
Peoples Energy	Elwood	IL	55199	1,350	675	January 17, 2007	J-Power
WPS Energy Services	WPS Power Niagara	NY	50202	53	53	January 31, 2007	US Renewables Group
Atlantic City Electric	BL England	NJ	2378	447	447	February 09, 2007	Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power	Oklaunion	TX	127	690	25	February 15, 2007	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Dominion Energy	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Pleasants	WV	55349	392	392	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Calpine Corp	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	55482	220	220	March 21, 2007	Puget Sound Energy
Consumers Energy	Palisades	MI	1715	778	778	April 11, 2007	Entergy
DPL Energy	Darby	OH	55247	452	452	April 25, 2007	Columbus Southern Power
DPL Energy	Greenville Electric Generating Station	OH	55228	176	176	April 25, 2007	Buckeye Power
Mirant	Apex	NV	55514	494	494	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Bosque	TX	55172	548	548	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Shady Hills	FL	55414	468	468	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Sugar Creek	IN	55364	521	521	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	West Georgia	GA	55267	762	762	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Zealand	MI	55087	770	770	May 01, 2007	LS Power
PSEG	Lawrenceburg Energy Center	IN	55502	1,082	1,082	May 17, 2007	AEP
Algonquin Power	EKS Landfill	MN	54939	4	4	June 30, 2007	WM Renewable Energy
FirstEnergy	Bruce Mansfield	PA	6094	2,460	830	July 13, 2007	AIG Financial Products and Union Bank of California
KeySpan	EF Barrett	NY	2511	690	690	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	East Hampton	NY	2512	24	24	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Far Rockaway	NY	2513	111	111	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Glenwood	NY	2514	339	339	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Holtsville	NY	8007	524	524	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Landing	NY	7869	94	94	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Montauk	NY	2515	5	5	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Northport	NY	2516	1,565	1,565	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Port Jefferson	NY	2517	559	559	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,324	2,324	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Shoreham	NY	2518	64	64	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	South Hampton	NY	2519	7	7	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Southold	NY	2520	12	12	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Wading River	NY	7146	241	241	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	West Babylon	NY	2521	49	49	August 24, 2007	National Grid
Calpine	Acadia	LA	55173	1,063	532	September 13, 2007	Cajun Gas Energy
American Electric Power	Sweeny	TX	55015	480	240	October 01, 2007	ConocoPhillips
Wisconsin Electric Power	Point Beach	WI	4046	1,041	1,041	October 01, 2007	FPL Energy LLC
City of Klamath Falls	Klamath Cogeneration Plant	OR	55103	470	470	December 05, 2007	PPM Energy
Algonquin Power	Colton Landfill	CA	56167	1	1	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Mid Valley Landfill	CA	56170	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Milliken Landfill	CA	56171	2	2	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Prima Desheha Landfill	CA	55601	5	5	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Tajiguas Landfill	CA	55603	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power Income Fund	Four Hills Nashua Landfill	NH	55006	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Duke Energy Indiana	Wabash River	IN	1010	950	274	January 01, 2008	Wabash Valley Power Association
Tenaska Power Fund	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55381	312	312	February 15, 2008	Tyr Energy
Dynegy	Calcasieu	LA	55165	310	310	April 01, 2008	Entergy Gulf States
Duke Energy	Brownsville Peaking Power	TN	55081	450	450	April 11, 2008	TVA
Jersey Central Power & Light	Forked River	NJ	7138	66	66	April 17, 2008	Maxim
GE Energy Financial Services	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	238	118	May 09, 2008	J-Power
Southaven Operating Services	Southaven Power	MS	55269	759	759	May 09, 2008	TVA

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2006, 2007 and 2008

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
SCS Energy	Astoria	NY	55375	312	95	May 26, 2008	Suez Energy International
LS Power	Sugar Creek Energy	IN	55364	521	521	June 23, 2008	Northern Indiana Public Service
NiSource	Whiting Clean Energy	IN	55259	547	547	July 01, 2008	BP Alternative Energy North America
Black Hills	Arapahoe Combustion Turbine Project	CO	55200	123	123	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds management and IIF BH Investment
Black Hills	Fountain Valley	CO	55453	234	234	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment
Black Hills	Harbor Cogeneration	CA	50541	102	102	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment
Black Hills	Las Vegas Cogeneration	NV	10761	50	50	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment
Black Hills	Las Vegas Cogeneration II	NV	55952	220	220	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF BH Investment
Black Hills	Valmont Combustion Turbine Project	CO	55207	80	80	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds management and IIF BH Investment
Pittsfield Generating Company	Pittsfield Generating	MA	50002	141	141	August 06, 2008	Maxim
National Grid	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,318	2,318	August 26, 2008	TransCanada
Suez Energy North America	Chehalis Generating Facility	WA	55662	495	495	September 16, 2008	PacifiCorp
Dynegy	Rolling Hills	OH	55401	825	825	Pending	Tenaska
Kelson Hodings	Redbud	OK	55463	1,144	1,144	Pending	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
Sumas Cogeneration	Sumas Power Plant	WA	54476	126	126	Pending	Puget Sound Energy
Tenaska	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	Pending	International Power
Tenaska	Calumet	IL	50166	329	329	Pending	International Power
Tenaska	Pleasants	WV	55349	292	292	Pending	International Power
Tenaska	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	Pending	International Power
Black Hills	Wygen I	WY	55479	70	16	Pending	Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska
Reliant	Bighorn Generating Station	NV	55687	570	570	Pending	Nevada Power

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. • Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the Form EIA-860 annual databases.

Source: 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), 1994 through July 2008
(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
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	70,769	-8,823	11,906	3,736,644
2002	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	79,109	-11,443	13,527	3,858,452
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,620	100,040	20,731	708,854	16,766	788,528	268,417	82,604	-8,488	14,483	3,970,555
2005	2,013,179	100,095	22,427	757,974	16,317	781,986	270,321	87,213	-6,558	12,468	4,055,423
2006											
January	169,258	4,251	1,893	43,529	1,326	71,912	27,437	8,442	-533	1,143	328,658
February	158,648	3,270	1,664	47,152	1,260	62,616	24,762	7,369	-447	1,040	307,333
March	161,355	2,434	1,601	54,585	1,421	63,721	24,625	8,210	-435	1,214	318,730
April	141,456	3,054	1,654	55,795	1,352	57,567	28,556	7,849	-587	1,162	297,858
May	157,051	2,920	1,520	65,302	1,440	62,776	30,818	8,018	-444	1,213	330,616
June	169,726	4,079	1,708	80,787	1,326	68,391	29,757	7,775	-423	1,134	364,260
July	187,860	5,142	1,882	107,862	1,374	72,186	25,439	8,098	-638	1,215	410,421
August	189,488	6,595	1,793	106,289	1,474	72,016	21,728	7,881	-695	1,193	407,763
September	161,630	3,057	1,603	72,402	1,299	66,642	17,201	7,702	-629	1,146	332,055
October	161,434	3,370	1,537	70,351	1,358	57,509	17,055	8,279	-507	1,181	321,567
November	159,472	3,366	1,393	53,161	1,216	61,392	20,272	8,290	-553	1,149	309,159
December	173,547	3,117	1,460	55,829	1,215	70,490	21,596	8,509	-667	1,188	336,283
Total	1,990,926	44,655	19,709	813,044	16,060	787,219	289,246	96,423	-6,558	13,977	4,064,702
2007											
January	175,919	4,438	1,547	59,653	1,322	74,006	26,405	8,512	-572	1,138	352,369
February	163,590	7,710	1,250	58,087	1,173	65,225	18,648	8,119	-447	1,061	324,415
March	159,904	4,081	1,252	56,363	1,419	64,305	24,272	8,890	-458	1,172	321,198
April	146,516	3,872	1,184	60,729	1,337	57,301	23,854	8,739	-374	1,151	304,309
May	157,841	3,540	1,343	66,649	1,341	65,025	25,930	8,557	-547	1,202	330,701
June	173,990	4,238	1,524	81,185	1,361	68,923	22,860	8,382	-523	1,142	363,084
July	185,433	4,268	1,325	97,046	1,366	72,729	22,623	8,118	-595	1,190	393,503
August	190,681	5,877	1,450	120,761	1,339	72,751	20,002	8,631	-651	1,213	422,053
September	169,839	3,648	1,256	87,741	1,266	67,582	14,667	8,618	-756	1,119	354,981
October	162,642	3,551	1,163	78,321	1,164	61,690	14,826	8,867	-786	1,171	332,609
November	159,525	1,969	1,073	60,159	1,168	64,969	15,727	8,607	-685	1,049	313,561
December	174,691	2,765	1,385	66,696	1,160	71,983	18,498	8,948	-601	1,206	346,731
Total	2,020,572	49,956	15,752	893,211	15,414	806,487	248,312	102,988	-6,994	13,815	4,159,514
2008											
January	182,579	3,136	1,313	72,090	1,249	70,686	22,358	9,647	-754	962	363,268
February	167,000	2,427	1,200	59,902	1,126	64,936	20,234	8,679	-375	778	325,906
March	161,102	2,135	977	60,904	1,611	64,683	22,907	9,935	-522	976	324,706
April	147,249	2,166	1,082	60,870	1,460	57,281	22,106	10,178	-98	1,160	303,455
May	156,098	2,260	1,005	61,350	1,358	64,794	28,239	10,285	-587	895	325,697
June	171,287	3,789	1,193	84,075	1,323	70,268	30,803	10,357	-372	908	373,632
July	187,377	3,006	1,126	99,535	1,437	74,266	25,873	9,405	-799	914	402,139
Total	1,172,691	18,919	7,896	498,726	9,565	466,915	172,521	68,486	-3,507	6,593	2,418,805
Year-to-Date											
2006	1,145,354	25,150	11,922	455,012	9,499	459,169	191,394	55,762	-3,507	8,121	2,357,875
2007	1,163,193	32,147	9,425	479,532	9,318	467,514	164,593	59,317	-3,515	8,056	2,389,580
2008	1,172,691	18,919	7,896	498,726	9,565	466,915	172,521	68,486	-3,507	6,593	2,418,805
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2007	2,008,765	51,652	17,211	837,564	15,879	795,563	262,445	99,979	-6,566	13,913	4,096,407
2008	2,030,070	36,728	14,223	912,405	15,661	805,888	256,240	112,157	-6,986	12,352	4,188,739

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood ¹	Waste ²	Geothermal	Solar/PV ³	Wind	Total
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	14,548	13,741	543	6,737	70,769
2002.....	38,665	15,044	14,491	555	10,354	79,109
2003.....	37,529	15,812	14,424	534	11,187	79,487
2004.....	37,576	15,497	14,811	575	14,144	82,604
2005.....	38,681	15,479	14,692	550	17,811	87,213
2006						
January.....	3,426	1,391	1,230	13	2,383	8,442
February.....	3,044	1,273	1,111	20	1,922	7,369
March.....	3,214	1,342	1,261	33	2,359	8,210
April.....	2,968	1,228	1,129	52	2,472	7,849
May.....	3,024	1,371	1,096	71	2,459	8,019
June.....	3,126	1,328	1,199	70	2,052	7,775
July.....	3,419	1,401	1,261	62	1,955	8,098
August.....	3,466	1,388	1,289	83	1,655	7,881
September.....	3,241	1,309	1,219	54	1,879	7,702
October.....	3,193	1,336	1,275	32	2,442	8,279
November.....	3,166	1,360	1,207	16	2,540	8,290
December.....	3,360	1,385	1,290	3	2,472	8,509
Total.....	38,649	16,110	14,568	508	26,589	96,423
2007						
January.....	3,288	1,446	1,306	13	2,459	8,512
February.....	3,046	1,320	1,193	19	2,541	8,119
March.....	3,100	1,465	1,216	48	3,061	8,990
April.....	3,043	1,283	1,165	54	3,194	8,739
May.....	3,070	1,376	1,168	84	2,858	8,557
June.....	3,204	1,449	1,250	84	2,395	8,382
July.....	3,349	1,491	1,264	86	1,928	8,118
August.....	3,382	1,461	1,267	75	2,446	8,631
September.....	3,247	1,432	1,230	68	2,641	8,618
October.....	3,223	1,261	1,278	48	3,056	8,867
November.....	3,239	1,416	1,223	23	2,705	8,607
December.....	3,324	1,485	1,278	3	2,859	8,948
Total.....	38,515	16,885	14,839	606	32,143	102,988
2008						
January.....	3,337	1,371	1,187	15	3,737	9,647
February.....	3,075	1,220	1,075	33	3,275	8,679
March.....	3,165	1,374	1,218	75	4,103	9,935
April.....	2,940	1,465	1,200	87	4,487	10,178
May.....	3,013	1,472	1,254	96	4,450	10,285
June.....	3,166	1,462	1,261	120	4,349	10,357
July.....	3,349	1,434	1,281	105	3,236	9,405
Total.....	22,045	9,797	8,475	531	27,637	68,486
Year-to-Date						
2006.....	22,222	9,332	8,287	320	15,600	55,762
2007.....	22,100	9,830	8,563	389	18,435	59,317
2008.....	22,045	9,797	8,475	531	27,637	68,486
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2007.....	38,527	16,608	14,844	576	29,424	99,979
2008.....	38,460	16,852	14,751	748	41,345	112,157

¹ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

² Biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

³ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1994 through July 2008
(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
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	1,666	-7,704	486	2,629,946
2002.....	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,089	-7,434	480	2,549,457
2003.....	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004.....	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005.....	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006											
January.....	123,749	2,783	929	13,272	1	39,347	24,643	618	-428	63	204,976
February.....	116,732	2,109	910	15,432	*	34,568	22,303	547	-357	57	192,304
March.....	117,678	1,626	799	19,015	1	35,328	22,483	606	-352	64	197,249
April.....	105,266	2,278	820	20,298	*	29,859	26,239	482	-496	57	184,803
May.....	118,133	2,121	724	22,723	1	31,917	28,260	525	-351	55	204,107
June.....	126,935	3,039	866	28,935	2	36,757	27,208	458	-312	62	223,950
July.....	138,898	3,315	1,037	37,599	1	39,705	22,923	497	-509	60	243,526
August.....	140,359	4,699	922	37,283	2	39,758	19,604	497	-569	70	242,624
September.....	120,048	2,281	806	25,236	4	36,747	15,504	492	-520	57	200,655
October.....	118,583	2,466	699	24,187	4	31,856	15,252	614	-396	56	193,321
November.....	117,153	2,451	542	19,076	4	32,015	17,985	617	-449	41	189,435
December.....	127,886	2,102	580	19,032	10	37,484	19,459	635	-541	59	206,705
Total.....	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007											
January.....	130,035	2,474	681	20,104	10	41,242	23,642	748	-452	59	218,542
February.....	120,423	3,932	655	20,106	3	36,257	16,954	685	-347	50	198,718
March.....	117,188	2,434	648	18,730	2	37,087	21,951	773	-359	58	198,512
April.....	107,068	2,787	505	20,746	8	32,045	21,442	744	-305	54	185,094
May.....	118,325	2,679	646	23,484	10	34,715	23,614	751	-443	62	203,843
June.....	128,622	3,067	716	28,557	3	37,310	20,989	664	-411	62	219,578
July.....	137,017	3,174	564	34,042	3	40,549	21,052	619	-458	55	236,617
August.....	140,716	4,417	675	43,681	7	40,173	18,455	660	-520	58	248,322
September.....	126,029	2,818	552	30,886	9	36,821	13,461	715	-605	50	210,734
October.....	120,142	2,813	514	28,375	9	32,752	13,548	748	-487	57	198,471
November.....	118,472	1,372	369	21,272	9	34,364	14,193	736	-572	42	190,257
December.....	128,648	1,585	551	22,846	11	38,170	16,515	748	-467	61	208,669
Total.....	1,492,684	33,551	7,077	312,829	83	441,484	225,816	8,590	-5,425	668	2,517,356
2008											
January.....	134,672	1,821	547	25,286	3	38,099	19,969	800	-633	55	220,619
February.....	122,361	1,494	519	20,941	2	34,459	17,993	720	-262	39	198,266
March.....	116,936	1,385	465	22,155	8	33,954	20,450	800	-415	72	195,810
April.....	109,359	1,662	410	21,003	*	31,358	19,831	832	-163	59	184,352
May.....	118,645	1,749	349	23,371	1	32,720	25,922	829	-480	43	203,149
June.....	126,962	2,671	491	30,878	1	36,983	28,789	836	-459	52	227,204
July.....	138,462	2,060	492	34,540	2	40,045	23,901	685	-474	48	239,761
Total.....	867,397	12,842	3,274	178,174	16	247,619	156,855	5,501	-2,887	369	1,469,162
Year-to-Date											
2006.....	847,393	17,270	6,085	157,274	7	247,481	174,060	3,733	-2,805	418	1,450,916
2007.....	858,677	20,546	4,415	165,769	38	259,205	149,644	4,984	-2,774	400	1,460,904
2008.....	867,397	12,842	3,274	178,174	16	247,619	156,855	5,501	-2,887	369	1,469,162
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2007.....	1,482,706	34,545	7,964	290,584	62	437,065	237,448	7,839	-5,250	682	2,493,644
2008.....	1,501,404	25,847	5,935	325,234	62	429,898	233,027	9,107	-5,538	638	2,525,614

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, 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" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1994 through July 2008
(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
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	40,593	-1,119	6,055	950,107
2002.....	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	44,466	-1,309	8,612	1,149,001
2003.....	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004.....	443,553	33,590	7,408	427,732	2,652	312,846	19,518	48,696	-962	8,097	1,303,129
2005.....	507,204	37,382	9,663	445,112	3,951	345,690	21,486	51,714	-1,174	6,318	1,427,346
2006											
January.....	43,729	1,180	815	23,668	330	32,564	2,424	5,126	-104	546	110,278
February.....	40,287	898	621	25,853	282	28,048	2,166	4,463	-90	501	103,029
March.....	41,921	550	669	29,411	334	28,393	1,919	5,134	-83	544	108,792
April.....	34,463	567	700	29,754	324	27,708	2,122	4,911	-91	528	100,985
May.....	37,158	586	663	35,948	357	30,859	2,368	5,030	-93	539	113,415
June.....	40,972	841	700	45,257	345	31,635	2,363	4,859	-112	550	127,410
July.....	47,054	1,618	699	62,941	284	32,482	2,293	4,917	-129	578	152,736
August.....	47,219	1,658	715	61,610	392	32,258	1,942	4,717	-125	580	150,965
September.....	39,858	563	655	40,669	323	29,895	1,493	4,661	-109	518	118,525
October.....	41,102	722	718	39,339	319	25,653	1,522	5,129	-111	504	114,897
November.....	40,666	694	719	27,876	311	29,377	1,918	5,172	-104	506	107,136
December.....	43,926	744	729	30,029	308	33,006	1,861	5,223	-126	553	116,252
Total.....	498,355	10,620	8,402	452,356	3,910	361,877	24,390	59,343	-1,277	6,445	1,424,421
2007											
January.....	44,328	1,692	734	32,705	344	32,764	2,346	5,213	-119	550	120,558
February.....	41,721	3,495	458	31,917	313	28,968	1,479	5,112	-100	482	113,846
March.....	41,105	1,386	457	31,421	336	27,218	2,101	5,661	-100	540	110,124
April.....	37,989	821	546	34,011	300	25,256	2,203	5,515	-69	512	107,085
May.....	37,955	617	551	36,625	295	30,310	2,126	5,348	-104	531	114,253
June.....	43,814	992	650	46,176	340	31,613	1,648	5,205	-112	563	130,890
July.....	46,789	924	597	56,073	328	32,180	1,430	4,834	-137	554	143,572
August.....	48,308	1,276	608	69,702	340	32,578	1,328	5,336	-131	569	159,913
September.....	42,278	695	572	50,075	302	30,761	1,099	5,340	-151	530	131,500
October.....	40,971	589	509	43,027	292	28,938	1,159	5,538	-299	544	121,269
November.....	39,631	430	554	32,334	305	30,605	1,418	5,305	-113	485	110,955
December.....	44,569	984	683	36,945	306	33,813	1,820	5,580	-134	596	125,161
Total.....	509,457	13,901	6,920	501,011	3,800	365,003	20,157	63,988	-1,569	6,456	1,489,126
2008											
January.....	46,356	1,140	659	39,500	472	32,587	2,132	6,292	-121	524	129,541
February.....	43,215	788	591	32,322	398	30,477	1,948	5,588	-113	468	115,681
March.....	42,525	609	417	32,608	532	30,729	2,161	6,699	-107	589	116,762
April.....	36,321	410	537	34,007	475	25,923	2,026	6,970	65	733	107,466
May.....	35,823	419	567	31,713	505	32,074	2,081	6,982	-107	541	110,598
June.....	42,737	983	588	46,588	414	33,285	1,895	6,986	88	548	134,111
July.....	47,185	807	526	57,673	445	34,221	1,870	6,108	-325	541	149,052
Total.....	294,160	5,156	3,885	274,412	3,241	219,296	14,113	45,624	-620	3,945	863,212
Year-to-Date											
2006.....	285,584	6,240	4,867	252,833	2,256	211,688	15,655	34,441	-702	3,784	816,645
2007.....	293,701	9,926	3,994	268,929	2,255	208,309	13,333	36,889	-741	3,731	840,327
2008.....	294,160	5,156	3,885	274,412	3,241	219,296	14,113	45,624	-620	3,945	863,212
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2007.....	506,472	14,307	7,530	468,452	3,908	358,498	22,069	61,791	-1,316	6,392	1,448,103
2008.....	509,917	9,130	6,811	506,494	4,787	375,990	20,937	72,723	-1,448	6,669	1,512,011

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1994 through July 2008

(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
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	1,025	--	457	7,416
2002.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,065	--	603	7,415
2003.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,302	--	594	7,496
2004.....	1,323	462	7	4,051	--	--	105	1,541	--	781	8,270
2005.....	1,329	368	7	4,279	--	--	86	1,666	--	756	8,492
2006											
January.....	117	26	*	322	2	--	13	141	--	63	684
February.....	112	29	1	298	2	--	11	130	--	60	643
March.....	99	31	1	333	2	--	12	113	--	51	643
April.....	86	24	--	306	2	--	9	130	--	68	625
May.....	98	17	--	363	2	--	9	149	--	75	713
June.....	113	15	--	381	2	--	10	130	--	73	724
July.....	123	18	*	439	2	--	3	132	--	66	783
August.....	127	16	1	437	2	--	*	131	--	65	780
September.....	100	12	1	369	2	--	3	129	--	66	682
October.....	95	10	1	392	2	--	3	134	--	66	704
November.....	108	14	1	347	2	--	10	136	--	64	682
December.....	111	23	1	358	2	--	10	140	--	65	709
Total.....	1,289	235	7	4,345	24	--	93	1,595	--	783	8,371
2007											
January.....	113	28	1	355	2	--	15	142	--	62	717
February.....	114	27	1	349	2	--	8	122	--	53	676
March.....	109	25	1	363	2	--	9	146	--	61	716
April.....	93	20	1	350	2	--	9	110	--	65	651
May.....	100	13	--	362	2	--	10	133	--	71	690
June.....	99	10	--	394	2	--	5	144	--	65	719
July.....	105	10	--	417	2	--	*	154	--	70	758
August.....	117	14	1	432	2	--	2	137	--	65	770
September.....	104	8	1	379	2	--	*	134	--	62	690
October.....	106	9	1	392	1	--	3	142	--	70	724
November.....	110	10	1	351	1	--	4	143	--	62	683
December.....	114	12	1	367	1	--	6	145	--	62	709
Total.....	1,285	186	9	4,511	20	--	71	1,653	--	769	8,503
2008											
January.....	170	14	1	407	--	--	7	129	--	59	787
February.....	141	10	1	381	--	--	7	113	--	54	708
March.....	122	6	1	380	--	--	11	127	--	34	680
April.....	143	4	1	324	--	--	15	154	--	63	704
May.....	147	4	--	313	--	--	11	154	--	73	702
June.....	114	11	--	331	--	--	6	157	--	77	695
July.....	128	12	--	383	--	--	4	147	--	70	745
Total.....	965	60	3	2,520	--	--	60	982	--	430	5,021
Year-to-Date											
2006.....	748	159	2	2,442	14	--	67	925	--	457	4,815
2007.....	733	132	4	2,589	12	--	56	951	--	448	4,927
2008.....	965	60	3	2,520	--	--	60	982	--	430	5,021
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2007.....	1,274	208	9	4,492	22	--	82	1,621	--	774	8,483
2008.....	1,517	114	9	4,441	8	--	75	1,683	--	750	8,597

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, 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" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(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
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	27,485	--	4,908	149,175
2002.....	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,489	--	3,832	152,580
2003.....	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	28,704	--	4,843	154,530
2004.....	20,103	3,792	1,819	77,409	13,740	--	3,248	28,675	--	5,139	153,925
2005.....	19,791	3,773	1,606	70,380	12,356	--	3,195	28,887	--	4,751	144,739
2006											
January.....	1,664	262	149	6,266	994	--	357	2,557	--	472	12,720
February.....	1,516	234	132	5,568	975	--	281	2,229	--	422	11,357
March.....	1,656	227	132	5,825	1,084	--	210	2,356	--	555	12,046
April.....	1,641	186	134	5,438	1,026	--	185	2,326	--	509	11,445
May.....	1,662	196	133	6,269	1,079	--	182	2,315	--	544	12,380
June.....	1,706	184	142	6,213	977	--	177	2,328	--	449	12,176
July.....	1,784	192	147	6,884	1,087	--	220	2,552	--	511	13,375
August.....	1,784	222	155	6,959	1,078	--	182	2,537	--	479	13,394
September.....	1,624	202	141	6,128	971	--	202	2,420	--	505	12,193
October.....	1,655	171	120	6,433	1,032	--	279	2,402	--	555	12,645
November.....	1,545	208	131	5,862	898	--	358	2,365	--	538	11,906
December.....	1,625	248	151	6,410	896	--	266	2,512	--	511	12,617
Total.....	19,861	2,531	1,666	74,255	12,096	--	2,899	28,897	--	6,049	148,254
2007											
January.....	1,443	245	131	6,489	966	--	402	2,409	--	468	12,552
February.....	1,332	256	135	5,716	856	--	207	2,199	--	475	11,176
March.....	1,502	237	147	5,849	1,079	--	211	2,310	--	512	11,846
April.....	1,366	244	131	5,621	1,028	--	200	2,369	--	520	11,478
May.....	1,462	232	145	5,998	1,035	--	180	2,325	--	538	11,916
June.....	1,456	168	158	6,059	1,017	--	218	2,369	--	453	11,897
July.....	1,522	160	164	6,513	1,033	--	142	2,511	--	511	12,556
August.....	1,541	170	166	6,946	990	--	216	2,498	--	520	13,048
September.....	1,428	126	132	6,402	954	--	107	2,431	--	478	12,057
October.....	1,423	139	139	6,526	861	--	117	2,439	--	501	12,145
November.....	1,312	157	148	6,203	852	--	113	2,422	--	460	11,666
December.....	1,360	185	149	6,538	841	--	157	2,475	--	488	12,191
Total.....	17,146	2,318	1,745	74,860	11,510	--	2,269	28,758	--	5,923	144,529
2008											
January.....	1,380	161	107	6,898	775	--	251	2,425	--	324	12,321
February.....	1,284	135	90	6,257	726	--	285	2,258	--	216	11,251
March.....	1,518	135	94	5,760	1,071	--	285	2,309	--	281	11,455
April.....	1,426	91	134	5,535	985	--	234	2,223	--	305	10,933
May.....	1,483	87	89	5,954	851	--	226	2,320	--	238	11,247
June.....	1,474	124	113	6,279	909	--	113	2,378	--	231	11,622
July.....	1,602	127	108	6,938	991	--	97	2,465	--	255	12,582
Total.....	10,168	861	734	43,621	6,307	--	1,492	16,379	--	1,849	81,410
Year-to-Date											
2006.....	11,629	1,480	968	42,464	7,222	--	1,612	16,663	--	3,461	85,499
2007.....	10,082	1,542	1,012	42,245	7,013	--	1,559	16,493	--	3,477	83,422
2008.....	10,168	861	734	43,621	6,307	--	1,492	16,379	--	1,849	81,410
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2007.....	18,314	2,592	1,709	74,036	11,887	--	2,847	28,727	--	6,065	146,177
2008.....	17,232	1,638	1,468	76,236	10,805	--	2,201	28,643	--	4,294	142,517

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁵ Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	12,332	12,852	-4.1	562	569	11,243	11,766	75	71	452	446
Connecticut	3,094	3,192	-3.1	NM	NM	3,061	3,158	NM	NM	NM	28
Maine	1,369	1,453	-5.8	NM	NM	967	1,057	NM	17	385	380
Massachusetts	4,376	4,662	-6.1	NM	NM	4,187	4,515	47	44	NM	25
New Hampshire	2,194	2,199	-.2	386	434	1,793	1,751	NM	1	NM	NM
Rhode Island	809	776	4.3	NM	2	803	768	NM	NM	--	NM
Vermont	489	570	-14.1	NM	NM	NM	517	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	42,281	41,196	2.6	4,014	3,726	37,737	36,921	97	107	434	441
New Jersey	6,684	6,362	5.1	NM	-13	6,453	6,291	NM	11	NM	74
New York	14,134	13,417	5.3	3,815	3,714	10,165	9,548	56	63	98	93
Pennsylvania	21,463	21,416	.2	NM	NM	21,118	21,083	32	33	NM	275
East North Central	62,248	60,226	3.4	33,668	34,709	27,467	24,438	123	122	991	957
Illinois	18,429	17,999	2.4	476	842	17,680	16,880	38	45	NM	232
Indiana	12,503	11,770	6.2	10,985	10,605	1,157	883	21	14	NM	268
Michigan	10,958	11,125	-1.5	8,799	8,980	1,995	1,943	51	53	113	148
Ohio	13,976	13,505	3.5	8,794	9,022	5,090	4,395	NM	--	NM	88
Wisconsin	6,382	5,827	9.5	4,614	5,259	1,545	336	NM	11	NM	221
West North Central	29,898	29,972	-.2	28,304	28,568	1,246	1,064	58	48	290	291
Iowa	4,709	4,695	.3	4,069	4,047	NM	514	27	18	106	116
Kansas	4,636	4,649	-.3	4,531	4,606	99	41	NM	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,810	4,954	-2.9	4,290	4,485	371	325	NM	7	139	137
Missouri	9,101	8,879	2.5	8,875	8,706	189	137	20	21	NM	16
Nebraska	3,151	3,179	-.9	3,144	3,173	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,885	2,903	-.6	2,794	2,849	72	37	--	--	NM	16
South Dakota	607	712	-14.7	601	703	NM	9	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	78,740	79,296	-.7	64,587	65,209	12,521	12,338	68	63	1,563	1,686
Delaware	930	967	-3.8	NM	NM	828	862	--	--	99	103
District of Columbia	9	11	-22.7	--	--	9	11	--	--	--	--
Florida	21,120	22,353	-5.5	19,124	19,893	1,671	2,071	NM	9	313	380
Georgia	13,205	13,718	-3.7	11,870	12,365	904	902	NM	*	430	450
Maryland	4,696	4,541	3.4	NM	NM	4,642	4,485	NM	5	48	50
North Carolina	12,109	11,772	2.9	11,312	10,995	604	544	11	9	183	224
South Carolina	10,031	9,844	1.9	9,654	9,470	194	192	NM	8	175	175
Virginia	7,833	7,605	3.0	6,203	6,022	1,349	1,321	33	33	249	229
West Virginia	8,806	8,485	3.8	6,420	6,459	2,320	1,950	--	--	66	76
East South Central	36,792	36,747	.1	31,301	32,022	4,675	3,855	NM	13	804	857
Alabama	14,058	14,841	-5.3	11,634	12,712	2,027	1,710	--	--	397	418
Kentucky	9,060	8,641	4.9	7,997	7,580	1,021	1,016	--	--	43	45
Mississippi	5,423	4,885	11.0	3,628	3,589	1,623	1,124	NM	2	NM	169
Tennessee	8,251	8,381	-1.6	8,043	8,141	5	5	NM	11	193	225
West South Central	65,327	60,039	8.8	25,061	23,028	34,057	31,087	NM	55	6,149	5,868
Arkansas	5,963	5,307	12.4	4,729	4,155	1,080	997	NM	NM	153	155
Louisiana	9,623	8,821	9.1	4,591	4,225	2,553	2,284	NM	3	2,475	2,310
Oklahoma	8,049	7,133	12.8	5,896	5,110	2,037	1,925	NM	4	NM	94
Texas	41,691	38,777	7.5	9,844	9,539	28,387	25,881	NM	48	3,409	3,310
Mountain	36,697	35,497	3.4	28,530	26,960	7,801	8,181	NM	24	NM	332
Arizona	12,276	11,688	5.0	9,249	8,202	2,984	3,445	NM	NM	NM	34
Colorado	4,984	4,878	2.2	3,837	3,850	1,144	1,011	--	10	NM	NM
Idaho	1,330	1,246	6.7	NM	969	203	222	--	--	42	55
Montana	2,816	2,665	5.6	NM	695	1,908	1,961	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	3,454	3,384	2.1	2,255	2,112	1,156	1,237	--	--	NM	36
New Mexico	3,534	3,461	2.1	3,361	3,328	NM	122	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,148	4,076	1.8	3,931	3,875	NM	89	NM	3	132	109
Wyoming	4,155	4,100	1.3	3,914	3,929	NM	NM	--	--	73	76
Pacific Contiguous	36,308	36,029	.8	22,654	20,640	11,947	13,540	192	212	1,516	1,637
California	20,992	22,016	-4.7	9,774	9,247	9,680	11,105	185	210	1,352	1,454
Oregon	4,618	4,032	14.5	3,595	3,046	923	865	NM	NM	NM	120
Washington	10,699	9,981	7.2	9,284	8,347	1,344	1,570	NM	NM	64	63
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,516	1,649	-8.1	1,080	1,185	359	381	46	43	31	39
Alaska	542	601	-9.8	492	550	NM	16	18	19	NM	17
Hawaii	974	1,048	-7.0	588	635	341	366	29	25	NM	22
U.S. Total	402,139	393,503	2.2	239,761	236,617	149,052	143,572	745	758	12,582	12,556

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007				
New England	72,306	76,380	-5.3	3,313	3,692	65,247	69,019	484	500	3,261	3,169
Connecticut	18,038	19,231	-6.2	NM	NM	17,827	19,008	NM	NM	NM	176
Maine	9,255	9,434	-1.9	NM	NM	6,313	6,621	NM	105	2,836	2,708
Massachusetts	24,097	27,037	-10.9	NM	406	23,198	26,135	314	322	NM	174
New Hampshire	12,603	13,294	-5.2	2,399	2,816	10,102	10,368	NM	13	NM	97
Rhode Island	4,249	3,644	16.6	NM	9	4,212	3,597	NM	37	*	NM
Vermont	4,063	3,741	8.6	NM	437	NM	3,290	--	--	NM	14
Middle Atlantic	249,393	253,226	-1.5	23,691	25,646	222,147	223,854	677	697	2,878	3,028
New Jersey	37,806	35,218	7.4	NM	169	36,946	34,491	NM	70	NM	488
New York	81,201	85,712	-5.3	22,394	24,695	57,718	59,856	385	402	703	759
Pennsylvania	130,386	132,296	-1.4	NM	782	127,482	129,508	228	225	1,750	1,781
East North Central	386,734	385,448	.3	211,851	222,776	167,702	155,383	768	826	6,413	6,464
Illinois	114,244	115,480	-1.1	2,373	5,698	110,066	107,862	272	309	1,532	1,610
Indiana	76,115	76,276	-2	67,970	69,047	5,921	5,237	119	137	NM	1,854
Michigan	69,445	70,749	-1.8	56,905	58,982	11,502	10,448	304	311	733	1,007
Ohio	90,237	86,623	4.2	58,211	56,415	31,410	29,655	NM	--	616	553
Wisconsin	36,693	36,321	1.0	26,392	32,633	8,803	2,179	NM	68	NM	1,440
West North Central	183,799	179,458	2.4	172,823	170,168	8,722	7,007	344	318	1,910	1,965
Iowa	30,431	27,906	9.0	25,750	23,915	NM	3,102	171	137	641	751
Kansas	26,269	28,571	-8.1	25,534	28,086	720	478	NM	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	31,892	31,161	2.3	27,968	27,477	2,870	2,660	NM	57	989	968
Missouri	54,682	52,313	4.5	53,750	51,743	725	357	101	114	107	100
Nebraska	18,880	18,127	4.2	18,838	18,086	NM	NM	NM	10	NM	28
North Dakota	17,892	17,938	-3	17,297	17,506	467	321	--	--	NM	111
South Dakota	3,754	3,442	9.1	3,686	3,356	NM	86	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	476,967	478,271	-.3	396,734	395,562	69,205	70,677	389	355	10,638	11,678
Delaware	4,673	4,598	1.6	NM	NM	4,171	3,921	--	--	491	666
District of Columbia	64	27	137.5	--	--	64	27	--	--	--	--
Florida	126,898	127,649	-6	113,622	113,809	10,996	10,970	NM	53	2,220	2,817
Georgia	81,312	82,070	-9	75,295	75,815	3,041	3,242	NM	3	2,974	3,010
Maryland	28,363	28,947	-2.0	NM	NM	28,026	28,562	NM	29	300	342
North Carolina	75,074	74,388	.9	70,895	69,987	NM	2,909	61	30	1,267	1,462
South Carolina	60,463	60,632	-3	58,609	58,793	711	641	NM	50	1,098	1,147
Virginia	43,801	45,546	-3.8	36,115	37,418	5,883	6,454	NM	191	1,611	1,483
West Virginia	56,320	54,415	3.5	42,180	39,714	13,462	13,950	--	--	678	751
East South Central	226,080	223,832	1.0	198,789	196,795	21,702	21,321	NM	82	5,519	5,634
Alabama	85,830	82,972	3.4	76,183	72,772	6,923	7,496	--	--	2,723	2,704
Kentucky	57,012	56,363	1.2	50,049	49,538	6,645	6,514	--	--	317	311
Mississippi	30,171	28,590	5.5	21,019	20,252	8,087	7,264	NM	9	NM	1,065
Tennessee	53,067	55,907	-5.1	51,537	54,232	47	48	NM	73	1,418	1,554
West South Central	370,997	354,823	4.6	141,708	136,593	190,461	179,312	NM	331	38,477	38,587
Arkansas	31,907	31,281	2.0	26,441	26,184	4,324	3,970	NM	NM	1,139	1,124
Louisiana	53,569	52,535	2.0	24,689	24,000	13,591	13,105	NM	24	15,268	15,407
Oklahoma	44,710	41,458	7.8	34,288	30,729	9,737	10,152	NM	15	NM	562
Texas	240,812	229,549	4.9	56,290	55,680	162,809	152,085	NM	290	21,406	21,494
Mountain	213,906	208,250	2.7	169,911	165,265	41,756	40,806	NM	113	NM	2,066
Arizona	66,425	64,269	3.4	54,259	51,636	11,891	12,365	NM	43	NM	227
Colorado	30,960	30,483	1.6	24,222	24,294	6,693	6,119	27	26	NM	45
Idaho	NM	7,243	--	NM	5,753	1,471	1,146	--	--	304	344
Montana	17,202	16,942	1.5	NM	4,259	12,724	12,616	--	--	NM	67
Nevada	18,582	18,719	-7	12,388	12,308	5,983	6,201	--	--	NM	211
New Mexico	19,893	20,419	-2.6	18,493	19,334	NM	1,035	NM	29	NM	20
Utah	26,745	24,708	8.2	25,540	23,633	NM	502	NM	16	701	557
Wyoming	26,266	25,468	3.1	24,532	24,048	1,161	822	--	--	573	597
Pacific Contiguous	228,254	219,074	4.2	143,064	136,753	73,946	70,387	NM	1,380	9,971	10,554
California	124,609	120,940	3.0	56,818	52,154	57,723	58,056	NM	1,327	8,842	9,404
Oregon	35,327	32,061	10.2	27,571	26,038	6,995	5,224	NM	NM	NM	796
Washington	68,318	66,072	3.4	NM	58,562	9,227	7,107	NM	49	370	354
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	10,369	10,817	-4.1	7,278	7,655	2,324	2,561	551	325	NM	276
Alaska	4,020	4,016	.1	3,464	3,658	113	107	346	139	NM	112
Hawaii	6,349	6,801	-6.6	3,814	3,997	2,210	2,454	205	186	NM	164
U.S. Total	2,418,805	2,389,580	1.2	1,469,162	1,460,904	863,212	840,327	5,021	4,927	81,410	83,422

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	1,601	1,867	-14.2	270	379	1,309	1,464	--	--	NM	24
Connecticut	392	380	3.2	--	--	392	380	--	--	--	--
Maine	30	32	-7.8	--	--	13	13	--	--	17	19
Massachusetts	909	1,075	-15.5	--	--	904	1,071	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	270	379	-28.8	270	379	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	14,136	14,339	-1.4	NM	125	13,782	14,068	NM	NM	160	144
New Jersey	983	1,034	-4.9	NM	NM	808	1,028	--	--	--	--
New York	1,783	1,887	-5.6	NM	119	1,721	1,730	1	1	44	38
Pennsylvania	11,370	11,418	-4	--	--	11,253	11,310	NM	NM	116	107
East North Central	42,557	41,796	1.8	30,021	29,885	12,106	11,484	53	39	377	387
Illinois	8,899	8,567	3.9	352	749	8,345	7,614	4	7	NM	197
Indiana	11,505	10,983	4.8	10,782	10,282	702	688	16	9	NM	NM
Michigan	6,367	6,542	-2.7	6,254	6,449	NM	40	29	19	42	35
Ohio	11,602	12,022	-3.5	8,563	8,849	3,005	3,137	NM	--	NM	36
Wisconsin	4,183	3,681	13.6	4,070	3,557	NM	NM	5	98	114	114
West North Central	21,922	22,011	-4	21,652	21,751	3	3	42	34	225	223
Iowa	3,744	3,727	.4	3,617	3,595	--	--	23	16	104	116
Kansas	3,183	3,381	-5.8	3,183	3,381	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,954	3,005	-1.7	2,861	2,923	3	3	--	--	NM	79
Missouri	7,094	6,966	1.8	7,060	6,935	--	--	19	18	NM	14
Nebraska	1,944	1,936	.4	1,940	1,932	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,685	2,699	-.5	2,674	2,690	--	--	--	--	NM	10
South Dakota	318	296	7.3	318	296	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	41,260	40,523	1.8	33,979	33,728	6,913	6,481	11	8	356	305
Delaware	526	574	-8.4	--	--	516	565	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,474	6,222	4.0	6,009	5,747	439	452	--	--	NM	23
Georgia	7,983	8,232	-3.0	7,900	8,169	--	--	--	--	83	63
Maryland	2,885	2,795	3.2	--	--	2,864	2,772	--	--	22	23
North Carolina	7,263	7,014	3.6	6,887	6,687	NM	289	11	8	NM	30
South Carolina	4,287	3,959	8.3	4,248	3,931	--	--	--	--	39	27
Virginia	3,162	3,371	-6.2	2,559	2,786	503	502	NM	--	100	83
West Virginia	8,680	8,356	3.9	6,376	6,408	2,262	1,900	--	--	42	47
East South Central	22,534	22,591	-.3	21,298	21,326	1,063	1,092	NM	5	170	169
Alabama	7,093	7,355	-3.6	7,057	7,317	15	18	--	--	NM	20
Kentucky	8,500	8,141	4.4	7,765	7,378	736	763	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,788	1,680	6.4	1,476	1,370	312	310	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5,153	5,414	-4.8	5,000	5,260	--	--	NM	5	150	149
West South Central	22,305	21,594	3.3	12,995	12,273	9,234	9,266	--	--	NM	56
Arkansas	2,626	2,346	11.9	2,617	2,340	--	--	--	--	9	6
Louisiana	2,292	2,334	-1.8	1,130	1,098	1,162	1,234	--	--	NM	2
Oklahoma	3,597	3,075	17.0	3,295	2,801	235	227	--	--	NM	48
Texas	13,790	13,838	-.4	5,952	6,033	7,837	7,805	--	--	--	--
Mountain	19,537	19,054	2.5	17,665	17,106	1,696	1,779	--	--	175	169
Arizona	3,975	3,539	12.3	3,938	3,505	--	--	--	--	NM	34
Colorado	3,211	3,209	.0	3,196	3,183	NM	26	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,552	1,681	-7.7	NM	NM	1,517	1,649	--	--	--	--
Nevada	711	663	7.2	711	663	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,690	2,614	2.9	2,690	2,614	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,423	3,476	-1.5	3,276	3,328	NM	39	--	--	109	109
Wyoming	3,968	3,866	2.6	3,820	3,781	127	NM	--	--	21	20
Pacific Contiguous	1,328	1,470	-9.6	371	425	918	999	--	--	40	45
California	205	203	1.1	--	--	169	161	--	--	36	42
Oregon	371	425	-12.7	371	425	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	753	842	-10.6	--	--	749	838	--	--	3	4
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	197	189	4.6	19	19	162	153	17	17	--	--
Alaska	53	51	3.7	19	19	NM	16	17	17	--	--
Hawaii	144	137	5.0	--	--	144	137	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	187,377	185,433	1.0	138,462	137,017	47,185	46,789	128	105	1,602	1,522

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	10,403	12,121	-14.2	1,866	2,161	8,376	9,787	--	--	NM	172
Connecticut	2,494	2,489	.2	--	--	2,494	2,489	--	--	--	--
Maine	257	230	12.0	--	--	127	87	--	--	130	143
Massachusetts	5,786	7,241	-20.1	--	--	5,755	7,212	--	--	NM	30
New Hampshire	1,866	2,161	-13.7	1,866	2,161	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	88,277	91,005	-3.0	NM	992	86,393	88,958	NM	19	994	1,036
New Jersey	5,437	5,529	-1.7	NM	271	4,938	5,258	--	--	--	--
New York	11,709	12,714	-7.9	NM	721	11,038	11,647	15	13	286	332
Pennsylvania	71,131	72,763	-2.2	--	--	70,417	72,053	NM	NM	708	704
East North Central	269,976	265,129	1.8	190,174	190,316	76,962	71,946	286	312	2,554	2,555
Illinois	55,694	54,796	1.6	2,038	5,360	52,309	48,008	22	49	1,325	1,379
Indiana	71,536	72,252	-1.0	66,965	67,799	4,447	4,318	90	104	NM	31
Michigan	41,087	40,201	2.2	40,387	39,554	NM	261	147	133	265	253
Ohio	77,544	75,097	3.3	57,426	55,522	19,840	19,330	NM	--	NM	245
Wisconsin	24,116	22,782	5.9	23,358	22,081	NM	NM	NM	26	652	647
West North Central	138,355	133,853	3.4	136,681	132,132	16	21	240	221	1,418	1,480
Iowa	23,797	21,222	12.1	23,017	20,356	--	--	142	115	638	751
Kansas	19,753	20,966	-5.8	19,753	20,966	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	19,363	19,024	1.8	18,768	18,461	16	21	--	--	NM	542
Missouri	43,807	43,768	.1	43,609	43,571	--	--	98	105	NM	92
Nebraska	12,890	10,379	24.2	12,860	10,351	--	--	--	--	NM	28
North Dakota	16,593	16,733	-8	16,522	16,667	--	--	--	--	NM	67
South Dakota	2,152	1,761	22.2	2,152	1,761	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	257,149	255,193	.8	214,679	211,423	40,152	41,683	NM	24	2,265	2,063
Delaware	3,309	3,002	10.2	--	--	3,249	2,947	--	--	NM	55
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	38,457	38,742	-.7	35,554	35,645	NM	2,942	--	--	NM	154
Georgia	51,999	52,559	-1.1	51,465	52,118	--	--	--	--	534	442
Maryland	16,411	17,339	-7.3	--	--	16,277	17,182	--	--	134	157
North Carolina	46,406	46,146	.6	44,344	44,140	NM	1,778	53	24	NM	204
South Carolina	25,859	23,659	9.3	25,631	23,459	--	--	--	--	229	200
Virginia	19,620	20,624	-4.9	15,894	16,774	NM	3,330	NM	--	NM	520
West Virginia	55,087	53,123	3.7	41,791	39,287	12,984	13,504	--	--	311	332
East South Central	142,702	144,309	-1.1	134,760	136,273	6,810	6,885	NM	29	1,111	1,122
Alabama	44,683	46,273	-3.4	44,444	46,037	100	104	--	--	NM	132
Kentucky	52,885	52,578	.6	47,928	47,630	4,957	4,948	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	10,812	10,641	1.6	9,052	8,805	1,754	1,832	--	--	NM	3
Tennessee	34,322	34,817	-1.4	33,335	33,801	--	--	NM	29	966	987
West South Central	136,203	131,956	3.2	77,795	74,343	57,942	57,217	--	--	NM	396
Arkansas	14,591	14,770	-1.2	14,518	14,710	--	--	--	--	NM	61
Louisiana	14,256	12,862	10.8	6,654	5,528	7,585	7,315	--	--	NM	19
Oklahoma	21,755	20,167	7.9	20,240	18,576	1,140	1,275	--	--	NM	316
Texas	85,601	84,156	1.7	36,384	35,528	49,217	48,627	--	--	--	--
Mountain	120,577	120,322	.2	108,410	108,613	11,226	10,760	--	--	942	949
Arizona	24,614	23,908	3.0	24,391	23,691	--	--	--	--	224	217
Colorado	20,515	21,264	-3.5	20,405	21,106	NM	158	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	47
Montana	10,404	10,156	2.4	NM	NM	10,183	9,953	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,779	3,771	.2	3,779	3,771	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	14,657	15,953	-8.1	14,657	15,953	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	21,827	21,172	3.1	21,062	20,373	NM	244	--	--	529	556
Wyoming	24,731	24,051	2.8	23,896	23,515	697	406	--	--	138	130
Pacific Contiguous	7,513	7,975	-5.8	2,037	2,299	5,219	5,368	--	--	257	308
California	1,265	1,321	-4.2	--	--	1,029	1,047	--	--	236	274
Oregon	2,037	2,299	-11.4	2,037	2,299	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,212	4,356	-3.3	--	--	4,190	4,321	--	--	21	34
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,535	1,330	15.4	127	125	1,065	1,076	343	129	--	--
Alaska	584	361	61.6	127	125	113	107	343	129	--	--
Hawaii	952	969	-1.8	--	--	952	969	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,172,691	1,163,193	.8	867,397	858,677	294,160	293,701	965	733	10,168	10,082

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	369	334	10.5	54	7	276	297	NM	3	34	26
Connecticut	68	87	-21.7	NM	NM	65	86	NM	--	NM	NM
Maine	39	21	88.6	NM	NM	17	NM	NM	*	21	20
Massachusetts	196	193	1.3	NM	NM	185	187	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	63	29	118.4	49	1	NM	25	NM	1	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	3	--	NM	2	NM	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	563	626	-10.0	260	295	286	314	NM	4	NM	12
New Jersey	NM	42	--	NM	NM	NM	38	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	484	494	-2.1	253	291	221	190	NM	4	7	10
Pennsylvania	62	89	-30.3	NM	NM	56	86	NM	NM	NM	2
East North Central	93	NM	--	73	NM	14	14	NM	NM	NM	9
Illinois	11	11	4.5	NM	NM	8	8	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	10	12	-15.6	9	9	NM	--	NM	*	NM	3
Michigan	33	NM	--	31	NM	NM	--	NM	--	2	4
Ohio	29	25	15.9	22	18	6	6	--	--	NM	1
Wisconsin	9	11	-12.0	7	9	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	NM
West North Central	37	45	-17.9	36	45	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	20	--	NM	20	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	--
Kansas	6	3	70.2	6	3	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	11	--	NM	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	--	--
North Dakota	5	NM	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	*
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,048	2,099	-50.1	928	1,934	75	105	NM	NM	45	59
Delaware	20	17	18.1	NM	NM	8	14	--	--	12	3
District of Columbia	9	11	-22.7	--	--	9	11	--	--	--	--
Florida	815	1,833	-55.5	807	1,794	NM	28	NM	--	NM	11
Georgia	20	12	68.0	5	4	NM	NM	NM	*	14	8
Maryland	55	49	12.8	NM	NM	51	46	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	17	32	-48.1	9	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	19
South Carolina	6	28	-80.2	4	15	--	--	NM	NM	1	13
Virginia	99	104	-4.9	91	94	4	6	--	*	4	5
West Virginia	8	13	-33.3	8	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	41	NM	--	35	NM	NM	2	--	--	NM	5
Alabama	13	NM	--	9	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	4
Kentucky	9	8	12.6	7	6	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	2	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Tennessee	18	17	1.5	17	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	28	34	-16.2	16	26	4	2	NM	NM	NM	5
Arkansas	2	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	--	--	1	NM
Louisiana	13	13	-7	8	10	1	1	--	--	4	2
Oklahoma	NM	1	--	1	1	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Texas	9	NM	--	NM	NM	3	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	16	18	-9.7	13	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona	5	2	91.7	5	2	--	--	NM	--	NM	*
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	1	--	NM	1	*	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2	4	-47.3	2	4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	2	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	2	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	9	39	-75.4	4	NM	3	10	NM	NM	NM	22
California	5	35	-85.7	4	5	NM	9	NM	NM	NM	21
Oregon	NM	*	--	*	*	--	--	NM	--	NM	--
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	2	NM	--	NM	1
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	801	941	-14.9	642	745	143	174	NM	1	15	20
Alaska	60	118	-48.9	56	112	--	--	NM	1	NM	5
Hawaii	741	823	-10.0	586	634	143	174	*	*	11	15
U.S. Total	3,006	4,268	-29.6	2,060	3,174	807	924	12	10	127	160

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007				
New England	2,183	3,997	-45.4	144	307	1,762	3,241	NM	54	247	395
Connecticut	389	883	-55.9	NM	NM	369	856	NM	NM	NM	26
Maine	297	539	-44.9	NM	NM	117	246	NM	1	178	292
Massachusetts	1,252	2,120	-41.0	NM	NM	1,171	2,007	NM	30	NM	49
New Hampshire	222	423	-47.5	97	257	NM	126	NM	13	NM	27
Rhode Island	NM	26	--	NM	9	NM	7	NM	10	*	NM
Vermont	NM	5	--	NM	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,740	7,506	-63.5	1,025	3,420	1,596	3,903	17	51	NM	132
New Jersey	260	363	-28.3	NM	NM	240	317	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,882	6,176	-69.5	1,004	3,373	794	2,652	13	47	70	104
Pennsylvania	598	966	-38.1	NM	NM	563	933	NM	4	NM	27
East North Central	710	728	-2.4	555	546	115	112	NM	2	36	68
Illinois	101	80	27.1	NM	NM	80	61	NM	NM	NM	*
Indiana	116	98	17.9	109	75	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	22
Michigan	250	263	-4.8	233	238	NM	NM	NM	*	14	24
Ohio	178	185	-4.1	141	136	32	46	--	--	NM	3
Wisconsin	65	102	-35.8	51	79	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	18
West North Central	285	444	-35.7	277	429	NM	6	NM	3	NM	NM
Iowa	75	121	-37.5	72	117	NM	3	NM	*	NM	NM
Kansas	32	29	13.3	32	29	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	143	--	NM	134	NM	2	NM	3	NM	NM
Missouri	52	46	13.2	52	45	--	--	NM	*	NM	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	--	--
North Dakota	33	31	6.2	32	29	--	--	--	--	NM	2
South Dakota	NM	46	--	NM	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	6,858	11,906	-42.4	6,002	10,117	589	1,297	NM	NM	265	487
Delaware	122	166	-26.7	NM	NM	88	145	--	--	33	21
District of Columbia	64	27	137.5	--	--	64	27	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,264	8,745	-39.8	5,190	8,480	NM	164	NM	--	NM	101
Georgia	131	105	25.6	41	42	NM	NM	NM	3	84	60
Maryland	303	709	-57.3	NM	NM	283	677	NM	NM	NM	18
North Carolina	187	283	-33.9	133	135	NM	NM	NM	NM	53	134
South Carolina	81	179	-54.9	NM	94	*	*	NM	NM	12	83
Virginia	621	1,565	-60.3	478	1,244	124	268	--	1	NM	51
West Virginia	86	127	-32.6	86	108	*	1	--	--	--	17
East South Central	340	683	-50.3	278	588	NM	17	--	--	NM	78
Alabama	NM	106	--	60	NM	NM	3	--	--	NM	56
Kentucky	72	72	.4	59	57	NM	15	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	21	392	-94.5	18	391	--	--	--	--	NM	20
Tennessee	143	113	26.2	141	93	--	--	--	--	NM	2
West South Central	NM	541	--	129	405	83	72	NM	NM	NM	63
Arkansas	29	100	-71.1	25	86	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	93	156	-40.0	68	126	7	8	--	--	NM	21
Oklahoma	NM	155	--	NM	138	--	--	NM	*	NM	16
Texas	113	132	-13.9	NM	55	76	63	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	170	162	4.6	124	114	NM	45	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	26	--	NM	24	--	--	NM	--	NM	2
Colorado	NM	29	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Montana	8	NM	--	NM	NM	8	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	22	--	NM	21	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*
Utah	NM	41	--	NM	NM	NM	19	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	30	25	17.4	29	24	NM	NM	--	--	NM	1
Pacific Contiguous	98	289	-65.9	47	42	26	82	NM	NM	NM	160
California	65	257	-74.5	36	35	NM	75	NM	NM	NM	142
Oregon	NM	11	--	9	3	--	--	NM	--	NM	9
Washington	20	21	-4.6	NM	NM	7	7	NM	NM	NM	9
Pacific Noncontiguous	5,273	5,890	-10.5	4,261	4,577	910	1,152	NM	11	NM	151
Alaska	485	639	-24.2	459	592	--	--	NM	10	NM	37
Hawaii	4,788	5,251	-8.8	3,802	3,984	910	1,152	1	1	NM	114
U.S. Total	18,919	32,147	-41.1	12,842	20,546	5,156	9,926	60	132	861	1,542

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	32	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	17
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	14	--	--	--	NM	14	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	18	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	17
East North Central	149	170	-12.5	55	52	66	92	--	--	27	26
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	7	9	-28.4	--	2	7	7	--	--	--	--
Ohio	61	86	-29.4	--	--	60	85	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	81	75	9.0	55	50	--	--	--	--	26	25
West North Central	28	NM	--	28	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	10	NM	--	10	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	11	13	-14.6	11	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	323	389	-17.1	279	340	--	--	--	--	44	50
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	279	340	-17.9	279	340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	44	50	-11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	50
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	260	244	6.5	--	--	260	244	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	260	244	6.5	--	--	260	244	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	217	270	-19.5	131	155	73	76	--	--	NM	39
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	136	182	-25.5	131	155	--	--	--	--	NM	28
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	81	87	-6.6	--	--	73	76	--	--	NM	11
Mountain	7	21	-64.2	--	--	7	21	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	7	21	-64.2	--	--	7	21	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	182	--	--	--	NM	149	--	--	NM	33
California	NM	182	--	--	--	NM	149	--	--	NM	33
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,126	1,325	-15.0	492	564	526	597	--	--	108	164

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	260	--	--	--	97	148	--	--	NM	112
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	74	138	-46.7	--	--	74	138	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	121	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	112
East North Central	1,132	1,126	.5	352	334	626	633	--	--	153	159
Illinois	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	42	59	-29.2	--	11	42	47	--	--	--	--
Ohio	595	593	.4	--	--	585	586	--	--	NM	7
Wisconsin	495	474	4.4	352	323	--	--	--	--	143	151
West North Central	166	150	10.5	163	147	--	--	3	4	--	--
Iowa	65	NM	--	62	NM	--	--	3	4	--	--
Kansas	42	--	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	59	111	-46.7	59	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,092	3,323	-37.0	1,811	2,991	--	--	--	--	281	332
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,811	2,991	-39.5	1,811	2,991	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	281	332	-15.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	281	332
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1,607	1,513	6.2	--	--	1,607	1,513	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,607	1,513	6.2	--	--	1,607	1,513	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,637	1,631	.4	948	943	573	515	--	--	NM	173
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	1,001	1,024	-2.3	948	943	--	--	--	--	NM	81
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	635	605	5.0	--	--	573	515	--	--	NM	90
Mountain	243	232	4.7	--	--	243	232	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	243	232	4.7	--	--	243	232	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	825	1,189	-30.6	--	--	739	952	--	--	NM	237
California	825	1,189	-30.6	--	--	739	952	--	--	NM	237
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,896	9,425	-16.2	3,274	4,415	3,885	3,994	3	4	734	1,012

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	5,851	6,044	-3.2	87	62	5,535	5,756	48	48	180	178
Connecticut.....	997	1,070	-6.8	*	--	973	1,041	NM	NM	NM	25
Maine.....	622	767	-18.9	--	--	488	642	NM	NM	134	125
Massachusetts.....	2,738	2,756	-7	83	56	2,598	2,644	41	39	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	699	691	1.2	4	6	685	674	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	795	759	4.7	--	--	791	755	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	-9.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10,791	10,063	7.2	1,710	1,781	8,900	8,085	54	60	127	137
New Jersey.....	2,568	2,364	8.6	NM	NM	2,502	2,292	NM	11	NM	56
New York.....	5,528	5,052	9.4	1,702	1,775	3,773	3,218	30	36	23	24
Pennsylvania.....	2,695	2,647	1.8	NM	NM	2,625	2,575	NM	13	NM	57
East North Central	4,052	3,675	10.3	868	914	3,063	2,616	43	47	78	98
Illinois.....	901	828	8.8	114	86	725	677	34	38	NM	NM
Indiana.....	606	468	29.4	129	257	455	195	NM	1	21	16
Michigan.....	1,317	1,299	1.3	149	NM	1,158	1,126	NM	NM	NM	28
Ohio.....	564	438	28.9	152	112	409	321	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	665	642	3.6	323	317	316	298	NM	5	NM	23
West North Central	1,969	2,025	-2.8	1,638	1,711	315	294	NM	7	NM	NM
Iowa.....	297	280	5.9	296	280	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	--
Kansas.....	435	331	31.6	430	329	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	306	437	-30.0	162	267	135	157	NM	4	NM	NM
Missouri.....	700	703	-4	519	562	180	137	*	2	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	172	199	-13.4	172	198	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	1
South Dakota.....	59	75	-21.1	59	75	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,703	15,872	-1.1	11,980	11,967	3,607	3,801	NM	6	107	98
Delaware.....	302	286	5.6	NM	NM	294	282	--	--	5	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	10,076	10,492	-4.0	9,097	9,182	920	1,245	NM	5	51	60
Georgia.....	1,813	1,915	-5.3	888	1,001	902	900	--	--	23	NM
Maryland.....	340	271	25.6	--	--	333	263	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	672	550	22.0	475	387	188	160	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	694	775	-10.5	505	588	188	186	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia.....	1,796	1,550	15.9	1,012	796	773	743	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	10	32	-70.1	*	9	9	22	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	5,594	5,169	8.2	2,174	2,576	3,330	2,492	NM	9	83	91
Alabama.....	2,836	2,898	-2.1	799	1,180	1,994	1,673	--	--	42	45
Kentucky.....	135	114	18.2	99	93	23	7	--	--	NM	15
Mississippi.....	2,550	2,112	20.7	1,213	1,272	1,311	813	NM	2	NM	25
Tennessee.....	74	44	66.8	62	31	2	--	NM	6	NM	NM
West South Central	32,695	28,788	13.6	7,968	6,805	19,552	17,296	55	51	5,120	4,637
Arkansas.....	1,319	1,211	8.9	228	198	1,075	994	NM	NM	15	19
Louisiana.....	4,944	4,036	22.5	1,718	1,366	1,190	932	NM	3	2,033	1,735
Oklahoma.....	3,973	3,615	9.9	2,282	1,962	1,672	1,635	NM	4	NM	NM
Texas.....	22,460	19,926	12.7	3,740	3,279	15,615	13,735	46	44	3,058	2,868
Mountain	10,009	10,665	-6.2	4,746	4,861	5,147	5,704	NM	23	NM	77
Arizona.....	4,656	5,316	-12.4	1,667	1,865	2,984	3,445	NM	NM	NM	--
Colorado.....	1,447	1,482	-2.3	488	533	957	935	--	10	NM	NM
Idaho.....	105	131	-19.9	NM	NM	85	114	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	2,415	2,410	.2	1,359	1,269	1,013	1,106	--	--	NM	36
New Mexico.....	721	752	-4.2	647	692	NM	50	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	608	526	15.6	553	479	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	*
Wyoming.....	45	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	31	30
Pacific Contiguous	12,532	14,425	-13.1	3,041	3,057	8,225	10,027	147	167	1,119	1,174
California.....	10,865	12,346	-12.0	2,527	2,387	7,126	8,688	145	164	1,067	1,107
Oregon.....	1,147	1,170	-1.9	379	359	716	744	NM	NM	NM	66
Washington.....	521	909	-42.7	136	311	383	595	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	338	320	5.7	328	308	--	--	--	--	NM	11
Alaska.....	338	320	5.7	328	308	--	--	--	--	NM	11
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	99,535	97,046	2.6	34,540	34,042	57,673	56,073	383	417	6,938	6,513

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	28,910	29,481	-1.9	162	138	27,231	27,982	316	325	1,201	1,037
Connecticut	4,743	5,696	-16.7	1	--	4,584	5,530	NM	NM	NM	143
Maine	3,760	3,843	-2.2	--	--	2,847	3,106	NM	NM	913	736
Massachusetts	12,177	13,421	-9.3	155	128	11,664	12,925	268	274	NM	94
New Hampshire	4,083	2,995	36.3	4	8	4,016	2,923	--	--	NM	64
Rhode Island	4,146	3,525	17.6	--	--	4,120	3,498	NM	27	--	--
Vermont	1	1	5.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	47,341	44,248	7.0	8,445	8,133	37,623	34,880	386	360	886	876
New Jersey	12,904	9,886	30.5	NM	NM	12,465	9,434	NM	70	NM	365
New York	24,909	24,866	.2	8,417	8,106	16,113	16,433	217	190	163	137
Pennsylvania	9,527	9,496	.3	NM	NM	9,046	9,013	NM	100	NM	374
East North Central	16,154	18,668	-13.5	3,277	3,997	12,090	13,813	308	314	479	543
Illinois	2,620	3,716	-29.5	266	272	1,957	3,029	250	260	NM	155
Indiana	2,168	1,863	16.4	548	820	1,473	917	NM	9	141	117
Michigan	6,526	7,463	-12.6	587	590	5,865	6,720	NM	10	NM	142
Ohio	1,546	1,754	-11.9	338	485	1,188	1,250	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	3,294	3,872	-14.9	1,539	1,831	1,607	1,897	NM	35	NM	109
West North Central	7,110	8,138	-12.6	5,770	6,783	1,247	1,233	NM	40	NM	81
Iowa	1,237	1,918	-35.5	1,232	1,916	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	--
Kansas	1,317	913	44.2	1,301	906	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,395	2,148	-35.1	746	1,181	582	875	NM	30	NM	NM
Missouri	2,673	2,316	15.4	2,007	1,950	664	357	*	6	NM	NM
Nebraska	377	652	-42.1	377	648	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	9
South Dakota	106	181	-41.6	106	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	78,463	74,467	5.4	63,594	59,642	14,100	14,105	NM	32	732	688
Delaware	804	843	-4.6	NM	NM	766	830	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	58,947	54,259	8.6	52,476	48,071	6,072	5,739	NM	31	NM	417
Georgia	6,872	7,871	-12.7	3,704	4,542	3,001	3,229	--	--	167	100
Maryland	995	909	9.5	--	--	944	858	NM	NM	NM	50
North Carolina	2,169	1,973	9.9	1,775	1,639	372	328	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	3,339	3,130	6.7	2,662	2,518	674	607	NM	NM	2	5
Virginia	5,229	5,285	-1.1	2,932	2,805	2,199	2,390	--	--	NM	89
West Virginia	109	197	-44.8	33	56	NM	123	--	--	NM	18
East South Central	25,076	24,813	1.1	11,340	11,462	13,055	12,730	NM	53	633	568
Alabama	11,728	12,582	-6.8	4,658	5,026	6,704	7,264	--	--	365	292
Kentucky	654	728	-10.2	495	599	69	37	--	--	NM	92
Mississippi	12,385	11,308	9.5	5,944	5,710	6,280	5,424	NM	9	NM	165
Tennessee	310	194	60.0	243	127	2	NM	NM	44	NM	NM
West South Central	167,294	159,434	4.9	40,075	37,122	95,290	91,672	NM	305	31,608	30,334
Arkansas	5,166	4,694	10.1	748	626	4,293	3,955	NM	NM	NM	113
Louisiana	24,911	23,594	5.6	8,763	7,201	4,030	4,698	NM	24	12,096	11,671
Oklahoma	19,264	18,299	5.3	11,663	10,183	7,496	8,037	NM	15	NM	65
Texas	117,953	112,847	4.5	18,901	19,112	79,472	74,983	NM	266	19,300	18,486
Mountain	49,474	47,757	3.6	25,682	22,897	23,060	24,202	NM	107	NM	551
Arizona	19,805	19,940	-7	7,866	7,529	11,891	12,363	NM	40	NM	8
Colorado	7,508	7,810	-3.9	2,754	2,334	4,709	5,432	27	26	NM	19
Idaho	NM	627	--	NM	60	NM	547	--	--	NM	20
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	12,784	12,480	2.4	7,493	6,970	5,079	5,300	--	--	NM	211
New Mexico	4,001	3,572	12.0	3,658	3,234	NM	288	NM	29	NM	20
Utah	4,107	2,977	38.0	3,795	2,736	NM	228	NM	12	NM	1
Wyoming	305	304	.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	250	256
Pacific Contiguous	76,691	70,324	9.1	17,686	13,463	50,714	48,313	NM	1,053	7,328	7,495
California	63,146	61,349	2.9	13,644	11,098	41,659	42,142	NM	1,040	6,893	7,069
Oregon	9,066	6,132	47.8	3,013	1,353	5,636	4,364	NM	NM	NM	412
Washington	4,478	2,843	57.5	NM	1,011	NM	1,807	NM	NM	21	14
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	2,212	2,204	.3	2,143	2,133	--	--	--	--	NM	71
Alaska	2,212	2,204	.3	2,143	2,133	--	--	--	--	NM	71
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	498,726	479,532	4.0	178,174	165,769	274,412	268,929	2,520	2,589	43,621	42,245

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	58	63	-9.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	58	61
New Jersey	11	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	NM
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	47	52	-8.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	47	49
East North Central	371	277	34.2	1	2	72	42	--	--	299	233
Illinois	11	7	52.0	--	--	2	2	--	--	9	6
Indiana	271	207	30.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	270	207
Michigan	54	35	55.1	--	2	54	30	--	--	--	NM
Ohio	35	27	30.8	1	--	15	10	--	--	19	17
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	6	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	NM	5
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	1	-55.8	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	5
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	105	130	-19.7	--	--	31	34	--	--	74	96
Delaware	70	90	-22.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	90
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	3.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	31	34	-9.8	--	--	31	34	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3	5	-35.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	5
East South Central	25	19	30.3	*	*	--	--	--	--	25	19
Alabama	22	15	40.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	15
Kentucky	*	*	37.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Tennessee	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
West South Central	666	657	1.3	--	--	313	213	--	--	353	444
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	210	215	-2.4	--	--	64	56	--	--	146	159
Oklahoma	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Texas	455	441	3.2	--	--	248	157	--	--	207	284
Mountain	NM	25	--	--	*	1	2	--	--	NM	23
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	1	-99.8	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	-11.4	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Wyoming	21	23	-6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	23
Pacific Contiguous	182	183	-.5	--	--	29	34	NM	NM	153	147
California	156	149	5.0	--	--	NM	*	NM	NM	153	147
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	26	34	-24.3	--	--	26	34	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
U.S. Total	1,437	1,366	5.2	2	3	445	328	--	2	991	1,033

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	371	386	-3.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	370	376
New Jersey	64	80	-19.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	80
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	306	306	.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	306	295
East North Central	2,229	2,069	7.7	5	30	341	418	--	--	1,883	1,621
Illinois	57	78	-27.3	--	--	4	14	--	--	NM	64
Indiana	1,704	1,445	17.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,703	1,443
Michigan	233	366	-36.4	--	30	233	311	--	--	--	25
Ohio	235	180	30.6	5	--	103	91	--	--	128	89
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	34	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	NM	31
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	3	-58.7	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	31
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	648	859	-24.6	--	--	249	232	--	--	398	627
Delaware	362	587	-38.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	362	587
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6	5	18.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	6	5
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	249	231	7.6	--	--	249	231	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	31	36	-13.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	36
East South Central	135	125	7.9	2	2	--	--	--	--	133	123
Alabama	109	99	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	109	99
Kentucky	2	2	-9.5	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	25
Tennessee	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--
West South Central	4,681	4,352	7.6	--	--	2,436	1,372	--	--	2,245	2,979
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2,240	1,503	49.0	--	--	1,153	397	--	--	1,086	1,106
Oklahoma	NM	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	10
Texas	2,436	2,839	-14.2	--	--	1,282	975	--	--	1,153	1,864
Mountain	209	201	4.0	1	2	13	17	--	--	196	182
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	2	-68.2	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	10	8	12.7	--	--	10	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	9	-62.2	--	--	3	9	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Wyoming	180	182	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--	180	182
Pacific Contiguous	1,240	1,272	-2.5	8	--	202	204	NM	NM	1,030	1,055
California	1,059	1,077	-1.6	8	--	NM	9	NM	NM	1,030	1,055
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	181	195	-7.6	--	--	181	195	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	19
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	19
U.S. Total	9,565	9,318	2.6	16	38	3,241	2,255	--	12	6,307	7,013

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	3,252	3,319	-2.0	--	--	3,252	3,319	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,463	1,499	-2.4	--	--	1,463	1,499	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	508	444	14.3	--	--	508	444	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	927	927	.1	--	--	927	927	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	354	449	-21.3	--	--	354	449	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13,737	13,542	1.4	--	--	13,737	13,542	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	3,006	2,798	7.4	--	--	3,006	2,798	--	--	--	--
New York	3,790	3,838	-1.3	--	--	3,790	3,838	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,941	6,905	.5	--	--	6,941	6,905	--	--	--	--
East North Central	14,212	13,441	5.7	2,354	3,533	11,857	9,908	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,502	8,492	.1	--	--	8,502	8,492	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,936	2,938	-.1	2,354	2,353	582	585	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,589	831	91.3	--	--	1,589	831	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,184	1,180	.3	--	1,180	1,184	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,295	4,334	-.9	3,855	3,887	440	447	--	--	--	--
Iowa	440	447	-1.4	--	--	440	447	--	--	--	--
Kansas	871	870	.1	871	870	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,179	1,200	-1.8	1,179	1,200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	879	895	-1.8	879	895	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	926	922	.4	926	922	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	18,210	18,077	.7	16,968	16,810	1,242	1,267	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,905	2,810	3.4	2,905	2,810	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,910	2,994	-2.8	2,910	2,994	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,242	1,267	-1.9	--	--	1,242	1,267	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,733	3,743	-.3	3,733	3,743	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,885	4,886	.0	4,885	4,886	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,535	2,377	6.6	2,535	2,377	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	6,854	7,133	-3.9	6,854	7,133	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,397	3,653	-7.0	3,397	3,653	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	938	946	-.8	938	946	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,519	2,534	-.6	2,519	2,534	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,631	6,667	-.5	2,939	2,969	3,692	3,698	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,335	1,372	-2.7	1,335	1,372	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,604	1,596	.5	1,604	1,596	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,692	3,698	-.2	--	--	3,692	3,698	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,927	2,115	38.4	2,927	2,115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,927	2,115	38.4	2,927	2,115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	4,147	4,102	1.1	4,147	4,102	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	3,344	3,333	.3	3,344	3,333	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	802	769	4.4	802	769	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	74,266	72,729	2.1	40,045	40,549	34,221	32,180	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	20,476	20,559	-4	--	--	20,476	20,559	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	9,231	8,991	2.7	--	--	9,231	8,991	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	3,448	2,668	29.2	--	--	3,448	2,668	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4,780	6,193	-22.8	--	--	4,780	6,193	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3,017	2,707	11.4	--	--	3,017	2,707	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	88,222	88,440	-2	--	--	88,222	88,440	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	18,442	18,624	-1.0	--	--	18,442	18,624	--	--	--	--
New York	24,772	24,257	2.1	--	--	24,772	24,257	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	45,008	45,559	-1.2	--	--	45,008	45,559	--	--	--	--
East North Central	90,715	92,069	-1.5	15,504	25,691	75,212	66,377	--	--	--	--
Illinois	54,725	56,052	-2.4	--	--	54,725	56,052	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	19,504	20,442	-4.6	15,504	18,433	4,001	2,009	--	--	--	--
Ohio	9,630	8,316	15.8	--	--	9,630	8,316	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	6,856	7,258	-5.5	--	7,258	6,856	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	26,094	26,695	-2.3	23,000	24,385	3,094	2,310	--	--	--	--
Iowa	3,094	2,310	33.9	--	--	3,094	2,310	--	--	--	--
Kansas	4,157	6,026	-31.0	4,157	6,026	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7,821	7,088	10.3	7,821	7,088	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	6,187	4,899	26.3	6,187	4,899	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	4,836	6,372	-24.1	4,836	6,372	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	114,628	115,021	-3	106,238	106,982	8,390	8,038	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	18,426	18,464	-2	18,426	18,464	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	18,155	17,794	2.0	18,155	17,794	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	8,390	8,038	4.4	--	--	8,390	8,038	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	23,105	22,387	3.2	23,105	22,387	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	29,790	31,913	-6.7	29,790	31,913	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	16,762	16,425	2.1	16,762	16,425	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	44,168	41,180	7.3	44,168	41,180	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	23,068	18,326	25.9	23,068	18,326	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6,005	5,347	12.3	6,005	5,347	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	15,095	17,507	-13.8	15,095	17,507	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	40,588	41,455	-2.1	16,686	18,870	23,902	22,585	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	8,429	8,669	-2.8	8,429	8,669	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	8,256	10,201	-19.1	8,256	10,201	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	23,902	22,585	5.8	--	--	23,902	22,585	--	--	--	--
Mountain	17,261	16,359	5.5	17,261	16,359	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	17,261	16,359	5.5	17,261	16,359	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	24,763	25,738	-3.8	24,763	25,738	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	19,284	21,644	-10.9	19,284	21,644	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,479	4,093	33.8	5,479	4,093	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	466,915	467,514	-1	247,619	259,205	219,296	208,309	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	682	510	33.7	NM	NM	531	394	--	NM	54	42
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	302	234	28.9	--	--	248	NM	--	--	53	41
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	--	NM
New Hampshire.....	137	NM	--	NM	19	110	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,413	2,008	20.1	1,945	1,630	464	375	--	*	4	3
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,273	1,904	19.4	1,907	1,607	362	NM	--	*	4	3
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
East North Central	375	320	17.2	347	294	NM	NM	--	--	12	12
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	51	NM	--	51	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	10	10
West North Central	814	909	-10.5	806	901	NM	NM	--	--	2	4
Iowa.....	NM	78	--	NM	78	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	NM	1	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	2	4
Missouri.....	291	203	43.3	291	203	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	NM	100	--	NM	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	114	154	-26.1	114	154	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	221	331	-33.2	221	331	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	895	847	5.7	740	688	133	111	NM	NM	22	48
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	212	239	-11.5	210	237	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	61	37	65.1	--	--	61	37	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	248	216	15.0	217	150	NM	NM	NM	*	--	25
South Carolina.....	NM	144	--	NM	138	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	135	126	7.1	129	120	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	30	NM	--	--	20	22
East South Central.....	1,022	1,060	-3.5	1,022	1,030	--	--	--	--	--	30
Alabama.....	371	556	-33.3	371	556	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	116	93	23.9	116	93	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	536	411	30.4	536	381	--	--	--	--	--	30
West South Central	1,109	829	33.7	976	770	133	59	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	543	227	139.6	543	227	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	130	54	139.4	--	--	130	54	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	305	345	-11.4	305	345	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	131	204	-35.7	128	199	NM	5	--	--	--	--
Mountain	3,609	3,204	12.6	3,144	2,836	465	368	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	687	679	1.1	687	679	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	182	163	11.5	169	152	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	1,166	1,047	11.4	1,065	954	100	93	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1,210	925	30.9	860	661	351	264	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	185	179	3.2	185	179	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	NM	54	--	NM	54	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	140	--	NM	140	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	14,856	12,817	15.9	14,732	12,717	119	101	4	-1	NM	NM
California.....	3,776	3,409	10.8	3,695	3,340	81	69	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	2,830	2,247	25.9	2,808	2,228	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	8,250	7,162	15.2	8,230	7,149	NM	NM	4	-1	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	98	118	-17.2	91	113	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
Alaska.....	89	111	-19.6	89	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
U.S. Total.....	25,873	22,623	14.4	23,901	21,052	1,870	1,430	4	*	97	142

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007				
New England	5,210	4,864	7.1	NM	756	3,976	3,656	4	NM	465	450
Connecticut	NM	279	--	NM	NM	NM	256	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,360	2,213	6.6	--	--	1,914	1,779	--	--	446	434
Massachusetts	NM	735	--	NM	243	NM	488	4	NM	3	2
New Hampshire	991	878	12.9	NM	222	766	653	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	756	--	NM	268	NM	476	--	--	NM	12
Middle Atlantic	17,695	17,368	1.9	13,945	13,739	3,703	3,580	3	3	44	47
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM
New York	15,858	15,764	.6	13,029	12,968	2,781	2,747	3	3	44	46
Pennsylvania	1,814	1,582	14.7	916	771	NM	811	--	--	--	--
East North Central	2,524	2,401	5.1	2,259	2,145	NM	123	1	1	139	132
Illinois	NM	91	--	NM	NM	NM	51	--	--	--	--
Indiana	250	249	.3	250	249	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	826	--	NM	750	NM	NM	--	--	NM	20
Ohio	NM	259	--	NM	259	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	NM	976	--	NM	847	NM	NM	1	1	121	113
West North Central	5,003	4,497	11.3	4,895	4,411	NM	NM	--	--	65	49
Iowa	NM	546	--	NM	541	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	6	--	--	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	329	--	NM	254	NM	NM	--	--	65	49
Missouri	1,483	923	60.7	1,483	923	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	NM	523	--	NM	523	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	738	805	-8.3	738	805	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,388	1,365	1.7	1,388	1,365	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	7,962	8,078	-1.4	5,267	5,587	2,157	1,899	NM	7	530	586
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,518	1,575	-3.6	1,498	1,556	NM	NM	--	--	NM	15
Maryland	1,497	1,176	27.3	--	--	1,497	1,176	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,095	2,236	-6.3	1,592	1,585	NM	426	NM	6	175	219
South Carolina	1,029	1,235	-16.7	991	1,201	NM	NM	1	1	--	--
Virginia	847	913	-7.2	799	868	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	NM	830	--	NM	263	255	219	--	--	333	348
East South Central	9,364	7,887	18.7	9,141	7,619	--	--	--	--	223	268
Alabama	3,953	3,335	18.5	3,953	3,335	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,507	1,185	27.2	1,507	1,185	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,904	3,367	16.0	3,681	3,099	--	--	--	--	223	268
West South Central	6,405	5,259	21.8	5,611	4,593	794	666	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2,692	2,073	29.8	2,692	2,073	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	768	637	20.7	--	--	768	637	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,093	1,733	20.7	2,093	1,733	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	853	816	4.5	827	786	NM	30	--	--	--	--
Mountain	20,817	19,830	5.0	18,293	17,180	2,524	2,650	--	--	--	--
Arizona	4,633	3,942	17.5	4,633	3,942	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,233	994	24.1	1,141	917	NM	77	--	--	--	--
Idaho	6,467	6,147	5.2	5,984	5,693	483	455	--	--	--	--
Montana	6,133	6,163	-.5	4,190	4,050	1,943	2,114	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,108	1,559	-28.9	1,108	1,559	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	126	--	NM	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	532	428	24.4	527	423	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	471	--	NM	471	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	96,788	93,538	3.5	95,978	92,798	765	695	44	44	NM	NM
California	23,168	18,644	24.3	22,653	18,182	507	457	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	22,361	22,327	.2	22,212	22,183	NM	144	--	--	--	--
Washington	51,258	52,566	-2.5	51,113	52,433	NM	93	35	39	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	753	869	-13.4	701	816	NM	27	--	--	NM	26
Alaska	689	803	-14.3	689	803	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	66	--	NM	NM	NM	27	--	--	NM	26
U.S. Total	172,521	164,593	4.8	156,855	149,644	14,113	13,333	60	56	1,492	1,559

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.

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Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	665	683	-2.8	54	47	441	454	14	12	156	171
Connecticut	70	65	7.9	--	--	70	65	--	--	--	--
Maine	347	369	-6.1	--	--	182	189	9	9	155	170
Massachusetts	111	111	.1	--	--	107	109	NM	3	--	--
New Hampshire	93	92	1.9	36	28	57	63	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	12	13	-7.3	--	--	12	13	--	--	--	--
Vermont	31	34	-7.5	18	18	NM	15	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	528	505	4.7	--	--	448	419	21	24	60	61
New Jersey	80	86	-6.1	--	--	80	85	--	--	NM	NM
New York	243	218	11.7	--	--	210	186	12	14	20	18
Pennsylvania	205	202	1.7	--	--	158	148	8	10	39	43
East North Central	465	449	3.7	42	44	259	255	15	21	149	129
Illinois	90	79	13.9	NM	NM	89	79	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana	20	20	.9	14	15	--	--	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	202	210	-3.9	--	--	132	139	12	18	58	54
Ohio	40	35	13.8	NM	NM	NM	5	--	--	33	28
Wisconsin	114	105	8.3	26	27	33	32	NM	1	54	45
West North Central	679	489	38.7	157	135	472	308	6	4	44	42
Iowa	154	136	13.0	NM	68	66	66	NM	2	2	--
Kansas	133	63	111.8	35	23	98	40	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	280	220	27.6	19	23	220	154	NM	1	40	41
Missouri	NM	NM	--	NM	1	9	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	19	20	-8.3	17	19	NM	NM	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	75	38	95.2	NM	*	72	37	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	NM	10	--	NM	*	NM	9	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,322	1,309	1.0	87	79	362	362	30	31	844	837
Delaware	10	NM	--	--	--	10	NM	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	400	375	6.6	9	7	210	231	NM	3	177	134
Georgia	258	305	-15.6	--	--	NM	1	--	--	257	304
Maryland	55	59	-7.2	--	--	34	38	NM	4	17	17
North Carolina	181	169	7.1	--	--	48	44	--	--	132	124
South Carolina	164	164	-.2	32	31	--	--	4	4	128	129
Virginia	236	229	2.9	46	42	39	40	18	19	133	128
West Virginia	19	7	154.3	--	--	19	7	--	--	--	--
East South Central	550	574	-4.2	7	8	21	24	--	--	522	541
Alabama	326	352	-7.5	--	--	17	19	--	--	309	333
Kentucky	38	39	-2.1	7	8	--	--	--	--	30	31
Mississippi	144	140	2.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	144	140
Tennessee	42	43	-1.7	NM	*	3	5	--	--	39	38
West South Central	1,570	981	60.1	31	20	1,056	470	NM	4	479	486
Arkansas	130	130	.7	--	--	NM	3	NM	NM	125	127
Louisiana	249	260	-4.3	--	--	7	7	--	--	242	253
Oklahoma	NM	115	--	31	20	130	64	--	--	NM	30
Texas	1,003	477	110.4	NM	*	915	396	NM	4	NM	77
Mountain	556	371	49.6	33	20	481	301	NM	1	40	49
Arizona	NM	3	--	4	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	NM	42	--	NM	NM	NM	39	--	--	--	--
Idaho	51	56	-8.2	--	--	18	15	--	--	33	41
Montana	33	27	21.2	--	--	26	20	--	--	NM	7
Nevada	142	130	9.5	--	--	142	130	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	73	--	--	--	NM	73	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	15	--	23	14	NM	NM	NM	1	--	--
Wyoming	38	25	50.4	NM	*	37	25	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,003	2,690	11.7	274	265	2,520	2,191	40	43	169	192
California	2,407	2,246	7.2	127	112	2,176	2,010	40	43	NM	81
Oregon	266	187	41.8	37	35	182	98	--	--	47	54
Washington	330	257	28.8	109	118	162	82	--	--	59	56
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	67	67	.2	NM	NM	48	51	16	14	NM	NM
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	65	65	-1	*	*	48	51	16	14	NM	NM
U.S. Total	9,405	8,118	15.9	685	619	6,108	4,834	147	154	2,465	2,511

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	4,567	4,599	-7	377	330	2,943	3,111	90	74	1,156	1,085
Connecticut	472	468	.8	1	--	471	468	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,371	2,414	-1.8	--	--	1,164	1,278	62	58	1,146	1,079
Massachusetts	758	750	1.0	--	--	729	734	29	16	--	--
New Hampshire	624	606	2.9	211	168	406	435	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	83	89	-6.9	--	--	83	89	--	--	--	--
Vermont	259	271	-4.6	165	163	NM	107	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	3,884	3,716	4.5	--	--	3,356	3,154	145	150	383	411
New Jersey	550	554	-7	--	--	548	552	--	--	NM	NM
New York	1,862	1,686	10.5	--	--	1,641	1,461	81	85	140	140
Pennsylvania	1,472	1,476	-3	--	--	1,168	1,141	63	65	241	270
East North Central	3,464	3,250	6.6	290	293	2,148	1,871	99	113	927	973
Illinois	940	645	45.8	NM	8	931	636	NM	NM	1	--
Indiana	136	133	2.4	98	105	--	--	13	14	NM	14
Michigan	1,399	1,445	-3.2	--	--	941	964	77	94	380	387
Ohio	211	237	-10.8	NM	12	NM	37	--	--	167	188
Wisconsin	778	791	-1.6	172	168	243	234	NM	5	354	383
West North Central	6,123	5,088	20.3	1,518	1,431	4,259	3,338	38	31	308	288
Iowa	1,739	1,743	-3	946	942	767	784	23	17	2	--
Kansas	963	632	52.5	249	160	714	472	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,633	2,112	24.7	158	151	2,179	1,673	NM	7	289	282
Missouri	75	14	441.5	NM	9	61	--	--	--	NM	5
Nebraska	158	171	-7.7	148	162	NM	2	NM	7	--	--
North Dakota	483	327	47.5	NM	4	467	321	--	--	12	2
South Dakota	NM	89	--	NM	3	NM	86	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,756	8,537	2.6	573	534	2,422	2,294	190	184	5,571	5,524
Delaware	69	NM	--	--	--	69	NM	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,656	2,489	6.7	48	44	1,427	1,385	25	21	1,157	1,039
Georgia	1,843	1,995	-7.6	--	--	NM	9	--	--	1,835	1,986
Maryland	348	369	-5.7	--	--	217	224	29	28	102	117
North Carolina	1,091	1,061	2.9	--	--	300	308	--	--	792	753
South Carolina	1,068	1,084	-1.5	224	231	--	--	25	27	819	826
Virginia	1,531	1,436	6.6	302	259	252	266	111	108	866	804
West Virginia	150	102	47.1	--	--	150	102	--	--	--	--
East South Central	3,573	3,689	-3.1	53	57	150	167	--	--	3,369	3,464
Alabama	2,181	2,241	-2.7	--	--	106	124	--	--	2,076	2,118
Kentucky	278	274	1.5	51	55	--	--	--	--	227	219
Mississippi	875	867	.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	875	867
Tennessee	239	306	-22.1	NM	2	45	44	--	--	192	261
West South Central	12,867	8,691	48.0	262	194	9,288	5,179	29	25	3,288	3,293
Arkansas	949	927	2.4	--	--	31	16	NM	2	915	909
Louisiana	1,673	1,744	-4.1	--	--	46	50	--	--	1,627	1,694
Oklahoma	NM	1,186	--	260	193	1,102	840	--	--	NM	152
Texas	8,702	4,835	80.0	NM	*	8,108	4,274	26	23	565	538
Mountain	5,144	3,330	54.5	221	141	4,643	2,897	NM	6	269	285
Arizona	26	25	4.7	23	20	--	NM	NM	3	--	--
Colorado	1,804	471	283.3	44	33	1,760	438	--	--	--	--
Idaho	397	380	4.6	--	--	169	145	--	--	228	235
Montana	352	324	8.7	--	--	311	273	--	--	NM	51
Nevada	900	892	.9	--	--	900	892	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	746	--	--	--	NM	746	--	--	--	--
Utah	150	86	73.8	140	79	NM	4	NM	4	--	--
Wyoming	458	407	12.5	NM	9	444	398	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	19,664	18,003	9.2	2,202	1,997	16,102	14,581	267	265	1,093	1,160
California	15,202	14,778	2.9	870	778	13,629	13,246	267	265	NM	489
Oregon	1,830	1,269	44.2	300	200	1,190	694	--	--	340	375
Washington	2,631	1,956	34.5	1,032	1,019	1,282	641	--	--	317	296
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	444	414	7.3	NM	NM	312	297	114	104	12	8
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	NM	4
Hawaii	434	406	6.9	*	*	312	297	114	104	NM	4
U.S. Total	68,486	59,317	15.5	5,501	4,984	45,624	36,889	982	951	16,379	16,493

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	-253	-63	-302.3	--	--	-253	-63	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	-1	-2	55.0	--	--	-1	-2	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-253	-61	-312.2	--	--	-253	-61	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-165	-179	7.8	-93	-105	-72	-74	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-29	-27	-6.5	-29	-27	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-64	-78	17.6	-64	-78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-72	-74	2.7	--	--	-72	-74	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-102	-98	-3.7	-102	-98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-102	-98	-3.7	-102	-98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	114	102	11.5	114	102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	114	102	11.5	114	102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-373	-338	-10.5	-373	-338	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-43	-41	-5.6	-43	-41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	-11	16	-168.2	-11	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-151	-120	-26.2	-151	-120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-168	-193	12.7	-168	-193	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-91	-81	-12.2	-91	-81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-91	-81	-12.2	-91	-81	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-14	-16	13.2	-14	-16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	5	4	42.3	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-19	-19	3.1	-19	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2	8	-79.7	2	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	22	33	-32.8	22	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-20	-25	17.5	-20	-25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	84	70	19.5	84	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	77	70	9.3	77	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	7	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-799	-595	-34.4	-474	-458	-325	-137	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	-565	-351	-61.3	--	--	-565	-351	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	-13	96.2	--	--	*	-13	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-565	-338	-67.3	--	--	-565	-338	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-648	-1,028	37.0	-593	-638	-55	-390	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-167	-164	-1.6	-167	-164	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-427	-474	9.9	-427	-474	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-55	-390	86.0	--	--	-55	-390	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-612	-648	5.6	-612	-648	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-612	-648	5.6	-612	-648	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	393	323	21.6	393	323	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	393	323	21.6	393	323	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-1,431	-1,715	16.6	-1,431	-1,715	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	432	-237	282.2	432	-237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	-54	101	-153.7	-54	101	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-757	-622	-21.6	-757	-622	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-1,052	-957	-9.9	-1,052	-957	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-962	-397	-142.3	-962	-397	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-962	-397	-142.3	-962	-397	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	54	-74	173.0	54	-74	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	29	20	43.4	29	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	25	-95	126.3	25	-95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-80	-42	-92.0	-80	-42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	50	71	-29.6	50	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-130	-112	-15.6	-130	-112	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	344	416	-17.4	344	416	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	323	416	-22.3	323	416	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	20	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-3,507	-3,515	.2	-2,887	-2,774	-620	-741	--	--	--	--

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	166	158	5.1	--	--	153	145	8	7	5	5
Connecticut	64	59	9.5	--	--	63	58	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	30	30	-1.0	--	--	18	19	8	7	4	4
Massachusetts	67	64	4.2	--	--	67	64	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	5	2.8	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	195	197	-1.3	--	--	178	174	17	18	--	6
New Jersey	43	50	-13.7	--	--	43	45	--	--	--	6
New York	86	88	-1.6	--	--	76	79	10	9	--	--
Pennsylvania	65	59	9.8	--	--	58	51	7	8	--	--
East North Central	77	100	-23.4	8	10	14	12	11	15	44	63
Illinois	3	3	3.1	--	--	NM	1	--	--	1	2
Indiana	40	37	6.3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	38	36
Michigan	25	50	-49.5	4	4	12	10	9	14	--	22
Ohio	1	*	297.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
Wisconsin	7	9	-20.3	4	6	--	--	NM	*	3	3
West North Central	35	32	8.8	19	17	9	9	NM	3	3	4
Iowa	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	29	27	6.1	14	13	9	9	NM	2	3	4
Missouri	2	4	-30.2	2	3	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	248	387	-36.1	--	--	158	178	18	17	72	193
Delaware	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	154	266	-42.3	--	--	100	115	--	--	54	152
Georgia	9	11	-17.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	11
Maryland	26	29	-9.9	--	--	26	29	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	7	33	-78.0	--	--	7	10	--	--	7	23
South Carolina	9	8	20.5	--	--	--	--	3	NM	6	5
Virginia	39	40	-1.9	--	--	25	24	15	14	--	2
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	3	3	-11.0	2	1	NM	1	--	--	1	1
Alabama	1	NM	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	2	1	115.0	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	1	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	NM	*
Tennessee	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
West South Central	118	234	-49.6	19	27	--	6	--	--	99	201
Arkansas	3	2	50.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2
Louisiana	45	130	-65.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	130
Oklahoma	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Texas	70	102	-31.2	19	27	--	6	--	--	51	69
Mountain	NM	14	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	10	14
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Idaho	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	10	--
Wyoming	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Pacific Contiguous	49	52	-6.5	--	--	27	28	--	--	21	24
California	39	43	-9.1	--	--	18	19	--	--	21	24
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington	6	6	3.6	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	14	11	28.7	--	--	2	*	13	11	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	14	11	28.7	--	--	2	*	13	11	--	--
U.S. Total	914	1,190	-23.2	48	55	541	554	70	70	255	511

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007				
New England	1,121	1,108	1.2	--	--	1,048	1,032	43	45	30	31
Connecticut	426	437	-2.4	--	--	420	430	--	--	NM	7
Maine	210	195	7.9	--	--	144	125	43	45	23	24
Massachusetts	448	439	2.1	--	--	448	439	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	37	38	-3.5	--	--	37	38	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,317	1,326	-7	--	--	1,211	1,172	105	115	--	39
New Jersey	291	323	-9.8	--	--	291	284	--	--	--	39
New York	562	585	-4.0	--	--	506	521	55	64	--	--
Pennsylvania	464	418	11.0	--	--	414	367	50	51	--	--
East North Central	441	656	-32.8	47	69	84	90	69	85	241	413
Illinois	NM	22	--	--	--	NM	10	--	--	6	12
Indiana	206	236	-12.9	--	--	--	--	NM	10	197	226
Michigan	159	332	-52.1	22	24	78	79	59	73	--	156
Ohio	8	1	852.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	1
Wisconsin	57	65	-13.2	26	45	--	--	NM	2	30	19
West North Central	229	236	-3.0	124	123	60	63	24	20	22	30
Iowa	NM	7	--	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	191	207	-7.4	88	96	60	63	NM	18	22	30
Missouri	11	23	-51.7	9	20	--	--	2	2	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	21	*	NM	21	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,842	2,602	-29.2	2	*	1,145	1,130	99	102	596	1,370
Delaware	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,214	1,841	-34.0	--	--	737	740	--	--	477	1,100
Georgia	79	76	3.6	--	--	22	--	--	--	57	76
Maryland	169	175	-3.7	--	--	168	175	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	76	201	-62.4	--	--	57	55	--	--	19	146
South Carolina	53	53	-6	--	--	--	--	17	20	35	33
Virginia	242	256	-5.2	--	--	161	159	81	82	--	14
West Virginia	2	*	606.4	2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	75	29	154.9	6	10	NM	8	--	--	15	11
Alabama	5	9	-47.6	--	--	NM	1	--	--	5	8
Kentucky	6	10	-37.2	6	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	10	--	--	--	NM	7	--	--	NM	3
Tennessee	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--
West South Central	1,008	1,578	-36.2	149	197	152	34	--	--	707	1,347
Arkansas	21	26	-20.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	26
Louisiana	369	815	-54.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	369	815
Oklahoma	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Texas	617	735	-16.0	149	197	152	34	--	--	317	504
Mountain	92	99	-7.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	89	96
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Idaho	6	42	-86.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	42
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	82	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	80	--
Wyoming	4	28	-86.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	28
Pacific Contiguous	329	329	-.1	--	--	180	191	--	--	149	138
California	270	265	1.8	--	--	121	127	--	--	149	138
Oregon	20	23	-13.1	--	--	20	23	--	--	--	--
Washington	40	42	-4.9	--	--	40	42	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	139	91	53.9	41	--	9	9	90	81	--	--
Alaska	41	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	98	91	8.7	--	--	9	9	90	81	--	--
U.S. Total	6,593	8,056	-18.2	369	400	3,945	3,731	430	448	1,849	3,477

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	1,026,018	772,224	242,855	602	10,337
2005.....	1,045,878	761,349	274,791	770	8,969
2006					
January.....	88,061	63,248	23,934	70	810
February.....	81,720	59,205	21,715	64	735
March.....	83,233	59,892	22,484	60	798
April.....	73,270	53,692	18,740	51	787
May.....	81,254	60,269	20,128	60	797
June.....	88,045	64,900	22,285	63	797
July.....	97,912	71,401	25,594	67	849
August.....	98,970	72,173	25,880	69	848
September.....	85,051	62,105	22,102	57	786
October.....	84,479	60,911	22,704	54	809
November.....	82,938	59,841	22,301	62	733
December.....	90,415	65,753	23,849	66	747
Total.....	1,035,346	753,390	271,716	743	9,496
2007					
January.....	92,245	67,243	24,321	69	612
February.....	84,496	61,369	22,497	67	563
March.....	82,300	59,412	22,195	64	629
April.....	76,357	54,974	20,747	52	585
May.....	81,774	60,334	20,765	56	618
June.....	90,592	65,957	23,957	57	620
July.....	97,419	70,968	25,745	59	646
August.....	99,944	72,820	26,401	64	660
September.....	88,807	64,620	23,415	63	710
October.....	84,679	61,109	22,801	64	705
November.....	82,928	60,510	21,727	62	628
December.....	91,805	66,458	24,651	68	629
Total.....	1,053,346	765,773	279,222	745	7,606
2008					
January.....	94,185	68,575	24,945	53	612
February.....	86,377	62,634	23,212	50	480
March.....	83,143	59,576	22,862	41	664
April.....	77,293	56,674	19,906	44	669
May.....	82,141	61,413	19,952	46	730
June.....	89,895	65,635	23,538	33	689
July.....	98,434	71,929	25,734	37	734
Total.....	611,467	446,435	160,150	303	4,579
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	593,494	432,607	154,879	435	5,573
2007.....	605,183	440,257	160,228	425	4,273
2008.....	611,467	446,435	160,150	303	4,579
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007.....	1,047,035	761,040	277,065	733	8,196
2008.....	1,059,630	771,952	279,144	623	7,911

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	18,944	--	2,910	916	15,119
2002	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004	18,779	--	1,189	1,315	16,276
2005	19,402	--	1,345	1,151	16,906
2006					
January	1,659	--	135	116	1,407
February	1,516	--	123	105	1,288
March	1,550	--	124	109	1,317
April	1,474	--	128	83	1,262
May	1,459	--	118	79	1,262
June	1,525	--	135	83	1,307
July	1,566	--	118	95	1,353
August	1,579	--	131	94	1,354
September	1,475	--	119	81	1,274
October	1,455	--	109	82	1,264
November	1,534	--	151	97	1,286
December	1,646	--	139	117	1,389
Total	18,437	--	1,529	1,143	15,765
2007					
January	1,680	--	140	123	1,417
February	1,572	--	121	118	1,333
March	1,582	--	136	106	1,339
April	1,435	--	94	93	1,248
May	1,481	--	122	88	1,272
June	1,499	--	133	80	1,286
July	1,498	--	112	90	1,295
August	1,556	--	121	96	1,340
September	1,319	--	110	80	1,128
October	1,394	--	106	82	1,205
November	1,376	--	107	108	1,161
December	2,694	--	126	115	2,453
Total	19,084	--	1,429	1,179	16,477
2008					
January	1,809	--	337	144	1,328
February	1,923	--	330	135	1,458
March	1,793	--	390	142	1,261
April	1,722	--	365	116	1,241
May	1,782	--	374	118	1,290
June	1,789	--	373	155	1,262
July	1,824	--	371	146	1,307
Total	12,643	--	2,540	956	9,147
Year-to-Date					
2006	10,749	--	881	672	9,197
2007	10,746	--	859	698	9,189
2008	12,643	--	2,540	956	9,147
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007	18,434	--	1,507	1,168	15,758
2008	20,982	--	3,110	1,437	16,434

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005.....	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006					
January.....	89,720	63,248	24,069	186	2,217
February.....	83,236	59,205	21,838	169	2,024
March.....	84,783	59,892	22,607	170	2,115
April.....	74,743	53,692	18,868	134	2,050
May.....	82,713	60,269	20,245	139	2,059
June.....	89,570	64,900	22,419	147	2,104
July.....	99,478	71,401	25,712	163	2,202
August.....	100,548	72,173	26,011	163	2,202
September.....	86,525	62,105	22,222	138	2,061
October.....	85,934	60,911	22,813	136	2,074
November.....	84,472	59,841	22,452	159	2,020
December.....	92,060	65,753	23,989	183	2,136
Total.....	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007					
January.....	93,925	67,243	24,461	192	2,030
February.....	86,068	61,369	22,619	185	1,895
March.....	83,881	59,412	22,331	171	1,968
April.....	77,792	54,974	20,841	145	1,832
May.....	83,254	60,334	20,887	144	1,889
June.....	92,090	65,957	24,090	137	1,906
July.....	98,917	70,968	25,858	149	1,942
August.....	101,500	72,820	26,522	160	1,999
September.....	90,126	64,620	23,524	143	1,839
October.....	86,073	61,109	22,907	146	1,910
November.....	84,304	60,510	21,834	170	1,790
December.....	94,499	66,458	24,777	183	3,081
Total.....	1,072,430	765,773	280,650	1,924	24,082
2008					
January.....	95,994	68,575	25,281	198	1,940
February.....	88,299	62,634	23,542	185	1,938
March.....	84,936	59,576	23,252	183	1,925
April.....	79,014	56,674	20,271	160	1,910
May.....	83,923	61,413	20,327	163	2,020
June.....	91,684	65,635	23,911	187	1,951
July.....	100,259	71,929	26,106	182	2,041
Total.....	624,110	446,435	162,690	1,259	13,726
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	604,243	432,607	155,759	1,107	14,770
2007.....	615,929	440,257	161,086	1,123	13,463
2008.....	624,110	446,435	162,690	1,259	13,726
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007.....	1,065,469	761,040	278,573	1,902	23,954
2008.....	1,080,612	771,952	282,254	2,060	24,346

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	169,799	103,793	57,641	1,172	7,193
2005.....	168,700	98,223	63,373	922	6,182
2006					
January.....	7,198	4,753	1,884	53	509
February.....	5,749	3,642	1,597	60	449
March.....	4,260	2,791	951	65	453
April.....	5,038	3,864	768	48	358
May.....	4,982	3,622	959	31	370
June.....	6,998	5,149	1,475	30	344
July.....	8,964	5,736	2,827	32	370
August.....	11,439	8,003	3,002	30	404
September.....	5,312	3,912	1,014	23	363
October.....	5,871	4,257	1,282	19	312
November.....	5,769	4,143	1,210	26	390
December.....	5,422	3,658	1,279	46	439
Total.....	77,003	53,529	18,249	463	4,761
2007					
January.....	7,763	4,305	2,921	57	480
February.....	13,228	6,776	5,927	56	469
March.....	7,053	4,176	2,383	50	443
April.....	6,561	4,664	1,407	41	450
May.....	6,068	4,567	1,080	23	398
June.....	7,432	5,284	1,798	19	331
July.....	7,493	5,528	1,633	19	313
August.....	10,430	7,737	2,339	26	328
September.....	6,372	4,825	1,259	17	271
October.....	6,176	4,788	1,087	17	284
November.....	3,519	2,436	752	17	314
December.....	4,911	2,781	1,722	20	387
Total.....	87,005	57,866	24,309	363	4,467
2008					
January.....	5,370	3,249	1,851	21	250
February.....	4,176	2,626	1,269	16	266
March.....	3,533	2,406	923	11	193
April.....	3,700	2,835	734	8	123
May.....	3,910	3,043	741	9	116
June.....	6,600	4,629	1,792	20	159
July.....	5,230	3,652	1,396	18	164
Total.....	32,519	22,439	8,706	103	1,271
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	43,190	29,556	10,462	319	2,853
2007.....	55,598	35,300	17,150	265	2,883
2008.....	32,519	22,439	8,706	103	1,271
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007.....	89,411	59,274	24,937	410	4,791
2008.....	63,926	45,005	15,865	201	2,855

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	14,963	--	576	809	13,577
2002	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004	15,962	--	201	791	14,970
2005	16,930	--	173	662	16,096
2006					
January	1,301	--	4	68	1,230
February	1,110	--	5	71	1,034
March	1,060	--	19	55	986
April	866	--	6	29	831
May	799	--	4	20	775
June	707	--	4	21	682
July	738	--	15	22	700
August	780	--	5	20	755
September	764	--	5	20	739
October	709	--	2	17	690
November	908	--	5	31	873
December	1,154	--	10	50	1,094
Total	10,895	--	83	423	10,389
2007					
January	1,199	--	10	62	1,127
February	1,384	--	46	69	1,269
March	1,149	--	16	56	1,077
April	1,038	--	14	35	990
May	941	--	10	18	913
June	690	--	5	13	671
July	600	--	4	12	584
August	655	--	9	13	633
September	575	--	41	12	522
October	614	--	4	11	599
November	609	--	5	19	585
December	784	--	6	30	747
Total	10,238	--	171	351	9,717
2008					
January	749	--	117	37	595
February	550	--	84	30	436
March	658	--	129	21	508
April	479	--	57	12	410
May	448	--	22	12	413
June	542	--	26	21	494
July	560	--	18	23	519
Total	3,985	--	453	157	3,376
Year-to-Date					
2006	6,580	--	56	285	6,239
2007	7,002	--	105	266	6,631
2008	3,985	--	453	157	3,376
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007	11,316	--	131	404	10,781
2008	7,221	--	519	241	6,461

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	185,761	103,793	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005.....	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006					
January.....	8,500	4,753	1,888	121	1,739
February.....	6,859	3,642	1,603	131	1,483
March.....	5,320	2,791	970	119	1,439
April.....	5,905	3,864	775	77	1,189
May.....	5,781	3,622	963	51	1,145
June.....	7,705	5,149	1,479	51	1,027
July.....	9,701	5,736	2,842	54	1,070
August.....	12,219	8,003	3,007	50	1,159
September.....	6,076	3,912	1,019	43	1,101
October.....	6,580	4,257	1,284	36	1,002
November.....	6,677	4,143	1,215	57	1,262
December.....	6,576	3,658	1,288	96	1,533
Total.....	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007					
January.....	8,962	4,305	2,930	120	1,607
February.....	14,612	6,776	5,973	125	1,737
March.....	8,202	4,176	2,399	106	1,521
April.....	7,600	4,664	1,421	75	1,439
May.....	7,010	4,567	1,091	41	1,310
June.....	8,121	5,284	1,803	33	1,002
July.....	8,093	5,528	1,637	31	898
August.....	11,085	7,737	2,349	39	961
September.....	6,947	4,825	1,300	28	793
October.....	6,789	4,788	1,091	28	882
November.....	4,128	2,436	757	36	898
December.....	5,695	2,781	1,729	50	1,135
Total.....	97,243	57,866	24,480	713	14,184
2008					
January.....	6,119	3,249	1,968	58	845
February.....	4,727	2,626	1,353	46	702
March.....	4,191	2,406	1,052	32	701
April.....	4,178	2,835	791	19	533
May.....	4,357	3,043	763	21	530
June.....	7,142	4,629	1,819	41	653
July.....	5,789	3,652	1,414	42	682
Total.....	36,504	22,439	9,159	260	4,646
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	49,770	29,556	10,518	604	9,092
2007.....	62,600	35,300	17,254	531	9,514
2008.....	36,504	22,439	9,159	260	4,646
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007.....	100,727	59,274	25,068	813	15,572
2008.....	71,148	45,005	16,384	442	9,316

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	7,942	4,150	3,208	3	581
2005.....	8,511	4,130	3,936	3	442
2006					
January.....	738	353	332	*	53
February.....	657	341	264	*	51
March.....	620	295	277	*	48
April.....	631	299	286	--	46
May.....	591	272	273	--	46
June.....	659	320	289	--	49
July.....	721	380	293	*	48
August.....	679	342	292	1	45
September.....	619	300	272	1	47
October.....	621	288	291	1	41
November.....	554	209	299	1	45
December.....	584	221	304	*	58
Total.....	7,673	3,619	3,473	4	578
2007					
January.....	605	253	304	*	49
February.....	484	246	189	*	49
March.....	492	247	190	*	55
April.....	471	196	226	*	49
May.....	520	239	230	--	51
June.....	597	269	272	--	56
July.....	528	226	250	--	53
August.....	558	245	253	*	60
September.....	517	223	241	1	53
October.....	467	199	216	1	51
November.....	439	153	233	1	52
December.....	543	208	285	*	49
Total.....	6,222	2,703	2,888	5	627
2008					
January.....	500	207	265	*	28
February.....	465	204	235	*	25
March.....	404	211	169	*	23
April.....	417	162	221	*	34
May.....	397	141	233	--	23
June.....	492	218	243	--	31
July.....	435	191	215	--	28
Total.....	3,110	1,335	1,580	1	194
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	4,617	2,260	2,014	1	341
2007.....	3,698	1,675	1,660	2	361
2008.....	3,110	1,335	1,580	1	194
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007.....	6,755	3,034	3,118	4	598
2008.....	5,634	2,363	2,808	4	459

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	661	--	119	--	542
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004.....	779	--	15	6	758
2005.....	601	--	17	6	578
2006					
January.....	81	--	*	*	81
February.....	75	--	2	1	72
March.....	83	--	4	1	78
April.....	77	--	*	--	77
May.....	77	--	*	--	77
June.....	81	--	*	--	81
July.....	81	--	*	*	81
August.....	83	--	1	1	81
September.....	78	--	*	1	77
October.....	70	--	1	1	68
November.....	76	--	*	1	75
December.....	86	--	*	1	85
Total.....	948	--	9	6	933
2007					
January.....	83	--	*	1	83
February.....	74	--	*	1	73
March.....	80	--	*	1	79
April.....	80	--	*	1	79
May.....	79	--	*	--	79
June.....	98	--	*	--	98
July.....	96	--	1	--	95
August.....	107	--	*	1	107
September.....	87	--	1	1	84
October.....	90	--	*	1	89
November.....	87	--	*	1	86
December.....	102	--	*	1	101
Total.....	1,063	--	3	7	1,053
2008					
January.....	100	--	11	1	87
February.....	96	--	10	1	85
March.....	129	--	12	1	116
April.....	90	--	15	1	73
May.....	101	--	11	--	89
June.....	94	--	11	--	83
July.....	90	--	10	--	80
Total.....	698	--	79	4	614
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	556	--	6	2	547
2007.....	590	--	2	3	586
2008.....	698	--	79	4	614
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007.....	983	--	4	7	971
2008.....	1,171	--	81	9	1,081

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005.....	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006					
January.....	819	353	332	*	134
February.....	731	341	267	1	123
March.....	703	295	281	1	126
April.....	708	299	286	--	123
May.....	668	272	273	--	123
June.....	740	320	289	--	130
July.....	803	380	294	*	129
August.....	762	342	293	2	126
September.....	697	300	272	1	124
October.....	690	288	292	2	109
November.....	630	209	299	1	120
December.....	670	221	304	1	143
Total.....	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007					
January.....	689	253	304	1	131
February.....	558	246	189	1	122
March.....	572	247	190	1	134
April.....	550	196	226	1	128
May.....	599	239	230	--	130
June.....	695	269	272	--	154
July.....	625	226	251	--	149
August.....	665	245	253	1	166
September.....	604	223	242	2	137
October.....	557	199	216	2	140
November.....	526	153	233	2	138
December.....	645	208	285	1	150
Total.....	7,285	2,703	2,891	12	1,679
2008					
January.....	599	207	276	1	115
February.....	561	204	245	1	110
March.....	532	211	180	1	139
April.....	507	162	236	1	108
May.....	498	141	244	--	113
June.....	586	218	254	--	114
July.....	525	191	225	--	109
Total.....	3,808	1,335	1,660	5	808
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	5,172	2,260	2,021	3	889
2007.....	4,288	1,675	1,662	5	947
2008.....	3,808	1,335	1,660	5	808
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007.....	7,738	3,034	3,122	12	1,570
2008.....	6,805	2,363	2,889	13	1,540

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	6,116,574	1,809,443	3,496,420	45,883	764,828
2005	6,486,761	2,134,859	3,590,053	47,851	713,999
2006					
January	369,666	115,142	192,030	3,680	58,813
February	392,116	131,336	204,232	3,387	53,161
March	457,725	163,301	232,379	3,715	58,330
April	472,058	175,515	239,670	3,355	53,517
May	558,660	206,071	287,869	3,978	60,742
June	685,406	255,572	364,249	4,233	61,352
July	923,841	340,237	512,163	4,856	66,585
August	901,844	336,378	492,282	4,909	68,275
September	603,160	218,550	320,416	4,111	60,084
October	585,124	209,168	308,140	4,295	63,522
November	448,459	163,495	223,678	3,886	57,399
December	471,566	163,631	241,476	3,980	62,478
Total	6,869,624	2,478,396	3,618,585	48,384	724,259
2007					
January	500,112	171,796	261,598	4,062	62,656
February	477,522	168,318	248,735	3,951	56,519
March	469,050	159,624	246,844	4,043	58,539
April	507,358	179,774	267,596	3,754	56,234
May	561,469	208,175	291,342	3,891	58,061
June	681,652	250,372	368,244	4,290	58,745
July	818,582	303,229	447,915	4,510	62,928
August	1,037,821	400,102	564,045	4,667	69,006
September	736,495	272,220	397,353	4,165	62,758
October	663,528	252,009	343,477	4,294	63,749
November	500,908	178,791	257,973	3,851	60,293
December	552,948	193,136	292,467	4,173	63,171
Total	7,507,446	2,737,547	3,987,590	49,651	732,658
2008					
January	556,336	209,678	290,497	3,646	52,515
February	461,138	175,971	232,705	3,085	49,377
March	483,244	189,661	246,882	3,565	43,136
April	483,321	180,341	255,417	2,912	44,651
May	497,894	208,371	240,808	2,664	46,052
June	689,360	275,937	364,208	2,672	46,542
July	812,695	309,446	448,200	3,233	51,816
Total	3,983,989	1,549,405	2,078,717	21,777	334,090
Year-to-Date					
2006	3,859,471	1,387,174	2,032,593	27,204	412,500
2007	4,015,745	1,441,288	2,132,274	28,501	413,681
2008	3,983,989	1,549,405	2,078,717	21,777	334,090
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007	7,025,898	2,532,510	3,718,266	49,682	725,440
2008	7,475,689	2,845,663	3,934,032	42,927	653,067

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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	898,286	--	199,808	42,407	656,071
2002	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004	610,105	--	157,900	26,189	426,016
2005	541,206	--	144,233	27,364	369,609
2006					
January	44,904	--	11,191	1,458	32,254
February	41,867	--	10,570	1,565	29,732
March	45,267	--	11,289	1,623	32,354
April	43,255	--	10,842	1,616	30,797
May	43,649	--	10,469	1,483	31,698
June	58,277	--	9,840	16,109	32,329
July	49,414	--	11,131	1,805	36,479
August	48,937	--	11,537	1,810	35,591
September.....	42,059	--	9,355	1,480	31,223
October.....	45,526	--	10,225	1,766	33,535
November.....	42,402	--	9,413	1,565	31,424
December.....	43,778	--	9,258	1,598	32,922
Total.....	549,335	--	125,119	33,877	390,338
2007					
January	44,121	--	8,299	1,808	34,014
February	44,628	--	10,174	2,627	31,827
March	42,696	--	10,815	1,900	29,981
April	40,323	--	9,369	1,608	29,346
May	41,759	--	8,817	1,380	31,563
June	51,763	--	8,808	2,320	40,635
July	61,303	--	11,030	4,258	46,015
August	114,269	--	42,978	5,649	65,642
September.....	59,773	--	9,413	3,830	46,530
October.....	55,520	--	9,228	3,346	42,947
November.....	42,029	--	9,137	1,738	31,153
December.....	53,890	--	10,879	3,244	39,767
Total.....	652,073	--	148,946	33,708	469,420
2008					
January	70,123	--	27,330	2,589	40,204
February	59,320	--	23,535	2,621	33,164
March	70,733	--	25,595	2,323	42,815
April	59,620	--	22,902	1,982	34,737
May	63,621	--	24,001	1,887	37,733
June	71,439	--	28,394	1,918	41,127
July	66,936	--	28,263	1,985	36,689
Total.....	461,793	--	180,020	15,305	266,468
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	326,633	--	75,332	25,658	225,643
2007.....	326,592	--	67,311	15,900	243,381
2008.....	461,793	--	180,020	15,305	266,468
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007.....	549,294	--	117,099	24,119	408,076
2008.....	787,275	--	261,655	33,112	492,508

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005.....	7,027,967	2,134,859	3,734,286	75,215	1,083,607
2006					
January.....	414,569	115,142	203,222	5,138	91,067
February.....	433,983	131,336	214,802	4,951	82,893
March.....	502,992	163,301	243,668	5,338	90,684
April.....	515,313	175,515	250,512	4,971	84,314
May.....	602,309	206,071	298,338	5,461	92,439
June.....	743,683	255,572	374,089	20,341	93,681
July.....	973,255	340,237	523,294	6,661	103,064
August.....	950,781	336,378	503,819	6,719	103,866
September.....	645,218	218,550	329,771	5,591	91,307
October.....	630,650	209,168	318,365	6,061	97,057
November.....	490,861	163,495	233,091	5,451	88,824
December.....	515,343	163,631	250,734	5,578	95,400
Total.....	7,418,959	2,478,396	3,743,704	82,261	1,114,597
2007					
January.....	544,233	171,796	269,897	5,871	96,670
February.....	522,150	168,318	258,908	6,578	88,346
March.....	511,745	159,624	257,659	5,942	88,520
April.....	547,680	179,774	276,965	5,362	85,579
May.....	603,228	208,175	300,159	5,270	89,623
June.....	733,415	250,372	377,052	6,610	99,380
July.....	879,885	303,229	458,945	8,768	108,943
August.....	1,152,090	400,102	607,023	10,316	134,649
September.....	796,269	272,220	406,766	7,995	109,288
October.....	719,049	252,009	352,705	7,639	106,695
November.....	542,937	178,791	267,110	5,590	91,446
December.....	606,838	193,136	303,346	7,417	102,939
Total.....	8,159,519	2,737,547	4,136,536	83,358	1,202,079
2008					
January.....	626,460	209,678	317,827	6,235	92,719
February.....	520,458	175,971	256,240	5,706	82,541
March.....	553,977	189,661	272,477	5,888	85,950
April.....	542,942	180,341	278,319	4,894	79,388
May.....	561,516	208,371	264,809	4,551	83,785
June.....	760,799	275,937	392,603	4,590	87,669
July.....	879,631	309,446	476,462	5,217	88,505
Total.....	4,445,782	1,549,405	2,258,737	37,082	600,558
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	4,186,105	1,387,174	2,107,925	52,862	638,143
2007.....	4,342,337	1,441,288	2,199,585	44,402	657,062
2008.....	4,445,782	1,549,405	2,258,737	37,082	600,558
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2007.....	7,575,191	2,532,510	3,835,365	73,801	1,133,516
2008.....	8,262,964	2,845,663	4,195,687	76,039	1,145,575

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	710	827	-14.2	119	157	585	662	--	--	NM	9
Connecticut.....	190	194	-2.0	--	--	190	194	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	7	10	-31.1	--	--	2	4	--	--	4	6
Massachusetts.....	394	467	-15.6	--	--	393	464	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	119	157	-24.2	119	157	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,385	6,535	-2.3	NM	61	6,200	6,415	NM	NM	100	58
New Jersey.....	412	470	-12.3	NM	NM	335	467	--	--	--	--
New York.....	855	848	.8	NM	57	807	782	*	*	40	8
Pennsylvania.....	5,118	5,217	-1.9	--	--	5,058	5,166	NM	NM	61	50
East North Central	22,384	21,948	2.0	15,065	15,142	7,048	6,626	14	14	257	166
Illinois.....	5,514	5,236	5.3	206	453	5,111	4,702	1	2	NM	79
Indiana.....	5,764	5,513	4.6	5,390	5,158	366	350	6	3	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,348	3,588	-6.7	3,301	3,532	NM	27	6	7	15	23
Ohio.....	5,279	5,385	-2.0	3,729	3,823	1,541	1,545	NM	--	NM	17
Wisconsin.....	2,479	2,225	11.4	2,439	2,176	NM	NM	NM	3	35	45
West North Central	14,033	14,096	-4	13,919	13,995	2	4	12	20	100	77
Iowa.....	2,311	2,294	.8	2,268	2,252	--	--	6	9	37	33
Kansas.....	2,024	2,130	-4.9	2,024	2,130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,793	1,842	-2.6	1,745	1,810	2	4	--	--	NM	27
Missouri.....	4,239	4,134	2.6	4,228	4,119	--	--	5	11	NM	4
Nebraska.....	1,199	1,204	-4	1,198	1,203	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,264	2,300	-1.6	2,255	2,288	--	--	--	--	NM	12
South Dakota.....	202	194	4.2	202	194	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	17,638	17,248	2.3	14,689	14,340	2,833	2,765	3	5	114	138
Delaware.....	238	258	-8.0	--	--	235	252	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,791	2,641	5.7	2,613	2,450	172	182	--	--	NM	9
Georgia.....	3,697	3,764	-1.8	3,679	3,728	--	--	--	--	19	36
Maryland.....	1,162	1,115	4.2	--	--	1,157	1,106	--	--	5	10
North Carolina.....	2,998	2,912	2.9	2,887	2,756	NM	138	3	5	NM	12
South Carolina.....	1,737	1,589	9.3	1,708	1,571	--	--	--	--	29	17
Virginia.....	1,314	1,452	-9.5	1,081	1,167	199	262	NM	--	35	23
West Virginia.....	3,702	3,517	5.3	2,722	2,667	969	825	--	--	11	24
East South Central.....	10,867	10,731	1.3	10,103	9,930	723	735	NM	4	41	62
Alabama.....	3,416	3,505	-2.5	3,398	3,490	8	7	--	--	NM	8
Kentucky.....	3,973	3,734	6.4	3,608	3,348	365	386	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,034	955	8.3	684	613	350	342	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,444	2,538	-3.7	2,413	2,480	--	--	NM	4	30	54
West South Central	14,857	14,550	2.1	8,262	7,862	6,566	6,657	--	--	NM	31
Arkansas.....	1,609	1,446	11.3	1,607	1,444	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana.....	1,561	1,577	-1.0	821	807	740	770	--	--	NM	1
Oklahoma.....	2,180	1,903	14.6	2,013	1,732	141	142	--	--	NM	29
Texas.....	9,506	9,625	-1.2	3,821	3,879	5,685	5,745	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,662	10,462	1.9	9,455	9,213	1,128	1,162	--	--	80	87
Arizona.....	2,063	1,860	10.9	2,052	1,842	--	--	--	--	NM	18
Colorado.....	1,724	1,736	-7	1,720	1,723	NM	13	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,029	1,096	-6.1	NM	NM	998	1,064	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	345	324	6.5	345	324	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,541	1,499	2.8	1,541	1,499	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,561	1,589	-1.7	1,460	1,486	NM	42	--	--	62	61
Wyoming.....	2,397	2,354	1.8	2,306	2,307	87	NM	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	789	911	-13.4	215	252	566	642	--	--	8	17
California.....	80	100	-20.0	--	--	73	84	--	--	7	16
Oregon.....	215	252	-14.9	215	252	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	494	559	-11.6	--	--	494	558	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	108	110	-1.4	18	16	83	78	7	16	--	--
Alaska.....	44	47	-7.4	18	16	NM	15	7	16	--	--
Hawaii.....	65	63	3.2	--	--	65	63	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	98,434	97,419	1.0	71,929	70,968	25,734	25,745	37	59	734	646

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	4,543	5,370	-15.4	798	887	3,706	4,417	--	--	NM	66
Connecticut	1,221	1,306	-6.5	--	--	1,221	1,306	--	--	--	--
Maine	57	73	-21.7	--	--	25	27	--	--	32	46
Massachusetts	2,466	3,103	-20.5	--	--	2,460	3,084	--	--	NM	20
New Hampshire	798	887	-10.0	798	887	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	39,740	40,999	-3.1	NM	479	38,835	40,086	NM	13	527	421
New Jersey	2,335	2,434	-4.1	NM	140	2,123	2,295	--	--	--	--
New York	5,447	5,689	-4.3	NM	340	5,108	5,281	3	4	175	64
Pennsylvania	31,958	32,875	-2.8	--	--	31,605	32,509	NM	NM	352	357
East North Central	140,521	137,250	2.4	94,594	94,756	44,227	41,260	79	124	1,621	1,110
Illinois	34,169	32,892	3.9	1,294	3,207	31,653	29,127	11	11	1,212	547
Indiana	35,502	35,670	-.5	33,141	33,397	2,321	2,204	31	50	NM	20
Michigan	21,386	21,289	.5	21,096	20,888	NM	166	32	50	92	186
Ohio	34,874	33,599	3.8	24,740	23,741	10,058	9,747	NM	--	NM	110
Wisconsin	14,590	13,799	5.7	14,322	13,523	NM	NM	NM	13	233	247
West North Central	87,817	85,649	2.5	87,097	84,978	12	32	70	127	639	511
Iowa	14,669	13,195	11.2	14,395	12,922	--	--	41	61	233	212
Kansas	12,531	13,175	-4.9	12,531	13,175	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	11,545	11,566	-.2	11,236	11,347	12	32	--	--	NM	186
Missouri	25,871	25,772	.4	25,805	25,682	--	--	29	66	NM	25
Nebraska	7,988	6,535	22.2	7,979	6,527	--	--	--	--	NM	8
North Dakota	13,840	14,304	-3.2	13,778	14,224	--	--	--	--	NM	80
South Dakota	1,372	1,101	24.6	1,372	1,101	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	109,113	107,677	1.3	91,706	89,019	16,563	17,695	NM	14	831	949
Delaware	1,455	1,350	7.7	--	--	1,440	1,306	--	--	NM	44
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	16,302	16,166	.8	15,214	14,965	NM	1,145	--	--	NM	55
Georgia	24,047	23,980	.3	23,842	23,725	--	--	--	--	205	255
Maryland	6,644	6,979	-4.8	--	--	6,612	6,915	--	--	32	65
North Carolina	18,863	18,808	.3	18,175	17,845	NM	859	14	14	NM	91
South Carolina	10,547	9,491	11.1	10,345	9,353	--	--	--	--	202	137
Virginia	8,123	8,749	-7.1	6,635	6,888	NM	1,714	NM	--	NM	146
West Virginia	23,131	22,155	4.4	17,494	16,243	5,562	5,755	--	--	76	156
East South Central	67,863	67,916	-.1	63,055	62,869	4,525	4,616	NM	23	278	408
Alabama	21,345	22,030	-3.1	21,206	21,929	59	40	--	--	NM	61
Kentucky	24,256	23,784	2.0	21,796	21,279	2,460	2,505	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6,152	6,063	1.5	4,145	3,992	2,007	2,071	--	--	NM	1
Tennessee	16,110	16,039	.4	15,908	15,669	--	--	NM	23	197	347
West South Central	90,571	88,593	2.2	49,268	47,258	41,131	41,119	--	--	NM	215
Arkansas	8,737	9,008	-3.0	8,718	8,988	--	--	--	--	NM	20
Louisiana	9,645	8,535	13.0	4,839	3,943	4,803	4,586	--	--	NM	6
Oklahoma	13,621	12,331	10.5	12,780	11,339	691	803	--	--	NM	189
Texas	58,568	58,718	-.3	22,930	22,988	35,638	35,731	--	--	--	--
Mountain	66,013	66,082	-.1	58,220	58,545	7,382	7,049	--	--	411	488
Arizona	12,664	12,425	1.9	12,594	12,308	--	--	--	--	70	117
Colorado	11,028	11,446	-3.6	11,000	11,367	NM	78	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	31
Montana	6,813	6,640	2.6	NM	NM	6,619	6,441	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,857	1,827	1.7	1,857	1,827	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8,378	9,113	-8.1	8,378	9,113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	10,014	9,742	2.8	9,471	9,166	NM	264	--	--	303	313
Wyoming	15,249	14,859	2.6	14,726	14,566	494	266	--	--	29	28
Pacific Contiguous	4,475	4,875	-8.2	1,205	1,357	3,209	3,413	--	--	61	104
California	492	617	-20.3	--	--	443	522	--	--	49	95
Oregon	1,205	1,357	-11.2	1,205	1,357	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	2,778	2,900	-4.2	--	--	2,766	2,891	--	--	12	9
Pacific Noncontiguous	811	773	4.9	120	108	560	542	131	123	--	--
Alaska	373	337	10.8	120	108	122	106	131	123	--	--
Hawaii	438	436	.4	--	--	438	436	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	611,467	605,183	1.0	446,435	440,257	160,150	160,228	303	425	4,579	4,273

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	610	597	2.0	100	16	470	536	NM	6	33	40
Connecticut	132	167	-21.1	NM	NM	128	162	NM	--	NM	NM
Maine	53	29	85.2	NM	NM	34	NM	NM	*	18	27
Massachusetts	307	343	-10.4	NM	NM	292	330	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	111	49	126.7	90	3	NM	42	NM	1	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	7	--	NM	4	NM	--	NM	NM	--	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,038	1,144	-9.3	482	528	522	584	NM	8	NM	23
New Jersey	NM	92	--	NM	NM	NM	82	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	873	878	-6	468	518	387	332	NM	7	13	20
Pennsylvania	129	174	-25.8	NM	NM	113	169	NM	NM	NM	3
East North Central	169	NM	--	135	NM	26	36	NM	NM	NM	27
Illinois	22	21	.6	NM	NM	15	16	NM	NM	NM	--
Indiana	19	24	-22.9	17	19	NM	--	NM	*	NM	6
Michigan	60	NM	--	56	NM	NM	--	NM	--	3	13
Ohio	51	57	-10.6	39	35	11	20	--	--	NM	2
Wisconsin	17	30	-42.8	15	23	NM	NM	NM	--	NM	NM
West North Central	69	103	-33.0	66	102	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	47	--	NM	46	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	--
Kansas	9	7	26.7	9	7	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	23	--	NM	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	--	--
North Dakota	10	NM	--	10	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	*
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,852	3,551	-47.9	1,644	3,249	145	182	NM	NM	62	118
Delaware	42	34	24.2	NM	NM	14	25	--	--	27	9
District of Columbia	19	24	-20.2	--	--	19	24	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,432	3,048	-53.0	1,423	2,993	NM	35	NM	--	NM	21
Georgia	24	24	1.9	12	10	NM	NM	NM	1	11	13
Maryland	104	90	15.5	NM	NM	99	85	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	23	71	-67.4	17	24	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	47
South Carolina	13	53	-76.1	7	31	--	--	NM	NM	6	22
Virginia	180	184	-1.8	168	165	7	12	--	*	5	6
West Virginia	15	23	-36.1	15	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	71	NM	--	60	NM	NM	4	--	--	NM	10
Alabama	23	NM	--	17	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	8
Kentucky	15	15	-2.4	11	12	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	8	--	1	8	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Tennessee	31	30	4.1	31	29	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	53	74	-28.5	36	57	8	4	NM	NM	NM	12
Arkansas	4	NM	--	3	NM	--	--	--	--	1	NM
Louisiana	28	34	-19.1	23	25	1	1	--	--	4	8
Oklahoma	NM	2	--	3	2	--	--	NM	*	NM	*
Texas	17	NM	--	NM	NM	7	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	29	41	-27.8	21	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona	8	5	62.1	8	4	--	--	NM	--	NM	1
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	2	--	NM	2	*	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	7	-45.3	4	7	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	3	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	3	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	15	64	-75.9	7	NM	7	10	NM	NM	NM	41
California	9	54	-83.0	5	12	NM	7	NM	NM	NM	35
Oregon	NM	*	--	1	*	--	--	NM	--	NM	--
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	3	NM	--	NM	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,324	1,635	-19.0	1,101	1,325	205	267	NM	2	17	41
Alaska	104	212	-50.8	96	200	--	--	NM	2	NM	10
Hawaii	1,220	1,423	-14.3	1,005	1,124	205	267	*	*	9	31
U.S. Total	5,230	7,493	-30.2	3,652	5,528	1,396	1,633	18	19	164	313

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	3,700	6,759	-45.3	279	572	3,096	5,478	NM	96	281	614
Connecticut.....	738	1,555	-52.5	NM	NM	718	1,486	NM	NM	NM	67
Maine.....	438	850	-48.4	NM	NM	233	446	NM	3	202	400
Massachusetts.....	2,157	3,550	-39.2	NM	NM	2,047	3,331	NM	46	NM	106
New Hampshire.....	320	723	-55.8	197	467	NM	205	NM	13	NM	38
Rhode Island.....	NM	64	--	NM	18	NM	10	NM	33	*	NM
Vermont.....	NM	17	--	NM	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,958	13,040	-62.0	1,832	5,692	2,884	6,957	38	121	NM	270
New Jersey.....	494	757	-34.8	NM	NM	452	648	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	3,381	10,483	-67.7	1,788	5,582	1,436	4,562	31	113	125	226
Pennsylvania.....	1,083	1,800	-39.9	NM	NM	996	1,747	NM	7	NM	42
East North Central	1,330	1,591	-16.4	1,054	1,102	221	259	NM	3	50	227
Illinois.....	192	156	23.0	NM	NM	151	112	NM	NM	NM	5
Indiana.....	208	190	9.4	201	147	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	42
Michigan.....	475	543	-12.6	441	463	NM	NM	NM	1	29	80
Ohio.....	326	400	-18.3	256	255	66	137	--	--	NM	7
Wisconsin.....	129	302	-57.4	115	199	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	94
West North Central	579	1,013	-42.9	565	989	NM	12	NM	6	NM	NM
Iowa.....	152	281	-45.9	145	274	NM	7	NM	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	68	60	14.5	68	60	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	320	--	NM	307	NM	5	NM	5	NM	NM
Missouri.....	111	115	-3.7	110	115	--	--	NM	1	NM	--
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	62	61	.6	61	59	--	--	--	--	NM	2
South Dakota.....	NM	106	--	NM	106	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,914	19,916	-40.2	10,401	16,713	1,074	2,271	NM	NM	435	919
Delaware.....	188	331	-43.2	NM	NM	121	267	--	--	66	64
District of Columbia.....	145	74	95.6	--	--	145	74	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	9,002	14,216	-36.7	8,866	13,825	191	191	NM	--	NM	199
Georgia.....	187	206	-9.3	97	91	NM	NM	NM	5	75	106
Maryland.....	567	1,305	-56.6	NM	NM	542	1,262	NM	NM	NM	15
North Carolina.....	350	633	-44.6	262	294	NM	NM	NM	NM	86	312
South Carolina.....	227	342	-33.7	NM	194	*	*	NM	NM	83	145
Virginia.....	1,100	2,601	-57.7	874	2,088	199	445	--	4	NM	64
West Virginia.....	148	208	-28.8	146	192	2	2	--	--	--	14
East South Central.....	656	1,258	-47.9	515	1,089	NM	36	--	--	NM	134
Alabama.....	NM	212	--	118	NM	NM	5	--	--	NM	111
Kentucky.....	137	143	-4.1	109	112	NM	31	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	38	710	-94.6	35	707	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Tennessee.....	257	194	32.8	253	173	--	--	--	--	NM	21
West South Central	NM	1,000	--	257	724	135	152	NM	NM	NM	121
Arkansas.....	49	184	-73.4	44	166	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	200	322	-37.9	168	248	12	15	--	--	NM	60
Oklahoma.....	NM	232	--	NM	217	--	--	NM	*	NM	15
Texas.....	172	262	-34.3	NM	94	123	137	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	301	355	-15.4	230	251	NM	99	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	NM	51	--	NM	48	--	--	NM	--	NM	3
Colorado.....	NM	92	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Montana.....	21	NM	--	NM	NM	20	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	39	--	NM	37	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*
Utah.....	NM	86	--	NM	NM	NM	45	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	53	47	13.7	52	45	NM	NM	--	--	NM	1
Pacific Contiguous	217	486	-55.4	108	99	61	92	NM	NM	NM	290
California.....	156	398	-60.7	82	81	NM	79	NM	NM	NM	234
Oregon.....	NM	15	--	19	5	--	--	NM	--	NM	9
Washington.....	30	73	-59.0	NM	NM	14	13	NM	NM	NM	47
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	8,415	10,178	-17.3	7,200	8,070	1,105	1,794	NM	18	NM	297
Alaska.....	816	1,194	-31.7	770	1,112	--	--	NM	16	NM	66
Hawaii.....	7,599	8,984	-15.4	6,430	6,957	1,105	1,794	2	2	NM	231
U.S. Total.....	32,519	55,598	-41.5	22,439	35,300	8,706	17,150	103	265	1,271	2,883

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	12	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	5
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	6	--	--	--	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	6	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	5
East North Central	55	66	-15.4	25	26	26	33	--	--	5	6
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3	5	-32.6	--	1	3	3	--	--	--	--
Ohio	23	31	-26.9	--	--	22	30	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	30	30	-7	25	25	--	--	--	--	5	5
West North Central	13	NM	--	13	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	4	NM	--	4	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	5	-15.1	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	107	139	-23.0	100	125	--	--	--	--	7	14
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	100	125	-20.1	100	125	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	7	14	-48.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	14
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	102	98	4.7	--	--	102	98	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	102	98	4.7	--	--	102	98	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	95	118	-19.5	54	68	35	32	--	--	NM	18
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	57	79	-27.6	54	68	--	--	--	--	NM	11
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	38	39	-3.1	--	--	35	32	--	--	NM	7
Mountain	3	15	-79.9	--	--	3	15	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	15	-79.9	--	--	3	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	NM	74	--	--	--	NM	65	--	--	NM	9
California	NM	74	--	--	--	NM	65	--	--	NM	9
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	435	528	-17.7	191	226	215	250	--	--	28	53

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	100	--	--	--	43	59	--	--	NM	41
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	34	54	-37.3	--	--	34	54	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	46	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	41
East North Central	418	436	-4.0	155	170	233	225	--	--	30	40
Illinois	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	19	28	-30.9	--	5	19	23	--	--	--	--
Ohio	215	209	3.0	--	--	214	202	--	--	NM	7
Wisconsin	183	198	-7.6	155	165	--	--	--	--	28	33
West North Central	84	59	43.3	83	57	--	--	1	2	--	--
Iowa	26	NM	--	25	NM	--	--	1	2	--	--
Kansas	29	--	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	29	42	-30.1	29	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	752	1,146	-34.3	705	1,042	--	--	--	--	47	104
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	705	1,042	-32.3	705	1,042	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	47	104	-54.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	104
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	644	606	6.3	--	--	644	606	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	644	606	6.3	--	--	644	606	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	698	737	-5.2	391	406	261	216	--	--	NM	115
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	416	466	-10.8	391	406	--	--	--	--	NM	61
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	282	270	4.4	--	--	261	216	--	--	NM	54
Mountain	93	147	-36.4	--	--	93	147	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	93	147	-36.4	--	--	93	147	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	353	468	-24.6	--	--	306	407	--	--	NM	61
California	353	468	-24.6	--	--	306	407	--	--	NM	61
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3,110	3,698	-15.9	1,335	1,675	1,580	1,660	1	2	194	361

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007				
New England	45,056	45,617	-1.2	825	840	42,383	42,559	415	522	1,433	1,695
Connecticut	7,451	7,886	-5.5	1	--	7,309	7,556	NM	NM	NM	302
Maine	5,124	5,426	-5.5	--	--	4,011	4,377	NM	NM	1,113	1,038
Massachusetts	20,592	21,499	-4.2	780	735	19,362	20,153	345	388	NM	NM
New Hampshire	4,812	4,927	-2.3	41	101	4,676	4,693	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	7,073	5,876	20.4	--	--	7,026	5,780	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	3	4	-9.9	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	91,540	86,642	5.7	17,732	17,340	72,375	67,169	487	683	945	1,451
New Jersey	20,259	19,523	3.8	NM	NM	19,751	18,743	NM	180	NM	557
New York	51,139	46,434	10.1	17,663	17,277	32,968	28,494	288	400	220	263
Pennsylvania	20,142	20,685	-2.6	NM	NM	19,655	19,932	NM	103	NM	631
East North Central	33,560	34,260	-2.0	8,217	9,342	24,242	23,227	359	512	741	1,179
Illinois	8,275	8,048	2.8	1,220	1,013	6,575	6,374	307	411	NM	NM
Indiana	5,328	4,506	18.2	1,267	2,204	3,709	2,054	NM	11	346	238
Michigan	10,201	12,094	-15.7	1,685	NM	8,431	9,864	NM	NM	NM	412
Ohio	4,639	3,927	18.1	1,329	1,104	3,289	2,705	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	5,117	5,684	-10.0	2,715	3,232	2,236	2,231	NM	60	NM	161
West North Central	18,528	19,393	-4.5	15,991	17,036	2,433	2,207	NM	53	NM	NM
Iowa	2,780	2,450	13.5	2,776	2,449	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	--
Kansas	4,757	3,975	19.7	4,723	3,942	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	2,809	4,352	-35.4	1,688	3,052	1,070	1,222	NM	26	NM	NM
Missouri	5,764	5,676	1.5	4,391	4,669	1,362	980	9	19	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,719	2,019	-14.8	1,719	2,007	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	4
South Dakota	693	908	-23.7	693	908	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	127,233	129,020	-1.4	97,113	96,704	29,350	31,537	NM	68	724	712
Delaware	2,405	2,284	5.3	NM	NM	2,349	2,228	--	--	29	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	80,997	84,723	-4.4	73,035	73,732	7,527	10,591	NM	63	393	338
Georgia	13,595	14,456	-6.0	6,651	7,301	6,830	6,972	--	--	113	NM
Maryland	3,420	2,662	28.5	--	--	3,381	2,621	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	6,039	4,814	25.4	4,564	3,561	1,411	1,225	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	5,005	6,543	-23.5	3,383	4,745	1,598	1,784	NM	NM	19	11
Virginia	15,669	13,180	18.9	9,445	7,228	6,158	5,878	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	104	358	-71.1	5	113	96	238	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	46,573	44,822	3.9	20,806	24,934	24,929	18,516	NM	125	773	1,247
Alabama	21,915	23,179	-5.5	6,626	10,070	14,776	12,434	--	--	513	674
Kentucky	1,515	1,257	20.5	1,167	1,098	251	72	--	--	NM	87
Mississippi	22,295	19,708	13.1	12,261	13,367	9,880	6,009	NM	36	NM	296
Tennessee	848	678	25.1	751	398	23	--	NM	89	NM	NM
West South Central	274,076	253,559	8.1	81,291	68,214	152,321	139,911	525	563	39,940	44,871
Arkansas	9,742	9,248	5.3	2,282	1,858	7,372	7,237	NM	NM	87	150
Louisiana	41,967	39,550	6.1	18,904	15,330	7,636	7,081	NM	34	15,407	17,105
Oklahoma	34,259	31,262	9.6	22,043	19,176	12,108	11,804	NM	60	NM	NM
Texas	188,108	173,499	8.4	38,062	31,850	125,205	113,788	473	467	24,368	27,394
Mountain	77,679	83,022	-6.4	38,500	40,280	38,312	41,720	NM	294	NM	728
Arizona	34,410	38,729	-11.2	13,166	14,969	21,192	23,679	NM	NM	NM	--
Colorado	12,362	12,435	-6	3,966	4,659	8,358	7,589	--	145	NM	NM
Idaho	746	971	-23.2	NM	NM	566	766	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	18,273	19,090	-4.3	10,491	10,179	7,420	8,604	--	--	NM	307
New Mexico	6,485	6,751	-3.9	6,034	6,025	NM	613	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	4,991	4,574	9.1	4,548	4,178	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	4
Wyoming	309	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	173	224
Pacific Contiguous	94,424	118,612	-20.4	25,046	25,139	61,855	81,070	1,181	1,691	6,341	10,712
California	82,801	102,912	-19.5	21,310	20,094	54,363	71,035	1,169	1,654	5,959	10,129
Oregon	7,735	8,692	-11.0	2,624	2,668	4,730	5,427	NM	NM	NM	573
Washington	3,887	7,007	-44.5	1,113	2,376	2,763	4,609	NM	NM	3	10
Pacific Noncontiguous	4,027	3,636	10.8	3,926	3,401	--	--	--	--	NM	235
Alaska	4,027	3,636	10.8	3,926	3,401	--	--	--	--	NM	235
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	812,695	818,582	-7	309,446	303,229	448,200	447,915	3,233	4,510	51,816	62,928

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	213,697	219,899	-2.8	1,567	1,876	199,379	205,265	2,657	3,581	10,094	9,177
Connecticut	35,292	43,095	-18.1	11	--	34,365	41,202	NM	NM	NM	1,721
Maine	27,525	25,742	6.9	--	--	19,476	20,224	NM	NM	8,040	5,491
Massachusetts	89,290	102,793	-13.1	1,493	1,728	84,975	97,072	2,218	2,862	NM	1,131
New Hampshire	28,850	21,413	34.7	49	133	28,129	20,445	--	--	NM	834
Rhode Island	32,726	26,842	21.9	--	--	32,434	26,322	NM	520	--	--
Vermont	15	14	1.5	15	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	396,782	376,291	5.4	85,336	77,859	301,433	285,162	3,372	3,989	6,642	9,280
New Jersey	100,035	81,110	23.3	NM	NM	96,634	76,256	NM	1,109	NM	3,567
New York	225,049	221,141	1.8	85,083	77,602	136,473	139,913	1,965	2,130	1,528	1,495
Pennsylvania	71,698	74,041	-3.2	NM	NM	68,326	68,993	NM	750	NM	4,217
East North Central	134,213	171,454	-21.7	32,510	40,108	93,979	121,635	2,552	3,324	5,172	6,388
Illinois	24,446	34,694	-29.5	2,965	3,186	18,311	27,337	2,251	2,755	NM	1,415
Indiana	21,137	19,045	11.0	5,432	6,998	12,973	10,198	NM	81	2,690	1,768
Michigan	49,192	68,323	-28.0	6,904	7,425	41,737	58,908	NM	103	NM	1,886
Ohio	13,105	16,838	-22.2	3,606	5,349	9,345	11,054	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	26,333	32,555	-19.1	13,603	17,149	11,614	14,139	NM	384	NM	884
West North Central	64,899	75,947	-14.5	54,857	65,721	9,446	9,370	NM	292	NM	564
Iowa	10,769	16,631	-35.3	10,744	16,617	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	--
Kansas	15,279	11,273	35.5	15,171	11,169	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	12,305	20,171	-39.0	7,370	12,962	4,540	6,631	NM	191	NM	NM
Missouri	21,497	19,188	12.0	16,547	16,405	4,901	2,719	23	44	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,818	6,430	-40.6	3,814	6,368	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	53
South Dakota	1,191	2,184	-45.5	1,191	2,184	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	617,944	580,926	6.4	498,789	460,481	114,061	114,465	NM	438	4,896	5,543
Delaware	6,610	6,830	-3.2	NM	NM	6,355	6,670	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	461,285	418,901	10.1	409,565	368,729	48,966	46,637	NM	427	NM	3,108
Georgia	51,319	59,133	-13.2	27,583	33,332	22,726	24,470	--	--	1,010	1,331
Maryland	9,102	8,343	9.1	--	--	8,822	8,097	NM	NM	NM	243
North Carolina	18,810	17,074	10.2	15,679	14,604	2,893	2,408	3	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	26,115	25,407	2.8	20,291	19,468	5,737	5,866	NM	NM	80	66
Virginia	43,519	43,351	.4	25,185	23,583	17,781	19,209	--	--	NM	559
West Virginia	1,184	1,888	-37.3	388	666	1,781	1,107	--	--	NM	115
East South Central	213,114	210,947	1.0	108,418	109,612	97,437	92,919	NM	843	6,862	7,573
Alabama	94,216	100,835	-6.6	38,554	42,410	50,646	53,573	--	--	5,016	4,852
Kentucky	7,543	8,577	-12.1	6,009	7,647	745	388	--	--	NM	542
Mississippi	107,927	98,859	9.2	60,952	57,972	46,019	38,910	NM	137	NM	1,840
Tennessee	3,428	2,676	28.1	2,904	1,583	27	NM	NM	706	NM	NM
West South Central	1,369,566	1,422,583	-3.7	398,448	368,428	717,535	750,379	NM	3,985	250,024	299,790
Arkansas	38,556	36,353	6.1	7,752	6,020	30,089	29,439	NM	NM	NM	886
Louisiana	216,689	228,159	-5.0	93,314	79,690	27,038	35,400	NM	310	96,219	112,759
Oklahoma	160,301	156,112	2.7	107,463	97,536	52,228	57,630	NM	219	NM	727
Texas	954,019	1,001,958	-4.8	189,919	185,182	608,179	627,909	NM	3,449	152,592	185,418
Mountain	382,756	372,529	2.7	202,484	185,154	174,922	180,594	NM	1,358	NM	5,423
Arizona	153,429	147,346	4.1	61,093	59,400	91,981	87,349	NM	501	NM	96
Colorado	59,240	62,808	-5.7	21,869	19,048	36,907	43,087	240	412	NM	262
Idaho	NM	5,036	--	NM	682	NM	3,697	--	--	NM	658
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	95,316	97,783	-2.5	57,085	55,368	36,582	40,600	--	--	NM	1,815
New Mexico	35,296	32,013	10.3	33,248	27,889	NM	3,560	NM	303	NM	260
Utah	30,390	24,431	24.4	27,976	22,360	NM	1,895	NM	141	NM	35
Wyoming	1,954	2,352	-16.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	1,394	1,876
Pacific Contiguous	566,430	560,860	1.0	143,098	109,192	370,526	372,485	NM	10,692	44,891	68,491
California	468,314	492,196	-4.9	114,535	91,071	304,497	325,790	NM	10,536	41,427	64,800
Oregon	63,051	45,204	39.5	20,741	10,002	39,078	31,531	NM	NM	NM	3,572
Washington	35,065	23,460	49.5	NM	8,119	NM	15,164	NM	NM	246	120
Pacific Noncontiguous	24,588	24,309	1.1	23,896	22,856	--	--	--	--	NM	1,452
Alaska	24,588	24,309	1.1	23,896	22,856	--	--	--	--	NM	1,452
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3,983,989	4,015,745	-0.8	1,549,405	1,441,288	2,078,717	2,132,274	21,777	28,501	334,090	413,681

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - 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. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1994 through July 2008

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
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.....	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005.....	101,137	47,414	530	77,457	29,532	374	23,680	17,882	156
2006									
January.....	105,401	51,218	587	81,029	32,107	393	24,371	19,112	194
February.....	105,986	50,803	633	81,301	32,022	440	24,685	18,782	193
March.....	112,141	51,314	700	86,566	32,508	523	25,575	18,807	176
April.....	125,097	49,898	650	96,349	31,193	474	28,747	18,705	176
May.....	133,841	51,712	684	102,601	33,074	477	31,240	18,638	207
June.....	135,734	50,784	665	103,696	32,584	496	32,038	18,199	169
July.....	127,894	49,323	615	98,352	31,707	429	29,541	17,616	186
August.....	123,884	47,155	580	95,228	30,078	417	28,656	17,077	164
September.....	126,872	48,823	647	97,410	31,188	458	29,461	17,635	189
October.....	134,941	47,549	736	104,588	29,916	492	30,353	17,633	244
November.....	140,442	47,615	771	109,455	29,695	538	30,986	17,920	233
December.....	140,964	48,216	674	110,277	29,799	456	30,688	18,416	217
2007									
January.....	137,606	45,961	703	107,929	28,640	495	29,677	17,322	208
February.....	135,096	42,048	730	106,512	26,645	499	28,583	15,403	230
March.....	142,986	41,323	649	113,017	26,714	419	29,969	14,609	230
April.....	151,296	41,965	683	120,161	26,745	448	31,135	15,220	235
May.....	156,354	44,046	668	123,803	28,067	419	32,551	15,979	249
June.....	156,412	44,443	552	124,511	28,752	319	31,901	15,692	232
July.....	147,047	43,839	677	118,186	27,591	407	28,861	16,248	270
August.....	142,067	42,588	582	114,643	26,699	317	27,424	15,888	265
September.....	143,890	43,496	546	115,321	27,528	290	28,570	15,968	256
October.....	151,141	42,254	545	120,182	26,062	261	30,959	16,192	284
November.....	154,551	43,566	610	122,491	27,313	320	32,060	16,253	291
December.....	151,127	42,984	550	120,385	27,283	268	30,742	15,701	282
2008									
January.....	148,707	44,023	590	117,613	27,847	269	31,094	16,176	322
February.....	144,011	44,977	551	115,861	28,325	268	28,150	16,653	282
March.....	146,952	41,156	676	118,529	26,173	328	28,423	14,984	348
April.....	152,349	42,041	744	122,912	26,620	364	29,438	15,421	380
May.....	158,422	41,010	787	124,714	25,808	404	33,708	15,203	383
June.....	154,041	40,978	755	121,248	26,837	354	32,793	14,141	401
July.....	142,863	40,467	818	112,997	26,819	376	29,866	13,648	442

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

² 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 2005, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2005 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 3.2. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, July 2008

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change
New England	1,044	W	W	3,982	4,335	-8.1	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	408	W	W	2,297	3,039	-24.4	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	636	W	W	1,685	1,295	30.1	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,841	6,058	-3.6	8,554	9,882	-13.4	18	W	W
New Jersey.....	678	734	-7.6	1,329	1,150	15.6	--	--	--
New York.....	769	1,063	-27.7	5,426	6,196	-12.4	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	4,394	4,261	3.1	1,799	2,536	-29.1	W	--	--
East North Central	31,961	38,530	-17.0	2,118	2,293	-7.6	59	74	-20.0
Illinois.....	7,660	8,447	-9.3	239	261	-8.4	W	--	--
Indiana.....	7,709	9,075	-15.1	110	129	-14.4	--	--	--
Michigan.....	5,957	8,473	-29.7	1,051	1,047	.4	W	W	W
Ohio.....	6,193	8,778	-29.4	359	486	-26.1	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	4,441	3,756	18.2	358	370	-3.1	W	W	W
West North Central	26,929	22,817	18.0	1,657	1,775	-6.7	W	W	W
Iowa.....	5,522	4,172	32.4	164	163	.9	W	W	W
Kansas.....	4,593	3,907	17.6	627	694	-9.7	W	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,826	2,499	13.1	269	276	-2.3	W	W	W
Missouri.....	8,236	7,660	7.5	313	334	-6.5	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	3,565	2,758	29.3	174	198	-12.1	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	2,187	1,821	20.1	110	110	-.5	--	--	--
South Atlantic	21,469	30,013	-28.5	17,001	16,473	3.2	304	300	1.3
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,509	1,870	-19.3	2,041	2,377	-14.2	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,808	5,207	-26.9	9,386	9,012	4.1	W	W	W
Georgia.....	6,056	7,022	-13.8	959	926	3.6	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,248	5,647	-42.5	1,046	961	8.9	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,581	4,409	-41.5	823	888	-7.3	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,553	1,796	-13.5	2,586	2,144	20.6	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,715	4,063	-33.2	160	165	-3.5	--	--	--
East South Central	12,446	12,314	1.1	2,111	2,491	-15.2	W	W	W
Alabama.....	3,544	3,558	-.4	180	667	-73.0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5,095	5,334	-4.5	275	268	2.5	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	894	954	-6.3	931	961	-3.1	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,913	2,468	18.0	725	594	22.1	--	--	--
West South Central	24,475	20,352	20.3	2,317	3,191	-27.4	W	W	W
Arkansas.....	2,526	2,298	9.9	188	57	230.5	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,486	2,516	-1.2	822	1,566	-47.5	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	4,580	3,329	37.6	225	253	-11.0	--	--	--
Texas.....	14,883	12,209	21.9	1,082	1,315	-17.8	W	W	W
Mountain	16,272	14,362	13.3	741	892	-16.9	W	W	W
Arizona.....	2,843	2,981	-4.6	310	359	-13.7	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3,096	3,046	1.6	86	154	-44.1	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	W	W	W	73	88	-17.0	W	W	W
Nevada.....	W	W	W	175	203	-13.6	--	--	--
Utah.....	4,091	3,803	7.6	60	63	-4.8	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,831	2,451	56.3	37	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	2,426	W	W	1,987	2,507	-20.7	62	24	161.2
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	2,426	W	W	1,987	2,507	-20.7	62	24	W
U.S. Total	142,863	147,047	-2.8	40,467	43,839	-7.7	818	677	20.9

¹ States' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 3.3. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, July 2008

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	1,044	W	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	5,841	6,058	-3.6	W	W	W	W
East North Central.....	31,961	38,530	-17.0	22,255	29,034	9,705	9,496
West North Central.....	26,929	22,817	18.0	26,929	W	--	W
South Atlantic.....	21,469	30,013	-28.5	18,983	26,980	2,486	3,033
East South Central.....	12,446	12,314	1.1	11,583	11,255	863	1,059
West South Central.....	24,475	20,352	20.3	16,181	13,074	8,294	7,278
Mountain.....	16,272	14,362	13.3	15,580	W	693	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,197	1,286	70.8	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	229	W	W	W	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	142,863	147,047	-2.8	112,997	118,186	29,866	28,861
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	3,982	4,335	-8.1	585	823	3,397	3,512
Middle Atlantic.....	8,554	9,882	-13.4	3,131	3,079	5,423	6,803
East North Central.....	2,118	2,293	-7.6	1,716	1,863	402	430
West North Central.....	1,657	1,775	-6.7	1,618	1,757	39	19
South Atlantic.....	17,001	16,473	3.2	13,306	12,467	3,695	4,007
East South Central.....	2,111	2,491	-15.2	2,038	W	73	W
West South Central.....	2,317	3,191	-27.4	2,246	2,932	71	258
Mountain.....	741	892	-16.9	W	805	W	88
Pacific Contiguous.....	784	1,025	-23.5	338	458	447	567
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,203	1,482	-18.8	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	40,467	43,839	-7.7	26,819	27,591	13,648	16,248
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	18	W	W	--	--	18	W
East North Central.....	59	74	-20.0	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	304	300	1.3	304	300	--	--
East South Central.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	62	24	161.2	--	--	62	24
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	818	677	20.9	376	407	442	270

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1994 through July 2008

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
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.....	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005.....	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006				
January.....	55,048	46,515	3,838	105,401
February.....	55,627	46,318	4,040	105,986
March.....	59,047	49,018	4,076	112,141
April.....	64,744	56,040	4,312	125,097
May.....	68,269	61,226	4,346	133,841
June.....	67,960	63,038	4,735	135,734
July.....	61,102	61,935	4,856	127,894
August.....	58,590	60,369	4,925	123,884
September.....	60,982	61,025	4,864	126,872
October.....	66,030	63,972	4,939	134,941
November.....	67,797	67,662	4,983	140,442
December.....	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007				
January.....	67,417	65,626	4,563	137,606
February.....	65,792	64,624	4,680	135,096
March.....	69,945	68,125	4,916	142,986
April.....	75,386	71,121	4,789	151,296
May.....	77,158	74,123	5,073	156,354
June.....	75,826	75,512	5,074	156,412
July.....	70,685	71,598	4,763	147,047
August.....	67,674	69,732	4,660	142,067
September.....	67,970	71,157	4,763	143,890
October.....	70,028	76,487	4,626	151,141
November.....	68,307	81,833	4,411	154,551
December.....	64,297	82,244	4,585	151,127
2008				
January.....	63,368	80,766	4,573	148,707
February.....	60,144	80,848	3,019	144,011
March.....	60,350	83,677	2,925	146,952
April.....	63,570	86,050	2,729	152,349
May.....	66,176	87,809	4,437	158,422
June.....	63,713	85,768	4,560	154,041
July.....	56,844	81,557	4,462	142,863

¹ Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1994 through July 2008

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)		
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	NA	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1	NA
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	NA	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0	NA
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
2002.....	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003 ⁴	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	.8	82.6
2004.....	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.....	20,647,307	1,021,437	1.54	31.20	1.0	95.9	986,258	157,221	7.59	47.61	.8	84.7
2006												
January.....	1,869,772	92,932	1.67	33.53	1.0	103.6	76,215	12,165	8.65	54.18	.7	143.1
February.....	1,657,250	81,923	1.68	33.96	1.0	98.4	27,562	4,405	8.39	52.47	.8	64.2
March.....	1,826,821	89,939	1.71	34.70	1.0	106.1	19,780	3,157	8.74	54.78	.7	59.3
April.....	1,773,975	87,379	1.71	34.76	1.0	116.9	14,231	2,271	8.66	54.26	.7	38.5
May.....	1,847,997	91,388	1.70	34.34	1.0	110.5	34,529	5,503	8.84	55.50	.8	95.2
June.....	1,815,360	90,202	1.69	33.94	1.0	100.7	28,561	4,598	9.46	58.74	.7	59.7
July.....	1,783,929	89,571	1.68	33.45	.9	90.0	39,191	6,253	8.98	56.27	.7	64.5
August.....	1,917,151	95,321	1.70	34.15	1.0	94.8	49,221	7,839	9.34	58.62	.8	64.2
September.....	1,794,913	89,298	1.71	34.46	1.0	103.2	34,695	5,517	8.15	51.27	.9	90.8
October.....	1,859,363	92,504	1.70	34.26	1.0	107.6	22,514	3,606	7.98	49.83	.7	54.8
November.....	1,789,893	89,210	1.69	33.93	1.0	105.6	29,544	4,744	8.18	50.93	.7	71.1
December.....	1,798,678	90,276	1.69	33.61	.9	98.1	30,826	4,944	8.28	51.61	.6	75.2
Total.....	21,735,101	1,079,943	1.69	34.09	1.0	102.5	406,869	65,002	8.68	54.35	.7	74.0
2007												
January.....	1,796,216	89,595	1.75	35.01	1.0	95.4	31,084	4,988	8.13	50.65	.7	55.7
February.....	1,643,360	81,690	1.75	35.20	1.0	94.9	45,635	7,293	8.14	50.92	.7	49.9
March.....	1,834,415	90,498	1.77	35.86	1.0	107.9	32,548	5,191	8.03	50.35	.7	63.3
April.....	1,783,131	88,212	1.78	36.08	1.0	113.4	37,739	6,024	8.62	54.02	.8	79.3
May.....	1,796,375	88,551	1.78	36.14	1.0	106.4	47,323	7,477	8.91	56.41	.7	106.7
June.....	1,826,856	90,830	1.77	35.54	1.0	98.6	42,432	6,778	9.87	61.80	.7	83.5
July.....	1,784,846	89,228	1.77	35.33	.9	90.2	39,633	6,325	9.11	57.08	.7	78.2
August.....	1,916,572	95,448	1.78	35.73	1.0	94.0	47,220	7,546	9.67	60.51	.7	68.1
September.....	1,808,813	90,019	1.78	35.77	1.0	99.9	40,864	6,492	9.55	60.11	.7	93.5
October.....	1,859,131	92,817	1.78	35.56	1.0	107.8	24,130	3,904	12.07	74.59	.7	57.5
November.....	1,729,185	87,001	1.78	35.47	.9	103.2	24,925	4,009	13.14	81.71	.8	97.1
December.....	1,765,600	89,107	1.82	36.07	.9	94.3	21,557	3,496	14.19	87.46	.6	61.4
Total.....	21,544,500	1,072,997	1.78	35.65	1.0	100.1	435,090	69,524	9.62	60.18	.7	71.5
2008												
January.....	1,753,369	89,485	1.92	37.59	1.0	93.2	28,125	4,519	14.59	90.78	.5	73.9
February.....	1,637,445	82,256	1.88	37.47	1.0	93.2	21,951	3,601	15.14	92.31	.5	76.2
March.....	1,725,816	85,950	1.94	38.88	1.0	101.2	21,661	3,529	15.10	92.66	.6	84.2
April.....	1,708,777	85,536	1.97	39.32	1.0	108.3	32,729	5,255	14.95	93.14	.7	125.8
May.....	1,753,557	87,808	2.05	40.84	1.0	104.6	26,416	4,262	16.44	101.86	.8	97.8
June.....	1,693,216	84,475	2.09	41.81	1.0	92.1	44,487	7,112	18.37	114.92	.7	99.6
July.....	1,746,950	88,675	2.10	41.33	1.0	88.5	30,348	4,880	20.69	128.68	.7	84.3
Total.....	12,019,131	604,186	1.99	39.61	1.0	96.8	205,717	33,159	16.71	103.70	.6	90.8
Year to Date												
2006.....	12,575,104	623,334	1.69	34.09	1.0	103.2	240,069	38,352	8.80	55.11	.7	77.1
2007.....	12,465,198	618,605	1.77	35.60	1.0	100.4	276,394	44,076	8.73	54.74	.7	70.4
2008.....	12,019,131	604,186	1.99	39.61	1.0	96.8	205,717	33,159	16.71	103.70	.6	90.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July												
2007.....	21,625,196	1,075,213	1.74	34.95	1.0	100.9	443,194	70,727	8.65	54.17	.7	70.2
2008.....	21,098,433	1,058,578	1.90	37.94	1.0	98.0	364,413	58,607	14.30	88.90	.7	82.4

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1994 through July 2008 (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)
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	NA	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	NA	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002.....	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.86
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 ³	196,606	6,967	.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	85.2	2.48
2005.....	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.2	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	88.0	3.25
2006											
January.....	20,797	740	1.10	30.99	5.2	90.3	381,760	371,210	9.11	89.5	3.10
February.....	19,032	678	1.17	32.97	5.1	92.7	406,801	395,788	7.84	91.2	2.95
March.....	18,356	654	1.20	33.68	5.2	93.1	469,616	456,911	7.17	90.8	2.86
April.....	14,643	517	1.26	35.66	5.4	73.1	484,099	471,257	7.13	91.5	2.90
May.....	16,315	580	1.33	37.50	5.5	86.8	555,809	541,251	6.75	89.9	2.94
June.....	17,129	605	1.32	37.48	5.2	81.8	678,036	660,123	6.47	88.8	3.05
July.....	17,043	599	1.39	39.49	5.1	74.7	898,770	875,647	6.48	90.0	3.36
August.....	16,270	569	1.47	42.12	5.0	74.7	869,437	846,802	7.33	89.1	3.54
September.....	17,130	603	1.49	42.32	4.8	86.4	599,081	583,562	6.17	90.4	2.90
October.....	17,849	631	1.34	37.96	5.1	91.5	581,287	565,964	5.51	89.7	2.65
November.....	15,354	543	1.51	42.61	5.0	86.2	455,695	443,825	7.28	90.4	2.89
December.....	13,351	472	1.42	40.19	5.2	70.5	475,288	462,904	7.43	89.8	2.95
Total.....	203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.2	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	90.0	3.02
2007											
January.....	16,026	566	1.54	43.67	4.9	82.2	515,192	501,489	6.78	92.2	2.93
February.....	14,351	504	1.65	46.95	5.2	90.3	477,613	464,392	7.86	88.9	3.22
March.....	9,686	341	1.51	43.00	5.4	59.6	475,694	463,219	7.44	90.5	3.00
April.....	13,133	463	1.54	43.52	4.8	84.2	515,734	502,321	7.54	91.7	3.16
May.....	13,534	472	1.58	45.16	5.0	78.9	567,763	552,355	7.73	91.6	3.31
June.....	12,300	432	1.58	45.06	5.3	62.2	680,380	661,885	7.60	90.3	3.45
July.....	18,315	643	1.44	41.02	5.1	103.0	804,503	782,810	6.85	89.0	3.42
August.....	14,323	505	1.63	46.30	4.6	75.9	990,728	964,364	6.60	83.7	3.51
September.....	13,997	490	1.59	45.53	5.1	81.1	733,683	713,828	6.14	89.7	3.13
October.....	12,912	456	1.44	40.72	5.0	82.0	663,734	646,442	6.82	89.9	3.18
November.....	13,626	478	1.51	42.95	4.8	90.8	504,833	492,098	7.11	90.6	3.09
December.....	12,350	433	1.47	42.08	5.0	67.1	560,199	546,009	7.68	90.0	3.32
Total.....	164,552	5,784	1.54	43.81	5.0	79.4	7,490,056	7,291,211	7.10	89.4	3.24
2008											
January.....	13,960	492	1.48	41.92	5.2	82.1	620,316	604,867	8.18	96.6	3.67
February.....	9,769	348	1.61	45.04	5.4	62.2	524,453	511,806	8.62	98.3	3.63
March.....	15,104	533	1.54	43.75	5.4	100.1	546,084	532,231	9.29	96.1	3.80
April.....	14,632	515	1.61	45.88	5.4	101.6	550,299	536,097	9.96	98.7	4.06
May.....	12,382	436	1.78	50.62	5.5	87.5	563,724	549,086	10.70	97.8	4.28
June.....	14,186	499	1.82	51.87	5.3	85.1	767,583	746,828	12.21	98.2	5.46
July.....	15,205	535	1.77	50.27	5.0	102.0	875,198	852,338	11.90	96.9	5.52
Total.....	95,239	3,358	1.66	47.08	5.3	88.2	4,447,658	4,333,253	10.34	97.5	4.39
Year to Date											
2006.....	123,316	4,374	1.25	35.18	5.2	84.6	3,874,891	3,772,189	7.08	90.1	3.03
2007.....	97,345	3,422	1.55	43.95	5.1	79.8	4,036,880	3,928,471	7.37	90.5	3.22
2008.....	95,239	3,358	1.66	47.08	5.3	88.2	4,447,658	4,333,253	10.34	97.5	4.39
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2007.....	177,299	6,241	1.50	42.62	5.0	80.7	7,017,669	6,831,528	7.11	90.2	3.13
2008.....	162,446	5,719	1.61	45.65	5.1	84.1	7,900,834	7,695,993	8.79	93.1	3.90

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1994 through July 2008

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)	
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.....	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005.....	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	.9
2006										
January.....	1,373,759	67,594	1.65	33.56	.9	46,060	7,306	8.31	52.41	.8
February.....	1,228,991	60,184	1.67	34.11	1.0	17,917	2,828	7.96	50.45	.9
March.....	1,349,522	65,909	1.69	34.59	1.0	13,298	2,090	8.34	53.03	.7
April.....	1,333,470	65,065	1.70	34.83	.9	10,036	1,576	8.05	51.26	.8
May.....	1,380,787	67,771	1.70	34.68	.9	26,894	4,236	8.53	54.14	.9
June.....	1,356,678	66,912	1.68	34.06	.9	21,621	3,436	9.19	57.82	.8
July.....	1,341,826	66,654	1.67	33.66	.9	23,725	3,722	8.51	54.26	.9
August.....	1,421,778	69,991	1.70	34.43	.9	32,389	5,063	8.82	56.40	.9
September.....	1,334,996	65,787	1.70	34.53	.9	26,217	4,119	7.94	50.54	1.0
October.....	1,387,772	68,343	1.71	34.66	.9	12,990	2,053	7.57	47.89	.9
November.....	1,336,886	65,951	1.68	34.01	.9	19,741	3,109	7.84	49.78	.7
December.....	1,351,388	67,200	1.69	33.95	.9	18,145	2,877	8.03	50.67	.7
Total.....	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	.9	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	.8
2007										
January.....	1,331,095	65,862	1.75	35.39	.9	15,761	2,500	7.67	48.35	.7
February.....	1,230,530	60,536	1.76	35.74	.9	23,511	3,719	8.04	50.85	.7
March.....	1,367,829	66,909	1.78	36.37	.9	20,270	3,203	7.85	49.68	.6
April.....	1,295,771	63,271	1.79	36.63	.9	21,873	3,441	8.64	54.95	.9
May.....	1,351,638	66,113	1.79	36.61	1.0	32,377	5,106	8.68	55.04	.8
June.....	1,365,038	67,091	1.77	35.95	.9	30,230	4,762	9.67	61.38	.8
July.....	1,340,396	66,307	1.77	35.74	.9	27,235	4,287	8.40	53.34	.7
August.....	1,417,362	69,871	1.78	36.02	1.0	35,097	5,518	9.09	57.80	.7
September.....	1,329,073	65,492	1.79	36.34	.9	31,362	4,931	9.00	57.25	.8
October.....	1,373,187	67,728	1.78	36.13	.9	14,273	2,256	10.79	68.27	.8
November.....	1,290,220	64,191	1.79	35.92	.9	16,476	2,604	13.03	82.43	.8
December.....	1,323,051	66,006	1.82	36.47	.9	10,815	1,727	13.06	81.78	.6
Total.....	16,015,192	789,377	1.78	36.11	.9	279,281	44,053	9.21	58.37	.8
2008										
January.....	1,237,669	61,516	1.87	37.68	.9	16,710	2,641	14.16	89.59	.5
February.....	1,182,617	58,711	1.87	37.74	.9	14,796	2,418	15.13	92.60	.4
March.....	1,262,047	62,321	1.92	38.97	.9	14,139	2,290	15.18	93.76	.6
April.....	1,243,294	61,753	1.95	39.21	.9	23,380	3,721	14.72	92.46	.7
May.....	1,288,629	63,914	2.04	41.12	.9	20,572	3,289	15.60	97.55	.8
June.....	1,250,454	61,901	2.08	41.97	1.0	32,767	5,204	17.59	110.72	.7
July.....	1,286,787	64,555	2.09	41.72	.9	20,299	3,237	20.23	126.91	.7
Total.....	8,751,496	434,671	1.98	39.81	.9	142,664	22,800	16.31	102.06	.7
Year to Date										
2006.....	9,365,032	460,089	1.68	34.21	.9	159,551	25,193	8.44	53.47	.8
2007.....	9,282,299	456,090	1.77	36.06	.9	171,258	27,017	8.53	54.04	.8
2008.....	8,751,496	434,671	1.98	39.81	.9	142,664	22,800	16.31	102.06	.7
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July										
2007.....	16,115,119	793,362	1.74	35.32	.9	280,740	44,239	8.38	53.18	.8
2008.....	15,484,390	767,958	1.90	38.23	.9	250,687	39,836	13.72	86.31	.7

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1994 through July 2008 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur %	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²	
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
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	1.53
2003.....	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004.....	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.87
2005.....	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	2.38
2006									
January.....	9,677	344	1.25	35.12	5.3	106,540	103,317	9.41	2.39
February.....	11,007	392	1.25	34.99	5.1	123,715	120,288	8.16	2.33
March.....	10,815	387	1.30	36.26	5.2	149,331	145,420	7.62	2.33
April.....	6,799	240	1.48	41.93	5.6	161,706	157,427	7.55	2.37
May.....	7,043	250	1.62	45.61	5.6	186,891	181,911	7.28	2.47
June.....	9,382	329	1.49	42.52	5.3	232,816	226,476	6.92	2.53
July.....	8,208	289	1.58	44.92	5.0	292,095	284,404	6.90	2.69
August.....	7,791	272	1.65	47.24	4.8	290,318	282,331	7.58	2.80
September.....	9,165	321	1.71	48.88	4.7	199,144	194,027	6.90	2.47
October.....	8,399	297	1.57	44.39	5.1	183,750	178,972	6.13	2.26
November.....	7,105	250	1.73	49.16	4.7	146,580	142,895	7.68	2.34
December.....	4,078	146	1.51	42.22	5.1	149,402	145,645	7.77	2.36
Total.....	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.1	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	2.45
2007									
January.....	7,986	283	1.79	50.42	4.5	164,781	160,305	7.28	2.41
February.....	8,032	284	1.95	55.16	4.9	148,875	144,824	8.28	2.55
March.....	3,782	134	1.77	49.87	5.1	148,544	144,887	7.85	2.44
April.....	5,536	196	1.71	48.29	4.3	166,940	162,849	7.82	2.57
May.....	6,309	221	1.83	52.30	4.4	190,667	185,510	7.98	2.68
June.....	4,051	143	1.91	54.26	5.4	234,997	228,481	7.85	2.79
July.....	8,741	305	1.67	47.79	4.8	272,104	264,681	7.32	2.79
August.....	6,065	217	1.86	51.96	3.8	340,002	330,556	7.01	2.91
September.....	5,450	192	1.78	50.49	4.8	258,674	251,606	6.58	2.69
October.....	4,584	165	1.74	48.38	4.4	239,866	233,753	7.08	2.64
November.....	5,717	202	1.70	48.30	3.9	168,375	164,476	7.44	2.56
December.....	2,991	106	1.72	48.33	3.8	182,580	178,326	7.96	2.64
Total.....	69,242	2,446	1.79	50.57	4.5	2,516,407	2,450,253	7.45	2.65
2008									
January.....	6,365	224	1.86	52.82	5.2	216,571	211,516	8.31	2.95
February.....	4,833	175	2.05	56.78	5.8	181,096	177,054	8.81	2.92
March.....	8,198	289	1.92	54.35	5.3	194,660	190,001	9.30	3.02
April.....	6,701	235	1.86	52.93	5.5	187,204	182,377	9.92	3.17
May.....	5,712	201	2.05	58.33	5.9	215,107	209,607	10.62	3.43
June.....	5,647	197	2.05	58.78	5.6	279,129	271,743	11.69	4.11
July.....	6,664	233	1.78	50.80	4.9	306,209	298,348	11.62	4.12
Total.....	44,120	1,554	1.93	54.73	5.4	1,579,977	1,540,647	10.23	3.41
Year to Date									
2006.....	62,932	2,231	1.40	39.56	5.3	1,253,096	1,219,244	7.47	2.45
2007.....	44,436	1,565	1.80	51.07	4.7	1,326,909	1,291,537	7.73	2.61
2008.....	44,120	1,554	1.93	54.73	5.4	1,579,977	1,540,647	10.23	3.41
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July									
2007.....	80,974	2,850	1.73	49.14	4.8	2,296,102	2,235,406	7.51	2.54
2008.....	68,926	2,435	1.87	52.91	5.0	2,769,475	2,699,363	8.90	3.10

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1994 through July 2008

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)	
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003 ³	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004.....	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	.6
2005.....	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.1	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	.5
2006										
January.....	469,304	24,068	1.69	32.93	1.1	27,763	4,478	9.25	57.31	.6
February.....	402,471	20,523	1.68	32.93	1.1	7,423	1,223	9.44	57.29	.7
March.....	451,544	22,820	1.75	34.55	1.1	4,435	741	10.39	62.17	.3
April.....	414,739	21,090	1.73	34.07	1.1	2,903	489	11.09	65.83	.3
May.....	437,491	22,231	1.66	32.66	1.1	6,028	994	10.58	64.17	.4
June.....	429,765	21,928	1.68	32.99	1.1	5,589	930	10.83	65.08	.4
July.....	415,701	21,667	1.68	32.24	1.0	13,972	2,272	9.90	60.87	.5
August.....	464,934	23,878	1.69	32.82	1.1	14,899	2,432	10.66	65.30	.5
September.....	430,972	22,152	1.73	33.66	1.1	7,119	1,162	9.08	55.63	.3
October.....	442,207	22,762	1.68	32.58	1.1	8,133	1,326	8.74	53.58	.4
November.....	424,409	21,903	1.70	33.02	1.1	8,384	1,409	9.10	54.15	.4
December.....	420,864	21,833	1.66	32.06	1.1	10,877	1,780	8.83	53.98	.4
Total.....	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.1	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	.5
2007										
January.....	441,264	22,679	1.70	33.14	1.1	11,789	1,924	9.08	55.65	.5
February.....	388,796	20,102	1.69	32.71	1.1	18,858	3,053	8.44	52.13	.5
March.....	439,721	22,382	1.71	33.65	1.1	8,388	1,360	8.82	54.40	.5
April.....	460,183	23,730	1.75	33.99	1.1	12,370	1,993	8.90	55.22	.5
May.....	417,271	21,218	1.72	33.86	1.1	12,102	1,878	9.74	62.77	.5
June.....	434,550	22,520	1.74	33.60	1.0	9,813	1,613	10.74	65.30	.4
July.....	416,287	21,662	1.73	33.29	1.0	10,098	1,654	11.03	67.36	.4
August.....	459,985	23,836	1.75	33.74	1.1	9,911	1,655	11.91	71.34	.3
September.....	454,375	23,407	1.72	33.37	1.1	7,284	1,204	11.88	71.89	.4
October.....	460,609	23,954	1.73	33.29	1.1	7,795	1,316	14.85	87.95	.2
November.....	413,006	21,641	1.75	33.39	1.0	6,465	1,088	13.98	83.10	.4
December.....	416,548	21,929	1.80	34.14	1.0	8,205	1,362	16.32	98.32	.3
Total.....	5,202,595	269,062	1.73	33.52	1.1	123,079	20,102	10.80	66.15	.4
2008										
January.....	488,171	26,738	2.01	36.78	1.2	8,663	1,439	16.07	96.74	.4
February.....	429,134	22,388	1.88	35.95	1.1	5,059	848	16.11	96.05	.4
March.....	436,425	22,370	1.94	37.94	1.0	5,372	889	15.62	94.34	.4
April.....	437,485	22,524	2.00	38.78	1.1	6,711	1,113	16.51	99.52	.3
May.....	437,418	22,646	2.03	39.30	1.1	3,638	622	22.26	130.28	.5
June.....	416,021	21,371	2.08	40.54	1.2	9,634	1,576	21.60	132.06	.4
July.....	431,619	22,837	2.07	39.12	1.0	7,476	1,231	22.31	135.45	.4
Total.....	3,076,272	160,874	2.00	38.29	1.1	46,553	7,719	18.72	112.88	.4
Year to Date										
2006.....	3,021,016	154,327	1.70	33.20	1.1	68,113	11,128	9.80	60.00	.5
2007.....	2,998,071	154,294	1.72	33.48	1.1	83,419	13,476	9.41	58.25	.5
2008.....	3,076,272	160,874	2.00	38.29	1.1	46,553	7,719	18.72	112.88	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July										
2007.....	5,181,457	266,823	1.71	33.20	1.1	132,830	21,584	9.42	57.99	.4
2008.....	5,280,796	275,642	1.90	36.33	1.1	86,214	14,344	16.42	98.71	.4

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1994 through July 2008 (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)
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	2.42
2003.....	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
2004 ³	73,745	2,609	.72	20.30	5.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	3.43
2005.....	92,706	3,277	.90	25.42	5.1	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	4.69
2006									
January.....	8,769	311	.84	23.77	5.2	200,874	195,734	8.62	3.95
February.....	6,479	229	1.01	28.46	5.0	215,742	210,250	7.58	3.78
March.....	6,126	216	.99	28.14	5.0	246,622	239,907	6.88	3.58
April.....	6,543	230	.99	28.11	5.2	252,317	245,888	6.86	3.68
May.....	7,610	270	1.00	28.27	5.4	294,638	287,200	6.35	3.58
June.....	6,579	234	1.05	29.47	5.2	373,558	363,905	6.26	3.84
July.....	7,469	262	1.12	31.87	5.1	530,604	517,421	6.31	4.33
August.....	6,865	240	1.20	34.33	5.1	502,301	489,628	7.24	4.64
September.....	6,899	242	1.16	33.11	4.9	327,241	318,905	5.63	3.45
October.....	8,681	306	1.10	31.14	5.2	314,379	306,245	5.31	3.22
November.....	6,560	232	1.18	33.40	5.2	235,557	229,512	7.05	3.66
December.....	7,345	259	1.24	35.13	5.0	249,031	242,507	7.14	3.75
Total.....	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	3.82
2007									
January.....	6,564	231	1.17	33.15	5.1	269,168	262,280	6.61	3.63
February.....	5,039	175	1.12	32.36	5.5	257,402	250,372	7.74	4.20
March.....	4,678	163	1.22	35.05	5.5	253,077	246,217	7.19	3.76
April.....	6,083	213	1.25	35.71	5.0	276,631	269,277	7.40	3.93
May.....	5,624	195	1.19	34.43	5.3	300,696	292,689	7.60	4.25
June.....	6,499	227	1.27	36.31	5.3	371,380	361,702	7.42	4.41
July.....	7,529	265	1.20	33.95	5.3	456,346	444,282	6.53	4.29
August.....	6,376	222	1.27	36.50	5.3	570,982	556,517	6.40	4.38
September.....	6,555	228	1.25	35.85	5.3	402,037	391,447	5.92	3.74
October.....	7,085	248	1.12	32.15	5.4	347,920	338,833	6.71	3.95
November.....	6,419	223	1.18	33.99	5.4	262,032	255,224	6.87	3.81
December.....	7,159	249	1.19	34.32	5.5	296,660	288,902	7.59	4.31
Total.....	75,610	2,639	1.20	34.47	5.3	4,064,331	3,957,742	6.91	4.07
2008									
January.....	6,162	217	.97	27.48	5.0	321,734	313,631	8.26	4.59
February.....	3,910	137	.95	27.14	4.8	269,950	263,343	8.60	4.54
March.....	5,646	199	.92	26.08	5.3	278,041	270,955	9.35	4.87
April.....	6,537	231	1.21	34.27	5.2	286,883	279,760	10.06	5.26
May.....	5,260	185	1.28	36.33	5.1	267,168	260,314	10.73	5.39
June.....	6,715	236	1.26	35.87	5.1	395,814	385,146	12.67	7.37
July.....	6,508	230	1.34	37.88	5.1	476,932	464,525	11.99	7.36
Total.....	40,737	1,436	1.15	32.53	5.1	2,296,523	2,237,674	10.48	5.71
Year to Date									
2006.....	49,574	1,752	.99	28.16	5.2	2,114,356	2,060,305	6.79	3.84
2007.....	42,015	1,469	1.20	34.44	5.3	2,184,700	2,126,819	7.17	4.08
2008.....	40,737	1,436	1.15	32.53	5.1	2,296,523	2,237,674	10.48	5.71
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July									
2007.....	78,366	2,749	1.19	33.92	5.2	3,813,209	3,713,617	6.88	3.96
2008.....	74,332	2,606	1.17	33.42	5.2	4,176,153	4,068,597	8.74	4.99

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1994 through July 2008

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)	
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003 ²	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	.2
2005.....	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
June.....	1,084	47	2.56	59.39	2.7	124	21	13.36	77.99	.2
July.....	805	35	2.42	56.24	2.8	50	9	12.58	73.23	.3
August.....	1,310	55	2.57	61.04	2.5	35	6	12.68	73.81	.3
September.....	796	34	2.60	61.00	2.5	13	2	12.60	73.39	.3
October.....	988	41	2.94	70.65	2.1	89	15	13.09	76.73	.1
November.....	1,093	47	2.73	64.07	2.4	23	4	12.90	75.01	.2
December.....	1,274	54	2.77	64.95	2.4	18	3	14.51	84.32	.1
Total.....	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	.2
2007										
January.....	1,315	56	2.65	62.79	2.3	48	8	10.70	62.28	.2
February.....	1,318	56	2.84	67.15	2.3	18	3	11.58	67.47	.3
March.....	1,046	45	2.78	65.16	2.4	34	6	13.00	75.66	*
April.....	897	39	2.55	58.74	2.8	19	3	14.18	82.67	.1
May.....	957	41	2.62	60.84	2.8	25	4	14.62	85.17	.3
June.....	798	34	2.60	60.25	2.8	72	12	15.52	90.91	.1
July.....	1,324	56	2.70	63.95	2.7	6	1	15.97	93.14	.1
August.....	1,028	45	2.47	56.68	2.9	7	1	15.75	92.05	.1
September.....	1,019	43	2.78	66.19	2.5	7	1	15.94	93.20	.1
October.....	952	41	2.76	64.71	2.4	2	*	16.40	96.01	.3
November.....	978	42	2.69	62.48	2.5	4	1	20.20	118.15	.1
December.....	786	35	2.51	57.08	2.9	8	1	19.80	115.56	.1
Total.....	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	.2
2008										
January.....	889	39	2.68	60.97	2.5	28	5	17.91	104.05	*
February.....	730	32	2.63	59.63	2.7	17	3	17.50	101.18	.1
March.....	879	37	2.77	65.07	2.3	18	3	20.23	117.74	*
April.....	811	34	2.89	69.24	2.2	15	3	20.17	117.43	.1
May.....	762	32	2.72	65.01	2.3	23	4	21.23	122.85	.2
June.....	956	41	2.77	65.04	2.2	16	3	20.79	121.40	.1
July.....	1,469	60	3.12	76.30	2.0	18	3	24.07	140.06	.2
Total.....	6,496	275	2.83	66.81	2.3	135	23	20.14	117.00	.1
Year to Date										
2006.....	6,746	287	2.56	60.08	2.6	620	106	13.62	79.35	.2
2007.....	7,656	326	2.69	63.06	2.6	221	38	13.57	79.15	.2
2008.....	6,496	275	2.83	66.81	2.3	135	23	20.14	117.00	.1
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July										
2007.....	13,117	557	2.70	63.56	2.5	399	68	13.35	77.95	.2
2008.....	11,259	480	2.75	64.55	2.4	164	28	19.71	114.64	.1

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.

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1994 through July 2008 (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)
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	3.03
2003.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004 ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,176	15,804	5.93	4.58
2005.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,600	17,142	8.38	6.25
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
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,685	1,639	7.69	6.01
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,919	1,872	7.42	6.06
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,815	1,769	8.14	5.88
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,743	1,702	7.36	5.90
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,876	1,827	7.25	5.98
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,621	1,578	8.31	6.12
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,839	1,791	8.57	6.24
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,369	20,819	8.33	6.42
2007									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,985	1,936	8.82	6.42
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,093	2,036	9.39	6.88
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,949	1,898	8.76	6.74
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,714	1,670	7.96	6.16
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,701	1,658	7.74	5.98
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,684	1,646	7.87	6.44
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,791	1,749	7.11	5.26
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,992	1,946	7.16	5.59
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,736	1,696	6.86	5.37
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,768	1,730	7.35	5.75
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,611	1,574	7.71	5.84
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,904	1,858	9.11	7.23
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,928	21,398	8.02	6.15
2008									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,388	2,315	9.15	7.48
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,256	2,183	9.55	7.92
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,111	2,041	10.13	8.04
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,814	1,774	10.43	8.17
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,508	1,474	11.15	8.45
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,483	1,448	11.65	8.25
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,595	1,560	11.49	7.57
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	13,155	12,794	10.35	7.95
Year to Date									
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	12,477	12,153	8.62	6.71
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	12,916	12,594	8.29	6.28
2008.....	--	--	--	--	--	13,155	12,794	10.35	7.95
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July									
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,808	21,260	8.14	6.18
2008.....	--	--	--	--	--	22,167	21,598	9.25	7.12

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1994 through July 2008

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)	
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003 ³	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004.....	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4
2005.....	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.4	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.4
2006										
January.....	25,270	1,210	2.03	42.49	1.6	2,321	369	8.02	50.47	1.4
February.....	24,774	1,173	2.03	42.81	1.5	2,045	324	7.80	49.27	1.5
March.....	24,879	1,173	2.02	42.84	1.6	1,975	313	7.58	47.84	1.5
April.....	25,136	1,198	2.01	42.15	1.5	1,223	195	7.60	47.71	1.5
May.....	28,822	1,348	2.06	44.02	1.4	1,551	263	7.46	43.89	1.2
June.....	27,832	1,315	2.02	42.66	1.5	1,227	210	7.51	43.78	1.1
July.....	25,596	1,215	2.03	42.78	1.5	1,443	251	7.62	43.91	1.1
August.....	29,128	1,397	2.01	41.88	1.4	1,898	338	7.79	43.68	1.0
September.....	28,149	1,324	2.06	43.80	1.4	1,346	234	7.33	42.22	1.2
October.....	28,397	1,357	1.99	41.60	1.4	1,302	211	7.00	43.27	1.3
November.....	27,505	1,309	2.11	44.40	1.4	1,396	223	7.37	46.25	1.4
December.....	25,151	1,189	1.96	41.50	1.5	1,786	285	7.31	45.89	1.3
Total.....	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.5	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.3
2007										
January.....	22,542	998	2.23	50.42	1.4	3,486	556	6.94	43.53	1.4
February.....	22,716	997	2.25	51.34	1.5	3,248	518	7.06	44.27	1.4
March.....	25,818	1,162	2.14	47.62	1.4	3,857	622	7.21	44.72	1.4
April.....	26,279	1,172	2.14	48.06	1.4	3,477	586	7.48	44.34	1.2
May.....	26,509	1,180	2.21	49.62	1.4	2,820	489	7.98	46.03	1.2
June.....	26,470	1,185	2.18	48.80	1.3	2,316	391	8.72	51.63	1.2
July.....	26,838	1,202	2.15	47.97	1.3	2,294	384	9.12	54.48	1.2
August.....	38,197	1,695	2.29	51.50	1.1	2,204	372	8.85	52.48	1.2
September.....	24,346	1,077	2.29	51.65	1.3	2,210	356	9.62	59.69	1.3
October.....	24,383	1,095	2.18	48.64	1.4	2,061	332	10.38	64.53	1.3
November.....	24,981	1,127	2.19	48.48	1.4	1,980	316	11.33	70.94	1.5
December.....	25,215	1,137	2.24	49.68	1.3	2,529	406	12.05	75.11	1.5
Total.....	314,294	14,027	2.21	49.51	1.3	32,481	5,327	8.61	52.49	1.3
2008										
January.....	26,640	1,193	2.27	50.77	1.5	2,724	434	12.45	78.13	1.4
February.....	24,965	1,125	2.37	52.70	1.4	2,078	332	12.86	80.61	1.3
March.....	26,465	1,222	2.34	50.61	1.4	2,132	347	13.18	80.92	1.3
April.....	27,187	1,225	2.42	53.70	1.4	2,623	418	13.08	82.07	1.3
May.....	26,748	1,216	2.46	54.12	1.4	2,183	348	14.59	91.56	1.3
June.....	25,786	1,162	2.52	55.83	1.4	2,070	330	15.83	99.39	1.3
July.....	27,076	1,224	2.73	60.38	1.4	2,555	409	19.55	122.18	1.3
Total.....	184,866	8,367	2.45	54.03	1.4	16,364	2,617	14.52	90.79	1.3
Year to Date										
2006.....	182,310	8,632	2.03	42.84	1.5	11,785	1,925	7.69	47.07	1.4
2007.....	177,172	7,895	2.18	49.04	1.4	21,497	3,546	7.65	46.41	1.3
2008.....	184,866	8,367	2.45	54.03	1.4	16,364	2,617	14.52	90.79	1.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July										
2007.....	315,503	14,471	2.12	46.13	1.4	29,225	4,836	7.58	45.84	1.3
2008.....	321,988	14,499	2.36	52.38	1.4	27,348	4,398	12.90	80.18	1.3

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1994 through July 2008 (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)
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	2.88
2003.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004 ³	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	4.76
2005.....	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.4	828,882	805,132	8.00	6.18
2006									
January.....	2,351	85	1.47	40.69	5.5	72,492	70,355	9.96	7.76
February.....	1,546	56	1.36	37.25	5.4	65,536	63,491	8.06	6.35
March.....	1,416	52	1.37	37.50	5.6	71,864	69,834	7.17	5.81
April.....	1,301	47	1.47	40.56	5.7	68,414	66,323	7.12	5.71
May.....	1,662	60	1.63	45.34	5.5	72,528	70,433	6.99	5.55
June.....	1,168	43	1.55	42.55	5.3	69,977	68,103	6.05	4.90
July.....	1,366	49	1.73	48.17	5.5	74,152	71,950	6.01	4.98
August.....	1,615	58	1.80	50.52	5.0	75,003	73,075	6.92	5.53
September.....	1,066	40	1.71	45.25	5.1	70,954	68,928	6.57	5.28
October.....	769	28	1.62	44.47	5.4	81,283	78,921	4.83	4.11
November.....	1,689	61	1.84	50.93	5.5	71,938	69,840	7.18	5.74
December.....	1,927	67	1.93	55.21	5.8	75,017	72,960	7.68	6.18
Total.....	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.4	869,157	844,211	7.02	5.64
2007									
January.....	1,476	53	1.91	53.51	5.7	79,258	76,968	6.29	5.40
February.....	1,280	46	1.85	51.86	5.7	69,243	67,160	7.36	6.07
March.....	1,226	44	1.84	51.68	5.7	72,125	70,217	7.42	6.02
April.....	1,514	54	2.04	57.05	5.8	70,449	68,525	7.39	5.96
May.....	1,601	57	1.92	54.19	5.9	74,699	72,499	7.60	6.17
June.....	1,751	62	1.99	55.88	5.3	72,319	70,056	7.66	6.18
July.....	2,046	73	1.37	38.38	5.2	74,263	72,097	7.07	5.75
August.....	1,882	67	2.14	60.57	4.4	77,751	75,344	6.26	4.98
September.....	1,992	69	2.22	63.61	5.2	71,234	69,080	5.78	4.94
October.....	1,244	44	2.13	60.27	5.6	74,180	72,126	6.47	5.47
November.....	1,489	53	2.14	60.43	5.6	72,815	70,824	7.17	5.95
December.....	2,200	77	2.05	58.49	5.3	79,055	76,923	7.33	6.15
Total.....	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.4	887,391	861,818	6.98	5.74
2008									
January.....	1,433	50	1.95	55.78	5.9	79,623	77,405	7.49	6.28
February.....	1,027	36	2.00	56.28	5.8	71,151	69,227	8.21	6.78
March.....	1,260	44	1.90	54.07	6.0	71,273	69,235	9.03	7.28
April.....	1,394	49	2.35	66.75	5.6	74,398	72,186	9.65	7.78
May.....	1,410	50	2.57	72.68	5.2	79,941	77,691	10.85	8.78
June.....	1,823	65	3.18	89.00	5.4	91,158	88,490	11.76	9.72
July.....	2,034	73	3.13	87.78	4.7	90,461	87,905	12.39	10.24
Total.....	10,382	368	2.53	71.59	5.4	558,004	542,138	10.04	8.21
Year to Date									
2006.....	10,810	392	1.51	41.61	5.5	494,963	480,488	7.33	5.86
2007.....	10,894	388	1.83	51.24	5.6	512,355	497,522	7.24	5.93
2008.....	10,382	368	2.53	71.59	5.4	558,004	542,138	10.04	8.21
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July									
2007.....	17,959	642	1.82	50.89	5.5	886,550	861,245	6.97	5.69
2008.....	19,188	677	2.35	66.59	5.3	933,040	906,435	8.66	7.10

¹ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	504	774	-34.9	85	118	409	646	--	--	10	10
Connecticut	119	163	-27.1	--	--	119	163	--	--	--	--
Maine	20	21	-2.0	--	--	11	11	--	--	10	10
Massachusetts	280	473	-40.7	--	--	280	473	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	85	118	-28.1	85	118	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,371	5,203	3.2	55	119	5,175	4,963	--	--	142	122
New Jersey	352	442	-20.5	48	82	304	361	--	--	--	--
New York	725	795	-8.8	7	37	670	730	--	--	49	28
Pennsylvania	4,295	3,966	8.3	--	--	4,201	3,872	--	--	94	94
East North Central ...	20,926	20,789	.7	13,753	14,357	6,772	6,054	40	40	360	338
Illinois	5,513	5,165	6.7	188	562	5,081	4,348	9	11	235	244
Indiana	5,236	4,707	11.2	4,900	4,456	336	251	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3,284	3,610	-9.0	3,199	3,561	42	10	31	29	12	10
Ohio	4,570	5,033	-9.2	3,235	3,573	1,311	1,435	--	--	24	25
Wisconsin	2,322	2,273	2.1	2,231	2,205	2	9	--	--	89	59
West North Central ...	12,774	13,403	-4.7	12,618	13,213	--	--	20	16	136	174
Iowa	2,292	2,266	1.1	2,196	2,157	--	--	--	--	95	109
Kansas	1,809	2,100	-13.9	1,809	2,100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,368	1,654	-17.3	1,327	1,589	--	--	--	--	41	65
Missouri	3,522	3,683	-4.4	3,502	3,667	--	--	20	16	--	--
Nebraska	1,334	1,207	10.5	1,334	1,207	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,241	2,294	-2.3	2,241	2,294	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	209	198	5.3	209	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,569	15,495	-6.0	12,059	12,882	2,308	2,395	--	--	202	219
Delaware	176	175	.4	--	--	176	175	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,318	2,992	-22.5	2,075	2,747	224	222	--	--	20	23
Georgia	3,142	3,214	-2.2	3,112	3,150	--	--	--	--	30	65
Maryland	818	878	-6.8	--	--	781	878	--	--	37	--
North Carolina	2,382	2,450	-2.8	2,230	2,270	107	121	--	--	45	59
South Carolina	1,254	1,232	1.8	1,237	1,214	--	--	--	--	17	18
Virginia	1,216	1,195	1.8	963	951	237	227	--	--	16	17
West Virginia	3,262	3,359	-2.9	2,442	2,550	783	772	--	--	37	37
East South Central....	9,789	10,126	-3.3	8,967	9,275	655	696	--	--	167	155
Alabama	3,098	2,852	8.6	3,083	2,841	--	--	--	--	15	11
Kentucky	3,227	3,199	.9	2,922	2,844	305	354	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	979	981	-.2	629	639	350	342	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,484	3,095	-19.7	2,333	2,951	--	--	--	--	151	144
West South Central ...	13,331	12,252	8.8	7,483	6,267	5,805	5,939	--	--	43	46
Arkansas	1,225	1,034	18.5	1,225	1,034	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,284	1,453	-11.6	729	720	555	733	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,869	1,541	21.2	1,671	1,360	155	136	--	--	43	46
Texas	8,953	8,224	8.9	3,858	3,154	5,095	5,070	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,516	10,245	2.6	9,300	9,652	1,123	511	--	--	93	82
Arizona	2,109	1,930	9.2	2,072	1,907	--	--	--	--	37	23
Colorado	1,518	1,750	-13.3	1,518	1,750	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,016	1,043	-2.5	28	613	988	430	--	--	--	--
Nevada	360	292	23.3	360	292	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,538	1,483	3.7	1,538	1,483	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,542	1,542	.0	1,444	1,448	42	35	--	--	56	59
Wyoming	2,433	2,205	10.4	2,340	2,159	92	46	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	840	720	16.6	236	264	534	399	--	--	70	56
California	166	104	59.5	--	--	103	52	--	--	62	52
Oregon	236	264	-10.8	236	264	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	438	352	24.6	--	--	431	347	--	--	8	4
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	56	60	-5.8	--	--	56	60	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	56	60	-5.8	--	--	56	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	88,675	89,228	-6	64,555	66,307	22,837	21,662	60	56	1,224	1,202

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	4,576	5,131	-10.8	845	871	3,652	4,180	--	--	79	81
Connecticut	1,119	1,231	-9.1	--	--	1,119	1,231	--	--	--	--
Maine	174	162	7.7	--	--	95	81	--	--	79	81
Massachusetts	2,438	2,901	-16.0	--	33	2,438	2,868	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	845	838	.9	845	838	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	44,071	39,482	11.6	253	654	42,857	37,854	--	--	961	974
New Jersey	2,598	2,536	2.4	160	376	2,437	2,160	--	--	--	--
New York	5,091	5,890	-13.6	93	278	4,704	5,320	--	--	294	292
Pennsylvania	36,383	31,056	17.1	--	--	35,715	30,374	--	--	667	682
East North Central ...	133,554	139,919	-4.5	88,819	95,163	42,263	42,202	166	223	2,305	2,330
Illinois	32,819	32,584	.7	979	3,251	30,130	27,589	45	60	1,667	1,684
Indiana	33,235	35,239	-5.7	30,792	32,819	2,442	2,420	--	--	--	--
Michigan	20,028	21,982	-8.9	19,722	21,663	96	61	122	163	88	95
Ohio	33,379	36,922	-9.6	23,611	24,629	9,581	12,112	--	--	187	180
Wisconsin	14,092	13,192	6.8	13,715	12,802	14	20	--	--	363	370
West North Central ...	87,321	86,062	1.5	86,292	85,027	--	--	109	103	920	931
Iowa	15,501	12,347	25.5	14,865	11,673	--	--	--	--	636	675
Kansas	12,777	14,160	-9.8	12,777	14,160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	9,734	11,307	-13.9	9,450	11,050	--	--	--	--	284	257
Missouri	25,033	25,981	-3.6	24,924	25,878	--	--	109	103	--	--
Nebraska	8,405	6,819	23.3	8,405	6,819	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	14,370	14,417	-3	14,370	14,417	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,502	1,031	45.7	1,502	1,031	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	105,431	113,828	-7.4	87,065	95,261	16,658	17,105	--	--	1,707	1,461
Delaware	1,298	1,419	-8.6	--	--	1,298	1,419	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	18,163	21,170	-14.2	16,719	19,575	1,306	1,454	--	--	138	141
Georgia	22,748	24,173	-5.9	22,286	23,733	--	--	--	--	462	440
Maryland	6,457	6,665	-3.1	--	--	6,205	6,665	--	--	252	--
North Carolina	17,421	19,009	-8.4	16,343	17,890	752	767	--	--	325	352
South Carolina	9,155	10,429	-12.2	8,986	10,224	--	--	--	--	169	205
Virginia	8,215	8,333	-1.4	6,597	6,630	1,495	1,593	--	--	123	110
West Virginia	21,975	22,629	-2.9	16,134	17,209	5,602	5,206	--	--	238	214
East South Central....	66,474	73,192	-9.2	61,261	67,786	4,168	4,409	--	--	1,046	996
Alabama	20,629	21,686	-4.9	20,525	21,592	--	--	--	--	104	94
Kentucky	23,086	23,340	-1.1	20,925	21,001	2,161	2,339	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5,910	6,251	-5.5	3,903	4,181	2,007	2,071	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	16,849	21,914	-23.1	15,907	21,012	--	--	--	--	942	902
West South Central ...	89,757	88,739	1.1	49,522	46,169	39,931	42,258	--	--	304	313
Arkansas	8,763	8,657	1.2	8,763	8,657	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	9,436	9,366	.7	5,039	4,281	4,397	5,085	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	14,058	12,557	12.0	12,921	11,389	833	855	--	--	304	313
Texas	57,500	58,160	-1.1	22,799	21,842	34,701	36,318	--	--	--	--
Mountain	67,036	67,204	-2	59,147	63,605	7,335	3,091	--	--	554	508
Arizona	12,601	12,836	-1.8	12,353	12,608	--	--	--	--	247	228
Colorado	10,795	11,648	-7.3	10,795	11,648	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	6,701	6,448	3.9	193	3,886	6,508	2,562	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,923	1,798	7.0	1,923	1,798	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8,553	8,955	-4.5	8,553	8,955	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	10,848	10,637	2.0	10,258	10,128	283	229	--	--	307	280
Wyoming	15,614	14,882	4.9	15,070	14,581	544	300	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	5,794	4,171	38.9	1,466	1,091	3,839	2,781	--	--	489	300
California	914	606	50.8	--	--	499	355	--	--	415	251
Oregon	1,466	1,091	34.4	1,466	1,091	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	3,414	2,475	38.0	--	--	3,340	2,425	--	--	74	49
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	172	414	-58.4	--	--	172	414	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	172	414	-58.4	--	--	172	414	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	604,186	618,605	-2.3	434,671	456,090	160,874	154,294	275	326	8,367	7,895

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants,;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	666	562	18.4	113	105	411	408	2	*	139	49
Connecticut	67	174	-61.6	--	--	67	174	--	--	--	--
Maine	120	49	142.8	--	--	1	*	--	--	119	49
Massachusetts	367	244	50.7	1	9	343	234	2	*	21	--
New Hampshire	111	96	16.7	111	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	832	1,733	-52.0	498	1,175	329	556	--	--	4	1
New Jersey	30	111	-72.8	16	100	14	10	--	--	--	--
New York	748	1,576	-52.5	482	1,075	265	501	--	--	*	*
Pennsylvania	54	46	15.8	--	--	50	45	--	--	4	1
East North Central ...	203	220	-7.8	156	184	33	25	*	*	14	12
Illinois	12	13	-9.7	*	2	12	11	*	*	--	--
Indiana	20	25	-17.7	16	19	--	--	--	--	5	6
Michigan	71	104	-31.5	63	98	*	--	--	--	8	6
Ohio	87	70	23.9	64	57	21	13	--	--	1	*
Wisconsin	13	9	52.8	13	8	*	*	--	--	--	--
West North Central ...	41	27	51.2	41	27	--	--	--	--	1	*
Iowa	17	9	88.1	17	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	2	219.4	7	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	5	-5.0	4	5	--	--	--	--	1	*
Missouri	6	5	18.9	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	*	119.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6	5	4.5	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,075	3,121	-33.5	1,683	2,486	191	399	1	1	200	236
Delaware	81	113	-27.9	--	2	54	102	--	--	27	10
District of Columbia	18	32	-44.4	--	--	18	32	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,506	2,320	-35.1	1,478	2,301	4	5	--	--	23	14
Georgia	84	70	19.6	39	9	*	--	--	--	44	61
Maryland	86	226	-62.0	--	--	85	226	--	--	*	--
North Carolina	80	108	-25.3	15	22	*	*	--	--	65	86
South Carolina	46	44	4.6	27	25	--	--	--	--	19	20
Virginia	161	170	-5.4	111	112	28	34	1	1	22	24
West Virginia	13	38	-66.3	12	15	*	*	--	--	--	23
East South Central....	50	170	-70.5	38	160	1	2	--	--	11	9
Alabama	19	10	84.5	9	8	--	--	--	--	10	3
Kentucky	19	10	79.8	17	8	1	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	129	-99.1	*	123	--	--	--	--	1	6
Tennessee	12	21	-42.3	12	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	62	46	34.9	26	33	8	5	--	--	27	7
Arkansas	3	4	-24.4	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	23	26	-12.9	21	24	2	2	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	27	10	183.0	*	2	--	--	--	--	27	7
Texas	9	6	43.5	2	3	7	3	--	--	--	--
Mountain	36	31	17.3	25	30	11	1	--	--	*	--
Arizona	5	5	-9	5	5	--	--	--	--	*	--
Colorado	2	6	-69.8	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	6	2	243.8	*	1	5	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	-53.8	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	1	361.8	5	1	*	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	14	9	57.8	8	9	6	--	--	--	6	--
Wyoming	5	7	-32.8	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	23	80	-71.2	5	8	6	3	--	--	12	69
California	8	67	-88.0	4	8	3	3	--	--	*	57
Oregon	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	15	12	21.2	*	--	3	--	--	--	12	12
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	891	255	250.1	651	--	240	255	*	--	--	--
Alaska	47	--	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	844	255	231.4	604	--	240	255	*	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4,880	6,325	-22.9	3,237	4,287	1,231	1,654	3	1	409	384

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	3,458	5,748	-39.9	132	374	2,567	4,636	16	32	743	707
Connecticut	563	1,287	-56.3	2	--	561	1,287	--	--	--	--
Maine	622	834	-25.4	--	--	8	271	--	--	614	562
Massachusetts	2,138	3,289	-35.0	5	35	1,987	3,077	16	32	129	145
New Hampshire	134	339	-60.4	124	339	10	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,263	11,934	-64.3	2,192	6,999	2,048	4,895	--	--	23	41
New Jersey	399	504	-20.8	155	392	245	113	--	--	--	--
New York	3,244	10,439	-68.9	2,037	6,607	1,199	3,824	--	--	7	8
Pennsylvania	620	991	-37.5	--	--	604	958	--	--	15	33
East North Central ...	1,271	1,199	6.0	964	857	212	189	*	*	95	153
Illinois	160	153	5.1	6	23	154	129	*	*	--	--
Indiana	220	204	7.6	188	163	--	--	--	--	32	41
Michigan	446	449	-6	393	347	*	--	--	--	53	102
Ohio	333	330	1.0	268	262	56	59	--	--	9	8
Wisconsin	112	64	74.7	109	61	2	1	--	--	1	2
West North Central ...	463	382	21.1	444	347	14	33	--	--	4	3
Iowa	118	87	35.5	118	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	58	36	60.1	58	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	91	131	-30.6	72	95	14	33	--	--	4	3
Missouri	81	47	72.3	81	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	19	32	-39.7	19	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	59	46	28.6	59	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	37	4	932.8	37	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,201	19,831	-28.4	11,850	16,199	1,061	1,827	5	5	1,285	1,799
Delaware	258	254	1.5	--	45	218	147	--	--	40	62
District of Columbia	145	75	92.6	--	--	145	75	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,732	14,172	-24.3	10,344	13,768	174	181	--	--	214	224
Georgia	709	469	51.2	364	65	34	--	--	--	310	404
Maryland	349	1,004	-65.2	--	--	343	1,004	--	--	6	--
North Carolina	677	846	-20.0	247	265	2	2	--	--	427	580
South Carolina	325	302	7.6	180	160	--	--	--	--	144	141
Virginia	869	2,278	-61.9	582	1,706	140	415	5	5	142	152
West Virginia	137	430	-68.2	133	190	4	3	--	--	--	237
East South Central....	447	1,320	-66.2	302	1,108	40	38	--	--	105	175
Alabama	186	210	-11.3	63	77	26	--	--	--	97	133
Kentucky	138	213	-35.4	124	176	13	38	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	36	801	-95.5	29	760	--	--	--	--	7	42
Tennessee	87	96	-9.4	87	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	539	871	-38.2	204	553	84	147	--	--	250	171
Arkansas	48	53	-9.7	48	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	145	261	-44.2	133	245	12	16	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	251	195	28.9	1	24	--	--	--	--	250	171
Texas	94	362	-74.1	22	231	71	132	--	--	--	--
Mountain	502	330	52.3	424	305	77	25	--	--	2	--
Arizona	250	64	288.1	248	64	--	--	--	--	2	--
Colorado	25	63	-60.0	25	51	*	11	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	32	25	28.4	1	14	31	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	41	-92.3	3	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	66	32	106.6	65	29	1	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	73	48	51.4	29	48	44	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	53	57	-5.5	53	57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	204	675	-69.8	30	85	63	93	--	--	111	497
California	105	534	-80.3	27	54	51	93	--	--	28	387
Oregon	--	9	-100.0	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	99	132	-25.0	3	22	12	*	--	--	84	110
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	7,813	1,594	390.1	6,257	--	1,554	1,594	2	--	--	--
Alaska	512	--	--	512	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	7,300	1,594	358.0	5,745	--	1,554	1,594	2	--	--	--
U.S. Total	33,159	44,076	-24.8	22,800	27,017	7,719	13,476	23	38	2,617	3,546

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	15	11	38.4	--	--	4	--	--	--	11	11
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	14	11	25.3	--	--	2	--	--	--	11	11
East North Central ...	72	83	-13.7	28	68	30	2	--	--	14	13
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	7	3	140.4	--	1	7	2	--	--	--	--
Ohio	22	--	--	--	--	22	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	42	80	-47.3	28	67	--	--	--	--	14	13
West North Central ...	15	15	-2.7	15	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	8	5	42.9	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2	5	-59.3	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	5	4.3	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	180	241	-25.4	133	222	--	--	--	--	47	18
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	133	211	-36.9	133	211	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	47	18	153.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	18
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	11	-100.0	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	131	138	-5.5	--	--	131	138	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	131	138	-5.5	--	--	131	138	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	101	129	-21.8	58	--	43	99	--	--	--	30
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	58	96	-39.5	58	--	--	67	--	--	--	29
Oklahoma	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Texas	43	32	33.8	--	--	43	32	--	--	--	--
Mountain	15	5	188.1	--	--	15	5	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	15	5	188.1	--	--	15	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	7	21	-64.9	--	--	7	21	--	--	--	--
California	7	21	-64.9	--	--	7	21	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	535	643	-16.8	233	305	230	265	--	--	73	73

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	118	91	29.4	--	--	44	15	--	--	74	76
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	30	15	99.2	--	--	30	15	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	88	76	15.8	--	--	14	--	--	--	74	76
East North Central ...	379	306	23.9	156	194	135	18	--	--	88	94
Illinois	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	16	24	-31.7	--	6	16	18	--	--	--	--
Ohio	119	--	--	--	--	119	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	242	283	-14.3	154	188	--	--	--	--	88	94
West North Central ...	90	131	-31.6	90	131	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	31	43	-28.3	31	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	30	45	-33.9	30	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	29	43	-32.0	29	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,098	1,404	-21.8	893	1,239	--	--	--	--	205	165
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	893	1,227	-27.2	893	1,227	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	205	165	24.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	205	165
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	12	-100.0	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	726	676	7.5	--	--	726	676	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	726	676	7.5	--	--	726	676	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	727	673	8.0	415	--	312	621	--	--	--	53
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	415	451	-7.9	415	--	--	405	--	--	--	46
Oklahoma	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Texas	312	216	44.4	--	--	312	216	--	--	--	--
Mountain	161	51	214.1	--	--	161	51	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	161	51	214.1	--	--	161	51	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	58	89	-34.8	--	--	58	89	--	--	--	--
California	58	89	-34.8	--	--	58	89	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3,358	3,422	-1.9	1,554	1,565	1,436	1,469	--	--	368	388

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	45,076	47,175	-4.5	807	557	42,598	44,336	284	317	1,386	1,965
Connecticut	7,541	8,649	-12.8	1	--	7,540	8,649	--	--	--	--
Maine	5,243	6,193	-15.3	--	--	4,009	4,366	--	--	1,235	1,827
Massachusetts	20,578	20,189	1.9	762	452	19,381	19,283	284	317	151	138
New Hampshire	4,716	4,795	-1.6	41	101	4,676	4,693	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	6,993	7,345	-4.8	--	--	6,993	7,345	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	4	-19.2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	94,710	85,952	10.2	17,303	16,308	74,827	67,414	215	250	2,366	1,981
New Jersey	21,527	20,329	5.9	37	--	20,561	19,791	--	--	929	538
New York	51,922	44,138	17.6	17,266	16,308	34,360	27,505	215	250	82	75
Pennsylvania	21,261	21,486	-1.0	--	--	19,906	20,118	--	--	1,355	1,368
East North Central ...	34,666	30,096	15.2	7,465	7,144	25,283	21,257	347	425	1,571	1,269
Illinois	7,582	6,778	11.9	1,072	--	5,432	6,341	328	354	751	83
Indiana	6,179	4,839	27.7	1,149	3,254	4,379	703	--	--	651	882
Michigan	11,468	11,137	3.0	1,479	1,309	9,864	9,548	20	72	105	209
Ohio	4,422	3,101	42.6	1,245	758	3,177	2,337	--	--	--	6
Wisconsin	5,014	4,241	18.2	2,519	1,823	2,431	2,329	--	--	64	89
West North Central ...	16,276	9,999	62.8	13,540	7,478	2,590	2,354	8	32	138	136
Iowa	2,620	243	977.3	2,619	243	--	--	--	--	1	--
Kansas	3,094	3,671	-15.7	3,094	3,671	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,787	2,135	30.5	1,416	633	1,234	1,367	--	--	137	136
Missouri	5,525	3,783	46.1	4,161	2,764	1,357	987	8	32	--	--
Nebraska	1,643	158	936.7	1,643	158	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	9	-97.6	*	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	607	--	--	607	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	128,557	123,065	4.5	96,907	90,813	30,586	30,619	--	--	1,064	1,633
Delaware	2,377	2,987	-20.4	--	13	2,268	2,210	--	--	109	763
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	81,876	84,971	-3.6	72,983	74,994	8,577	9,679	--	--	316	297
Georgia	13,881	12,842	8.1	6,608	5,503	6,888	6,920	--	--	386	419
Maryland	3,371	2,443	38.0	--	--	3,269	2,443	--	--	103	--
North Carolina	5,997	3,053	96.4	4,545	1,813	1,408	1,216	--	--	44	25
South Carolina	5,131	4,510	13.8	3,304	2,547	1,805	1,948	--	--	22	15
Virginia	15,796	11,935	32.4	9,445	5,935	6,266	5,969	--	--	85	30
West Virginia	128	325	-60.7	22	7	106	234	--	--	--	84
East South Central	41,795	36,786	13.6	16,608	16,495	24,148	19,584	--	--	1,039	707
Alabama	18,838	19,813	-4.9	3,796	7,425	14,192	11,848	--	--	850	540
Kentucky	1,211	105	NM	980	33	231	72	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	20,985	16,829	24.7	11,093	9,037	9,723	7,664	--	--	168	128
Tennessee	761	39	NM	738	--	2	--	--	--	21	39
West South Central ...	316,441	261,057	21.2	80,257	63,687	166,905	142,466	351	322	68,928	54,582
Arkansas	10,049	8,146	23.4	2,072	782	7,977	7,364	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	53,406	43,610	22.5	18,802	14,626	10,058	8,143	--	--	24,546	20,840
Oklahoma	35,019	30,212	15.9	21,973	17,576	12,173	11,886	--	--	872	749
Texas	217,967	179,089	21.7	37,410	30,703	136,696	115,072	351	322	43,510	32,992
Mountain	76,109	78,614	-3.2	36,903	36,866	38,518	41,406	--	--	687	342
Arizona	34,496	34,873	-1.1	13,070	14,949	21,424	19,924	--	--	2	--
Colorado	10,997	13,308	-17.4	3,750	3,755	7,247	9,553	--	--	--	--
Idaho	549	1,904	-71.2	52	--	498	1,904	--	--	--	--
Montana	65	169	-61.4	15	*	50	169	--	--	--	--
Nevada	18,925	20,155	-6.1	10,404	11,425	8,183	8,729	--	--	339	--
New Mexico	6,045	4,208	43.7	5,295	3,583	747	605	--	--	3	20
Utah	4,627	3,672	26.0	4,256	3,147	367	521	--	--	4	4
Wyoming	403	325	23.9	61	7	2	*	--	--	340	318
Pacific Contiguous	95,337	107,349	-11.2	25,186	22,616	59,070	74,848	354	404	10,727	9,482
California	83,370	92,144	-9.5	21,776	17,473	51,170	65,565	354	404	10,070	8,702
Oregon	8,001	10,508	-23.9	2,559	4,449	4,825	5,400	--	--	617	660
Washington	3,965	4,697	-15.6	850	694	3,075	3,883	--	--	40	120
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,372	2,716	24.2	3,372	2,716	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	3,372	2,716	24.2	3,372	2,716	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	852,338	782,810	8.9	298,348	264,681	464,525	444,282	1,560	1,749	87,905	72,097

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	215,306	234,120	-8.0	1,534	1,182	201,995	220,167	2,348	2,499	9,429	10,272
Connecticut	36,183	43,032	-15.9	24	--	36,159	43,032	--	--	--	--
Maine	28,121	29,952	-6.1	--	--	19,447	20,108	--	--	8,674	9,844
Massachusetts	90,536	99,899	-9.4	1,447	1,034	85,985	95,938	2,348	2,499	756	428
New Hampshire	28,267	20,579	37.4	49	133	28,218	20,445	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	32,185	40,643	-20.8	--	--	32,185	40,643	--	--	--	--
Vermont	15	15	-2.4	15	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	427,256	390,533	9.4	84,973	74,700	327,951	298,794	1,779	1,808	12,553	15,231
New Jersey	107,947	84,440	27.8	184	--	103,110	79,637	--	--	4,653	4,803
New York	239,494	225,690	6.1	84,789	74,700	152,311	148,426	1,779	1,808	615	757
Pennsylvania	79,815	80,402	-7	--	--	72,530	70,731	--	--	7,285	9,671
East North Central ...	149,535	161,778	-7.6	31,258	34,813	105,300	112,983	3,163	2,858	9,815	11,124
Illinois	26,232	31,454	-16.6	2,760	84	16,905	27,370	2,835	2,617	3,732	1,384
Indiana	26,289	24,460	7.5	5,366	12,595	16,293	3,854	--	--	4,630	8,011
Michigan	58,036	65,279	-11.1	6,379	5,647	50,651	58,574	328	242	679	816
Ohio	12,378	13,483	-8.2	3,460	4,416	8,849	8,970	--	--	69	97
Wisconsin	26,600	27,103	-1.9	13,293	12,070	12,602	14,215	--	--	705	817
West North Central ...	62,896	36,326	73.1	51,132	25,256	10,582	9,834	35	75	1,147	1,160
Iowa	10,897	1,376	692.0	10,874	1,376	--	--	--	--	23	--
Kansas	12,664	10,093	25.5	12,664	10,093	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	13,429	11,975	12.1	6,642	3,518	5,663	7,296	--	--	1,125	1,160
Missouri	21,268	12,235	73.8	16,314	9,622	4,919	2,538	35	75	--	--
Nebraska	3,633	632	475.3	3,633	632	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1	16	-93.3	1	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,004	--	--	1,004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	631,217	564,012	11.9	502,063	436,653	119,971	114,586	--	--	9,183	12,773
Delaware	7,078	11,206	-36.8	--	33	6,235	6,531	--	--	843	4,642
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	469,189	416,824	12.6	412,442	366,154	53,888	47,115	--	--	2,859	3,555
Georgia	54,322	56,385	-3.7	27,907	28,964	23,172	24,641	--	--	3,243	2,780
Maryland	9,206	7,640	20.5	--	--	8,452	7,640	--	--	754	--
North Carolina	19,363	8,916	117.2	15,982	6,367	2,880	2,388	--	--	501	160
South Carolina	27,074	19,615	38.0	20,541	13,862	6,426	5,648	--	--	108	105
Virginia	43,742	41,228	6.1	24,774	21,226	18,093	19,333	--	--	874	668
West Virginia	1,243	2,197	-43.4	417	47	826	1,289	--	--	--	862
East South Central....	206,804	183,581	12.7	103,140	84,515	96,042	93,818	--	--	7,623	5,248
Alabama	93,029	96,857	-4.0	36,479	40,135	50,095	52,529	--	--	6,455	4,192
Kentucky	7,072	2,587	173.4	5,948	2,202	1,124	385	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	103,971	84,026	23.7	58,251	42,177	44,739	40,904	--	--	981	945
Tennessee	2,732	110	NM	2,461	--	84	--	--	--	187	110
West South Central ...	1,645,508	1,494,770	10.1	400,375	347,389	822,058	769,080	2,962	2,678	420,113	375,623
Arkansas	41,996	31,729	32.4	8,255	2,662	33,741	29,067	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	283,623	263,256	7.7	93,431	76,524	42,633	42,662	--	--	147,559	144,070
Oklahoma	167,958	154,056	9.0	110,289	91,159	53,124	57,859	--	--	4,545	5,038
Texas	1,151,931	1,045,729	10.2	188,400	177,044	692,561	639,492	2,962	2,678	268,009	226,516
Mountain	381,033	349,014	9.2	197,081	167,196	179,343	179,020	--	--	4,609	2,798
Arizona	154,117	141,859	8.6	60,950	59,250	93,157	82,609	--	--	9	--
Colorado	56,871	63,018	-9.8	21,791	17,440	35,080	45,578	--	--	--	--
Idaho	5,722	4,391	30.3	633	--	5,089	4,391	--	--	--	--
Montana	326	264	23.8	76	5	251	259	--	--	--	--
Nevada	98,567	98,471	.1	56,959	58,925	39,802	39,547	--	--	1,806	--
New Mexico	33,516	17,682	89.5	29,512	14,215	3,987	3,444	--	--	16	23
Utah	28,897	20,483	41.1	26,904	17,263	1,958	3,183	--	--	35	37
Wyoming	3,017	2,846	6.0	256	99	20	10	--	--	2,741	2,738
Pacific Contiguous	591,493	494,425	19.6	146,887	99,919	374,433	328,537	2,506	2,676	67,666	63,292
California	488,821	428,658	14.0	118,812	85,123	306,438	283,518	2,506	2,676	61,065	57,340
Oregon	65,841	48,415	36.0	20,650	12,737	40,015	31,279	--	--	5,176	4,399
Washington	36,830	17,352	112.3	7,425	2,058	27,981	13,740	--	--	1,425	1,554
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	22,204	19,913	11.5	22,204	19,913	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	22,204	19,913	11.5	22,204	19,913	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4,333,253	3,928,471	10.3	1,540,647	1,291,537	2,237,674	2,126,819	12,794	12,594	542,138	497,522

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	2.80	2.74	2.1	3.41	2.81	2.66	2.73
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.43	2.74	-11.3	--	--	2.43	2.74
New Hampshire	3.41	2.81	21.4	3.41	2.81	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.28	1.99	14.7	1.89	2.92	2.29	1.96
New Jersey	3.08	3.19	-3.4	1.90	3.22	3.28	3.18
New York	2.36	2.43	-2.9	1.81	2.30	2.37	2.43
Pennsylvania	2.19	1.75	25.1	--	--	2.19	1.75
East North Central	1.93	1.59	21.1	1.96	1.63	1.86	1.49
Illinois	1.71	1.32	29.5	1.95	1.43	1.70	1.31
Indiana	1.93	W	W	1.92	1.59	2.17	W
Michigan	1.94	W	W	1.93	1.65	2.54	W
Ohio	2.12	1.69	25.4	2.06	1.63	2.29	1.86
Wisconsin	1.91	W	W	1.91	1.73	1.76	W
West North Central	1.40	1.20	16.9	1.40	1.20	--	--
Iowa	1.21	1.09	11.0	1.21	1.09	--	--
Kansas	1.43	1.21	18.2	1.43	1.21	--	--
Minnesota	1.61	1.55	3.9	1.61	1.55	--	--
Missouri	1.73	1.29	34.1	1.73	1.29	--	--
Nebraska .....	.92	.96	-4.2	.92	.96	--	--
North Dakota	1.09	.93	17.2	1.09	.93	--	--
South Dakota	1.84	1.56	17.9	1.84	1.56	--	--
South Atlantic	3.02	2.38	26.9	2.98	2.44	3.20	2.04
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.15	2.53	24.5	3.11	2.52	3.57	2.66
Georgia	2.99	2.63	13.7	2.99	2.63	--	--
Maryland	4.70	2.15	118.6	--	--	4.70	2.15
North Carolina	3.36	2.78	20.9	3.40	2.78	2.48	2.64
South Carolina	3.31	2.35	40.9	3.31	2.35	--	--
Virginia	W	2.48	W	2.70	2.42	W	2.73
West Virginia	2.25	W	W	2.41	1.87	1.74	W
East South Central	2.39	1.97	21.5	2.42	1.99	1.78	1.60
Alabama	2.73	2.12	28.8	2.73	2.12	--	--
Kentucky	2.13	W	W	2.17	1.80	1.76	W
Mississippi	2.98	W	W	3.27	2.94	1.83	W
Tennessee	2.12	1.83	15.8	2.12	1.83	--	--
West South Central	1.64	1.51	8.5	1.77	1.57	1.47	1.44
Arkansas	1.68	1.58	6.3	1.68	1.58	--	--
Louisiana	2.14	W	W	2.35	2.13	1.88	W
Oklahoma	1.35	W	W	1.34	1.17	1.46	W
Texas	1.63	W	W	1.90	1.64	1.42	W
Mountain	1.55	1.36	13.6	1.58	1.39	1.20	.81
Arizona	1.72	1.53	12.4	1.72	1.53	--	--
Colorado	1.51	1.27	18.9	1.51	1.27	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.94	.91	W	W
Nevada	2.16	1.84	17.4	2.16	1.84	--	--
New Mexico	2.00	1.80	11.1	2.00	1.80	--	--
Utah	1.55	W	W	1.55	1.47	1.69	W
Wyoming	1.12	W	W	1.12	1.02	1.16	W
Pacific	2.26	1.85	22.2	1.45	1.35	2.55	2.10
California	2.64	W	W	--	--	2.64	W
Oregon	1.45	1.35	7.4	1.45	1.35	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.09	1.76	18.8	2.09	1.77	2.07	1.73

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal syfuel.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	2.86	2.78	3.2	3.40	2.79	2.72	2.77
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.50	2.74	-8.8	--	2.65	2.50	2.74
New Hampshire	3.40	2.79	21.9	3.40	2.79	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.15	1.90	13.6	2.37	2.56	2.15	1.88
New Jersey	3.09	2.86	8.0	2.48	2.79	3.13	2.87
New York	2.27	2.39	-5.0	2.19	2.26	2.27	2.40
Pennsylvania	2.06	1.72	19.8	--	--	2.06	1.72
East North Central	1.88	1.60	17.9	1.86	1.62	1.93	1.52
Illinois	1.79	1.31	36.6	1.87	1.38	1.79	1.30
Indiana	1.82	W	W	1.80	1.57	2.10	W
Michigan	1.94	W	W	1.93	1.70	2.52	W
Ohio	1.99	W	W	1.89	1.65	2.25	W
Wisconsin	1.84	W	W	1.84	1.64	1.70	W
West North Central	1.38	1.21	14.5	1.38	1.21	--	--
Iowa	1.17	1.07	9.3	1.17	1.07	--	--
Kansas	1.40	1.21	15.7	1.40	1.21	--	--
Minnesota	1.69	1.50	12.7	1.69	1.50	--	--
Missouri	1.61	1.31	22.9	1.61	1.31	--	--
Nebraska .....	.92	.87	5.7	.92	.87	--	--
North Dakota	1.13	.96	17.7	1.13	.96	--	--
South Dakota	1.76	1.56	12.8	1.76	1.56	--	--
South Atlantic	2.70	2.36	14.4	2.70	2.41	2.70	2.11
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.83	2.51	12.7	2.81	2.49	3.10	2.89
Georgia	2.89	2.59	11.6	2.89	2.59	--	--
Maryland	3.47	2.10	65.2	--	--	3.47	2.10
North Carolina	2.96	2.74	8.0	2.99	2.74	2.28	2.65
South Carolina	2.51	2.31	8.7	2.51	2.31	--	--
Virginia	2.58	2.47	4.5	2.56	2.38	2.68	2.82
West Virginia	2.08	W	W	2.22	1.82	1.67	W
East South Central	2.17	1.95	11.3	2.19	1.96	1.68	1.60
Alabama	2.34	2.10	11.4	2.34	2.10	--	--
Kentucky	1.96	W	W	1.99	1.77	1.64	W
Mississippi	2.75	W	W	2.98	2.87	1.78	W
Tennessee	2.09	1.84	13.6	2.09	1.84	--	--
West South Central	1.64	1.47	11.5	1.74	1.52	1.49	1.40
Arkansas	1.71	1.57	8.9	1.71	1.57	--	--
Louisiana	2.11	W	W	2.38	2.17	1.81	W
Oklahoma	1.41	W	W	1.41	1.14	1.42	W
Texas	1.60	W	W	1.80	1.58	1.45	W
Mountain	1.48	1.36	8.4	1.52	1.38	1.11	.84
Arizona	1.67	1.56	7.1	1.67	1.56	--	--
Colorado	1.42	1.26	12.7	1.42	1.26	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.89	.95	W	W
Nevada	2.18	1.87	16.6	2.18	1.87	--	--
New Mexico	1.94	1.84	5.4	1.94	1.84	--	--
Utah	1.40	W	W	1.40	1.36	1.70	W
Wyoming	1.19	W	W	1.19	1.08	1.24	W
Pacific	2.04	1.78	14.5	1.44	1.34	2.25	1.91
California	2.57	W	W	--	--	2.57	W
Oregon	1.44	1.34	7.5	1.44	1.34	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.98	1.76	12.5	1.98	1.77	2.00	1.72

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	19.39	9.58	102.4	17.74	8.62	19.86	9.84
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	18.43	W	W	27.37	9.50	18.39	W
New Hampshire	17.63	8.54	106.4	17.63	8.54	--	--
Rhode Island	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	21.99	6.01	266.1	21.31	4.03	23.04	10.29
New Jersey	22.27	6.41	247.4	22.15	5.53	22.42	16.12
New York	21.82	5.74	280.1	21.28	3.89	22.81	9.79
Pennsylvania	24.49	15.01	63.2	--	--	24.49	15.01
East North Central	25.20	W	W	23.59	13.32	33.14	W
Illinois	28.79	17.38	65.7	22.02	16.08	28.91	17.56
Indiana	29.38	16.48	78.3	29.38	16.48	--	--
Michigan	17.52	10.62	65.0	17.52	10.62	30.08	--
Ohio	29.99	W	W	28.16	16.34	35.57	W
Wisconsin	26.04	W	W	26.09	18.90	21.88	W
West North Central	28.06	15.83	77.3	28.06	15.83	--	--
Iowa	28.59	15.52	84.2	28.59	15.52	--	--
Kansas	27.78	17.31	60.5	27.78	17.31	--	--
Minnesota	28.38	12.80	121.7	28.38	12.80	--	--
Missouri	27.93	16.82	66.1	27.93	16.82	--	--
Nebraska	21.38	17.64	21.2	21.38	17.64	--	--
North Dakota	27.37	17.54	56.0	27.37	17.54	--	--
South Dakota	21.95	--	--	21.95	--	--	--
South Atlantic	18.44	9.66	90.8	18.08	9.37	21.79	11.54
Delaware	W	W	W	--	9.62	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	17.73	9.19	92.9	17.70	9.17	28.28	16.31
Georgia	15.37	15.62	-1.6	15.37	15.62	18.12	--
Maryland	20.15	11.19	80.1	--	--	20.15	11.19
North Carolina	28.21	W	W	28.38	15.92	17.70	W
South Carolina	9.49	15.31	-38.0	9.49	15.31	--	--
Virginia	25.05	W	W	23.95	9.83	29.47	W
West Virginia	28.84	W	W	28.73	16.58	32.02	W
East South Central	27.45	W	W	27.62	14.00	21.97	W
Alabama	26.61	15.63	70.2	26.61	15.63	--	--
Kentucky	28.01	W	W	28.42	15.81	21.97	W
Mississippi	15.32	13.58	12.8	15.32	13.58	--	--
Tennessee	27.48	15.27	80.0	27.48	15.27	--	--
West South Central	14.09	10.40	35.4	10.22	9.59	27.60	15.65
Arkansas	15.78	14.56	8.4	15.78	14.56	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	7.99	7.62	W	W
Oklahoma	26.59	14.80	79.7	26.59	14.80	--	--
Texas	27.04	W	W	27.52	15.09	26.91	W
Mountain	29.20	W	W	30.07	16.18	27.09	W
Arizona	31.17	18.51	68.4	31.17	18.51	--	--
Colorado	27.23	9.32	192.2	27.23	9.32	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	21.70	13.71	W	W
Nevada	29.31	14.80	98.0	29.31	14.80	--	--
New Mexico	W	19.51	W	33.04	19.51	W	--
Utah	29.15	17.91	62.8	28.85	17.91	29.55	--
Wyoming	29.47	18.10	62.8	29.47	18.10	--	--
Pacific	24.13	W	W	24.08	12.73	24.25	W
California	W	W	W	32.33	12.73	W	W
Oregon	--	14.80	-100.0	--	14.80	--	--
Washington	W	--	W	NM	--	W	--
Alaska	27.92	--	--	27.92	--	--	--
Hawaii	23.89	W	W	23.78	--	24.17	W
U.S. Total	20.79	9.11	128.2	20.23	8.40	22.31	11.03

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. NM = Not meaningful.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	16.05	8.55	87.6	18.27	8.86	15.93	8.53
Connecticut	19.16	9.15	109.4	24.58	--	19.14	9.15
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	20.49	10.91	W	W
New Hampshire	W	8.66	W	18.08	8.66	W	--
Rhode Island	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	18.38	7.48	145.6	16.26	6.41	20.76	9.06
New Jersey	20.59	7.73	166.4	19.06	5.69	21.68	15.60
New York	17.74	7.23	145.4	16.05	6.45	20.69	8.60
Pennsylvania	20.56	10.21	101.4	--	--	20.56	10.21
East North Central	22.46	13.36	68.1	22.19	13.03	23.78	14.90
Illinois	22.48	15.07	49.2	22.43	15.56	22.49	14.98
Indiana	25.00	11.49	117.6	25.00	11.49	--	--
Michigan	20.85	11.92	74.9	20.85	11.92	30.12	--
Ohio	23.25	W	W	22.55	14.63	27.31	W
Wisconsin	21.26	W	W	21.22	15.84	23.07	W
West North Central	21.67	W	W	21.54	13.84	25.73	W
Iowa	22.98	15.71	46.3	22.98	15.71	--	--
Kansas	24.57	15.17	62.0	24.57	15.17	--	--
Minnesota	16.83	W	W	15.09	9.16	25.73	W
Missouri	24.08	15.38	56.6	24.08	15.38	--	--
Nebraska	21.14	16.49	28.2	21.14	16.49	--	--
North Dakota	22.20	15.81	40.4	22.20	15.81	--	--
South Dakota	18.29	11.78	55.3	18.29	11.78	--	--
South Atlantic	14.84	8.83	68.1	14.43	8.69	19.78	10.10
Delaware	W	W	W	--	7.36	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	13.98	8.59	62.7	13.96	8.55	15.43	11.58
Georgia	16.61	13.97	18.9	16.04	13.97	22.68	--
Maryland	21.27	8.93	138.2	--	--	21.27	8.93
North Carolina	21.57	W	W	21.64	13.78	14.11	W
South Carolina	14.67	12.92	13.5	14.67	12.92	--	--
Virginia	17.55	8.71	101.5	17.05	8.07	19.76	11.62
West Virginia	24.61	W	W	24.57	14.00	25.97	W
East South Central	22.21	W	W	22.30	10.79	21.53	W
Alabama	22.25	13.49	64.9	22.85	13.49	20.85	--
Kentucky	24.46	W	W	24.63	14.60	22.87	W
Mississippi	10.79	9.31	15.9	10.79	9.31	--	--
Tennessee	22.72	14.64	55.2	22.72	14.64	--	--
West South Central	13.74	11.32	21.4	11.07	11.10	20.86	12.15
Arkansas	14.69	14.53	1.1	14.69	14.53	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	7.78	8.38	W	W
Oklahoma	26.88	13.41	100.4	26.88	13.41	--	--
Texas	21.37	W	W	24.84	13.24	20.30	W
Mountain	20.52	13.78	48.9	20.35	13.72	21.48	14.57
Arizona	20.70	15.01	37.9	20.70	15.01	--	--
Colorado	22.64	W	W	22.92	8.87	9.62	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	18.53	15.78	W	W
Nevada	25.37	9.77	159.7	25.37	9.77	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	12.77	16.89	W	W
Utah	22.22	16.51	34.6	24.27	16.51	20.85	--
Wyoming	24.10	15.38	56.7	24.10	15.38	--	--
Pacific	18.50	11.58	59.7	18.37	12.41	19.07	11.54
California	W	W	W	24.32	13.38	W	W
Oregon	--	8.16	-100.0	--	8.16	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	NM	11.83	W	W
Alaska	23.25	--	--	23.25	--	--	--
Hawaii	18.16	W	W	17.98	--	18.91	W
U.S. Total	16.90	8.82	91.6	16.31	8.53	18.72	9.41

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. NM = Not meaningful.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Pennsylvania	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East North Central	1.71	W	W	1.49	1.28	1.93	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	--	1.72	W	W
Ohio	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Wisconsin	1.49	1.27	17.3	1.49	1.27	--	--
West North Central	1.71	1.44	18.8	1.71	1.44	--	--
Iowa	2.20	1.94	13.4	2.20	1.94	--	--
Kansas	1.63	1.31	24.4	1.63	1.31	--	--
Minnesota	1.06	1.03	2.9	1.06	1.03	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.55	1.81	-14.4	1.55	1.81	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.55	1.83	-15.3	1.55	1.83	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	1.44	-100.0	--	1.44	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	2.44	--	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.44	W	W	2.44	--	--	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.85	2.12	-12.7	--	--	1.85	2.12
California	1.85	2.12	-12.7	--	--	1.85	2.12
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.56	1.45	7.6	1.78	1.67	1.34	1.20

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.73	W	W	--	--	1.73	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East North Central	1.43	W	W	1.46	1.32	1.39	W
Illinois	1.47	--	--	1.47	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	--	1.77	W	W
Ohio	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Wisconsin	1.46	1.31	11.5	1.46	1.31	--	--
West North Central	1.58	1.37	15.3	1.58	1.37	--	--
Iowa	2.06	1.68	22.6	2.06	1.68	--	--
Kansas	1.60	1.38	15.9	1.60	1.38	--	--
Minnesota	1.05	1.04	1.0	1.05	1.04	--	--
Missouri	--	1.40	--	--	1.40	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.03	1.92	6.0	2.03	1.92	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.03	1.92	5.7	2.03	1.92	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	1.45	-100.0	--	1.45	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	1.95	--	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1.95	W	W	1.95	--	--	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.68	1.85	-9.2	--	--	1.68	1.85
California	1.68	1.85	-9.2	--	--	1.68	1.85
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.55	1.51	2.6	1.93	1.80	1.15	1.20

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Percent Change	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	12.34	6.92	78.4	13.17	7.25	12.32	6.91
Connecticut	12.63	6.96	81.5	59.32	--	12.62	6.96
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	12.37	6.84	80.8	13.12	7.13	12.34	6.84
New Hampshire	W	W	W	12.90	7.81	W	W
Rhode Island	12.57	6.92	81.6	--	--	12.57	6.92
Vermont	13.00	6.54	98.8	13.00	6.54	--	--
Middle Atlantic	13.27	7.23	83.4	13.41	7.54	13.23	7.15
New Jersey	14.16	7.35	92.7	13.17	--	14.16	7.35
New York	13.05	7.35	77.6	13.41	7.54	12.87	7.23
Pennsylvania	12.89	6.86	87.9	--	--	12.89	6.86
East North Central	12.57	6.91	81.9	13.61	7.60	12.27	6.68
Illinois	15.46	6.64	132.8	19.67	--	14.65	6.64
Indiana	11.56	7.57	52.7	11.34	7.72	11.62	6.88
Michigan	11.98	6.67	79.6	13.36	7.71	11.77	6.53
Ohio	11.75	7.29	61.2	12.12	7.35	11.61	7.27
Wisconsin	12.04	7.06	70.5	13.04	7.42	11.02	6.78
West North Central	10.88	6.31	72.3	10.92	6.36	10.65	6.15
Iowa	11.42	7.05	62.0	11.42	7.05	--	--
Kansas	10.26	5.95	72.4	10.26	5.95	--	--
Minnesota	11.42	W	W	11.53	6.59	11.28	W
Missouri	10.70	W	W	10.91	6.55	10.08	W
Nebraska	10.50	10.92	-3.8	10.50	10.92	--	--
North Dakota	13.51	6.84	97.5	13.51	6.84	--	--
South Dakota	11.96	--	--	11.96	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11.94	8.32	43.5	11.63	8.75	12.93	7.04
Delaware	W	W	W	--	7.74	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	11.69	8.79	33.0	11.56	9.09	12.83	6.46
Georgia	12.40	6.63	87.0	11.74	6.43	13.04	6.78
Maryland	W	7.32	W	--	--	W	7.32
North Carolina	10.88	W	W	10.66	9.28	11.59	W
South Carolina	12.98	W	W	12.42	6.97	14.01	W
Virginia	12.50	7.68	62.8	12.29	7.22	12.82	8.13
West Virginia	10.72	W	W	12.69	8.69	10.32	W
East South Central	12.26	6.60	85.6	12.53	6.63	12.07	6.57
Alabama	11.94	6.60	80.9	12.63	6.54	11.75	6.63
Kentucky	W	W	W	12.61	7.06	W	W
Mississippi	12.57	W	W	12.59	6.70	12.55	W
Tennessee	W	--	W	11.05	--	W	--
West South Central	11.56	6.48	78.4	11.73	6.77	11.47	6.34
Arkansas	11.36	6.51	74.5	11.55	6.66	11.31	6.50
Louisiana	13.18	7.04	87.2	12.64	7.25	14.17	6.65
Oklahoma	11.61	6.42	80.8	11.21	6.60	12.32	6.14
Texas	11.29	6.40	76.4	11.58	6.64	11.20	6.33
Mountain	11.05	5.82	89.9	11.26	6.14	10.85	5.53
Arizona	11.92	6.37	87.1	12.34	6.84	11.66	6.01
Colorado	8.73	3.91	123.3	8.90	3.99	8.64	3.88
Idaho	W	W	W	8.01	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	13.12	8.77	W	W
Nevada	11.04	6.19	78.4	11.15	6.29	10.91	6.05
New Mexico	11.82	W	W	12.10	6.62	9.85	W
Utah	9.40	W	W	9.26	4.28	11.06	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	11.57	8.07	W	W
Pacific	11.19	6.23	79.7	9.93	5.74	11.79	6.39
California	11.86	6.40	85.3	10.77	6.03	12.32	6.50
Oregon	8.54	5.70	49.8	9.93	6.02	7.80	5.43
Washington	W	5.80	W	9.36	5.00	W	5.94
Alaska	4.59	3.57	28.6	4.59	3.57	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	11.84	6.82	73.6	11.62	7.32	11.99	6.53

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	11.56	8.04	43.9	12.64	7.92	11.55	8.04
Connecticut	11.91	8.02	48.5	25.67	--	11.90	8.02
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	11.62	8.03	44.7	12.42	7.92	11.60	8.03
New Hampshire	W	W	W	13.00	7.89	W	W
Rhode Island	11.78	8.23	43.1	--	--	11.78	8.23
Vermont	11.09	7.80	42.2	11.09	7.80	--	--
Middle Atlantic	11.95	8.12	47.1	11.93	8.31	11.95	8.08
New Jersey	12.01	8.11	48.1	11.16	--	12.01	8.11
New York	11.85	8.10	46.3	11.93	8.31	11.81	8.00
Pennsylvania	12.17	8.21	48.2	--	--	12.17	8.21
East North Central	10.77	7.33	46.8	11.51	8.20	10.55	7.07
Illinois	12.42	7.51	65.4	15.22	7.55	11.97	7.51
Indiana	10.33	7.64	35.2	10.88	7.69	10.15	7.51
Michigan	10.36	6.75	53.5	11.62	8.60	10.20	6.58
Ohio	11.58	8.73	32.6	11.85	9.43	11.48	8.39
Wisconsin	10.38	7.66	35.5	10.86	8.09	9.88	7.30
West North Central	9.99	7.13	40.1	10.03	7.16	9.79	7.06
Iowa	10.60	7.86	34.9	10.60	7.86	--	--
Kansas	9.69	6.44	50.5	9.69	6.44	--	--
Minnesota	9.92	W	W	10.02	7.85	9.81	W
Missouri	9.82	W	W	9.84	7.47	9.76	W
Nebraska	10.04	8.71	15.3	10.04	8.71	--	--
North Dakota	11.45	7.14	60.4	11.45	7.14	--	--
South Dakota	11.35	--	--	11.35	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10.99	8.92	23.1	10.77	9.25	11.91	7.67
Delaware	W	W	W	--	8.19	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	10.58	9.18	15.3	10.53	9.49	10.98	6.79
Georgia	12.05	7.48	61.1	11.60	7.20	12.60	7.82
Maryland	13.42	8.08	66.1	--	--	13.42	8.08
North Carolina	11.66	W	W	11.53	9.51	12.38	W
South Carolina	12.35	W	W	11.65	8.50	14.61	W
Virginia	12.40	8.89	39.5	12.52	8.46	12.23	9.35
West Virginia	W	W	W	11.08	9.46	W	W
East South Central	10.76	7.35	46.4	10.63	7.08	10.89	7.60
Alabama	10.81	7.10	52.3	10.20	6.45	11.25	7.60
Kentucky	11.71	W	W	11.52	8.20	12.77	W
Mississippi	10.66	W	W	10.81	7.62	10.45	W
Tennessee	10.68	--	--	10.73	--	9.28	--
West South Central	10.15	6.97	45.6	10.15	7.13	10.14	6.90
Arkansas	10.28	7.24	42.0	11.15	7.10	10.07	7.25
Louisiana	11.25	7.64	47.3	11.17	7.76	11.43	7.44
Oklahoma	9.61	6.82	40.9	9.33	6.90	10.19	6.69
Texas	10.07	6.89	46.2	10.08	6.98	10.06	6.87
Mountain	9.38	6.25	50.1	9.35	6.38	9.41	6.12
Arizona	10.04	7.08	41.8	10.41	7.32	9.81	6.90
Colorado	8.28	4.79	72.9	8.37	4.98	8.22	4.72
Idaho	W	W	W	9.45	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	11.12	6.99	W	W
Nevada	9.23	6.13	50.6	8.90	6.12	9.71	6.14
New Mexico	9.71	W	W	9.85	7.00	8.64	W
Utah	W	W	W	8.17	5.00	W	W
Wyoming	10.41	W	W	10.60	7.65	7.93	W
Pacific	9.06	6.48	39.8	8.58	5.89	9.29	6.70
California	9.52	6.71	41.9	9.39	6.26	9.58	6.84
Oregon	7.68	6.10	25.9	8.47	6.97	7.27	5.75
Washington	9.06	5.84	55.1	9.36	5.80	8.98	5.85
Alaska	3.99	3.59	11.1	3.99	3.59	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	10.38	7.38	40.7	10.23	7.73	10.48	7.17

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, July 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	481	.7	7.6	22	.1	1.6	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	97	1.0	11.7	22	.1	1.6	--	--	--
Maine.....	20	.7	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	280	.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	85	1.1	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,884	2.1	10.7	517	.3	4.7	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	289	1.2	7.5	62	.1	1.6	--	--	--
New York.....	390	2.2	7.8	335	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,205	2.2	11.3	120	.4	5.2	--	--	--
East North Central	8,298	2.4	10.0	12,555	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	422	3.0	9.0	5,018	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,460	2.5	9.4	1,776	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	718	1.2	9.4	2,566	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,447	2.4	10.9	1,123	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	250	.9	9.4	2,072	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	235	2.9	8.8	10,394	.3	5.3	2,144	.7	10.1
Iowa.....	84	3.0	7.1	2,208	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Kansas.....	15	4.0	16.5	1,794	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	13	1.6	11.0	1,355	.5	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri.....	123	2.8	8.8	3,399	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,334	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	97	.3	4.8	2,144	.7	10.1
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	209	.3	5.7	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12,916	1.4	11.1	1,584	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware.....	176	.8	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,318	1.6	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,819	1.0	11.0	1,323	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland.....	818	1.2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,382	1.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,254	1.3	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,216	.9	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,932	2.1	11.7	261	.3	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central	6,991	1.7	11.1	2,448	.3	5.0	350	.6	16.4
Alabama.....	1,961	1.1	11.6	1,137	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,934	2.4	11.5	294	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	534	.6	9.8	95	.2	4.6	350	.6	16.4
Tennessee.....	1,563	1.4	9.9	922	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West South Central	24	4.3	20.3	9,476	.3	5.3	3,832	1.0	16.0
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,225	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	892	.3	4.9	392	.9	12.2
Oklahoma.....	24	4.3	20.3	1,845	.4	5.8	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	5,514	.3	5.3	3,440	1.1	16.5
Mountain	4,364	.6	13.5	6,082	.5	9.2	28	.9	14.1
Arizona.....	1,226	.6	11.0	882	.6	7.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	465	.5	11.2	1,054	.3	6.1	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	989	.7	9.4	28	.9	14.1
Nevada.....	360	.6	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	813	.8	22.9	725	.7	21.6	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,500	.5	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,433	.5	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	173	.6	8.5	666	.3	8.2	--	--	--
California.....	166	.6	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	236	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	8	.6	5.3	431	.3	10.1	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	56	.8	13.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	56	.8	13.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	37,424	1.6	11.0	43,744	.3	5.7	6,354	.9	14.0

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, July 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	85	1.1	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	85	1.1	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	49	1.3	7.6	6	.1	1.6	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	42	1.2	7.5	6	.1	1.6	--	--	--
New York.....	7	2.2	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	7,187	2.4	10.0	6,493	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	115	3.1	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,276	2.6	9.2	1,624	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	644	1.2	9.4	2,555	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio.....	2,964	2.5	10.9	271	.2	5.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	188	.7	9.8	2,043	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	168	2.8	9.3	10,306	.3	5.3	2,144	.7	10.1
Iowa.....	36	2.7	7.2	2,160	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Kansas.....	15	4.0	16.5	1,794	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	13	1.6	11.0	1,314	.5	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri.....	103	2.8	8.8	3,399	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,334	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	97	.3	4.8	2,144	.7	10.1
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	209	.3	5.7	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,536	1.3	11.0	1,522	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,075	1.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,788	1.0	11.1	1,323	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,230	1.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,237	1.3	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	963	1.0	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,243	1.6	11.7	199	.3	4.8	--	--	--
East South Central	6,519	1.6	11.1	2,448	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,946	1.1	11.6	1,137	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,629	2.3	11.6	294	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	534	.6	9.8	95	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,411	1.4	10.1	922	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	6,393	.3	5.2	1,091	1.4	17.7
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,225	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	337	.3	5.1	392	.9	12.2
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,671	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	3,160	.3	5.3	699	1.7	20.9
Mountain	4,308	.6	13.6	4,964	.5	9.2	28	.9	14.1
Arizona.....	1,226	.6	11.0	846	.6	7.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	465	.5	11.2	1,054	.3	6.1	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	*	.7	9.4	28	.9	14.1
Nevada.....	360	.6	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	813	.8	22.9	725	.7	21.6	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,444	.5	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,340	.5	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	236	.3	4.9	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	236	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	28,851	1.6	11.1	32,368	.3	5.8	3,263	1.0	12.7

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, July 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	388	.6	7.8	22	.1	1.6	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	97	1.0	11.7	22	.1	1.6	--	--	--
Maine.....	11	.7	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	280	.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,744	2.1	10.7	484	.3	4.7	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	248	1.2	7.5	56	.1	1.6	--	--	--
New York.....	335	2.2	7.7	335	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,162	2.2	11.3	93	.3	5.0	--	--	--
East North Central	814	1.8	10.5	5,958	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois.....	138	2.8	8.9	4,943	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	184	1.8	11.2	152	.3	4.2	--	--	--
Michigan.....	31	1.0	9.7	11	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Ohio.....	459	1.6	10.7	852	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	2	.9	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,177	1.8	11.1	62	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Delaware.....	176	.8	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	224	1.0	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	781	1.1	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	107	1.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	237	.8	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	652	3.8	11.8	62	.2	4.9	--	--	--
East South Central	305	3.2	10.8	--	--	--	350	.6	16.4
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	305	3.2	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	350	.6	16.4
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	16	4.3	20.3	3,047	.4	5.6	2,741	.9	15.4
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	555	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	16	4.3	20.3	138	1.0	13.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,354	.4	5.4	2,741	.9	15.4
Mountain	--	--	--	1,081	.7	9.2	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	988	.7	9.4	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	92	.5	7.0	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	103	.8	8.9	431	.3	10.1	--	--	--
California.....	103	.8	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	431	.3	10.1	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	56	.8	13.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	56	.8	13.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,605	2.0	10.7	11,083	.3	5.7	3,091	.8	15.5

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, July 2008
(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	40	1.5	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	9	3.3	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	31	1.0	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	20	3.0	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	20	3.0	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	60	2.0	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, July 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	9	.8	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	9	.8	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	92	2.2	10.3	28	.4	6.1	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	49	2.1	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	43	2.3	12.1	28	.4	6.1	--	--	--
East North Central	257	2.8	9.1	104	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Illinois.....	160	3.1	8.9	75	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	12	.8	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	24	4.4	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	60	1.6	8.4	29	.2	4.6	--	--	--
West North Central	48	3.1	7.0	89	.4	5.7	--	--	--
Iowa.....	48	3.1	7.0	48	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	41	.5	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	202	1.2	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	20	1.6	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	30	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	37	2.1	19.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	45	.9	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	17	.8	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	16	.8	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	37	1.2	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	167	.9	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	15	1.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	151	.9	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	7	4.3	20.3	36	.4	5.8	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	7	4.3	20.3	36	.4	5.8	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	56	.3	9.5	37	.6	7.6	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	37	.6	7.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	56	.3	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	70	.4	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	62	.3	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	8	.6	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	908	1.7	9.7	293	.4	5.8	--	--	--

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

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, 1994 through July 2008
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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	1,201,607	1,083,069	996,609	NA	113,174	3,394,458
2002	1,265,180	1,104,497	990,238	NA	105,552	3,465,466
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	--	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	--	3,547,479
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	--	3,660,969
2006						
January	120,419	101,933	81,865	649	--	304,866
February	104,511	95,713	80,207	615	--	281,046
March	104,955	101,115	83,264	636	--	289,970
April	89,374	96,551	81,696	587	--	268,208
May	94,000	106,442	86,179	577	--	287,198
June	118,815	115,785	86,630	609	--	321,840
July	147,338	125,541	88,880	627	--	362,387
August	150,064	127,655	90,285	630	--	368,634
September	116,072	114,231	86,364	615	--	317,282
October	96,246	109,000	85,337	602	--	291,186
November	94,843	101,104	80,653	582	--	277,182
December	114,882	104,673	79,937	627	--	300,119
Total	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	--	3,669,919
2007						
January	125,172	107,699	80,139	724	--	313,735
February	121,440	101,435	77,001	663	--	300,539
March	105,785	103,342	81,385	717	--	291,229
April	90,362	101,429	81,283	602	--	273,677
May	96,368	108,873	85,280	597	--	291,118
June	117,340	117,878	85,514	631	--	321,363
July	138,960	124,611	86,870	638	--	351,079
August	149,978	130,920	90,145	643	--	371,686
September	129,475	120,415	85,675	648	--	336,214
October	103,770	115,095	87,330	617	--	306,812
November	95,892	104,651	83,188	637	--	284,368
December	117,367	106,325	82,019	619	--	306,330
Total	1,391,911	1,342,673	1,005,828	7,738	--	3,748,149
2008						
January	133,623	109,646	83,368	693	--	327,330
February	119,138	105,045	81,678	668	--	306,528
March	107,602	103,826	83,585	634	--	295,647
April	92,513	103,506	82,281	614	--	278,913
May	92,559	108,472	89,497	596	--	291,124
June	121,758	121,321	85,618	622	--	329,319
July	144,003	130,907	87,370	644	--	362,925
Total	811,197	782,723	593,396	4,469	--	2,191,786
Year to Date						
2006	779,413	743,082	588,721	4,300	--	2,115,516
2007	795,428	765,267	577,471	4,573	--	2,142,740
2008	811,197	782,723	593,396	4,469	--	2,191,786
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2007	1,367,536	1,321,929	1,000,048	7,631	--	3,697,143
2008	1,407,679	1,360,129	1,021,753	7,634	--	3,797,195

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 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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 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.

Sources: 2006-2008: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: 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, 1994 through July 2008
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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	103,158	85,741	50,293	NA	8,151	247,343
2002	106,834	87,117	48,336	NA	7,124	249,411
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	--	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	--	270,119
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	--	298,003
2006						
January	11,496	9,043	4,734	57	--	25,330
February	10,243	8,753	4,796	56	--	23,848
March	10,358	9,165	4,893	58	--	24,473
April	9,220	8,851	4,848	53	--	22,972
May	9,974	9,816	5,174	53	--	25,016
June	12,889	11,434	5,552	60	--	29,934
July	16,148	12,520	5,879	65	--	34,613
August	16,410	12,818	6,007	64	--	35,299
September	12,702	11,300	5,498	62	--	29,562
October	10,187	10,368	5,260	60	--	25,876
November	9,655	9,344	4,873	55	--	23,927
December	11,300	9,503	4,792	60	--	25,656
Total	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	--	326,506
2007						
January	12,565	9,834	4,876	68	--	27,344
February	11,998	9,443	4,761	70	--	26,272
March	10,799	9,685	5,015	73	--	25,572
April	9,620	9,506	5,029	62	--	24,217
May	10,374	10,401	5,285	63	--	26,124
June	12,986	11,809	5,564	68	--	30,428
July	15,368	12,715	5,740	73	--	33,895
August	16,578	13,156	6,161	72	--	35,968
September	14,167	11,902	5,608	69	--	31,746
October	11,214	11,263	5,628	64	--	28,169
November	10,254	10,048	5,178	60	--	25,539
December	12,104	10,002	5,128	62	--	27,296
Total	148,027	129,765	63,972	805	--	342,569
2008						
January	13,635	10,453	5,227	70	--	29,385
February	12,201	9,990	5,213	74	--	27,478
March	11,319	10,035	5,444	69	--	26,868
April	10,144	10,109	5,522	64	--	25,840
May	10,577	10,915	6,059	66	--	27,617
June	14,372	13,202	6,353	73	--	34,001
July	17,410	14,509	6,773	79	--	38,770
Total	89,659	79,214	40,590	496	--	209,959
Year to Date						
2006	80,328	69,581	35,877	401	--	186,186
2007	83,710	73,393	36,270	477	--	193,850
2008	89,659	79,214	40,590	496	--	209,959
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2007	143,965	126,726	62,701	778	--	334,170
2008	153,976	135,585	68,292	824	--	358,677

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available. Form EIA-767 data collection was suspended for data year 2006.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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. • 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: 2006-2008: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1994 through July 2008
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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	8.58	7.92	5.05	NA	7.20	7.29
2002	8.44	7.89	4.88	NA	6.75	7.20
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	--	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	--	7.61
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	--	8.14
2006						
January	9.55	8.87	5.78	8.75	--	8.31
February	9.80	9.14	5.98	9.18	--	8.49
March	9.87	9.06	5.88	9.06	--	8.44
April	10.32	9.17	5.93	8.97	--	8.56
May	10.61	9.22	6.00	9.12	--	8.71
June	10.85	9.88	6.41	9.82	--	9.30
July	10.96	9.97	6.61	10.30	--	9.55
August	10.94	10.04	6.65	10.20	--	9.58
September	10.94	9.89	6.37	10.11	--	9.32
October	10.58	9.51	6.16	10.02	--	8.89
November	10.18	9.24	6.04	9.40	--	8.63
December	9.84	9.08	6.00	9.56	--	8.55
Total	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	--	8.90
2007						
January	10.04	9.13	6.09	9.44	--	8.72
February	9.88	9.31	6.18	10.56	--	8.74
March	10.21	9.37	6.16	10.21	--	8.78
April	10.65	9.37	6.19	10.34	--	8.85
May	10.77	9.55	6.20	10.49	--	8.97
June	11.07	10.02	6.51	10.69	--	9.47
July	11.06	10.20	6.61	11.42	--	9.65
August	11.05	10.05	6.84	11.16	--	9.68
September	10.94	9.88	6.55	10.67	--	9.44
October	10.81	9.79	6.44	10.46	--	9.18
November	10.69	9.60	6.22	9.46	--	8.98
December	10.31	9.41	6.25	10.06	--	8.91
Total	10.64	9.67	6.36	10.40	--	9.14
2008						
January	10.20	9.53	6.27	10.09	--	8.98
February	10.24	9.51	6.38	11.14	--	8.96
March	10.52	9.67	6.51	10.96	--	9.09
April	10.97	9.77	6.71	10.49	--	9.26
May	11.43	10.06	6.77	11.10	--	9.49
June	11.80	10.88	7.42	11.79	--	10.33
July	12.09	11.08	7.75	12.19	--	10.68
Total	11.05	10.12	6.84	11.10	--	9.58
Year to Date						
2006	10.31	9.36	6.09	9.31	--	8.80
2007	10.52	9.59	6.28	10.43	--	9.05
2008	11.05	10.12	6.84	11.10	--	9.58
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2007	10.53	9.59	6.27	10.20	--	9.04
2008	10.94	9.97	6.68	10.79	--	9.45

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available. Form EIA-767 data collection was suspended for data year 2006.

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 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Values for 2006 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.

Sources: 2006-2008: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: 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, July 2008 and 2007
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	4,854	4,473	5,375	5,137	1,935	1,943	44	48	12,209	11,601
Connecticut.....	1,435	1,336	1,457	1,375	408	443	15	16	3,315	3,170
Maine.....	430	365	410	373	335	282	--	--	1,175	1,020
Massachusetts.....	2,029	1,899	2,522	2,458	781	789	30	32	5,362	5,177
New Hampshire.....	416	393	425	411	182	189	--	--	1,024	993
Rhode Island.....	355	297	375	341	94	98	--	--	825	736
Vermont.....	189	183	185	180	135	142	--	--	509	505
Middle Atlantic	13,993	13,182	15,941	15,468	6,250	6,272	342	339	36,526	35,261
New Jersey.....	3,679	3,208	4,039	3,867	813	850	21	24	8,552	7,948
New York.....	5,136	5,092	7,489	7,350	1,280	1,388	253	244	14,158	14,073
Pennsylvania.....	5,178	4,883	4,413	4,251	4,157	4,034	68	72	13,816	13,239
East North Central	19,345	18,951	19,683	17,312	17,111	17,934	45	45	56,184	54,242
Illinois.....	5,023	5,042	7,006	4,773	3,139	3,880	40	40	15,208	13,736
Indiana.....	3,318	3,263	2,305	2,273	4,159	4,128	1	2	9,783	9,666
Michigan.....	3,677	3,492	3,672	3,723	2,635	2,817	*	*	9,984	10,033
Ohio.....	5,201	4,957	4,483	4,304	5,033	4,935	3	3	14,720	14,200
Wisconsin.....	2,127	2,197	2,217	2,238	2,146	2,173	--	--	6,490	6,608
West North Central	10,476	10,893	9,285	9,221	7,608	7,587	4	4	27,373	27,705
Iowa.....	1,458	1,567	1,105	1,101	1,562	1,609	NM	*	4,124	4,278
Kansas.....	1,614	1,574	1,493	1,499	960	967	--	--	4,067	4,041
Minnesota.....	2,248	2,394	2,092	2,102	1,984	1,996	2	2	6,326	6,494
Missouri.....	3,592	3,685	2,996	2,920	1,586	1,573	2	2	8,177	8,180
Nebraska.....	942	984	859	859	992	935	--	--	2,793	2,778
North Dakota.....	278	309	366	357	316	306	--	--	960	973
South Dakota.....	344	380	375	382	207	200	--	--	926	962
South Atlantic	35,535	34,986	29,136	28,541	13,044	13,534	118	112	77,833	77,173
Delaware.....	463	432	407	402	254	261	--	--	1,125	1,095
District of Columbia.....	236	215	908	890	23	23	31	30	1,198	1,158
Florida.....	11,599	12,117	8,556	8,591	1,694	1,699	8	8	21,857	22,415
Georgia.....	6,062	5,749	4,558	4,390	2,965	3,061	16	16	13,601	13,216
Maryland.....	2,748	2,740	2,966	2,820	527	522	46	41	6,287	6,123
North Carolina.....	5,805	5,462	4,514	4,305	2,231	2,538	1	*	12,551	12,305
South Carolina.....	3,188	3,065	2,121	2,073	2,523	2,663	--	--	7,832	7,801
Virginia.....	4,477	4,298	4,400	4,406	1,611	1,596	16	16	10,504	10,316
West Virginia.....	955	908	705	662	1,216	1,173	*	*	2,877	2,743
East South Central	12,198	12,270	8,204	8,056	10,592	10,742	*	*	30,994	31,067
Alabama.....	3,541	3,457	2,193	2,147	3,068	3,225	--	--	8,802	8,829
Kentucky.....	2,610	2,677	1,872	1,821	3,248	3,287	--	--	7,730	7,786
Mississippi.....	1,979	1,931	1,327	1,281	1,473	1,418	--	--	4,778	4,629
Tennessee.....	4,069	4,205	2,813	2,807	2,803	2,812	*	*	9,685	9,824
West South Central	23,161	20,175	17,614	15,721	15,323	13,529	7	6	56,105	49,432
Arkansas.....	1,795	1,734	1,177	1,140	1,573	1,598	--	--	4,545	4,473
Louisiana.....	3,737	3,015	2,734	2,111	3,127	2,364	*	*	9,599	7,490
Oklahoma.....	2,652	2,368	1,939	1,816	1,303	1,323	--	--	5,894	5,507
Texas.....	14,976	13,058	11,763	10,654	9,320	8,244	7	6	36,066	31,962
Mountain	10,818	11,128	9,076	9,160	7,461	7,349	8	7	27,363	27,644
Arizona.....	4,262	4,389	2,995	2,960	1,115	1,069	--	--	8,372	8,418
Colorado.....	1,778	1,818	1,909	1,933	1,234	1,198	4	4	4,926	4,953
Idaho.....	700	724	558	566	1,260	1,261	--	--	2,518	2,550
Montana.....	344	363	428	447	412	390	--	--	1,184	1,201
Nevada.....	1,835	1,900	956	983	1,265	1,309	1	1	4,056	4,193
New Mexico.....	632	644	854	880	589	623	--	--	2,076	2,148
Utah.....	1,071	1,090	1,030	1,030	744	758	3	3	2,849	2,881
Wyoming.....	197	200	346	360	841	740	--	--	1,384	1,300
Pacific Contiguous	13,204	12,478	16,065	15,460	7,606	7,522	76	77	36,951	35,537
California.....	9,338	8,654	12,201	11,603	4,601	4,580	74	75	26,215	24,912
Oregon.....	1,436	1,406	1,417	1,403	1,226	1,197	2	1	4,081	4,008
Washington.....	2,429	2,418	2,448	2,454	1,778	1,745	*	*	6,655	6,617
Pacific Noncontiguous	419	424	527	534	441	457	--	--	1,386	1,416
Alaska.....	146	144	219	227	106	118	--	--	471	489
Hawaii.....	273	280	307	307	334	339	--	--	915	927
U.S. Total	144,003	138,960	130,907	124,611	87,370	86,870	644	638	362,925	351,079

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" then 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 2007 and 2008 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.

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 July 2008 and 2007
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	27,844	27,706	33,088	32,391	13,141	13,259	323	355	74,396	73,711
Connecticut.....	7,727	7,835	9,009	8,572	2,828	3,087	109	118	19,673	19,612
Maine.....	2,712	2,571	2,485	2,425	2,200	1,840	--	--	7,397	6,836
Massachusetts.....	11,704	11,617	15,601	15,490	5,326	5,428	214	237	32,844	32,773
New Hampshire.....	2,619	2,618	2,671	2,624	1,222	1,264	--	--	6,512	6,507
Rhode Island.....	1,813	1,774	2,146	2,102	640	680	--	--	4,600	4,556
Vermont.....	1,268	1,291	1,177	1,177	925	960	--	--	3,370	3,428
Middle Atlantic	78,233	78,189	96,837	96,639	42,746	42,287	2,360	2,436	220,176	219,551
New Jersey.....	17,114	17,034	23,536	23,466	5,459	5,663	175	177	46,284	46,341
New York.....	28,786	29,108	45,583	45,768	8,894	8,776	1,680	1,781	84,943	85,433
Pennsylvania.....	32,333	32,047	27,718	27,405	28,394	27,848	505	478	88,949	87,777
East North Central	111,646	112,239	113,661	109,252	121,197	124,096	378	376	346,882	345,963
Illinois.....	27,219	27,424	35,222	30,401	24,157	27,669	334	331	86,933	85,824
Indiana.....	19,852	19,959	14,205	14,329	28,712	28,525	12	11	62,781	62,825
Michigan.....	20,210	20,261	22,919	23,147	19,002	19,444	3	3	62,134	62,855
Ohio.....	31,554	31,670	27,708	27,772	34,697	33,835	29	31	93,988	93,308
Wisconsin.....	12,811	12,925	13,607	13,602	14,629	14,623	--	--	41,046	41,150
West North Central	60,842	60,211	56,638	55,930	49,966	49,236	NM	26	167,475	165,403
Iowa.....	8,163	8,136	6,721	6,703	11,066	10,856	NM	*	25,951	25,695
Kansas.....	7,988	7,806	8,688	8,632	6,233	6,541	--	--	22,909	22,978
Minnesota.....	12,909	13,104	12,784	12,936	13,492	12,978	13	13	39,198	39,032
Missouri.....	20,780	20,502	18,025	17,480	10,394	10,465	14	12	49,214	48,460
Nebraska.....	5,844	5,714	5,409	5,366	5,386	5,195	--	--	16,638	16,274
North Dakota.....	2,533	2,416	2,568	2,428	2,087	1,991	--	--	7,187	6,836
South Dakota.....	2,625	2,533	2,443	2,386	1,309	1,210	--	--	6,377	6,128
South Atlantic	199,879	198,631	176,527	174,004	89,979	90,890	770	781	467,155	464,306
Delaware.....	2,599	2,625	2,493	2,505	1,717	1,774	--	--	6,809	6,904
District of Columbia.....	1,128	1,135	5,344	5,353	156	153	182	188	6,810	6,828
Florida.....	65,035	64,734	53,347	52,362	11,268	11,118	50	57	129,701	128,271
Georgia.....	32,111	31,590	27,045	26,427	19,882	20,273	106	105	79,144	78,395
Maryland.....	16,179	16,690	17,364	17,545	3,391	3,399	311	317	37,245	37,951
North Carolina.....	32,378	31,776	26,807	26,242	16,339	16,706	2	*	75,526	74,724
South Carolina.....	17,177	16,711	12,392	12,202	17,774	17,991	--	--	47,342	46,904
Virginia.....	26,291	26,403	27,252	26,899	10,859	10,986	115	112	64,517	64,401
West Virginia.....	6,980	6,968	4,484	4,468	8,593	8,490	2	3	20,060	19,929
East South Central	69,902	69,629	48,702	48,411	77,324	74,494	1	1	195,929	192,535
Alabama.....	18,868	18,673	12,914	12,699	21,143	21,241	--	--	52,925	52,613
Kentucky.....	16,025	16,125	11,350	11,391	26,966	25,191	--	--	54,341	52,707
Mississippi.....	10,623	10,346	7,657	7,444	9,823	9,337	--	--	28,104	27,127
Tennessee.....	24,385	24,485	16,780	16,877	19,392	18,725	1	1	60,559	60,088
West South Central	118,823	107,691	101,300	94,812	102,444	89,082	43	39	322,610	291,625
Arkansas.....	10,125	9,755	6,742	6,604	10,181	10,271	--	--	27,048	26,631
Louisiana.....	19,414	15,844	16,053	12,603	21,236	16,218	3	1	56,706	44,666
Oklahoma.....	12,945	12,149	10,790	10,471	8,753	8,651	--	--	32,488	31,271
Texas.....	76,339	69,943	67,716	65,134	62,275	53,942	40	38	206,369	189,057
Mountain	54,136	54,251	54,165	53,695	45,778	44,333	52	51	154,131	152,331
Arizona.....	18,594	19,130	17,124	16,992	7,293	6,864	--	--	43,012	42,986
Colorado.....	10,197	10,045	11,800	11,761	7,607	7,292	28	25	29,632	29,124
Idaho.....	5,119	4,880	3,553	3,448	5,567	5,703	--	--	14,239	14,030
Montana.....	2,825	2,693	2,805	2,784	2,626	2,468	--	--	8,256	7,946
Nevada.....	6,934	7,310	5,368	5,365	7,971	7,961	5	5	20,277	20,641
New Mexico.....	3,747	3,642	5,070	5,015	3,926	4,010	--	--	12,744	12,667
Utah.....	5,049	4,999	5,912	5,903	5,338	5,049	19	20	16,318	15,971
Wyoming.....	1,669	1,553	2,533	2,427	5,450	4,986	--	--	9,653	8,966
Pacific Contiguous	86,824	83,790	98,142	96,471	47,836	46,794	514	508	233,316	227,564
California.....	51,759	50,360	71,235	70,049	28,552	27,990	503	496	152,049	148,896
Oregon.....	12,225	11,671	9,543	9,393	7,437	7,435	11	11	29,216	28,510
Washington.....	22,839	21,758	17,364	17,029	11,846	11,370	1	1	52,051	50,158
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,069	3,092	3,663	3,661	2,984	2,998	--	--	9,717	9,751
Alaska.....	1,258	1,259	1,648	1,650	782	785	--	--	3,689	3,693
Hawaii.....	1,811	1,833	2,015	2,011	2,202	2,213	--	--	6,028	6,058
U.S. Total	811,197	795,428	782,723	765,267	593,396	577,471	4,469	4,573	2,191,786	2,142,740

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" then 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 2007 and 2008 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.

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, July 2008 and 2007

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England	861	730	868	764	277	239	6	5	2,012	1,737
Connecticut.....	273	245	240	210	60	62	2	2	575	520
Maine.....	70	59	54	53	41	19	--	--	165	131
Massachusetts.....	360	298	427	377	123	109	4	2	914	787
New Hampshire.....	67	59	63	58	25	24	--	--	155	140
Rhode Island.....	64	42	61	44	15	12	--	--	140	99
Vermont.....	28	26	23	22	12	12	--	--	63	61
Middle Atlantic	2,309	1,962	2,588	2,235	557	523	46	46	5,500	4,766
New Jersey.....	660	525	699	606	113	102	5	3	1,476	1,236
New York.....	1,014	877	1,462	1,226	150	133	36	37	2,663	2,273
Pennsylvania.....	634	560	427	402	294	288	6	6	1,361	1,256
East North Central	2,095	1,904	1,778	1,566	1,160	1,035	4	4	5,037	4,509
Illinois.....	549	517	596	486	246	195	3	3	1,394	1,202
Indiana.....	301	269	183	168	237	214	*	*	721	650
Michigan.....	428	367	370	332	199	186	*	*	997	884
Ohio.....	567	513	416	382	327	298	*	*	1,310	1,194
Wisconsin.....	250	239	213	199	151	142	--	--	614	580
West North Central	1,020	989	746	703	462	435	*	*	2,228	2,128
Iowa.....	150	154	89	87	89	88	NM	*	328	328
Kansas.....	167	142	131	114	64	54	--	--	363	309
Minnesota.....	234	229	185	175	130	127	*	*	550	531
Missouri.....	331	321	230	218	92	90	*	*	654	630
Nebraska.....	83	86	60	59	57	49	--	--	200	194
North Dakota.....	23	26	25	25	18	17	--	--	66	67
South Dakota.....	31	32	26	26	11	11	--	--	68	69
South Atlantic	3,994	3,652	2,846	2,502	905	798	14	11	7,759	6,963
Delaware.....	67	59	50	46	30	24	*	--	146	129
District of Columbia.....	35	27	127	116	3	2	5	4	170	149
Florida.....	1,362	1,365	865	825	146	132	1	1	2,373	2,323
Georgia.....	677	561	445	354	235	175	1	1	1,359	1,091
Maryland.....	397	368	418	344	61	51	5	4	881	767
North Carolina.....	579	525	360	331	138	150	*	*	1,076	1,007
South Carolina.....	326	285	184	163	143	137	--	--	653	586
Virginia.....	482	399	355	285	98	79	1	1	936	765
West Virginia.....	69	62	42	38	52	47	*	*	163	147
East South Central	1,182	1,025	760	645	685	587	*	*	2,626	2,257
Alabama.....	387	324	228	185	213	175	--	--	828	684
Kentucky.....	212	193	138	124	182	174	--	--	532	490
Mississippi.....	224	185	144	114	104	84	--	--	473	382
Tennessee.....	358	323	249	222	186	155	*	*	793	701
West South Central	2,976	2,304	1,953	1,501	1,439	969	1	1	6,369	4,774
Arkansas.....	184	159	98	81	107	89	--	--	389	330
Louisiana.....	426	291	298	194	285	164	*	*	1,010	649
Oklahoma.....	276	213	182	145	96	77	--	--	553	435
Texas.....	2,091	1,641	1,375	1,081	950	638	1	*	4,416	3,361
Mountain	1,143	1,106	813	727	513	458	1	1	2,469	2,291
Arizona.....	465	455	286	264	84	69	--	--	836	788
Colorado.....	194	164	186	137	90	72	*	*	470	373
Idaho.....	52	50	33	30	63	54	--	--	149	134
Montana.....	34	34	38	36	24	22	--	--	96	93
Nevada.....	216	230	96	100	129	134	*	*	441	465
New Mexico.....	69	60	79	66	42	36	--	--	190	162
Utah.....	95	96	70	70	39	40	*	*	204	207
Wyoming.....	17	16	24	22	41	30	--	--	82	69
Pacific Contiguous	1,711	1,605	2,028	1,975	665	617	6	6	4,410	4,203
California.....	1,399	1,300	1,756	1,714	528	473	6	6	3,688	3,493
Oregon.....	123	122	109	101	53	61	*	*	285	284
Washington.....	188	183	163	160	85	83	*	*	436	425
Pacific Noncontiguous	121	92	129	96	111	79	--	--	361	266
Alaska.....	26	23	31	28	16	15	--	--	72	65
Hawaii.....	96	69	98	69	95	64	--	--	289	201
U.S. Total	17,410	15,368	14,509	12,715	6,773	5,740	79	73	38,770	33,895

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" then 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 2007 and 2008 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.

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 July 2008 and 2007
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	4,765	4,619	5,045	4,779	1,732	1,649	40	31	11,582	11,078
Connecticut.....	1,456	1,479	1,406	1,333	385	400	15	17	3,263	3,229
Maine.....	431	385	320	320	267	196	--	--	1,018	901
Massachusetts.....	1,986	1,939	2,475	2,352	750	723	25	14	5,236	5,028
New Hampshire.....	401	390	371	364	157	162	--	--	929	917
Rhode Island.....	308	245	325	266	91	83	--	--	723	594
Vermont.....	184	181	147	144	83	84	--	--	414	410
Middle Atlantic	11,535	10,778	13,540	12,515	3,585	3,388	295	299	28,955	26,979
New Jersey.....	2,654	2,390	3,425	3,007	692	605	28	21	6,799	6,023
New York.....	5,221	4,924	7,532	6,986	904	858	228	238	13,885	13,006
Pennsylvania.....	3,660	3,464	2,584	2,522	1,989	1,925	39	39	8,271	7,950
East North Central	11,312	10,826	10,098	9,426	7,513	7,110	28	28	28,950	27,389
Illinois.....	2,895	2,798	3,141	2,768	1,638	1,598	24	23	7,698	7,187
Indiana.....	1,688	1,591	1,063	1,014	1,521	1,398	1	1	4,273	4,004
Michigan.....	2,160	2,083	2,136	2,093	1,290	1,269	*	*	5,586	5,445
Ohio.....	3,123	2,974	2,523	2,389	2,127	1,948	3	3	7,775	7,313
Wisconsin.....	1,446	1,380	1,235	1,164	937	897	--	--	3,618	3,440
West North Central	5,153	4,905	3,983	3,776	2,635	2,503	2	2	11,773	11,186
Iowa.....	764	754	474	473	526	514	NM	*	1,763	1,740
Kansas.....	720	648	662	602	357	339	--	--	1,740	1,588
Minnesota.....	1,222	1,179	995	964	794	747	1	1	3,012	2,891
Missouri.....	1,612	1,535	1,171	1,095	504	496	1	1	3,288	3,127
Nebraska.....	439	419	348	334	271	244	--	--	1,058	998
North Dakota.....	184	171	171	155	115	103	--	--	470	429
South Dakota.....	210	198	164	154	69	61	--	--	443	413
South Atlantic	20,832	19,510	16,062	14,911	5,473	4,984	83	71	42,450	39,477
Delaware.....	352	339	294	280	176	151	*	--	822	770
District of Columbia.....	136	121	727	645	17	15	24	21	905	802
Florida.....	7,383	7,219	5,261	5,082	904	857	5	6	13,553	13,164
Georgia.....	3,163	2,834	2,453	2,108	1,297	1,072	8	7	6,920	6,020
Maryland.....	2,166	1,818	2,145	1,997	353	307	37	30	4,701	4,152
North Carolina.....	3,067	2,929	2,016	1,918	885	873	*	*	5,968	5,719
South Carolina.....	1,682	1,525	1,032	938	918	849	--	--	3,633	3,312
Virginia.....	2,404	2,278	1,868	1,690	571	538	8	7	4,850	4,513
West Virginia.....	479	448	266	253	352	322	*	*	1,097	1,024
East South Central	6,164	5,697	4,178	3,843	4,214	3,766	*	*	14,556	13,306
Alabama.....	1,866	1,704	1,213	1,094	1,201	1,096	--	--	4,280	3,894
Kentucky.....	1,210	1,141	793	748	1,257	1,130	--	--	3,261	3,019
Mississippi.....	1,066	966	742	666	608	538	--	--	2,416	2,170
Tennessee.....	2,022	1,886	1,429	1,335	1,148	1,003	*	*	4,600	4,224
West South Central	13,716	12,065	10,207	8,855	8,259	6,317	4	3	32,186	27,241
Arkansas.....	937	840	512	449	597	521	--	--	2,046	1,810
Louisiana.....	1,957	1,489	1,585	1,167	1,622	1,115	*	*	5,164	3,770
Oklahoma.....	1,171	1,012	848	736	512	453	--	--	2,531	2,201
Texas.....	9,652	8,725	7,262	6,504	5,528	4,229	3	3	22,445	19,461
Mountain	5,256	4,978	4,481	4,121	2,763	2,487	4	4	12,503	11,590
Arizona.....	1,892	1,816	1,509	1,373	477	409	--	--	3,878	3,598
Colorado.....	1,008	930	1,001	902	486	434	2	2	2,498	2,268
Idaho.....	348	300	197	173	245	214	--	--	790	687
Montana.....	254	233	234	223	170	136	--	--	658	591
Nevada.....	840	847	552	538	657	644	*	*	2,048	2,030
New Mexico.....	365	325	428	377	243	218	--	--	1,036	920
Utah.....	416	408	393	385	244	229	2	1	1,054	1,023
Wyoming.....	133	119	167	149	242	204	--	--	541	472
Pacific Contiguous	10,157	9,727	10,832	10,557	3,755	3,595	41	39	24,784	23,917
California.....	7,403	7,275	8,932	8,774	2,837	2,702	40	38	19,212	18,789
Oregon.....	1,040	914	730	673	359	364	1	1	2,130	1,952
Washington.....	1,714	1,537	1,169	1,109	559	529	*	*	3,442	3,176
Pacific Noncontiguous	769	605	788	610	661	471	--	--	2,219	1,686
Alaska.....	204	187	214	195	114	92	--	--	531	474
Hawaii.....	565	418	575	415	547	379	--	--	1,687	1,212
U.S. Total	89,659	83,710	79,214	73,393	40,590	36,270	496	477	209,959	193,850

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

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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, July 2008 and 2007
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007	Jul 2008	Jul 2007
New England.....	17.74	16.31	16.14	14.87	14.30	12.29	14.64	9.65	16.48	14.98
Connecticut.....	19.02	18.36	16.44	15.25	14.79	14.04	14.13	14.90	17.34	16.39
Maine.....	16.30	16.27	13.08	14.21	12.37	6.73	--	--	14.05	12.88
Massachusetts.....	17.73	15.69	16.93	15.35	15.75	13.84	14.89	7.04	17.05	15.19
New Hampshire.....	15.99	14.95	14.78	14.07	13.86	12.59	--	--	15.11	14.14
Rhode Island.....	18.02	14.30	16.36	12.98	15.53	12.43	--	--	16.98	13.44
Vermont.....	14.65	14.14	12.49	12.30	9.04	8.80	--	--	12.38	11.99
Middle Atlantic.....	16.50	14.88	16.24	14.45	8.91	8.34	13.59	13.61	15.06	13.52
New Jersey.....	17.94	16.36	17.31	15.68	13.88	11.98	21.08	13.18	17.26	15.55
New York.....	19.75	17.23	19.52	16.68	11.73	9.58	14.32	15.18	18.81	16.15
Pennsylvania.....	12.25	11.47	9.68	9.46	7.07	7.15	8.46	8.43	9.85	9.49
East North Central.....	10.83	10.05	9.03	9.05	6.78	5.77	8.40	8.47	8.96	8.31
Illinois.....	10.94	10.25	8.51	10.18	7.83	5.04	8.06	8.18	9.17	8.75
Indiana.....	9.07	8.24	7.96	7.37	5.69	5.17	9.29	9.38	7.37	6.73
Michigan.....	11.65	10.50	10.07	8.91	7.56	6.59	12.75	14.21	9.99	8.81
Ohio.....	10.89	10.34	9.28	8.89	6.50	6.05	11.54	10.88	8.90	8.41
Wisconsin.....	11.73	10.87	9.61	8.88	7.05	6.54	--	--	9.46	8.77
West North Central.....	9.73	9.08	8.04	7.63	6.07	5.74	7.28	8.19	8.14	7.68
Iowa.....	10.31	9.80	8.02	7.87	5.68	5.44	NM	9.96	7.95	7.66
Kansas.....	10.36	8.99	8.80	7.58	6.72	5.57	--	--	8.93	7.65
Minnesota.....	10.42	9.58	8.84	8.31	6.56	6.38	7.87	8.60	8.69	8.18
Missouri.....	9.21	8.72	7.68	7.48	5.82	5.73	6.78	7.81	7.99	7.70
Nebraska.....	8.81	8.72	7.04	6.89	5.70	5.28	--	--	7.16	6.99
North Dakota.....	8.38	8.26	6.75	6.93	5.79	5.43	--	--	6.91	6.88
South Dakota.....	8.91	8.50	6.98	6.85	5.40	5.28	--	--	7.34	7.17
South Atlantic.....	11.24	10.44	9.77	8.77	6.94	5.90	11.95	9.58	9.97	9.02
Delaware.....	14.44	13.71	12.22	11.34	11.62	9.15	--	--	13.00	11.75
District of Columbia.....	14.83	12.70	14.04	12.99	11.68	10.93	16.70	11.86	14.22	12.86
Florida.....	11.74	11.27	10.11	9.61	8.59	7.74	9.66	9.78	10.86	10.36
Georgia.....	11.17	9.75	9.76	8.06	7.94	5.73	8.44	6.94	9.99	8.25
Maryland.....	14.44	13.42	14.10	12.20	11.49	9.79	11.76	10.03	14.02	12.52
North Carolina.....	9.98	9.62	7.97	7.70	6.17	5.92	6.48	--	8.58	8.18
South Carolina.....	10.24	9.31	8.66	7.88	5.66	5.15	--	--	8.34	7.51
Virginia.....	10.76	9.29	8.08	6.47	6.09	4.97	8.05	6.74	8.91	7.41
West Virginia.....	7.18	6.81	5.94	5.73	4.31	4.03	5.64	5.80	5.66	5.36
East South Central.....	9.69	8.36	9.26	8.00	6.47	5.47	10.91	9.40	8.47	7.27
Alabama.....	10.92	9.37	10.41	8.62	6.94	5.42	--	--	9.41	7.75
Kentucky.....	8.14	7.21	7.36	6.79	5.60	5.29	--	--	6.89	6.30
Mississippi.....	11.33	9.59	10.87	8.87	7.08	5.91	--	--	9.89	8.26
Tennessee.....	8.81	7.69	8.87	7.92	6.63	5.50	10.91	9.40	8.19	7.13
West South Central.....	12.85	11.42	11.09	9.55	9.39	7.16	8.65	8.67	11.35	9.66
Arkansas.....	10.23	9.19	8.32	7.11	6.82	5.60	--	--	8.55	7.37
Louisiana.....	11.40	9.64	10.91	9.20	9.13	6.94	10.48	12.76	10.52	8.66
Oklahoma.....	10.39	8.98	9.37	7.99	7.39	5.82	--	--	9.39	7.89
Texas.....	13.96	12.57	11.69	10.14	10.20	7.74	8.52	8.39	12.25	10.51
Mountain.....	10.56	9.94	8.95	7.94	6.87	6.23	9.22	7.60	9.02	8.29
Arizona.....	10.92	10.36	9.56	8.93	7.56	6.46	--	--	9.99	9.36
Colorado.....	10.89	9.02	9.77	7.10	7.29	5.98	9.79	6.44	9.55	7.53
Idaho.....	7.49	6.96	5.97	5.39	5.01	4.25	--	--	5.91	5.27
Montana.....	9.92	9.32	8.84	8.13	5.87	5.75	--	--	8.12	7.72
Nevada.....	11.76	12.13	10.08	10.14	10.22	10.27	10.22	11.27	10.88	11.08
New Mexico.....	10.94	9.27	9.24	7.55	7.13	5.82	--	--	9.16	7.56
Utah.....	8.84	8.84	6.79	6.78	5.26	5.31	8.02	8.02	7.16	7.17
Wyoming.....	8.83	8.07	6.83	6.23	4.85	4.11	--	--	5.91	5.31
Pacific Contiguous.....	12.96	12.86	12.62	12.78	8.74	8.20	8.03	8.00	11.93	11.83
California.....	14.98	15.02	14.39	14.77	11.47	10.33	8.06	8.02	14.07	14.02
Oregon.....	8.59	8.70	7.68	7.22	4.31	5.07	6.59	6.76	6.99	7.10
Washington.....	7.75	7.55	6.67	6.53	4.76	4.74	5.94	5.59	6.56	6.43
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	28.92	21.59	24.52	18.02	25.17	17.17	--	--	26.06	18.82
Alaska.....	17.53	15.76	14.11	12.13	15.04	12.61	--	--	15.38	13.31
Hawaii.....	34.99	24.59	31.94	22.38	28.40	18.76	--	--	31.56	21.72
U.S. Total.....	12.09	11.06	11.08	10.20	7.75	6.61	12.19	11.42	10.68	9.65

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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.

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 July 2008 and 2007
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England.....	17.12	16.67	15.25	14.75	13.18	12.43	12.29	8.81	15.57	15.03
Connecticut.....	18.84	18.87	15.61	15.56	13.61	12.96	13.79	14.51	16.58	16.47
Maine.....	15.90	14.98	12.87	13.18	12.12	10.66	--	--	13.76	13.18
Massachusetts.....	16.97	16.69	15.87	15.18	14.08	13.33	11.53	5.97	15.94	15.34
New Hampshire.....	15.30	14.92	13.91	13.87	12.84	12.83	--	--	14.27	14.09
Rhode Island.....	16.96	13.80	15.15	12.64	14.15	12.21	--	--	15.73	13.03
Vermont.....	14.49	14.06	12.48	12.26	9.01	8.73	--	--	12.28	11.95
Middle Atlantic.....	14.75	13.78	13.98	12.95	8.39	8.01	12.49	12.26	13.15	12.29
New Jersey.....	15.51	14.03	14.55	12.82	12.68	10.68	15.94	12.00	14.69	13.00
New York.....	18.14	16.92	16.52	15.26	10.17	9.78	13.56	13.37	16.35	15.22
Pennsylvania.....	11.32	10.81	9.32	9.20	7.01	6.91	7.71	8.21	9.30	9.06
East North Central.....	10.13	9.65	8.88	8.63	6.20	5.73	7.47	7.32	8.35	7.92
Illinois.....	10.64	10.20	8.92	9.10	6.78	5.78	7.12	6.98	8.86	8.37
Indiana.....	8.50	7.97	7.48	7.08	5.30	4.90	9.35	10.01	6.81	6.37
Michigan.....	10.69	10.28	9.32	9.04	6.79	6.53	12.22	11.23	8.99	8.66
Ohio.....	9.90	9.39	9.11	8.60	6.13	5.76	10.27	9.61	8.27	7.84
Wisconsin.....	11.29	10.68	9.07	8.55	6.41	6.13	--	--	8.82	8.36
West North Central.....	8.47	8.15	7.03	6.75	5.27	5.08	6.60	6.85	7.03	6.76
Iowa.....	9.36	9.27	7.05	7.05	4.75	4.74	NM	8.61	6.79	6.77
Kansas.....	9.02	8.31	7.62	6.97	NM	5.18	--	--	7.59	6.91
Minnesota.....	9.47	9.00	7.78	7.46	5.88	5.75	8.14	7.92	7.69	7.41
Missouri.....	7.76	7.49	6.49	6.26	4.85	4.74	5.19	5.65	6.68	6.45
Nebraska.....	7.52	7.34	6.43	6.23	5.03	4.70	--	--	6.36	6.13
North Dakota.....	7.28	7.07	6.65	6.39	5.49	5.17	--	--	6.53	6.27
South Dakota.....	8.02	7.83	6.69	6.44	5.25	5.01	--	--	6.94	6.73
South Atlantic.....	10.42	9.82	9.10	8.57	6.08	5.48	10.76	9.15	9.09	8.50
Delaware.....	13.55	12.90	11.78	11.17	10.27	8.53	--	--	12.08	11.15
District of Columbia.....	12.07	10.65	13.60	12.05	10.93	9.99	13.34	11.31	13.28	11.75
Florida.....	11.35	11.15	9.86	9.71	8.02	7.71	9.79	9.81	10.45	10.26
Georgia.....	9.85	8.97	9.07	7.98	6.52	5.29	7.09	6.39	8.74	7.68
Maryland.....	13.39	10.89	12.36	11.38	10.41	9.02	11.98	9.60	12.62	10.94
North Carolina.....	9.47	9.22	7.52	7.31	5.42	5.22	6.45	--	7.90	7.65
South Carolina.....	9.79	9.13	8.33	7.69	5.17	4.72	--	--	7.67	7.06
Virginia.....	9.14	8.63	6.85	6.28	5.26	4.90	7.20	6.56	7.52	7.01
West Virginia.....	6.86	6.44	5.94	5.67	4.10	3.80	6.57	6.76	5.47	5.14
East South Central.....	8.82	8.18	8.58	7.94	5.45	5.06	9.30	10.06	7.43	6.91
Alabama.....	9.89	9.13	9.39	8.62	5.68	5.16	--	--	8.09	7.40
Kentucky.....	7.55	7.07	6.99	6.57	4.66	4.48	--	--	6.00	5.73
Mississippi.....	10.03	9.34	9.69	8.95	6.19	5.76	--	--	8.60	8.00
Tennessee.....	8.29	7.70	8.52	7.91	5.92	5.36	9.30	10.06	7.60	7.03
West South Central.....	11.54	11.20	10.08	9.34	8.06	7.09	8.80	8.63	9.98	9.34
Arkansas.....	9.25	8.61	7.60	6.81	5.87	5.07	--	--	7.56	6.80
Louisiana.....	10.08	9.40	9.87	9.26	7.64	6.87	11.92	14.21	9.11	8.44
Oklahoma.....	9.04	8.33	7.86	7.03	5.85	5.24	--	--	7.79	7.04
Texas.....	12.64	12.48	10.72	9.99	8.88	7.84	8.58	8.42	10.88	10.29
Mountain.....	9.71	9.18	8.27	7.68	6.04	5.61	8.10	7.52	8.11	7.61
Arizona.....	10.18	9.50	8.81	8.08	6.55	5.96	--	--	9.02	8.37
Colorado.....	9.89	9.26	8.49	7.67	6.39	5.95	8.02	7.26	8.43	7.79
Idaho.....	6.81	6.15	5.54	5.01	4.40	3.76	--	--	5.55	4.90
Montana.....	9.00	8.66	8.35	8.00	6.46	5.49	--	--	7.97	7.44
Nevada.....	12.11	11.59	10.28	10.03	8.24	8.09	9.68	9.94	10.10	9.84
New Mexico.....	9.74	8.92	8.45	7.52	6.18	5.43	--	--	8.13	7.26
Utah.....	8.23	8.16	6.65	6.53	4.56	4.54	7.80	7.26	6.46	6.41
Wyoming.....	7.95	7.65	6.58	6.15	4.44	4.08	--	--	5.61	5.26
Pacific Contiguous.....	11.70	11.61	11.04	10.94	7.85	7.68	7.89	7.68	10.62	10.51
California.....	14.30	14.45	12.54	12.53	9.94	9.65	7.92	7.71	12.64	12.62
Oregon.....	8.51	7.84	7.65	7.17	4.83	4.90	6.80	6.64	7.29	6.85
Washington.....	7.50	7.07	6.74	6.52	4.72	4.65	5.89	5.70	6.61	6.33
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	25.07	19.57	21.52	16.66	22.15	15.71	--	--	22.84	17.29
Alaska.....	16.21	14.88	12.97	11.81	14.54	11.78	--	--	14.41	12.85
Hawaii.....	31.22	22.80	28.52	20.64	24.85	17.11	--	--	27.99	20.00
U.S. Total.....	11.05	10.52	10.12	9.59	6.84	6.28	11.10	10.43	9.58	9.05

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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.

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, July 2008
(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.....	25	15	--	4	--	0	28	8	0	6	6
Connecticut.....	0	24	--	12	--	0	139	17	0	7	11
Maine.....	0	56	--	9	--	--	37	7	--	20	17
Massachusetts.....	44	14	--	6	--	0	79	14	0	7	10
New Hampshire.....	0	25	--	4	--	0	36	33	--	45	6
Rhode Island.....	--	670	--	4	--	--	1,190	40	--	--	14
Vermont.....	--	450	--	0	--	0	87	44	--	--	49
Middle Atlantic.....	12	11	179	4	17	0	9	7	0	5	3
New Jersey.....	41	152	--	8	53	0	404	11	0	10	10
New York.....	24	6	288	7	--	0	9	12	0	9	6
Pennsylvania.....	11	55	254	9	12	0	53	10	0	6	6
East North Central.....	3	25	17	8	9	0	38	9	0	16	3
Illinois.....	5	109	14	19	67	0	211	16	--	72	7
Indiana.....	2	30	--	22	10	--	47	39	--	28	7
Michigan.....	8	33	0	16	0	0	77	13	0	17	9
Ohio.....	3	36	31	12	28	0	74	21	--	0	3
Wisconsin.....	8	98	0	25	--	0	66	15	--	34	11
West North Central.....	5	71	0	15	86	0	15	9	0	20	5
Iowa.....	11	147	0	37	--	0	130	29	--	142	13
Kansas.....	0	75	0	48	--	0	936	1	--	--	17
Minnesota.....	15	216	0	35	--	0	112	11	--	23	15
Missouri.....	4	148	--	19	0	0	5	78	0	0	6
Nebraska.....	13	584	--	24	--	0	83	59	--	--	10
North Dakota.....	11	114	--	5,433	90	--	0	58	--	--	11
South Dakota.....	30	1,362	--	98	--	--	0	61	--	0	37
South Atlantic.....	3	7	0	4	0	0	18	20	0	7	4
Delaware.....	11	39	0	20	0	--	--	3	--	0	10
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	4	7	0	5	0	0	202	34	--	6	5
Georgia.....	*	31	0	4	--	0	35	48	0	38	5
Maryland.....	9	30	--	19	0	0	18	8	--	4	7
North Carolina.....	6	48	--	13	--	0	32	52	0	55	8
South Carolina.....	7	53	0	18	0	0	52	2	0	27	10
Virginia.....	12	11	--	4	--	0	40	27	0	10	6
West Virginia.....	7	42	0	102	0	--	66	0	--	0	7
East South Central.....	5	44	0	8	69	0	16	33	0	44	7
Alabama.....	3	86	--	15	60	0	26	49	--	48	12
Kentucky.....	14	84	0	22	0	--	37	11	--	0	12
Mississippi.....	3	402	--	5	480	0	--	45	--	140	6
Tennessee.....	2	21	--	25	0	0	24	20	0	0	3
West South Central.....	1	76	20	4	11	0	8	32	0	25	4
Arkansas.....	*	12	55	8	--	0	10	36	0	37	7
Louisiana.....	*	30	24	9	15	0	0	69	--	28	11
Oklahoma.....	5	180	--	6	483	--	14	122	0	0	7
Texas.....	0	68	26	4	12	0	44	51	--	9	4
Mountain.....	4	66	0	5	80	0	5	8	0	66	4
Arizona.....	6	50	--	4	--	0	3	85	0	--	4
Colorado.....	9	366	--	14	0	--	35	81	0	42	10
Idaho.....	127	2,900	--	82	--	--	8	11	--	32	47
Montana.....	27	177	0	512	0	--	9	45	--	--	34
Nevada.....	0	56	--	10	0	--	4	5	--	--	9
New Mexico.....	1	131	--	31	--	--	103	120	--	--	15
Utah.....	8	180	--	26	623	--	55	62	--	59	13
Wyoming.....	8	130	--	118	27	--	86	20	--	39	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	5	62	141	6	26	0	3	15	0	16	6
California.....	26	49	141	7	30	0	8	26	0	15	9
Oregon.....	0	311	--	9	0	--	4	11	--	93	8
Washington.....	0	116	--	18	0	0	1	6	0	42	5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	17	9	--	26	850	--	35	22	--	0	12
Alaska.....	37	49	--	26	--	--	37	342	--	0	26
Hawaii.....	19	8	--	--	850	--	106	22	--	0	8

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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. • Values for 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	19	11	--	4	--	0	24	7	0	8	5
Connecticut.....	0	17	--	14	--	0	121	15	0	11	11
Maine.....	0	33	--	10	--	--	31	6	--	22	17
Massachusetts.....	35	11	--	5	--	0	69	12	0	11	9
New Hampshire.....	0	27	--	5	--	0	33	31	--	67	6
Rhode Island.....	--	548	--	4	--	--	1,036	30	--	--	16
Vermont.....	--	242	--	0	--	0	75	40	--	--	48
Middle Atlantic.....	13	11	142	2	18	0	8	7	0	7	2
New Jersey.....	17	39	--	6	45	0	353	10	0	14	7
New York.....	25	7	43	5	--	0	8	11	0	11	5
Pennsylvania.....	12	40	235	8	12	0	44	13	0	8	6
East North Central.....	4	18	17	7	9	0	34	9	0	16	3
Illinois.....	9	87	186	18	66	0	163	11	--	131	8
Indiana.....	2	17	--	22	10	--	43	25	--	24	7
Michigan.....	8	18	0	14	0	0	66	13	0	15	8
Ohio.....	3	31	22	15	29	0	74	20	--	0	4
Wisconsin.....	10	57	0	27	--	0	57	20	--	19	12
West North Central.....	6	41	0	18	85	0	16	12	0	28	5
Iowa.....	13	54	0	35	--	0	112	25	--	176	13
Kansas.....	0	108	0	61	--	0	813	1	--	--	19
Minnesota.....	17	128	0	42	--	0	90	14	--	32	15
Missouri.....	4	90	--	18	0	0	5	47	0	0	5
Nebraska.....	12	421	--	25	--	0	72	50	--	--	10
North Dakota.....	12	88	--	4,578	86	--	0	41	--	--	11
South Dakota.....	27	1,032	--	112	--	--	0	92	--	0	43
South Atlantic.....	4	8	0	5	0	0	16	14	0	7	3
Delaware.....	11	32	0	14	0	--	--	5	--	0	9
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	6	7	0	6	0	0	176	22	--	7	5
Georgia.....	1	34	0	4	--	0	31	34	0	34	4
Maryland.....	8	19	--	18	0	0	14	8	--	3	7
North Carolina.....	10	72	--	10	--	0	27	36	0	47	8
South Carolina.....	9	71	0	14	0	0	45	2	0	25	9
Virginia.....	22	14	--	6	--	0	37	17	0	9	8
West Virginia.....	4	20	0	48	0	--	59	0	--	0	5
East South Central.....	2	44	0	10	69	0	15	22	0	52	6
Alabama.....	4	108	--	14	68	0	23	32	--	44	11
Kentucky.....	4	39	0	14	0	--	28	12	--	0	3
Mississippi.....	5	51	--	12	292	0	--	31	--	167	11
Tennessee.....	1	22	--	17	0	0	22	27	0	0	2
West South Central.....	1	83	21	5	7	0	7	20	0	21	5
Arkansas.....	1	21	64	9	--	0	10	25	0	30	7
Louisiana.....	2	33	31	13	10	0	0	44	--	23	12
Oklahoma.....	5	199	--	8	472	--	11	83	0	0	7
Texas.....	0	56	21	6	8	0	38	31	--	10	4
Mountain.....	5	71	0	8	56	0	5	10	0	55	5
Arizona.....	12	151	--	5	--	0	4	63	0	--	6
Colorado.....	7	464	--	24	0	--	31	44	0	42	11
Idaho.....	108	1,458	--	316	--	--	8	18	--	24	203
Montana.....	37	94	0	420	0	--	7	61	--	--	39
Nevada.....	0	142	--	19	0	--	4	4	--	--	15
New Mexico.....	1	237	--	37	--	--	89	64	--	--	15
Utah.....	7	180	--	33	320	--	48	36	--	48	12
Wyoming.....	8	69	--	98	31	--	75	26	--	29	10
Pacific Contiguous.....	8	47	102	12	18	0	2	11	0	19	11
California.....	25	70	102	13	21	0	7	17	0	19	14
Oregon.....	0	193	--	34	0	--	3	14	--	80	21
Washington.....	0	66	--	45	0	0	1	8	0	64	7
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	15	9	--	22	369	--	31	14	--	0	11
Alaska.....	37	38	--	22	--	--	32	244	--	0	24
Hawaii.....	15	9	--	--	369	--	125	13	--	0	9

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. • Values for 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, July 2008
(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.....	0	17	--	19	--	--	85	0	--	--	17
Connecticut.....	--	1,060	--	0	--	--	493	0	--	--	790
Maine.....	--	1,454	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,454
Massachusetts.....	--	139	--	20	--	--	195	--	--	--	63
New Hampshire.....	0	6	--	0	--	--	68	0	--	--	5
Rhode Island.....	--	480	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	480
Vermont.....	--	450	--	0	--	--	137	0	--	--	107
Middle Atlantic.....	252	8	--	16	--	--	5	--	0	--	16
New Jersey.....	253	214	--	864	--	--	--	--	0	--	235
New York.....	559	5	--	15	--	--	5	--	0	--	14
Pennsylvania.....	--	971	--	751	--	--	53	--	--	--	490
East North Central.....	3	26	1	25	0	0	40	15	0	5	4
Illinois.....	43	826	49	63	--	--	393	204	--	--	39
Indiana.....	2	24	--	74	--	--	47	37	--	--	6
Michigan.....	8	34	0	66	0	0	81	--	0	0	10
Ohio.....	4	33	--	39	0	--	74	149	--	--	5
Wisconsin.....	8	96	0	47	--	--	71	10	--	10	14
West North Central.....	4	72	0	18	0	0	15	18	0	24	6
Iowa.....	12	150	0	37	--	--	131	71	--	142	13
Kansas.....	0	75	0	48	--	0	--	3	--	--	17
Minnesota.....	14	232	0	65	--	0	128	32	--	30	18
Missouri.....	4	147	--	23	0	0	5	137	0	0	6
Nebraska.....	13	584	--	24	--	0	83	50	--	--	10
North Dakota.....	11	108	--	7,822	--	--	0	248	--	--	11
South Dakota.....	30	1,362	--	98	--	--	0	191	--	0	37
South Atlantic.....	2	5	0	2	--	0	20	3	0	0	2
Delaware.....	--	2,649	--	673	--	--	--	--	--	--	697
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2	4	0	3	--	0	202	11	--	--	2
Georgia.....	0	16	--	7	--	0	35	--	0	--	2
Maryland.....	--	432	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	432
North Carolina.....	0	26	--	16	--	0	31	--	0	--	5
South Carolina.....	7	83	0	16	--	0	53	8	0	--	7
Virginia.....	10	12	--	0	--	0	38	0	0	--	4
West Virginia.....	8	43	--	0	--	--	154	0	--	0	8
East South Central.....	5	18	--	18	0	0	16	52	0	0	9
Alabama.....	2	10	--	61	--	0	26	--	--	--	24
Kentucky.....	15	48	--	19	0	--	37	51	--	0	13
Mississippi.....	3	19	--	7	--	0	--	--	--	--	5
Tennessee.....	0	19	--	0	--	0	24	148	0	--	2
West South Central.....	*	14	0	4	--	0	9	3	0	12	3
Arkansas.....	0	6	--	37	--	0	10	--	0	--	11
Louisiana.....	0	7	0	7	--	0	--	--	--	--	5
Oklahoma.....	1	58	--	4	--	--	14	0	0	--	4
Texas.....	0	83	0	7	--	--	43	289	--	12	5
Mountain.....	3	49	--	7	0	0	5	53	0	--	4
Arizona.....	5	18	--	10	--	0	3	80	0	--	6
Colorado.....	8	374	--	24	0	--	35	56	0	--	11
Idaho.....	--	2,822	--	509	--	--	8	--	--	--	390
Montana.....	400	2,433	--	1,221	--	--	9	--	--	--	378
Nevada.....	0	57	--	6	--	--	4	--	--	--	5
New Mexico.....	1	123	--	26	--	--	103	--	--	--	12
Utah.....	7	97	--	12	--	--	56	0	--	--	5
Wyoming.....	6	62	--	523	--	--	86	137	--	--	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	113	--	15	0	0	2	11	0	0	13
California.....	--	24	--	17	0	0	8	12	0	0	19
Oregon.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	4	42	--	--	4
Washington.....	--	1,336	--	64	--	0	1	29	0	--	45
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	6	9	--	27	--	--	37	227	--	0	14
Alaska.....	6	49	--	27	--	--	37	233	--	0	30
Hawaii.....	--	8	--	--	--	--	308	0	--	--	8

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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. • Values for 2008 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2008
(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.....	0	21	--	18	--	--	74	0	--	--	16
Connecticut.....	--	572	--	0	--	--	426	0	--	--	506
Maine.....	--	706	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	706
Massachusetts.....	--	144	--	19	--	--	164	--	--	--	76
New Hampshire.....	0	7	--	0	--	--	63	0	--	--	5
Rhode Island.....	--	346	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	346
Vermont.....	--	242	--	0	--	--	118	0	--	--	90
Middle Atlantic.....	494	6	--	12	--	--	4	--	0	--	11
New Jersey.....	731	173	--	690	--	--	--	--	0	--	198
New York.....	577	5	--	12	--	--	4	--	0	--	11
Pennsylvania.....	--	663	--	580	--	--	43	--	--	--	360
East North Central.....	5	17	5	18	0	0	36	14	0	7	4
Illinois.....	106	309	219	63	--	--	338	233	--	--	68
Indiana.....	2	13	--	47	--	--	43	28	--	--	5
Michigan.....	8	18	0	37	0	0	70	--	0	0	8
Ohio.....	4	27	--	47	0	--	74	189	--	--	6
Wisconsin.....	10	50	0	37	--	--	62	9	--	10	14
West North Central.....	5	41	0	19	0	0	16	17	0	36	6
Iowa.....	13	53	0	35	--	--	112	61	--	176	13
Kansas.....	0	108	0	53	--	0	--	2	--	--	18
Minnesota.....	14	130	0	68	--	0	112	31	--	45	18
Missouri.....	4	90	--	22	0	0	5	103	0	0	6
Nebraska.....	12	421	--	25	--	0	72	51	--	--	10
North Dakota.....	12	84	--	6,094	--	--	0	328	--	--	11
South Dakota.....	27	1,032	--	112	--	--	0	304	--	0	43
South Atlantic.....	2	5	0	2	--	0	18	3	0	0	2
Delaware.....	--	1,283	--	510	--	--	--	--	--	--	537
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2	4	0	2	--	0	176	12	--	--	2
Georgia.....	0	25	--	6	--	0	31	--	0	--	2
Maryland.....	--	267	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	267
North Carolina.....	0	54	--	9	--	0	26	--	0	--	3
South Carolina.....	9	134	0	8	--	0	45	7	0	--	7
Virginia.....	16	14	--	0	--	0	35	0	0	--	6
West Virginia.....	4	22	--	0	--	--	133	0	--	0	4
East South Central.....	2	11	--	18	0	0	15	39	0	0	8
Alabama.....	3	17	--	41	--	0	23	--	--	--	17
Kentucky.....	4	18	--	10	0	--	28	39	--	0	3
Mississippi.....	3	16	--	18	--	0	--	--	--	--	13
Tennessee.....	0	19	--	0	--	0	22	272	0	--	1
West South Central.....	*	26	0	4	--	0	8	2	0	17	3
Arkansas.....	0	15	--	27	--	0	10	--	0	--	9
Louisiana.....	0	20	0	7	--	0	--	--	--	--	5
Oklahoma.....	*	785	--	4	--	--	11	0	0	--	3
Texas.....	0	738	0	5	--	--	37	169	--	17	4
Mountain.....	4	76	--	6	0	0	5	42	0	--	4
Arizona.....	12	151	--	8	--	0	4	64	0	--	9
Colorado.....	7	447	--	22	0	--	32	24	0	--	10
Idaho.....	--	2,142	--	396	--	--	8	--	--	--	1,060
Montana.....	385	1,572	--	939	--	--	6	--	--	--	323
Nevada.....	0	142	--	6	--	0	4	--	--	--	4
New Mexico.....	1	221	--	21	--	--	89	--	--	--	10
Utah.....	6	140	--	13	--	--	49	0	--	--	5
Wyoming.....	6	40	--	500	--	--	75	183	--	--	9
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	67	--	16	0	0	2	7	0	0	13
California.....	--	52	--	16	0	0	7	8	0	0	21
Oregon.....	0	0	--	77	0	--	3	29	--	--	4
Washington.....	--	425	--	130	--	0	1	23	0	--	63
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2	9	--	21	--	--	32	256	--	0	13
Alaska.....	2	38	--	21	--	--	32	261	--	0	25
Hawaii.....	--	9	--	--	--	--	274	0	--	--	9

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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. • Values for 2008 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, July 2008
(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.....	32	9	--	3	--	0	31	11	0	5	6
Connecticut.....	0	20	--	10	--	0	145	17	0	7	10
Maine.....	0	21	--	1	--	--	45	6	--	16	13
Massachusetts.....	44	8	--	6	--	0	76	14	0	7	10
New Hampshire.....	--	142	--	0	--	0	42	53	--	45	12
Rhode Island.....	--	1,951	--	3	--	--	1,190	40	--	--	31
Vermont.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	113	123	--	--	79
Middle Atlantic.....	10	19	215	4	206	0	39	8	0	5	3
New Jersey.....	19	198	--	6	0	0	404	11	--	9	6
New York.....	24	12	288	7	--	0	46	14	--	7	8
Pennsylvania.....	10	52	495	7	206	0	71	10	0	7	5
East North Central.....	3	53	0	7	7	0	176	13	--	46	4
Illinois.....	4	48	--	14	0	0	193	16	--	131	5
Indiana.....	4	2,652	--	19	151	--	--	--	--	0	16
Michigan.....	118	641	0	15	0	0	299	19	--	38	16
Ohio.....	0	101	0	7	0	0	--	96	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	964	1,168	--	*	--	0	555	29	--	--	27
West North Central.....	0	602	--	18	--	0	261	12	--	35	15
Iowa.....	--	659	--	6,560	--	0	1,043	35	--	--	92
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	936	0	--	--	8
Minnesota.....	0	4,515	--	0	--	--	266	13	--	35	7
Missouri.....	--	--	--	32	--	--	--	0	--	--	32
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,405	--	--	--	356	--	--	474
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	10
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	--	--	64
South Atlantic.....	10	22	0	11	0	0	39	9	--	5	9
Delaware.....	10	88	--	18	--	--	--	3	--	--	10
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	31	150	--	34	0	--	--	5	--	6	28
Georgia.....	--	2,036	--	4	--	--	491	122	--	0	10
Maryland.....	10	26	--	18	0	0	18	2	--	0	7
North Carolina.....	121	1,552	--	3	--	--	136	64	--	67	41
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	39	--	--	265	--	--	--	42
Virginia.....	39	63	--	9	--	--	338	9	--	0	13
West Virginia.....	7	0	0	45	--	--	40	0	--	0	9
East South Central.....	8	471	0	1	--	--	0	8	--	58	3
Alabama.....	0	843	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	128	17
Kentucky.....	14	479	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	9
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	63	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	77	--	--	44
West South Central.....	0	15	0	2	0	0	12	18	--	0	2
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	0	106	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	14	--	*	0	--	0	53	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	0	--	8	--	--	--	6	--	--	8
Texas.....	0	18	0	2	0	0	486	18	--	0	2
Mountain.....	27	209	0	7	0	--	19	29	--	180	13
Arizona.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Colorado.....	122	1,342	--	17	--	--	132	81	--	--	26
Idaho.....	--	--	--	29	--	--	30	32	--	--	31
Montana.....	23	76	0	749	0	--	24	8	--	--	33
Nevada.....	--	0	--	20	0	--	--	5	--	--	20
New Mexico.....	--	1,787	--	187	--	--	--	120	--	--	194
Utah.....	284	338	--	284	--	--	493	186	--	180	249
Wyoming.....	162	2,400	--	1,939	--	--	--	20	--	--	165
Pacific Contiguous.....	6	53	145	6	56	--	38	5	--	19	6
California.....	33	75	145	7	498	--	45	5	--	17	7
Oregon.....	--	--	--	8	--	--	78	24	--	93	9
Washington.....	0	12	--	26	0	--	118	9	--	42	17
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	24	23	--	--	--	--	178	34	--	0	22
Alaska.....	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
Hawaii.....	19	23	--	--	--	--	178	34	--	0	21

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Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2008
(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.....	25	7	--	3	--	0	27	11	0	8	5
Connecticut.....	0	14	--	12	--	0	126	15	0	10	10
Maine.....	0	12	--	1	--	--	38	7	--	24	13
Massachusetts.....	36	6	--	5	--	0	66	13	0	11	9
New Hampshire.....	--	108	--	0	--	0	39	52	--	67	14
Rhode Island.....	--	1,509	--	3	--	--	1,036	30	--	--	42
Vermont.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	97	128	--	--	81
Middle Atlantic.....	11	22	63	2	307	0	35	7	0	7	3
New Jersey.....	14	56	--	5	0	0	353	10	--	14	5
New York.....	24	17	43	6	--	0	41	13	--	11	6
Pennsylvania.....	11	36	254	6	307	0	59	11	0	9	5
East North Central.....	3	51	0	8	9	0	134	11	--	61	4
Illinois.....	4	41	--	12	0	0	136	11	--	168	4
Indiana.....	4	3,377	--	21	180	--	--	--	--	0	16
Michigan.....	112	1,925	0	14	0	0	237	17	--	40	17
Ohio.....	0	99	0	7	0	0	--	123	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	890	336	--	*	--	0	482	29	--	--	31
West North Central.....	0	280	--	19	--	0	208	12	--	53	16
Iowa.....	--	348	--	4,682	--	0	905	31	--	--	97
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	813	0	--	--	7
Minnesota.....	0	2,249	--	0	--	--	207	14	--	53	11
Missouri.....	--	--	--	29	--	--	--	0	--	--	29
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,463	--	--	--	206	--	--	376
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	14
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	96	--	--	96
South Atlantic.....	15	12	0	14	0	0	33	7	--	7	11
Delaware.....	10	38	--	13	--	--	--	5	--	--	8
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	92	152	--	47	0	--	--	4	--	10	36
Georgia.....	--	5,153	--	3	--	--	423	93	--	0	4
Maryland.....	8	16	--	17	0	0	14	2	--	0	7
North Carolina.....	208	1,946	--	2	--	--	125	46	--	67	83
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	37	--	--	233	--	--	--	38
Virginia.....	87	41	--	8	--	--	294	6	--	0	24
West Virginia.....	6	0	0	135	--	--	37	0	--	0	8
East South Central.....	8	433	0	1	--	--	0	6	--	94	2
Alabama.....	0	1,913	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	128	4
Kentucky.....	13	422	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	8
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	100	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	52	--	--	42
West South Central.....	0	5	0	2	0	0	11	11	--	0	2
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	0	61	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	14	--	1	0	--	0	40	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	0	--	13	--	--	--	3	--	--	11
Texas.....	0	5	0	2	0	0	420	12	--	0	2
Mountain.....	34	181	0	13	0	--	17	16	--	156	16
Arizona.....	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Colorado.....	125	1,711	--	34	--	--	114	44	--	--	39
Idaho.....	--	--	--	180	--	--	30	44	--	--	71
Montana.....	30	42	0	600	0	--	21	12	--	--	38
Nevada.....	--	0	--	45	0	--	--	4	--	--	44
New Mexico.....	--	2,051	--	366	--	--	--	64	--	--	485
Utah.....	242	362	--	253	--	--	434	114	--	156	278
Wyoming.....	139	1,355	--	1,041	--	--	--	26	--	--	136
Pacific Contiguous.....	14	55	106	13	37	--	34	6	--	25	12
California.....	39	109	106	14	323	--	40	6	--	27	15
Oregon.....	--	--	--	21	--	--	73	35	--	80	24
Washington.....	0	2	--	93	0	--	103	6	--	64	52
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	18	33	--	--	--	--	248	20	--	0	20
Alaska.....	92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	92
Hawaii.....	15	33	--	--	--	--	248	20	--	0	19

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Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, July 2008
(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.....	--	308	--	42	--	--	0	60	--	67	38
Connecticut.....	--	2,382	--	272	--	--	--	--	--	--	320
Maine.....	--	1,047	--	1,704	--	--	--	71	--	67	104
Massachusetts.....	--	414	--	34	--	--	0	100	--	--	41
New Hampshire.....	--	270	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	270
Rhode Island.....	--	289	--	225	--	--	--	--	--	--	189
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	169	118	--	54	--	--	0	34	--	33	38
New Jersey.....	--	1,596	--	174	--	--	--	0	--	--	216
New York.....	0	130	--	42	--	--	0	60	--	57	36
Pennsylvania.....	300	278	--	146	--	--	--	0	--	0	89
East North Central.....	38	316	--	48	--	--	0	28	--	23	29
Illinois.....	0	1,614	--	36	--	--	--	1,633	--	--	33
Indiana.....	63	1,222	--	530	--	--	--	93	--	91	54
Michigan.....	0	343	--	463	--	--	--	16	--	11	9
Ohio.....	315	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	315
Wisconsin.....	603	2,064	--	187	--	--	0	201	--	250	145
West North Central.....	68	558	0	173	--	--	--	82	--	89	59
Iowa.....	98	1,969	0	721	--	--	--	104	--	--	92
Kansas.....	--	303	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	303
Minnesota.....	--	613	--	193	--	--	--	170	--	121	142
Missouri.....	34	1,719	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	35
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	70,470	--	--	--	232	--	--	240
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	9	373	--	220	0	--	357	28	--	26	34
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	3,167	--	232	--	--	--	127	--	--	690
Georgia.....	--	471	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	471
Maryland.....	--	3,217	--	782	0	--	--	86	--	61	159
North Carolina.....	0	2,004	--	0	--	--	357	--	--	--	4
South Carolina.....	--	993	--	1,251	--	--	0	92	--	88	167
Virginia.....	62	0	--	--	--	--	--	26	--	25	66
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	554	--	--	196	--	--	--	--	--	--	505
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	695	--	--	--	--	--	--	695
Tennessee.....	554	--	--	203	--	--	--	--	--	--	507
West South Central.....	--	722	--	58	--	--	--	122	--	--	129
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	2,223	--	--	--	344	--	--	441
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	303	--	--	--	--	--	--	303
Oklahoma.....	--	2,020	--	269	--	--	--	--	--	--	386
Texas.....	--	785	--	55	--	--	--	129	--	--	147
Mountain.....	--	12	--	183	0	--	--	219	--	--	180
Arizona.....	--	138	--	258	--	--	--	349	--	--	380
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	308	--	--	--	--	--	--	308
Utah.....	--	--	--	479	0	--	--	283	--	--	347
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	1,106	--	43	323	--	2	41	--	0	49
California.....	--	1,117	--	44	323	--	332	41	--	0	62
Oregon.....	--	86	--	482	--	--	--	--	--	--	567
Washington.....	--	4,639	--	282	--	--	0	--	--	--	148
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	42	427	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	20
Alaska.....	42	563	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	44
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0

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. • Values for 2008 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2008
(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.....	--	240	--	38	--	--	0	35	--	57	34
Connecticut.....	--	2,455	--	284	--	--	--	--	--	--	345
Maine.....	--	792	--	1,722	--	--	--	42	--	57	104
Massachusetts.....	--	300	--	29	--	--	0	58	--	--	37
New Hampshire.....	--	188	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	188
Rhode Island.....	--	199	--	234	--	--	--	--	--	--	181
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	145	99	--	61	--	--	0	19	--	27	38
New Jersey.....	--	1,233	--	181	--	--	--	0	--	--	235
New York.....	0	98	--	52	--	--	0	35	--	48	36
Pennsylvania.....	264	423	--	151	--	--	--	0	--	0	87
East North Central.....	33	238	--	47	--	--	0	17	--	18	24
Illinois.....	0	1,826	--	36	--	--	--	672	--	--	35
Indiana.....	51	710	--	550	--	--	--	57	--	80	44
Michigan.....	0	293	--	289	--	--	--	13	--	8	9
Ohio.....	253	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	253
Wisconsin.....	417	2,962	--	196	--	--	0	165	--	236	140
West North Central.....	57	346	0	183	--	--	--	49	--	84	50
Iowa.....	83	1,327	0	649	--	--	--	62	--	--	77
Kansas.....	--	314	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	314
Minnesota.....	--	389	--	203	--	--	--	102	--	108	141
Missouri.....	36	892	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	36
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	9,593	--	--	--	131	--	--	146
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	69	492	--	551	0	--	63	22	--	24	76
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	14,561	--	584	--	--	--	72	--	--	951
Georgia.....	--	655	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	655
Maryland.....	--	1,830	--	621	0	--	--	87	--	52	177
North Carolina.....	0	2,739	--	0	--	--	63	--	--	--	5
South Carolina.....	--	996	--	624	--	--	0	55	--	76	187
Virginia.....	448	0	--	--	--	--	--	16	--	23	373
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	411	--	--	305	--	--	--	--	--	--	428
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	4,524	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,524
Tennessee.....	411	--	--	212	--	--	--	--	--	--	383
West South Central.....	--	795	--	160	--	--	--	68	--	--	225
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	2,746	--	--	--	197	--	--	657
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	792	--	--	--	--	--	--	792
Oklahoma.....	--	2,265	--	1,072	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,187
Texas.....	--	863	--	145	--	--	--	72	--	--	233
Mountain.....	--	47	--	634	0	--	--	121	--	--	605
Arizona.....	--	586	--	765	--	--	--	202	--	--	1,286
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,222	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,222
Utah.....	--	--	--	1,464	0	--	--	150	--	--	962
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	994	--	106	323	--	3	24	--	0	102
California.....	--	1,238	--	112	323	--	116	24	--	0	199
Oregon.....	--	79	--	490	--	--	--	--	--	--	569
Washington.....	--	2,487	--	296	--	--	0	--	--	--	144
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	64	333	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	27
Alaska.....	64	363	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	63
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0

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. • Values for 2008 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, July 2008
(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.....	144	71	--	53	--	--	8	12	--	18	38
Connecticut.....	--	189	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	78	100
Maine.....	0	75	--	38	--	--	7	12	--	0	30
Massachusetts.....	263	193	--	300	--	--	0	--	--	0	243
New Hampshire.....	--	237	--	163	--	--	668	210	--	--	138
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	154	213	--	--	172
Middle Atlantic.....	59	148	280	86	17	--	26	20	--	34	57
New Jersey.....	--	1,268	--	141	53	--	--	294	--	34	120
New York.....	0	16	--	81	--	--	26	0	--	--	21
Pennsylvania.....	90	222	280	127	11	--	--	29	--	--	77
East North Central.....	39	105	54	88	10	--	42	13	--	7	49
Illinois.....	104	2,881	15	170	79	--	--	0	--	0	120
Indiana.....	142	169	--	98	9	--	--	161	--	1	132
Michigan.....	68	102	0	106	--	--	99	19	--	17	42
Ohio.....	165	364	502	319	47	--	--	20	--	0	75
Wisconsin.....	31	212	0	352	--	--	47	22	--	43	118
West North Central.....	58	610	--	184	90	--	44	18	--	45	53
Iowa.....	36	2,225	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	35
Kansas.....	--	--	--	211	--	--	--	--	--	--	211
Minnesota.....	146	1,222	--	259	--	--	44	18	--	45	83
Missouri.....	147	41	--	1,237	--	--	--	189	--	--	137
Nebraska.....	161	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	161
North Dakota.....	274	680	--	620	90	--	--	121	--	--	120
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	43	39	0	43	0	--	8	27	--	17	26
Delaware.....	114	26	0	25	0	--	--	--	--	0	25
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	217	177	--	58	0	--	--	61	--	4	55
Georgia.....	25	43	0	52	--	--	132	48	--	38	38
Maryland.....	0	220	--	189	--	--	--	0	--	--	33
North Carolina.....	146	79	--	412	--	--	0	60	--	19	100
South Carolina.....	57	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	14
Virginia.....	45	44	--	100	--	--	326	40	--	--	36
West Virginia.....	46	--	--	560	0	--	0	0	--	--	42
East South Central.....	37	174	--	86	70	--	0	34	--	80	67
Alabama.....	160	170	--	89	60	--	--	51	--	51	87
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	138	--	--	--	9	--	--	36
Mississippi.....	40	733	--	257	480	--	--	45	--	198	239
Tennessee.....	35	365	--	265	0	--	0	21	--	0	22
West South Central.....	154	144	156	14	20	--	--	45	--	26	24
Arkansas.....	31	33	55	59	--	--	--	37	--	37	46
Louisiana.....	169	104	324	17	23	--	--	70	--	28	35
Oklahoma.....	171	233	--	204	483	--	--	193	--	0	169
Texas.....	0	191	138	16	24	--	--	88	--	12	32
Mountain.....	57	950	--	120	83	--	--	14	--	14	79
Arizona.....	166	1,425	--	1,942	--	--	--	--	--	--	199
Colorado.....	--	1,787	--	364	--	--	--	--	--	42	2,060
Idaho.....	127	78	--	98	--	--	--	0	--	32	28
Montana.....	--	11	--	292	--	--	--	83	--	--	108
Nevada.....	--	--	--	242	--	--	--	--	--	--	242
New Mexico.....	--	60	--	1,570	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,630
Utah.....	0	--	--	189	623	--	--	--	--	0	21
Wyoming.....	69	722	--	57	27	--	--	--	--	39	50
Pacific Contiguous.....	33	153	186	29	28	--	522	54	--	10	33
California.....	36	113	186	30	28	--	--	247	--	10	38
Oregon.....	--	580	--	126	--	--	--	18	--	--	109
Washington.....	0	149	--	0	--	--	522	13	--	--	13
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	103	--	132	850	--	85	122	--	--	89
Alaska.....	--	285	--	132	--	--	--	329	--	--	196
Hawaii.....	--	112	--	--	850	--	85	143	--	--	121

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. • Values for 2008 are preliminary.

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

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2008
(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.....	111	52	--	47	--	--	6	9	--	17	32
Connecticut.....	--	133	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	72	100
Maine.....	0	43	--	33	--	--	6	8	--	0	25
Massachusetts.....	225	146	--	279	--	--	0	--	--	0	207
New Hampshire.....	--	170	--	170	--	--	259	351	--	--	137
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	96	1,204	--	--	191
Middle Atlantic.....	54	196	253	83	17	--	21	26	--	34	54
New Jersey.....	--	1,042	--	136	45	--	--	174	--	34	115
New York.....	0	16	--	72	--	--	21	0	--	--	19
Pennsylvania.....	83	230	253	124	12	--	--	39	--	--	73
East North Central.....	41	73	57	90	10	--	31	16	--	6	46
Illinois.....	83	1,511	19	162	78	--	--	0	--	0	94
Indiana.....	127	307	--	96	9	--	--	82	--	*	302
Michigan.....	61	75	0	122	--	--	83	25	--	17	37
Ohio.....	119	368	576	305	46	--	--	17	--	0	63
Wisconsin.....	27	149	0	271	--	--	33	30	--	4	100
West North Central.....	60	1,729	--	283	86	--	16	19	--	43	52
Iowa.....	33	1,063	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	33
Kansas.....	--	--	--	490	--	--	--	--	--	--	490
Minnesota.....	140	1,930	--	270	--	--	16	20	--	43	74
Missouri.....	125	52	--	650	--	--	--	114	--	--	118
Nebraska.....	142	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	142
North Dakota.....	189	481	--	580	86	--	--	72	--	--	115
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	67	60	0	52	0	--	6	19	--	14	27
Delaware.....	100	58	0	81	0	--	--	--	--	0	28
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	377	185	--	80	0	--	--	41	--	4	52
Georgia.....	53	42	0	66	--	--	108	34	--	33	34
Maryland.....	0	161	--	192	--	--	--	0	--	--	32
North Carolina.....	232	102	--	587	--	--	0	43	--	13	97
South Carolina.....	103	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	39
Virginia.....	119	117	--	115	--	--	197	27	--	--	64
West Virginia.....	36	--	--	582	0	--	0	0	--	--	33
East South Central.....	68	257	--	92	70	--	0	23	--	80	63
Alabama.....	250	224	--	94	68	--	--	33	--	44	91
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	142	--	--	--	11	--	--	33
Mississippi.....	313	1,211	--	343	292	--	--	31	--	210	341
Tennessee.....	32	366	--	136	0	--	0	29	--	0	21
West South Central.....	238	151	170	21	13	--	--	30	--	21	34
Arkansas.....	229	110	64	104	--	--	--	26	--	30	61
Louisiana.....	238	126	338	26	14	--	--	45	--	23	47
Oklahoma.....	284	212	--	214	472	--	--	136	--	0	165
Texas.....	0	166	144	26	16	--	--	58	--	11	38
Mountain.....	43	1,017	--	206	56	--	--	19	--	10	83
Arizona.....	139	1,713	--	1,759	--	--	--	--	--	--	158
Colorado.....	--	10,038	--	1,091	--	--	--	--	--	42	1,140
Idaho.....	108	72	--	78	--	--	--	0	--	24	20
Montana.....	--	14	--	287	--	--	--	108	--	--	121
Nevada.....	--	--	--	1,098	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,098
New Mexico.....	--	3,807	--	8,485	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,528
Utah.....	0	--	--	451	320	--	--	--	--	0	35
Wyoming.....	61	533	--	52	31	--	--	--	--	29	48
Pacific Contiguous.....	30	120	196	51	20	--	333	42	--	8	40
California.....	32	477	196	52	20	--	--	145	--	8	47
Oregon.....	--	452	--	189	--	--	--	28	--	--	157
Washington.....	0	110	--	0	--	--	333	20	--	--	18
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	118	--	136	369	--	72	73	--	--	110
Alaska.....	--	173	--	136	--	--	--	171	--	--	137
Hawaii.....	--	147	--	--	369	--	72	87	--	--	138

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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. • Values for 2008 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, July 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	3	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	3	0	1
Maine	2	1	3	0	2
Massachusetts	1	*	6	0	2
New Hampshire	1	*	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	1	8	0	5
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	1	*
New Jersey	*	*	2	11	*
New York	*	*	3	*	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	1
East North Central	1	1	1	4	1
Illinois	2	1	4	5	2
Indiana	1	*	2	0	2
Michigan	1	*	2	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	*	3	0	2
West North Central	1	1	2	9	1
Iowa	2	1	3	805	3
Kansas	2	3	6	0	2
Minnesota	2	1	3	0	2
Missouri	1	*	4	0	2
Nebraska	2	3	4	0	2
North Dakota	4	3	12	0	4
South Dakota	4	4	6	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	8	1
Delaware	1	1	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	30	0
Florida	1	2	4	0	1
Georgia	1	2	3	0	1
Maryland	1	*	3	0	1
North Carolina	1	2	3	0	1
South Carolina	1	2	2	0	1
Virginia	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	1
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	1	3	2	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	2	0	2
Mississippi	2	4	4	0	2
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	2
West South Central	1	2	1	0	1
Arkansas	2	4	4	0	2
Louisiana	3	2	2	0	2
Oklahoma	1	3	4	0	2
Texas	1	2	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	2	2	1	0	1
Montana	4	3	6	0	3
Nevada	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico	3	1	4	0	3
Utah	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	4	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	1	*	2	0	1
California	*	*	1	0	1
Oregon	2	2	5	0	2
Washington	2	2	5	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	2	2	2	0	1
Alaska	5	4	9	0	4
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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. • Values for 2008 are preliminary.

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 July 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	1	*	3	0	1
Maine	1	1	3	0	2
Massachusetts	1	*	5	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	1	6	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	*	*
New Jersey	1	*	2	2	*
New York	1	*	3	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	1	*	1	1	1
Illinois	1	1	1	1	1
Indiana	2	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	58	1
Iowa	3	1	3	4,447	2
Kansas	3	3	6	0	3
Minnesota	2	1	3	0	2
Missouri	2	1	3	0	2
Nebraska	2	2	5	0	2
North Dakota	2	2	10	0	3
South Dakota	3	3	5	0	3
South Atlantic	1	1	2	1	1
Delaware	2	1	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	5	0
Florida	1	1	4	0	1
Georgia	2	2	4	0	2
Maryland	1	*	3	0	1
North Carolina	2	2	3	0	1
South Carolina	2	2	3	0	2
Virginia	1	1	4	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	3	2	0	2
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	4	5	0	3
Tennessee	2	1	3	0	2
West South Central	2	2	1	0	1
Arkansas	3	4	4	0	2
Louisiana	4	2	2	0	2
Oklahoma	2	3	4	0	2
Texas	2	2	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	2	2	5	0	3
Nevada	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico	2	1	3	0	3
Utah	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	1
California	*	*	1	0	1
Oregon	1	1	5	0	2
Washington	1	1	4	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	2	0	1
Alaska	2	3	7	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" then 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. • Values for 2008 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, July 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	*
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	*	3	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	1	7	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	4	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	0	*
East North Central	1	1	1	3	1
Illinois	3	2	3	3	2
Indiana	1	1	2	0	1
Michigan	*	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	*	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	12	1
Iowa	1	1	3	907	2
Kansas	4	5	7	0	4
Minnesota	1	1	3	0	2
Missouri	1	1	4	0	1
Nebraska	3	3	5	0	3
North Dakota	4	3	14	0	5
South Dakota	5	4	7	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	7	1
Delaware	1	1	4	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	18	0
Florida	1	2	4	0	1
Georgia	2	3	3	0	2
Maryland	1	*	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	3	3	0	2
South Carolina	2	3	3	0	2
Virginia	1	2	4	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	1
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	3	2	0	2
Kentucky	1	1	2	0	2
Mississippi	3	4	5	0	3
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	1
West South Central	1	2	1	0	1
Arkansas	3	5	4	0	3
Louisiana	4	4	3	0	3
Oklahoma	2	3	4	0	2
Texas	1	2	1	0	1
Mountain	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	3	1	3	0	2
Idaho	2	2	1	0	2
Montana	4	2	7	0	3
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	4	2	4	0	3
Utah	2	2	2	0	2
Wyoming	5	3	3	0	3
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	2	2	6	0	2
Washington	2	1	5	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	6	5	7	0	5
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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. • Values for 2008 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 July 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	1	*	2	0	1
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	2	6	0	4
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	1	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	*	0	*
East North Central	1	*	1	*	1
Illinois	1	1	2	*	1
Indiana	2	1	2	0	2
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	2
West North Central	2	1	2	40	1
Iowa	4	3	4	2,490	3
Kansas	5	5	9	0	4
Minnesota	3	2	3	0	2
Missouri	3	2	5	0	2
Nebraska	3	2	6	0	3
North Dakota	2	2	10	0	3
South Dakota	3	3	6	0	3
South Atlantic	1	1	2	1	1
Delaware	2	1	4	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	4	0
Florida	1	1	5	0	1
Georgia	3	2	4	0	2
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	2	4	0	2
South Carolina	3	3	3	0	2
Virginia	2	1	5	0	1
West Virginia	1	1	*	0	1
East South Central	1	1	2	0	1
Alabama	2	3	3	0	2
Kentucky	3	2	2	0	2
Mississippi	4	4	6	0	3
Tennessee	2	2	3	0	2
West South Central	2	2	2	0	1
Arkansas	3	5	5	0	3
Louisiana	5	4	3	0	3
Oklahoma	3	4	5	0	3
Texas	2	2	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	3	0	2
Idaho	2	2	3	0	2
Montana	2	2	5	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	3
Utah	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming	3	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	4	0	1
Washington	1	1	3	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	3	3	5	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" then 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. • Values for 2008 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, July 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	*
Maine	2	*	*	0	1
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	1	*	*	0	*
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	*	*	0	*
Middle Atlantic	1	*	*	1	1
New Jersey	*	0	*	3	0
New York	1	*	*	*	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	1	1	1	8	*
Illinois	8	12	32	15	7
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	*	0	*
West North Central	1	1	3	2	2
Iowa	*	*	*	156	*
Kansas	5	6	17	0	9
Minnesota	2	1	3	0	1
Missouri	1	*	*	0	1
Nebraska	8	3	10	0	6
North Dakota	3	10	14	0	4
South Dakota	1	2	4	0	1
South Atlantic	1	3	3	*	1
Delaware	2	2	*	0	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	1	0
Florida	*	*	5	0	1
Georgia	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	1	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	3	5	16	0	*
Virginia	5	10	4	0	5
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	2	0	1
Alabama	2	4	5	0	2
Kentucky	2	*	8	0	8
Mississippi	2	*	5	0	2
Tennessee	2	1	3	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Arkansas	2	*	2	0	2
Louisiana	4	*	2	0	1
Oklahoma	3	1	2	0	2
Texas	2	3	1	0	2
Mountain	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona	2	1	2	0	2
Colorado	4	3	6	0	3
Idaho	1	1	1	0	2
Montana	3	2	4	0	2
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	2	2	3	0	2
Utah	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming	4	3	1	0	*
Pacific Contiguous	1	*	2	0	1
California	1	*	1	0	1
Oregon	3	1	5	0	2
Washington	4	2	10	0	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	*	0	1
Alaska	3	2	1	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" then 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. • Values for 2008 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 July 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	3	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	*
Maine	4	3	3	0	2
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	2	1	12	0	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic	2	1	*	1	2
New Jersey	*	*	*	5	*
New York	3	1	1	*	3
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	2	2	2	9	1
Illinois	8	15	40	17	10
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	2	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	2	*	*	0	1
West North Central	3	3	8	8	4
Iowa	*	*	*	516	*
Kansas	15	16	52	0	26
Minnesota	4	3	5	0	2
Missouri	7	2	*	0	4
Nebraska	15	7	14	0	10
North Dakota	7	22	36	0	11
South Dakota	3	7	12	0	4
South Atlantic	4	6	7	*	2
Delaware	4	3	*	0	4
District of Columbia	0	0	0	1	0
Florida	4	2	7	0	3
Georgia	9	4	2	0	5
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	5	2	1	0	2
South Carolina	8	13	40	0	5
Virginia	15	23	10	0	13
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	3	3	6	0	4
Alabama	6	11	13	0	5
Kentucky	9	4	18	0	18
Mississippi	5	3	17	0	12
Tennessee	5	2	7	0	4
West South Central	5	3	2	0	3
Arkansas	9	4	6	0	6
Louisiana	10	4	9	0	6
Oklahoma	6	2	5	0	3
Texas	12	6	4	0	7
Mountain	2	1	2	0	1
Arizona	5	3	5	0	3
Colorado	8	4	12	0	5
Idaho	2	4	5	0	4
Montana	4	4	5	0	3
Nevada	2	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	7	5	8	0	5
Utah	4	2	3	0	2
Wyoming	8	6	10	0	5
Pacific Contiguous	2	1	5	0	2
California	2	1	3	0	2
Oregon	6	1	8	0	3
Washington	7	3	22	0	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	2	1	3	0	1
Alaska	7	4	12	0	5
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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. • Values for 2008 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 July 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/04/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	4:00 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	500	2,606,931	5:00 p.m. January 14
01/04/08	Sacramento Municipal Utility District (WECC)	7:47 a.m.	Sacramento County	Severe Storm	300	150,000	4:30 p.m. January 04
01/29/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	5:00 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Exciter Faulted	N/A	-	12:17 p.m. January 29
01/29/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, North Louisiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	110,000	8:00 a.m. February 03
01/29/08	DTE Energy - Detroit Edison (RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Wind/Ice Storm	N/A	86,915	6:30 p.m. February 01
01/29/08	Dayton Power and Light (RFC)	11:23 p.m.	South Metropolitan Areas of Dayton, Ohio	High Winds	380	45,000	12:48 a.m. January 30
01/30/08	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NPCC)	3:06 a.m.	Western, New York	High Winds	50	54,316	2:50 p.m. February 01
February							
02/01/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Equipment Faulted	N/A	-	7:49 a.m. February 01
02/02/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:58 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Equipment Faulted	N/A	-	4:27 p.m. February 02
02/05/08	LG&E Energy/Kentucky Utilities (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	State of Kentucky	Severe Weather	N/A	76,000	3:00 a.m. February 06
02/06/08	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:00 a.m.	Mid to West Tennessee	Severe Weather	N/A	57,000	11:00 a.m. February 06
02/09/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	11:59 a.m.	Near Arnold, California	Electrical System Separation	0	0	3:33 p.m. February 09
02/10/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	4:00 a.m.	Southwestern Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland	Severe Weather	412	100,969	8:43 p.m. February 12
02/10/08	American Electric Power (RFC)	11:00 a.m.	Virginia and West Virginia Area of AEP	High Winds	N/A	97,342	5:05 p.m. February 14
02/10/08	PJM Interconnection LLC (RFC)	11:00 a.m.	Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania	High Winds	N/A	212,560	11:36 p.m. February 10
02/10/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:06 p.m.	Dominion Service Territory	High Winds	170	114,618	11:36 p.m. February 10
02/10/08	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:02 p.m.	Greenboro, North Carolina and I-40 Corridor	High Winds	300	50,718	4:00 a.m. February 11
02/12/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	3:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana	Severe Weather	N/A	54,000	5:00 p.m. February 15
02/13/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:43 p.m.	State of Maine	Ice Storm	50	50,462	12:00 p.m. February 14
02/14/08	PacifiCorp (WECC)	8:15 a.m.	Utah	Load Shedding	2,818	74,031	10:46 a.m. February 14
02/15/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:06 p.m.	Antioch, California	Electrical System Separation	10	10,008	7:36 p.m. February 15
02/25/08	Owensboro Municipal Utilities (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Restricted Coal Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	0	8:00 a.m. March 12
02/26/08	Southern Company (SERC)	5:00 a.m.	Southern Service Area/Alabama and Georgia	Thunderstorms	484	145,380	3:00 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	FRCC Region-West Coast Florida	Shed Firm Load	120	56,000	1:47 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Florida Power and Light (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Primary Dade County Florida	Transmission Equipment Failure	3,200	584,384	4:11 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Tampa Electric Service Territory	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	318	53,965	2:40 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Florida Municipal Power Agency (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Various Cities in Florida	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	140	47,661	2:10 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	1:10 p.m.	The entire PEF system was affected, including the following counties: Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osecola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia, Wakulla.	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	500	150,000	3:45 p.m. February 26

¹ Estimated values.

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through July 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
March							
03/04/08	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	9:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Thunderstorms	300	55,267	10:45 p.m. March 04
03/08/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:14 p.m.	Virginia and Eastern Part of North Carolina	Windstorm	210	141,130	9:59 p.m. March 08
03/08/08	PECO Energy (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks County, Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	168,449	1:44 p.m. March 10
03/15/08	Southern Company (SERC)	8:55 p.m.	Parts of Alabama and Georgia	Major Storm	200	157,744	8:30 p.m. March 16
April							
04/04/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	12:31 p.m.	Arkansas, North Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	122,600	5:00 p.m. April 04
04/09/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (ERCOT)	4:00 p.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	488,689	1:15 a.m. April 13
May							
05/08/08	California ISO (WECC)	10:21 a.m.	California	Load Shedding	483	0	12:56 a.m. May 08
05/11/08	Southern Company (SERC)	6:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	100	80,539	2:30 p.m. May 12
05/11/08	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	4:50 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electric System Separation	47	9,700	8:43 p.m. May 11
05/12/08	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	12:01 a.m.	Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem, Camden, Atlantic, Burlington Counties, New Jersey	Severe Storm	55	135,000	12:00 a.m. May 14
05/27/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	2:02 p.m.	South West Connecticut	Lightning Storm	130	56,400	3:52 p.m. May 27
05/30/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	9:30 a.m.	Northern and Western Counties of Illinois	Severe Storms	N/A	109,000	11:00 p.m. May 30
05/30/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:05 p.m.	South Louisiana	Load Shedding, Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	200-250	N/A	8:00 p.m. May 30
05/30/08	Indianapolis Power and Light (RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Northeastern Marion County, Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	70,000	11:59 p.m. June 04
June							
06/03/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia	Severe Weather	634	157,168	11:00 p.m. June 07
06/04/08	Potomac Electric Power Company (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Montgomery, Prince Georges, Maryland, Washington, D.C.	Lightning Storm	N/A	249,408	1:00 a.m. June 05
06/04/08	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Entire BGE Service Territory	Severe Storms	N/A	108,000	5:30 a.m. June 07
06/04/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	3:04 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	850	253,800	9:30 p.m. June 05
06/04/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:14 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shedding/Voltage Reduction	90	100,948	3:46 p.m. June 04
06/06/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	3:18 p.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Lightning Storm	100	358,000	8:00 a.m. June 12
06/08/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	9:30 a.m.	The Entire ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	125,000	7:00 a.m. June 09
06/08/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southwestern Michigan (DECO Service Territory)	Severe Storm	500	150,000	11:30 p.m. June 16
06/09/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Entergy System	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	300	19	7:00 p.m. June 09
06/09/08	Public Service Electric and Gas (RFC)	2:52 p.m.	Area Around West Orange Switching Station, New Jersey	Fire/Breaker Failure	215	75,654	8:25 p.m. June 09
06/10/08	National Grid (NPCC)	11:00 a.m.	Upstate New York	Severe Storm	400	68,000	5:30 p.m. June 13
06/10/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Entergy System	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	300	19	6:00 p.m. June 10
06/10/08	Public Service Electric and Gas (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Bergen, Essex and Hudson Counties, New Jersey	Severe Storms	N/A	248,800	11:30 a.m. June 14
06/10/08	PECO Energy (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks County, Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	198,000	3:59 p.m. June 14
06/10/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	11:00 p.m.	All Six New England States	Storm	50	60,000	9:00 a.m. June 11
06/11/08	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	1:15 p.m.	New York State	Uncontrolled Loss	200	61,000	2:05 p.m. June 11

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through July 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
06/12/08	Midwest ISO, ITC, ALTW (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	East Central Iowa	Flooding and Uncontrolled Loss	200	21,000	4:00 p.m. June 18
06/15/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	The Entire ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	165,000	8:00 p.m. June 15
06/15/08	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	7:06 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electrical System Separation	57	9,700	8:42 p.m. June 15
06/16/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	4:15 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	800-1,000	115,000	11:19 p.m. June 16
06/17/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (ERCOT)	9:01 a.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	234,393	8:30 p.m. June 19
06/17/08	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	8:35 p.m.	Southwestern Public Service Company Operating in the Panhandle of Texas and New Mexico	Electrical System Separation/Severe Thunderstorms	560	18,000	1:55 a.m. June 18
06/17/08	Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc (ERCOT)	8:40 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Texas South Plains Regions, and Oklahoma Panhandle	Thunderstorms/Unc controlled Loss of Load	276	37,330	11:00 p.m. June 17
06/21/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:09 p.m.	Near Rogers Flat, California	Electrical System Separation/Severe Lightning Storms	3	477	6:53 p.m. June 21
06/22/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	4:55 p.m.	Northwest Indiana	Lightning Strike/Uncontrolled Loss of Load	650	N/A	5:05 p.m. June 22
06/23/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	1:44 p.m.	Northcentral Indiana	Fire/Breaker Failure	425	N/A	1:45 p.m. June 23
06/23/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	4:52 p.m.	Pinellas County, Florida	Transmission Equipment Failure/Load Shedding	113	32,593	11:28 p.m. June 23
06/26/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan (DTE Service Territory)	Thunderstorms	N/A	53,000	9:30 p.m. June 26
06/27/08	Omaha Public Power District (MRO)	4:30 p.m.	Omaha, Nebraska (Metro Area)	Severe Wind Storm	650	126,000	5:30 p.m. June 27
July							
07/01/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	7:31 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	160	-	12:00 p.m. July 01
07/02/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Severe Weather	125	239,663	12:00 p.m. July 06
07/02/08	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	4:00 p.m.	Restricted Hydroelectric Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	-	-	Ongoing
07/02/08	California ISO (WECC)	7:16 p.m.	Santa Barbara County, California, near Goleta	Wild Land Fire	208	200,000	11:28 p.m. July 02
07/02/08	Southern California Edison (WECC)	7:36 p.m.	Goleta and Santa Barbara Areas of Southern California	Brush Fire/Lines Loss/Transmission Emergency Declared	119	37,784	1:10 a.m. July 03
07/02/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan (DTE Service Territory)	Thunderstorms	N/A	56,000	3:00 a.m. July 03
07/07/08	California ISO (WECC)	12:15 p.m.	ISO Balancing Area	Heat Wave/Potential Fire Threat/Made Public Appeals	0	0	5:00 p.m. July 10
07/10/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:22 p.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	240	-	5:21 p.m. July 10
07/21/08	MidAmerican Energy Company (MRO)	12:49 a.m.	Sioux City, Carroll, Des Moines, Iowa City, and Davenport Iowa, Rock Island, Moline, and Surrounding Area of Illinois	Storm	170	185,000	6:00 p.m. July 22
07/22/08	Duke Energy Ohio (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Southwest Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	56,000	3:30 a.m. July 23
07/22/08	Duke Energy Indiana (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	58,000	7:32 p.m. July 24
07/22/08	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	2:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Southeastern New Mexico	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load/Public Appeal	N/A	-	5:09 a.m. July 24
07/23/08	American Electric Power (ERCOT)	5:56 a.m.	Port Isabel, Harlingen, Weslaco, Pharr, San Benito, Mission, McAllen, Edinburg, Texas	Hurricane Dolly	703	211,266	4:00 a.m. July 31
07/24/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	7:23 a.m.	Bangor Hydro System, northern Maine	Electric System Separation/Severe Lightning Storms	180	110,000	5:41 p.m. July 24

Note: Estimates for 2008 are preliminary.

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

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2007

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/05/07	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	10:44 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	0	0	11:13 a.m. January 05
01/13/07	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	5:00 a.m.	Missouri and Illinois	Ice Storm	N/A	225,000	12:00 p.m. January 19
01/13/07	DTE Energy (Detroit Edison) (RFC)	7:30 a.m.	Eastern and Lower Michigan	Ice Storm	500	129,607	4:00 p.m. January 19
01/16/07	Snohomish County PUD No. 1 (WECC)	2:00 a.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Major Windstorm	260	110,433	12:00 a.m. January 17
February							
02/13/07	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Indiana and Southwest Ohio	Ice/Wind Storm	250	367,500	12:00 a.m. February 16
02/13/07	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Central Maryland	Winter Storm	400	155,183	5:30 a.m. February 17
02/24/07	MidAmerican Energy Company (MRO)	4:00 p.m.	NE quarter of State of Iowa and Rock Island, Illinois	Ice Storm	210	75,000	12:57 a.m. March 04
02/24/07	Alliant Energy (MRO)	6:00 p.m.	Central Iowa and Cedar Rapids areas	Ice Storm	400	140,000	11:47 p.m. February 24
02/24/07	Midwest ISO (RFC)	7:23 p.m.	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Ice Storm	750	215,000	12:47 a.m. February 25
02/28/07	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:45 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	110	671,189	8:45 p.m. March 02
March							
03/01/07	Southern Company (SERC)	9:40 p.m.	Parts of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida	Major Storm	95	25,445	11:30 p.m. March 02
03/31/07	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	7:30 a.m.	Houston, Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	179	67,000	7:00 p.m. March 31
April							
04/05/07	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	9:20 p.m.	Southern and Coastal Maine	Heavy Snow Storm	-	117,142	1:10 p.m. April 06
04/12/07	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (WECC)	12:32 a.m.	City of Los Angeles, California	High Winds	200	158,977	9:02 p.m. April 12
04/12/07	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	9:09 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Trip of a Unit	130	-	11:23 a.m. April 12
04/14/07	National Grid - New England (NPCC)	9:00 a.m.	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island	High Winds	65-80	70,000	11:00 a.m. April 14
04/16/07	Public Service New Hampshire Electric System Control Center (NPCC)	8:00 a.m.	New Hampshire	Severe Thunderstorms	-	102,568	7:00 p.m. April 16
04/16/07	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	10:14 a.m.	Southern and Coastal Maine	Heavy Snow Storm	-	127,545	10:18 p.m. April 18
04/16/07	Progress Energy - Carolinas, Inc. (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	North and South Carolina	High Winds	-	33,000	7:00 p.m. April 16
04/16/07	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Central Maryland - Baltimore City and surrounding Counties	Severe Thunderstorms	160	138,000	5:00 p.m. April 18
04/16/07	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina (SERC)	2:04 p.m.	North, East and Central Virginia/Parts of Northeast North Carolina	High Winds	90	242,000	7:03 p.m. April 16
May							
05/02/07	Oncor Electric Delivery Company (ERCOT)	1:30 p.m.	North Texas, Dallas Fort Worth Metroplex and Surrounding Counties, South to Waco and North to Red River	Severe Storms	-	300,000	8:00 p.m. May 03
05/10/07	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	9:57 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	150	-	1:47 p.m. May 10
05/14/07	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	11:15 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	150	-	1:50 p.m. May 14
05/15/07	DTE Energy (Detroit Edison) (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Thunderstorms	500	66,000	7:00 a.m. May 17
05/16/07	Northeast Utilities (NPCC)	6:00 p.m.	All of Connecticut	Severe Storm	-	67,000	5:00 a.m. May 19
05/21/07	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	1:48 p.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	140	-	4:50 p.m. May 21
June							
06/01/07	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	Restricted Hydroelectric Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	-	-	Ongoing
06/05/07	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	10:56 a.m.	Southwest Idaho and Eastern Oregon	Load Shedding	424	80,000	11:51 a.m. June 05
06/27/07	Consolidated Edison of NY Inc (NPCC)	3:41 p.m.	Northern Manhattan NY (Yorkville) and SW Bronx (Motthaven, Melrose, High Bridge Sections)	Lightning	460	137,000	4:30 p.m. June 27

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2007

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
06/27/07	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	3:42 p.m.	New York State	Loss of Load	460	-	4:30 p.m. June 27
06/29/07	Salt River Project (WECC)	9:23 a.m.	Metropolitan Phoenix Area	Loss of Load	399	98,700	10:09 a.m. June 29
July							
07/03/07	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	10:59 a.m.	CAISO Controlled Grid	Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. July 05
07/05/07	DTE Energy (Detroit Edison) (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Storm	-	69,000	7:00 a.m. July 08
07/06/07	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	5:18 p.m.	Southeast Idaho and Eastern Oregon	Electrical Separation/Load Shedding/Made Public Appeal	60	0	6:20 p.m. July 06
07/10/07	National Grid - NY (NPCC)	11:00 a.m.	Eastern New York	Major Storms	650	300,000	6:00 a.m. July 12
07/16/07	PacifiCorp (WECC)	4:17 p.m.	St. George, Utah	Fire/Load Shedding	306	-	9:00 p.m. July 16
07/18/07	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Northern Counties of Illinois	Severe Weather	300	135,000	2:00 a.m. July 19
07/19/07	DTE Energy (Detroit Edison) (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Southwestern Region of Service Territory	Major Storm	-	60,000	11:30 p.m. July 22
07/19/07	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	3:50 p.m.	North, East and Central Virginia	Major Storms	72	107,000	10:15 p.m. July 19
August							
08/08/07	Progress Energy - Carolinas, Inc. (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Portions of North Carolina and South Carolina	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	9:00 p.m. August 08
08/08/07	PJM Interconnection (RFC)	3:56 p.m.	Mid-Atlantic Region of PJM	Voltage Reduction/Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	5:59 p.m. August 08
08/09/07	Progress Energy - Carolinas, Inc. (SERC)	12:45 p.m.	Portions of North Carolina and South Carolina	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	9:00 p.m. August 09
08/09/07	Duquesne Light Company (RFC)	2:53 p.m.	Highland Area of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	90	55,000	4:11 p.m. August 09
08/10/07	Progress Energy - Carolinas, Inc. (SERC)	12:20 p.m.	Portions of North Carolina and South Carolina	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	9:00 p.m. August 10
08/13/07	Ameren Corporation (SERC)	1:30 a.m.	State of Missouri	Severe Thunderstorm	N/A	63,000	12:00 a.m. August 14
08/14/07	American Electric Power (CSWS) (SPP)	2:00 p.m.	CSWS Control Area of Southwest Power Pool Parts of Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas	Declared Energy Emergency Alert2/Heat Wave	20	-	6:00 p.m. August 14
08/16/07	Dominion Virginia Power (SERC)	9:30 p.m.	Virginia and Eastern North Carolina - Primarily in Central Virginia	Severe Weather	200	93,300	10:49 p.m. August 17
08/19/07	Dominion Virginia Power (SERC)	11:34 p.m.	Central and Eastern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	100	58,500	1:10 a.m. August 20
08/23/07	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	Severe Storms	N/A	629,590	10:49 p.m. August 28
08/24/07	DTE Energy (Detroit Edison) (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Storm	N/A	75,000	6:30 a.m. August 28
08/29/07	Modesto Irrigation District (WECC)	1:53 p.m.	Modesto California and the Surrounding Areas	Shed Load	180	26,000	2:57 p.m. August 29
08/29/07	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	4:00 p.m.	CAISO Controlled Grid	Made Public Appeal	N/A	N/A	6:00 p.m. August 30
08/31/07	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	12:45 p.m.	CAISO Controlled Grid	Declared Energy Emergency Alert 1/Heat wave	N/A	N/A	8:00 p.m. August 31
September							
09/03/07	San Diego Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:30 p.m.	San Diego County, Southern Orange County, California	High Temperatures/Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	5:30 p.m. September 03
09/04/07	San Diego Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	8:30 a.m.	San Diego County, Southern Orange County, California	High Temperatures/Made Public Appeals	N/A	N/A	3:30 p.m. September 04
09/05/07	Luminant Energy Company, LLC (ERCOT)	7:53 a.m.	Central Texas, ERCOT Grid	Severe Weather/Transmission Fault-Units Tripped	1,084	N/A	1:11 p.m. September 05
09/06/07	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	8:00 p.m.	Hydro Electric System	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	N/A	Ongoing
09/13/07	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	4:00 a.m.	Between Galveston and Beaumont, Texas	Hurricane Humberto	N/A	118,000	7:00 a.m. September 14

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2007

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
09/17/07	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	7:01 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electrical System Separation	50	9,600	7:48 p.m. September 17
09/18/07	Northern States Power Company (MRO)	5:14 a.m.	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota and Michigan	Electrical System Separation/Load Shedding/Implemented Emergency Alert/Severe Storms	16	6,000	6:10 a.m. September 18
09/18/07	Great River Energy (MRO)	5:15 a.m.	Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba	Electrical System Separation/Load Shedding/Implemented Emergency Alert/Severe Storms	8,000-10,000	GRE (1,900) Total 11,175	6:30 a.m. September 18
09/18/07	Midwest ISO (RFC)	5:15 a.m.	Manitoba, Minnesota, North Dakota, Portions of South Dakota and Wisconsin. Midwest ISO's Market subregions: OTP, NSP, GRE, ALTW, MP	Electrical System Separation/Load Shedding/Implemented Emergency Alert/Severe Storms	8,000-10,000	11,175	12:00 a.m. September 18
09/24/07	New Covert Generating Company, LLC (RFC)	1:38 p.m.	Southwest Michigan	Unit Tripped	320	N/A	4:26 p.m. September 24
October							
10/18/07	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	3:00 p.m.	Western Washington	High Winds	N/A	160,000	11:36 a.m. October 22
10/22/07	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	2:01 p.m.	Southern California	Brush Fire/Load Shedding/Implemented Emergency Alert	451	90,323	2:22 p.m. October 22
10/22/07	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	2:05 p.m.	Southern California	Brush Fire/Load Shedding	700	300,000	2:22 p.m. October 22
10/22/07	San Diego Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	2:06 p.m.	San Diego County, California	Brush Fire/Load Shedding	199	68,780	2:43 p.m. October 22
10/26/07	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	6:44 a.m.	Southern California	Brush Fire/Load Shedding	280	20,345	10:46 a.m. October 26
10/26/07	City of Riverside (WECC)	6:44 a.m.	Riverside, California	Load Shedding	240	104,000	10:43 a.m. October 26
November							
11/03/07	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:00 p.m.	Eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Cape Cod	Tropical Storm	100	62,843	6:00 a.m. November 04
December							
12/01/07	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:04 p.m.	State of Maine	Voltage Reduction/Made Public Appeal/Fuel Deficiency	0	0	10:00 p.m. December 02
12/04/07	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:16 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	0	0	5:53 p.m. December 04
12/10/07	American Electric Power (SPP)	3:08 a.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Ice Storm	N/A	256,663	8:00 a.m. December 19
12/11/07	Westar Energy (MRO)	4:00 a.m.	Eastern half of the State of Kansas	Ice Storm	500	95,000	3:30 p.m. December 20
12/11/07	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:57 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	0	0	9:22 p.m. December 11
12/23/07	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	The Entire ComEd Service Territory	Severe Storm	N/A	237,000	9:00 p.m. December 23
12/23/07	Consumers Energy (RFC)	5:30 a.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan Lower Peninsula	Winter Storm	50	134,288	6:07 p.m. December 25

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2007 are final.

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

Technical Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) periodically reviews and revises how it collects, estimates, and reports data pertaining to the electric power industry. These Technical Notes describe current data quality efforts and measures as well as each active survey form contributing to the data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)*.

Data Quality

The *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 are 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 nonrespondents 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 nonrespondents 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. Note that for the cutoff sampling and model-based regression (ratio) estimation that we use, data ‘missing’ due to

nonresponse, and data ‘missing’ due to being out-of-sample are treated in the same manner. Therefore missing data may be considered to result in sampling error, and variance estimates reflect all 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^{2,3,5,14,15,19,25}.

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^{11,14,17}. 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 variable¹².

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. 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 or mean. 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 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 may represent 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. Experiments were done to see if nonresponse should be treated differently, but it was decided to treat those cases the same as out-of-sample cases^{14, 18, 23}.

Relative Standard Error With Respect to a Superpopulation. The RSESP statistic is similar to the RSE (described above). Like the RSE, it is a statistic designed to estimate the variability of data and is usually given as a percent. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from both sampling and non-sampling errors^{15, 16, 17, 20}. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample^{17, 20}. In addition to being a measure of data variability, the RSESP can also be useful in comparing different models that are applied to the same set of data¹⁸. This capability is used to test different regression models for imputation and prediction. This testing may include considerations such as comparing different regressors, the comparative reliability of different monthly samples, or the use of different geographical strata or groupings for a given model. For testing purposes, CNEAF typically uses recent historical data that have been finalized. Typically, time-series graphics showing two or more models or samples are generated showing the RSESP values over time. In selecting models, consideration is given to total survey error as well as any apparent differences in robustness¹⁴.

Imputation. For monthly data, if the reported values appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved with the respondent, or if the facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology is used to impute for the facility^{11, 12, 18, 19, 21}. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on other data to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference¹²," on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website. The basis for the current methodology involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains^{11, 13, 14}.

Data Revision Procedure

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

- Annual survey data are disseminated either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data product. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the data product. These data are typically released as final by the next dissemination of the same product; however, if

final data are available at an earlier interval they may be released in another product.

- All monthly survey data are first disseminated as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this unless significant errors are discovered.
- After data are disseminated as final, further revisions will be considered if they make a difference of 1 percent or greater at the national level. Revisions for differences that do not meet the 1 percent or greater threshold will be determined by the Office Director. In either case, the proposed revision will be subject to the EIA revision policy concerning how it affects other EIA products.
- The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included periodically in the data products, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.

In accordance with the policy statement above, the mean absolute value for the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the years 2004 through 2006 (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 2006 was 0.19. That is, on average, the mean absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 0.19 percent.

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* are compiled from the following sources: Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." For access to these forms and their instructions, please see: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>.

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* for periods prior to 2008 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-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility," Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." See Appendix A of the historical Electric Power Annuals to find

descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications are located at:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/backissues.html>

Rounding Rules for Data. To round a number to n digits (decimal places), add one unit to the nth digit if the (n+1) digit is 5 or larger and keep the nth 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-826

The Form EIA-826, “Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report,” is a monthly collection of data from a sample of 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. Form EIA-861, with approximately 3,300 respondents, serves as a frame from which the Form 826 sample is drawn. Based on this sample, a model is used to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

Instrument and Design History. 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^{6,7,8,9}. 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 Form EIA-826. 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. In addition, Schedule 1 Part D is for those retail energy providers or power marketers that provide bundled service. 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.)

With the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA published 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) Some respondents have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. 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. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census^{3,6,19}.

The legislative authority to collect these data is defined in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275, Sec. 13(b), 5(a), 5(b), 52).

Data Processing and Data System Editing. Monthly Form EIA-826 submission is available via an Internet Data Collection (IDC) system. The completed data are due to EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are contacted to obtain the data. The data are edited and additional checks are completed. Following verification, imputation is run, and tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the EPM.

Imputation. Regression prediction, or imputation, is done for entities not in the monthly sample and for any nonrespondents. Regressor data for Schedule 1, Part A is the average monthly sales or revenue from the most recent finalized data from Survey Form EIA-861. Beginning with January 2008 data and the finalized 2007 dataⁱ, the regressor data for Schedule 1 Parts B and C is the prior month’s dataⁱⁱ.

Formulas and Methodologies. The Form EIA-826 data are collected by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and state. Form EIA-861 data are used as the frame from which the sample is selected and in some instances also as regressor data. Updates are made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

ⁱ Data from 2007 will be finalized with the publication of the *Electric Power Annual 2007*.

ⁱⁱ If a census of schedules B and C is not available for the prior month, the most recent completely censused prior month is used.

With the revised definitions for the commercial and industrial sectors to include all data previously reported as ‘other’ data except transportation, and a separate 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 exist. 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.

Data submitted for January 2004 represent the first time respondents were to provide data specifically for the transportation end-use sector.

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.

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 estimates¹³.

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 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^{11,12,13,14,15,20}.

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.

Meanings of Symbols Appearing in Tables. Some symbols appearing in the data tables have meanings particular to the Form EIA-826 data. The meanings are indicated in footnotes on the applicable tables and include the following:

- * The value reported is less than half of the smallest unit of measure, but is greater than zero.
- 1.) In sectors other than transportation, a value that is greater than half the smallest unit of measure and has been rounded to the nearest whole number resulting in a single-digit value.
2.) In the transportation sector for data prior to 2008, an unusually high value for retail price resulting from a single-digit value (or a value represented by an asterisk) displayed in the corresponding sales and/or revenue tables for States. This is most commonly seen in Michigan, North Carolina, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Louisiana.
- NM Data value is not meaningful when compared to the same value for the previous month or the previous year. This symbol is also used to indicate a data value is not meaningful due to having a high RSE.

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.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered business sensitive. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered business sensitive 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

The Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," is a mandatory census of all existing and planned electric power plants 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 level. Certain power plant environmental related data are collected at the boiler level. These data include environmental equipment design parameters and boiler air emission standards and boiler emission controls. The Form EIA-860 is made available in January to collect data related to the previous year. The completed survey is due to EIA by February 15 of each year.

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, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Utility" and was implemented to collect data from electric utilities as of January 1, 1999. At the same time, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," was renamed Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility" to collect data from nonutilities.

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.

Beginning with data collected for the calendar year ending December 31, 2007, Form EIA-860 is revised to include the collection of boiler level data related to air emission standards and emission controls along with design parameters of associated environmental related equipment.

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 2,700 respondents are requested to provide data as of December 31 on the Form EIA-860. Computer programs containing edit checks are run to identify errors. Respondents are contacted to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the editing process.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Tested heat rate data collected on Form EIA-860 are considered sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA". Plant latitude and longitude data provided prior to 2007 are considered sensitive (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-860M

The Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report," is a mandatory monthly survey that collects data on the status of proposed new generators or changes to existing generators for plants that report on Form EIA-860.

The EIA-860M has a rolling frame based upon planned changes to capacity as reported on the previous Form EIA-860. Respondents are added to the frame 12 months prior to expected effective date for all new units or uprates to nuclear units. For all other types of capacity changes (including uprates to non-nuclear generation), respondents are added one month prior to the anticipated on-line date. Respondents are removed from the frame at the completion of the changes or if the change date is moved back so that the plant no longer qualifies to be on the frame. Typically from about 75 to 110 respondents per month are required to report for 90 to 130 plants (including 200 to 300 units) on this form. The unit characteristics of interest are changes to the previously reported on-line month and year, prime mover type, capacity, and energy sources

Instrument and Design History. The data collected on Form EIA-860M was originally collected via phone calls at the end of each month. During 2005, the Form EIA-860M was introduced as a mandatory form using the Internet Data Collection (IDC) system.

The legislative authority to collect these data is defined in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275, Sec. 13(b), 5(a), 5(b), 52).

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

Approximate 75-110 respondents are requested to provide data each month on the EIA-860M. This data is collected via the IDC system and automatically checked for certain errors. Most of the quality assurance issues are addressed by the respondents as part of the automatic edit check process. In some cases, respondents are subsequently

contacted about their explanatory overrides to the edit checks.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Data collected on the Form EIA-860M are not considered to be sensitive.

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report," 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 3,300 respondents. These include electric utilities, other electricity distributors, and power marketers. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric power industry participant frame database. These include electric utilities, other electricity distributors, and power marketers.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 for collection of data as of year-end 1984. 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. The Form EIA-861 is made available 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. 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 report 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.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be sensitive.

Form EIA-923

Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," is a monthly collection of data on receipts and cost of fossil fuels, fuel stocks, generation, consumption of fuel for generation, and environmental data (e.g. emission controls and cooling systems). Data are collected from a monthly sample of approximately 1,600 plants, which includes a census of nuclear and pumped storage hydroelectric plants. In addition approximately 3,700 plants, representing all other generators 1 MW or greater, are collected annually. In addition to electric power generating plants, respondents include fuel storage terminals without generating capacity that receive shipments of fossil fuels for eventual use in electric power generation. The monthly data are due by the last day of the month following the reporting period.

Receipts of fossil fuels, fuel cost and quality information, and fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are all reported at the plant level. Plants that burn organic fuels and have a steam turbine capacity of at least 10 megawatts report consumption at the boiler level and generation at the generator level. For all other plants, consumption is reported at the prime-mover level. For these plants, generation is reported either at the prime-mover level or, for noncombustible sources (e.g. wind, nuclear), at the prime-mover and energy source level. The source and disposition of electricity is reported annually for nonutilities at the plant level as is revenue from sales for resale. Environmental data are collected annually from facilities that have a steam turbine capacity of at least 10 megawatts.

Instrument and Design History.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

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.

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 above) 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 non-regulated power producers. Its design closely followed that of the FERC Form 423.

Both the Form EIA-423 and FERC-423 were superseded by Form EIA-923 (Schedule 2) in January of 2008. The EIA-923 maintains the 50 megawatt threshold for these data. However, not all data are collected monthly on the new form. Beginning with 2008 data, a sample of the respondents will report monthly, with the remainder reporting annually (monthly values will be imputed via regression). For 2007, Schedule 2 annual data will not be collected or imputed. Most of the plants required to report on Schedule 2 already submitted their 2007 receipts data on a monthly basis.

Generation, Consumption, and Stocks

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 defined 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 entities¹⁰. 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 data¹¹. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of useful thermal output data.

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

Forms EIA-906 and EIA-920 were superseded by survey form EIA-923 beginning in January 2008 with the collection of annual 2007 data and monthly 2008 data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. Respondents are encouraged to enter data directly into a computerized database via the Internet Data Collection (IDC) system. A variety of automated quality control mechanisms are run during this process, such as range checks and comparisons with historical data. These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and many problems that are encountered are resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that are unable to use the electronic reporting medium provide 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.

If the reported data appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved by follow up contact with the respondent, or if a facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology was used to impute for the facility.

Imputation. Regression prediction, or imputation, is done for all missing data including non-sampled units and any nonrespondents. Imputation is done for gross generation, total fuel consumption, receipts of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuel shipments, and stocks. Multiple regression is used for gross generation and total fuel consumption. For gross generation, the regressors are prior year average generation for the same fuel, prior year average generation from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Regressors for total fuel consumption are prior year average fuel consumption from the same fuel, prior year average consumption from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Average consumption from the previous year for the same fuel is used as the lone regressor for receipts of fossil fuels and for the cost of fossil fuel shipments. For stocks, a linear combination of the prior month's ending stocks value, and the current month's consumption and receipts values.

Several additional fields are estimated by means other than regression. These include net generation and fuel quality information such as sulfur and Btu (British thermal unit) content. Net generation is computed by a fixed ratio to gross generation by prime-mover type. For fuel quality variables, the observed state average is used for all missing records. In the event that no value is available at the state level, the national average is used. Should the national average also be unavailable, the midpoint of the acceptable range of valuesⁱⁱⁱ is used.

Receipts of Fossil Fuels. Receipts data, including cost and quality of fuels, are collected at the plant level from selected electric generating plants and fossil-fuel storage terminals in the United States. These plants include

ⁱⁱⁱ The ranges used are the same as are used for range checks during data collection.

independent power producers, electric utilities, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate capacity is 50 megawatts or more (excluding storage terminals, which do not produce electricity). The data on cost and quality of fuel shipments are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census Division, and U.S. level. 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 and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per ton.

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

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

For each of the above fossil fuels:

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

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 .

Power Production, Fuel Stocks, and Fuel Consumption

Data. 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 defined 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 the production of useful thermal output data.

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

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.

In January 2008, Form EIA-923 superseded both the EIA-906 and EIA-920 forms for the collection of these data.

Methodology to Estimate Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste. Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) consumption for generation of electric power is split into its biogenic and non-biogenic components beginning with 2001 data by the following methodology:

The tonnage of MSW consumed is reported on the Form EIA-923. The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures*. The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources^{1,4,22,24}.

The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill, and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic

components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Table 1 and 2, below)^{iv}.

These values are used to allocate the net and gross generation published in the *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual* generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively

Table 1. Btu Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	57	56	55	55	56	56
Non-biogenic	43	44	45	45	44	44

Table 2. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Biogenic	77	77	76	76	75	75
Non-biogenic	23	23	24	24	25	25

Useful Thermal Output. With the implementation of the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," in 2008, combined heat and power (CHP) plants are required to report total fuel consumed and electric power generation^v. Beginning with the January 2008 data, EIA will estimate the allocation of the total fuel consumed at CHP plants between electric power generation and useful thermal output.

First, an efficiency factor is determined for each plant and prime mover type. Based on data for electric power generation and useful thermal output collected in 2003 (on Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report") efficiency was calculated for each prime mover type at a plant. The efficiency factor is the total output in Btu, including electric power and useful thermal output (UTO), divided by the total input in Btu. Electric power is converted to Btu at 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

Second, to calculate the amount of fuel for electric power, the gross generation in Btu is multiplied by the efficiency factor. The fuel for UTO is the difference between the total fuel reported and the fuel for electric power generation. UTO is calculated by multiplying the fuel for UTO by the efficiency factor.

^{iv} Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

^v See the section "Issues within Historical Data Series" for information on the handling of CHP plants prior to 2008.

In addition, if the total fuel reported is less than the estimated fuel for electric power generation, then the fuel for electric power generation is equal to the total fuel consumed, and the UTO will be zero.

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.

Issues within Historical Data Series.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

Values for receipts of natural gas for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Historical data collected on FERC Form 423 and published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, these data were collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. EIA did not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. In 2003, EIA introduced a procedure to estimate for late or non-responding entities due to report on the FERC Form 423. Due to the introduction of this procedure, 2003 and later data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data.

Prior to 2008, regulated plants reported receipts data on the FERC Form 423. These plants, along with unregulated plants, now report receipts data on Schedule 2 of Form EIA-923. Because FERC issued waivers to Form 423 filing requirements to some plants who met certain criteria, and because not all types of generators were required to report (only steam turbines and combined-cycle units reported), a significant number of plants either did not submit fossil fuel receipts data or submitted only a portion of their fossil fuel receipts. Since Form EIA-923 does not have exemptions based on generator type or reporting waivers, receipts data from 2008 and later cannot be directly compared to previous years' data for the regulated sector. Furthermore, there may be a notable increase in fuel receipts beginning with January 2008 data.

Generation and Consumption

Beginning in 2008, a new method of allocating fuel consumption between electric power generation and useful thermal output (UTO) was implemented. This new methodology evenly distributes a combined heat and power (CHP) plant's losses between the two output products (electric power and UTO). In the historical data, UTO was consistently assumed to be 80 percent efficient and all other losses at the plant were allocated to electric power. This change causes the fuel for electric power to be decreased while the fuel for UTO is increased as both are given the same efficiency. This results in the appearance of an increase in efficiency of production of electric power between periods.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form

EIA-923 are not considered business sensitive. However, the cost of fuel delivered to nonutilities, commodity cost of fossil fuels, and reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered business sensitive 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)).

Business Classification

Nonutility power producers consist of corporations, persons, agencies, authorities, or other legal entities that own or operate facilities for electric generation but are not electric utilities. This includes qualifying cogenerators, small power producer, and independent power producers. Furthermore, nonutility power producers do not have a designated franchised service area. In addition to entities whose primary business is the production and sale of electric power, entities with other primary business classifications can and do sell electric power. These can consist of 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
- 113 Forestry
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 115 Agricultural services

Mining

- 211 Oil and gas extraction
- 2121 Coal mining
- 2122 Metal mining
- 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
- 316 Leather and leather products
- 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
- 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
- 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
- 32213 Paperboard mills
- 323 Printing and publishing

- 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
- 32411 Petroleum refining
- 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
- 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
- 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
- 325211 Plastics materials and resins
- 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
- 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic 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
- 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
- 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
- 336 Transportation equipment
- 337 Furniture and fixtures
- 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

Transportation and Public Utilities

- 22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
- 2212 Natural gas transmission
- 2213 Water supply
- 22131 Irrigation systems
- 22132 Sewerage systems
- 481 Transportation by air
- 482 Railroad transportation
- 483 Water transportation
- 484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
- 485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
- 486 Pipelines, except natural gas
- 487 Transportation services
- 491 United States Postal Service
- 513 Communications
- 562212 Refuse systems

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

- 512 Motion pictures
- 514 Business services
- 514199 Miscellaneous services

541 Legal services
561 Engineering, accounting, research, management,
and related services
611 Education services
622 Health services
624 Social services
712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and
zoological gardens
713 Amusement and recreation services
721 Hotels

811 Miscellaneous repair services
8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking
812 Personal services
813 Membership organizations
814 Private households

Public Administration

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Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, July 2008

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	23.97	6.26	--	1.03
Connecticut	23.65	6.35	--	1.01
Maine.....	26.07	6.33	--	1.06
Massachusetts.....	23.25	6.15	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	26.31	6.48	--	1.05
Rhode Island.....	--	5.83	--	1.02
Vermont.....	--	--	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic	21.95	6.21	28.40	1.02
New Jersey.....	24.90	5.96	--	1.03
New York.....	22.25	6.24	28.40	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	21.66	5.93	28.40	1.03
East North Central	19.90	5.99	28.21	1.02
Illinois.....	17.65	5.77	--	1.01
Indiana.....	20.97	5.88	--	1.02
Michigan.....	19.51	6.33	27.85	1.01
Ohio.....	22.62	5.79	28.09	1.04
Wisconsin.....	17.98	5.83	28.33	1.01
West North Central	16.63	5.80	27.31	1.02
Iowa.....	17.22	5.77	26.55	1.01
Kansas.....	17.07	5.78	28.84	1.03
Minnesota.....	17.75	5.77	27.84	1.01
Missouri.....	17.66	5.81	--	1.02
Nebraska.....	17.02	6.00	--	1.01
North Dakota.....	13.12	5.91	--	1.03
South Dakota.....	16.75	5.83	--	1.01
South Atlantic	23.65	6.35	28.30	1.03
Delaware.....	24.94	6.14	--	1.03
District of Columbia.....	--	6.00	--	--
Florida.....	24.07	6.45	28.47	1.03
Georgia.....	21.39	6.06	27.82	1.03
Maryland.....	24.71	6.22	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.34	6.17	--	1.03
South Carolina.....	24.77	6.07	--	1.03
Virginia.....	24.86	6.05	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	23.80	5.85	--	1.03
East South Central	21.61	5.80	28.12	1.02
Alabama.....	21.27	5.83	--	1.02
Kentucky.....	22.77	5.82	28.12	1.02
Mississippi.....	17.84	6.24	--	1.02
Tennessee.....	22.01	5.67	--	1.03
West South Central	16.04	6.31	29.13	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.32	5.90	--	1.04
Louisiana.....	16.32	6.51	29.21	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.41	6.36	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.54	5.78	29.02	1.02
Mountain	19.19	5.62	29.00	1.04
Arizona.....	19.83	5.74	--	1.03
Colorado.....	19.77	5.83	--	1.04
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.84	4.65	29.00	1.03
Nevada.....	22.66	5.83	--	1.04
New Mexico.....	18.46	5.66	--	1.04
Utah.....	21.69	5.83	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.63	5.88	--	.99
Pacific Contiguous	18.24	5.82	28.44	1.03
California.....	24.10	5.77	28.44	1.03
Oregon.....	16.74	--	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.83	5.84	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	22.15	6.02	--	1.01
Alaska.....	--	5.03	--	1.01
Hawaii.....	22.15	6.07	--	--
U.S. Total	19.70	6.22	28.40	1.03

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

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

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are preliminary. • Data represent weighted values.

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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2004 Through 2006

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2004	2005	2006
Net Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.20	.08	.19
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.87	.55	3.27
Petroleum Coke.....	11.84	4.42	1.05
Natural Gas ³	1.35	1.16	.84
Other Gases.....	11.97	4.20	.57
Hydroelectric ⁴.....	.72	2.02	1.51
Nuclear.....	.01	.20	--
Other ⁵	2.45	4.09	.77
Total.....	.43	.42	.29
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.45	.51	.10
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.64	2.30	1.86
Petroleum Coke.....	6.42	3.58	2.09
Natural Gas ³	1.63	.76	.80
Fuel Stocks⁶			
Coal ¹.....	.43	.16	.65
Petroleum Liquids ²	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential.....	2.37	5.50	2.39
Commercial ⁷	9.19	9.18	3.76
Industrial ⁷	5.62	2.86	11.47
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	101.97	111.01	107.71
Total.....	2.15	2.50	1.99
Revenue			
Residential ⁷	2.79	3.87	2.32
Commercial ⁷	6.68	2.44	11.93
Industrial.....	25.31	33.15	25.53
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	3.77	58.37	49.90
Total.....	7.35	6.19	8.31
Average Retail Price			
Residential.....	2.09	2.43	1.78
Commercial ⁷	2.72	6.60	12.85
Industrial ⁷	31.18	35.80	14.07
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	114.49	186.74	63.70
Total.....	5.90	6.12	6.90
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal ¹.....	.29	.07	.31
Petroleum Liquids ²	1.04	.31	.39
Petroleum Coke.....	.72	.36	.22
Natural Gas ³.....	.34	.38	.09
Cost of Fossil Fuels⁹			
Coal ¹.....	.04	.06	.02
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.46	.13	.14
Petroleum Coke.....	.54	.37	.29
Natural Gas ³.....	.05	.04	.03

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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 includes 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.

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. • Values for 2007 are preliminary.

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 2004 Through 2006

Item	2004			2005			2006		
	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	1,976,333	1,978,620	.1	2,014,173	2,013,179	-.1	1,987,224	1,990,926	.2
Petroleum Liquids ²	99,028	99,915	.9	100,282	100,095	-.2	43,343	44,655	3.0
Petroleum Coke.....	18,563	20,731	11.7	21,628	22,427	3.7	19,861	19,709	-.8
Natural Gas ³	699,610	708,854	1.3	751,549	757,974	.9	807,597	813,044	.7
Other Gases.....	14,990	16,766	11.9	15,644	16,317	4.3	15,970	16,060	.6
Hydroelectric ⁴	261,545	259,929	-.6	258,510	263,763	2.0	281,397	282,689	.5
Nuclear.....	788,556	788,528	--	780,465	781,986	.2	787,219	787,219	--
Other ⁵	94,784	97,087	2.4	95,739	99,681	4.1	110,358	110,401	*
Total.....	3,953,407	3,970,430	.4	4,037,989	4,055,423	.4	4,052,968	4,064,702	.3
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,029,564	1,026,018	-.3	1,051,177	1,045,878	-.5	1,035,469	1,035,346	*
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	170,246	169,799	-.3	172,407	168,700	-2.2	75,634	77,003	1.8
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	7,497	7,942	5.9	8,510	8,511	*	7,634	7,673	.5
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	6,020,335	6,116,574	1.6	6,465,972	6,486,761	.3	6,878,086	6,869,624	-.1
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector⁶									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	106,709	106,669	*	101,237	101,137	-.1	139,679	140,964	.9
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	45,126	46,750	3.6	48,274	47,414	-1.8	49,189	48,216	-2.0
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	914	937	2.5	531	530	-.3	704	674	-4.3
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential.....	1,292,238	1,291,982	*	1,364,788	1,359,227	-.4	1,354,232	1,351,520	-.2
Commercial ⁷	1,221,090	1,230,425	.8	1,265,155	1,275,079	.8	1,300,851	1,299,744	-.1
Industrial ⁷	1,022,205	1,017,850	-.4	1,021,313	1,019,156	-.2	1,001,929	1,011,298	.9
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	7,896	7,224	-8.5	8,271	7,506	-9.3	8,086	7,358	-9.0
Total.....	3,543,429	3,547,479	.1	3,659,527	3,660,969	*	3,665,099	3,669,919	.1
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential.....	115,583	115,577	*	128,666	128,393	-.2	140,838	140,582	-.2
Commercial ⁷	99,982	100,546	.6	110,287	110,522	.2	121,728	122,914	1.0
Industrial ⁷	52,372	53,477	2.1	56,867	58,445	2.8	61,010	62,308	2.1
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	518	519	.2	613	643	4.9	732	702	-4.1
Total.....	268,455	270,119	.6	296,434	298,003	.5	324,308	326,506	.7
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential.....	8.94	8.95	.1	9.43	9.45	.2	10.40	10.40	--
Commercial ⁷	8.19	8.17	-.2	8.72	8.67	-.6	9.36	9.46	1.1
Industrial ⁷	5.12	5.25	2.5	5.57	5.73	2.9	6.09	6.16	1.2
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	6.56	7.18	9.5	7.42	8.57	15.5	9.06	9.54	5.3
Total.....	7.58	7.61	.4	8.10	8.14	.5	8.85	8.90	.6
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,026,824	1,002,032	-2.4	1,026,185	1,021,437	-.5	1,052,605	1,079,943	2.6
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	161,749	151,821	-6.1	154,902	157,221	1.5	65,771	65,002	-1.2
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	7,398	6,967	-5.8	7,519	7,502	-.2	7,256	7,193	-.9
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	5,906,730	5,734,054	-2.9	5,984,524	6,181,717	3.3	6,691,179	6,675,246	-.2
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)⁹									
Coal ¹	1.36	1.36	--	1.54	1.54	--	1.69	1.69	--
Petroleum Liquids ²	5.20	5.00	-3.9	7.65	7.59	-.8	8.72	8.68	-.5
Petroleum Coke.....	.80	.83	3.8	1.12	1.11	-.9	1.30	1.33	2.3
Natural Gas ³	5.94	5.96	.3	8.20	8.21	.1	6.92	6.94	.3

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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 includes 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. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent 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.

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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) Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT),
- 2) Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC),
- 3) Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO),
- 4) Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC),
- 5) ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC),
- 6) Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
- 7) Southwest Power Pool (SPP), and the
- 8) Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

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 watt-hours (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.