

# **Electric Power Monthly October 2006**

**With Data for July 2006**

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# Preface

The Electric Power Monthly (EPM) presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric power industry, and the general public. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decision makers with accurate and timely information that may be used in forming various perspectives on electric issues that lie ahead. In order to provide an integrated view of the electric power industry, data in this report have been separated into two major categories: electric power sector and combined heat and power producers. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collected the information in this report to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) as amended.

## **Background**

The Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, EIA, Department of Energy prepares the EPM. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State (lowest level of aggregation), Census division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, cost, quantity and quality of

fossil fuels received, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average price of electricity sold. In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

## **Data Sources**

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Data Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>  
(The FERC Form 423 and instructions are available at <http://ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms-elec.asp#423>). A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

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# Executive Summary

## Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, July 2006

**Generation:** According to the National Climatic Data Center, the United States had its second hottest July on record in 2006. July cooling degree days were more than 21 percent above normal. The first seven months of the year were the warmest since recordkeeping began in 1895. Year-to-date, cooling degree days through July were 21.7 percent above normal and 9.1 percent above the same period in 2005.

Due in part to the warmer weather, July 2006 generation was up 4.0 percent compared to July 2005. The demand for electricity was also driven by continued growth in the economy. The index of industrial production increased by 0.4 percent between June and July of 2006, and was 4.9 percent higher comparing July of 2006 and July of 2005.

Coal generation in July 2006 was up 0.7 percent from July 2005. Natural gas-fired generation, benefiting from a moderation in gas prices in 2006, grew by 20.5 percent comparing July 2005 to July 2006. In contrast, as a consequence of high oil prices, petroleum liquid-fired generation plunged by 54.1 percent from July 2005.

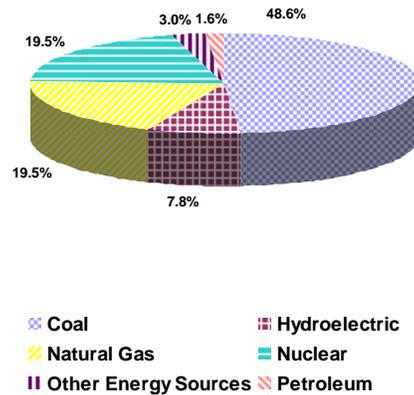
Year-to-date, total net generation was up 1.3 percent compared to the same period in 2005. Continued economic growth and the warm weather drove this increase in generation. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants, however, was down 1.2 percent compared to the same period in 2005, due to displacement of coal-fired generation by increased hydroelectric and nuclear output. Generation from petroleum liquids was down 52.9 percent while generation from natural gas was up 8.2 percent. Year-to-date nuclear net generation was 2.8 percent higher than 2005 as nuclear plants continue to experience fewer days lost to planned and forced maintenance.

Hydroelectric generation has continued to increase in 2006. Although net generation attributable to hydroelectric sources in July was 4.2 percent lower than in July 2005, the year-to-date total was still 11.0 percent higher than it was in 2005. Due to heavy precipitation, water supplies have been at or above normal in the northwestern states and California, the largest hydroelectric production region. Current forecasts by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration call for Pacific Northwest water supplies to continue above normal through the summer, indicating that 2006 will be a strong year for hydroelectric power.

The fastest growing source of generation has been wind power. In July 2006, wind generation increased by 48.1 percent compared to July 2005. Year-to-date net generation from wind was up 49.3 percent. However, wind still constitutes a small share of total generation (0.5 percent of the total, year-to-date.)

Year-to-date, 48.6 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 19.5 percent, 19.5 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 1.6 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 8.0 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily biomass, but also geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by month for the most recent 12-month period through July 2006.

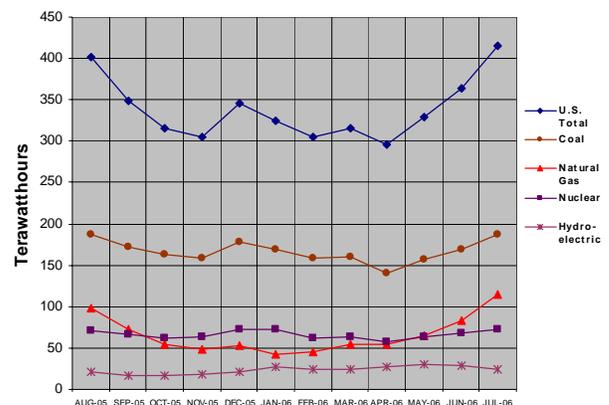
**Figure 1: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through July, 2006**



**Consumption of Fuels:** Reflecting the increase in generation attributable to coal, consumption of coal for power generation in July 2006 increased 0.5 percent compared to July 2005. Consumption of natural gas was up 19.7 percent. Consumption of petroleum liquids and petroleum coke were down 52.9 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively.

Year-to-date, consumption of coal for power generation was down 1.2 percent, petroleum liquids consumption was down 51.8 percent, and consumption of petroleum coke was down 1.9 percent. Year-to-date natural gas consumption, however, was up 7.5 percent, reflecting the moderation in natural gas prices.

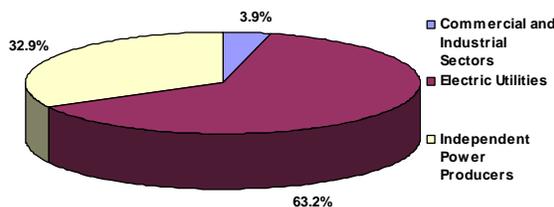
**Figure 2: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), August 2005 through July 2006**



**Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:** During July 2006, 60.1 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 35.8 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants (CHPs). Utility-operated power plants consumed 74.8 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 24.1 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 63.0 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 31.5 percent by IPPs. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with IPPs consuming 55.1 percent of the gas compared to 34.8 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

Year-to-date, 63.2 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 32.9 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants (Figure 3). Year-to-date, utility-operated plants consumed 74.9 percent of the coal, 34.3 percent of the natural gas, and 66.7 percent of the liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 23.9 percent of the coal, 53.8 percent of the natural gas, and 24.5 percent of the liquid petroleum burned for electric power generation. Industrial CHP plants consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

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



## Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, July 2006

Electric power sector coal stocks in July fell from June after experiencing an uncharacteristic increase between May and June. Stocks fell by 7.7 million tons (5.7 percent) between June and July 2006. However, total electric power sector coal stocks increased between July 2005 and July 2006 by 21.9 million tons (20.7 percent). Comparing the current month to the same month of the prior year, total electric power sector coal stocks have now increased in comparison to a year earlier seven months in a row.

Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 6.4 million tons comparing July 2005 to July 2006 (from 54.1 to 60.4 million tons, or 11.8 percent). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 14.3 million tons between July 2005 and July 2006 (from 47.9 to 62.1 million tons, a 29.8 percent rise).

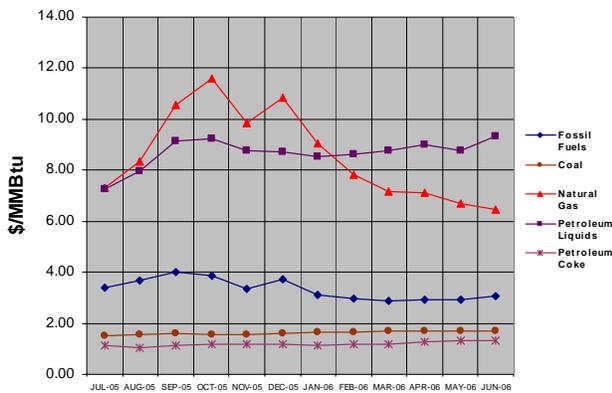
The decline in petroleum liquid-fired generation in 2006, due to the high price of oil and the moderation in natural gas prices, has resulted in a buildup of petroleum stocks at power plants compared to July 2005 (although stocks have declined slightly from June 2006). Stocks of petroleum liquids in the electric power sector totaled 50.8 million barrels at the end of July 2006, 28.4 percent (11.2 million barrels) higher than in July 2005. Compared to the 2005 low point of 36.5 million barrels in September, stocks were up 39.2 percent.

## Fuel Receipts and Costs, June 2006

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in June 2006 decreased for the sixth month in a row, to a level of \$6.45 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). Natural gas prices during the first half of 2006 continued to be influenced by the lower overall natural gas demand for space heating and the resulting high levels of natural gas in storage. The June 2006 price was 3.9 percent lower than the May 2006 price of \$6.71 per MMBtu and 5.4 percent lower than the June 2005 price of \$6.82 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$9.31 per MMBtu in June 2006, a 5.9-percent increase when compared with the \$8.79 per MMBtu price in May 2006 and 30.4 percent above June 2005. The average price of coal to electricity generators in June was \$1.69 per MMBtu, 0.6 percent less than for May 2006 and up 9.7 percent from June 2005. As shown in Figure 4, the overall average price for fossil fuels was \$3.07 per MMBtu in June 2006, 4.4 percent higher than for May 2006, and 2.3 percent higher than in June 2005.

Year-to-date through June 2006, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$7.24 per MMBtu, an increase of 8.9 percent from the same period in 2005. This increase continues to be on par with the increases in the average natural gas wellhead and city gate prices seen at the national level. As crude oil and refined petroleum prices have risen, the average price of petroleum liquids delivered to electric generators has risen commensurately. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were \$8.76 per MMBtu, an increase of \$2.52 per MMBtu (still the largest increase among the fossil fuels) or 40.4 percent higher when compared to the same period in 2005. Coal prices averaged \$1.69 per MMBtu for the calendar year, up 11.9 percent from 2005. Year-to-date, the overall price of fossil fuels was \$2.98 per MMBtu, continuing its upward trend, 10.8 percent higher than for 2005.

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



### Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, July 2006

Along with the U.S. record-setting warm temperatures for the first half of 2006, total U.S. electric power industry retail revenue and average retail prices also experienced large increases. Year-to-date retail revenues were up 12.4 percent over the same period a year ago and average retail prices were up 11.1 percent, largely due to both higher fuel costs of generation and increased demand.

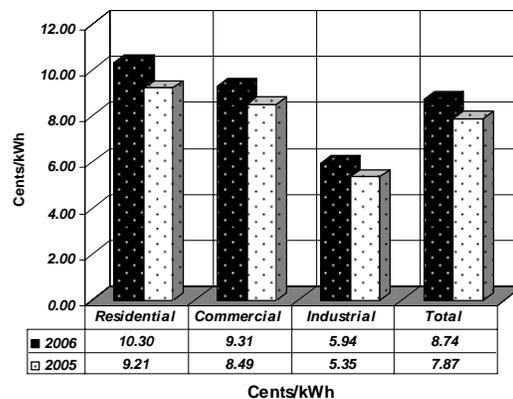
**Sales:** Residential and commercial sales increased by 2.1 and 3.5 percent from July 2005, respectively. In contrast, the industrial sector increased by only 1.3 percent in July 2006 over July 2005. Year-to-date, total retail sales were 2.11 trillion kilowatthours compared to 2.09 trillion kilowatthours, a 1.2-percent change over the same period last year.

**Revenue:** Total retail revenues for July 2006 continued the trend of double-digit increases when compared to the same

month in 2005. The 13.3 percent increase in total revenues compared to July 2005 was attributed to the increase in average retail prices and increased sales. Retail revenues for the residential sector increased 14.8 percent while commercial and industrial retail revenues were 13.5 percent and 8.6 percent higher, respectively. Year-to-date total retail revenues were \$184.7 billion, an increase of \$20.4 billion or 12.4 percent over the same period last year.

**Average Retail Price:** Average retail prices in July 2006 increased 10.6 percent over July 2005. Overall, higher fossil fuel prices continue to influence the price of electricity. In July 2006, the average retail electricity price rose to 9.48 cents per kilowatthour compared with July 2005 when the price was 8.57 cents per kilowatthour. During the same period, the residential sector increased to an average of 10.96 cents per kilowatthour while the commercial and industrial sectors increased to 9.94 cents per kilowatthour and 6.38 cents per kilowatthour, respectively. The year-to-date average retail price increased 11.1 percent to 8.74 cents per kilowatthour over the same period last year (Figure 5).

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



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

July											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	% Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)</b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	187,315	186,056	.7	142,384	141,185	42,965	42,953	122	127	1,843	1,790
Petroleum Liquids <sup>5</sup> .....	5,058	11,013	-54.1	3,266	6,503	1,577	4,109	15	31	199	369
Petroleum Coke.....	1,896	1,882	.8	1,122	1,083	606	632	*	--	167	166
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	114,430	94,949	20.5	37,536	31,139	66,919	56,092	601	411	9,374	7,308
Other Gases <sup>7</sup> .....	1,400	1,403	-2	1	1	309	288	--	--	1,090	1,115
Nuclear.....	72,186	70,703	2.1	42,916	42,447	29,270	28,256	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	24,436	25,514	-4.2	22,444	23,797	1,765	1,429	3	3	225	285
Other Renewables.....	8,661	8,002	8.2	473	393	5,386	4,885	203	212	2,600	2,512
Wood <sup>8</sup> .....	3,442	3,332	3.3	173	152	771	762	1	1	2,497	2,417
Waste <sup>9</sup> .....	2,145	2,116	1.4	79	91	1,761	1,719	202	211	103	95
Geothermal.....	1,280	1,313	-2.5	102	102	1,177	1,211	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	61	71	-13.9	2	1	60	70	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,734	1,171	48.1	117	48	1,617	1,123	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-667	-627	-6.5	-564	-531	-103	-96	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources <sup>10</sup> .....	431	357	20.6	1	2	2	4	2	*	427	351
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>415,147</b>	<b>399,252</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>249,579</b>	<b>246,020</b>	<b>148,695</b>	<b>138,552</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>15,927</b>	<b>13,896</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	97,905	97,412	.5	73,256	72,527	23,553	23,792	63	72	1,033	1,021
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	8,912	18,931	-52.9	5,619	10,905	2,809	7,178	34	69	451	779
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	733	736	-5	411	392	260	272	*	--	62	72
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	1,002,313	837,604	19.7	348,908	299,260	552,307	458,284	6,746	4,669	94,352	75,391
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	1,512	871	73.6	--	--	87	39	99	83	1,326	749
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	624	549	13.7	--	--	15	5	16	5	593	539
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	45	23	100.8	--	--	*	*	*	--	45	22
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	76,922	25,558	201.0	--	--	22,496	8,920	3,684	977	50,742	15,660
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	99,417	98,283	1.2	73,256	72,527	23,640	23,832	163	154	2,359	1,770
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	9,536	19,479	-51.0	5,619	10,905	2,824	7,183	50	73	1,043	1,317
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	778	759	2.5	411	392	260	273	*	--	107	94
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	1,079,234	863,162	25.0	348,908	299,260	574,803	467,205	10,430	5,647	145,094	91,051
<b>Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>11</sup> .....	129,548	107,301	20.7	100,298	83,286	27,123	22,270	309	255	1,817	1,490
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	52,459	41,516	26.4	33,339	26,252	17,507	13,361	204	221	1,408	1,681
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	721	838	-13.9	415	474	193	273	*	--	113	91

**Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour**

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) <sup>12</sup>			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	% Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	% Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	% Change
Residential.....	148,056	144,945	2.1	16,233	14,137	14.8	10.96	9.75	12.4
Commercial <sup>13</sup> .....	125,034	120,772	3.5	12,431	10,953	13.5	9.94	9.07	9.6
Industrial <sup>13</sup> .....	89,423	88,303	1.3	5,705	5,253	8.6	6.38	5.95	7.2
Transportation <sup>13</sup> .....	693	684	1.3	58	55	4.6	8.34	8.07	3.3
All Sectors.....	363,206	354,705	2.4	34,427	30,398	13.3	9.48	8.57	10.6

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>5</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene.

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

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

<sup>8</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>9</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>10</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>11</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

<sup>12</sup> 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826, EIA-906, and EIA-920 for 2005 and 2006 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2006 and 2005**

January through July											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>Net Generation (thousand megawatts)</b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	1,141,807	1,155,264	-1.2	870,911	879,775	258,188	263,048	736	774	11,971	11,667
Petroleum Liquids <sup>5</sup> .....	24,674	52,407	-52.9	17,053	31,010	6,038	18,768	126	232	1,456	2,396
Petroleum Coke.....	12,048	12,326	-2.3	6,667	6,881	4,305	4,411	2	3	1,073	1,031
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	458,933	424,003	8.2	150,369	132,878	261,066	245,149	2,536	2,406	44,962	43,570
Other Gases <sup>7</sup> .....	9,911	9,373	5.7	7	5	2,554	1,845	--	--	7,350	7,523
Nuclear.....	459,169	446,880	2.8	266,784	266,630	192,385	180,249	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	187,117	168,549	11.0	172,367	155,127	13,021	11,395	66	61	1,663	1,965
Other Renewables.....	57,906	53,369	8.5	3,402	2,631	36,258	32,543	1,397	1,399	16,849	16,796
Wood <sup>8</sup> .....	22,205	21,796	1.9	1,112	835	4,891	4,764	10	9	16,192	16,188
Waste <sup>9</sup> .....	14,211	13,934	2.0	544	637	11,623	11,299	1,387	1,390	657	608
Geothermal.....	8,436	8,756	-3.6	656	690	7,780	8,066	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	316	355	-10.8	7	3	309	351	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	12,737	8,528	49.3	1,083	466	11,654	8,063	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-3,644	-3,420	-6.5	-3,067	-2,918	-576	-502	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources <sup>10</sup> .....	2,236	2,261	-1.1	3	16	115	53	2	*	2,116	2,191
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>2,350,155</b>	<b>2,321,011</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1,484,496</b>	<b>1,472,036</b>	<b>773,354</b>	<b>756,961</b>	<b>4,865</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>87,441</b>	<b>87,139</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	594,663	602,170	-1.2	445,447	449,154	141,923	145,599	413	438	6,880	6,979
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	43,500	90,292	-51.8	29,032	51,942	10,673	32,362	325	655	3,470	5,334
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	4,741	4,831	-1.9	2,467	2,506	1,822	1,880	1	1	451	444
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	3,941,336	3,666,524	7.5	1,352,892	1,213,502	2,121,085	1,974,979	27,062	26,796	440,297	451,247
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	8,253	6,039	36.7	--	--	573	385	656	621	7,024	5,033
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	4,563	4,579	-.3	--	--	59	89	119	137	4,385	4,353
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	230	143	60.7	--	--	1	5	2	3	228	136
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	320,690	197,295	62.5	--	--	97,349	66,514	27,431	7,553	195,910	123,227
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	602,916	608,209	-.9	445,447	449,154	142,496	145,983	1,069	1,059	13,903	12,013
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	48,063	94,872	-49.3	29,032	51,942	10,732	32,450	444	792	7,855	9,687
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	4,971	4,974	-1	2,467	2,506	1,823	1,884	3	4	679	580
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	4,262,026	3,863,818	10.3	1,352,892	1,213,502	2,218,434	2,041,493	54,492	34,349	636,208	574,474

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

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) <sup>11</sup>			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	% Change	2006	2005	% Change
Residential.....	782,215	775,101	.9	80,599	71,365	12.9	10.30	9.21	11.8
Commercial <sup>12</sup> .....	739,115	718,342	2.9	68,836	60,990	12.9	9.31	8.49	9.7
Industrial <sup>12</sup> .....	587,794	590,209	-4	34,900	31,591	10.5	5.94	5.35	11.0
Transportation <sup>12</sup> .....	4,752	4,792	-8	362	347	4.4	7.62	7.23	5.4
All Sectors.....	2,113,876	2,088,444	1.2	184,697	164,293	12.4	8.74	7.87	11.1

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

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<sup>5</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826, EIA-906, and EIA-920 for 2005 and 2006 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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**Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2006 and 2005**

June										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants <sup>1</sup>		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	88,136	85,605	33.87	31.34	463	472	519,165	503,559	34.00	30.49
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	4,571	10,636	57.83	44.64	332	367	32,207	59,365	54.78	39.20
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	608	841	37.55	29.41	25	31	3,793	3,736	34.63	30.99
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	662,705	586,597	6.63	7.01	872	833	2,855,664	2,663,717	7.44	6.83

Electric Utilities <sup>5</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	67,088	64,734	34.08	31.19	312	315	394,392	382,724	34.30	30.41
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	3,444	6,622	56.57	43.67	217	230	22,034	34,983	53.21	37.84
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	332	474	42.61	33.40	12	15	1,965	1,811	38.91	36.01
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	234,838	169,427	7.03	7.04	326	289	929,028	726,711	7.77	7.03

Independent Power Producers <sup>6</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	19,718	19,348	32.55	31.00	129	128	117,354	112,700	32.41	29.86
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	870	3,610	66.05	46.60	103	113	8,462	21,276	60.04	41.72
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	233	325	29.45	23.86	10	13	1,486	1,637	27.59	25.29
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	359,993	346,864	6.44	7.08	447	445	1,524,777	1,515,265	7.13	6.77

Commercial Sector <sup>7</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	47	36	59.39	60.24	3	3	253	224	60.61	60.55
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	21	27	77.99	61.44	3	3	98	203	79.89	43.59
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	1,639	1,431	7.91	7.07	8	6	10,281	8,418	9.07	7.27

Industrial Sector <sup>8</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	1,283	1,487	42.67	41.79	28	35	7,167	7,911	42.74	42.12
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup>	237	378	44.11	41.74	16	28	1,614	2,903	47.17	36.95
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	43	42	42.55	27.32	3	3	343	288	40.66	31.76
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	66,235	68,874	6.19	6.58	95	99	391,579	413,323	7.81	6.71

<sup>1</sup> Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The same plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2005 are 623; 1,575; 54; and 1,816 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>4</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>5</sup> Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>6</sup> Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>7</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>8</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. • bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

**Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2006 and 2005**

June										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants <sup>1</sup>		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,770,629	1,739,150	1.69	1.54	463	472	10,463,481	10,165,286	1.69	1.51
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	28,397	66,483	9.31	7.14	332	367	201,521	373,125	8.76	6.24
Petroleum Coke .....	17,209	23,753	1.33	1.04	25	31	106,771	105,174	1.23	1.10
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	680,592	602,885	6.45	6.82	872	833	2,933,951	2,735,189	7.24	6.65
Fossil Fuels.....	2,496,827	2,432,271	3.07	3.00	1,177	1,145	13,705,724	13,378,774	2.98	2.69

Electric Utilities <sup>5</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,360,182	1,327,259	1.68	1.52	312	315	8,040,714	7,806,937	1.68	1.49
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	21,673	41,514	8.99	6.96	217	230	139,316	222,088	8.42	5.96
Petroleum Coke .....	9,471	13,355	1.49	1.19	12	15	55,351	51,090	1.38	1.28
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	241,411	174,298	6.84	6.84	326	289	954,826	746,793	7.56	6.84
Fossil Fuels.....	1,632,738	1,556,427	2.54	2.26	522	485	9,190,207	8,826,908	2.39	2.05

Independent Power Producers <sup>6</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	382,270	378,883	1.68	1.58	129	128	2,265,981	2,183,755	1.68	1.54
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	5,211	22,440	11.03	7.50	103	113	51,672	131,700	9.83	6.74
Petroleum Coke .....	6,570	9,232	1.05	.84	10	13	41,977	46,025	.98	.90
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	369,377	356,326	6.27	6.89	447	445	1,564,674	1,554,177	6.95	6.60
Fossil Fuels.....	763,427	766,880	3.96	4.21	551	552	3,924,303	3,915,657	3.88	3.72

Commercial Sector <sup>7</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,084	865	2.56	2.52	3	3	5,940	5,358	2.58	2.53
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	124	160	13.36	10.53	3	3	569	1,182	13.71	7.49
Petroleum Coke .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	1,685	1,467	7.69	6.90	8	6	10,558	8,622	8.84	7.09
Fossil Fuels.....	2,893	2,492	6.01	5.61	9	8	17,068	15,162	6.82	5.51

Industrial Sector <sup>8</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	27,093	32,143	2.02	1.93	28	35	150,846	169,236	2.03	1.97
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	1,390	2,369	7.51	6.65	16	28	9,965	18,155	7.64	5.91
Petroleum Coke .....	1,168	1,166	1.55	.98	3	3	9,444	8,059	1.48	1.14
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	68,118	70,794	6.01	6.40	95	99	403,892	425,597	7.58	6.52
Fossil Fuels.....	97,768	106,472	4.88	5.00	105	112	574,147	621,046	6.02	5.19

<sup>1</sup> Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2005 are 623; 1,575; 54; and 1,816 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>4</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>5</sup> Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>6</sup> Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>7</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>8</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. • bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2006</b>							
<b>January</b>							
AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy LLC.....	IPP	AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy	CA	Unit1	1	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy LLC.....	IPP	AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy	CA	Unit2	1	LFG	IC
AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy LLC.....	IPP	AMERESCO Santa Cruz Energy	CA	Unit3	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Hardin County LFGTE	KY	1	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Hardin County LFGTE	KY	2	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Hardin County LFGTE	KY	3	1	LFG	IC
Flat Rock Windpower, LLC.....	IPP	Maple Ridge Wind Farm	NY	1A	61	WND	WT
Franklin Heating Station.....	CHP	Franklin Heating Station	MN	GEN6	6	BIT	ST
Hot Spring Power Co LLC.....	IPP	Hot Spring Power Project	AR	GT2	208	NG	CT
Kaheawa Wind Power LLC.....	IPP	Kaheawa Pastures Wind Farm	HI	1	30	WND	WT
Laverne Town of.....	Elec. Utility	Laverne	OK	1	2	DFO	IC
Laverne Town of.....	Elec. Utility	Laverne	OK	2	2	DFO	IC
Los Angeles County Sanitation.....	IPP	Puente Hills Energy Recovery	CA	GEN3	3	LFG	IC
Los Angeles County Sanitation.....	IPP	Puente Hills Energy Recovery	CA	GEN4	3	LFG	IC
Los Angeles County Sanitation.....	IPP	Puente Hills Energy Recovery	CA	GEN5	3	LFG	IC
Mountainview Power Company, LLC.....	IPP	Mountainview Power LLC	CA	MV4A	142	NG	CT
Mountainview Power Company, LLC.....	IPP	Mountainview Power LLC	CA	MV4B	142	NG	CT
Mountainview Power Company, LLC.....	IPP	Mountainview Power LLC	CA	MV4C	163	NG	CA
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	CTG1	133	NG	CT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	CTG2	167	NG	CT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	ST1	284	NG	CA
ORCAL Geothermal, Inc.....	IPP	Second Imperial Geothermal	CA	GEN13	4	GEO	BT
Oakwood Hospital Med Center.....	CHP	Oakwood Hospital & Medical Center	MI	1 2M	2	DFO	IC
Oakwood Hospital Med Center.....	CHP	Oakwood Hospital & Medical Center	MI	2 2M	2	DFO	IC
PCS Nitrogen LP.....	CHP	PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer LP	LA	GEN2	9	PUR	ST
Palomar Energy LLC.....	IPP	Palomar Energy	CA	STG	222	NG	CA
Pensacola Christian College.....	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	1SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College.....	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	2SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College.....	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	3SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College.....	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	4SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College.....	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	5SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College.....	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	6SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College.....	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	7SB	1	NG	IC
Pensacola Christian College.....	CHP	Pensacola Christian College Cogen Plant	FL	8SB	1	NG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Richland County Landfill	SC	R1	5	LFG	GT
<b>February</b>							
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Jack Energy Facility	TX	CT1	146	NG	CT
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Jack Energy Facility	TX	CT2	146	NG	CT
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Jack Energy Facility	TX	ST1	155	NG	CA
FPL Energy Burleigh County Wind LLC.....	IPP	FPL Energy Burleigh County Wind	ND	GE	18	WND	WT
Innovative Energy Systems Inc.....	IPP	Colonie LFGTE Facility	NY	GEN1	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc.....	IPP	Colonie LFGTE Facility	NY	GEN2	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc.....	IPP	Colonie LFGTE Facility	NY	GEN3	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc.....	IPP	Modern Innovative Energy LLC	NY	GEN1	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc.....	IPP	Modern Innovative Energy LLC	NY	GEN2	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc.....	IPP	Modern Innovative Energy LLC	NY	GEN3	2	LFG	IC
Innovative Energy Systems Inc.....	IPP	Modern Innovative Energy LLC	NY	GEN4	2	LFG	IC
Invenery Services LLC.....	IPP	Spring Canyon	CO	1	60	WND	WT
Invenery Services LLC.....	IPP	Wolverine Creek	ID	1	65	WND	WT
Kansas City City of.....	Elec. Utility	Nearman Creek	KS	CT4	80	NG	GT
Sacramento Municipal Util Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Cosumnes	CA	1	163	NG	CA
Sacramento Municipal Util Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Cosumnes	CA	2	146	NG	CT
Sacramento Municipal Util Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Cosumnes	CA	3	146	NG	CT
Turlock Irrigation District.....	Elec. Utility	Walnut Energy Center	CA	1	82	NG	CT
Turlock Irrigation District.....	Elec. Utility	Walnut Energy Center	CA	2	82	NG	CT
Turlock Irrigation District.....	Elec. Utility	Walnut Energy Center	CA	3	95	NG	CA
<b>March</b>							
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC.....	IPP	Jersey-Atlantic Wind Farm	NJ	1	8	WND	WT
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC.....	IPP	Wind Park Bear Creek	PA	1	24	WND	WT
Corning City of.....	Elec. Utility	Corning	IA	6	2	DFO	IC
Corning City of.....	Elec. Utility	Corning	IA	7	2	DFO	IC
Rocky Mountain Power Inc.....	IPP	Hardin Generator Project	MT	UNT1	108	SUB	ST

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2006</b>							
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST6A	132	NG	CT
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Santan	AZ	ST6S	117	NG	CA
<b>April</b>							
AES SeaWest Inc.....	IPP	Buffalo Gap Wind Farm	TX	1	121	WND	WT
FPL Energy Red Canyon LLC.....	IPP	Red Canyon Wind Energy Center	TX	1	84	WND	WT
Harrisburg Authority.....	IPP	Harrisburg Facility	PA	GEN3	22	MSW	ST
Michigan State University.....	CHP	T B Simon Power Plant	MI	GEN6	13	NG	GT
Naknek Electric Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Naknek	AK	6A	1	DFO	IC
Naknek Electric Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Naknek	AK	7A	1	DFO	IC
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	CTG3	133	NG	CT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	CTG4	133	NG	CT
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Chuck Lenzie Generating Station	NV	ST2	284	NG	CA
Nevada Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Harry Allen	NV	GT4	66	NG	GT
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	1,001	233	NG	CA
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	1,101	138	NG	CT
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	1,201	138	NG	CT
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	2,001	233	NG	CA
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	2,101	138	NG	CT
PSEG Fossil LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Linden Generating Station	NJ	2,201	138	NG	CT
PacifiCorp.....	Elec. Utility	Curran Creek	UT	ST1	236	NG	CA
Public Service Co of NM.....	Elec. Utility	Luna Energy Facility	NM	CTG1	151	NG	CT
Public Service Co of NM.....	Elec. Utility	Luna Energy Facility	NM	CTG2	151	NG	CT
Public Service Co of NM.....	Elec. Utility	Luna Energy Facility	NM	STG1	258	NG	CA
St George City of.....	Elec. Utility	Millcreek Power Generation	UT	MC1	37	NG	GT
Yoakum Electric Generating Cooperative....	Elec. Utility	Mustang Station Unit 4	TX	GEN1	146	NG	CT
Yoakum Electric Generating Cooperative....	Elec. Utility	Mustang Station Unit 4	TX	GEN2	*	DFO	IC
<b>May</b>							
Astoria Energy LLC.....	IPP	Astoria Energy	NY	CT1	146	NG	CT
Astoria Energy LLC.....	IPP	Astoria Energy	NY	CT2	146	NG	CT
Astoria Energy LLC.....	IPP	Astoria Energy	NY	ST1	155	NG	CA
Hawi Renewable Development LLC.....	IPP	Hawi Wind Farm	HI	V-47	11	WND	WT
Michigan State University.....	CHP	T B Simon Power Plant	MI	GEN5	22	BIT	ST
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Albemarle Prime Power Park	NC	Unit1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Albemarle Prime Power Park	NC	Unit2	2	DFO	IC
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Shiloh I Wind Project	CA	1	150	WND	WT
Springfield City of.....	Elec. Utility	Noble Hill Landfill	MO	NHLC	3	LFG	ST
<b>June</b>							
Calpine Operating Services.....	IPP	Fox Energy Center	WI	CTG1	159	NG	CT
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	1	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	2	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	3	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	4	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	5	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	6	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	7	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	8	6	NG	IC
Caterpillar Power Generation Systems.....	IPP	Basin Creek Plant	MT	9	6	NG	IC
Choctaw Gas Generating Pro LLC.....	IPP	Choctaw Gas Generation Project	MS	CT1	207	NG	CT
FPL Energy Horse Hollow LLC.....	IPP	Horse Hollow Wind Energy Center	TX	2	225	WND	WT
Flat Rock Windpower, LLC.....	IPP	Maple Ridge Wind Farm	NY	2	33	WND	WT
Lafayette Utilities System.....	Elec. Utility	Hargis-Hebert Electric Generating	LA	U-1	43	NG	GT
Lafayette Utilities System.....	Elec. Utility	Hargis-Hebert Electric Generating	LA	U-2	43	NG	GT
Modesto Irrigation District.....	Elec. Utility	Ripon Generation Station	CA	1	51	NG	GT
Modesto Irrigation District.....	Elec. Utility	Ripon Generation Station	CA	2	51	NG	GT
ORCAL Geothermal, Inc.....	IPP	Heber Geothermal	CA	2	5	GEO	BT
ORCAL Geothermal, Inc.....	IPP	Heber Geothermal	CA	3	1	GEO	BT
Omaha Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Elk City Station	NE	5	1	LFG	IC
Omaha Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Elk City Station	NE	6	1	LFG	IC
Ormat Nevada Inc.....	IPP	Desert Peak Power Plant	NV	GEN2	14	GEO	ST
Riverside City of.....	Elec. Utility	Riverside Energy Resource Center	CA	1	43	NG	GT
Sacramento Municipal Util Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Solano Wind	CA	2	24	WND	WT
South Mississippi El Pwr Assn.....	Elec. Utility	Moselle	MS	5	71	NG	GT
UNS Electric Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Valencia	AZ	GT4	17	NG	GT

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2006</b>							
Utility Board of Key West City .....	Elec. Utility	Stock Island	FL	GT4	36	DFO	GT
<b>July</b>							
Austin Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Robert Mueller Energy Center	TX	CT1	4	NG	GT
Austin Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Robert Mueller Energy Center	TX	DG1	1	DFO	IC
Basin Electric Power Coop .....	Elec. Utility	Groton Generating Station	SD	GT01	79	NG	GT
Calpine Central LP.....	IPP	Mankato Energy Center	MN	CTG1	181	NG	CT
Calpine Central LP.....	IPP	Mankato Energy Center	MN	CTG2	181	NG	CT
Calpine Central LP.....	IPP	Mankato Energy Center	MN	STG1	275	NG	CA
Choctaw Gas Generating Pro LLC .....	IPP	Choctaw Gas Generation Project	MS	ST1	217	NG	CA
Elk River City of.....	Elec. Utility	Elk River	MN	8	1	NG	IC
Riverside City of.....	Elec. Utility	Riverside Energy Resource Center	CA	2	43	NG	GT
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Springerville	AZ	3	422	SUB	ST
<b>August</b>							
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Albemarle Hospital Unit	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Cherryville City Hall	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Lincolnton High School	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Monroe Middle School	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Morganton Station 5	NC	1	2	DFO	IC
<b>Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>9,382</b>	--	--
<b>Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>987,924</b>	--	--
<b>Planned</b>							
<b>2006.</b>							
September.....	--	--	--	--	260		
October.....	--	--	--	--	126		
November.....	--	--	--	--	1,443		
December.....	--	--	--	--	955		
<b>2007.</b>							
January.....	--	--	--	--	828		
February.....	--	--	--	--	619		
March.....	--	--	--	--	361		
April.....	--	--	--	--	324		
May.....	--	--	--	--	1,772		
June.....	--	--	--	--	3,481		
July.....	--	--	--	--	486		
August.....	--	--	--	--	333		

<sup>1</sup> Net summer capacity is estimated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
American Electric Power .....	Victoria	TX	3,443	491	491	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP .....	E S Joslin	TX	3,436	254	254	July 01, 2004	Calhoun County Navigation District
NRG Energy .....	McClain Energy Facility	OK	55,457	451	347	July 09, 2004	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
TECO .....	Hamakua	HI	55,369	66	33	July 19, 2004	Black River Energy
American Electric Power .....	Brush II	CO	10,683	72	34	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power .....	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54,426	153	71	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power .....	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54,365	118	59	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
El Paso Merchant Energy .....	Badger Creek	CA	10,650	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy .....	Bear Mountain	CA	10,649	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy .....	Chalk Cliff	CA	50,003	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy .....	Corona	CA	10,635	40	8	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy .....	Crockett	CA	55,084	247	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy .....	Double "C"	CA	50,493	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy .....	High Sierra	CA	50,495	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy .....	Kern Front	CA	50,494	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy .....	Live Oak	CA	54,768	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
PG&E National Energy Group .....	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55,151	1,029	1,029	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group .....	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55,149	696	696	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
Duke Energy .....	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55,373	600	600	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy .....	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55,218	450	450	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy .....	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55,418	652	652	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy .....	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55,232	544	544	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy .....	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55,382	1,244	1,244	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy .....	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55,080	360	360	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy .....	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55,672	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy .....	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55,219	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
United American Energy Holdings .....	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52,007	132	132	August 14, 2004	Dominion Resources
Texas Independent Energy .....	Guadalupe	TX	55,153	1,142	571	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
Texas Independent Energy .....	Odessa	TX	55,215	1,135	567	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
NRG Energy Inc .....	Batesville Generation Facility	MS	55,063	858	858	August 31, 2004	Complete Energy Holdings
American Electric Power .....	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50,676	272	136	September 15, 2004	Bear Stearns
Texas-New Mexico Power .....	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7,030	305	305	October 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
Duke Energy .....	Moapa	NV	55,322	668	668	October 04, 2004	Nevada Power
Calpine Corp .....	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54,844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International .....	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54,844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Multitrade .....	Multitrade	VA	52,118	90	90	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynegy .....	Commonwealth Atlantic	VA	52,087	389	389	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
PG&E National Energy Group .....	Athens Generating LP	NY	55,405	1,038	1,038	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group .....	Covert Generating Project	MI	55,297	1,058	1,058	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group .....	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55,372	418	418	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group .....	Millennium Power	MA	55,079	338	338	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Cedar Bayou	TX	3,460	2,258	2,258	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Deepwater	TX	3,461	174	174	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Greens Bayou	TX	3,464	760	760	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	HO Clarke	TX	3,465	78	78	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Limestone	TX	298	1,602	1,602	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	PH Robinson	TX	3,466	2,211	2,211	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Sam Bertron	TX	3,468	844	844	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	San Jacinto	TX	7,325	162	162	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	TH Wharton	TX	3,469	1,254	1,254	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	WA Parish	TX	3,470	3,653	3,653	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	Webster	TX	3,471	387	387	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
TECO Energy .....	Frontera	TX	55,098	529	529	December 23, 2004	Centrica
Panda-Rosemary LP .....	Panda	NC	50,555	180	180	February 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England .....	Brayton Point	MA	1,619	1,611	1,611	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England .....	Manchester Street	RI	3,236	489	489	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England .....	Salem Harbor	MA	1,626	805	805	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England .....	Bellows Falls	VT	3,745	41	41	April 07, 2005	TransCanada Power LP
TECO Energy .....	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55,381	403	403	April 19, 2005	Tenaska
Texas GenCo Holdings .....	South Texas Project	TX	6,251	2,560	1,126	April 21, 2005	Texas Genco LLC
Reliant Energy .....	Deep Creek	MD	1,567	9	9	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
Reliant Energy .....	Piney	PA	3,124	20	20	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
PPL Sundance Energy LLC .....	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55,522	383	383	May 13, 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power .....	South Texas Project	TX	6,251	2,529	637	May 20, 2005	CPS Energy (formerly City Public Service of San Antonio) and Texas Genco LLC

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Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8,005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Emera
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8,005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Brascan Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Athens Generating LP	NY	55,405	1,038	1,038	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Covert Generating Project	MI	55,297	1,058	1,058	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55,372	418	418	Pending	LS Power
Lender Syndicate.....	Millennium Power	MA	55,079	338	338	Pending	LS Power
Constellation Energy.....	Oleander	FL	55,286	596	596	June 30, 2005	Southern Company
Perryville Energy Partners.....	Perryville Power Station	LA	55,620	718	718	June 30, 2005	Entergy Louisiana
Wisconsin Energy.....	Calumet	IL	55,296	324	324	2Q 2005	Tenaska
Alliant Energy.....	Kewaunee	WI	8,024	535	535	July 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
Mirant.....	Wrightsville	AR	55,221	548	279	September 28, 2005	Arkansas Electric Cooperative
Epsilon Power Partners.....	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10,566	262	105	Pending	Atlantic Power Holdings, LLC
Lender Syndicate.....	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55,151	1,029	1,029	3Q 2005	Complete Energy Holdings
PSEG.....	PSEG Waterford	OH	55,503	814	814	September 30, 2005	American Electric Power
Reliant Resources.....	El Dorado Energy	NV	55,077	632	316	3Q 2005	Sempra
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP.....	Eagle Pass	TX	3,437	6	6	December 21, 2005	Maverick County Water Control and Improvement District #1
PSEG.....	Seminole	FL	136	1,316	658	December 28, 2005	Seminole Electric Cooperative
Allegheny Energy.....	Wheatland	IN	55,224	472	472	4Q 2005	Cinergy
American Electric Power.....	Oklauion	TX	127	690	29	Pending	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
American Electric Power.....	Oklauion	TX	127	690	25	Pending	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Calpine Corp.....	Grays Ferry	PA	54,785	150	75	Pending	Tenaska
Calpine Corp.....	Morris Power Plant	IL	55,216	176	176	Pending	Diamond Generating Corporation
Calpine Corp.....	Ontelaunee Energy Center	PA	55,335	516	516	Pending	Tenaska
Calpine Corp.....	Philadelphia Water Department Southwest Facility	PA	55,331	11	9	Pending	Tenaska
Calpine Corp.....	PWD Northwest Facility	PA	55,336	11	9	Pending	Tenaska
Central Mississippi Generating Company.....	Attala	MS	55,220	500	500	Pending	Entergy
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.....	East Bend	KY	6,018	600	414	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.....	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2,832	163	163	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.....	Woodsdale	OH	7,158	462	462	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Northern Indiana Public Service.....	Mitchell	IN	996	547	547	Pending	City of Gary, IN
Sempra Energy Resources.....	Palomar	CA	55,985	559	559	Pending	San Diego Gas & Electric
TECO Energy.....	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55,306	2,060	2,060	Pending	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy.....	Union Power Station	AR	55,314	2,020	2,020	Pending	Lender syndicate
TransCanada Corp.....	Bellows Falls	VT	3,745	41	41	Pending	Town of Rockingham, VT
Pinnacle West Capital.....	Silverhawk	NV	55,841	570	428	January 10, 2006	Nevada Power
Interstate Power and Light.....	Duane Arnold	IA	1,060	597	418	January 27, 2006	FPL Energy LLC
National Energy Group.....	Chula Vista	CA	55,538	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
National Energy Group.....	Escondido	CA	55,540	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
Reliant.....	Astoria	NY	8,906	1,290	1,290	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
Reliant.....	Gowanus	NY	2,494	546	546	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
Reliant.....	Narrows	NY	2,499	279	279	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Generating
NRG Energy.....	Audrain	MO	55,234	640	640	March 29, 2006	Ameren
Reliant.....	Ceredo	WV	55,276	457	457	Pending	Appalachian Power
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Cedar Bayou	TX	3,460	2,258	2,258	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Deepwater	TX	3,461	174	174	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Greens Bayou	TX	3,464	760	760	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	HO Clarke	TX	3,465	78	78	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Limestone	TX	298	1,602	1,602	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	PH Robinson	TX	3,466	2,211	2,211	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Sam Bertron	TX	3,468	844	844	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	San Jacinto	TX	7,325	162	162	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	South Texas Project	TX	6,251	2,560	1,126	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	TH Wharton	TX	3,469	1,254	1,254	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	WA Parish	TX	3,470	3,653	3,653	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Webster	TX	3,471	387	387	1Q 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
North American Power Group.....	San Joaquin Cogen	CA	50,062	46	46	April 19, 2006	MDU Resources Group
Duke Energy.....	Arlington Valley	AZ	55,282	580	580	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Bridgeport Energy	CT	55,042	454	304	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Griffith Energy	AZ	55,124	588	294	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Maine Independence	ME	55,068	490	490	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Morro Bay	CA	259	1,036	1,036	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Moss Landing	CA	260	2,080	2,080	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	Oakland Power Plant	CA	6,211	158	158	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy.....	South Bay	CA	55,185	707	707	May 05, 2006	LS Power

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Mirant Wichita Falls LP.....	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	50,127	77	77	May 05, 2006	Signal Hill Power LLC
Peoples Energy.....	Southeast Chicago Energy Project	IL	55,281	304		May 15, 2006	Exelon
Progress Ventures .....	DeSoto County Plant	FL	55,422	313	313	June 01, 2006	Southern Power
Atlantic City Electric .....	Conemaugh	PA	3,118	1,700	65	Pending	Duquesne Light Holdings
Atlantic City Electric .....	Keystone	PA	3,136	1,700	42	Pending	Duquesne Light Holdings
PPL Corporation .....	Griffith Energy	AZ	55,124	588	294	June 30, 2006	LS Power
Sempra Energy Partners.....	Barney M Davis	TX	4,939	697	349	July 10, 2006	Carlisle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	J L Bates	TX	3,438	182	91	July 10, 2006	Carlisle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	La Palma	TX	3,442	255	128	July 10, 2006	Carlisle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	Laredo	TX	3,439	178	89	July 10, 2006	Carlisle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	Lon C Hill	TX	3,440	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlisle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	Nueces Bay	TX	3,441	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlisle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners.....	Victoria	TX	3,443	491	246	July 10, 2006	Carlisle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlisle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP .....	Coletto Creek	TX	6,178	600	600	July 10, 2006	International Power PLC
Progress Ventures .....	Rowan	NC	7,826	978	978	Pending	Southern Power
American Electric Power .....	Plaquemine	LA	55,419	844	844	Pending	Dow Chemical
Dynegy .....	Rockingham Power	NC	55,116	775	775	Pending	Duke Energy Carolinas
Northeast Utilities .....	Bulls Ridge	CT	541	8	8	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Cabot	MA	1,629	62	62	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Falls Village	CT	560	10	10	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Mt. Tom	MA	1,606	144	144	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Northfield Mountain	MA	547	1,080	1,080	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Rocky River	CT	539	29	29	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Scotland	CT	551	2	2	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Shepaug	CT	552	42	42	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Stevenson	CT	553	28	28	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Taftville	CT	554	2	2	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Tunnel	CT	557	17	17	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities .....	Turners Falls	MA	6,388	6	6	Pending	Energy Capital Partners
ONEOK.....	Spring Creek	OK	55,651	280	280	Pending	Westar
Atlantic City Electric .....	BL England	NJ	2,378	447	447	Pending	Rockland Capital Energy Investments
Consumers Energy .....	Palisades	MI	1,715	778	778	Pending	Entergy

Notes: • The "Transaction Closing Date" is estimated based on press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings. • The "Capacity Sold or Transferred" values are based on a combination of capacity data in the EIA-860 data files, press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings, and may not exactly match transaction values shown in other sources. • A power plant may appear more than once on this list due to involvement in multiple transactions, such as the sale of different shares of the plant at different points in time.

Sources: Press reports; filings with the Security and Exchange Commission; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860 "Annual Electric Generator Report" data files.

# Chapter 1. Net Generation

**Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1992 through July 2006**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1992	1,621,206	94,110	6,044	404,074	13,270	618,776	253,088	73,770	-4,177	3,720	3,083,882
1993	1,690,070	104,387	8,401	414,927	12,956	610,291	280,494	76,213	-4,036	3,487	3,197,191
1994	1,690,694	98,440	7,461	460,219	13,319	640,440	260,126	76,535	-3,378	3,667	3,247,522
1995	1,709,426	66,944	7,610	496,058	13,870	673,402	310,833	73,965	-2,725	4,104	3,353,487
1996	1,795,196	73,521	7,890	455,056	14,356	674,729	347,162	75,796	-3,088	3,571	3,444,188
1997	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	77,985	-8,823	4,690	3,736,644
2002	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	86,922	-8,743	5,714	3,858,452
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	87,410	-8,535	6,121	3,883,185
<b>2004</b>											
January	180,692	13,433	1,926	48,146	1,343	70,806	22,983	7,445	-768	540	346,546
February	161,530	7,642	1,665	50,145	1,384	64,102	20,914	7,045	-692	544	314,280
March	154,318	8,052	1,634	49,670	1,436	63,285	22,914	7,603	-653	553	308,812
April	141,506	7,376	1,642	51,808	1,366	58,620	20,888	7,486	-669	538	290,560
May	157,046	8,495	1,725	61,925	1,405	64,917	24,020	7,966	-689	571	327,380
June	167,639	9,141	1,674	64,580	1,486	67,734	25,252	7,741	-718	557	345,085
July	181,542	10,314	1,741	79,170	1,437	71,975	23,318	7,930	-693	598	377,332
August	178,204	9,155	1,894	77,745	1,410	71,068	21,592	7,662	-818	528	368,439
September	164,273	7,053	1,607	67,801	1,448	65,932	20,525	7,276	-770	477	335,622
October	157,650	5,888	1,716	57,198	1,363	62,530	18,863	7,449	-703	497	312,450
November	157,458	5,228	1,604	49,638	1,302	58,941	20,937	7,107	-665	551	302,101
December	176,763	8,138	1,904	51,154	1,387	68,617	26,211	7,699	-650	726	341,948
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,978,620</b>	<b>99,915</b>	<b>20,731</b>	<b>708,979</b>	<b>16,766</b>	<b>788,528</b>	<b>268,417</b>	<b>90,408</b>	<b>-8,488</b>	<b>6,679</b>	<b>3,970,555</b>
<b>2005</b>											
January	177,311	10,309	1,817	51,727	1,332	69,828	23,851	7,467	-724	311	343,229
February	156,088	5,580	1,608	44,649	1,166	60,947	21,295	6,643	-345	309	297,940
March	163,955	6,485	1,736	51,572	1,358	61,539	22,629	7,661	-494	338	316,780
April	143,278	5,272	1,538	52,442	1,340	54,747	22,404	7,564	-336	316	288,566
May	153,885	4,984	1,822	54,211	1,384	62,971	26,641	7,985	-452	341	313,773
June	174,691	8,763	1,923	74,452	1,390	66,144	26,215	8,047	-443	290	361,472
July	186,056	11,013	1,882	94,949	1,403	70,703	25,514	8,002	-627	357	399,252
August	187,629	12,418	2,134	98,865	1,491	70,963	21,125	7,688	-625	292	401,978
September	171,721	10,521	1,862	72,183	1,352	66,739	17,127	7,704	-682	286	348,812
October	162,547	8,428	1,812	54,942	1,108	61,236	17,667	7,647	-611	259	315,034
November	158,947	5,259	1,673	48,711	1,054	62,913	18,846	7,768	-554	283	304,899
December	178,064	11,250	1,821	52,844	1,267	71,735	21,765	7,914	-676	270	346,254
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,014,173</b>	<b>100,282</b>	<b>21,628</b>	<b>751,549</b>	<b>15,644</b>	<b>780,465</b>	<b>265,078</b>	<b>92,088</b>	<b>-6,568</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>4,037,989</b>
<b>2006</b>											
January	168,997	4,182	1,876	41,735	1,353	71,912	27,084	8,355	-536	287	325,246
February	158,251	3,214	1,716	45,753	1,302	62,616	24,432	7,371	-455	255	304,456
March	160,498	2,377	1,631	54,002	1,393	63,721	24,215	8,442	-455	415	316,239
April	140,852	2,898	1,670	55,042	1,494	57,567	28,104	8,269	-611	284	295,570
May	156,831	2,867	1,543	65,595	1,545	62,776	30,013	8,484	-471	292	329,475
June	169,062	4,078	1,716	82,375	1,423	68,391	28,830	8,324	-448	271	364,022
July	187,315	5,058	1,896	114,430	1,400	72,186	24,436	8,661	-667	431	415,147
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,141,807</b>	<b>24,674</b>	<b>12,048</b>	<b>458,933</b>	<b>9,911</b>	<b>459,169</b>	<b>187,117</b>	<b>57,906</b>	<b>-3,644</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>2,350,155</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2004	1,144,272	64,453	12,006	405,444	9,856	461,440	160,290	53,216	-4,883	3,900	2,309,995
2005	1,155,264	52,407	12,326	424,003	9,373	446,880	168,549	53,369	-3,420	2,261	2,321,011
2006	1,141,807	24,674	12,048	458,933	9,911	459,169	187,117	57,906	-3,644	2,236	2,350,155
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>											
2005	1,989,612	87,868	21,051	727,537	16,283	773,968	276,676	90,561	-7,026	5,040	3,981,572
2006	2,000,715	72,549	21,350	786,479	16,181	792,754	283,646	96,625	-6,792	3,626	4,067,133

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

**Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1992 through July 2006**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood <sup>1</sup>	Waste <sup>2</sup>	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
1992.....	36,529	17,816	16,138	400	2,888	73,770
1993.....	37,623	18,333	16,789	462	3,006	76,213
1994.....	37,937	19,129	15,535	487	3,447	76,535
1995.....	36,521	20,405	13,378	497	3,164	73,965
1996.....	36,800	20,911	14,329	521	3,234	75,796
1997.....	36,948	21,709	14,726	511	3,288	77,183
1998.....	36,338	22,448	14,774	502	3,026	77,088
1999.....	37,041	22,572	14,827	495	4,488	79,423
2000.....	37,595	23,131	14,093	493	5,593	80,906
2001.....	35,200	21,765	13,741	543	6,737	77,985
2002.....	38,665	22,857	14,491	555	10,354	86,922
2003.....	37,529	23,736	14,424	534	11,187	87,410
<b>2004</b>						
January.....	3,252	1,886	1,295	13	999	7,445
February.....	2,987	1,812	1,214	11	1,022	7,045
March.....	3,083	1,935	1,241	53	1,291	7,603
April.....	3,047	1,926	1,161	57	1,295	7,486
May.....	2,940	2,035	1,208	82	1,702	7,966
June.....	3,050	1,981	1,225	88	1,397	7,741
July.....	3,349	2,056	1,278	82	1,164	7,930
August.....	3,249	2,033	1,257	73	1,051	7,662
September.....	3,064	1,874	1,188	61	1,090	7,276
October.....	3,209	1,901	1,276	34	1,029	7,449
November.....	3,051	1,896	1,212	15	932	7,107
December.....	3,296	1,967	1,256	8	1,172	7,699
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>37,576</b>	<b>23,302</b>	<b>14,811</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>14,144</b>	<b>90,408</b>
<b>2005</b>						
January.....	3,273	1,998	1,288	8	899	7,467
February.....	2,974	1,775	1,098	13	783	6,643
March.....	3,164	1,980	1,245	37	1,235	7,661
April.....	2,964	1,909	1,227	57	1,408	7,564
May.....	3,021	2,089	1,301	81	1,494	7,985
June.....	3,068	2,068	1,284	87	1,539	8,047
July.....	3,332	2,116	1,313	71	1,171	8,002
August.....	3,327	2,077	1,290	75	918	7,688
September.....	3,139	1,971	1,258	60	1,275	7,704
October.....	3,158	1,912	1,284	37	1,256	7,647
November.....	3,147	1,991	1,254	12	1,363	7,768
December.....	3,261	2,112	1,282	2	1,257	7,914
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>37,828</b>	<b>23,997</b>	<b>15,124</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>14,597</b>	<b>92,088</b>
<b>2006</b>						
January.....	3,406	2,063	1,255	12	1,619	8,355
February.....	3,013	1,845	1,126	19	1,368	7,371
March.....	3,160	1,959	1,292	32	1,999	8,442
April.....	2,996	2,008	1,148	52	2,064	8,269
May.....	3,045	2,115	1,114	70	2,140	8,484
June.....	3,144	2,076	1,222	69	1,813	8,324
July.....	3,442	2,145	1,280	61	1,734	8,661
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>22,205</b>	<b>14,211</b>	<b>8,436</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>12,737</b>	<b>57,906</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>						
2004.....	21,708	13,631	8,621	385	8,870	53,216
2005.....	21,796	13,934	8,756	355	8,528	53,369
2006.....	22,205	14,211	8,436	316	12,737	57,906
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>						
2005.....	37,664	23,605	14,946	545	13,802	90,561
2006.....	38,238	24,273	14,805	503	18,805	96,625

<sup>1</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>2</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

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

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

**Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1992 through July 2006**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1992	1,575,895	86,984	1,933	263,872	--	618,776	243,736	10,200	-4,177	--	2,797,219
1993	1,639,151	96,475	3,064	258,915	--	610,291	269,098	9,565	-4,036	--	2,882,525
1994	1,635,493	88,897	2,142	291,115	--	640,440	247,071	8,933	-3,378	--	2,910,712
1995	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
1996	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	2,152	-7,704	--	2,629,946
2002	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,569	-7,434	--	2,549,457
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,941	-7,532	--	2,462,281
<b>2004</b>											
January	138,134	5,425	1,056	13,341	37	43,402	20,691	356	-669	8	221,782
February	122,126	4,350	933	13,423	35	38,875	19,221	322	-619	8	198,675
March	116,642	4,639	831	12,749	35	38,192	20,897	350	-579	8	193,763
April	107,411	4,549	774	14,041	34	37,397	18,824	306	-601	8	182,744
May	122,362	5,604	997	17,631	35	38,982	21,897	318	-610	8	207,224
June	129,756	6,318	967	18,952	33	40,588	23,473	309	-637	8	219,767
July	138,981	6,990	1,030	23,068	33	43,818	21,600	360	-623	8	235,266
August	136,227	6,050	1,120	22,189	30	42,801	19,751	340	-732	8	227,785
September	125,206	5,287	917	19,871	27	39,931	18,638	312	-689	8	209,507
October	121,399	4,635	923	17,383	18	35,936	17,278	353	-612	8	197,320
November	120,959	3,689	979	13,217	27	33,917	19,279	331	-593	8	191,813
December	134,438	4,659	971	13,798	29	41,842	23,996	406	-562	8	219,585
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,513,641</b>	<b>62,196</b>	<b>11,498</b>	<b>199,662</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>475,682</b>	<b>245,546</b>	<b>4,061</b>	<b>-7,526</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>2,505,231</b>
<b>2005</b>											
January	134,705	4,728	934	15,377	1	41,435	21,666	399	-639	2	218,608
February	117,918	3,443	880	12,599	*	36,448	19,531	384	-294	3	190,913
March	122,921	3,706	926	15,835	1	37,866	20,766	425	-432	3	202,018
April	109,447	3,537	863	15,615	*	34,096	20,315	332	-292	3	183,914
May	119,820	3,831	1,071	17,985	1	35,573	24,738	339	-380	1	202,979
June	133,778	5,262	1,125	24,328	1	38,766	24,315	358	-350	2	227,584
July	141,185	6,503	1,083	31,139	1	42,447	23,797	393	-531	2	246,020
August	142,681	7,207	1,236	31,657	1	42,432	19,935	367	-540	3	244,979
September	130,791	6,391	952	23,191	*	40,227	16,053	367	-608	1	217,364
October	123,754	4,681	852	18,087	57	36,553	15,979	356	-527	1	199,793
November	120,625	3,354	845	15,346	1	36,715	17,027	445	-472	2	193,888
December	130,672	6,018	969	15,479	1	42,381	19,636	459	-593	1	215,023
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,528,299</b>	<b>58,661</b>	<b>11,736</b>	<b>236,637</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>464,937</b>	<b>243,757</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>-5,658</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,543,084</b>
<b>2006</b>											
January	127,399	2,769	993	12,274	1	42,973	24,587	540	-452	*	211,083
February	119,756	2,090	1,002	14,180	*	37,186	22,270	503	-386	*	196,601
March	120,739	1,616	885	17,928	1	37,410	22,392	552	-384	*	201,139
April	108,692	2,225	912	18,815	*	31,785	26,084	436	-530	*	188,421
May	121,885	2,084	817	21,545	1	34,642	27,910	479	-390	1	208,973
June	130,056	3,002	937	28,090	2	39,873	26,680	419	-361	1	228,700
July	142,384	3,266	1,122	37,536	1	42,916	22,444	473	-564	1	249,579
<b>Total</b>	<b>870,911</b>	<b>17,053</b>	<b>6,667</b>	<b>150,369</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>266,784</b>	<b>172,367</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>-3,067</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,484,496</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2004	875,412	37,876	6,588	113,206	242	281,254	146,604	2,321	-4,338	57	1,459,221
2005	879,775	31,010	6,881	132,878	5	266,630	155,127	2,631	-2,918	16	1,472,036
2006	870,911	17,053	6,667	150,369	7	266,784	172,367	3,402	-3,067	3	1,484,496
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>											
2005	1,518,003	55,330	11,791	219,334	137	461,059	254,070	4,371	-6,106	57	2,518,046
2006	1,519,435	44,705	11,522	254,128	67	465,091	260,997	5,397	-5,807	11	2,555,544

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

<sup>4</sup> Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, and photovoltaic energy

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

**Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1992 through July 2006**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1992.....	21,818	1,949	1,372	70,403	1,212	--	6,280	33,640	--	480	137,154
1993.....	26,313	2,295	3,592	83,307	967	--	8,425	36,067	--	408	161,372
1994.....	30,783	3,897	3,741	94,574	1,092	--	6,934	36,753	--	239	178,013
1995.....	33,142	3,156	4,145	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	--	213	199,702
1996.....	34,520	2,851	4,586	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	--	201	206,699
1997.....	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998.....	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999.....	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000.....	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001.....	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	46,648	-1,119	--	950,107
2002.....	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	51,022	-1,309	2,056	1,149,001
2003.....	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	52,575	-1,003	1,573	1,258,879
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	40,580	7,302	707	27,900	188	27,404	1,960	4,409	-99	164	110,515
February.....	37,658	2,909	597	30,227	220	25,227	1,405	4,267	-73	167	102,603
March.....	35,909	3,053	662	30,282	220	25,093	1,732	4,711	-74	157	101,744
April.....	32,420	2,522	725	31,310	210	21,223	1,846	4,537	-68	135	94,859
May.....	32,931	2,583	585	37,336	222	25,935	1,913	5,111	-79	154	106,692
June.....	36,068	2,493	559	38,828	226	27,146	1,579	4,817	-81	129	111,764
July.....	40,618	2,955	562	48,720	246	28,157	1,513	4,807	-71	158	127,666
August.....	40,144	2,782	625	48,348	227	28,267	1,613	4,647	-86	157	126,724
September.....	37,390	1,487	567	41,078	261	26,001	1,569	4,443	-80	108	112,822
October.....	34,525	1,011	673	33,402	205	26,594	1,286	4,439	-91	112	102,156
November.....	34,806	1,265	493	29,998	212	25,023	1,302	4,236	-72	132	97,395
December.....	40,503	3,105	652	30,430	215	26,775	1,801	4,637	-88	159	108,190
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>443,553</b>	<b>33,465</b>	<b>7,408</b>	<b>427,857</b>	<b>2,652</b>	<b>312,846</b>	<b>19,518</b>	<b>55,061</b>	<b>-962</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>1,303,129</b>
<b>2005</b>											
January.....	40,778	4,995	723	29,874	229	28,393	1,842	4,353	-84	14	111,118
February.....	36,451	1,760	609	26,091	212	24,499	1,496	3,805	-51	3	94,876
March.....	39,176	2,436	657	29,290	299	23,672	1,566	4,631	-62	10	101,674
April.....	32,116	1,398	528	30,712	273	20,652	1,815	4,681	-44	10	92,141
May.....	32,403	865	618	29,906	256	27,399	1,641	5,077	-72	6	98,098
June.....	39,171	3,204	644	43,185	289	27,379	1,606	5,112	-93	6	120,503
July.....	42,953	4,109	632	56,092	288	28,256	1,429	4,885	-96	4	138,552
August.....	43,037	4,842	742	59,418	343	28,531	978	4,615	-86	11	142,432
September.....	39,113	3,826	758	42,828	296	26,512	858	4,760	-73	3	118,882
October.....	37,016	3,426	814	31,795	220	24,683	1,470	4,654	-84	3	103,998
November.....	36,534	1,618	674	27,894	287	26,198	1,596	4,730	-82	2	99,450
December.....	45,484	4,819	709	31,348	331	29,354	1,838	4,812	-84	1	118,613
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>464,231</b>	<b>37,299</b>	<b>8,109</b>	<b>438,432</b>	<b>3,321</b>	<b>315,528</b>	<b>18,137</b>	<b>56,116</b>	<b>-910</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1,340,335</b>
<b>2006</b>											
January.....	39,717	1,134	720	23,562	354	28,939	2,147	5,037	-84	7	101,533
February.....	36,765	881	568	26,104	316	25,430	1,876	4,446	-68	15	96,332
March.....	37,984	522	598	30,281	350	26,311	1,600	5,359	-71	91	103,026
April.....	30,437	468	610	30,453	428	25,782	1,802	5,275	-81	*	95,174
May.....	33,173	579	580	37,081	405	28,134	1,889	5,437	-81	*	107,196
June.....	37,147	877	622	46,666	393	28,519	1,943	5,318	-88	*	121,399
July.....	42,965	1,577	606	66,919	309	29,270	1,765	5,386	-103	2	148,695
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>258,188</b>	<b>6,038</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>261,066</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>192,385</b>	<b>13,021</b>	<b>36,258</b>	<b>-576</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>773,354</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2004.....	256,184	23,816	4,397	244,602	1,532	180,186	11,947	32,659	-545	1,064	755,842
2005.....	263,048	18,768	4,411	245,149	1,845	180,249	11,395	32,543	-502	53	756,961
2006.....	258,188	6,038	4,305	261,066	2,554	192,385	13,021	36,258	-576	115	773,354
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>											
2005.....	450,417	28,417	7,422	428,404	2,965	312,909	18,966	54,945	-919	721	1,304,247
2006.....	459,371	24,568	8,003	454,349	4,031	327,663	19,763	59,830	-984	135	1,356,729

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

**Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1992 through July 2006**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1992.....	749	300	2	3,867	105	--	122	1,082	--	1	6,228
1993.....	864	331	4	4,471	100	--	100	1,132	--	*	7,000
1994.....	850	413	3	4,929	115	--	93	1,216	--	--	7,619
1995.....	998	376	3	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	--	*	8,232
1996.....	1,051	366	2	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	--	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998.....	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999.....	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001.....	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,482	--	*	7,416
2002.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,585	--	84	7,415
2003.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,894	--	2	7,496
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	119	70	1	316	--	--	5	184	--	*	694
February.....	117	42	1	312	--	--	8	174	--	*	654
March.....	115	40	1	295	--	--	13	170	--	*	634
April.....	92	41	1	283	--	--	13	194	--	*	623
May.....	105	35	--	337	--	--	13	208	--	*	699
June.....	115	34	--	340	--	--	11	202	--	*	702
July.....	123	41	--	386	--	--	5	208	--	*	763
August.....	120	39	--	382	--	--	4	205	--	*	749
September.....	109	31	1	366	--	--	5	195	--	*	707
October.....	94	23	1	359	--	--	7	190	--	*	673
November.....	105	28	1	320	--	--	9	194	--	*	656
December.....	111	38	1	354	--	--	12	197	--	*	714
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,051</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8,270</b>
<b>2005</b>											
January.....	115	62	1	344	--	--	11	194	--	*	728
February.....	112	36	1	300	--	--	11	179	--	*	639
March.....	111	29	1	339	--	--	8	197	--	*	685
April.....	92	22	*	330	--	--	12	188	--	*	643
May.....	95	22	--	321	--	--	12	211	--	*	660
June.....	121	28	--	362	--	--	6	219	--	*	735
July.....	127	31	--	411	--	--	3	212	--	*	785
August.....	123	30	--	425	--	--	*	202	--	*	780
September.....	115	29	1	344	--	--	2	200	--	*	691
October.....	103	24	1	300	--	--	4	189	--	*	621
November.....	108	21	1	281	--	--	6	197	--	*	613
December.....	115	35	1	290	--	--	7	197	--	*	645
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,045</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8,225</b>
<b>2006</b>											
January.....	118	21	*	270	--	--	12	199	--	*	621
February.....	111	23	1	267	--	--	11	183	--	*	595
March.....	98	21	1	301	--	--	12	172	--	*	605
April.....	82	18	--	300	--	--	9	203	--	*	613
May.....	95	14	--	371	--	--	9	222	--	*	711
June.....	110	14	--	427	--	--	10	213	--	*	774
July.....	122	15	*	601	--	--	3	203	--	2	946
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,865</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2004.....	786	303	3	2,270	--	--	68	1,340	--	1	4,770
2005.....	774	232	3	2,406	--	--	61	1,399	--	*	4,875
2006.....	736	126	2	2,536	--	--	66	1,397	--	2	4,865
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>											
2005.....	1,311	390	6	4,187	--	--	99	2,380	--	1	8,375
2006.....	1,300	265	6	4,175	--	--	84	2,382	--	2	8,214

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

**Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1992 through July 2006**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1992.....	22,743	4,878	2,737	65,933	11,953	--	2,950	28,847	--	3,239	143,280
1993.....	23,742	5,287	1,741	68,234	11,890	--	2,871	29,450	--	3,079	146,294
1994.....	23,568	5,232	1,575	69,600	12,112	--	6,028	29,633	--	3,428	151,178
1995.....	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
1996.....	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997.....	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998.....	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999.....	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000.....	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001.....	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,703	--	4,690	149,175
2002.....	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,747	--	3,574	152,580
2003.....	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	29,001	--	4,546	154,530
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	1,859	636	161	6,589	1,118	--	328	2,496	--	368	13,555
February.....	1,629	341	134	6,183	1,130	--	279	2,283	--	369	12,348
March.....	1,651	321	140	6,344	1,181	--	273	2,372	--	388	12,670
April.....	1,583	264	143	6,174	1,122	--	205	2,449	--	394	12,334
May.....	1,648	272	143	6,621	1,148	--	196	2,329	--	409	12,765
June.....	1,700	296	147	6,461	1,227	--	190	2,412	--	420	12,853
July.....	1,820	328	149	6,995	1,158	--	201	2,554	--	432	13,637
August.....	1,713	284	148	6,827	1,153	--	224	2,471	--	363	13,181
September.....	1,569	248	122	6,487	1,160	--	314	2,326	--	360	12,586
October.....	1,632	220	120	6,054	1,140	--	291	2,467	--	376	12,301
November.....	1,588	247	131	6,103	1,062	--	348	2,346	--	411	12,237
December.....	1,711	336	279	6,572	1,143	--	401	2,459	--	559	13,459
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>20,103</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>77,409</b>	<b>13,740</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,248</b>	<b>28,965</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,849</b>	<b>153,925</b>
<b>2005</b>											
January.....	1,712	523	159	6,132	1,103	--	332	2,520	--	295	12,776
February.....	1,606	341	118	5,659	954	--	257	2,274	--	303	11,512
March.....	1,748	313	152	6,109	1,058	--	290	2,409	--	325	12,403
April.....	1,623	315	147	5,786	1,067	--	263	2,363	--	303	11,867
May.....	1,567	267	134	5,999	1,126	--	250	2,359	--	334	12,035
June.....	1,621	268	154	6,578	1,101	--	288	2,358	--	282	12,650
July.....	1,790	369	166	7,308	1,115	--	285	2,512	--	351	13,896
August.....	1,788	340	156	7,364	1,147	--	212	2,503	--	278	13,788
September.....	1,703	274	151	5,821	1,055	--	214	2,377	--	282	11,876
October.....	1,673	297	145	4,761	831	--	213	2,448	--	255	10,623
November.....	1,681	266	152	5,191	766	--	217	2,395	--	279	10,947
December.....	1,793	378	142	5,728	935	--	284	2,445	--	268	11,972
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>20,305</b>	<b>3,951</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>72,435</b>	<b>12,256</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>28,963</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,553</b>	<b>146,344</b>
<b>2006</b>											
January.....	1,763	258	163	5,629	999	--	338	2,578	--	280	12,009
February.....	1,620	220	146	5,203	986	--	276	2,238	--	240	10,928
March.....	1,678	218	147	5,491	1,042	--	211	2,359	--	324	11,470
April.....	1,640	186	147	5,474	1,066	--	210	2,355	--	283	11,362
May.....	1,679	190	147	6,599	1,139	--	205	2,346	--	291	12,595
June.....	1,748	185	156	7,191	1,028	--	198	2,373	--	270	13,149
July.....	1,843	199	167	9,374	1,090	--	225	2,600	--	427	15,927
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>11,971</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>44,962</b>	<b>7,350</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>16,849</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,116</b>	<b>87,441</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2004.....	11,890	2,457	1,018	45,366	8,082	--	1,671	16,896	--	2,779	90,160
2005.....	11,667	2,396	1,031	43,570	7,523	--	1,965	16,796	--	2,191	87,139
2006.....	11,971	1,456	1,073	44,962	7,350	--	1,663	16,849	--	2,116	87,441
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>											
2005.....	19,880	3,731	1,832	75,612	13,181	--	3,542	28,865	--	4,261	150,904
2006.....	20,609	3,011	1,819	73,827	12,083	--	2,802	29,016	--	3,478	146,646

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005				
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>13,976</b>	<b>13,255</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>12,599</b>	<b>11,887</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>497</b>
Connecticut .....	3,522	3,365	4.7	NM	NM	3,475	3,328	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine .....	1,818	1,723	5.5	NM	NM	1,413	1,318	17	14	388	391
Massachusetts .....	5,312	4,685	13.4	235	146	4,972	4,447	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	1,981	2,377	-16.6	460	575	1,454	1,760	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	754	651	15.8	NM	NM	752	646	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont .....	588	454	29.5	52	64	534	389	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>45,847</b>	<b>42,244</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8,388</b>	<b>7,591</b>	<b>36,441</b>	<b>33,911</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>634</b>
New Jersey .....	7,236	6,292	15.0	147	179	6,782	5,925	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York .....	16,207	14,813	9.4	5,195	4,466	10,785	10,158	75	60	NM	NM
Pennsylvania .....	22,405	21,139	6.0	3,045	2,945	18,874	17,828	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>64,107</b>	<b>62,849</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>40,914</b>	<b>40,241</b>	<b>21,834</b>	<b>21,475</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>999</b>
Illinois .....	18,738	18,372	2.0	1,095	936	17,247	17,095	57	49	339	293
Indiana .....	12,380	12,157	1.8	10,868	10,819	1,149	1,077	24	26	339	235
Michigan .....	11,577	11,753	-1.5	9,290	9,633	2,063	1,904	52	47	NM	NM
Ohio .....	14,991	15,079	-6	13,966	14,096	924	892	--	*	101	90
Wisconsin .....	6,421	5,487	17.0	5,696	4,756	452	507	11	13	262	211
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>29,632</b>	<b>28,709</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>28,393</b>	<b>27,833</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>332</b>
Iowa .....	4,170	4,376	-4.7	3,533	4,175	491	61	24	24	123	117
Kansas .....	4,818	4,565	5.5	4,753	4,533	64	32	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota .....	4,913	4,878	.7	4,512	4,347	233	349	9	9	159	174
Missouri .....	8,736	8,341	4.7	8,659	8,281	NM	NM	24	16	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	3,266	3,083	5.9	3,260	3,077	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota .....	2,852	2,753	3.6	2,810	2,720	23	14	--	--	19	19
South Dakota .....	878	712	23.3	868	701	9	11	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>82,666</b>	<b>82,731</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>65,850</b>	<b>66,152</b>	<b>14,962</b>	<b>14,555</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>1,953</b>
Delaware .....	889	939	-5.3	NM	NM	796	837	--	--	85	96
District of Columbia .....	23	90	-75.1	--	--	23	90	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	22,517	23,459	-4.0	19,799	20,567	NM	NM	NM	NM	420	508
Georgia .....	14,446	13,569	6.5	12,644	12,202	1,338	886	NM	NM	464	479
Maryland .....	5,104	5,250	-2.8	NM	NM	5,030	5,191	5	4	NM	NM
North Carolina .....	12,402	12,699	-2.3	11,434	11,793	723	604	12	14	234	288
South Carolina .....	10,128	10,052	.8	9,513	9,578	NM	NM	8	8	178	179
Virginia .....	8,238	8,145	1.1	6,513	6,401	1,471	1,478	30	34	224	232
West Virginia .....	8,920	8,529	4.6	5,938	5,603	2,863	2,807	--	--	119	118
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>37,445</b>	<b>36,637</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>31,578</b>	<b>31,720</b>	<b>4,916</b>	<b>4,013</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>887</b>
Alabama .....	14,034	13,374	4.9	11,224	11,686	2,362	1,289	--	--	448	398
Kentucky .....	9,302	9,041	2.9	8,225	7,955	1,004	1,039	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi .....	5,357	5,280	1.5	3,656	3,432	1,524	1,680	3	2	175	166
Tennessee .....	8,751	8,943	-2.1	8,473	8,647	26	5	12	15	240	276
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>65,650</b>	<b>62,253</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>24,548</b>	<b>24,107</b>	<b>33,760</b>	<b>31,734</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>6,357</b>
Arkansas .....	5,585	4,825	15.8	4,210	3,744	1,192	910	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana .....	9,842	9,362	5.1	4,324	4,641	2,941	2,471	4	3	NM	NM
Oklahoma .....	7,813	7,736	1.0	5,833	5,897	1,860	1,728	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas .....	42,410	40,330	5.2	10,181	9,825	27,767	26,625	NM	NM	4,407	3,832
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>33,502</b>	<b>34,143</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>26,208</b>	<b>26,194</b>	<b>6,983</b>	<b>7,717</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>212</b>
Arizona .....	10,799	10,781	.2	8,537	8,158	2,216	2,581	NM	NM	36	36
Colorado .....	4,900	4,717	3.9	3,913	3,651	970	1,053	5	6	NM	NM
Idaho .....	1,446	1,279	13.0	1,072	991	305	227	--	--	69	61
Montana .....	2,552	2,887	-11.6	750	927	1,792	1,953	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada .....	2,715	3,926	-30.9	1,247	2,219	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	3,287	2,975	10.5	3,170	2,912	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah .....	3,776	3,522	7.2	3,624	3,414	44	44	NM	NM	106	62
Wyoming .....	4,028	4,055	-.7	3,896	3,922	94	101	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>40,645</b>	<b>34,783</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>21,728</b>	<b>20,221</b>	<b>16,001</b>	<b>12,388</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California .....	26,093	21,341	22.3	10,044	9,341	13,342	10,045	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon .....	4,420	3,723	18.7	3,307	2,803	992	784	NM	NM	120	135
Washington .....	10,132	9,719	4.2	8,377	8,077	1,667	1,559	NM	NM	81	81
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> ..	<b>1,677</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska .....	723	623	16.0	642	560	18	18	17	22	NM	NM
Hawaii .....	954	1,025	-6.9	577	611	328	360	24	30	24	23
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>415,147</b>	<b>399,252</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>249,579</b>	<b>246,020</b>	<b>148,695</b>	<b>138,552</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>15,927</b>	<b>13,896</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>77,374</b>	<b>78,600</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>4,065</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>69,628</b>	<b>70,259</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>3,214</b>	<b>3,291</b>
Connecticut .....	20,589	19,650	4.8	NM	NM	20,450	19,476	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine .....	9,746	11,082	-12.1	NM	NM	6,868	8,197	101	98	2,777	2,787
Massachusetts .....	26,532	27,350	-3.0	902	884	25,182	25,948	326	347	122	171
New Hampshire .....	13,501	13,638	-1.0	2,760	3,232	10,526	10,194	NM	NM	210	194
Rhode Island .....	3,132	3,446	-9.1	5	7	3,123	3,420	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont .....	3,874	3,434	12.8	377	396	3,481	3,023	--	--	17	15
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>245,629</b>	<b>242,149</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>44,182</b>	<b>45,439</b>	<b>197,054</b>	<b>192,548</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>3,439</b>
New Jersey .....	36,452	32,317	12.8	624	620	35,026	30,948	NM	NM	728	692
New York .....	80,817	83,326	-3.0	24,257	24,697	55,275	57,319	449	434	837	876
Pennsylvania .....	128,360	126,507	1.5	19,301	20,122	106,753	104,281	234	233	2,071	1,871
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>376,130</b>	<b>379,540</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>248,445</b>	<b>248,939</b>	<b>119,793</b>	<b>123,123</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>7,067</b>	<b>6,621</b>
Illinois .....	110,117	110,937	-7	6,485	6,345	101,536	102,614	295	321	1,802	1,656
Indiana .....	75,780	75,355	.6	68,257	67,535	5,224	5,758	134	144	2,164	1,918
Michigan .....	65,342	69,707	-6.3	56,142	59,844	7,869	8,486	312	295	1,019	1,081
Ohio .....	88,527	89,126	-7	84,432	84,684	3,454	3,854	NM	NM	641	588
Wisconsin .....	36,364	34,416	5.7	33,129	30,531	1,711	2,412	84	95	1,441	1,378
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>173,506</b>	<b>174,077</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>165,282</b>	<b>168,064</b>	<b>5,834</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>2,092</b>
Iowa .....	26,214	25,364	3.4	21,936	23,954	3,351	522	146	153	782	734
Kansas .....	24,942	25,881	-3.6	24,669	25,686	269	192	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota .....	29,267	31,172	-6.1	26,274	27,570	1,914	2,434	62	64	1,017	1,105
Missouri .....	52,863	53,908	-1.9	52,575	53,468	NM	NM	118	96	110	108
Nebraska .....	18,739	16,771	11.7	18,703	16,733	NM	NM	11	13	NM	NM
North Dakota .....	17,375	17,196	1.0	17,102	16,956	155	122	--	--	117	118
South Dakota .....	4,107	3,785	8.5	4,023	3,695	84	89	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>472,691</b>	<b>467,131</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>386,400</b>	<b>380,346</b>	<b>74,177</b>	<b>73,749</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>11,709</b>	<b>12,586</b>
Delaware .....	4,165	4,402	-5.4	NM	NM	3,659	3,884	--	--	487	498
District of Columbia .....	32	142	-77.7	--	--	32	142	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	129,264	124,960	3.4	114,995	110,675	11,383	10,945	57	59	2,830	3,281
Georgia .....	79,694	76,047	4.8	73,544	70,487	3,103	2,523	1	3	3,047	3,035
Maryland .....	28,265	29,491	-4.2	12	18	27,877	29,104	32	31	345	339
North Carolina .....	73,688	74,216	-7	69,042	69,468	3,056	2,915	49	78	1,541	1,755
South Carolina .....	58,740	59,210	-8	56,609	57,152	876	768	54	54	1,201	1,236
Virginia .....	42,970	45,808	-6.2	35,811	38,006	5,461	6,059	213	226	1,485	1,517
West Virginia .....	55,874	52,855	5.7	36,368	34,521	18,732	17,409	--	--	774	925
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>217,064</b>	<b>218,355</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>192,577</b>	<b>195,002</b>	<b>18,696</b>	<b>17,315</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>5,729</b>	<b>5,949</b>
Alabama .....	80,086	79,706	.5	70,779	73,541	6,515	3,300	--	--	2,791	2,865
Kentucky .....	57,171	56,271	1.6	50,275	49,179	6,567	6,803	--	--	329	290
Mississippi .....	25,239	26,906	-6.2	18,647	18,680	5,578	7,196	3	14	1,012	1,016
Tennessee .....	54,567	55,471	-1.6	52,876	53,602	36	17	58	75	1,597	1,777
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>356,302</b>	<b>348,954</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>130,959</b>	<b>135,686</b>	<b>185,177</b>	<b>172,574</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>39,834</b>	<b>40,384</b>
Arkansas .....	30,419	28,877	5.3	24,587	24,868	4,661	2,810	NM	NM	1,169	1,196
Louisiana .....	53,443	54,552	-2.0	22,840	25,336	15,948	14,516	22	22	14,634	14,678
Oklahoma .....	41,379	39,258	5.4	30,918	31,947	9,692	6,568	NM	NM	755	729
Texas .....	231,061	226,267	2.1	52,615	53,536	154,877	148,679	293	272	23,276	23,781
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>193,639</b>	<b>197,789</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>155,780</b>	<b>158,421</b>	<b>36,054</b>	<b>37,954</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>1,317</b>
Arizona .....	57,435	57,346	.2	47,453	47,254	9,719	9,828	NM	NM	227	235
Colorado .....	29,075	29,162	-3	24,121	24,357	4,892	4,740	20	32	NM	NM
Idaho .....	8,880	6,705	32.4	7,208	5,159	1,304	1,176	--	--	367	370
Montana .....	16,072	16,549	-2.9	4,707	4,086	11,317	12,418	--	--	48	45
Nevada .....	14,472	22,003	-34.2	7,334	13,595	7,138	8,409	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	19,699	19,252	2.3	18,949	18,841	676	352	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah .....	22,916	21,468	6.7	22,036	20,792	272	274	NM	NM	596	390
Wyoming .....	25,089	25,302	-8	23,971	24,337	736	758	--	--	383	208
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>227,515</b>	<b>204,040</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>149,272</b>	<b>128,253</b>	<b>64,810</b>	<b>63,430</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>12,184</b>	<b>11,190</b>
California .....	126,671	113,955	11.2	58,626	53,560	55,950	49,484	1,181	1,111	10,914	9,801
Oregon .....	31,863	29,200	9.1	27,535	23,228	3,552	5,127	NM	NM	772	843
Washington .....	68,981	60,885	13.3	63,111	51,466	5,308	8,820	64	54	498	546
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>10,305</b>	<b>10,376</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>7,534</b>	<b>7,341</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>270</b>
Alaska .....	4,145	3,918	5.8	3,776	3,538	106	108	133	157	NM	NM
Hawaii .....	6,159	6,458	-4.6	3,759	3,802	2,024	2,307	198	193	178	155
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>2,350,155</b>	<b>2,321,011</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1,484,496</b>	<b>1,472,036</b>	<b>773,354</b>	<b>756,961</b>	<b>4,865</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>87,441</b>	<b>87,139</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>1,873</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>1,371</b>	--	--	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>
Connecticut .....	368	375	-1.8	--	--	368	375	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	25	34	-25.8	--	--	12	17	--	--	13	17
Massachusetts .....	1,109	1,072	3.5	89	88	1,016	980	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	371	397	-6.7	371	397	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>14,936</b>	<b>14,692</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1,979</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>12,783</b>	<b>12,556</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>139</b>
New Jersey .....	1,123	1,051	6.8	140	170	983	881	--	--	--	--
New York .....	2,172	2,109	3.0	132	143	1,987	1,937	1	*	52	29
Pennsylvania .....	11,642	11,532	1.0	1,708	1,682	9,813	9,739	NM	NM	121	111
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>42,840</b>	<b>42,793</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>33,760</b>	<b>33,759</b>	<b>8,611</b>	<b>8,566</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>417</b>
Illinois .....	8,664	8,566	1.1	943	853	7,505	7,485	6	6	210	222
Indiana .....	11,238	11,156	.7	10,597	10,508	617	621	20	22	NM	NM
Michigan .....	6,480	6,633	-2.3	6,366	6,527	36	36	21	18	56	51
Ohio .....	12,447	12,683	-1.9	11,951	12,217	451	421	--	--	45	45
Wisconsin .....	4,011	3,756	6.8	3,903	3,655	NM	NM	5	4	101	94
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>21,303</b>	<b>21,296</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>21,009</b>	<b>20,885</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>245</b>
Iowa .....	3,128	3,435	-8.9	2,985	3,298	--	--	20	21	123	117
Kansas .....	3,424	3,345	2.4	3,424	3,345	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	2,922	2,919	.1	2,817	2,689	4	129	--	--	100	101
Missouri .....	6,905	6,745	2.4	6,876	6,717	--	--	17	16	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	1,959	1,961	-1	1,955	1,957	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota .....	2,650	2,602	1.9	2,638	2,589	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota .....	314	290	8.2	314	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>40,954</b>	<b>40,715</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>33,206</b>	<b>32,787</b>	<b>7,407</b>	<b>7,566</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>349</b>
Delaware .....	525	458	14.6	--	--	514	447	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	6,008	5,733	4.8	5,533	5,253	454	458	--	--	21	23
Georgia .....	8,456	8,437	.2	8,391	8,363	--	--	--	--	64	73
Maryland .....	2,933	2,969	-1.2	--	--	2,908	2,947	--	--	25	22
North Carolina .....	7,257	7,605	-4.6	6,929	7,248	282	305	11	12	35	40
South Carolina .....	3,774	3,688	2.3	3,739	3,654	--	--	--	--	35	35
Virginia .....	3,316	3,431	-3.3	2,736	2,710	500	637	--	--	80	84
West Virginia .....	8,684	8,393	3.5	5,877	5,559	2,749	2,773	--	--	59	61
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>22,729</b>	<b>22,378</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>21,537</b>	<b>21,222</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>166</b>
Alabama .....	7,063	6,970	1.3	7,033	6,944	17	11	--	--	13	15
Kentucky .....	8,445	8,196	3.0	7,722	7,481	724	715	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	1,676	1,702	-1.5	1,394	1,442	281	259	--	--	1	1
Tennessee .....	5,546	5,510	.6	5,389	5,355	--	--	3	5	154	150
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>22,399</b>	<b>20,849</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>12,946</b>	<b>11,780</b>	<b>9,185</b>	<b>8,790</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>280</b>
Arkansas .....	2,556	1,967	29.9	2,552	1,959	--	--	--	--	4	8
Louisiana .....	2,391	2,147	11.4	1,179	1,062	1,210	1,080	--	--	2	5
Oklahoma .....	3,569	3,468	2.9	3,306	3,232	219	192	--	--	44	44
Texas .....	13,883	13,266	4.7	5,909	5,526	7,756	7,518	--	--	218	223
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>18,847</b>	<b>19,740</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>17,065</b>	<b>17,876</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>124</b>
Arizona .....	3,695	3,784	-2.4	3,659	3,748	--	--	--	--	35	35
Colorado .....	3,309	3,121	6.0	3,283	3,095	26	26	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana .....	1,509	1,636	-7.7	35	34	1,475	1,601	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	472	1,578	-70.1	472	1,578	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	2,747	2,495	10.1	2,747	2,495	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	3,297	3,286	.3	3,151	3,185	41	41	--	--	106	59
Wyoming .....	3,808	3,830	-6	3,719	3,739	69	71	--	--	21	20
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>-18.3</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>
California .....	198	201	-1.2	--	--	156	158	--	--	42	42
Oregon .....	405	379	7.0	403	377	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington .....	636	937	-32.2	--	--	633	934	NM	NM	3	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> ..	<b>195</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	54	58	-8.0	19	19	18	18	17	21	--	--
Hawaii .....	141	141	.4	--	--	141	141	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>187,315</b>	<b>186,056</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>142,384</b>	<b>141,185</b>	<b>42,965</b>	<b>42,953</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>1,790</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>11,310</b>	<b>11,822</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>8,352</b>	<b>8,840</b>	--	--	<b>124</b>	<b>114</b>
Connecticut .....	2,531	2,370	6.8	--	--	2,531	2,370	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	194	196	-1.0	--	--	93	105	--	--	101	90
Massachusetts .....	6,305	6,947	-9.2	554	559	5,728	6,365	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	2,280	2,308	-1.2	2,280	2,308	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>90,221</b>	<b>89,387</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>12,868</b>	<b>76,082</b>	<b>75,398</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,100</b>
New Jersey .....	6,320	6,159	2.6	724	675	5,596	5,484	--	--	--	--
New York .....	12,741	12,098	5.3	734	582	11,619	11,100	15	15	373	401
Pennsylvania .....	71,161	71,131	.0	11,542	11,612	58,868	58,814	NM	NM	744	699
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>262,895</b>	<b>265,935</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>209,308</b>	<b>210,585</b>	<b>50,586</b>	<b>52,429</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>2,698</b>	<b>2,620</b>
Illinois .....	51,453	52,661	-2.3	6,203	6,142	43,838	45,209	29	31	1,383	1,279
Indiana .....	71,658	70,696	1.4	67,558	66,179	3,964	4,372	106	116	NM	NM
Michigan .....	39,725	40,149	-1.1	38,980	39,429	249	221	136	123	359	376
Ohio .....	76,199	78,170	-2.5	73,387	75,256	2,519	2,611	NM	NM	293	303
Wisconsin .....	23,861	24,258	-1.6	23,180	23,578	NM	NM	30	31	635	633
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>129,923</b>	<b>134,775</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>127,759</b>	<b>132,130</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>1,524</b>
Iowa .....	19,951	19,927	.1	19,049	19,069	--	--	120	125	782	734
Kansas .....	17,528	20,085	-12.7	17,528	20,085	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	18,254	20,535	-11.1	17,267	19,007	380	911	--	--	607	617
Missouri .....	44,662	44,769	-2	44,486	44,609	--	--	104	86	73	73
Nebraska .....	11,448	11,598	-1.3	11,424	11,573	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota .....	16,246	16,222	.1	16,172	16,148	--	--	--	--	74	75
South Dakota .....	1,834	1,638	11.9	1,834	1,638	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>250,775</b>	<b>243,307</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>203,099</b>	<b>196,967</b>	<b>45,408</b>	<b>43,930</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>2,343</b>
Delaware .....	2,969	2,595	14.4	--	--	2,901	2,526	--	--	69	70
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	37,301	34,869	7.0	34,485	32,131	2,681	2,592	--	--	136	146
Georgia .....	50,701	49,700	2.0	50,226	49,173	--	--	--	--	475	527
Maryland .....	17,036	16,600	2.6	--	--	16,874	16,431	--	--	162	169
North Carolina .....	44,334	44,690	-8	42,348	42,614	1,691	1,739	41	67	254	271
South Carolina .....	22,965	22,565	1.8	22,725	22,333	--	--	--	--	240	232
Virginia .....	20,756	20,552	1.0	17,216	16,508	2,997	3,494	--	--	543	550
West Virginia .....	54,712	51,735	5.8	36,099	34,208	18,264	17,148	--	--	349	379
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>141,690</b>	<b>139,572</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>133,850</b>	<b>131,904</b>	<b>6,676</b>	<b>6,551</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,090</b>
Alabama .....	44,151	44,075	.2	43,923	43,877	117	86	--	--	111	112
Kentucky .....	52,827	50,909	3.8	48,077	46,307	4,750	4,602	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	9,919	10,550	-6.0	8,105	8,683	1,809	1,863	--	--	5	4
Tennessee .....	34,794	34,037	2.2	33,745	33,036	--	--	19	27	1,029	974
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>130,400</b>	<b>133,445</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>72,296</b>	<b>75,488</b>	<b>56,318</b>	<b>56,178</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>1,779</b>
Arkansas .....	13,838	13,497	2.5	13,788	13,434	--	--	--	--	50	63
Louisiana .....	13,474	13,157	2.4	6,198	6,644	7,259	6,489	--	--	17	23
Oklahoma .....	20,212	21,365	-5.4	18,694	19,901	1,243	1,185	--	--	275	280
Texas .....	82,876	85,426	-3.0	33,616	35,508	47,816	48,504	--	--	1,443	1,414
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>119,039</b>	<b>126,327</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>108,215</b>	<b>114,446</b>	<b>9,817</b>	<b>11,094</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>787</b>
Arizona .....	23,366	22,518	3.8	23,140	22,302	--	--	--	--	226	216
Colorado .....	20,779	21,190	-1.9	20,615	21,023	164	166	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	58	59	-1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	59
Montana .....	9,188	10,445	-12.0	216	218	8,972	10,227	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	3,394	10,326	-67.1	3,394	10,326	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	17,068	16,953	.7	17,068	16,953	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	21,333	20,511	4.0	20,485	19,873	258	263	--	--	590	376
Wyoming .....	23,852	24,324	-1.9	23,297	23,751	423	438	--	--	132	136
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>9,371</b>	<b>-53.5</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>2,392</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>6,667</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>312</b>
California .....	1,219	1,232	-1.0	--	--	943	951	--	--	276	280
Oregon .....	443	2,404	-81.6	432	2,392	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington .....	2,698	5,736	-53.0	--	--	2,679	5,716	NM	NM	19	20
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	352	382	-7.7	118	127	106	108	128	147	--	--
Hawaii .....	841	942	-10.7	--	--	841	942	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>1,141,807</b>	<b>1,155,264</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>870,911</b>	<b>879,775</b>	<b>258,188</b>	<b>263,048</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>11,971</b>	<b>11,667</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>-49.1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>87</b>
Connecticut .....	223	339	-34.2	NM	NM	218	323	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine .....	46	118	-61.2	NM	NM	10	72	*	1	36	45
Massachusetts .....	290	528	-45.1	4	17	272	476	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	25	161	-84.4	21	151	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>-64.6</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>47</b>
New Jersey .....	42	111	-62.2	22	28	10	67	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York .....	823	2,247	-63.4	365	936	445	1,287	4	5	9	19
Pennsylvania .....	219	705	-69.0	2	1	212	692	*	*	NM	NM
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois .....	22	28	-20.5	3	2	19	25	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana .....	18	15	19.4	13	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	1
Michigan .....	67	97	-31.6	65	97	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio .....	24	28	-11.4	19	20	5	7	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin .....	24	16	52.4	23	12	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>-63.3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa .....	15	10	56.1	15	10	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas .....	5	95	-95.0	5	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	22	16	36.1	21	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri .....	5	11	-52.2	5	11	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota .....	2	6	-62.1	2	5	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>5,138</b>	<b>-57.2</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>4,014</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>146</b>
Delaware .....	38	200	-81.1	NM	NM	34	145	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia .....	23	90	-75.1	--	--	23	90	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	1,710	3,603	-52.5	1,679	3,427	19	150	--	--	12	26
Georgia .....	16	38	-57.8	4	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	12	19
Maryland .....	125	583	-78.5	NM	NM	121	574	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina .....	32	35	-9.3	17	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	16
South Carolina .....	21	44	-52.9	8	27	--	--	NM	NM	12	17
Virginia .....	221	531	-58.4	206	511	10	15	*	*	4	5
West Virginia .....	15	13	9.4	12	10	*	1	--	--	2	2
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>-72.0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>
Alabama .....	12	16	-26.0	6	8	NM	NM	--	--	6	8
Kentucky .....	7	6	28.4	6	5	1	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	32	188	-82.9	32	185	--	--	--	--	*	3
Tennessee .....	12	16	-25.9	11	15	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>-66.1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>
Arkansas .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	2
Louisiana .....	23	128	-82.3	20	123	*	1	--	--	2	3
Oklahoma .....	2	4	-53.1	*	*	--	--	NM	NM	1	3
Texas .....	18	19	-7.3	2	4	13	10	NM	NM	3	5
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona .....	7	1	396.7	7	1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado .....	3	1	74.9	2	1	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	2	*	424.0	NM	NM	2	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	5	2	194.5	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah .....	2	2	10.1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	5	3	69.7	5	3	--	--	--	--	*	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-26.4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>39</b>
California .....	39	44	-12.0	6	5	9	4	NM	NM	24	34
Oregon .....	*	10	-96.5	*	9	--	--	NM	NM	--	*
Washington .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	1	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous .....</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>
Alaska .....	43	50	-12.6	40	45	--	--	NM	NM	3	5
Hawaii .....	738	786	-6.1	576	610	149	163	*	*	13	14
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>11,013</b>	<b>-54.1</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>6,503</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>369</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>6,835</b>	<b>-65.9</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>5,242</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>644</b>
Connecticut .....	519	1,580	-67.2	4	5	499	1,508	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine .....	347	833	-58.3	NM	NM	41	370	1	2	305	461
Massachusetts .....	1,250	3,588	-65.2	36	110	1,147	3,295	45	95	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	201	799	-74.8	185	686	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	NM	NM	--	5	7	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont .....	6	9	-30.8	6	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>5,287</b>	<b>15,106</b>	<b>-65.0</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>5,506</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>9,215</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>310</b>
New Jersey .....	207	689	-69.9	41	83	116	477	NM	NM	50	127
New York .....	4,198	12,040	-65.1	2,397	5,408	1,684	6,442	47	71	70	118
Pennsylvania .....	882	2,377	-62.9	15	14	812	2,296	2	2	53	65
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>-40.4</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>41</b>
Illinois .....	65	120	-45.8	14	17	49	102	2	*	NM	NM
Indiana .....	93	102	-8.7	71	82	NM	NM	1	1	17	8
Michigan .....	210	483	-56.5	186	471	NM	NM	NM	NM	23	11
Ohio .....	175	212	-17.1	161	183	11	23	--	--	4	6
Wisconsin .....	56	90	-37.7	44	60	8	14	*	*	NM	NM
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>-71.8</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa .....	47	62	-23.1	46	60	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas .....	28	481	-94.3	28	481	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	57	88	-34.6	49	73	NM	NM	5	5	NM	NM
Missouri .....	33	43	-21.6	32	41	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	10	11	-5.9	10	11	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota .....	23	23	-5	21	22	--	--	--	--	2	1
South Dakota .....	5	17	-70.6	5	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>20,901</b>	<b>-52.3</b>	<b>8,836</b>	<b>17,024</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>908</b>
Delaware .....	89	693	-87.2	4	6	57	465	--	--	28	222
District of Columbia .....	32	142	-77.7	--	--	32	142	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	8,357	15,178	-44.9	8,175	14,687	87	313	*	--	95	177
Georgia .....	154	223	-30.8	56	86	6	10	1	3	92	124
Maryland .....	423	1,811	-76.7	12	18	403	1,762	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina .....	237	285	-16.8	120	123	2	17	NM	NM	115	146
South Carolina .....	140	182	-23.1	50	73	NM	NM	NM	NM	89	108
Virginia .....	433	2,253	-80.8	339	1,925	48	241	*	*	45	87
West Virginia .....	110	133	-17.7	79	107	7	14	--	--	24	13
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>-45.4</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>120</b>
Alabama .....	124	157	-20.8	54	54	1	21	--	--	69	82
Kentucky .....	65	79	-16.8	53	68	12	11	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	199	515	-61.4	191	495	--	--	--	--	8	20
Tennessee .....	85	117	-27.5	71	99	--	--	--	--	14	18
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>-69.9</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>119</b>
Arkansas .....	138	258	-46.6	122	235	--	--	--	--	16	23
Louisiana .....	97	858	-88.6	70	825	6	9	--	--	21	25
Oklahoma .....	35	37	-5.8	13	5	--	--	*	*	22	32
Texas .....	108	103	4.3	44	23	46	38	1	2	17	39
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
Arizona .....	51	31	64.3	50	29	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado .....	11	8	26.8	8	7	2	1	*	*	NM	NM
Idaho .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	11	9	20.6	NM	NM	11	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	12	13	-10.4	12	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	25	22	11.1	25	22	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah .....	18	18	-4.1	18	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	28	26	7.9	27	25	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>-24.1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>109</b>
California .....	143	143	.5	34	32	38	58	4	1	68	52
Oregon .....	2	34	-93.7	1	10	--	--	NM	NM	1	23
Washington .....	24	47	-48.7	4	3	6	10	--	--	14	34
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous .....</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>5,358</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>4,064</b>	<b>4,177</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>132</b>
Alaska .....	336	420	-20.0	314	382	--	--	5	9	18	29
Hawaii .....	4,764	4,937	-3.5	3,750	3,795	899	1,038	1	1	114	103
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>24,674</b>	<b>52,407</b>	<b>-52.9</b>	<b>17,053</b>	<b>31,010</b>	<b>6,038</b>	<b>18,768</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>2,396</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England .....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-28.9</b>	--	--	<b>20</b>	<b>36</b>	--	--	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>
New Jersey .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	18	20	-10.5	--	--	18	20	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	19	32	-40.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	17	16
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	--	--	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>
Illinois .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	18	19	-4.6	--	--	8	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio .....	97	63	54.6	97	63	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	72	61	17.6	50	40	--	--	--	--	22	21
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	--	--	*	--	--	--
Iowa .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	--	--	--
Kansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	49	51	-3.5	49	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>-.5</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>793</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>55</b>	<b>61</b>
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	794	745	6.5	794	745	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	55	61	-9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	61
Maryland .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	--	48	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	--	--	<b>266</b>	<b>299</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	266	299	-10.9	--	--	266	299	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>96</b>	--	--	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>
Arkansas .....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana .....	138	142	-3.2	130	135	--	--	--	--	8	8
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	137	106	28.7	--	--	124	96	--	--	13	10
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1.7</b>	--	--	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	27	27	1.7	--	--	27	27	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	--	--	<b>161</b>	<b>167</b>	--	--	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>
California .....	201	203	-1.0	--	--	161	167	--	--	41	36
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>166</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England .....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>32.2</b>	--	--	<b>383</b>	<b>274</b>	--	--	<b>127</b>	<b>112</b>
New Jersey .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	321	115	180.6	--	--	321	115	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	188	271	-30.5	--	--	62	159	--	--	127	112
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>24</b>	--	--	<b>209</b>	<b>218</b>
Illinois .....	23	8	183.5	16	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana .....	--	99	--	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	115	115	-2	--	6	42	24	--	--	73	85
Ohio .....	603	574	4.9	603	574	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	397	210	89.1	267	86	--	--	--	--	130	124
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>-22.5</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>438</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--
Iowa .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	2	3	--	--
Kansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	323	355	-8.9	323	355	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	--	66	--	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>4,869</b>	<b>5,048</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>4,529</b>	<b>4,724</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>340</b>	<b>324</b>
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	4,483	4,456	.6	4,483	4,456	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	340	324	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	340	324
Maryland .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	46	267	-82.8	46	267	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	--	--	<b>1,776</b>	<b>2,112</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	1,776	2,112	-15.9	--	--	1,776	2,112	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>665</b>	--	--	<b>121</b>	<b>115</b>
Arkansas .....	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Louisiana .....	963	1,003	-4.0	913	954	--	--	--	--	50	49
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	938	727	29.0	--	--	868	665	--	--	71	62
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>-2</b>	--	--	<b>236</b>	<b>236</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	236	236	-2	--	--	236	236	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	--	--	<b>1,001</b>	<b>1,100</b>	--	--	<b>276</b>	<b>262</b>
California .....	1,277	1,362	-6.2	--	--	1,001	1,100	--	--	276	262
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>12,048</b>	<b>12,326</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>6,667</b>	<b>6,881</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>1,031</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>6,720</b>	<b>5,684</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6,264</b>	<b>5,461</b>	NM	NM	<b>223</b>	<b>160</b>
Connecticut .....	1,251	973	28.5	--	--	1,212	956	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine .....	1,061	960	10.5	--	--	951	850	NM	NM	110	111
Massachusetts .....	3,195	2,381	34.1	126	18	2,982	2,311	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	471	732	-35.7	38	*	377	708	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	742	637	16.6	--	--	742	637	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont .....	*	*	52.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>13,651</b>	<b>8,886</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>9,941</b>	<b>6,782</b>	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey .....	3,069	2,108	45.6	NM	NM	2,762	1,932	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York .....	7,324	4,921	48.8	3,050	1,723	4,163	3,108	46	32	NM	NM
Pennsylvania .....	3,259	1,857	75.5	NM	NM	3,016	1,743	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>5,527</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>4,104</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>51</b>	NM	NM
Illinois .....	1,492	1,306	14.3	143	74	1,188	1,142	51	42	NM	NM
Indiana .....	751	716	4.9	208	246	521	444	1	*	NM	NM
Michigan .....	2,335	2,133	9.5	486	493	1,778	1,604	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio .....	715	610	17.4	263	157	447	449	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin .....	880	764	15.2	391	263	418	465	4	5	NM	NM
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	NM	NM
Iowa .....	417	317	31.6	417	317	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas .....	455	224	103.5	454	223	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota .....	511	431	18.6	414	331	86	82	5	7	NM	NM
Missouri .....	872	665	31.1	829	637	NM	NM	5	*	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	282	120	134.2	281	119	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota .....	95	65	44.9	95	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>17,712</b>	<b>15,172</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>12,331</b>	<b>10,976</b>	<b>5,241</b>	<b>4,045</b>	NM	NM	NM	NM
Delaware .....	255	250	2.1	NM	NM	248	246	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	10,411	9,971	4.4	8,851	8,459	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Georgia .....	2,410	1,306	84.5	1,058	401	1,336	884	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland .....	509	266	91.2	--	--	487	257	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina .....	844	733	15.2	521	554	323	178	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina .....	1,276	1,069	19.4	850	786	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	*
Virginia .....	1,916	1,551	23.5	1,018	771	886	754	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia .....	92	25	269.1	27	*	54	19	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>6,563</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>3,606</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	NM	NM
Alabama .....	3,379	2,088	61.8	972	752	2,326	1,261	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky .....	348	250	39.1	294	207	13	25	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi .....	2,629	2,300	14.3	1,361	863	1,243	1,421	3	2	NM	NM
Tennessee .....	208	98	111.9	169	82	24	3	10	10	NM	NM
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>34,118</b>	<b>32,115</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>8,182</b>	<b>8,409</b>	<b>20,046</b>	<b>18,723</b>	NM	NM	<b>5,829</b>	<b>4,932</b>
Arkansas .....	1,330	944	40.8	117	21	1,189	907	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana .....	5,111	4,851	5.4	1,421	1,801	1,618	1,324	4	3	NM	NM
Oklahoma .....	4,016	3,934	2.1	2,451	2,396	1,516	1,498	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas .....	23,661	22,385	5.7	4,193	4,191	15,723	14,993	NM	NM	3,693	3,157
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>8,383</b>	<b>7,868</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>5,207</b>	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona .....	4,024	3,749	7.3	1,797	1,161	2,216	2,581	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado .....	1,355	1,417	-4.4	458	462	879	943	5	6	NM	NM
Idaho .....	202	124	62.4	NM	NM	174	109	--	--	NM	NM
Montana .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada .....	NM	NM	--	565	411	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	446	424	5.2	408	402	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah .....	416	160	159.7	413	155	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	3
Wyoming .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>17,966</b>	<b>12,740</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>2,863</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>12,721</b>	<b>8,937</b>	NM	NM	NM	NM
California .....	15,315	10,789	42.0	2,098	1,632	10,917	7,640	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon .....	1,388	1,046	32.7	433	224	884	733	NM	NM	70	89
Washington .....	1,262	905	39.4	NM	NM	920	564	NM	NM	3	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	NM	NM
Alaska .....	511	382	33.9	470	364	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii .....	--	15	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>114,430</b>	<b>94,949</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>37,536</b>	<b>31,139</b>	<b>66,919</b>	<b>56,092</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>9,374</b>	<b>7,308</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>30,891</b>	<b>30,787</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>29,268</b>	<b>29,499</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>949</b>
Connecticut .....	6,217	5,435	14.4	--	--	6,116	5,358	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine .....	4,376	5,613	-22.0	--	--	3,600	4,882	NM	NM	775	730
Massachusetts .....	14,050	12,203	15.1	201	69	13,499	11,831	274	245	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	3,191	4,181	-23.7	52	1	2,996	4,073	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	3,057	3,355	-8.9	--	--	3,057	3,355	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont .....	1	1	-44.5	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>43,180</b>	<b>32,859</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>9,393</b>	<b>5,840</b>	<b>31,965</b>	<b>25,526</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>1,146</b>
New Jersey .....	10,060	8,432	19.3	NM	NM	9,309	7,812	NM	NM	648	538
New York .....	24,110	19,216	25.5	9,338	5,789	14,340	13,049	229	192	204	186
Pennsylvania .....	9,010	5,211	72.9	NM	NM	8,316	4,664	112	100	557	423
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>16,041</b>	<b>19,437</b>	<b>-17.5</b>	<b>2,801</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>12,134</b>	<b>14,707</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>655</b>
Illinois .....	3,331	4,055	-17.9	213	141	2,572	3,413	262	288	284	214
Indiana .....	1,677	2,352	-28.7	356	905	1,187	1,303	3	3	131	140
Michigan .....	7,228	8,145	-11.3	899	1,244	6,131	6,730	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio .....	1,197	1,612	-25.7	383	485	795	1,112	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin .....	2,608	3,273	-20.3	950	945	1,449	2,149	33	44	NM	NM
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>6,584</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>5,767</b>	<b>5,677</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>125</b>
Iowa .....	1,163	1,574	-26.1	1,161	1,569	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas .....	1,087	649	67.6	1,084	646	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota .....	1,083	1,536	-29.5	722	901	274	485	43	46	44	104
Missouri .....	2,237	2,325	-3.8	2,152	2,072	NM	NM	10	6	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	506	319	58.8	503	314	NM	NM	3	5	--	--
North Dakota .....	6	7	-7.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	6	7
South Dakota .....	146	175	-16.5	146	175	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>74,501</b>	<b>63,311</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>59,132</b>	<b>49,240</b>	<b>14,453</b>	<b>13,095</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>941</b>
Delaware .....	722	907	-20.4	NM	NM	701	893	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	56,795	48,233	17.8	49,866	41,784	6,336	5,871	32	35	561	543
Georgia .....	6,637	3,518	88.7	3,455	883	3,083	2,499	--	--	100	136
Maryland .....	981	867	13.2	--	--	927	826	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina .....	1,722	1,820	-5.4	1,186	1,490	535	330	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina .....	3,222	3,258	-1.1	2,380	2,522	835	732	NM	NM	6	4
Virginia .....	4,208	4,553	-7.6	2,194	2,546	1,899	1,847	--	--	115	160
West Virginia .....	214	156	37.3	37	2	138	98	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>20,501</b>	<b>17,146</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>9,741</b>	<b>7,878</b>	<b>10,095</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>715</b>
Alabama .....	10,970	7,490	46.5	4,306	3,897	6,275	3,075	--	--	389	517
Kentucky .....	751	911	-17.6	611	747	28	78	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi .....	8,391	8,526	-1.6	4,519	3,083	3,769	5,333	3	14	NM	NM
Tennessee .....	390	219	78.1	305	151	23	4	39	48	23	16
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>163,396</b>	<b>156,328</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>35,869</b>	<b>35,919</b>	<b>96,582</b>	<b>89,304</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>30,634</b>	<b>30,816</b>
Arkansas .....	5,039	3,032	66.2	284	125	4,642	2,792	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana .....	24,600	26,774	-8.1	5,635	8,501	7,658	7,237	22	22	11,286	11,013
Oklahoma .....	19,432	15,424	26.0	11,463	10,100	7,676	5,057	NM	NM	279	252
Texas .....	114,325	111,098	2.9	18,487	17,192	76,606	74,217	275	253	18,957	19,437
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>36,583</b>	<b>34,576</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>15,627</b>	<b>12,294</b>	<b>20,531</b>	<b>22,017</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>168</b>
Arizona .....	17,184	15,075	14.0	7,509	5,200	9,638	9,828	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado .....	6,881	6,663	3.3	2,617	2,607	4,203	3,991	20	32	NM	NM
Idaho .....	508	779	-34.8	NM	NM	429	721	--	--	NM	NM
Montana .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada .....	8,857	9,651	-8.2	2,657	2,221	6,200	7,430	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	1,872	1,878	-.3	1,745	1,778	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah .....	1,046	450	132.7	1,027	422	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming .....	206	57	261.0	29	25	NM	NM	--	--	171	27
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>65,019</b>	<b>60,664</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9,301</b>	<b>10,080</b>	<b>45,703</b>	<b>41,721</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>9,062</b>	<b>7,973</b>
California .....	57,657	49,975	15.4	7,247	7,272	40,892	34,387	933	875	8,584	7,441
Oregon .....	4,427	6,672	-33.7	1,101	1,448	2,865	4,707	NM	NM	457	513
Washington .....	2,936	4,017	-26.9	954	1,359	1,945	2,627	NM	NM	21	20
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>2,591</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska .....	2,591	2,240	15.7	2,484	2,159	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>458,933</b>	<b>424,003</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>150,369</b>	<b>132,878</b>	<b>261,066</b>	<b>245,149</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>44,962</b>	<b>43,570</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>53</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>52</b>	<b>58</b>
New Jersey .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	49	54	-10.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	48	54
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>383</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>14.8</b>	--	--	<b>86</b>	<b>109</b>	--	--	<b>297</b>	<b>225</b>
Illinois .....	12	20	-39.5	--	--	4	8	--	--	9	12
Indiana .....	267	201	33.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	266	199
Michigan .....	67	90	-25.9	--	--	67	90	--	--	--	--
Ohio .....	37	22	63.2	--	--	14	9	--	--	22	14
Wisconsin .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
Iowa .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	1	*	97.4	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	6	5	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>77</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>15.0</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>31</b>	--	--	<b>76</b>	<b>36</b>
Delaware .....	70	30	134.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	30
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	1	1	17.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland .....	1	31	-97.0	--	--	1	31	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	5	6	-13.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-33.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>
Alabama .....	9	15	-39.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	15
Kentucky .....	*	*	-2.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>663</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	--	--	<b>184</b>	<b>117</b>	--	--	<b>478</b>	<b>582</b>
Arkansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	226	259	-12.8	--	--	74	6	--	--	152	253
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	437	441	-0.8	--	--	111	112	--	--	326	329
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	*	*	27.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	1	1	-30.0	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	*	2	-78.0	--	--	*	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>199</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	--	--	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>	--	--	<b>164</b>	<b>186</b>
California .....	169	186	-9.3	--	--	5	*	--	--	164	186
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	31	28	8.5	--	--	31	28	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> ..	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>84.5</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	4	2	84.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>288</b>	--	--	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,115</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>6.5</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>331</b>	<b>311</b>
New Jersey .....	28	26	5.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	27	26
New York .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	305	286	6.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	304	285
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>2,385</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>427</b>	<b>537</b>	--	--	<b>1,958</b>	<b>1,816</b>
Illinois .....	94	154	-38.8	--	--	27	60	--	--	67	94
Indiana .....	1,758	1,649	6.6	--	--	12	11	--	--	1,746	1,638
Michigan .....	302	402	-24.9	<b>*</b>	--	302	402	--	--	--	--
Ohio .....	232	148	56.0	--	--	86	64	--	--	145	84
Wisconsin .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>
Iowa .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	3	1	118.7	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	<b>*</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	32	33	-1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	33
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>34.0</b>	--	--	<b>181</b>	<b>173</b>	--	--	<b>420</b>	<b>275</b>
Delaware .....	384	206	86.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	384	206
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	5	6	-17.9	--	--	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	5	6
Georgia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland .....	181	173	4.6	--	--	181	173	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	30	63	-52.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	63
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>-25.9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>97</b>	<b>132</b>
Alabama .....	76	109	-30.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	76	109
Kentucky .....	2	3	-8.1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>4,996</b>	<b>4,670</b>	<b>7.0</b>	--	--	<b>1,641</b>	<b>848</b>	--	--	<b>3,355</b>	<b>3,822</b>
Arkansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	1,880	1,822	3.1	--	--	494	63	--	--	1,386	1,759
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	3,116	2,847	9.4	--	--	1,147	785	--	--	1,970	2,063
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>62</b>	--	--	<b>35</b>	<b>7</b>
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	1	1	-9.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	7	8	-21.8	--	--	7	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	61	54	13.2	--	--	61	54	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	35	7	426.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	7
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>.6</b>	--	--	<b>236</b>	<b>224</b>	--	--	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,108</b>
California .....	1,140	1,151	-9	--	--	37	43	--	--	1,103	1,108
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	199	181	10.0	--	--	199	181	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	18	19	-4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	19
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>9,911</b>	<b>9,373</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>1,845</b>	--	--	<b>7,350</b>	<b>7,523</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>3,375</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>4.0</b>	--	--	<b>3,375</b>	<b>3,246</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	1,502	1,507	-.3	--	--	1,502	1,507	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	507	507	.1	--	--	507	507	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	909	907	.3	--	--	909	907	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	456	326	39.7	--	--	456	326	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>13,382</b>	<b>13,007</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>12,162</b>	<b>11,788</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey .....	2,902	2,926	-.8	--	--	2,902	2,926	--	--	--	--
New York .....	3,702	3,451	7.3	--	--	3,702	3,451	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	6,778	6,630	2.2	1,220	1,219	5,558	5,410	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>13,553</b>	<b>13,022</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5,136</b>	<b>4,659</b>	<b>8,416</b>	<b>8,362</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois .....	8,416	8,362	.6	--	--	8,416	8,362	--	--	--	--
Indiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	2,381	2,499	-4.7	2,381	2,499	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio .....	1,569	1,559	.6	1,569	1,559	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	1,186	601	97.3	1,186	601	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>4,259</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>3,825</b>	<b>4,259</b>	<b>428</b>	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa .....	428	431	-.5	--	431	428	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	870	869	.1	870	869	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	1,157	1,194	-3.1	1,157	1,194	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	888	852	4.2	888	852	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	910	912	-.3	910	912	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>18,349</b>	<b>17,725</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>17,085</b>	<b>16,470</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>1,255</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	2,916	2,647	10.2	2,916	2,647	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	3,004	3,017	-.4	3,004	3,017	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland .....	1,264	1,255	.7	--	--	1,264	1,255	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	3,737	3,542	5.5	3,737	3,542	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	4,884	4,874	.2	4,884	4,874	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	2,544	2,390	6.4	2,544	2,390	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>6,205</b>	<b>6,342</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>6,205</b>	<b>6,342</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama .....	2,850	2,879	-1.0	2,850	2,879	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	869	941	-7.7	869	941	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	2,487	2,522	-1.4	2,487	2,522	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>6,567</b>	<b>6,490</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2,943</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>3,604</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas .....	1,369	1,365	.3	1,369	1,365	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	1,574	1,520	3.5	1,574	1,520	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	3,624	3,604	.6	--	--	3,624	3,604	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>2,550</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona .....	2,358	2,550	-7.5	2,358	2,550	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>4,144</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4,144</b>	<b>4,063</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California .....	3,350	3,294	1.7	3,350	3,294	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	794	769	3.2	794	769	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous .....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>72,186</b>	<b>70,703</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>42,916</b>	<b>42,447</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>28,256</b>	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>22,550</b>	<b>19,529</b>	<b>15.5</b>	--	--	<b>22,550</b>	<b>19,529</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	10,109	9,086	11.3	--	--	10,109	9,086	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	3,342	2,987	11.9	--	--	3,342	2,987	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	6,210	4,974	24.9	--	--	6,210	4,974	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	2,889	2,482	16.4	--	--	2,889	2,482	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>87,010</b>	<b>84,643</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6,968</b>	<b>7,832</b>	<b>80,042</b>	<b>76,811</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey .....	19,172	16,372	17.1	--	--	19,172	16,372	--	--	--	--
New York .....	24,273	23,938	1.4	--	--	24,273	23,938	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	43,565	44,334	-1.7	6,968	7,832	36,597	36,501	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>87,598</b>	<b>84,090</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>33,196</b>	<b>30,807</b>	<b>54,402</b>	<b>53,283</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois .....	54,402	53,283	2.1	--	--	54,402	53,283	--	--	--	--
Indiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	16,009	18,451	-13.2	16,009	18,451	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio .....	9,472	7,727	22.6	9,472	7,727	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	7,715	4,629	66.7	7,715	4,629	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>28,333</b>	<b>23,427</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>25,712</b>	<b>23,427</b>	<b>2,620</b>	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa .....	2,998	2,355	27.3	378	2,355	2,620	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	6,030	4,474	34.8	6,030	4,474	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	7,549	6,765	11.6	7,549	6,765	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	5,631	5,536	1.7	5,631	5,536	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	6,125	4,298	42.5	6,125	4,298	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>114,677</b>	<b>114,121</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>106,911</b>	<b>105,730</b>	<b>7,767</b>	<b>8,391</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	17,817	17,386	2.5	17,817	17,386	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	18,444	18,143	1.7	18,444	18,143	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland .....	7,767	8,391	-7.4	--	--	7,767	8,391	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	23,883	22,823	4.6	23,883	22,823	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	30,756	30,775	-1	30,756	30,775	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	16,010	16,604	-3.6	16,010	16,604	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>39,191</b>	<b>40,543</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>39,191</b>	<b>40,543</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama .....	17,902	18,896	-5.3	17,902	18,896	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	5,832	6,419	-9.1	5,832	6,419	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	15,456	15,228	1.5	15,456	15,228	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>44,488</b>	<b>39,264</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>19,484</b>	<b>17,027</b>	<b>25,004</b>	<b>22,237</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas .....	9,460	8,617	9.8	9,460	8,617	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	10,024	8,411	19.2	10,024	8,411	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	25,004	22,237	12.4	--	--	25,004	22,237	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>12,384</b>	<b>15,836</b>	<b>-21.8</b>	<b>12,384</b>	<b>15,836</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona .....	12,384	15,836	-21.8	12,384	15,836	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>22,938</b>	<b>25,428</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>22,938</b>	<b>25,428</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California .....	17,469	21,276	-17.9	17,469	21,276	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	5,469	4,152	31.7	5,469	4,152	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>459,169</b>	<b>446,880</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>266,784</b>	<b>266,630</b>	<b>192,385</b>	<b>180,249</b>	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>
Connecticut .....	37	29	28.4	NM	NM	35	26	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	302	256	17.9	--	--	246	209	--	--	56	47
Massachusetts .....	82	71	14.3	NM	NM	65	49	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	117	93	26.1	30	26	87	67	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	92	83	11.3	29	35	62	47	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>
New Jersey .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
New York .....	1,950	1,884	3.5	1,736	1,748	205	132	1	--	8	4
Pennsylvania .....	250	130	92.0	129	54	121	76	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>-21.7</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>
Illinois .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	5	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana .....	51	54	-5.5	51	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	101	138	-26.9	93	129	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio .....	67	80	-16.3	67	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	132	179	-26.4	115	160	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	16
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa .....	58	87	-33.0	58	86	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	1	1	33.7	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	46	67	-32.1	36	50	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri .....	49	69	-29.7	49	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	89	83	7.8	89	83	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	169	125	35.3	169	125	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	459	343	33.9	459	343	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>-27.4</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>123</b>
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	229	424	-46.0	227	422	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland .....	181	62	190.4	--	--	181	62	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	327	548	-40.4	229	405	57	64	1	2	40	77
South Carolina .....	146	324	-54.8	141	320	5	4	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia .....	141	123	14.5	134	118	7	6	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia .....	116	88	31.1	NM	NM	52	14	--	--	42	44
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>-49.3</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>73</b>
Alabama .....	365	1,104	-67.0	365	1,104	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	198	256	-22.7	198	256	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	544	821	-33.8	499	748	--	--	--	--	45	73
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>-54.7</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas .....	145	345	-57.8	145	344	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	32	53	-38.5	--	--	32	53	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma .....	98	285	-65.7	98	285	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	81	105	-22.7	77	105	4	*	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>3,449</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>3,017</b>	<b>3,127</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona .....	677	681	-6	677	681	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	171	125	37.2	151	106	20	18	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	1,181	1,093	8.1	1,058	983	123	110	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	996	1,212	-17.8	709	888	287	324	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	206	227	-9.6	206	227	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	43	57	-23.8	42	55	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	160	173	-7.2	160	173	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>14,172</b>	<b>13,436</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>14,028</b>	<b>13,301</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California .....	4,502	4,303	4.6	4,405	4,210	97	93	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon .....	2,497	2,216	12.7	2,468	2,190	29	26	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	7,174	6,917	3.7	7,155	6,900	18	16	1	*	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>-13.1</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska .....	114	132	-14.1	114	132	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>24,436</b>	<b>25,514</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>22,444</b>	<b>23,797</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>285</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>4,555</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>4,076</b>	<b>3,503</b>	NM	NM	<b>440</b>	<b>409</b>
Connecticut .....	287	263	9.5	NM	NM	271	241	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	2,376	2,172	9.4	--	--	1,954	1,779	--	--	422	393
Massachusetts .....	677	633	6.9	111	146	563	484	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	1,044	800	30.5	244	237	796	560	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	697	685	1.7	195	237	488	436	--	--	13	12
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>15,611</b>	<b>16,192</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>13,132</b>	<b>14,104</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>38</b>
New Jersey .....	29	26	11.9	--	--	28	25	--	--	NM	NM
New York .....	13,802	14,612	-5.5	12,255	13,320	1,490	1,254	4	2	54	37
Pennsylvania .....	1,779	1,554	14.5	876	784	903	770	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>-17.3</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>136</b>
Illinois .....	83	93	-11.1	33	43	48	48	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana .....	272	270	.8	272	270	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	717	921	-22.2	643	850	56	52	--	--	17	18
Ohio .....	425	458	-7.2	425	458	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	929	1,192	-22.0	795	1,051	20	21	NM	NM	113	118
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>4,532</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>4,424</b>	<b>5,034</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>71</b>
Iowa .....	584	604	-3.3	579	598	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	6	7	-16.0	--	--	6	7	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	347	443	-21.6	251	331	31	41	--	--	65	71
Missouri .....	187	953	-80.4	187	953	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	468	504	-7.3	468	504	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	905	784	15.5	905	784	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	2,035	1,863	9.2	2,035	1,863	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>7,937</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>-24.4</b>	<b>5,219</b>	<b>7,744</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>841</b>
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	120	159	-24.3	120	159	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	1,625	2,357	-31.1	1,606	2,340	NM	NM	--	--	15	14
Maryland .....	1,310	1,147	14.2	--	--	1,310	1,147	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	2,219	3,272	-32.2	1,480	2,332	454	515	8	11	277	414
South Carolina .....	1,163	1,865	-37.6	1,122	1,829	40	36	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia .....	800	940	-14.9	742	888	59	52	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia .....	699	759	-7.8	148	196	221	149	--	--	330	413
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>10,110</b>	<b>14,683</b>	<b>-31.1</b>	<b>9,802</b>	<b>14,241</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>441</b>
Alabama .....	4,594	6,817	-32.6	4,594	6,817	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	1,491	2,006	-25.7	1,491	2,006	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	4,026	5,860	-31.3	3,718	5,418	--	--	--	--	308	441
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>6,008</b>	<b>-55.6</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>5,309</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas .....	925	2,443	-62.2	924	2,442	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	481	671	-28.3	--	--	481	671	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma .....	780	2,055	-62.0	780	2,055	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	482	839	-42.6	468	812	14	28	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>21,959</b>	<b>17,976</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>19,056</b>	<b>15,548</b>	<b>2,902</b>	<b>2,428</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona .....	4,249	3,795	12.0	4,249	3,795	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	883	823	7.2	765	743	118	80	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	7,863	5,537	42.0	7,180	5,132	684	404	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	6,569	5,792	13.4	4,477	3,855	2,091	1,937	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	1,270	1,034	22.8	1,270	1,034	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	111	88	27.0	111	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	407	379	7.3	398	373	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	607	529	14.8	607	529	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>115,841</b>	<b>89,610</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>114,960</b>	<b>88,957</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California .....	33,370	24,488	36.3	32,828	24,081	542	407	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon .....	26,171	19,486	34.3	25,985	19,354	186	131	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	56,301	45,636	23.4	56,147	45,522	104	71	48	42	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous .....</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>27</b>
Alaska .....	860	870	-1.1	860	870	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	90	63	42.1	NM	NM	42	30	--	--	40	27
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>187,117</b>	<b>168,549</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>172,367</b>	<b>155,127</b>	<b>13,021</b>	<b>11,395</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>1,965</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>179</b>
Connecticut .....	140	142	-1.1	--	--	140	142	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	384	354	8.3	--	--	194	170	17	14	172	171
Massachusetts .....	184	176	4.7	--	--	183	175	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire .....	88	86	1.8	--	--	80	78	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	10	9	5.2	--	--	10	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	39	43	-10.7	22	27	16	16	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>65</b>
New Jersey .....	122	117	3.5	--	--	121	117	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York .....	305	265	15.0	--	--	264	223	24	23	17	20
Pennsylvania .....	264	261	1.2	--	--	202	196	17	19	46	45
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>157</b>
Illinois .....	118	77	53.7	1	*	108	67	NM	NM	9	9
Indiana .....	15	14	5.2	--	--	8	8	4	4	3	3
Michigan .....	233	261	-10.5	4	5	168	160	23	25	39	71
Ohio .....	35	34	.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	*	28	28
Wisconsin .....	115	107	7.4	27	23	28	36	3	3	57	45
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>50</b>
Iowa .....	121	94	27.8	56	32	62	60	3	3	--	--
Kansas .....	63	32	99.1	--	*	63	31	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	202	197	2.3	17	18	141	131	NM	NM	41	46
Missouri .....	8	9	-15.9	4	6	--	--	1	*	3	3
Nebraska .....	24	5	354.5	23	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota .....	24	15	61.9	*	*	23	14	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota .....	10	12	-15.8	*	*	9	11	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>853</b>
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	508	522	-2.7	8	11	333	341	NM	NM	163	166
Georgia .....	317	304	4.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	315	303
Maryland .....	91	83	9.8	--	--	68	66	5	4	19	13
North Carolina .....	185	184	.6	--	--	61	56	--	--	124	127
South Carolina .....	168	137	22.6	31	2	--	--	7	8	129	128
Virginia .....	272	268	1.3	47	51	67	66	29	34	128	116
West Virginia .....	8	4	126.2	*	4	8	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>502</b>
Alabama .....	357	301	18.5	--	--	19	17	--	--	338	284
Kentucky .....	37	34	8.9	6	6	--	--	--	--	31	28
Mississippi .....	149	143	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	149	143
Tennessee .....	37	50	-25.0	*	*	NM	NM	--	--	35	48
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>457</b>
Arkansas .....	157	148	5.9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	154	145
Louisiana .....	239	228	5.1	--	--	7	7	--	--	232	220
Oklahoma .....	149	61	146.1	--	--	125	38	--	--	24	22
Texas .....	495	363	36.6	--	*	411	291	NM	NM	82	69
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>
Arizona .....	3	4	-30.7	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado .....	47	69	-32.2	3	3	44	66	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	52	52	-.1	--	--	7	8	--	--	44	44
Montana .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada .....	125	143	-12.3	--	--	125	143	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	80	41	93.8	--	--	80	41	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	17	17	.1	17	16	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	24	29	-18.4	1	1	23	28	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>197</b>
California .....	2,222	2,206	.7	107	105	1,998	1,983	36	35	81	83
Oregon .....	129	72	80.5	NM	NM	79	25	--	--	48	44
Washington .....	229	157	46.4	94	70	63	16	--	--	73	70
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Hawaii .....	57	67	-14.6	*	*	32	35	24	30	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>8,661</b>	<b>8,002</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>5,386</b>	<b>4,885</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,512</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>5,532</b>	<b>5,297</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>4,018</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>1,171</b>
Connecticut .....	923	914	1.0	--	--	923	914	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	2,454	2,269	8.1	--	--	1,180	1,061	100	96	1,174	1,112
Massachusetts .....	1,235	1,220	1.2	--	--	1,229	1,214	6	6	--	--
New Hampshire .....	576	576	.0	--	--	520	519	--	--	56	57
Rhode Island .....	62	62	1.0	--	--	62	62	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	282	257	10.0	175	149	104	104	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>4,488</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,794</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>422</b>
New Jersey .....	807	780	3.5	--	--	805	778	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York .....	1,838	1,709	7.5	--	--	1,547	1,421	156	154	136	134
Pennsylvania .....	1,842	1,745	5.6	--	--	1,442	1,333	114	124	287	287
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>3,415</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>1,045</b>
Illinois .....	667	563	18.6	6	2	600	500	NM	NM	61	61
Indiana .....	96	95	1.0	--	--	54	53	24	24	18	18
Michigan .....	1,636	1,670	-2.0	23	21	1,087	1,056	152	152	374	441
Ohio .....	223	224	-5	--	--	44	44	--	*	179	180
Wisconsin .....	792	741	6.9	175	166	218	211	19	19	380	345
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>3,833</b>	<b>2,748</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>303</b>
Iowa .....	1,452	824	76.3	706	286	725	516	21	21	--	--
Kansas .....	263	185	42.3	*	*	263	185	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	1,632	1,424	14.5	113	139	1,229	996	12	12	278	278
Missouri .....	55	55	.4	31	31	--	--	3	3	22	22
Nebraska .....	182	41	342.9	174	33	NM	NM	8	8	--	--
North Dakota .....	162	127	27.4	3	2	155	122	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota .....	87	91	-4.4	4	2	84	89	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>10,110</b>	<b>9,567</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>3,641</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>5,581</b>	<b>5,540</b>
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	3,379	3,385	-2	49	71	2,280	2,168	25	24	1,027	1,122
Georgia .....	2,035	1,921	6.0	--	--	11	11	--	--	2,024	1,910
Maryland .....	568	504	12.8	--	--	415	375	32	31	121	98
North Carolina .....	1,134	1,112	2.0	--	--	374	315	--	--	760	797
South Carolina .....	1,131	959	18.0	212	15	--	--	52	51	866	892
Virginia .....	1,754	1,678	4.6	302	307	458	424	212	226	782	721
West Virginia .....	108	9	NM	5	9	103	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>3,633</b>	<b>3,622</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>3,443</b>
Alabama .....	2,265	2,159	4.9	--	--	123	118	--	--	2,142	2,042
Kentucky .....	259	252	2.8	42	47	--	--	--	--	217	205
Mississippi .....	871	869	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	871	869
Tennessee .....	237	342	-30.7	2	2	13	13	--	--	223	327
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>5,822</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,187</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3,303</b>	<b>3,237</b>
Arkansas .....	1,010	1,010	-1	--	--	18	17	NM	NM	990	991
Louisiana .....	1,650	1,625	1.5	--	--	49	47	--	--	1,601	1,578
Oklahoma .....	950	489	94.3	--	--	773	327	--	--	177	162
Texas .....	3,901	2,697	44.6	*	1	3,348	2,175	17	17	535	505
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>2,587</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>2,107</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>309</b>
Arizona .....	21	29	-26.7	21	29	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado .....	440	530	-17.0	35	28	405	502	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	443	324	36.7	--	--	192	50	--	--	251	274
Montana .....	35	35	-1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	35
Nevada .....	877	925	-5.2	--	--	877	925	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	623	311	100.4	--	--	623	311	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	112	110	1.9	108	106	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	318	323	-1.4	11	8	307	315	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>16,064</b>	<b>15,767</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>13,374</b>	<b>13,042</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>1,314</b>
California .....	13,932	14,048	-8	692	727	12,497	12,538	243	235	498	548
Oregon .....	821	605	35.7	17	22	501	288	--	--	303	294
Washington .....	1,312	1,114	17.8	495	427	376	216	--	--	441	471
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
Alaska .....	6	6	4.3	--	--	--	--	*	*	5	5
Hawaii .....	446	427	4.4	1	1	242	228	197	192	6	6
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>57,906</b>	<b>53,369</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>36,258</b>	<b>32,543</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>16,849</b>	<b>16,796</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>-55</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	--	--	<b>-55</b>	<b>-50</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	-55	-50	-8.5	--	--	-55	-50	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>-190</b>	<b>-177</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>-142</b>	<b>-132</b>	<b>-49</b>	<b>-46</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey .....	-29	-28	-2.0	-29	-28	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	-87	-84	-3.2	-87	-84	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	-75	-65	-15.0	-26	-19	-49	-46	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>-105</b>	<b>-117</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>-117</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	-105	-117	9.9	-105	-117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>161.2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-12</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	7	-12	161.2	7	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>-353</b>	<b>-275</b>	<b>-28.6</b>	<b>-353</b>	<b>-275</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	-40	-18	-118.9	-40	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	*	24	-101.2	*	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	-141	-131	-7.9	-141	-131	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	-172	-150	-14.5	-172	-150	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>-82</b>	<b>-74</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>-82</b>	<b>-74</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	-82	-74	-10.1	-82	-74	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>-20</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-56.1</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-13</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas .....	2	4	-49.2	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma .....	-22	-17	-31.7	-22	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>50</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-4</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona .....	35	12	189.5	35	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	16	-16	194.2	16	-16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>80</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-16.0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>96</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California .....	78	95	-17.6	78	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	2	1	144.8	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>-667</b>	<b>-627</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-564</b>	<b>-531</b>	<b>-103</b>	<b>-96</b>	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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**Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>-327</b>	<b>-229</b>	<b>-42.4</b>	--	--	<b>-327</b>	<b>-229</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	-2	--	--	--	--	-2	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	-327	-228	-43.4	--	--	-327	-228	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>-1,014</b>	<b>-985</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-764</b>	<b>-713</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>-273</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey .....	-170	-166	-2.6	-170	-166	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	-468	-402	-16.4	-468	-402	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	-376	-417	10.0	-126	-145	-249	-273	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>-599</b>	<b>-630</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>-599</b>	<b>-630</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	-599	-630	4.9	-599	-630	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>-65.6</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>159</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	55	159	-65.6	55	159	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>-1,894</b>	<b>-1,485</b>	<b>-27.5</b>	<b>-1,894</b>	<b>-1,485</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	-244	-138	-76.2	-244	-138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	25	87	-71.5	25	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	-683	-662	-3.2	-683	-662	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	-992	-772	-28.4	-992	-772	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>-421</b>	<b>-332</b>	<b>-26.6</b>	<b>-421</b>	<b>-332</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	-421	-332	-26.6	-421	-332	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-101</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-101</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas .....	9	14	-35.6	9	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma .....	-32	-115	72.3	-32	-115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>10</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona .....	100	63	58.4	100	63	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	80	-53	249.2	80	-53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>174</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California .....	356	171	107.8	356	171	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	42	2	NM	42	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous .....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>-3,644</b>	<b>-3,420</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-3,067</b>	<b>-2,918</b>	<b>-576</b>	<b>-502</b>	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005				
<b>New England</b> .....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Connecticut .....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
New Jersey .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central</b> .....	42	6	609.5	1	2	--	1	NM	NM	41	3
Illinois .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana .....	41	3	NM	--	--	--	1	--	--	41	1
Michigan .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	1	3	-76.9	1	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West North Central</b> .....	5	3	38.3	--	--	--	--	2	--	3	3
Iowa .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	5	3	38.3	--	--	--	--	2	--	3	3
Missouri .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	173	239	-27.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	173	239
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	152	212	-28.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	152	212
Georgia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	20	28	-26.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	28
South Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	184	76	140.3	--	--	2	1	NM	NM	182	75
Arkansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	109	36	207.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	109	36
Oklahoma .....	1	*	106.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
Texas .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	2	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>Mountain</b> .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	19	20	-6.6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	19	20
California .....	19	20	-6.6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	19	20
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	431	357	20.6	1	2	2	4	2	*	427	351

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-79.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3	15	-79.0	--	--	3	15	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>91</b>
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	227	92	147.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	224	84
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	3	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	21	26	-18.6	--	--	--	--	2	--	20	26
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>-19.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,414</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,006	1,287	-21.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,006	1,287
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	133	127	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	133	127
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7	4	50.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	4
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>495</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	274	230	19.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	274	230
Oklahoma.....	3	4	-29.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
Texas.....	311	293	6.5	--	--	28	31	NM	NM	283	261
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>203.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>43</b>
Arizona.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	43	37	16.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	37
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>110</b>
California.....	108	110	-1.3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	108	110
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous ..</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,116</b>	<b>2,191</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels**

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	805,140	779,860	13,530	371	11,379
1993.....	842,153	813,508	16,343	404	11,898
1994.....	848,796	817,270	18,844	404	12,279
1995.....	860,594	829,007	18,847	569	12,171
1996.....	907,209	874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997.....	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998.....	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999.....	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000.....	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001.....	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002.....	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003.....	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	92,605	69,751	21,854	59	943
February.....	83,213	61,958	20,339	54	862
March.....	78,992	58,817	19,235	48	892
April.....	73,018	54,318	17,855	38	806
May.....	81,209	62,086	18,251	46	825
June.....	86,585	66,054	19,624	52	854
July.....	94,273	71,211	22,070	55	937
August.....	92,855	69,985	21,934	56	879
September.....	86,106	64,670	20,596	49	791
October.....	82,163	62,141	19,147	43	832
November.....	82,671	62,327	19,488	52	805
December.....	92,328	68,906	22,463	50	910
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,026,018</b>	<b>772,224</b>	<b>242,855</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>10,337</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	92,966	69,315	22,567	65	1,019
February.....	81,463	60,406	20,007	61	989
March.....	84,856	62,390	21,339	62	1,065
April.....	74,553	55,587	17,952	53	960
May.....	80,270	61,126	18,157	56	931
June.....	90,649	67,804	21,783	68	994
July.....	97,412	72,527	23,792	72	1,021
August.....	98,503	73,582	23,786	69	1,066
September.....	89,629	66,727	21,837	59	1,006
October.....	85,147	63,374	20,728	53	992
November.....	82,743	61,501	20,191	59	991
December.....	92,986	66,692	25,187	63	1,044
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,051,177</b>	<b>781,031</b>	<b>257,328</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>12,078</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	88,382	65,109	22,134	71	1,067
February.....	82,196	61,038	20,119	63	977
March.....	83,482	61,722	20,726	59	976
April.....	73,275	55,549	16,795	45	886
May.....	81,367	62,161	18,191	53	962
June.....	88,056	66,612	20,405	59	979
July.....	97,905	73,256	23,553	63	1,033
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>594,663</b>	<b>445,447</b>	<b>141,923</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>6,880</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	589,896	444,195	139,228	352	6,120
2005.....	602,170	449,154	145,599	438	6,979
2006.....	594,663	445,447	141,923	413	6,880
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	1,038,290	777,183	249,223	688	11,197
2006.....	1,043,670	777,323	253,653	717	11,978

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	19,372	--	1,704	804	16,864
1993.....	19,750	--	1,794	968	16,988
1994.....	20,609	--	2,241	940	17,428
1995.....	20,418	--	2,376	850	17,192
1996.....	20,806	--	2,520	1,005	17,281
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,951	--	2,910	919	15,122
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	1,774	--	108	143	1,523
February.....	1,585	--	104	130	1,351
March.....	1,515	--	98	133	1,285
April.....	1,460	--	85	103	1,273
May.....	1,543	--	117	105	1,321
June.....	1,583	--	109	100	1,375
July.....	1,632	--	99	100	1,433
August.....	1,559	--	87	98	1,374
September.....	1,468	--	82	93	1,292
October.....	1,502	--	93	88	1,321
November.....	1,513	--	89	106	1,317
December.....	1,645	--	118	115	1,412
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>18,779</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>16,276</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	962	--	82	116	764
February.....	868	--	57	97	713
March.....	887	--	61	101	724
April.....	822	--	44	73	705
May.....	826	--	60	72	694
June.....	803	--	41	79	683
July.....	871	--	39	83	749
August.....	809	--	37	81	691
September.....	801	--	39	78	683
October.....	791	--	47	75	669
November.....	816	--	41	89	686
December.....	929	--	54	113	761
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>10,185</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>8,524</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	968	--	69	102	796
February.....	885	--	63	97	725
March.....	945	--	69	102	775
April.....	1,311	--	91	86	1,134
May.....	1,281	--	91	83	1,107
June.....	1,350	--	102	87	1,160
July.....	1,512	--	87	99	1,326
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,253</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>7,024</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	11,092	--	718	814	9,560
2005.....	6,039	--	385	621	5,033
2006.....	8,253	--	573	656	7,024
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	13,729	--	857	1,122	11,749
2006.....	12,399	--	792	1,093	10,515

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	824,512	779,860	15,234	1,175	28,244
1993.....	861,904	813,508	18,137	1,373	28,886
1994.....	869,405	817,270	21,085	1,344	29,707
1995.....	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996.....	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999.....	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000.....	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001.....	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002.....	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	94,379	69,751	21,961	202	2,465
February.....	84,798	61,958	20,444	184	2,213
March.....	80,507	58,817	19,333	181	2,177
April.....	74,479	54,318	17,940	141	2,080
May.....	82,752	62,086	18,367	152	2,147
June.....	88,168	66,054	19,733	152	2,229
July.....	95,905	71,211	22,169	154	2,370
August.....	94,414	69,985	22,021	154	2,253
September.....	87,574	64,670	20,678	142	2,084
October.....	83,665	62,141	19,240	131	2,153
November.....	84,184	62,327	19,577	158	2,122
December.....	93,974	68,906	22,581	165	2,321
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,044,798</b>	<b>772,224</b>	<b>244,044</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>26,613</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	93,928	69,315	22,649	181	1,783
February.....	82,331	60,406	20,064	159	1,703
March.....	85,744	62,390	21,401	163	1,790
April.....	75,376	55,587	17,997	127	1,665
May.....	81,096	61,126	18,217	127	1,625
June.....	91,452	67,804	21,824	147	1,677
July.....	98,283	72,527	23,832	154	1,770
August.....	99,312	73,582	23,823	150	1,757
September.....	90,430	66,727	21,876	138	1,689
October.....	85,938	63,374	20,775	128	1,661
November.....	83,559	61,501	20,232	148	1,677
December.....	93,915	66,692	25,242	176	1,805
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,061,362</b>	<b>781,031</b>	<b>257,931</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>20,601</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	89,350	65,109	22,204	173	1,864
February.....	83,081	61,038	20,182	160	1,702
March.....	84,427	61,722	20,795	161	1,750
April.....	74,586	55,549	16,886	131	2,020
May.....	82,649	62,161	18,282	137	2,069
June.....	89,405	66,612	20,508	145	2,140
July.....	99,417	73,256	23,640	163	2,359
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>602,916</b>	<b>445,447</b>	<b>142,496</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>13,903</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	600,988	444,195	139,947	1,166	15,680
2005.....	608,209	449,154	145,983	1,059	12,013
2006.....	602,916	445,447	142,496	1,069	13,903
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	1,052,019	777,183	250,080	1,810	22,945
2006.....	1,056,069	777,323	254,444	1,809	22,492

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1992 through July 2006**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	159,720	147,335	2,933	426	9,026
1993.....	176,619	162,454	3,724	668	9,772
1994.....	168,520	151,004	7,101	690	9,725
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	23,154	9,218	12,652	176	1,108
February.....	12,937	7,256	4,943	107	631
March.....	13,472	7,598	5,177	103	594
April.....	12,472	7,456	4,322	104	591
May.....	14,566	9,434	4,473	92	567
June.....	15,497	10,556	4,337	87	517
July.....	17,485	11,626	5,158	104	598
August.....	15,673	10,185	4,871	101	516
September.....	11,996	8,839	2,592	79	486
October.....	9,941	7,642	1,778	57	464
November.....	8,880	6,170	2,150	71	489
December.....	13,727	7,814	5,188	91	633
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>169,799</b>	<b>103,793</b>	<b>57,641</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>7,193</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	18,393	8,044	8,843	243	1,262
February.....	9,516	5,669	2,971	86	791
March.....	10,953	6,151	4,028	74	700
April.....	9,042	5,888	2,409	58	687
May.....	8,363	6,399	1,403	60	502
June.....	15,094	8,886	5,529	67	612
July.....	18,931	10,905	7,178	69	779
August.....	21,451	12,216	8,336	60	839
September.....	18,110	10,771	6,578	62	698
October.....	14,336	7,791	5,762	62	721
November.....	9,120	5,621	2,816	57	626
December.....	19,098	10,117	7,986	93	902
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>172,407</b>	<b>98,458</b>	<b>63,840</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>9,120</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	7,422	4,714	2,004	59	645
February.....	5,887	3,604	1,619	62	601
March.....	4,230	2,767	906	57	500
April.....	5,039	3,744	814	51	429
May.....	5,013	3,531	1,015	30	437
June.....	6,998	5,053	1,506	31	407
July.....	8,912	5,619	2,809	34	451
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>43,500</b>	<b>29,032</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>3,470</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	109,582	63,144	41,061	773	4,604
2005.....	90,292	51,942	32,362	655	5,334
2006.....	43,500	29,032	10,673	325	3,470
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	150,505	92,588	48,940	1,054	7,922
2006.....	125,614	75,548	42,151	659	7,256

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	19,767	--	1,209	798	17,761
1993.....	21,238	--	1,390	821	19,027
1994.....	22,243	--	1,500	913	19,831
1995.....	19,386	--	1,672	580	17,134
1996.....	21,500	--	1,550	588	19,363
1997.....	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998.....	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999.....	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000.....	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001.....	15,069	--	655	811	13,603
2002.....	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	2,198	--	72	158	1,968
February.....	1,441	--	31	106	1,305
March.....	1,276	--	12	78	1,185
April.....	1,081	--	9	47	1,025
May.....	1,061	--	7	51	1,002
June.....	1,189	--	8	42	1,139
July.....	1,210	--	7	47	1,155
August.....	1,076	--	7	48	1,021
September.....	982	--	8	41	933
October.....	1,012	--	7	49	957
November.....	1,859	--	7	52	1,800
December.....	1,576	--	26	71	1,479
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,962</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>14,970</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	799	--	41	42	715
February.....	639	--	4	47	588
March.....	677	--	4	22	652
April.....	705	--	15	7	684
May.....	603	--	11	4	588
June.....	607	--	9	11	588
July.....	549	--	5	5	539
August.....	541	--	3	5	533
September.....	521	--	16	3	502
October.....	938	--	3	4	930
November.....	694	--	7	13	675
December.....	764	--	10	26	728
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,036</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>7,721</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	863	--	6	31	825
February.....	670	--	4	37	629
March.....	647	--	19	17	611
April.....	635	--	6	4	625
May.....	582	--	4	5	573
June.....	542	--	4	10	529
July.....	624	--	15	16	593
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,563</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>4,385</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	9,455	--	146	530	8,780
2005.....	4,579	--	89	137	4,353
2006.....	4,563	--	59	119	4,385
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	11,087	--	146	398	10,543
2006.....	8,020	--	97	170	7,753

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	179,487	147,335	4,142	1,223	26,787
1993.....	197,857	162,454	5,115	1,489	28,799
1994.....	190,763	151,004	8,601	1,603	29,556
1995.....	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
1996.....	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997.....	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998.....	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999.....	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000.....	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001.....	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002.....	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003.....	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	25,352	9,218	12,723	334	3,076
February.....	14,378	7,256	4,973	213	1,935
March.....	14,748	7,598	5,189	182	1,779
April.....	13,553	7,456	4,331	150	1,616
May.....	15,626	9,434	4,480	143	1,569
June.....	16,686	10,556	4,345	129	1,656
July.....	18,695	11,626	5,166	150	1,753
August.....	16,750	10,185	4,879	149	1,537
September.....	12,978	8,839	2,600	120	1,419
October.....	10,954	7,642	1,785	106	1,421
November.....	10,739	6,170	2,157	124	2,289
December.....	15,303	7,814	5,215	161	2,113
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>185,761</b>	<b>103,793</b>	<b>57,843</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>22,162</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	19,191	8,044	8,885	285	1,978
February.....	10,155	5,669	2,975	133	1,378
March.....	11,630	6,151	4,032	95	1,352
April.....	9,747	5,888	2,424	64	1,371
May.....	8,967	6,399	1,414	64	1,090
June.....	15,701	8,886	5,538	78	1,200
July.....	19,479	10,905	7,183	73	1,317
August.....	21,992	12,216	8,339	64	1,372
September.....	18,631	10,771	6,595	66	1,200
October.....	15,273	7,791	5,764	67	1,651
November.....	9,814	5,621	2,822	70	1,301
December.....	19,862	10,117	7,995	119	1,630
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>180,444</b>	<b>98,458</b>	<b>63,967</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>16,841</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	8,284	4,714	2,010	90	1,470
February.....	6,557	3,604	1,623	99	1,230
March.....	4,877	2,767	925	75	1,110
April.....	5,674	3,744	820	55	1,055
May.....	5,595	3,531	1,019	34	1,010
June.....	7,540	5,053	1,511	41	935
July.....	9,536	5,619	2,824	50	1,043
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>48,063</b>	<b>29,032</b>	<b>10,732</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>7,855</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	119,038	63,144	41,207	1,303	13,384
2005.....	94,872	51,942	32,450	792	9,687
2006.....	48,063	29,032	10,732	444	7,855
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	161,592	92,588	49,086	1,452	18,465
2006.....	133,635	75,548	42,248	830	15,009

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	2,504	999	491	1	1,013
1993.....	3,169	1,220	1,351	1	597
1994.....	3,020	875	1,382	1	762
1995.....	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	745	377	307	*	61
February.....	637	329	259	*	49
March.....	643	301	292	*	49
April.....	640	273	316	*	50
May.....	662	367	256	--	39
June.....	627	349	238	--	41
July.....	662	374	244	--	44
August.....	722	406	274	--	42
September.....	613	333	246	*	34
October.....	660	337	284	*	39
November.....	601	352	212	*	36
December.....	729	351	280	*	97
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,942</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>3,208</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>581</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	707	336	304	*	68
February.....	637	323	260	*	54
March.....	674	331	278	*	65
April.....	618	327	228	*	62
May.....	711	393	262	--	56
June.....	747	404	275	--	68
July.....	736	392	272	--	72
August.....	831	454	304	--	72
September.....	736	359	310	*	66
October.....	724	322	338	1	62
November.....	658	310	280	1	67
December.....	731	371	295	*	65
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,510</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>3,407</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>777</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	746	376	298	*	72
February.....	689	373	248	*	68
March.....	650	326	255	*	68
April.....	648	331	255	--	62
May.....	607	304	245	--	58
June.....	669	346	261	--	61
July.....	733	411	260	*	62
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,741</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>451</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	4,617	2,371	1,911	2	333
2005.....	4,831	2,506	1,880	1	444
2006.....	4,741	2,467	1,822	1	451
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	8,156	4,284	3,176	3	693
2006.....	8,420	4,284	3,350	3	784

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through July 2006**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	862	--	4	2	856
1993.....	1,031	--	40	4	987
1994.....	1,137	--	58	4	1,075
1995.....	1,235	--	222	3	1,010
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	664	--	119	--	545
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003.....	763	--	80	9	675
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	56	--	*	1	55
February.....	40	--	*	1	39
March.....	38	--	*	1	37
April.....	43	--	*	1	42
May.....	54	--	*	--	54
June.....	54	--	*	--	54
July.....	65	--	*	--	65
August.....	57	--	*	*	57
September.....	50	--	*	1	50
October.....	57	--	12	1	45
November.....	54	--	*	1	53
December.....	210	--	*	1	208
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>758</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	24	--	*	1	23
February.....	16	--	*	1	15
March.....	22	--	1	1	20
April.....	21	--	1	*	20
May.....	17	--	*	--	16
June.....	21	--	2	--	19
July.....	23	--	*	--	22
August.....	18	--	1	--	18
September.....	19	--	*	1	18
October.....	21	--	*	1	20
November.....	20	--	*	1	19
December.....	29	--	11	1	17
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	21	--	*	*	21
February.....	20	--	*	1	19
March.....	20	--	*	1	19
April.....	39	--	*	--	39
May.....	41	--	*	--	41
June.....	43	--	*	--	43
July.....	45	--	*	*	45
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	350	--	2	3	345
2005.....	143	--	5	3	136
2006.....	230	--	1	2	228
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	572	--	17	6	549
2006.....	337	--	13	5	319

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through July 2006**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	3,366	999	495	2	1,870
1993.....	4,200	1,220	1,391	5	1,583
1994.....	4,157	875	1,440	4	1,838
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	801	377	307	1	115
February.....	677	329	259	1	87
March.....	680	301	293	1	86
April.....	684	273	317	1	92
May.....	716	367	256	--	93
June.....	682	349	238	--	95
July.....	727	374	244	--	109
August.....	779	406	274	*	99
September.....	664	333	246	1	84
October.....	717	337	295	1	84
November.....	655	352	212	1	89
December.....	938	351	281	2	305
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,721</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>3,223</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,339</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	732	336	304	1	91
February.....	652	323	261	1	68
March.....	696	331	279	1	85
April.....	639	327	229	*	82
May.....	728	393	263	--	72
June.....	769	404	277	--	87
July.....	759	392	273	--	94
August.....	849	454	304	--	90
September.....	755	359	311	1	84
October.....	745	322	338	2	83
November.....	678	310	281	2	85
December.....	760	371	306	1	82
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,761</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,004</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	767	376	298	*	93
February.....	709	373	248	1	87
March.....	670	326	255	1	87
April.....	687	331	255	--	101
May.....	648	304	245	--	99
June.....	712	346	262	--	104
July.....	778	411	260	*	107
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,971</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>679</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	4,967	2,371	1,914	5	678
2005.....	4,974	2,506	1,884	4	580
2006.....	4,971	2,467	1,823	3	679
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	8,728	4,284	3,193	9	1,241
2006.....	8,758	4,284	3,363	8	1,103

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1992 through July 2006**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	3,899,718	2,765,608	559,355	32,674	542,081
1993.....	3,928,653	2,682,440	661,800	37,435	546,978
1994.....	4,367,148	2,987,146	771,337	40,828	567,836
1995.....	4,737,871	3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	420,615	121,084	228,170	3,739	67,623
February.....	431,630	119,177	242,105	3,695	66,652
March.....	430,420	115,097	248,018	3,546	63,759
April.....	437,828	123,001	252,951	3,103	58,773
May.....	537,871	162,210	306,879	3,984	64,798
June.....	559,033	174,467	319,219	3,822	61,525
July.....	682,985	210,743	400,392	4,235	67,616
August.....	669,210	204,412	393,558	4,293	66,947
September.....	583,401	181,033	335,652	4,079	62,637
October.....	492,713	156,468	272,307	3,936	60,001
November.....	427,849	116,396	248,351	3,574	59,528
December.....	443,019	125,356	248,818	3,876	64,969
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,116,574</b>	<b>1,809,443</b>	<b>3,496,420</b>	<b>45,883</b>	<b>764,828</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	442,459	137,969	235,863	3,841	64,787
February.....	379,032	108,958	207,922	3,351	58,801
March.....	438,722	137,973	234,085	3,760	62,904
April.....	446,368	137,679	244,053	3,653	60,981
May.....	474,486	165,698	243,999	3,504	61,285
June.....	647,853	225,966	350,772	4,018	67,097
July.....	837,604	299,260	458,284	4,669	75,391
August.....	851,644	293,056	479,572	4,875	74,142
September.....	622,466	211,792	348,182	3,895	58,597
October.....	467,734	162,002	253,880	3,386	48,466
November.....	410,180	133,906	222,071	3,164	51,039
December.....	447,424	133,778	252,451	3,266	57,928
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,465,972</b>	<b>2,148,035</b>	<b>3,531,136</b>	<b>45,382</b>	<b>741,419</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	355,140	107,174	190,297	3,054	54,615
February.....	381,841	121,293	206,180	2,988	51,380
March.....	457,281	157,099	240,872	3,319	55,991
April.....	469,849	166,741	247,198	2,950	52,960
May.....	570,193	199,084	305,002	3,724	62,384
June.....	704,720	252,594	379,230	4,280	68,616
July.....	1,002,313	348,908	552,307	6,746	94,352
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,941,336</b>	<b>1,352,892</b>	<b>2,121,085</b>	<b>27,062</b>	<b>440,297</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	3,500,382	1,025,779	1,997,733	26,124	450,746
2005.....	3,666,524	1,213,502	1,974,979	26,796	451,247
2006.....	3,941,336	1,352,892	2,121,085	27,062	440,297
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	6,280,348	1,996,908	3,471,664	46,553	765,223
2006.....	6,740,784	2,287,426	3,677,242	45,647	730,469

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through July 2006**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	717,860	--	122,908	29,672	565,279
1993.....	733,584	--	128,743	27,738	577,103
1994.....	784,015	--	144,062	31,457	608,496
1995.....	834,382	--	142,753	34,964	656,665
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,530	--	200,038	42,413	656,079
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	48,118	--	12,148	2,211	33,759
February.....	45,736	--	12,183	2,027	31,526
March.....	46,304	--	12,088	1,989	32,228
April.....	50,279	--	13,376	2,279	34,624
May.....	54,514	--	16,025	2,015	36,474
June.....	53,982	--	14,454	1,970	37,557
July.....	58,031	--	15,267	2,299	40,465
August.....	55,268	--	14,601	2,265	38,402
September.....	50,831	--	12,754	2,229	35,848
October.....	48,479	--	11,066	2,427	34,987
November.....	46,968	--	11,422	2,012	33,533
December.....	51,596	--	12,516	2,467	36,613
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>610,105</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>157,900</b>	<b>26,189</b>	<b>426,016</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	30,368	--	9,693	1,235	19,440
February.....	27,075	--	9,031	1,203	16,841
March.....	29,241	--	8,992	1,183	19,066
April.....	28,856	--	10,085	1,108	17,663
May.....	27,447	--	9,581	951	16,915
June.....	28,751	--	10,212	896	17,642
July.....	25,558	--	8,920	977	15,660
August.....	25,029	--	8,302	989	15,739
September.....	24,890	--	10,058	771	14,061
October.....	24,700	--	9,201	886	14,613
November.....	32,841	--	10,450	8,109	14,282
December.....	28,919	--	13,041	1,124	14,754
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>333,673</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>117,565</b>	<b>19,433</b>	<b>196,676</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	27,393	--	10,474	814	16,106
February.....	26,499	--	9,688	988	15,822
March.....	29,753	--	10,756	979	18,018
April.....	44,545	--	13,870	1,989	28,686
May.....	47,841	--	14,645	2,017	31,179
June.....	67,736	--	15,421	16,959	35,356
July.....	76,922	--	22,496	3,684	50,742
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>320,690</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>97,349</b>	<b>27,431</b>	<b>195,910</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	356,963	--	95,541	14,790	246,633
2005.....	197,295	--	66,514	7,553	123,227
2006.....	320,690	--	97,349	27,431	195,910
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	452,544	--	130,871	18,955	302,718
2006.....	457,069	--	148,400	39,310	269,359

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1992 through July 2006**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1992.....	4,617,578	2,765,608	682,263	62,346	1,107,361
1993.....	4,662,236	2,682,440	790,543	65,173	1,124,081
1994.....	5,151,163	2,987,146	915,399	72,285	1,176,332
1995.....	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996.....	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997.....	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998.....	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999.....	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000.....	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001.....	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002.....	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
2003.....	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	468,733	121,084	240,317	5,950	101,382
February.....	477,366	119,177	254,288	5,722	98,178
March.....	476,724	115,097	260,105	5,535	95,987
April.....	488,107	123,001	266,327	5,382	93,397
May.....	592,385	162,210	322,904	5,999	101,272
June.....	613,015	174,467	333,673	5,793	99,082
July.....	741,015	210,743	415,659	6,533	108,080
August.....	724,478	204,412	408,159	6,558	105,349
September.....	634,232	181,033	348,406	6,309	98,484
October.....	541,192	156,468	283,373	6,363	94,988
November.....	474,817	116,396	259,773	5,587	93,062
December.....	494,614	125,356	261,334	6,342	101,582
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,726,679</b>	<b>1,809,443</b>	<b>3,654,320</b>	<b>72,072</b>	<b>1,190,844</b>
<b>2005</b>					
January.....	472,827	137,969	245,556	5,075	84,227
February.....	406,106	108,958	216,953	4,554	75,642
March.....	467,962	137,973	243,077	4,943	81,970
April.....	475,224	137,679	254,138	4,762	78,644
May.....	501,933	165,698	253,580	4,455	78,200
June.....	676,604	225,966	360,984	4,914	84,740
July.....	863,162	299,260	467,205	5,647	91,051
August.....	876,673	293,056	487,874	5,863	89,880
September.....	647,356	211,792	358,240	4,666	72,658
October.....	492,434	162,002	263,080	4,272	63,080
November.....	443,021	133,906	232,521	11,273	65,321
December.....	476,342	133,778	265,492	4,390	72,682
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,799,645</b>	<b>2,148,035</b>	<b>3,648,701</b>	<b>64,814</b>	<b>938,095</b>
<b>2006</b>					
January.....	382,534	107,174	200,771	3,868	70,721
February.....	408,340	121,293	215,868	3,977	67,203
March.....	487,034	157,099	251,628	4,298	74,009
April.....	514,394	166,741	261,067	4,939	81,647
May.....	618,034	199,084	319,647	5,741	93,563
June.....	772,456	252,594	394,651	21,239	103,972
July.....	1,079,234	348,908	574,803	10,430	145,094
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,262,026</b>	<b>1,352,892</b>	<b>2,218,434</b>	<b>54,492</b>	<b>636,208</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2004.....	3,857,346	1,025,779	2,093,274	40,914	697,379
2005.....	3,863,818	1,213,502	2,041,493	34,349	574,474
2006.....	4,262,026	1,352,892	2,218,434	54,492	636,208
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>					
2005.....	6,732,892	1,996,908	3,602,535	65,508	1,067,940
2006.....	7,197,853	2,287,426	3,825,642	84,957	999,828

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>833</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>624</b>	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>
Connecticut .....	189	199	-5.2	--	--	189	199	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	12	21	-39.9	--	--	4	9	--	--	9	11
Massachusetts .....	468	457	2.4	36	40	431	416	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	164	167	-2.2	164	167	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>6,910</b>	<b>6,810</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>5,932</b>	<b>5,917</b>	NM	NM	<b>135</b>	<b>84</b>
New Jersey .....	483	444	8.8	67	71	416	373	--	--	--	--
New York .....	1,027	962	6.8	63	67	917	890	*	*	46	5
Pennsylvania .....	5,399	5,403	-1	711	670	4,598	4,655	NM	NM	89	79
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>21,972</b>	<b>21,979</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>16,871</b>	<b>16,777</b>	<b>4,928</b>	<b>5,024</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>154</b>
Illinois .....	4,998	5,077	-1.6	560	522	4,387	4,491	1	1	50	63
Indiana .....	5,618	5,519	1.8	5,286	5,176	320	329	9	12	NM	NM
Michigan .....	3,338	3,451	-3.3	3,270	3,387	23	22	8	8	37	34
Ohio .....	5,535	5,569	-6	5,327	5,376	195	180	--	--	13	13
Wisconsin .....	2,484	2,363	5.1	2,429	2,316	NM	NM	2	2	50	42
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>13,680</b>	<b>13,841</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>13,577</b>	<b>13,641</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>105</b>
Iowa .....	1,966	2,166	-9.2	1,929	2,120	--	--	6	8	30	38
Kansas .....	2,140	2,125	.7	2,140	2,125	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	1,903	1,908	-3	1,860	1,779	5	75	--	--	39	54
Missouri .....	4,001	4,037	-9	3,984	4,020	--	--	13	12	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	1,218	1,207	.9	1,217	1,205	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota .....	2,259	2,222	1.7	2,254	2,215	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota .....	194	177	9.6	194	177	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>17,591</b>	<b>17,448</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>14,147</b>	<b>13,932</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>3,242</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>271</b>
Delaware .....	232	204	13.4	--	--	229	200	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	2,564	2,466	4.0	2,354	2,237	188	206	--	--	22	24
Georgia .....	3,881	3,869	.3	3,818	3,812	--	--	--	--	62	57
Maryland .....	1,191	1,199	-7	--	--	1,180	1,190	--	--	10	9
North Carolina .....	3,056	3,141	-2.7	2,890	2,955	133	149	4	3	28	33
South Carolina .....	1,538	1,499	2.6	1,513	1,472	--	--	--	--	24	27
Virginia .....	1,454	1,512	-3.8	1,130	1,137	260	311	--	--	64	64
West Virginia .....	3,676	3,558	3.3	2,440	2,319	1,183	1,186	--	--	52	53
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>10,796</b>	<b>10,480</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>10,028</b>	<b>9,739</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>74</b>
Alabama .....	3,363	3,324	1.2	3,347	3,308	6	4	--	--	9	12
Kentucky .....	3,935	3,744	5.1	3,563	3,374	372	370	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	956	957	-1	639	669	316	288	--	--	*	*
Tennessee .....	2,542	2,455	3.5	2,479	2,388	--	--	3	5	60	61
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>14,979</b>	<b>14,155</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8,192</b>	<b>7,631</b>	<b>6,577</b>	<b>6,294</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>230</b>
Arkansas .....	1,547	1,214	27.4	1,545	1,212	--	--	--	--	1	2
Louisiana .....	1,608	1,480	8.7	840	784	768	690	--	--	1	5
Oklahoma .....	2,164	2,125	1.8	2,017	1,990	135	110	--	--	11	24
Texas .....	9,661	9,337	3.5	3,790	3,644	5,675	5,493	--	--	196	199
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>10,266</b>	<b>10,782</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>9,136</b>	<b>9,535</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>64</b>
Arizona .....	1,882	1,932	-2.6	1,867	1,915	--	--	--	--	15	17
Colorado .....	1,772	1,642	7.9	1,761	1,631	11	11	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana .....	1,007	1,100	-8.5	34	35	972	1,065	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	293	752	-61.1	293	752	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	1,526	1,424	7.2	1,526	1,424	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	1,486	1,610	-7.7	1,406	1,516	23	55	--	--	57	39
Wyoming .....	2,298	2,319	-9	2,249	2,263	44	52	--	--	5	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>771</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>-19.4</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>
California .....	109	104	5.4	--	--	81	79	--	--	28	25
Oregon .....	247	238	3.7	247	238	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington .....	414	614	-32.6	--	--	413	613	NM	NM	1	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>108</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	48	56	-13.9	17	19	16	19	15	18	--	--
Hawaii .....	60	60	.5	--	--	60	60	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>97,905</b>	<b>97,412</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>73,256</b>	<b>72,527</b>	<b>23,553</b>	<b>23,792</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>1,021</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>5,055</b>	<b>5,232</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>3,932</b>	--	--	77	76
Connecticut .....	1,332	1,223	8.9	--	--	1,332	1,223	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	99	108	-8.2	--	--	29	41	--	--	70	67
Massachusetts .....	2,669	2,927	-8.8	233	250	2,429	2,668	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	955	974	-2.0	955	974	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>41,354</b>	<b>41,003</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>5,156</b>	<b>35,175</b>	<b>35,009</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>824</b>
New Jersey .....	2,703	2,650	2.0	338	291	2,366	2,359	--	--	--	--
New York .....	5,928	5,569	6.4	357	284	5,242	4,937	4	4	325	344
Pennsylvania .....	32,723	32,783	-2	4,586	4,581	27,568	27,713	NM	NM	561	480
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>134,355</b>	<b>135,484</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>103,656</b>	<b>103,749</b>	<b>29,585</b>	<b>30,587</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1,024</b>
Illinois .....	30,421	31,067	-2.1	3,745	3,520	26,339	27,166	7	7	330	375
Indiana .....	35,223	34,744	1.4	33,150	32,491	2,010	2,183	53	57	NM	NM
Michigan .....	20,654	21,062	-1.9	20,205	20,602	157	130	51	49	241	282
Ohio .....	33,532	34,024	-1.4	32,399	32,847	1,065	1,093	NM	NM	69	84
Wisconsin .....	14,524	14,586	-4	14,157	14,289	NM	NM	15	11	338	270
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>84,202</b>	<b>86,505</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>83,229</b>	<b>85,198</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>641</b>
Iowa .....	12,731	12,559	1.4	12,344	12,278	--	--	38	52	348	230
Kansas .....	11,050	12,880	-14.2	11,050	12,880	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	11,950	12,591	-5.1	11,500	11,707	243	550	--	--	208	334
Missouri .....	26,260	26,422	-6	26,159	26,327	--	--	74	65	28	29
Nebraska .....	7,139	7,196	-8	7,133	7,189	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota .....	13,935	13,826	.8	13,907	13,785	--	--	--	--	28	41
South Dakota .....	1,136	1,031	10.2	1,136	1,031	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>106,478</b>	<b>103,345</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>85,394</b>	<b>82,628</b>	<b>19,307</b>	<b>18,816</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>1,882</b>
Delaware .....	1,327	1,208	9.9	--	--	1,311	1,180	--	--	17	28
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	15,863	14,870	6.7	14,590	13,533	1,127	1,180	--	--	146	158
Georgia .....	23,035	22,745	1.3	22,600	22,321	--	--	--	--	435	424
Maryland .....	6,838	6,726	1.7	--	--	6,771	6,658	--	--	67	68
North Carolina .....	18,176	17,968	1.2	17,150	16,878	801	839	16	19	209	232
South Carolina .....	9,348	9,148	2.2	9,176	8,967	--	--	--	--	173	181
Virginia .....	8,951	9,039	-1.0	7,010	6,814	1,548	1,776	--	--	394	449
West Virginia .....	22,939	21,641	6.0	14,868	14,116	7,749	7,182	--	--	321	343
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>66,943</b>	<b>65,533</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>61,956</b>	<b>60,571</b>	<b>4,483</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>491</b>
Alabama .....	21,026	20,916	.5	20,903	20,814	44	30	--	--	79	72
Kentucky .....	24,241	23,077	5.0	21,821	20,744	2,420	2,334	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	5,664	6,095	-7.1	3,644	4,015	2,019	2,079	--	--	2	2
Tennessee .....	16,013	15,444	3.7	15,589	14,999	--	--	23	28	401	417
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>87,495</b>	<b>89,505</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>46,013</b>	<b>47,977</b>	<b>40,095</b>	<b>40,049</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>1,479</b>
Arkansas .....	8,374	8,214	2.0	8,357	8,196	--	--	--	--	17	18
Louisiana .....	9,079	9,045	.4	4,461	4,817	4,611	4,214	--	--	8	15
Oklahoma .....	12,407	12,936	-4.1	11,569	12,082	751	702	--	--	88	152
Texas .....	57,634	59,310	-2.8	21,626	22,883	34,733	35,133	--	--	1,275	1,294
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>65,337</b>	<b>68,844</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>58,334</b>	<b>61,086</b>	<b>6,502</b>	<b>7,357</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>401</b>
Arizona .....	11,848	11,505	3.0	11,736	11,405	--	--	--	--	111	100
Colorado .....	11,277	11,165	1.0	11,209	11,096	68	69	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	20	23	-16.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	23
Montana .....	6,133	6,840	-10.3	216	219	5,918	6,621	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	1,853	4,833	-61.7	1,853	4,833	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	9,648	9,646	.0	9,648	9,646	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	10,020	10,135	-1.1	9,449	9,537	229	349	--	--	342	249
Wyoming .....	14,539	14,696	-1.1	14,223	14,349	287	319	--	--	28	28
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>2,726</b>	<b>5,937</b>	<b>-54.1</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>4,334</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>162</b>
California .....	662	642	3.0	--	--	490	489	--	--	171	153
Oregon .....	285	1,444	-80.3	282	1,441	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington .....	1,779	3,851	-53.8	--	--	1,773	3,845	NM	NM	5	5
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>716</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	340	376	-9.6	114	124	103	117	123	136	--	--
Hawaii .....	376	405	-7.2	--	--	376	405	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>594,663</b>	<b>602,170</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>445,447</b>	<b>449,154</b>	<b>141,923</b>	<b>145,599</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>6,880</b>	<b>6,979</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>1,083</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>-47.2</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>1,493</b>	NM	NM	<b>129</b>	<b>224</b>
Connecticut .....	401	605	-33.7	NM	NM	394	582	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine .....	115	279	-58.9	NM	NM	18	159	*	2	97	119
Massachusetts .....	505	852	-40.8	8	30	470	750	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	56	305	-81.7	41	263	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1,948</b>	<b>5,210</b>	<b>-62.6</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>3,562</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>83</b>
New Jersey .....	73	241	-69.8	38	61	26	151	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York .....	1,464	3,693	-60.4	650	1,475	779	2,157	16	26	18	35
Pennsylvania .....	411	1,275	-67.8	3	2	395	1,253	1	*	NM	NM
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>326</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois .....	41	55	-26.8	6	5	34	50	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana .....	37	31	18.7	28	26	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	3
Michigan .....	126	184	-31.2	119	182	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio .....	56	54	3.4	44	40	11	13	--	--	1	*
Wisconsin .....	66	43	52.9	63	35	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>116</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>-59.5</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa .....	39	24	64.6	38	23	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas .....	12	182	-93.6	12	182	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	41	31	33.0	39	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri .....	14	31	-54.5	14	31	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota .....	4	10	-61.5	4	10	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>3,689</b>	<b>8,561</b>	<b>-56.9</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>6,591</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>215</b>
Delaware .....	69	256	-72.9	NM	NM	60	235	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia .....	42	202	-79.4	--	--	42	202	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	2,791	5,922	-52.9	2,732	5,577	38	283	--	--	22	63
Georgia .....	35	82	-56.7	10	43	NM	NM	NM	NM	25	36
Maryland .....	227	1,019	-77.7	NM	NM	222	1,003	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina .....	73	78	-5.7	36	45	NM	NM	NM	NM	37	32
South Carolina .....	40	92	-56.5	19	53	--	--	NM	NM	21	39
Virginia .....	386	887	-56.5	356	848	19	28	*	*	11	11
West Virginia .....	24	22	6.7	21	18	*	2	--	--	2	2
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>129</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>-68.1</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>33</b>
Alabama .....	36	39	-7.4	11	15	NM	NM	--	--	25	24
Kentucky .....	15	11	28.8	12	9	3	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	55	324	-82.9	55	316	--	--	--	--	*	7
Tennessee .....	22	28	-22.0	21	27	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>136</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>-65.6</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>54</b>
Arkansas .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana .....	46	229	-80.1	38	220	1	2	--	--	7	7
Oklahoma .....	2	4	-42.5	1	*	--	--	NM	NM	1	3
Texas .....	44	75	-40.6	3	6	30	26	NM	NM	10	42
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>47</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona .....	14	3	388.2	14	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado .....	6	5	12.9	5	5	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	4	1	400.3	NM	NM	4	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	9	3	168.1	9	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah .....	4	4	3.3	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	9	5	66.1	9	5	--	--	--	--	*	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>85</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>-46.6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>115</b>
California .....	78	132	-41.3	12	12	23	11	NM	NM	42	109
Oregon .....	1	20	-96.7	1	19	--	--	NM	NM	--	*
Washington .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	4	1	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>1,354</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>
Alaska .....	90	99	-9.2	84	89	--	--	NM	NM	6	8
Hawaii .....	1,264	1,373	-7.9	997	1,080	231	258	*	*	36	35
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>8,912</b>	<b>18,931</b>	<b>-52.9</b>	<b>5,619</b>	<b>10,905</b>	<b>2,809</b>	<b>7,178</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>779</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>4,614</b>	<b>11,870</b>	<b>-61.1</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>3,185</b>	<b>8,719</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>1,427</b>
Connecticut .....	1,022	2,851	-64.1	10	14	993	2,744	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine .....	860	1,797	-52.2	NM	NM	94	828	2	4	763	964
Massachusetts .....	2,298	5,667	-59.4	75	195	2,091	5,052	85	221	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	406	1,498	-72.9	353	1,219	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	NM	NM	--	8	12	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont .....	15	22	-31.7	15	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>9,435</b>	<b>26,196</b>	<b>-64.0</b>	<b>4,173</b>	<b>9,018</b>	<b>4,592</b>	<b>16,070</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>752</b>
New Jersey .....	345	1,383	-75.1	78	162	218	995	NM	NM	47	222
New York .....	7,266	20,226	-64.1	4,069	8,832	2,807	10,749	196	346	194	300
Pennsylvania .....	1,824	4,586	-60.2	25	25	1,567	4,327	5	5	227	230
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>1,257</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>-37.7</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100</b>
Illinois .....	129	230	-43.8	31	38	96	191	2	1	NM	NM
Indiana .....	190	213	-10.7	146	170	NM	NM	1	1	36	22
Michigan .....	461	924	-50.1	358	880	NM	NM	NM	NM	103	43
Ohio .....	343	432	-20.5	313	378	23	43	--	--	7	10
Wisconsin .....	133	221	-39.7	104	153	22	44	*	*	NM	NM
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>455</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>-69.1</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa .....	113	146	-22.3	111	143	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas .....	69	932	-92.6	69	932	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	104	166	-37.3	95	147	NM	NM	4	4	NM	NM
Missouri .....	83	110	-24.5	81	107	--	--	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	26	31	-14.2	26	30	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota .....	45	45	-9	43	44	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota .....	14	42	-65.4	14	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>16,767</b>	<b>34,669</b>	<b>-51.6</b>	<b>14,492</b>	<b>27,547</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>5,314</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,800</b>
Delaware .....	172	916	-81.3	6	9	111	800	--	--	55	106
District of Columbia .....	82	316	-74.2	--	--	82	316	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	13,715	24,616	-44.3	13,264	23,529	194	612	*	--	258	475
Georgia .....	321	463	-30.6	119	204	1	22	2	5	199	232
Maryland .....	664	3,157	-79.0	23	33	634	3,074	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina .....	548	623	-12.0	247	283	3	32	NM	NM	297	308
South Carolina .....	282	446	-36.8	107	159	NM	NM	NM	NM	173	285
Virginia .....	815	3,843	-78.8	588	3,143	88	434	3	2	136	264
West Virginia .....	169	289	-41.7	137	188	11	23	--	--	20	78
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>925</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>-43.0</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>250</b>
Alabama .....	306	332	-8.0	106	107	1	40	--	--	199	185
Kentucky .....	129	155	-16.4	102	133	28	22	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	338	922	-63.4	326	876	--	--	--	--	12	47
Tennessee .....	152	212	-28.4	136	194	--	--	--	--	15	18
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>739</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>-69.9</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>454</b>
Arkansas .....	230	438	-47.4	210	411	--	--	--	--	20	26
Louisiana .....	199	1,508	-86.8	146	1,436	12	16	--	--	42	56
Oklahoma .....	47	41	15.9	26	11	--	--	*	--	21	30
Texas .....	262	468	-44.0	82	44	96	80	2	3	82	341
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>302</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona .....	94	59	61.0	94	56	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado .....	28	22	29.3	22	21	5	1	1	*	NM	NM
Idaho .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	23	20	11.8	NM	NM	22	19	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	25	26	-6.4	25	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	43	40	8.7	43	39	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Utah .....	31	33	-5.6	31	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	57	50	14.9	56	48	--	--	--	--	2	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>329</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>-34.2</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>244</b>
California .....	282	371	-23.8	73	75	94	136	*	1	115	158
Oregon .....	7	61	-88.5	5	22	--	--	NM	NM	2	40
Washington .....	40	69	-41.6	11	11	10	12	--	--	19	46
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>8,676</b>	<b>9,240</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>7,020</b>	<b>7,305</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>286</b>
Alaska .....	656	792	-17.2	618	727	--	--	7	16	31	49
Hawaii .....	8,020	8,448	-5.1	6,402	6,578	1,350	1,630	1	3	267	237
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>43,500</b>	<b>90,292</b>	<b>-51.8</b>	<b>29,032</b>	<b>51,942</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>32,362</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>3,470</b>	<b>5,334</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-28.4</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	--	--	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>
New Jersey .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	8	10	-13.8	--	--	8	10	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	11	17	-36.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	10	9
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>76</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
Illinois .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	8	8	-5.0	--	--	4	4	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio .....	36	23	58.6	36	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	32	26	21.4	22	16	--	--	--	--	10	10
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	--	--	*	--	--	--
Iowa .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	--	--	--
Kansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	18	18	-3.4	18	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>292</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>278</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	277	263	5.5	277	263	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	14	20	-27.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	20
Maryland .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	--	15	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>106</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	--	--	<b>106</b>	<b>124</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	106	124	-14.3	--	--	106	124	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>113</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>42</b>	--	--	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Arkansas .....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana .....	58	58	.1	57	55	--	--	--	--	1	3
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	55	47	17.0	--	--	50	42	--	--	5	5
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15.6</b>	--	--	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	20	18	15.6	--	--	20	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>88</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>-.4</b>	--	--	<b>70</b>	<b>69</b>	--	--	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>
California .....	88	88	-.4	--	--	70	69	--	--	17	19
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>733</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>-.5</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>272</b>	*	--	<b>62</b>	<b>72</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>232</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>17.4</b>	--	--	<b>157</b>	<b>139</b>	--	--	<b>75</b>	<b>58</b>
New Jersey .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	125	56	123.1	--	--	125	56	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	107	141	-24.4	--	--	32	83	--	--	75	58
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>465</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	--	--	<b>83</b>	<b>95</b>
Illinois .....	12	3	304.2	11	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana .....	--	38	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	40	48	-15.9	--	3	20	11	--	--	21	34
Ohio .....	216	196	10.5	216	196	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	196	101	94.7	135	43	--	--	--	--	61	58
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>128</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>-20.1</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>159</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--
Iowa .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	119	128	-6.9	119	128	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	--	23	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1,691</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>1,677</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>100</b>	<b>107</b>
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	1,574	1,592	-1.1	1,574	1,592	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	100	107	-6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	107
Maryland .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	16	85	-80.8	16	85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>719</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	--	--	<b>719</b>	<b>845</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	719	845	-14.9	--	--	719	845	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>778</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>278</b>	--	--	<b>44</b>	<b>52</b>
Arkansas .....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana .....	397	407	-2.5	387	390	--	--	--	--	10	17
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	381	313	21.9	--	--	347	278	--	--	34	34
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>155</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>4.7</b>	--	--	<b>155</b>	<b>148</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	155	148	4.7	--	--	155	148	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>573</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	--	--	<b>425</b>	<b>458</b>	--	--	<b>149</b>	<b>132</b>
California .....	573	590	-2.8	--	--	425	458	--	--	149	132
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>4,741</b>	<b>4,831</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>444</b>

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005				
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>51,711</b>	<b>42,612</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>47,270</b>	<b>40,257</b>	NM	NM	<b>2,063</b>	<b>1,650</b>
Connecticut .....	9,549	6,931	37.8	--	--	9,076	6,753	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine .....	7,124	6,851	4.0	--	--	6,315	5,758	NM	NM	801	1,089
Massachusetts .....	25,712	18,929	35.8	1,190	189	23,616	18,126	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	3,686	5,098	-27.7	450	*	2,627	4,820	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	5,636	4,800	17.4	--	--	5,636	4,800	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont .....	3	2	64.4	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>123,513</b>	<b>80,669</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>29,598</b>	<b>17,830</b>	<b>86,594</b>	<b>58,922</b>	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey .....	27,042	18,390	47.0	NM	NM	23,684	16,581	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York .....	69,450	47,681	45.7	29,298	17,642	38,575	29,018	551	443	NM	NM
Pennsylvania .....	27,020	14,598	85.1	NM	NM	24,335	13,324	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>59,789</b>	<b>53,107</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>16,234</b>	<b>14,927</b>	<b>39,797</b>	<b>35,876</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>539</b>	NM	NM
Illinois .....	13,589	11,598	17.2	1,625	779	10,350	9,909	568	423	NM	NM
Indiana .....	7,066	6,660	6.1	2,223	2,451	4,545	3,781	4	3	NM	NM
Michigan .....	23,007	20,956	9.8	5,825	6,038	16,252	14,402	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio .....	6,704	5,696	17.7	2,369	2,001	4,192	3,648	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin .....	9,422	8,197	15.0	4,192	3,659	4,459	4,136	32	60	NM	NM
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>27,455</b>	<b>18,561</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>26,203</b>	<b>17,274</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>43</b>	NM	NM
Iowa .....	3,673	2,845	29.1	3,671	2,844	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas .....	5,529	2,820	96.1	5,509	2,808	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota .....	5,681	4,770	19.1	4,897	3,843	716	599	31	30	NM	NM
Missouri .....	8,156	5,762	41.6	7,718	5,429	NM	NM	41	1	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	3,192	1,599	99.6	3,185	1,589	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	3
South Dakota .....	1,221	760	60.7	1,221	760	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>147,110</b>	<b>128,964</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>99,784</b>	<b>93,326</b>	<b>45,446</b>	<b>34,119</b>	NM	NM	NM	NM
Delaware .....	2,176	2,024	7.5	NM	NM	2,105	1,977	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	83,743	84,330	-7	69,824	71,762	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Georgia .....	19,112	10,569	80.8	8,218	3,261	10,587	6,971	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland .....	5,336	2,924	82.5	--	--	5,233	2,837	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina .....	7,756	6,558	18.3	4,865	5,059	2,864	1,498	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina .....	10,602	9,052	17.1	6,907	6,323	NM	NM	NM	NM	21	3
Virginia .....	16,873	13,000	29.8	9,584	6,872	7,183	5,979	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia .....	1,511	508	197.8	316	4	599	260	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>56,858</b>	<b>42,047</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>28,477</b>	<b>20,585</b>	<b>26,532</b>	<b>19,780</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>106</b>	NM	NM
Alabama .....	26,252	17,002	54.4	7,835	6,332	17,355	9,439	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky .....	3,537	2,788	26.8	3,134	2,364	142	271	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi .....	24,530	21,139	16.0	15,395	10,913	8,807	10,033	37	35	NM	NM
Tennessee .....	2,539	1,118	127.2	2,113	977	228	37	129	71	NM	NM
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>299,842</b>	<b>289,253</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>81,708</b>	<b>86,131</b>	<b>161,355</b>	<b>152,883</b>	NM	NM	<b>56,051</b>	<b>49,620</b>
Arkansas .....	9,784	6,920	41.4	1,023	259	8,614	6,568	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana .....	46,341	46,220	.3	15,700	20,072	11,682	9,619	18	28	NM	NM
Oklahoma .....	35,200	34,713	1.4	23,657	23,595	10,917	10,660	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas .....	208,518	201,400	3.5	41,329	42,205	130,142	126,036	NM	NM	36,408	32,611
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>70,791</b>	<b>64,944</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>33,153</b>	<b>24,016</b>	<b>35,186</b>	<b>39,738</b>	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona .....	30,964	28,933	7.0	14,736	10,036	16,087	18,817	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado .....	11,274	11,386	-1.0	3,800	3,508	6,857	7,703	79	83	NM	NM
Idaho .....	1,854	1,099	68.8	NM	NM	1,225	771	--	--	NM	NM
Montana .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada .....	NM	NM	--	5,938	4,210	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	5,581	4,866	14.7	4,562	4,260	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah .....	3,762	1,786	110.7	3,709	1,730	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	20
Wyoming .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>158,476</b>	<b>112,499</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>26,485</b>	<b>20,540</b>	<b>109,068</b>	<b>75,804</b>	NM	NM	NM	NM
California .....	136,416	96,837	40.9	19,548	15,635	94,648	65,966	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon .....	10,358	7,870	31.6	3,348	1,702	6,354	5,274	NM	NM	648	890
Washington .....	11,703	7,793	50.2	NM	NM	8,067	4,564	NM	NM	20	17
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>6,768</b>	<b>4,949</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>4,439</b>	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska .....	6,768	4,949	36.7	5,623	4,439	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1,002,313</b>	<b>837,604</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>348,908</b>	<b>299,260</b>	<b>552,307</b>	<b>458,284</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>4,669</b>	<b>94,352</b>	<b>75,391</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2006	2005	2006	2005
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005				
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>230,677</b>	<b>228,514</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>2,572</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>215,737</b>	<b>215,756</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>9,232</b>	<b>8,934</b>
Connecticut .....	45,013	38,157	18.0	--	--	43,979	37,367	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine .....	30,416	39,763	-23.5	--	--	24,370	33,294	NM	NM	6,024	6,451
Massachusetts .....	109,139	96,289	13.3	1,916	690	103,519	92,051	2,833	2,849	NM	NM
New Hampshire .....	23,221	29,583	-21.5	643	13	20,993	28,340	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island .....	22,876	24,704	-7.4	--	--	22,876	24,704	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont .....	12	18	-31.7	12	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>390,381</b>	<b>299,570</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>94,065</b>	<b>59,211</b>	<b>275,255</b>	<b>223,060</b>	<b>4,838</b>	<b>4,141</b>	<b>16,223</b>	<b>13,158</b>
New Jersey .....	86,277	72,583	18.9	NM	NM	78,134	65,898	NM	NM	6,422	5,308
New York .....	230,287	182,860	25.9	93,444	58,627	130,806	119,122	2,607	2,142	3,430	2,968
Pennsylvania .....	73,817	44,127	67.3	NM	NM	66,315	38,039	907	991	6,371	4,883
<b>East North Central .....</b>	<b>156,744</b>	<b>186,791</b>	<b>-16.1</b>	<b>31,220</b>	<b>45,008</b>	<b>112,567</b>	<b>129,076</b>	<b>3,367</b>	<b>3,688</b>	<b>9,589</b>	<b>9,019</b>
Illinois .....	30,905	35,666	-13.3	2,462	1,588	23,026	29,006	2,732	2,918	2,685	2,153
Indiana .....	18,581	21,952	-15.4	4,081	8,934	12,260	10,201	30	28	2,210	2,789
Michigan .....	70,447	79,992	-11.9	10,977	15,180	56,789	62,216	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio .....	12,236	16,696	-26.7	3,781	6,428	8,124	10,048	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin .....	24,575	32,485	-24.4	9,919	12,878	12,368	17,605	279	463	NM	NM
<b>West North Central .....</b>	<b>62,259</b>	<b>64,518</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>58,372</b>	<b>55,630</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>5,850</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>2,660</b>
Iowa .....	10,133	13,397	-24.4	10,109	13,353	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas .....	13,403	8,285	61.8	13,334	8,229	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota .....	11,247	16,746	-32.8	8,486	10,289	2,279	3,788	197	207	285	2,462
Missouri .....	19,609	19,149	2.4	18,651	16,919	NM	NM	99	57	NM	NM
Nebraska .....	5,874	4,314	36.2	5,832	4,250	NM	NM	42	64	--	--
North Dakota .....	37	39	-5.9	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	34	36
South Dakota .....	1,957	2,587	-24.4	1,957	2,587	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>591,918</b>	<b>500,068</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>460,195</b>	<b>381,806</b>	<b>122,479</b>	<b>106,961</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>8,752</b>	<b>10,811</b>
Delaware .....	6,135	7,199	-14.8	NM	NM	5,733	7,049	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	442,567	372,263	18.9	384,565	320,354	53,647	47,053	487	487	3,868	4,369
Georgia .....	51,275	28,532	79.7	25,766	7,619	23,560	18,915	--	--	1,949	1,998
Maryland .....	10,724	8,984	19.4	--	--	10,465	8,597	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina .....	15,395	15,709	-2.0	10,836	13,090	4,527	2,614	2	1	NM	NM
South Carolina .....	26,462	26,510	-2	19,026	19,679	7,331	6,768	NM	NM	103	61
Virginia .....	35,847	37,163	-3.5	19,406	20,906	15,730	14,851	--	--	711	1,405
West Virginia .....	3,512	3,709	-5.3	449	20	1,486	1,114	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central .....</b>	<b>180,559</b>	<b>154,176</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>98,430</b>	<b>81,724</b>	<b>73,369</b>	<b>61,654</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>8,212</b>	<b>9,992</b>
Alabama .....	87,532	63,944	36.9	35,927	32,994	45,735	22,924	--	--	5,870	8,027
Kentucky .....	8,276	10,230	-19.1	7,089	8,667	301	847	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi .....	79,963	77,231	3.5	51,573	38,134	27,106	37,823	47	211	NM	NM
Tennessee .....	4,788	2,771	72.8	3,842	1,929	228	61	501	595	218	187
<b>West South Central .....</b>	<b>1,432,976</b>	<b>1,406,152</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>357,110</b>	<b>365,742</b>	<b>776,849</b>	<b>725,688</b>	<b>3,780</b>	<b>3,453</b>	<b>295,237</b>	<b>311,269</b>
Arkansas .....	38,558	24,247	59.0	2,664	1,577	35,175	21,982	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana .....	220,302	254,815	-13.5	62,376	96,586	54,711	50,401	120	180	103,095	107,649
Oklahoma .....	165,263	133,461	23.8	107,513	94,408	54,437	36,110	NM	NM	3,062	2,770
Texas .....	1,008,854	993,629	1.5	184,557	173,171	632,525	617,195	3,396	3,089	188,376	200,173
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>304,279</b>	<b>280,271</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>136,773</b>	<b>109,188</b>	<b>158,824</b>	<b>165,160</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>7,264</b>	<b>4,521</b>
Arizona .....	132,782	112,683	17.8	59,100	42,394	73,206	69,779	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado .....	55,047	52,708	4.4	20,611	20,035	33,150	31,727	331	518	NM	NM
Idaho .....	5,040	6,453	-21.9	NM	NM	2,997	5,038	--	--	NM	NM
Montana .....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada .....	76,727	80,090	-4.2	27,904	21,995	48,823	58,096	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	22,451	21,905	2.5	18,972	19,087	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah .....	9,543	5,104	87.0	9,270	4,803	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming .....	1,957	722	171.2	340	322	NM	NM	--	--	1,543	337
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>561,158</b>	<b>520,341</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>86,732</b>	<b>90,606</b>	<b>383,011</b>	<b>341,773</b>	<b>9,112</b>	<b>9,336</b>	<b>82,302</b>	<b>78,626</b>
California .....	500,173	437,036	14.4	69,125	67,996	344,236	286,287	9,032	9,281	77,780	73,473
Oregon .....	33,210	49,670	-33.1	8,246	10,425	20,576	34,191	NM	NM	4,370	5,040
Washington .....	27,774	33,635	-17.4	9,362	12,185	18,200	21,295	NM	NM	151	114
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous .....</b>	<b>30,385</b>	<b>26,122</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>27,422</b>	<b>23,865</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska .....	30,385	26,122	16.3	27,422	23,865	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii .....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>3,941,336</b>	<b>3,666,524</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>1,352,892</b>	<b>1,213,502</b>	<b>2,121,085</b>	<b>1,974,979</b>	<b>27,062</b>	<b>26,796</b>	<b>440,297</b>	<b>451,247</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation**

**Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1992 through July 2006**

Period	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1992.....	154,130	71,849	67	154,130	71,849	67	--	--	--
1993.....	111,341	62,445	89	111,341	62,445	89	--	--	--
1994.....	126,897	62,988	69	126,897	62,988	69	--	--	--
1995.....	126,304	50,495	65	126,304	50,495	65	--	--	--
1996.....	114,623	47,690	91	114,623	47,690	91	--	--	--
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
2002.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003.....	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	111,758	43,104	1,287	91,495	29,832	300	20,263	13,272	987
February.....	107,709	44,816	1,236	88,308	30,514	351	19,401	14,301	884
March.....	113,131	43,840	1,256	92,540	30,001	505	20,591	13,839	750
April.....	121,104	43,295	1,027	99,073	29,096	444	22,032	14,199	583
May.....	123,739	43,768	981	100,323	28,589	438	23,416	15,179	543
June.....	120,263	45,065	1,097	97,564	28,498	536	22,699	16,567	561
July.....	111,625	45,426	1,075	90,940	28,623	576	20,685	16,804	499
August.....	108,062	46,027	1,129	88,302	29,176	653	19,760	16,852	477
September.....	106,209	44,779	1,119	87,028	27,740	684	19,180	17,039	435
October.....	111,148	47,039	1,063	90,123	29,430	697	21,025	17,609	366
November.....	113,299	49,363	982	91,285	30,915	608	22,015	18,448	373
December.....	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
<b>2005</b>									
January.....	97,772	42,719	748	77,194	28,929	554	20,577	13,790	194
February.....	98,292	45,718	786	77,270	30,199	605	21,022	15,519	181
March.....	105,458	45,274	680	83,800	30,095	527	21,657	15,178	154
April.....	116,088	43,293	675	92,227	28,326	485	23,861	14,967	189
May.....	119,916	45,390	606	94,196	29,608	390	25,720	15,782	215
June.....	115,772	43,427	717	90,914	28,274	457	24,858	15,153	260
July.....	105,556	39,614	747	83,286	26,252	474	22,270	13,361	273
August.....	99,051	38,169	589	78,135	25,984	331	20,917	12,184	258
September.....	97,956	36,491	552	77,589	25,226	359	20,367	11,265	193
October.....	101,110	39,525	837	80,271	27,347	419	20,839	12,178	418
November.....	106,481	47,125	611	84,583	30,113	451	21,898	17,012	160
December.....	101,237	48,274	531	78,287	30,783	378	22,950	17,491	154
<b>2006</b>									
January.....	104,479	52,981	541	82,577	33,549	349	21,902	19,432	193
February.....	104,979	52,878	619	83,007	33,605	425	21,972	19,273	194
March.....	111,299	53,536	687	88,217	34,035	506	23,083	19,501	181
April.....	125,202	52,042	636	98,482	32,785	455	26,719	19,257	181
May.....	133,254	53,954	669	104,837	34,711	455	28,417	19,243	214
June.....	135,112	52,551	653	105,896	34,271	477	29,217	18,280	176
July.....	127,421	50,847	609	100,298	33,339	415	27,123	17,507	193

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

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, coal synfuel, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

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

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

**Table 3.2. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, July 2006**

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change
<b>New England</b> .....	W	W	W	5,344	2,994	78.5	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont <sup>1</sup> .....	W	496	W	3,918	2,007	95.3	--	--	W
Massachusetts.....	545	W	W	1,425	987	44.4	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>6,253</b>	<b>5,842</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10,447</b>	<b>7,760</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-32.5</b>
New Jersey.....	657	764	-14.0	1,380	649	112.8	--	--	--
New York.....	971	933	4.0	6,167	5,212	18.3	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	4,626	4,145	11.6	2,901	1,899	52.8	W	W	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>36,517</b>	<b>28,685</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-11.3</b>
Illinois.....	10,197	7,220	41.2	220	455	-51.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	7,779	5,774	34.7	297	286	3.8	W	--	--
Michigan.....	7,307	6,471	12.9	1,190	1,018	16.9	W	W	W
Ohio.....	8,081	5,892	37.2	745	628	18.6	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,152	3,329	-5.3	323	316	2.2	W	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>18,701</b>	<b>16,346</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>2,472</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	2,969	3,064	-3.1	138	140	-1.3	W	W	W
Kansas.....	2,754	1,854	48.5	742	786	-5.7	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,473	2,035	21.5	205	224	-8.5	W	W	W
Missouri.....	6,232	5,519	12.9	1,032	1,039	-7	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,567	2,213	16.0	271	282	-4.0	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota <sup>1</sup> .....	1,707	1,661	2.8	84	86	-2.4	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>22,418</b>	<b>19,326</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>18,600</b>	<b>14,258</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>-10.0</b>
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....	1,773	1,505	17.8	2,716	2,086	30.2	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,827	3,655	4.7	9,651	7,050	36.9	W	W	W
Georgia.....	5,794	3,700	56.6	898	879	2.2	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,957	3,527	12.2	940	892	5.3	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,368	1,566	51.2	828	800	3.5	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,569	1,127	39.2	3,394	2,391	42.0	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,130	4,245	-26.3	174	161	8.0	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>11,604</b>	<b>10,052</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>2,955</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	3,419	3,062	11.7	726	227	219.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5,441	4,716	15.4	187	196	-4.6	W	208	W
Mississippi.....	720	570	26.3	1,218	700	73.9	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,023	1,704	18.7	825	795	3.8	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>15,770</b>	<b>12,304</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>3,989</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas.....	1,751	1,138	53.8	211	180	17.6	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,061	1,859	10.9	1,965	1,281	53.4	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	2,885	2,342	23.2	449	472	-5.0	--	--	--
Texas.....	9,073	6,966	30.3	1,364	1,574	-13.3	W	--	--
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>12,583</b>	<b>10,970</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	2,482	2,760	-10.1	364	394	-7.5	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,413	2,089	15.5	140	159	-12.1	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico <sup>1</sup> .....	W	1,389	W	77	83	-7.0	W	W	W
Nevada.....	W	876	W	644	653	-1.5	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,953	2,256	30.9	37	42	-12.6	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,506	1,601	56.6	W	W	W	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>2,564</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska <sup>1</sup> .....	W	W	W	2,985	2,564	16.4	18	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>127,421</b>	<b>105,556</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>50,847</b>	<b>39,614</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>-18.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

<sup>2</sup> Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 3.3. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, July 2006**

Census Division	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Percent Change	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>Coal (thousand tons)</b>							
New England.....	W	W	W	W	W	495	W
Middle Atlantic.....	6,253	5,842	7.0	W	W	W	W
East North Central.....	36,517	28,685	27.3	26,567	21,654	9,950	7,031
West North Central.....	18,701	16,346	14.4	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	22,418	19,326	16.0	19,151	16,127	3,267	3,198
East South Central.....	11,604	10,052	15.4	10,392	9,167	1,212	886
West South Central.....	15,770	12,304	28.2	10,576	7,973	5,194	4,331
Mountain.....	12,583	10,970	14.7	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,460	1,017	141.9	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>127,421</b>	<b>105,556</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>100,298</b>	<b>83,286</b>	<b>27,123</b>	<b>22,270</b>
<b>Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)</b>							
New England.....	5,344	2,994	78.5	1,014	598	4,330	2,396
Middle Atlantic.....	10,447	7,760	34.6	3,695	2,301	6,753	5,459
East North Central.....	2,775	2,703	2.7	2,309	2,222	466	481
West North Central.....	2,472	2,557	-3.4	2,456	2,541	16	16
South Atlantic.....	18,600	14,258	30.5	14,218	10,612	4,382	3,646
East South Central.....	2,955	1,917	54.1	W	1,797	W	121
West South Central.....	3,989	3,507	13.8	3,722	3,048	267	458
Mountain.....	1,279	1,354	-5.5	1,231	1,306	49	48
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,220	1,298	-6.0	W	595	W	703
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,765	1,266	39.5	1,740	1,232	25	33
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>50,847</b>	<b>39,614</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>33,339</b>	<b>26,252</b>	<b>17,507</b>	<b>13,361</b>
<b>Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)</b>							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	16	24	-32.5	--	--	16	24
East North Central.....	55	62	-11.3	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	361	401	-10.0	361	401	--	--
East South Central.....	W	208	W	--	--	W	208
West South Central.....	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	18	W	W	--	--	18	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>273</b>

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1992 through July 2006**

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousands of Tons)			Total
	Bituminous Coal <sup>1</sup>	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	154,130
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	111,341
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	126,897
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	126,304
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	114,623
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	98,826
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	120,501
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	141,604
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	102,296
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	138,496
2002.....	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003.....	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
<b>2004</b>				
January.....	50,036	57,935	3,787	111,758
February.....	48,061	55,889	3,758	107,709
March.....	50,222	59,167	3,742	113,131
April.....	54,689	62,191	4,224	121,104
May.....	55,855	63,735	4,149	123,739
June.....	53,297	63,204	3,762	120,263
July.....	48,182	59,512	3,931	111,625
August.....	47,060	57,328	3,674	108,062
September.....	45,797	56,761	3,651	106,209
October.....	50,006	57,546	3,596	111,148
November.....	52,654	57,054	3,591	113,299
December.....	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
<b>2005</b>				
January.....	44,033	49,936	3,802	97,772
February.....	44,578	49,769	3,946	98,292
March.....	49,096	52,645	3,717	105,458
April.....	55,190	56,899	3,999	116,088
May.....	60,577	55,529	3,810	119,916
June.....	60,450	51,399	3,923	115,772
July.....	54,059	47,875	3,622	105,556
August.....	50,622	45,003	3,427	99,051
September.....	50,474	43,983	3,499	97,956
October.....	52,601	44,819	3,691	101,110
November.....	55,044	47,639	3,798	106,481
December.....	52,966	44,431	3,839	101,237
<b>2006</b>				
January.....	54,243	46,402	3,834	104,479
February.....	54,848	46,094	4,036	104,979
March.....	58,226	49,267	3,806	111,299
April.....	64,641	56,252	4,309	125,202
May.....	67,479	61,433	4,342	133,254
June.....	67,266	63,115	4,731	135,112
July.....	60,442	62,127	4,852	127,421

<sup>1</sup> Includes bituminous coal, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

• Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

## **Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels**

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

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>						Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	NA	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1	NA
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	NA	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2	NA
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	NA	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1	NA
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	NA	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0	NA
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
2002 <sup>4</sup> .....	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003.....	19,989,772	986,026	1.28	26.00	1.0	95.6	980,983	156,338	4.94	31.02	.8	82.6
<b>2004</b>												
January.....	1,673,375	83,328	1.29	25.96	.9	88.3	108,884	17,423	4.88	30.51	.8	68.7
February.....	1,585,224	78,205	1.32	26.67	1.0	92.2	96,304	15,267	4.72	29.78	.9	106.2
March.....	1,719,461	84,852	1.33	26.99	1.0	105.4	68,977	10,934	4.50	28.40	.9	74.1
April.....	1,632,505	80,557	1.34	27.08	1.0	108.2	70,542	11,146	4.62	29.26	.8	82.2
May.....	1,704,024	84,141	1.35	27.25	1.0	101.7	80,942	12,912	5.19	32.51	.8	82.6
June.....	1,681,859	83,378	1.35	27.20	1.0	94.6	92,497	14,566	5.15	32.73	.9	87.3
July.....	1,694,468	84,322	1.37	27.44	1.0	87.9	104,265	16,466	4.95	31.35	.9	88.1
August.....	1,787,883	88,512	1.40	28.18	1.0	93.8	95,903	15,100	4.92	31.23	.9	90.2
September.....	1,660,179	83,047	1.37	27.36	1.0	94.8	56,428	8,906	5.12	32.45	.8	68.6
October.....	1,722,836	85,476	1.41	28.32	1.0	102.2	64,864	10,246	5.44	34.47	.9	93.5
November.....	1,677,682	83,200	1.41	28.46	1.0	98.8	60,732	9,662	5.70	35.84	.9	90.0
December.....	1,649,137	83,014	1.41	28.02	1.0	88.3	57,707	9,194	5.17	32.48	.8	60.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>20,188,633</b>	<b>1,002,032</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>27.42</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>958,046</b>	<b>151,821</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>31.58</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>81.7</b>
<b>2005</b>												
January.....	1,637,103	82,201	1.46	29.01	.9	87.5	75,316	12,010	5.62	35.25	.8	62.6
February.....	1,626,171	81,073	1.48	29.71	1.0	98.5	72,458	11,488	5.64	35.60	.8	113.1
March.....	1,798,085	88,981	1.51	30.59	1.0	103.8	60,009	9,515	6.02	37.94	.8	81.8
April.....	1,677,901	82,806	1.53	30.91	1.0	109.9	38,947	6,228	6.89	43.09	.8	63.9
May.....	1,686,875	82,894	1.54	31.28	1.0	102.2	59,913	9,488	6.53	41.20	.8	105.8
June.....	1,739,150	85,605	1.54	31.34	1.0	93.6	66,483	10,636	7.14	44.64	.8	67.7
July.....	1,743,380	86,791	1.52	30.59	1.0	88.3	87,851	13,970	7.26	45.63	.8	71.7
August.....	1,844,200	90,606	1.55	31.63	1.0	91.2	109,771	17,490	7.98	50.11	.8	79.5
September.....	1,776,743	87,418	1.58	32.10	1.0	96.7	97,119	15,451	9.14	57.47	.8	82.9
October.....	1,739,760	86,079	1.57	31.70	1.0	100.2	96,699	15,458	9.23	57.74	.9	101.2
November.....	1,728,242	86,101	1.56	31.28	1.0	103.0	94,258	15,215	8.79	54.49	.7	155.0
December.....	1,717,474	85,629	1.58	31.78	1.0	91.2	112,528	17,951	8.70	54.55	.8	90.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>20,715,085</b>	<b>1,026,185</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>31.01</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>971,351</b>	<b>154,902</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>47.97</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>85.8</b>
<b>2006</b>												
January.....	1,791,154	89,449	1.66	33.20	1.0	100.1	75,131	11,968	8.54	53.60	.7	144.5
February.....	1,609,108	79,853	1.67	33.65	1.0	96.1	28,987	4,646	8.61	53.69	.7	70.9
March.....	1,771,049	87,472	1.70	34.52	1.0	103.6	19,155	3,060	8.75	54.75	.7	62.8
April.....	1,719,314	84,873	1.70	34.54	1.0	113.8	15,175	2,430	9.00	56.21	.7	42.8
May.....	1,802,226	89,382	1.70	34.24	1.0	108.2	34,676	5,531	8.79	55.12	.8	98.9
June.....	1,770,629	88,136	1.69	33.87	1.0	98.6	28,397	4,571	9.31	57.83	.7	60.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>10,463,481</b>	<b>519,165</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>201,521</b>	<b>32,207</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>54.78</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>83.6</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2004.....	9,996,448	494,461	1.33	26.86	1.0	97.9	518,147	82,247	4.86	30.63	.9	82.0
2005.....	10,165,286	503,559	1.51	30.49	1.0	98.8	373,125	59,365	6.24	39.20	.8	78.7
2006.....	10,463,481	519,165	1.69	34.00	1.0	103.1	201,521	32,207	8.76	54.78	.7	83.6
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in June</b>												
2005.....	20,357,471	1,011,131	1.45	29.22	1.0	96.3	813,023	128,939	5.66	35.69	.8	80.2
2006.....	21,013,280	1,041,791	1.62	32.75	1.0	98.8	799,747	127,744	8.59	53.76	.8	89.0

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup> The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>2</sup>	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of	Average Cost (dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	Consumption <sup>3</sup>	
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	NA	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	NA	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	NA	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	NA	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	NA	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	NA	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.52
2003.....	165,378	5,846	.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	86.8	2.28
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	14,188	503	.76	21.32	5.1	62.8	413,166	401,932	6.17	85.8	2.38
February.....	15,415	547	.75	21.04	5.1	80.8	414,881	403,767	5.64	84.6	2.32
March.....	16,931	598	.81	22.96	5.2	87.9	428,450	416,870	5.37	87.5	2.20
April.....	12,165	432	.76	21.28	5.2	63.1	438,077	426,550	5.57	87.4	2.30
May.....	17,142	606	.77	21.91	5.0	84.6	512,181	498,350	6.11	84.1	2.53
June.....	19,567	692	.80	22.73	5.3	101.5	531,526	516,689	6.36	84.3	2.64
July.....	16,779	596	.87	24.54	5.0	81.9	651,212	633,527	6.08	85.5	2.76
August.....	19,374	685	.77	21.91	4.9	87.9	635,690	618,794	5.84	85.4	2.64
September.....	16,021	566	.83	23.53	5.1	85.2	552,684	538,135	5.26	84.9	2.40
October.....	16,882	597	.82	23.28	4.9	83.3	477,809	464,995	5.84	85.9	2.45
November.....	15,175	540	1.04	29.31	5.1	82.4	409,890	399,542	6.65	84.2	2.52
December.....	16,965	606	.99	27.66	5.2	64.6	425,183	414,905	6.76	83.9	2.57
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>196,606</b>	<b>6,967</b>	<b>.83</b>	<b>23.48</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>5,890,750</b>	<b>5,734,054</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>2.48</b>
<b>2005</b>											
January.....	15,623	556	1.14	32.07	5.1	75.9	432,095	420,956	6.41	89.0	2.59
February.....	17,338	616	1.15	32.26	5.0	94.5	372,203	362,169	6.22	89.2	2.47
March.....	14,057	499	1.08	30.40	5.1	71.7	432,645	421,352	6.59	90.0	2.58
April.....	17,564	624	1.14	32.20	5.3	97.7	431,240	420,350	7.09	88.5	2.73
May.....	16,839	600	1.07	30.11	5.3	82.4	464,121	452,293	6.66	90.1	2.74
June.....	23,753	841	1.04	29.41	5.0	109.5	602,885	586,597	6.82	86.7	3.00
July.....	21,301	748	1.13	32.14	5.1	98.6	762,904	741,854	7.31	86.0	3.40
August.....	16,477	580	1.04	29.46	5.1	68.3	756,456	741,298	8.36	84.6	3.70
September.....	17,991	636	1.12	31.66	5.1	84.3	586,950	570,420	10.58	88.1	4.00
October.....	18,869	660	1.19	33.94	5.3	88.6	459,430	445,613	11.58	90.5	3.87
November.....	16,754	594	1.17	32.92	5.1	87.6	410,982	398,564	9.84	90.0	3.37
December.....	15,826	564	1.18	32.98	5.1	74.2	437,114	423,057	10.85	88.8	3.71
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>212,393</b>	<b>7,519</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>6,149,025</b>	<b>5,984,524</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>3.21</b>
<b>2006</b>											
January.....	19,885	708	1.11	31.23	5.3	92.2	375,569	365,160	9.07	95.5	3.11
February.....	20,215	720	1.18	33.18	5.1	101.6	400,287	389,533	7.84	95.4	2.96
March.....	18,320	653	1.20	33.69	5.2	97.5	454,615	442,108	7.16	90.8	2.86
April.....	14,673	519	1.26	35.71	5.4	75.5	473,412	460,893	7.10	89.6	2.90
May.....	16,469	585	1.34	37.61	5.5	90.3	549,476	535,264	6.71	86.6	2.94
June.....	17,209	608	1.33	37.55	5.2	85.4	680,592	662,705	6.45	85.8	3.07
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>106,771</b>	<b>3,793</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>34.63</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>2,933,951</b>	<b>2,855,664</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>2.98</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2004.....	95,410	3,377	.78	21.95	5.2	79.7	2,738,282	2,664,157	5.89	85.5	2.40
2005.....	105,174	3,736	1.10	30.99	5.1	88.6	2,735,189	2,663,717	6.65	88.8	2.69
2006.....	106,771	3,793	1.23	34.63	5.3	90.5	2,933,951	2,855,664	7.24	89.7	2.98
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in June</b>											
2005.....	206,370	7,326	.99	28.01	5.1	84.3	5,887,657	5,733,615	6.31	86.7	2.62
2006.....	213,991	7,576	1.18	33.42	5.2	86.7	6,347,786	6,176,471	8.42	88.5	3.34

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

**Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1992 through June 2006**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003.....	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	1,284,580	63,415	1.27	25.76	.9	58,283	9,186	4.57	28.97	1.1
February.....	1,206,378	59,093	1.30	26.48	.9	43,190	6,767	4.45	28.42	1.1
March.....	1,278,016	62,342	1.31	26.90	.9	42,485	6,663	4.28	27.27	1.0
April.....	1,253,991	61,332	1.32	27.09	.9	39,585	6,195	4.40	28.14	1.0
May.....	1,310,721	63,968	1.33	27.35	.9	52,128	8,278	4.99	31.43	.9
June.....	1,301,948	64,074	1.33	27.05	.9	57,180	8,917	4.97	31.89	1.1
July.....	1,315,221	64,595	1.35	27.49	.9	73,750	11,566	4.77	30.39	1.1
August.....	1,363,080	66,887	1.37	27.83	.9	65,068	10,174	4.75	30.37	1.1
September.....	1,273,958	63,046	1.35	27.31	.9	36,817	5,768	4.92	31.41	.9
October.....	1,322,462	64,806	1.39	28.27	.9	51,932	8,146	5.15	32.85	1.0
November.....	1,289,186	63,329	1.39	28.26	.9	41,620	6,572	5.33	33.74	1.0
December.....	1,241,140	61,670	1.38	27.76	.9	30,441	4,801	5.07	32.13	.9
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,440,681</b>	<b>758,557</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>27.30</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>592,478</b>	<b>93,034</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>30.57</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>2005</b>										
January.....	1,255,479	62,365	1.44	29.05	.9	42,895	6,745	5.21	33.14	.9
February.....	1,244,762	61,393	1.47	29.77	.9	40,080	6,300	5.31	33.79	.9
March.....	1,385,592	67,864	1.48	30.24	.9	35,353	5,555	5.75	36.59	.8
April.....	1,295,508	63,290	1.51	30.85	.9	21,238	3,336	6.54	41.62	.9
May.....	1,298,335	63,078	1.52	31.33	1.0	41,006	6,425	6.24	39.84	1.0
June.....	1,327,259	64,734	1.52	31.19	.9	41,514	6,622	6.96	43.67	.9
July.....	1,317,769	65,004	1.51	30.53	1.0	50,965	7,999	6.88	43.84	.9
August.....	1,396,551	67,998	1.54	31.57	1.0	67,343	10,574	7.44	47.35	1.0
September.....	1,342,064	65,408	1.57	32.21	1.0	57,320	9,027	8.61	54.70	1.0
October.....	1,349,138	66,057	1.56	31.79	1.0	51,223	8,078	8.74	55.43	1.1
November.....	1,334,379	65,726	1.54	31.32	1.0	46,612	7,520	8.57	53.12	.9
December.....	1,316,871	64,837	1.56	31.75	1.0	64,044	10,159	8.42	53.06	.9
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,863,709</b>	<b>777,754</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>30.98</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>559,595</b>	<b>88,340</b>	<b>7.25</b>	<b>45.90</b>	<b>.9</b>
<b>2006</b>										
January.....	1,352,785	66,615	1.65	33.49	1.0	45,979	7,283	8.25	52.07	.8
February.....	1,234,304	60,465	1.67	34.10	1.0	20,077	3,179	8.25	52.08	.8
March.....	1,355,055	66,184	1.69	34.61	1.0	13,536	2,130	8.32	52.89	.7
April.....	1,348,138	65,774	1.70	34.84	.9	10,371	1,631	8.16	51.87	.8
May.....	1,390,250	68,265	1.70	34.68	.9	27,680	4,367	8.51	53.92	.8
June.....	1,360,182	67,088	1.68	34.08	.9	21,673	3,444	8.99	56.57	.8
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,040,714</b>	<b>394,392</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>34.30</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>139,316</b>	<b>22,034</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>53.21</b>	<b>.8</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2004.....	7,635,633	374,224	1.31	26.77	.9	292,851	46,007	4.64	29.54	1.0
2005.....	7,806,937	382,724	1.49	30.41	.9	222,088	34,983	5.96	37.84	.9
2006.....	8,040,714	394,392	1.68	34.30	.9	139,316	22,034	8.42	53.21	.8
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in June</b>										
2005.....	15,611,984	767,057	1.43	29.11	.9	521,715	82,010	5.38	34.25	1.0
2006.....	16,097,486	789,422	1.61	32.92	1.0	476,823	75,391	8.19	51.78	.9

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, data from 2003 forward cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1992 through June 2006 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.50
2003.....	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	6,270	222	.85	24.15	5.1	99,669	96,837	6.15	1.74
February.....	9,660	342	.78	22.09	5.0	103,552	100,625	5.82	1.74
March.....	11,000	387	.87	24.61	5.2	103,938	100,851	5.58	1.71
April.....	5,436	193	.79	22.20	5.2	111,205	108,353	5.72	1.76
May.....	9,110	322	.84	23.61	4.9	136,804	132,913	6.26	1.90
June.....	10,887	383	.88	25.07	5.5	145,907	141,548	6.53	1.97
July.....	9,529	337	.99	28.10	5.1	174,334	169,439	6.26	2.05
August.....	11,984	422	.85	24.19	4.8	173,067	168,294	6.01	2.00
September.....	9,211	325	.90	25.48	5.2	151,072	147,026	5.60	1.87
October.....	9,145	323	.84	23.79	4.9	135,575	131,794	6.26	1.95
November.....	7,197	257	1.14	31.77	5.2	101,563	98,844	6.84	1.89
December.....	8,557	304	.96	27.14	5.2	106,060	103,408	6.86	1.88
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>107,985</b>	<b>3,817</b>	<b>.89</b>	<b>25.15</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1,542,746</b>	<b>1,499,933</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>1.88</b>
<b>2005</b>									
January.....	8,679	309	1.28	36.10	5.2	113,221	110,063	6.66	1.97
February.....	9,243	328	1.30	36.67	4.8	90,540	88,057	6.58	1.91
March.....	5,171	182	1.29	36.56	4.9	114,747	111,789	6.79	1.97
April.....	7,206	253	1.41	40.32	5.4	113,461	110,462	7.28	2.04
May.....	7,438	265	1.26	35.27	5.4	140,526	136,913	6.84	2.15
June.....	13,355	474	1.19	33.40	5.0	174,298	169,427	6.84	2.26
July.....	10,558	370	1.35	38.50	4.9	230,443	223,924	7.44	2.52
August.....	7,727	273	1.23	34.88	5.2	214,612	214,023	8.30	2.63
September.....	9,514	337	1.28	36.12	5.2	170,180	165,372	10.73	2.81
October.....	9,030	313	1.41	40.73	5.3	138,913	133,951	11.55	2.69
November.....	8,427	301	1.34	37.45	4.9	118,248	113,962	10.00	2.42
December.....	6,716	243	1.35	37.29	4.9	113,474	109,234	10.64	2.54
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>103,063</b>	<b>3,648</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>36.80</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1,732,662</b>	<b>1,687,177</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>2.34</b>
<b>2006</b>									
January.....	8,878	316	1.26	35.53	5.3	107,388	104,244	9.31	2.39
February.....	12,190	435	1.25	35.15	5.1	118,282	115,155	8.17	2.32
March.....	10,778	385	1.30	36.28	5.2	144,190	140,249	7.59	2.30
April.....	6,832	241	1.48	42.00	5.6	157,867	153,665	7.45	2.34
May.....	7,201	255	1.62	45.70	5.6	185,689	180,877	7.15	2.45
June.....	9,471	332	1.49	42.61	5.3	241,411	234,838	6.84	2.54
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>55,351</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>38.91</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>954,826</b>	<b>929,028</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>2.39</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2004.....	52,364	1,849	.84	23.76	5.2	701,074	681,128	6.05	1.81
2005.....	51,090	1,811	1.28	36.01	5.1	746,793	726,711	6.84	2.05
2006.....	55,351	1,965	1.38	38.91	5.3	954,826	929,028	7.56	2.39
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in June</b>									
2005.....	106,711	3,779	1.10	31.03	5.1	1,588,465	1,545,516	6.52	2.00
2006.....	107,324	3,802	1.36	38.26	5.2	1,940,695	1,889,494	8.52	2.50

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, data from 2003 forward cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1992 through June 2006**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003.....	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	361,791	18,647	1.35	26.20	1.1	46,876	7,628	5.23	32.13	.6
February.....	350,940	17,837	1.36	26.80	1.1	50,119	8,008	4.93	30.86	.8
March.....	413,651	21,204	1.38	26.88	1.1	24,105	3,884	4.85	30.12	.7
April.....	352,356	18,011	1.36	26.60	1.1	28,585	4,564	4.91	30.78	.6
May.....	363,952	18,796	1.37	26.46	1.1	26,989	4,339	5.57	34.64	.6
June.....	351,849	17,996	1.39	27.18	1.2	33,401	5,339	5.45	34.11	.6
July.....	350,524	18,361	1.40	26.73	1.1	28,080	4,496	5.43	33.93	.5
August.....	394,981	20,252	1.48	28.79	1.1	28,912	4,618	5.30	33.18	.6
September.....	359,161	18,734	1.40	26.92	1.2	17,765	2,842	5.55	34.68	.6
October.....	373,236	19,383	1.46	28.02	1.1	10,763	1,751	6.84	42.05	.5
November.....	361,764	18,611	1.46	28.47	1.2	16,773	2,713	6.70	41.43	.5
December.....	376,569	19,868	1.47	27.94	1.2	24,643	3,970	5.34	33.12	.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,410,775</b>	<b>227,700</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>27.27</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>337,011</b>	<b>54,152</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>33.31</b>	<b>.6</b>
<b>2005</b>										
January.....	355,030	18,585	1.47	28.10	1.1	28,135	4,573	6.26	38.51	.5
February.....	354,522	18,423	1.49	28.70	1.2	29,054	4,656	6.13	38.25	.6
March.....	383,292	19,744	1.59	30.80	1.1	21,314	3,428	6.51	40.47	.6
April.....	352,050	18,091	1.55	30.24	1.2	14,339	2,343	7.55	46.22	.5
May.....	359,978	18,510	1.56	30.24	1.2	16,418	2,666	7.19	44.30	.5
June.....	378,883	19,348	1.58	31.00	1.2	22,440	3,610	7.50	46.60	.5
July.....	395,755	20,359	1.55	30.11	1.1	34,326	5,529	7.84	48.67	.6
August.....	416,897	21,167	1.58	31.15	1.2	39,455	6,401	9.00	55.49	.5
September.....	406,503	20,673	1.59	31.22	1.2	37,804	6,103	9.99	61.89	.6
October.....	360,869	18,627	1.58	30.60	1.2	42,137	6,849	9.89	60.83	.6
November.....	364,590	18,986	1.58	30.42	1.1	44,727	7,230	9.07	56.10	.5
December.....	371,166	19,413	1.63	31.09	1.1	44,875	7,216	9.16	56.99	.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,499,535</b>	<b>231,925</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>30.33</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>375,026</b>	<b>60,603</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>51.53</b>	<b>.5</b>
<b>2006</b>										
January.....	413,612	21,646	1.66	31.78	1.1	26,810	4,312	9.08	56.48	.6
February.....	349,618	18,199	1.64	31.48	1.1	7,087	1,177	9.69	58.35	.4
March.....	391,457	20,128	1.73	33.74	1.1	3,721	629	10.74	63.55	.3
April.....	346,299	17,913	1.70	32.88	1.0	3,409	576	12.03	71.17	.3
May.....	382,726	19,749	1.65	32.06	1.1	5,435	898	10.57	63.99	.7
June.....	382,270	19,718	1.68	32.55	1.1	5,211	870	11.03	66.05	.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,265,981</b>	<b>117,354</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>32.41</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>51,672</b>	<b>8,462</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>60.04</b>	<b>.5</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2004.....	2,194,540	112,491	1.37	26.69	1.1	210,076	33,762	5.15	32.05	.6
2005.....	2,183,755	112,700	1.54	29.86	1.2	131,700	21,276	6.74	41.72	.5
2006.....	2,265,981	117,354	1.68	32.41	1.1	51,672	8,462	9.83	60.04	.5
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in June</b>										
2005.....	4,399,991	227,909	1.49	28.84	1.2	258,635	41,666	6.22	38.63	.6
2006.....	4,581,760	236,579	1.63	31.59	1.1	294,998	47,790	9.30	57.41	.5

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

**Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1992 through June 2006 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas			All Fossil Fuels <sup>1</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>2</sup> .....	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
2003.....	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	6,651	236	.62	17.45	5.0	234,927	228,873	6.23	3.38
February.....	4,748	169	.63	17.70	5.0	236,658	230,709	5.51	3.16
March.....	4,734	168	.66	18.53	5.0	248,347	242,074	5.25	2.89
April.....	5,084	179	.66	18.74	5.0	258,584	251,893	5.53	3.19
May.....	6,722	236	.65	18.36	5.1	308,918	301,014	6.08	3.58
June.....	6,893	245	.65	18.19	4.8	321,037	312,575	6.25	3.76
July.....	6,131	216	.67	19.05	4.8	406,591	395,947	5.99	3.89
August.....	6,363	224	.60	16.99	4.9	391,437	381,396	5.73	3.63
September.....	6,041	214	.71	20.13	4.9	333,521	325,004	5.09	3.22
October.....	6,559	233	.77	21.57	4.9	272,622	265,641	5.71	3.29
November.....	6,857	242	.94	26.63	5.0	237,149	231,628	6.42	3.49
December.....	6,963	247	.99	27.94	5.1	242,152	236,721	6.66	3.55
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>73,745</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>.72</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3,491,942</b>	<b>3,403,474</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>3.43</b>
<b>2005</b>									
January.....	5,583	197	.92	26.15	5.0	243,196	237,442	6.34	3.55
February.....	6,682	238	.93	25.97	5.1	213,822	208,272	6.09	3.34
March.....	7,723	275	.94	26.42	5.1	242,963	236,861	6.58	3.59
April.....	8,881	318	.92	25.63	5.1	246,318	240,425	6.97	3.83
May.....	7,924	283	.87	24.29	5.1	251,552	245,401	6.52	3.66
June.....	9,232	325	.84	23.86	5.0	356,326	346,864	6.89	4.21
July.....	8,980	316	.84	23.80	5.1	458,111	445,631	7.29	4.72
August.....	7,594	266	.83	23.57	5.0	469,420	457,019	8.49	5.36
September.....	7,204	254	.90	25.58	5.0	348,030	338,554	10.60	5.90
October.....	8,442	298	.94	26.60	5.2	261,354	254,386	11.52	5.95
November.....	6,925	243	.93	26.42	5.1	230,351	224,211	9.28	4.84
December.....	7,541	265	.97	27.71	5.2	252,652	245,132	11.11	5.66
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>92,710</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>.90</b>	<b>25.43</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3,574,096</b>	<b>3,480,197</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>4.62</b>
<b>2006</b>									
January.....	8,656	307	.86	24.18	5.2	197,185	192,093	8.59	4.07
February.....	6,479	229	1.01	28.46	5.0	217,431	211,906	7.57	3.95
March.....	6,126	216	.99	28.14	5.0	239,631	233,166	6.87	3.70
April.....	6,540	230	.99	28.10	5.2	249,603	243,383	6.86	3.88
May.....	7,606	270	1.00	28.26	5.4	291,447	284,235	6.36	3.71
June.....	6,570	233	1.05	29.45	5.2	369,377	359,993	6.27	3.96
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>41,977</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>.98</b>	<b>27.59</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1,564,674</b>	<b>1,524,777</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>3.88</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2004.....	34,831	1,233	.64	18.14	5.0	1,608,470	1,567,138	5.84	3.33
2005.....	46,025	1,637	.90	25.29	5.1	1,554,177	1,515,265	6.60	3.72
2006.....	41,977	1,486	.98	27.59	5.2	1,564,674	1,524,777	6.95	3.88
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in June</b>									
2005.....	84,939	3,014	.85	23.90	5.0	3,437,649	3,351,602	6.20	3.62
2006.....	88,662	3,126	.94	26.53	5.1	3,584,593	3,489,709	8.32	4.69

<sup>1</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>2</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

**Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1992 through June 2006**

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids <sup>1</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>2</sup> .....	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	835	36	1.93	45.33	2.7	440	76	6.41	37.24	.2
February.....	931	40	1.95	45.60	2.7	453	78	6.58	38.17	.1
March.....	918	39	1.93	45.87	2.6	443	76	6.23	36.20	.2
April.....	673	28	1.95	46.17	2.7	72	12	5.90	34.28	.3
May.....	782	34	1.86	43.10	2.9	163	28	6.51	37.79	.2
June.....	889	38	2.01	47.51	2.3	310	53	7.04	41.12	.1
July.....	1,029	44	2.06	48.18	2.4	291	50	5.53	32.15	.1
August.....	1,361	55	2.34	57.62	1.9	105	18	5.47	31.78	.3
September.....	1,095	45	2.45	59.28	2.1	105	18	5.47	31.79	.3
October.....	536	22	2.13	51.90	2.2	151	26	5.53	32.13	.3
November.....	765	33	1.98	46.30	2.7	229	39	5.82	33.84	.3
December.....	870	38	2.10	48.54	2.9	302	52	5.97	34.67	.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>10,682</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>49.32</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>35.96</b>	<b>.2</b>
<b>2005</b>										
January.....	869	37	2.38	55.49	2.6	448	77	5.93	34.47	.2
February.....	1,007	42	2.52	60.22	2.4	332	57	6.48	37.70	*
March.....	1,144	47	2.51	60.51	2.3	76	13	9.96	57.89	.3
April.....	747	31	2.78	68.09	2.0	112	19	10.12	59.17	.2
May.....	726	30	2.52	60.05	2.6	53	9	8.71	50.64	.3
June.....	865	36	2.52	60.24	2.5	160	27	10.53	61.44	.2
July.....	899	37	2.65	63.71	2.3	87	15	8.38	48.69	.3
August.....	789	33	2.54	61.17	2.5	83	14	8.39	48.72	.3
September.....	942	39	2.48	59.44	2.4	123	21	12.10	70.50	.2
October.....	819	34	2.66	63.74	2.5	44	8	8.52	49.51	.3
November.....	1,086	46	2.57	60.42	2.5	112	19	12.01	70.01	.1
December.....	1,188	51	2.67	62.71	2.5	53	9	8.80	51.22	.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>11,081</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>61.21</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>8.28</b>	<b>48.22</b>	<b>.2</b>
<b>2006</b>										
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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,940</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>60.61</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>13.71</b>	<b>79.89</b>	<b>.2</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2004.....	5,026	214	1.94	45.62	2.7	1,881	323	6.50	37.79	.2
2005.....	5,358	224	2.53	60.55	2.4	1,182	203	7.49	43.59	.2
2006.....	5,940	253	2.58	60.61	2.6	569	98	13.71	79.89	.2
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in June</b>										
2005.....	11,014	461	2.36	56.48	2.4	2,367	407	6.59	38.31	.2
2006.....	11,663	493	2.59	61.21	2.5	1,071	184	12.04	70.14	.2

<sup>1</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>2</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

**Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1992 through June 2006 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	2.27
2003.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,393	1,361	6.10	4.85
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,311	1,277	5.85	4.62
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,242	1,212	5.35	4.29
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,874	1,836	5.96	4.93
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,232	1,204	5.61	4.33
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,187	1,162	5.64	4.47
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,155	1,130	5.77	4.20
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,324	1,294	5.42	3.92
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,359	1,327	5.55	4.22
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,359	1,328	5.82	4.84
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,283	1,251	6.66	5.01
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,459	1,422	7.20	5.37
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>16,176</b>	<b>15,804</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>4.58</b>
<b>2005</b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,468	1,439	7.05	5.41
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,326	1,296	7.20	5.34
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,492	1,456	7.69	5.57
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,439	1,405	7.03	5.80
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,430	1,392	6.68	5.36
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,467	1,431	6.90	5.61
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,598	1,553	7.00	5.54
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,616	1,574	7.95	6.25
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,322	1,284	10.41	7.37
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,305	1,269	11.88	8.33
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,271	1,234	10.55	7.11
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,462	1,418	11.78	7.72
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>17,196</b>	<b>16,750</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>6.26</b>
<b>2006</b>									
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
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>10,558</b>	<b>10,281</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>6.82</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	8,238	8,051	5.78	4.59
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	8,622	8,418	7.09	5.51
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	10,558	10,281	8.84	6.82
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in June</b>									
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	16,560	16,170	6.61	5.05
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	19,132	18,613	9.26	6.91

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

**Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1992 through June 2006**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg.	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg.
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ ton)	Sulfur %	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	Sulfur %
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
<b>2004</b>										
January .....	26,170	1,231	1.50	31.84	1.4	3,286	533	5.35	32.97	1.1
February .....	26,975	1,234	1.52	33.19	1.6	2,542	413	4.80	29.57	1.3
March .....	26,877	1,268	1.54	32.64	1.5	1,943	310	4.70	29.42	1.5
April .....	25,485	1,186	1.56	33.60	1.4	2,300	374	4.71	28.92	1.2
May .....	28,569	1,343	1.55	33.02	1.4	1,662	266	4.91	30.64	1.5
June .....	27,173	1,271	1.62	34.72	1.4	1,607	258	5.04	31.41	1.5
July .....	27,693	1,322	1.63	34.05	1.4	2,143	353	4.93	29.92	1.3
August .....	28,460	1,317	1.64	35.48	1.5	1,818	290	4.87	30.51	1.6
September.....	25,965	1,222	1.66	35.33	1.3	1,741	278	4.99	31.26	1.5
October.....	26,602	1,265	1.67	35.08	1.4	2,018	323	5.50	34.35	1.4
November.....	25,967	1,227	1.80	38.03	1.4	2,110	338	5.13	32.02	1.4
December .....	30,558	1,438	1.88	39.85	1.5	2,320	370	4.75	29.76	1.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>326,495</b>	<b>15,324</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>34.79</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>25,491</b>	<b>4,107</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>30.93</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>2005</b>										
January .....	25,725	1,214	1.90	40.32	1.5	3,837	616	5.49	34.23	1.3
February .....	25,880	1,215	1.91	40.78	1.5	2,991	476	5.30	33.32	1.4
March .....	28,056	1,325	2.10	44.43	1.3	3,265	518	5.58	35.16	1.5
April .....	29,596	1,395	1.97	41.84	1.4	3,258	529	6.15	37.89	1.2
May .....	27,835	1,275	1.99	43.39	1.5	2,435	388	6.72	42.17	1.4
June .....	32,143	1,487	1.93	41.79	1.3	2,369	378	6.65	41.74	1.5
July .....	28,956	1,391	1.92	39.91	1.4	2,472	427	6.85	39.63	1.1
August .....	29,963	1,408	1.94	41.38	1.4	2,890	502	6.90	39.72	1.2
September.....	27,234	1,298	1.87	39.25	1.4	1,872	301	8.08	50.32	1.5
October.....	28,934	1,362	1.95	41.39	1.4	3,295	523	8.41	52.96	1.4
November.....	28,187	1,343	1.91	40.16	1.5	2,807	446	8.03	50.58	1.3
December .....	28,249	1,329	1.98	42.00	1.5	3,555	567	8.02	50.32	1.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>340,760</b>	<b>16,042</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>41.39</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>35,046</b>	<b>5,669</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>41.99</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>2006</b>										
January .....	23,318	1,127	2.03	41.90	1.5	2,272	361	7.83	49.31	1.3
February .....	24,173	1,147	2.05	43.18	1.5	1,646	260	7.76	49.14	1.4
March .....	23,662	1,122	2.02	42.52	1.5	1,826	289	7.60	48.09	1.6
April .....	24,245	1,158	2.03	42.46	1.5	1,325	211	7.55	47.36	1.5
May .....	28,355	1,330	2.04	43.59	1.4	1,505	256	7.45	43.81	1.2
June .....	27,093	1,283	2.02	42.67	1.4	1,390	237	7.51	44.11	1.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>150,846</b>	<b>7,167</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>42.74</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>9,965</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>47.17</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2004.....	161,249	7,532	1.55	33.17	1.5	13,340	2,154	4.95	30.63	1.3
2005.....	169,236	7,911	1.97	42.12	1.4	18,155	2,903	5.91	36.95	1.4
2006.....	150,846	7,167	2.03	42.74	1.5	9,965	1,614	7.64	47.17	1.3
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in June</b>										
2005.....	334,482	15,703	1.84	39.26	1.4	30,305	4,856	5.55	34.66	1.4
2006.....	322,370	15,297	1.98	41.65	1.4	26,855	4,379	7.70	47.24	1.3

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

**Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1992 through June 2006 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 <sup>3</sup> .....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	1.63
2003.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	1,268	45	.99	27.50	5.8	77,178	74,861	6.02	4.84
February.....	1,007	36	.95	26.80	5.9	73,361	71,155	5.78	4.60
March.....	1,198	43	.91	25.27	5.7	74,922	72,733	5.45	4.38
April.....	1,645	59	.94	25.96	5.6	66,415	64,467	5.46	4.33
May.....	1,310	47	1.01	28.14	5.5	65,228	63,220	5.92	4.55
June.....	1,787	64	.94	26.09	5.6	63,396	61,403	6.53	4.98
July.....	1,120	42	.92	24.22	5.2	69,132	67,010	6.21	4.85
August.....	1,027	39	.96	25.53	5.5	69,862	67,809	6.06	4.74
September.....	769	27	.95	26.90	5.6	66,732	64,778	5.32	4.28
October.....	1,178	41	1.01	28.89	5.6	68,253	66,232	5.56	4.45
November.....	1,122	40	1.07	29.73	5.4	69,895	67,819	7.17	5.65
December.....	1,445	55	1.11	29.24	5.5	75,513	73,354	6.93	5.40
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,876</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>.98</b>	<b>27.01</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>839,886</b>	<b>814,843</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>4.76</b>
<b>2005</b>									
January.....	1,361	50	1.11	30.52	5.5	74,211	72,012	6.24	5.09
February.....	1,414	50	1.19	33.37	5.3	66,515	64,546	6.13	4.90
March.....	1,163	42	1.07	29.64	5.5	73,443	71,246	6.31	5.11
April.....	1,478	52	1.17	32.90	5.9	70,021	68,058	7.22	5.62
May.....	1,478	52	1.25	35.54	5.7	70,613	68,587	6.80	5.41
June.....	1,166	42	.98	27.32	5.5	70,794	68,874	6.40	5.00
July.....	1,764	62	1.29	36.59	5.6	72,752	70,747	7.06	5.55
August.....	1,156	42	1.13	31.56	5.1	70,808	68,681	7.69	5.95
September.....	1,273	46	1.16	32.44	5.1	67,418	65,211	10.15	7.69
October.....	1,398	49	1.24	35.12	5.1	57,858	56,008	11.97	8.51
November.....	1,402	50	1.34	37.24	5.4	61,112	59,156	11.62	8.43
December.....	1,569	56	1.40	39.12	5.5	69,527	67,273	10.27	7.78
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16,620</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>33.75</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>825,071</b>	<b>800,399</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>6.20</b>
<b>2006</b>									
January.....	2,351	85	1.47	40.69	5.5	69,142	67,018	10.04	7.85
February.....	1,546	56	1.36	37.25	5.4	62,767	60,713	8.09	6.35
March.....	1,416	52	1.37	37.50	5.6	68,996	66,942	7.21	5.85
April.....	1,301	47	1.47	40.56	5.7	64,280	62,226	7.13	5.70
May.....	1,662	60	1.63	45.34	5.5	70,589	68,446	6.98	5.53
June.....	1,168	43	1.55	42.55	5.3	68,118	66,235	6.01	4.88
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>9,444</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>40.66</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>403,892</b>	<b>391,579</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>6.02</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2004.....	8,215	295	.96	26.57	5.7	420,500	407,840	5.85	4.61
2005.....	8,059	288	1.14	31.76	5.6	425,597	413,323	6.52	5.19
2006.....	9,444	343	1.48	40.66	5.5	403,892	391,579	7.58	6.02
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in June</b>									
2005.....	14,720	533	1.08	29.82	5.5	844,983	820,327	6.37	5.05
2006.....	18,005	648	1.38	38.29	5.4	803,367	778,655	8.61	6.65

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

**Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, June 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>642</b>	--	--	--	<b>11</b>
Connecticut .....	175	165	6.2	--	--	175	165	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	12	24	-52.8	--	--	12	13	--	--	--	11
Massachusetts .....	466	502	-7.1	33	38	433	464	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	113	198	-42.8	113	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>5,175</b>	<b>4,634</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>4,903</b>	<b>4,376</b>	--	--	<b>99</b>	<b>109</b>
New Jersey .....	334	185	80.8	42	44	292	141	--	--	--	--
New York .....	754	604	24.9	54	40	659	525	--	--	41	39
Pennsylvania .....	4,087	3,846	6.3	78	65	3,952	3,710	--	--	58	70
<b>East North Central ....</b>	<b>18,824</b>	<b>18,809</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>14,799</b>	<b>4,283</b>	<b>3,644</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>344</b>
Illinois .....	4,545	4,597	-1.1	565	982	3,736	3,371	7	5	236	239
Indiana .....	5,115	4,694	9.0	4,784	4,586	331	108	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	3,299	3,233	2.0	3,238	3,174	23	27	22	17	17	15
Ohio .....	3,639	4,065	-10.5	3,447	3,903	192	138	--	--	--	24
Wisconsin .....	2,226	2,220	.3	2,166	2,154	--	--	--	--	60	66
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>12,972</b>	<b>11,513</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12,794</b>	<b>11,254</b>	--	<b>88</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>156</b>
Iowa .....	1,795	1,674	7.2	1,702	1,587	--	--	--	--	93	88
Kansas .....	2,008	1,661	20.9	2,008	1,661	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	1,781	1,702	4.6	1,715	1,546	--	88	--	--	67	68
Missouri .....	3,921	3,353	16.9	3,903	3,338	--	--	18	15	--	--
Nebraska .....	1,179	943	25.0	1,179	943	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	2,148	2,031	5.8	2,148	2,031	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	140	148	-5.4	140	148	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>16,548</b>	<b>16,789</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>13,737</b>	<b>13,305</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>3,275</b>	--	--	<b>174</b>	<b>209</b>
Delaware .....	209	199	4.8	--	--	209	199	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	2,970	2,983	-.4	2,770	2,749	184	211	--	--	17	23
Georgia .....	3,919	3,171	23.6	3,872	3,117	--	--	--	--	47	55
Maryland .....	944	1,633	-42.2	--	--	944	1,633	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	2,682	2,924	-8.3	2,552	2,761	98	116	--	--	32	47
South Carolina .....	1,377	1,295	6.4	1,352	1,278	--	--	--	--	25	17
Virginia .....	1,095	1,337	-18.1	917	990	160	327	--	--	18	21
West Virginia .....	3,351	3,248	3.2	2,273	2,411	1,043	790	--	--	35	47
<b>East South Central....</b>	<b>10,595</b>	<b>10,478</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9,746</b>	<b>9,644</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>682</b>	--	--	<b>143</b>	<b>152</b>
Alabama .....	2,989	3,097	-3.5	2,989	3,088	--	8	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	3,572	3,479	2.7	3,192	3,130	380	349	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	843	959	-12.1	517	635	326	325	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	3,190	2,943	8.4	3,047	2,791	--	--	--	--	143	152
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>13,385</b>	<b>11,845</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>7,315</b>	<b>5,909</b>	<b>5,818</b>	<b>5,711</b>	--	--	<b>252</b>	<b>225</b>
Arkansas .....	1,101	906	21.5	1,101	906	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	1,349	1,355	-.4	781	705	568	642	--	--	--	8
Oklahoma .....	2,185	1,524	43.4	1,996	1,386	122	105	--	--	68	33
Texas .....	8,750	8,060	8.6	3,437	2,911	5,129	4,965	--	--	184	183
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>9,641</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>8,796</b>	<b>9,229</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>340</b>	--	--	<b>88</b>	<b>71</b>
Arizona .....	1,688	1,703	-.9	1,661	1,672	--	--	--	--	27	31
Colorado .....	1,774	1,412	25.6	1,774	1,412	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	562	860	-34.6	349	558	213	301	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	290	712	-59.3	290	712	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	1,378	1,456	-5.4	1,378	1,456	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	1,482	1,452	2.0	1,377	1,373	44	39	--	--	60	40
Wyoming .....	1,967	2,046	-3.9	1,967	2,046	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous ....</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>-22.9</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>531</b>	--	--	<b>55</b>	<b>209</b>
California .....	122	304	-59.9	--	--	67	95	--	--	55	209
Oregon .....	181	209	-13.3	181	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	429	436	-1.8	--	--	429	436	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-99.8</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>	<b>59</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	*	59	-99.8	--	--	*	59	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>88,136</b>	<b>85,605</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>67,088</b>	<b>64,734</b>	<b>19,718</b>	<b>19,348</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>1,487</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through June 2006 and 2005**

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>4,369</b>	<b>4,669</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<b>3,450</b>	--	--	--	<b>56</b>
Connecticut .....	1,100	1,070	2.8	--	--	1,100	1,070	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	77	133	-42.5	--	--	77	78	--	--	--	56
Massachusetts .....	2,248	2,569	-12.5	258	267	1,990	2,303	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	945	896	5.5	945	896	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>29,290</b>	<b>28,023</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>27,592</b>	<b>26,333</b>	--	--	<b>742</b>	<b>764</b>
New Jersey .....	1,499	1,031	45.4	289	253	1,210	778	--	--	--	--
New York .....	4,884	4,231	15.4	257	220	4,356	3,661	--	--	271	350
Pennsylvania .....	22,906	22,760	.6	409	453	22,026	21,893	--	--	471	414
<b>East North Central ...</b>	<b>113,609</b>	<b>106,098</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>84,647</b>	<b>81,233</b>	<b>27,028</b>	<b>22,727</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,986</b>
Illinois .....	29,715	27,758	7.1	3,197	5,544	25,098	20,806	33	28	1,388	1,380
Indiana .....	31,414	28,234	11.3	30,367	27,452	1,048	782	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	18,303	16,876	8.5	17,983	16,580	61	78	132	123	128	96
Ohio .....	22,244	21,811	2.0	21,399	20,628	820	1,028	--	--	25	155
Wisconsin .....	11,933	11,418	4.5	11,702	11,030	1	33	--	--	229	355
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>73,288</b>	<b>70,109</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>72,390</b>	<b>68,966</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>676</b>
Iowa .....	9,672	9,309	3.9	9,147	8,769	--	--	--	--	524	540
Kansas .....	10,619	10,105	5.1	10,619	10,105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	9,830	10,380	-5.3	9,544	9,850	87	393	--	--	199	137
Missouri .....	24,014	21,665	10.8	23,926	21,592	--	--	87	73	--	--
Nebraska .....	6,159	5,902	4.4	6,159	5,902	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	12,044	11,936	.9	12,044	11,936	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	950	812	17.0	950	812	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>99,350</b>	<b>95,238</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>82,395</b>	<b>77,541</b>	<b>15,973</b>	<b>16,442</b>	--	--	<b>983</b>	<b>1,255</b>
Delaware .....	1,189	1,169	1.8	--	--	1,189	1,169	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	18,357	16,668	10.1	17,130	15,490	1,125	1,056	--	--	101	123
Georgia .....	21,826	18,927	15.3	21,560	18,599	--	--	--	--	266	328
Maryland .....	5,643	6,636	-15.0	--	--	5,643	6,636	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	15,984	16,055	-4	15,121	15,043	656	664	--	--	206	348
South Carolina .....	8,455	8,172	3.5	8,342	8,065	--	--	--	--	113	108
Virginia .....	8,082	8,050	.4	6,326	6,260	1,652	1,678	--	--	104	112
West Virginia .....	19,814	19,560	1.3	13,915	14,084	5,707	5,239	--	--	192	236
<b>East South Central....</b>	<b>62,862</b>	<b>62,889</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>58,166</b>	<b>57,974</b>	<b>3,949</b>	<b>3,999</b>	--	--	<b>747</b>	<b>916</b>
Alabama .....	17,911	18,795	-4.7	17,911	18,741	--	53	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	20,982	20,353	3.1	18,736	18,197	2,246	2,155	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	4,644	5,354	-13.3	2,942	3,563	1,702	1,790	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	19,324	18,388	5.1	18,577	17,472	--	--	--	--	747	916
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>75,927</b>	<b>73,264</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>40,351</b>	<b>38,589</b>	<b>34,215</b>	<b>33,289</b>	--	--	<b>1,361</b>	<b>1,386</b>
Arkansas .....	7,375	6,751	9.2	7,375	6,751	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	7,520	7,414	1.4	3,972	3,903	3,548	3,481	--	--	--	30
Oklahoma .....	11,420	10,987	3.9	10,458	9,978	679	749	--	--	282	260
Texas .....	49,612	48,111	3.1	18,545	17,957	29,988	29,059	--	--	1,078	1,095
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>56,290</b>	<b>57,731</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>53,621</b>	<b>55,123</b>	<b>2,176</b>	<b>2,235</b>	--	--	<b>493</b>	<b>372</b>
Arizona .....	10,195	9,868	3.3	9,976	9,686	--	--	--	--	219	181
Colorado .....	9,835	9,559	2.9	9,835	9,559	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	4,956	5,442	-8.9	3,019	3,444	1,937	1,998	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	1,693	4,365	-61.2	1,693	4,365	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	8,127	8,209	-1.0	8,127	8,209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	8,797	8,522	3.2	8,283	8,093	240	238	--	--	274	191
Wyoming .....	12,689	11,767	7.8	12,689	11,767	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous ....</b>	<b>3,722</b>	<b>5,196</b>	<b>-28.4</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>3,487</b>	--	--	<b>349</b>	<b>500</b>
California .....	739	865	-14.6	--	--	389	365	--	--	349	500
Oregon .....	504	1,208	-58.3	504	1,208	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	2,479	3,123	-20.6	--	--	2,479	3,123	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>344</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	300	344	-12.8	--	--	300	344	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>519,165</b>	<b>503,559</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>394,392</b>	<b>382,724</b>	<b>117,354</b>	<b>112,700</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>7,167</b>	<b>7,911</b>

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, June 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>-42.6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>80</b>
Connecticut .....	83	244	-65.8	--	--	83	244	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	35	72	-51.0	--	--	1	*	--	--	35	72
Massachusetts .....	212	260	-18.4	30	15	153	210	21	27	8	8
New Hampshire .....	3	5	-44.0	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>-76.9</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
New Jersey .....	411	42	871.7	399	19	12	23	--	--	--	--
New York .....	266	2,625	-89.9	116	1,012	149	1,613	--	--	1	--
Pennsylvania .....	38	430	-91.1	*	*	36	424	--	--	2	6
<b>East North Central ...</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>-24.5</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>
Illinois .....	19	14	38.2	4	2	14	12	*	*	--	--
Indiana .....	20	20	-.8	17	17	--	--	--	--	3	2
Michigan .....	104	172	-39.6	87	171	--	--	--	--	17	1
Ohio .....	26	34	-23.7	24	26	2	5	--	--	--	3
Wisconsin .....	19	8	122.4	11	8	7	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>-74.0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa .....	4	33	-88.4	4	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	26	145	-81.7	26	145	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	7	11	-33.8	7	11	--	*	--	--	*	*
Missouri .....	6	6	-7.2	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	3	3	-.4	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	6	5	34.0	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>5,916</b>	<b>-53.2</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>4,896</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>199</b>
Delaware .....	21	25	-14.1	3	--	7	7	--	--	11	17
District of Columbia .....	19	99	-81.2	--	--	19	99	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	2,472	4,436	-44.3	2,426	4,386	24	10	--	--	21	39
Georgia .....	19	82	-77.3	12	29	--	--	--	--	7	52
Maryland .....	93	650	-85.7	--	--	93	650	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	30	36	-15.1	29	20	1	*	--	--	1	15
South Carolina .....	13	77	-83.3	13	49	--	--	--	--	--	28
Virginia .....	29	425	-93.1	8	347	2	51	--	--	19	28
West Virginia .....	76	88	-13.4	45	65	2	4	--	--	29	19
<b>East South Central....</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>-72.0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alabama .....	7	20	-65.2	7	20	*	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	14	10	37.5	14	8	--	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	1	78	-99.1	1	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	12	11	7.4	12	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>-34.8</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>69</b>
Arkansas .....	5	2	166.9	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	35	120	-70.7	32	87	3	2	--	--	--	31
Oklahoma .....	*	1	-65.1	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	73	51	43.5	16	8	23	5	--	--	34	38
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona .....	39	10	285.5	39	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	4	1	264.0	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	8	5	67.2	2	2	6	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	6	2	210.7	6	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	4	5	-30.3	3	5	1	*	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	6	*	NM	6	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	10	10	-5.0	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>18</b>
California .....	54	16	227.8	1	2	2	15	--	--	51	*
Oregon .....	7	1	NM	7	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	--	18	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	18
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous .....</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>-.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	229	230	-.8	--	--	229	230	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>4,571</b>	<b>10,636</b>	<b>-57.0</b>	<b>3,444</b>	<b>6,622</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>378</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through June 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>3,924</b>	<b>7,618</b>	<b>-48.5</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>5,669</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>705</b>
Connecticut .....	783	1,578	-50.4	--	--	783	1,578	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	438	844	-48.0	--	--	174	297	--	--	264	547
Massachusetts .....	2,380	4,162	-42.8	60	76	2,067	3,728	97	200	156	159
New Hampshire .....	322	1,033	-68.8	322	968	--	66	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>8,767</b>	<b>17,823</b>	<b>-50.8</b>	<b>5,766</b>	<b>6,952</b>	<b>2,925</b>	<b>10,682</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>187</b>
New Jersey .....	863	542	59.4	835	216	28	326	--	--	--	--
New York .....	7,071	14,567	-51.5	4,929	6,735	2,136	7,810	--	2	5	20
Pennsylvania .....	833	2,715	-69.3	2	1	760	2,546	--	--	71	168
<b>East North Central ...</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>-21.6</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>80</b>
Illinois .....	172	219	-21.6	21	17	151	202	*	1	--	--
Indiana .....	164	179	-8.2	141	150	--	--	--	--	24	29
Michigan .....	451	679	-33.5	354	640	--	--	--	--	97	39
Ohio .....	263	271	-2.8	242	246	19	14	--	--	2	11
Wisconsin .....	48	53	-10.9	38	51	8	1	--	--	1	1
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>-56.2</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa .....	26	79	-66.9	26	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	234	837	-72.0	234	837	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	35	55	-35.8	34	46	1	9	--	--	*	*
Missouri .....	60	41	46.6	60	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	72	8	822.5	72	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	32	29	10.2	32	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>14,498</b>	<b>26,691</b>	<b>-45.7</b>	<b>12,856</b>	<b>22,364</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>1,262</b>
Delaware .....	110	474	-76.8	15	46	64	352	--	--	32	76
District of Columbia .....	35	137	-74.3	--	--	35	137	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	11,700	18,855	-37.9	11,391	18,400	100	264	--	--	210	190
Georgia .....	191	492	-61.1	124	120	--	--	--	--	67	372
Maryland .....	554	2,025	-72.6	--	--	554	2,025	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	152	270	-43.6	138	110	2	13	--	--	12	147
South Carolina .....	167	310	-46.3	119	132	--	--	--	--	48	178
Virginia .....	1,209	3,831	-68.4	943	3,400	119	248	--	--	146	183
West Virginia .....	379	297	27.6	126	155	13	28	--	--	241	115
<b>East South Central....</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>-22.1</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>
Alabama .....	88	123	-28.4	74	101	1	12	--	--	13	9
Kentucky .....	93	100	-7.0	79	78	14	23	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	363	463	-21.6	363	463	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	73	105	-31.0	73	105	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>-51.6</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>459</b>
Arkansas .....	28	32	-11.5	28	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	686	1,457	-52.9	673	1,229	13	13	--	--	--	214
Oklahoma .....	4	32	-86.8	4	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	237	454	-47.9	56	155	64	54	--	--	117	245
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona .....	77	44	74.2	77	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	15	10	43.5	10	10	5	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	22	23	-1.3	8	13	14	10	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	14	33	-58.2	14	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	37	37	-2.4	35	32	2	6	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	20	27	-25.0	20	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	41	39	4.8	41	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous ....</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>202</b>
California .....	177	278	-36.4	15	86	53	150	--	--	108	42
Oregon .....	208	3	NM	208	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	*	159	-100.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	159
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	1,279	1,365	-6.3	--	--	1,279	1,365	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>32,207</b>	<b>59,365</b>	<b>-45.7</b>	<b>22,034</b>	<b>34,983</b>	<b>8,462</b>	<b>21,276</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>2,903</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, June 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
<b>New England .....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-71.4</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
New Jersey .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	--	27	-100.0	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	12	15	-21.8	--	--	1	3	--	--	11	12
<b>East North Central ...</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-15.3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
Illinois .....	--	1	-100.0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	5	9	-41.4	--	6	5	3	--	--	--	--
Ohio .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	35	38	-6.7	22	24	--	--	--	--	14	14
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa .....	7	1	405.7	7	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	5	2	97.1	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	16	26	-38.1	16	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>-30.0</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>414</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	280	362	-22.8	280	362	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	18	16	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	16
Maryland .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	3	51	-94.2	3	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central....</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>-43.8</b>	--	--	<b>95</b>	<b>168</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	95	168	-43.8	--	--	95	168	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>2.9</b>	--	--	<b>105</b>	<b>102</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	54	63	-14.5	--	--	54	63	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	51	39	30.8	--	--	51	39	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>14</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>14</b>	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	14	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-38.7</b>	--	--	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	--	--	--	--
California .....	13	22	-38.7	--	--	13	22	--	--	--	--
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous .....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>-27.8</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>325</b>	--	--	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England .....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>-50.2</b>	--	--	<b>70</b>	<b>225</b>	--	--	<b>77</b>	<b>70</b>
New Jersey .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	39	165	-76.2	--	--	39	165	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania .....	107	129	-17.1	--	--	31	60	--	--	77	70
<b>East North Central ...</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>-14.6</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	--	--	<b>74</b>	<b>66</b>
Illinois .....	--	17	-100.0	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	13	38	-66.3	--	29	13	9	--	--	--	--
Ohio .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	172	162	6.3	98	96	--	--	--	--	74	66
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>132</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa .....	23	8	190.6	23	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	34	13	170.8	34	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	97	111	-13.2	97	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	<b>192</b>	<b>152</b>
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	1,628	1,483	9.8	1,628	1,483	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia .....	192	152	26.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	192	152
Maryland .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	84	55	51.8	84	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	3	--	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central....</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	--	--	<b>628</b>	<b>709</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	628	709	-11.4	--	--	628	709	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>7.7</b>	--	--	<b>636</b>	<b>591</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	340	354	-4.0	--	--	340	354	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	296	237	25.1	--	--	296	237	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>65</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>65</b>	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	65	--	--	--	--	65	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous .....</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>-31.5</b>	--	--	<b>71</b>	<b>104</b>	--	--	--	--
California .....	71	104	-31.5	--	--	71	104	--	--	--	--
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>3,793</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,637</b>	--	--	<b>343</b>	<b>288</b>

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, June 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>36,681</b>	<b>39,032</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>34,493</b>	<b>37,300</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>1,219</b>
Connecticut .....	7,573	5,718	32.4	--	--	7,573	5,718	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	4,531	5,647	-19.8	--	--	3,436	4,538	--	--	1,095	1,109
Massachusetts .....	17,342	16,148	7.4	468	125	16,349	15,531	372	381	153	111
New Hampshire .....	1,598	4,604	-65.3	97	6	1,501	4,598	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	5,634	6,915	-18.5	--	--	5,634	6,915	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>67,858</b>	<b>55,991</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>15,243</b>	<b>7,868</b>	<b>50,285</b>	<b>45,580</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>2,332</b>
New Jersey .....	14,192	10,677	32.9	--	--	13,525	9,996	--	--	668	681
New York .....	38,424	32,459	18.4	15,243	7,868	22,874	24,239	249	211	59	141
Pennsylvania .....	15,241	12,855	18.6	--	--	13,887	11,346	--	--	1,355	1,509
<b>East North Central ....</b>	<b>22,769</b>	<b>38,208</b>	<b>-40.4</b>	<b>3,301</b>	<b>5,457</b>	<b>17,700</b>	<b>30,598</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>1,674</b>
Illinois .....	4,047	10,782	-62.5	*	6	3,208	9,755	331	455	509	567
Indiana .....	5,873	4,641	26.5	325	604	4,788	3,273	--	--	760	764
Michigan .....	7,717	14,247	-45.8	559	3,092	7,036	10,970	6	23	116	162
Ohio .....	2,507	3,566	-29.7	1,176	807	1,331	2,752	--	--	--	6
Wisconsin .....	2,625	4,971	-47.2	1,241	949	1,338	3,848	--	--	47	174
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>6,538</b>	<b>5,686</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>5,880</b>	<b>4,965</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>
Iowa .....	122	368	-66.9	122	368	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	2,791	1,330	109.9	2,791	1,330	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	1,118	1,520	-26.5	508	913	608	593	--	--	2	15
Missouri .....	2,441	2,295	6.4	2,392	2,181	21	114	29	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	67	173	-61.4	67	173	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	*	1	-87.7	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>105,082</b>	<b>67,060</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>80,778</b>	<b>44,598</b>	<b>23,083</b>	<b>21,051</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>1,411</b>
Delaware .....	1,351	1,510	-10.5	4	--	1,257	1,424	--	--	90	86
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	73,173	47,529	54.0	64,313	39,140	8,322	7,822	--	--	538	567
Georgia .....	14,974	5,672	164.0	9,167	1,498	5,494	3,874	--	--	313	301
Maryland .....	1,920	2,149	-10.7	--	--	1,920	2,149	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	2,188	778	181.3	1,295	213	892	565	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	3,395	1,458	132.8	1,998	347	1,363	1,110	--	--	35	1
Virginia .....	7,765	7,582	2.4	3,970	3,394	3,634	3,948	--	--	162	240
West Virginia .....	317	382	-17.0	32	7	202	159	--	--	83	216
<b>East South Central....</b>	<b>35,446</b>	<b>24,438</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>15,746</b>	<b>9,003</b>	<b>19,269</b>	<b>14,894</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>541</b>
Alabama .....	18,810	11,862	58.6	6,176	5,344	12,245	6,018	--	--	388	499
Kentucky .....	214	513	-58.2	205	239	9	274	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	16,404	11,997	36.7	9,365	3,419	7,014	8,577	--	--	25	--
Tennessee .....	17	67	-73.8	--	--	--	24	--	--	17	43
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>264,987</b>	<b>268,427</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>67,861</b>	<b>71,090</b>	<b>146,255</b>	<b>144,632</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>50,526</b>	<b>52,343</b>
Arkansas .....	9,335	4,509	107.1	796	408	8,539	4,100	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	39,920	45,100	-11.5	13,819	18,349	9,466	9,608	--	--	16,635	17,142
Oklahoma .....	25,838	29,077	-11.1	16,618	19,382	8,789	9,324	--	--	430	371
Texas .....	189,894	189,741	.1	36,629	32,950	119,460	121,599	345	361	33,460	34,830
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>55,752</b>	<b>39,473</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>28,963</b>	<b>14,589</b>	<b>26,454</b>	<b>24,628</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>256</b>
Arizona .....	25,232	18,200	38.6	12,523	5,680	12,709	12,520	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	7,927	6,187	28.1	2,906	2,295	5,021	3,892	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	225	--	--	--	--	225	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	5	20	-75.1	*	2	5	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	16,242	11,234	44.6	8,589	3,664	7,653	7,570	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	3,865	3,719	3.9	3,359	2,943	506	524	--	--	--	252
Utah .....	1,907	109	NM	1,569	--	335	105	--	--	3	4
Wyoming .....	349	5	NM	17	5	--	--	--	--	332	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous ....</b>	<b>64,324</b>	<b>46,696</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>13,230</b>	<b>10,141</b>	<b>41,826</b>	<b>27,474</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8,961</b>	<b>9,082</b>
California .....	59,834	41,044	45.8	12,413	8,908	38,679	23,969	308	--	8,435	8,167
Oregon .....	3,324	3,727	-10.8	814	44	1,985	2,820	--	--	526	863
Washington .....	1,165	1,925	-39.5	3	1,188	1,162	684	--	--	--	52
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	3,211	1,585	102.6	3,211	1,585	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>662,705</b>	<b>586,597</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>234,838</b>	<b>169,427</b>	<b>359,993</b>	<b>346,864</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>66,235</b>	<b>68,874</b>

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

**Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through June 2006 and 2005**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England .....</b>	<b>187,844</b>	<b>197,753</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>178,077</b>	<b>188,942</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>6,842</b>	<b>6,449</b>
Connecticut .....	36,357	32,020	13.5	--	--	36,357	32,020	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	22,692	32,057	-29.2	--	--	16,120	25,816	--	--	6,572	6,241
Massachusetts .....	78,656	76,910	2.3	677	453	75,648	74,354	2,061	1,896	270	208
New Hampshire .....	18,542	23,695	-21.7	177	13	18,365	23,682	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	31,587	33,071	-4.5	--	--	31,587	33,071	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic .....</b>	<b>263,590</b>	<b>198,029</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>64,392</b>	<b>22,052</b>	<b>184,831</b>	<b>161,210</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>12,550</b>	<b>13,040</b>
New Jersey .....	46,906	35,705	31.4	--	--	42,475	31,574	--	--	4,431	4,130
New York .....	164,554	126,394	30.2	64,392	22,052	98,002	101,743	1,818	1,727	342	872
Pennsylvania .....	52,131	35,930	45.1	--	--	44,354	27,893	--	--	7,777	8,038
<b>East North Central ...</b>	<b>92,811</b>	<b>123,081</b>	<b>-24.6</b>	<b>11,445</b>	<b>14,534</b>	<b>70,396</b>	<b>93,593</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>8,801</b>	<b>12,537</b>
Illinois .....	15,205	27,278	-44.3	10	115	10,757	21,216	2,120	2,218	2,317	3,730
Indiana .....	17,319	19,533	-11.3	1,107	3,633	10,721	9,458	--	--	5,492	6,442
Michigan .....	44,208	52,341	-15.5	3,152	6,269	40,161	44,666	50	199	846	1,206
Ohio .....	4,407	6,601	-33.2	2,161	1,875	2,240	4,670	--	--	5	56
Wisconsin .....	11,671	17,329	-32.6	5,014	2,642	6,516	13,583	--	--	141	1,103
<b>West North Central ...</b>	<b>19,004</b>	<b>20,170</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>16,789</b>	<b>15,272</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>4,770</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>32</b>
Iowa .....	945	1,253	-24.6	945	1,253	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas .....	7,494	4,108	82.4	7,494	4,108	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota .....	3,162	5,632	-43.9	1,138	2,317	2,010	3,283	--	--	14	32
Missouri .....	7,073	8,799	-19.6	6,882	7,216	93	1,487	98	96	--	--
Nebraska .....	329	376	-12.4	329	376	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	1	2	-75.3	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic .....</b>	<b>414,310</b>	<b>305,519</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>328,911</b>	<b>221,509</b>	<b>77,657</b>	<b>74,030</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7,743</b>	<b>9,981</b>
Delaware .....	4,105	5,974	-31.3	16	12	3,546	5,383	--	--	543	579
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	332,721	243,089	36.9	290,595	203,171	38,858	36,541	--	--	3,269	3,377
Georgia .....	37,778	18,000	109.9	22,951	3,596	12,905	12,153	--	--	1,922	2,250
Maryland .....	4,313	4,471	-3.5	--	--	4,313	4,471	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	3,438	2,532	35.8	1,799	1,477	1,640	1,054	--	--	--	1
South Carolina .....	6,670	4,879	36.7	3,786	649	2,772	4,188	--	--	112	42
Virginia .....	23,529	23,550	-1	9,610	12,560	12,796	9,402	--	--	1,123	1,588
West Virginia .....	1,756	3,024	-41.9	154	44	827	837	--	--	774	2,143
<b>East South Central....</b>	<b>100,593</b>	<b>86,371</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>51,448</b>	<b>40,789</b>	<b>46,748</b>	<b>41,828</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>3,754</b>
Alabama .....	57,460	41,176	39.5	26,934	24,963	28,316	12,818	--	--	2,210	3,395
Kentucky .....	800	1,195	-33.1	641	619	158	576	--	--	--	--
Mississippi .....	42,233	43,598	-3.1	23,872	15,207	18,274	28,391	--	--	86	--
Tennessee .....	101	402	-74.8	--	--	--	43	--	--	101	359
<b>West South Central ...</b>	<b>1,211,596</b>	<b>1,181,917</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>270,420</b>	<b>269,528</b>	<b>640,047</b>	<b>597,121</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>298,921</b>	<b>312,986</b>
Arkansas .....	26,912	15,370	75.1	1,392	1,102	25,520	14,268	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	199,293	222,228	-10.3	48,052	75,591	47,230	39,007	--	--	104,010	107,630
Oklahoma .....	124,268	95,598	30.0	76,412	66,297	45,177	26,636	--	--	2,679	2,666
Texas .....	861,123	848,721	1.5	144,564	126,539	522,119	517,210	2,208	2,282	192,232	202,690
<b>Mountain .....</b>	<b>218,444</b>	<b>203,116</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>102,607</b>	<b>73,786</b>	<b>114,705</b>	<b>128,151</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,179</b>
Arizona .....	92,665	78,735	17.7	44,329	24,039	48,335	54,422	--	--	--	274
Colorado .....	42,209	40,364	4.6	17,133	16,231	25,076	24,133	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	1,243	3,758	-66.9	--	--	1,243	3,758	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	8	25	-67.2	1	5	7	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada .....	60,710	62,799	-3.3	24,533	20,268	36,176	42,531	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	16,705	17,159	-2.6	13,484	13,199	3,214	3,112	--	--	7	848
Utah .....	3,739	231	NM	3,058	--	653	175	--	--	28	56
Wyoming .....	1,165	45	NM	68	45	--	--	--	--	1,097	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous ....</b>	<b>328,396</b>	<b>336,408</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>63,077</b>	<b>57,420</b>	<b>210,213</b>	<b>225,621</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>53,180</b>	<b>53,366</b>
California .....	297,357	270,256	10.0	57,459	45,267	189,152	177,254	1,926	--	48,819	47,735
Oregon .....	23,915	43,429	-44.9	4,847	8,751	14,707	29,558	--	--	4,361	5,121
Washington .....	7,124	22,723	-68.6	771	3,402	6,353	18,809	--	--	--	511
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>19,019</b>	<b>11,354</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>19,019</b>	<b>11,354</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska .....	19,019	11,354	67.5	19,019	11,354	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total .....</b>	<b>2,855,664</b>	<b>2,663,717</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>929,028</b>	<b>726,711</b>	<b>1,524,777</b>	<b>1,515,265</b>	<b>10,281</b>	<b>8,418</b>	<b>391,579</b>	<b>413,323</b>

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.92</b>
Connecticut .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts .....	W	W	W	2.89	2.97	W	W
New Hampshire .....	2.43	2.48	-2.0	2.43	2.48	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>1.67</b>
New Jersey .....	2.37	2.22	6.8	2.99	2.30	2.29	2.19
New York .....	2.39	2.24	6.7	2.17	2.37	2.41	2.23
Pennsylvania .....	1.80	1.57	14.6	1.70	1.51	1.80	1.57
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.25</b>
Illinois .....	1.25	1.15	8.7	1.33	1.05	1.24	1.18
Indiana .....	W	W	W	1.49	1.41	W	W
Michigan .....	W	W	W	1.72	1.44	W	W
Ohio .....	W	W	W	1.66	1.52	W	W
Wisconsin .....	1.51	1.29	17.1	1.51	1.29	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa .....	1.09	.98	11.2	1.09	.98	--	--
Kansas .....	1.18	1.14	3.5	1.18	1.14	--	--
Minnesota .....	1.19	W	W	1.19	1.14	--	W
Missouri .....	1.09	.99	10.1	1.09	.99	--	--
Nebraska .....	.77	.74	4.1	.77	.74	--	--
North Dakota .....	.91	.91	.0	.91	.91	--	--
South Dakota .....	1.52	1.41	7.8	1.52	1.41	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>1.98</b>
Delaware .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	2.60	2.10	23.8	2.57	2.06	3.07	2.54
Georgia .....	2.40	2.14	12.1	2.40	2.14	--	--
Maryland .....	2.03	1.95	4.1	--	--	2.03	1.95
North Carolina .....	W	W	W	2.69	2.41	W	W
South Carolina .....	2.33	2.22	5.0	2.33	2.22	--	--
Virginia .....	2.50	2.36	5.9	2.46	2.27	2.73	2.61
West Virginia .....	1.69	1.52	11.2	1.78	1.58	1.49	1.32
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.43</b>
Alabama .....	2.09	W	W	2.09	1.67	--	W
Kentucky .....	W	W	W	1.70	1.62	W	W
Mississippi .....	W	W	W	2.52	2.27	W	W
Tennessee .....	1.64	1.45	13.1	1.64	1.45	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.22</b>
Arkansas .....	1.30	1.27	2.4	1.30	1.27	--	--
Louisiana .....	W	W	W	1.70	1.50	W	W
Oklahoma .....	W	W	W	1.08	1.02	W	W
Texas .....	W	W	W	1.42	1.34	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona .....	1.44	1.42	1.4	1.44	1.42	--	--
Colorado .....	1.29	1.03	25.2	1.29	1.03	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	W	W	W	.90	.75	W	W
Nevada .....	1.68	1.40	20.0	1.68	1.40	--	--
New Mexico .....	1.61	1.54	4.5	1.61	1.54	--	--
Utah .....	W	W	W	1.26	1.17	W	W
Wyoming .....	.97	.91	6.6	.97	.91	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.49</b>
California .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon .....	1.29	1.28	.8	1.29	1.28	--	--
Washington .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.58</b>

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.81</b>
Connecticut .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts .....	2.82	2.96	-4.7	2.90	2.88	2.81	2.97
New Hampshire .....	2.58	2.35	9.8	2.58	2.35	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.64</b>
New Jersey .....	2.57	2.12	21.2	3.03	2.19	2.46	2.09
New York .....	2.33	2.08	12.0	2.28	2.23	2.33	2.07
Pennsylvania .....	1.83	1.55	18.1	1.62	1.49	1.83	1.55
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.23</b>
Illinois .....	1.25	1.15	8.7	1.31	1.08	1.25	1.17
Indiana .....	W	W	W	1.50	1.36	W	W
Michigan .....	W	W	W	1.70	1.51	W	W
Ohio .....	W	W	W	1.69	1.52	W	W
Wisconsin .....	W	W	W	1.44	1.19	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>.97</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa .....	1.02	.93	9.7	1.02	.93	--	--
Kansas .....	1.18	1.08	9.3	1.18	1.08	--	--
Minnesota .....	W	W	W	1.18	1.11	W	W
Missouri .....	1.10	.98	12.2	1.10	.98	--	--
Nebraska .....	.81	.70	15.7	.81	.70	--	--
North Dakota .....	.87	.83	4.8	.87	.83	--	--
South Dakota .....	1.50	1.38	8.7	1.50	1.38	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.90</b>
Delaware .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	2.54	2.11	20.4	2.51	2.08	3.01	2.53
Georgia .....	2.38	2.11	12.8	2.38	2.11	--	--
Maryland .....	2.08	1.87	11.2	--	--	2.08	1.87
North Carolina .....	W	W	W	2.66	2.34	W	W
South Carolina .....	2.30	2.13	8.0	2.30	2.13	--	--
Virginia .....	2.42	2.28	6.1	2.40	2.21	2.49	2.49
West Virginia .....	1.66	1.50	10.7	1.74	1.56	1.47	1.32
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.42</b>
Alabama .....	2.06	W	W	2.06	1.68	--	W
Kentucky .....	W	W	W	1.73	1.58	W	W
Mississippi .....	W	W	W	2.52	2.20	W	W
Tennessee .....	1.63	1.39	17.3	1.63	1.39	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.27</b>
Arkansas .....	1.45	1.27	14.2	1.45	1.27	--	--
Louisiana .....	W	W	W	1.79	1.48	W	W
Oklahoma .....	W	W	W	1.09	1.00	W	W
Texas .....	W	W	W	1.49	1.40	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona .....	1.41	1.39	1.4	1.41	1.39	--	--
Colorado .....	1.21	1.02	18.6	1.21	1.02	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	W	W	W	.86	.70	W	W
Nevada .....	1.71	1.40	22.1	1.71	1.40	--	--
New Mexico .....	1.60	1.56	2.6	1.60	1.56	--	--
Utah .....	W	W	W	1.21	1.15	W	W
Wyoming .....	1.02	.97	5.2	1.02	.97	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.46</b>
California .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon .....	1.27	1.28	-8	1.27	1.28	--	--
Washington .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.54</b>

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>8.88</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>13.41</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>6.58</b>
Connecticut .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts .....	W	W	W	13.42	7.57	W	W
New Hampshire .....	13.36	7.01	90.6	13.36	7.01	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>10.92</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>7.61</b>
New Jersey .....	11.13	W	W	10.97	10.91	16.95	W
New York .....	10.17	7.32	38.9	10.62	7.08	9.83	7.47
Pennsylvania .....	14.23	W	W	14.38	11.87	14.23	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>7.81</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>12.61</b>
Illinois .....	16.88	W	W	12.69	12.84	18.13	W
Indiana .....	9.59	7.54	27.2	9.59	7.54	--	--
Michigan .....	10.82	6.91	56.6	10.82	6.91	--	--
Ohio .....	W	W	W	16.06	11.63	W	W
Wisconsin .....	W	5.71	W	16.56	5.71	W	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>11.99</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa .....	15.04	6.44	133.5	15.04	6.44	--	--
Kansas .....	8.65	5.58	55.0	8.65	5.58	--	--
Minnesota .....	13.63	W	W	13.63	9.46	--	W
Missouri .....	16.58	12.54	32.2	16.58	12.54	--	--
Nebraska .....	17.35	11.52	50.6	17.35	11.52	--	--
North Dakota .....	16.84	11.93	41.2	16.84	11.93	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	11.03	-100.0	--	11.03	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>8.31</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>12.37</b>	<b>7.08</b>
Delaware .....	W	W	W	7.85	--	W	W
District of Columbia .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida .....	W	6.53	W	7.83	6.52	W	11.98
Georgia .....	14.20	12.78	11.1	14.20	12.78	--	--
Maryland .....	11.50	6.20	85.5	--	--	11.50	6.20
North Carolina .....	W	W	W	15.00	11.08	W	W
South Carolina .....	15.07	7.09	112.6	15.07	7.09	--	--
Virginia .....	W	W	W	13.59	10.36	W	W
West Virginia .....	14.51	12.47	16.4	14.49	12.48	14.80	12.21
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>15.22</b>	<b>7.26</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama .....	W	12.08	W	14.39	12.08	W	--
Kentucky .....	15.28	W	W	15.28	12.28	--	W
Mississippi .....	14.11	5.00	182.2	14.11	5.00	--	--
Tennessee .....	15.73	12.48	26.0	15.73	12.48	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>9.71</b>
Arkansas .....	14.00	8.40	66.7	14.00	8.40	--	--
Louisiana .....	W	W	W	8.67	5.79	W	W
Oklahoma .....	14.11	11.03	27.9	14.11	11.03	--	--
Texas .....	11.81	W	W	13.52	11.90	10.59	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>15.03</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona .....	14.09	12.45	13.2	14.09	12.45	--	--
Colorado .....	13.99	15.16	-7.7	13.99	15.16	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	W	W	W	16.46	11.27	W	W
Nevada .....	14.11	11.03	27.9	14.11	11.03	--	--
New Mexico .....	W	W	W	19.91	14.67	W	W
Utah .....	16.36	11.03	48.3	16.36	11.03	--	--
Wyoming .....	17.03	11.87	43.5	17.03	11.87	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>14.18</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>9.26</b>
California .....	W	W	W	14.79	10.76	W	W
Oregon .....	14.11	11.03	27.9	14.11	11.03	--	--
Washington .....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>9.38</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<b>7.50</b>

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through June 2006 and 2005**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>8.02</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>5.82</b>
Connecticut .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts .....	7.87	5.54	42.1	12.58	7.31	7.74	5.50
New Hampshire .....	7.43	W	W	7.43	4.92	--	W
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>8.42</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>7.75</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>6.82</b>
New Jersey .....	8.59	8.70	-1.3	8.38	5.42	15.61	10.96
New York .....	8.22	6.28	30.9	7.65	5.73	9.58	6.77
Pennsylvania .....	10.08	6.56	53.7	13.37	10.87	10.08	6.56
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>11.94</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>16.54</b>	<b>11.96</b>
Illinois .....	16.40	W	W	13.19	11.46	16.84	W
Indiana .....	9.49	7.27	30.5	9.49	7.27	--	--
Michigan .....	10.39	6.81	52.6	10.39	6.81	--	--
Ohio .....	W	W	W	11.77	10.77	W	W
Wisconsin .....	W	W	W	14.92	9.17	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa .....	14.28	9.56	49.4	14.28	9.56	--	--
Kansas .....	7.46	4.99	49.5	7.46	4.99	--	--
Minnesota .....	W	W	W	12.17	8.83	W	W
Missouri .....	14.48	11.27	28.5	14.48	11.27	--	--
Nebraska .....	15.73	12.05	30.5	15.73	12.05	--	--
North Dakota .....	15.02	11.28	33.2	15.02	11.28	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	11.03	-100.0	--	11.03	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>8.37</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>6.82</b>
Delaware .....	14.01	8.23	70.2	7.92	5.64	15.54	8.58
District of Columbia .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida .....	7.97	5.81	37.2	7.92	5.80	14.21	6.20
Georgia .....	12.39	10.56	17.3	12.39	10.56	--	--
Maryland .....	10.20	6.06	68.3	--	--	10.20	6.06
North Carolina .....	W	W	W	13.94	10.59	W	W
South Carolina .....	14.15	8.85	59.9	14.15	8.85	--	--
Virginia .....	8.93	6.08	46.9	8.09	5.85	16.01	9.60
West Virginia .....	13.72	11.43	20.0	13.68	11.49	14.06	11.09
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>10.29</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>9.77</b>
Alabama .....	W	W	W	13.73	10.43	W	W
Kentucky .....	W	W	W	14.23	11.13	W	W
Mississippi .....	8.25	5.37	53.6	8.25	5.37	--	--
Tennessee .....	14.13	10.95	29.0	14.13	10.95	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>10.35</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>10.64</b>	<b>9.37</b>
Arkansas .....	12.57	8.71	44.3	12.57	8.71	--	--
Louisiana .....	W	W	W	10.03	5.34	W	W
Oklahoma .....	13.71	5.62	144.0	13.71	5.62	--	--
Texas .....	W	W	W	12.90	9.87	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>15.35</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>15.45</b>	<b>11.45</b>	<b>14.30</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona .....	15.17	13.00	16.7	15.17	13.00	--	--
Colorado .....	W	14.36	W	14.18	14.36	W	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	W	W	W	14.69	11.46	W	W
Nevada .....	13.40	8.61	55.6	13.40	8.61	--	--
New Mexico .....	W	W	W	16.70	12.12	W	W
Utah .....	15.63	10.76	45.3	15.63	10.76	--	--
Wyoming .....	15.97	11.39	40.2	15.97	11.39	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>8.79</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>8.75</b>
California .....	W	W	W	13.93	9.40	W	W
Oregon .....	11.76	10.06	16.9	11.76	10.06	--	--
Washington .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska .....	13.55	--	--	13.55	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>8.80</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>6.74</b>

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
New Jersey .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	--	1.50	-100.0	--	--	--	1.50
Pennsylvania .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	W	W	W	1.27	.82	W	W
Illinois .....	--	.47	-100.0	--	.47	--	--
Indiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	W	W	W	--	1.34	W	W
Ohio .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	1.27	.70	81.4	1.27	.70	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	.88	.51	73.9	.88	.51	--	--
Iowa .....	1.78	1.04	71.2	1.78	1.04	--	--
Kansas .....	1.31	.98	33.7	1.31	.98	--	--
Minnesota .....	.40	.43	-7.0	.40	.43	--	--
Missouri .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	1.57	1.26	24.5	1.57	1.26	--	--
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	1.57	1.29	21.7	1.57	1.29	--	--
Georgia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	1.33	1.04	27.9	1.33	1.04	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	W	.77	W	--	--	W	.77
Alabama .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	W	.77	W	--	--	W	.77
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	1.18	W	W	--	--	1.18	W
Arkansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	W	1.75	W	--	--	W	1.75
California .....	W	1.75	W	--	--	W	1.75
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	1.31	1.05	24.8	1.49	1.19	1.05	.84

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

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

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

**Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through June 2006 and 2005**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.49</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>1.49</b>	<b>W</b>
New Jersey .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania .....	W	.94	W	--	--	W	.94
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>.85</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Illinois .....	--	.92	-100.0	--	.92	--	--
Indiana .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan .....	W	W	W	--	1.28	W	W
Ohio .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin .....	1.25	.70	78.6	1.25	.70	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>.81</b>	<b>.53</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>.81</b>	<b>.53</b>	--	--
Iowa .....	1.71	1.11	54.1	1.71	1.11	--	--
Kansas .....	1.25	.99	26.3	1.25	.99	--	--
Minnesota .....	.43	.43	.0	.43	.43	--	--
Missouri .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>W</b>	--
Delaware .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	1.45	1.39	4.3	1.45	1.39	--	--
Georgia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina .....	1.19	1.05	13.3	1.19	1.05	--	--
Virginia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia .....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>.85</b>	<b>.76</b>	<b>11.8</b>	--	--	<b>.85</b>	<b>.76</b>
Alabama .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky .....	.85	.76	11.8	--	--	.85	.76
Mississippi .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1.01</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>1.01</b>	<b>W</b>
Arkansas .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	--	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	--
Arizona .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana .....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Nevada .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>1.74</b>
California .....	W	1.74	W	--	--	W	1.74
Oregon .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>.98</b>	<b>.90</b>

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

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

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

**Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, June 2006 and 2005**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Percent Change	Jun 2006	Jun 2005	Jun 2006	Jun 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>6.74</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>7.57</b>
Connecticut .....	6.87	7.57	-9.2	--	--	6.87	7.57
Maine .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts .....	6.73	7.59	-11.3	6.99	7.87	6.72	7.59
New Hampshire .....	W	W	W	7.25	7.44	W	W
Rhode Island .....	6.66	7.53	-11.6	--	--	6.66	7.53
Vermont .....	6.71	--	--	6.71	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>7.19</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>7.25</b>	<b>7.59</b>
New Jersey .....	7.07	7.72	-8.4	--	--	7.07	7.72
New York .....	7.20	7.33	-1.8	6.99	7.27	7.34	7.35
Pennsylvania .....	7.26	8.00	-9.2	--	--	7.26	8.00
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>6.61</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>6.67</b>
Illinois .....	6.66	7.40	-10.0	6.37	7.37	6.66	7.40
Indiana .....	6.87	7.55	-9.0	7.13	7.48	6.86	7.56
Michigan .....	5.83	5.49	6.2	7.83	6.34	5.68	5.25
Ohio .....	8.33	7.83	6.4	9.66	7.67	7.20	7.87
Wisconsin .....	6.61	7.20	-8.2	7.02	7.15	6.25	7.21
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa .....	7.02	7.62	-7.9	7.02	7.62	--	--
Kansas .....	5.59	6.67	-16.2	5.59	6.67	--	--
Minnesota .....	W	W	W	5.55	6.92	W	W
Missouri .....	W	W	W	6.48	7.04	W	W
Nebraska .....	6.92	6.71	3.1	6.92	6.71	--	--
North Dakota .....	7.41	10.07	-26.4	7.41	10.07	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>7.69</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.98</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>6.91</b>
Delaware .....	W	W	W	7.38	--	W	W
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	7.98	7.08	12.7	8.24	7.33	5.95	5.88
Georgia .....	6.75	7.37	-8.4	6.65	7.29	6.90	7.41
Maryland .....	7.24	7.96	-9.0	--	--	7.24	7.96
North Carolina .....	W	W	W	10.29	7.95	W	W
South Carolina .....	W	W	W	7.41	6.54	W	W
Virginia .....	6.55	7.82	-16.2	6.42	8.13	6.70	7.56
West Virginia .....	7.66	7.80	-1.8	9.03	7.99	7.44	7.79
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama .....	6.58	7.34	-10.4	6.71	7.34	6.51	7.34
Kentucky .....	W	W	W	6.34	7.90	W	W
Mississippi .....	6.54	7.32	-10.7	6.57	7.34	6.48	7.31
Tennessee .....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>6.82</b>
Arkansas .....	6.00	7.31	-17.9	6.16	8.14	5.98	7.23
Louisiana .....	6.67	7.24	-7.9	6.65	7.17	6.68	7.38
Oklahoma .....	5.77	6.60	-12.6	5.82	6.49	5.68	6.84
Texas .....	5.94	6.69	-11.2	5.92	6.46	5.95	6.76
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>5.94</b>
Arizona .....	5.82	6.54	-11.0	5.97	6.76	5.67	6.43
Colorado .....	5.21	W	W	5.52	6.18	5.04	W
Idaho .....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Montana .....	W	W	W	9.18	5.74	W	W
Nevada .....	6.49	5.41	20.0	7.54	6.04	5.29	5.10
New Mexico .....	W	W	W	5.93	6.11	W	W
Utah .....	W	W	W	4.58	--	W	W
Wyoming .....	5.65	3.38	67.2	5.65	3.38	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>5.85</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>6.01</b>
California .....	5.99	6.34	-5.5	5.96	6.46	6.00	6.30
Oregon .....	5.88	4.23	39.0	5.72	4.47	5.94	4.23
Washington .....	5.14	3.78	36.0	11.08	4.05	5.12	3.30
Alaska .....	3.74	3.38	10.7	3.74	3.38	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>6.84</b>	<b>6.84</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.89</b>

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

**Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through June 2006 and 2005**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2006	2005	Percent Change	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>7.88</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>7.56</b>
Connecticut .....	7.71	7.53	2.4	--	--	7.71	7.53
Maine .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts .....	7.81	7.48	4.4	7.52	7.44	7.81	7.48
New Hampshire .....	W	W	W	7.65	7.32	W	W
Rhode Island .....	7.86	7.56	4.0	--	--	7.86	7.56
Vermont .....	8.23	--	--	8.23	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>8.11</b>	<b>7.52</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>7.51</b>
New Jersey .....	8.26	7.75	6.6	--	--	8.26	7.75
New York .....	8.13	7.35	10.6	8.35	7.62	7.99	7.29
Pennsylvania .....	7.92	8.01	-1.1	--	--	7.92	8.01
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>6.71</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>5.92</b>
Illinois .....	7.02	7.23	-2.9	7.47	7.03	7.02	7.24
Indiana .....	7.27	7.20	1.0	7.98	7.17	7.20	7.21
Michigan .....	5.89	4.66	26.4	9.01	6.04	5.64	4.46
Ohio .....	9.07	7.89	15.0	10.53	7.80	7.50	7.91
Wisconsin .....	7.94	7.05	12.6	8.60	7.15	7.44	7.03
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa .....	8.57	7.79	10.0	8.57	7.79	--	--
Kansas .....	6.23	6.42	-3.0	6.23	6.42	--	--
Minnesota .....	W	W	W	8.09	7.07	W	W
Missouri .....	W	W	W	6.92	6.40	W	W
Nebraska .....	7.66	6.86	11.7	7.66	6.86	--	--
North Dakota .....	8.68	8.61	.8	8.68	8.61	--	--
South Dakota .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>6.40</b>
Delaware .....	W	W	W	8.77	7.48	W	W
District of Columbia .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida .....	8.38	7.13	17.5	8.67	7.41	6.16	5.60
Georgia .....	7.07	7.15	-1.1	7.06	7.10	7.08	7.17
Maryland .....	7.82	7.36	6.2	--	--	7.82	7.36
North Carolina .....	W	W	W	9.63	8.69	W	W
South Carolina .....	8.41	6.58	27.8	9.05	7.81	7.55	6.39
Virginia .....	7.88	7.46	5.6	8.08	7.71	7.73	7.13
West Virginia .....	W	W	W	9.17	7.50	W	W
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama .....	7.31	6.94	5.3	7.72	7.00	6.91	6.82
Kentucky .....	W	W	W	8.66	8.17	W	W
Mississippi .....	7.01	6.99	.3	7.08	6.95	6.91	7.01
Tennessee .....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>6.75</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>6.49</b>
Arkansas .....	6.45	6.91	-6.7	6.38	7.54	6.45	6.86
Louisiana .....	7.72	7.04	9.7	7.84	7.08	7.59	6.97
Oklahoma .....	6.57	6.68	-1.6	6.76	6.67	6.27	6.70
Texas .....	6.65	6.41	3.7	6.53	6.34	6.68	6.43
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>6.56</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>5.92</b>
Arizona .....	6.65	6.38	4.2	6.97	6.56	6.34	6.29
Colorado .....	6.59	5.92	11.3	6.79	6.04	6.46	5.85
Idaho .....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana .....	W	W	W	8.01	7.17	W	W
Nevada .....	6.50	5.77	12.7	7.11	6.39	6.07	5.47
New Mexico .....	W	W	W	6.67	6.27	W	W
Utah .....	W	W	W	5.08	--	W	W
Wyoming .....	6.37	3.52	81.0	6.37	3.52	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>6.45</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.12</b>
California .....	6.69	6.46	3.6	6.90	6.82	6.63	6.37
Oregon .....	6.23	5.40	15.4	7.58	5.69	5.78	5.32
Washington .....	6.02	4.90	22.9	6.87	4.42	5.91	4.99
Alaska .....	3.58	3.24	10.5	3.58	3.24	--	--
Hawaii .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>7.18</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>6.84</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>6.60</b>

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

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

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>650</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut.....	59	1.4	13.3	116	.2	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	.7	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	466	.5	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	113	1.9	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>2,980</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
New Jersey.....	322	1.2	8.8	12	.4	5.9	--	--	--
New York.....	543	1.8	8.2	211	.2	5.6	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,114	2.1	11.6	168	.4	7.1	--	--	--
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>8,862</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9,842</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Illinois.....	623	2.4	10.2	3,900	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,648	2.1	8.8	1,467	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	935	1.4	9.1	2,364	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,410	2.2	11.0	130	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	245	1.2	9.4	1,981	.3	5.1	--	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>306</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10,622</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Iowa.....	86	1.8	8.9	1,688	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	38	4.1	16.3	1,969	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	19	.9	8.3	1,762	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	163	2.5	10.1	3,758	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,179	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	126	.4	4.8	2,022	.7	10.3
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	140	.3	5.5	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>14,898</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Delaware.....	183	.8	11.4	25	.7	7.6	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,910	1.4	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,530	1.1	10.8	1,389	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	944	1.4	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,682	.9	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,377	1.2	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,095	1.1	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,176	1.9	12.1	94	.2	4.7	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>6,640</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Alabama.....	1,434	1.4	10.0	1,150	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,976	2.3	11.3	218	.3	6.4	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	407	.9	10.4	110	.3	5.7	326	.4	16.5
Tennessee.....	1,822	1.8	10.4	1,337	.3	7.0	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>106</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>9,085</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4,194</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,101	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	983	.3	5.2	366	.9	11.5
Oklahoma.....	102	2.0	22.2	2,083	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	4	.7	5.5	4,917	.3	5.1	3,828	1.1	16.4
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>2,951</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>6,118</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Arizona.....	740	.5	9.5	948	.5	11.5	--	--	--
Colorado.....	575	.5	11.6	1,198	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	534	.7	9.1	28	.5	9.4
Nevada.....	219	.7	9.8	71	.4	8.3	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,378	.8	20.3	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,416	.6	12.8	22	.4	8.2	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	1,967	.5	6.7	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>121</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California.....	121	1.0	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	181	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	429	1.0	10.3	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>37,513</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>41,106</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6,570</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, June 2006**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>146</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	33	.5	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	113	1.9	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>134</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	30	1.9	8.6	12	.4	5.9	--	--	--
New York.....	54	2.1	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	50	2.3	7.8	28	.3	5.6	--	--	--
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>8,190</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>5,910</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	371	2.3	11.3	194	.7	6.4	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,468	2.1	8.8	1,316	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	882	1.4	9.1	2,356	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,259	2.2	11.1	89	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	211	1.0	9.6	1,955	.3	5.0	--	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>261</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Iowa.....	59	1.3	9.0	1,643	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	38	4.1	16.3	1,969	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	19	.9	8.3	1,696	.5	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri.....	145	2.4	10.3	3,758	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,179	.3	5.2	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	126	.4	4.8	2,022	.7	10.3
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	140	.3	5.5	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>12,230</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,710	1.4	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,483	1.2	10.8	1,389	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,552	.9	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,352	1.2	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	917	1.1	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,215	1.3	12.3	58	.2	4.6	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>6,148</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,434	1.4	10.0	1,150	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,596	2.1	11.0	218	.3	6.4	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	407	.9	10.4	110	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,710	1.8	10.6	1,337	.3	7.0	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>4</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6,225</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,101	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	415	.4	5.6	366	.9	11.5
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,996	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	4	.7	5.5	2,713	.3	5.0	720	1.5	20.5
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>2,890</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>5,877</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Arizona.....	740	.5	9.5	921	.5	11.5	--	--	--
Colorado.....	575	.5	11.6	1,198	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	321	.7	9.7	28	.5	9.4
Nevada.....	219	.7	9.8	71	.4	8.3	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,378	.8	20.3	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,356	.6	13.0	22	.4	8.2	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	1,967	.5	6.7	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	--	--	--	<b>181</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	181	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>30,004</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>33,006</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>12.8</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are preliminary. • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, June 2006**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>503</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut.....	59	1.4	13.3	116	.2	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	.7	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	433	.5	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>2,794</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
New Jersey.....	292	1.2	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	448	1.9	8.2	211	.2	5.6	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,053	2.1	11.8	114	.5	7.9	--	--	--
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>416</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Illinois.....	69	.9	8.5	3,667	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	180	.7	9.2	151	.3	4.3	--	--	--
Michigan.....	15	1.2	8.4	8	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	151	2.4	9.3	41	.4	4.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>2,495</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Delaware.....	183	.8	11.4	25	.7	7.6	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	184	.9	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	944	1.4	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	98	1.0	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	160	.9	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	925	3.3	11.7	36	.2	4.9	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>380</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	380	3.3	13.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	326	.4	16.5
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>81</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	568	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	81	2.4	24.7	41	.4	5.4	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,204	.3	5.3	2,924	1.0	15.2
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	213	.6	8.1	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>67</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California.....	67	1.1	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	429	1.0	10.3	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>6,735</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>7,824</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, June 2006**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>29</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7	3.6	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	22	1.7	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>18</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	18	3.4	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>47</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

**Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, June 2006**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>52</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	41	1.4	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	11	1.8	7.3	26	.3	5.3	--	--	--
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>227</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	176	3.2	8.5	39	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	17	.4	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	35	2.5	8.2	25	.4	9.4	--	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>27</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	--	--	--
Iowa.....	27	3.1	8.7	45	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	67	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>174</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	17	.7	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	47	.8	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	32	.9	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	25	1.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	18	.9	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	35	1.4	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>112</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	112	.9	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>21</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	21	.4	12.7	47	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	184	1.8	20.1
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>60</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	27	.4	13.5	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	60	.3	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>54</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	54	1.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>728</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>

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

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

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

**Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1992 through July 2006**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1992 .....	935,939	761,271	972,714	NA	93,442	2,763,365
1993 .....	994,781	794,573	977,164	NA	94,944	2,861,462
1994 .....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	NA	97,830	2,934,563
1995 .....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	NA	95,407	3,013,287
1996 .....	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	NA	97,539	3,101,127
1997 .....	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998 .....	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999 .....	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000 .....	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001 .....	1,201,148	1,087,987	984,511	NA	108,445	3,382,092
2002 .....	1,265,403	1,104,748	990,139	NA	105,790	3,466,080
2003 .....	1,273,597	1,197,199	1,011,617	6,810	--	3,489,223
<b>2004</b>						
January .....	126,766	98,988	80,225	618	--	306,597
February .....	112,516	93,624	79,370	609	--	286,119
March .....	98,922	95,502	83,089	556	--	278,068
April .....	85,287	93,254	83,327	558	--	262,427
May .....	91,057	100,856	87,602	553	--	280,068
June .....	112,733	107,758	87,032	568	--	308,091
July .....	129,723	115,345	88,349	608	--	334,024
August .....	126,665	114,567	89,572	603	--	331,407
September .....	112,291	109,350	86,068	604	--	308,314
October .....	93,687	102,311	85,713	590	--	282,301
November .....	89,601	95,535	84,394	560	--	270,090
December .....	114,338	101,954	83,780	638	--	300,711
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,293,587</b>	<b>1,229,045</b>	<b>1,018,522</b>	<b>7,064</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,548,218</b>
<b>2005</b>						
January .....	126,172	100,866	82,615	755	--	310,407
February .....	107,474	92,970	79,532	720	--	280,696
March .....	104,591	98,118	83,318	683	--	286,711
April .....	87,135	93,799	82,360	646	--	263,940
May .....	87,729	98,831	85,905	621	--	273,086
June .....	117,055	112,986	88,175	683	--	318,899
July .....	144,945	120,772	88,303	684	--	354,705
August .....	147,298	123,071	90,611	737	--	361,717
September .....	126,232	115,227	87,343	699	--	329,500
October .....	103,499	107,491	86,054	672	--	297,715
November .....	92,031	97,953	83,605	647	--	274,236
December .....	120,628	103,071	83,490	725	--	307,914
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,364,788</b>	<b>1,265,155</b>	<b>1,021,313</b>	<b>8,271</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,659,527</b>
<b>2006</b>						
January .....	120,979	101,287	80,736	725	--	303,727
February .....	104,727	95,129	79,850	687	--	280,393
March .....	105,306	100,570	83,048	704	--	289,627
April .....	89,628	95,915	81,292	641	--	267,477
May .....	94,352	105,778	86,230	630	--	286,990
June .....	119,168	115,402	87,215	671	--	322,457
July .....	148,056	125,034	89,423	693	--	363,206
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>782,215</b>	<b>739,115</b>	<b>587,794</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,113,876</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2004 .....	757,004	705,327	588,994	4,070	--	2,055,395
2005 .....	775,101	718,342	590,209	4,792	--	2,088,444
2006 .....	782,215	739,115	587,794	4,752	--	2,113,876
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>						
2005 .....	1,311,683	1,242,060	1,019,738	7,786	--	3,581,267
2006 .....	1,371,902	1,285,928	1,018,897	8,232	--	3,684,959

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

**Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1992 through July 2006**  
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial <sup>1</sup>	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1992 .....	76,848	58,343	46,993	NA	6,296	188,480
1993 .....	82,814	61,521	47,357	NA	6,528	198,220
1994 .....	84,552	63,396	48,069	NA	6,689	202,706
1995 .....	87,610	66,365	47,175	NA	6,567	207,717
1996 .....	90,503	67,829	47,536	NA	6,741	212,609
1997 .....	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998 .....	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	6,863	219,848
1999 .....	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000 .....	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001 .....	103,665	86,536	49,058	NA	8,065	247,325
2002 .....	107,106	87,296	48,643	NA	7,143	250,189
2003 .....	110,794	95,759	51,794	514	--	258,861
<b>2004</b>						
January .....	10,475	7,612	4,027	41	--	22,155
February .....	9,407	7,332	4,018	43	--	20,800
March .....	8,556	7,561	4,215	37	--	20,370
April .....	7,643	7,351	4,261	40	--	19,294
May .....	8,284	8,050	4,537	37	--	20,908
June .....	10,465	9,114	4,740	41	--	24,361
July .....	12,154	9,924	4,975	48	--	27,101
August .....	12,031	9,923	5,061	46	--	27,061
September .....	10,568	9,323	4,665	44	--	24,600
October .....	8,539	8,416	4,510	43	--	21,507
November .....	8,056	7,682	4,317	39	--	20,095
December .....	9,858	7,966	4,335	45	--	22,204
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>116,037</b>	<b>100,255</b>	<b>53,661</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>270,456</b>
<b>2005</b>						
January .....	10,721	8,053	4,185	52	--	23,011
February .....	9,396	7,631	4,051	51	--	21,129
March .....	9,268	8,058	4,286	49	--	21,661
April .....	8,026	7,780	4,256	46	--	20,109
May .....	8,380	8,377	4,541	44	--	21,342
June .....	11,436	10,137	5,019	50	--	26,642
July .....	14,137	10,953	5,253	55	--	30,398
August .....	14,598	11,296	5,451	58	--	31,404
September .....	12,507	10,652	5,231	56	--	28,446
October .....	10,070	9,632	5,044	55	--	24,801
November .....	8,967	8,631	4,771	46	--	22,415
December .....	11,160	9,086	4,779	52	--	25,076
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>128,666</b>	<b>110,287</b>	<b>56,867</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>296,434</b>
<b>2006</b>						
January .....	11,554	8,934	4,611	52	--	25,150
February .....	10,278	8,643	4,636	51	--	23,608
March .....	10,379	9,069	4,786	52	--	24,285
April .....	9,237	8,755	4,696	48	--	22,736
May .....	9,999	9,730	5,027	48	--	24,805
June .....	12,920	11,273	5,439	54	--	29,687
July .....	16,233	12,431	5,705	58	--	34,427
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>80,599</b>	<b>68,836</b>	<b>34,900</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>184,697</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2004 .....	66,985	56,945	30,773	287	--	154,989
2005 .....	71,365	60,990	31,591	347	--	164,293
2006 .....	80,599	68,836	34,900	362	--	184,697
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>						
2005 .....	120,417	104,300	54,479	563	--	279,759
2006 .....	137,901	118,132	60,176	629	--	316,838

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.  
NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial <sup>1</sup>	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1992 .....	8.21	7.66	4.83	NA	6.74	6.82
1993 .....	8.32	7.74	4.85	NA	6.88	6.93
1994 .....	8.38	7.73	4.77	NA	6.84	6.91
1995 .....	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
1996 .....	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997 .....	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998 .....	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999 .....	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000 .....	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001 .....	8.63	7.95	4.98	NA	7.44	7.31
2002 .....	8.46	7.90	4.91	NA	6.75	7.22
2003 .....	8.70	8.00	5.12	7.55	--	7.42
<b>2004</b>						
January .....	8.26	7.69	5.02	6.58	--	7.23
February .....	8.36	7.83	5.06	7.13	--	7.27
March .....	8.65	7.92	5.07	6.70	--	7.33
April .....	8.96	7.88	5.11	7.16	--	7.35
May .....	9.10	7.98	5.18	6.67	--	7.47
June .....	9.28	8.46	5.45	7.26	--	7.91
July .....	9.37	8.60	5.63	7.83	--	8.11
August .....	9.50	8.66	5.65	7.66	--	8.17
September .....	9.41	8.53	5.42	7.30	--	7.98
October .....	9.11	8.23	5.26	7.21	--	7.62
November .....	8.99	8.04	5.12	7.04	--	7.44
December .....	8.62	7.81	5.17	6.99	--	7.38
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7.62</b>
<b>2005</b>						
January .....	8.50	7.98	5.07	6.87	--	7.41
February .....	8.74	8.21	5.09	7.04	--	7.53
March .....	8.86	8.21	5.14	7.11	--	7.55
April .....	9.21	8.29	5.17	7.16	--	7.62
May .....	9.55	8.48	5.29	7.08	--	7.82
June .....	9.77	8.97	5.69	7.33	--	8.35
July .....	9.75	9.07	5.95	8.07	--	8.57
August .....	9.91	9.18	6.02	7.86	--	8.68
September .....	9.91	9.24	5.99	8.00	--	8.63
October .....	9.73	8.96	5.86	8.23	--	8.33
November .....	9.74	8.81	5.71	7.05	--	8.17
December .....	9.25	8.81	5.72	7.16	--	8.14
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9.43</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8.10</b>
<b>2006</b>						
January .....	9.55	8.82	5.71	7.15	--	8.28
February .....	9.81	9.09	5.81	7.41	--	8.42
March .....	9.86	9.02	5.76	7.37	--	8.39
April .....	10.31	9.13	5.78	7.41	--	8.50
May .....	10.60	9.20	5.83	7.61	--	8.64
June .....	10.84	9.77	6.24	8.05	--	9.21
July .....	10.96	9.94	6.38	8.34	--	9.48
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8.74</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2004 .....	8.85	8.07	5.22	7.05	--	7.54
2005 .....	9.21	8.49	5.35	7.23	--	7.87
2006 .....	10.30	9.31	5.94	7.62	--	8.74
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>						
2005 .....	9.18	8.40	5.34	7.24	--	7.81
2006 .....	10.05	9.19	5.91	7.64	--	8.60

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.  
NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Revenue values for 1996-2006 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Values for 2004 and prior years are final. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>4,963</b>	<b>4,854</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>5,113</b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>12,361</b>	<b>12,212</b>
Connecticut.....	1,457	1,414	1,316	1,303	458	460	20	18	3,251	3,195
Maine.....	396	387	430	408	280	303	--	--	1,106	1,098
Massachusetts.....	2,136	2,105	2,562	2,434	866	971	31	37	5,595	5,547
New Hampshire.....	449	428	439	422	188	199	--	--	1,075	1,048
Rhode Island.....	329	322	363	357	113	117	--	--	806	795
Vermont.....	197	198	190	190	142	140	--	--	529	528
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>14,013</b>	<b>14,052</b>	<b>15,807</b>	<b>15,374</b>	<b>6,887</b>	<b>6,878</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>37,100</b>	<b>36,711</b>
New Jersey.....	3,720	3,592	3,912	3,988	937	813	30	35	8,599	8,429
New York.....	5,031	5,138	7,607	7,319	1,755	1,743	301	311	14,694	14,511
Pennsylvania.....	5,262	5,322	4,289	4,067	4,194	4,322	62	61	13,807	13,772
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>21,172</b>	<b>21,533</b>	<b>17,827</b>	<b>16,989</b>	<b>18,480</b>	<b>17,901</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>57,525</b>	<b>56,443</b>
Illinois.....	5,763	5,925	4,947	4,302	4,023	4,088	41	16	14,773	14,330
Indiana.....	3,441	3,499	2,355	2,281	4,249	3,990	2	1	10,046	9,771
Michigan.....	4,007	4,094	3,775	3,886	3,010	2,743	*	1	10,792	10,725
Ohio.....	5,514	5,692	4,556	4,406	4,977	4,891	3	3	15,050	14,991
Wisconsin.....	2,448	2,322	2,195	2,114	2,221	2,190	--	--	6,864	6,626
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>11,678</b>	<b>11,357</b>	<b>9,506</b>	<b>8,951</b>	<b>7,579</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28,766</b>	<b>27,681</b>
Iowa.....	1,670	1,687	1,151	1,083	1,589	1,464	--	--	4,410	4,233
Kansas.....	1,780	1,654	1,536	1,452	947	942	--	--	4,262	4,049
Minnesota.....	2,651	2,504	2,232	2,082	1,955	1,944	2	2	6,839	6,532
Missouri.....	3,823	3,752	2,940	2,843	1,603	1,600	1	1	8,368	8,197
Nebraska.....	1,047	1,076	911	832	991	957	--	--	2,948	2,866
North Dakota.....	314	297	357	312	297	275	--	--	968	884
South Dakota.....	394	387	379	347	197	187	--	--	970	921
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>36,550</b>	<b>36,035</b>	<b>27,938</b>	<b>27,368</b>	<b>15,343</b>	<b>15,153</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>79,940</b>	<b>78,666</b>
Delaware.....	444	458	396	395	282	293	--	--	1,122	1,146
District of Columbia.....	238	230	893	919	55	32	30	31	1,215	1,212
Florida.....	12,067	12,260	8,524	8,576	1,735	1,693	8	9	22,335	22,537
Georgia.....	6,378	5,883	4,674	4,395	3,129	3,013	15	15	14,196	13,306
Maryland.....	2,984	2,925	1,737	1,807	1,851	2,049	41	41	6,613	6,822
North Carolina.....	5,654	5,637	4,346	4,246	2,672	2,745	*	*	12,672	12,628
South Carolina.....	3,246	3,094	2,139	2,051	2,776	2,782	--	--	8,161	7,927
Virginia.....	4,574	4,536	4,526	4,274	1,727	1,704	15	15	10,842	10,528
West Virginia.....	966	1,013	703	705	1,116	841	*	*	2,785	2,560
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>12,689</b>	<b>12,325</b>	<b>8,176</b>	<b>8,032</b>	<b>10,706</b>	<b>10,343</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>31,572</b>	<b>30,700</b>
Alabama.....	3,714	3,412	2,211	2,078	3,225	3,060	--	--	9,151	8,550
Kentucky.....	2,728	2,793	1,863	1,821	3,308	3,257	--	--	7,899	7,871
Mississippi.....	2,094	2,036	1,307	1,309	1,308	1,275	--	--	4,709	4,620
Tennessee.....	4,153	4,084	2,795	2,823	2,865	2,752	*	*	9,813	9,659
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>22,823</b>	<b>22,912</b>	<b>16,557</b>	<b>16,049</b>	<b>13,350</b>	<b>13,645</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>52,736</b>	<b>52,613</b>
Arkansas.....	1,866	1,850	1,158	1,130	1,558	1,548	--	--	4,582	4,529
Louisiana.....	3,299	3,445	2,166	2,272	2,317	2,336	*	2	7,782	8,054
Oklahoma.....	2,808	2,635	1,929	1,753	1,251	1,298	--	--	5,989	5,686
Texas.....	14,851	14,981	11,303	10,895	8,224	8,463	5	4	34,383	34,343
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>10,736</b>	<b>10,095</b>	<b>8,864</b>	<b>8,414</b>	<b>7,011</b>	<b>6,844</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26,617</b>	<b>25,358</b>
Arizona.....	4,302	4,003	2,922	2,697	1,042	953	--	--	8,265	7,653
Colorado.....	1,740	1,746	1,849	1,886	1,154	1,066	2	2	4,745	4,699
Idaho.....	695	611	529	475	1,200	1,172	--	--	2,424	2,259
Montana.....	370	345	423	353	418	414	--	--	1,210	1,111
Nevada.....	1,801	1,670	938	949	1,205	1,308	1	1	3,945	3,929
New Mexico.....	642	614	840	802	589	553	--	--	2,071	1,968
Utah.....	999	914	986	920	678	732	3	2	2,666	2,569
Wyoming.....	188	192	378	334	726	645	--	--	1,291	1,170
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>13,010</b>	<b>11,363</b>	<b>14,533</b>	<b>13,967</b>	<b>7,577</b>	<b>7,532</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>35,199</b>	<b>32,940</b>
California.....	9,474	8,039	10,707	10,309	4,336	4,417	78	76	24,595	22,841
Oregon.....	1,342	1,222	1,375	1,306	1,197	1,178	1	1	3,915	3,708
Washington.....	2,194	2,101	2,452	2,352	2,044	1,938	*	*	6,689	6,391
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>421</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,380</b>
Alaska.....	144	142	222	216	101	101	--	--	467	460
Hawaii.....	277	278	303	298	343	345	--	--	923	921
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>148,056</b>	<b>144,945</b>	<b>125,034</b>	<b>120,772</b>	<b>89,423</b>	<b>88,303</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>363,206</b>	<b>354,705</b>

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>27,407</b>	<b>28,142</b>	<b>31,629</b>	<b>30,780</b>	<b>13,185</b>	<b>14,145</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>72,558</b>	<b>73,462</b>
Connecticut.....	7,704	8,034	7,934	7,980	2,903	2,965	103	110	18,644	19,090
Maine.....	2,522	2,585	2,522	2,501	1,767	1,954	--	--	6,811	7,039
Massachusetts.....	11,548	11,812	15,264	14,424	5,627	6,273	234	284	32,674	32,794
New Hampshire.....	2,615	2,625	2,648	2,611	1,240	1,276	--	--	6,502	6,513
Rhode Island.....	1,752	1,798	2,093	2,080	700	737	--	--	4,545	4,615
Vermont.....	1,267	1,288	1,167	1,184	947	939	--	--	3,382	3,411
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>74,936</b>	<b>76,683</b>	<b>93,454</b>	<b>91,365</b>	<b>45,397</b>	<b>45,696</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>216,505</b>	<b>216,443</b>
New Jersey.....	16,642	16,950	22,829	22,468	6,008	5,406	252	226	45,731	45,050
New York.....	27,832	28,373	44,309	43,674	11,486	11,504	1,985	2,019	85,611	85,569
Pennsylvania.....	30,462	31,360	26,317	25,224	27,904	28,786	482	454	85,164	85,824
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>109,419</b>	<b>112,648</b>	<b>106,230</b>	<b>103,460</b>	<b>122,613</b>	<b>124,566</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>338,608</b>	<b>341,001</b>
Illinois.....	27,145	27,820	29,418	26,907	26,380	28,492	304	285	83,247	83,503
Indiana.....	18,816	19,280	13,622	13,596	29,049	28,179	11	10	61,497	61,065
Michigan.....	20,388	21,141	23,191	23,171	19,496	19,463	2	3	63,078	63,778
Ohio.....	30,279	31,381	26,833	26,919	33,192	33,768	29	29	90,333	92,097
Wisconsin.....	12,791	13,027	13,165	12,867	14,497	14,665	--	--	40,453	40,558
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>58,538</b>	<b>58,020</b>	<b>54,636</b>	<b>53,195</b>	<b>48,882</b>	<b>46,231</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>162,079</b>	<b>157,472</b>
Iowa.....	8,007	7,948	6,599	6,490	10,831	10,325	--	--	25,436	24,763
Kansas.....	7,846	7,544	8,466	8,129	6,403	6,268	--	--	22,715	21,941
Minnesota.....	13,003	12,834	12,737	12,498	12,856	12,667	13	14	38,609	38,014
Missouri.....	19,526	19,635	16,977	16,820	10,505	8,973	11	11	47,019	45,439
Nebraska.....	5,523	5,469	5,238	5,000	5,199	5,077	--	--	15,960	15,546
North Dakota.....	2,265	2,263	2,360	2,191	1,882	1,782	--	--	6,507	6,236
South Dakota.....	2,368	2,328	2,260	2,067	1,206	1,139	--	--	5,833	5,533
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>195,615</b>	<b>193,636</b>	<b>161,966</b>	<b>158,024</b>	<b>99,649</b>	<b>100,080</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>457,959</b>	<b>452,481</b>
Delaware.....	2,503	2,638	2,424	2,384	1,805	1,919	--	--	6,732	6,940
District of Columbia.....	1,050	1,099	5,254	5,274	179	230	184	178	6,668	6,782
Florida.....	65,582	63,836	51,152	49,860	11,507	11,308	58	58	128,299	125,063
Georgia.....	31,359	29,696	26,059	24,825	20,411	20,310	104	103	77,932	74,934
Maryland.....	15,887	16,520	10,097	10,138	10,654	12,475	284	303	36,922	39,436
North Carolina.....	30,884	30,917	25,087	24,500	17,487	17,710	*	*	73,458	73,128
South Carolina.....	16,624	16,407	11,801	11,345	18,595	18,640	--	--	47,021	46,392
Virginia.....	25,242	25,849	25,840	25,427	10,936	10,999	96	95	62,113	62,371
West Virginia.....	6,484	6,674	4,252	4,270	8,076	6,489	2	2	18,814	17,435
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>67,698</b>	<b>66,472</b>	<b>47,200</b>	<b>46,380</b>	<b>74,574</b>	<b>74,291</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>189,474</b>	<b>187,144</b>
Alabama.....	18,560	17,607	12,384	11,908	21,307	21,219	--	--	52,252	50,735
Kentucky.....	15,210	15,535	10,820	10,797	25,120	25,258	--	--	51,150	51,590
Mississippi.....	10,335	10,106	7,459	7,331	8,782	8,956	--	--	26,576	26,393
Tennessee.....	23,592	23,224	16,537	16,345	19,365	18,857	1	1	59,495	58,427
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>110,078</b>	<b>107,470</b>	<b>95,704</b>	<b>91,483</b>	<b>88,196</b>	<b>91,980</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>294,015</b>	<b>290,989</b>
Arkansas.....	9,652	9,342	6,541	6,248	10,066	9,861	--	--	26,260	25,451
Louisiana.....	15,797	16,218	12,523	12,799	15,550	16,232	2	9	43,872	45,259
Oklahoma.....	12,489	11,953	10,444	9,839	8,384	8,470	--	--	31,317	30,263
Texas.....	72,140	69,957	66,195	62,597	54,196	57,416	36	46	192,567	190,017
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>51,975</b>	<b>48,567</b>	<b>52,087</b>	<b>48,932</b>	<b>42,983</b>	<b>41,563</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>147,079</b>	<b>139,092</b>
Arizona.....	18,255	16,826	16,409	15,053	6,715	6,545	--	--	41,379	38,424
Colorado.....	9,774	9,385	11,658	11,310	7,014	6,748	13	11	28,458	27,455
Idaho.....	4,711	4,400	3,293	3,180	5,339	4,972	--	--	13,343	12,552
Montana.....	2,574	2,503	2,652	2,355	2,770	2,716	--	--	7,996	7,574
Nevada.....	6,996	6,357	5,123	4,882	7,811	7,681	5	5	19,935	18,925
New Mexico.....	3,537	3,372	4,918	4,597	3,784	3,628	--	--	12,240	11,597
Utah.....	4,673	4,296	5,690	5,406	4,731	4,665	17	16	15,111	14,383
Wyoming.....	1,455	1,427	2,343	2,148	4,819	4,607	--	--	8,617	8,182
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>83,507</b>	<b>80,449</b>	<b>92,604</b>	<b>91,245</b>	<b>49,410</b>	<b>48,770</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>226,046</b>	<b>220,981</b>
California.....	51,015	49,442	66,331	65,931	28,344	28,392	514	507	146,203	144,272
Oregon.....	11,447	10,848	9,317	8,702	7,520	7,410	11	9	28,295	26,970
Washington.....	21,046	20,159	16,956	16,612	13,545	12,968	1	1	51,548	49,740
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>3,604</b>	<b>3,478</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9,553</b>	<b>9,378</b>
Alaska.....	1,232	1,199	1,637	1,512	692	662	--	--	3,561	3,373
Hawaii.....	1,811	1,813	1,967	1,966	2,213	2,226	--	--	5,991	6,005
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>782,215</b>	<b>775,101</b>	<b>739,115</b>	<b>718,342</b>	<b>587,794</b>	<b>590,209</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>4,792</b>	<b>2,113,876</b>	<b>2,088,444</b>

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, July 2006 and 2005**

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>789</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,462</b>
Connecticut.....	238	196	183	152	54	45	2	1	478	394
Maine.....	56	53	50	38	8	9	--	--	115	99
Massachusetts.....	353	276	407	327	97	84	2	2	859	689
New Hampshire.....	64	55	58	48	19	22	--	--	142	125
Rhode Island.....	49	42	49	42	13	12	--	--	112	96
Vermont.....	27	26	22	21	12	11	--	--	62	58
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1,996</b>	<b>1,824</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4,623</b>	<b>4,225</b>
New Jersey.....	544	464	554	470	98	92	3	3	1,198	1,030
New York.....	868	803	1,113	1,036	159	139	28	28	2,168	2,006
Pennsylvania.....	584	557	382	365	285	263	5	4	1,257	1,189
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>2,041</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,593</b>	<b>4,192</b>
Illinois.....	530	532	425	380	209	207	3	1	1,167	1,121
Indiana.....	279	255	168	146	224	185	*	*	671	586
Michigan.....	422	371	337	318	193	167	*	*	952	856
Ohio.....	551	510	381	344	286	256	*	*	1,218	1,111
Wisconsin.....	258	230	193	166	135	122	--	--	586	518
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>1,050</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,177</b>	<b>1,991</b>
Iowa.....	168	166	91	83	86	78	--	--	345	326
Kansas.....	160	138	117	100	54	48	--	--	331	286
Minnesota.....	251	222	176	148	120	107	*	*	546	477
Missouri.....	322	302	208	198	91	88	*	*	622	587
Nebraska.....	90	88	61	56	49	47	--	--	200	191
North Dakota.....	26	24	23	20	14	14	--	--	62	57
South Dakota.....	34	32	27	23	10	10	--	--	71	65
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>3,700</b>	<b>3,272</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7,014</b>	<b>6,179</b>
Delaware.....	59	45	52	32	14	15	--	--	125	93
District of Columbia.....	27	23	115	89	5	2	4	3	150	116
Florida.....	1,367	1,174	829	685	135	112	1	1	2,332	1,972
Georgia.....	623	539	378	337	185	174	1	1	1,186	1,050
Maryland.....	333	263	278	204	94	109	3	3	709	579
North Carolina.....	524	495	318	295	155	150	*	--	996	941
South Carolina.....	297	273	165	154	141	136	--	--	603	563
Virginia.....	409	396	279	257	83	77	1	1	772	731
West Virginia.....	61	63	38	38	42	34	*	*	141	134
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>1,059</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>2,005</b>
Alabama.....	340	284	186	159	181	153	--	--	707	596
Kentucky.....	192	181	121	109	169	151	--	--	482	440
Mississippi.....	199	180	117	107	77	68	--	--	394	356
Tennessee.....	327	279	223	192	165	141	*	*	715	612
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>2,669</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5,172</b>	<b>4,631</b>
Arkansas.....	168	153	82	70	89	77	--	--	338	299
Louisiana.....	304	317	188	193	156	160	*	*	648	671
Oklahoma.....	244	217	147	130	70	68	--	--	461	416
Texas.....	1,954	1,678	1,130	968	640	600	*	*	3,725	3,246
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>1,010</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>1,963</b>
Arizona.....	424	372	245	214	65	58	--	--	734	644
Colorado.....	159	157	137	149	70	61	*	*	366	367
Idaho.....	44	42	27	26	46	51	--	--	117	120
Montana.....	32	29	30	28	20	20	--	--	83	77
Nevada.....	197	164	94	86	113	121	*	*	404	371
New Mexico.....	59	58	63	63	32	32	--	--	154	154
Utah.....	81	74	63	60	33	35	*	*	177	169
Wyoming.....	16	15	24	21	29	26	--	--	68	62
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>1,828</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>3,526</b>
California.....	1,579	1,020	1,733	1,489	474	432	4	5	3,789	2,946
Oregon.....	100	88	93	88	51	47	*	*	245	223
Washington.....	149	138	155	144	79	74	*	*	383	357
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>91</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>225</b>
Alaska.....	23	19	26	25	13	9	--	--	62	53
Hawaii.....	68	58	69	58	65	55	--	--	202	171
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>16,233</b>	<b>14,137</b>	<b>12,431</b>	<b>10,953</b>	<b>5,705</b>	<b>5,253</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>34,427</b>	<b>30,398</b>

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through July 2006 and 2005**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>4,444</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>4,601</b>	<b>3,618</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10,399</b>	<b>8,503</b>
Connecticut.....	1,252	1,074	1,061	894	337	278	11	10	2,661	2,256
Maine.....	372	341	308	264	61	68	--	--	741	673
Massachusetts.....	1,989	1,551	2,432	1,791	615	533	12	12	5,049	3,886
New Hampshire.....	392	344	375	302	153	140	--	--	920	786
Rhode Island.....	268	221	288	232	85	70	--	--	640	524
Vermont.....	171	167	136	134	80	76	--	--	388	378
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>9,849</b>	<b>9,228</b>	<b>10,807</b>	<b>10,049</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>2,986</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>24,212</b>	<b>22,478</b>
New Jersey.....	2,083	1,934	2,611	2,340	560	497	19	20	5,272	4,790
New York.....	4,596	4,223	5,849	5,454	960	803	172	161	11,577	10,641
Pennsylvania.....	3,170	3,071	2,347	2,255	1,810	1,685	35	34	7,362	7,046
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>10,038</b>	<b>9,430</b>	<b>8,685</b>	<b>7,954</b>	<b>6,519</b>	<b>5,994</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25,263</b>	<b>23,398</b>
Illinois.....	2,310	2,314	2,329	2,158	1,217	1,266	17	16	5,873	5,754
Indiana.....	1,543	1,419	984	879	1,443	1,225	1	1	3,971	3,524
Michigan.....	2,028	1,818	2,011	1,837	1,204	1,059	*	*	5,243	4,715
Ohio.....	2,834	2,643	2,268	2,118	1,821	1,682	3	3	6,927	6,445
Wisconsin.....	1,323	1,236	1,092	961	834	762	--	--	3,248	2,960
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>4,761</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>3,628</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>2,398</b>	<b>2,184</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10,788</b>	<b>10,022</b>
Iowa.....	775	738	481	447	527	468	--	--	1,783	1,652
Kansas.....	647	588	596	532	335	303	--	--	1,578	1,422
Minnesota.....	1,133	1,056	898	804	669	630	1	1	2,701	2,490
Missouri.....	1,461	1,393	1,044	1,006	497	429	1	1	3,003	2,829
Nebraska.....	400	378	319	297	231	219	--	--	950	895
North Dakota.....	159	153	144	133	81	79	--	--	384	364
South Dakota.....	186	178	145	134	58	56	--	--	388	369
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>18,826</b>	<b>16,807</b>	<b>13,716</b>	<b>11,842</b>	<b>5,243</b>	<b>4,859</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>37,839</b>	<b>33,560</b>
Delaware.....	262	230	238	179	94	101	--	--	594	510
District of Columbia.....	100	95	540	477	8	8	18	14	666	595
Florida.....	7,365	6,068	5,046	4,031	878	720	6	5	13,296	10,824
Georgia.....	2,842	2,504	2,075	1,853	1,094	998	6	6	6,017	5,361
Maryland.....	1,429	1,342	1,298	1,032	593	599	18	21	3,338	2,995
North Carolina.....	2,804	2,656	1,803	1,680	920	878	*	--	5,527	5,214
South Carolina.....	1,498	1,406	892	833	853	815	--	--	3,244	3,054
Virginia.....	2,120	2,092	1,587	1,518	508	489	7	6	4,223	4,105
West Virginia.....	405	414	236	237	295	251	*	*	936	902
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>5,478</b>	<b>4,813</b>	<b>3,731</b>	<b>3,268</b>	<b>3,574</b>	<b>3,144</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>12,783</b>	<b>11,225</b>
Alabama.....	1,614	1,381	1,011	878	1,041	915	--	--	3,666	3,174
Kentucky.....	1,044	980	686	636	986	900	--	--	2,716	2,516
Mississippi.....	1,006	849	719	595	524	452	--	--	2,250	1,896
Tennessee.....	1,814	1,602	1,315	1,158	1,022	878	*	*	4,151	3,638
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>12,370</b>	<b>10,226</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>7,253</b>	<b>6,251</b>	<b>5,526</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27,348</b>	<b>23,010</b>
Arkansas.....	802	710	423	370	492	439	--	--	1,717	1,519
Louisiana.....	1,426	1,359	1,104	1,014	1,081	1,002	*	1	3,611	3,376
Oklahoma.....	1,067	914	770	643	472	401	--	--	2,309	1,958
Texas.....	9,075	7,243	6,427	5,226	4,205	3,684	3	4	19,711	16,157
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>4,645</b>	<b>4,165</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>3,614</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10,894</b>	<b>9,965</b>
Arizona.....	1,693	1,490	1,279	1,146	383	371	--	--	3,355	3,007
Colorado.....	891	835	890	843	427	373	*	1	2,208	2,051
Idaho.....	293	272	175	170	200	192	--	--	668	634
Montana.....	209	199	196	184	131	121	--	--	536	504
Nevada.....	768	640	512	451	570	549	*	*	1,851	1,641
New Mexico.....	321	302	376	355	214	195	--	--	911	852
Utah.....	359	324	354	334	203	197	1	1	918	857
Wyoming.....	110	104	144	132	192	184	--	--	446	420
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>9,586</b>	<b>8,006</b>	<b>10,406</b>	<b>9,518</b>	<b>3,453</b>	<b>3,163</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23,474</b>	<b>20,717</b>
California.....	7,327	5,916	8,672	7,886	2,610	2,373	29	29	18,638	16,204
Oregon.....	850	782	643	601	322	297	1	1	1,816	1,680
Washington.....	1,409	1,308	1,090	1,031	521	494	*	*	3,020	2,834
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>604</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>1,416</b>
Alaska.....	180	155	191	170	79	59	--	--	450	384
Hawaii.....	423	353	422	351	401	328	--	--	1,246	1,032
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>80,599</b>	<b>71,365</b>	<b>68,836</b>	<b>60,990</b>	<b>34,900</b>	<b>31,591</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>184,697</b>	<b>164,293</b>

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

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

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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 2006 and 2005**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005	Jul 2006	Jul 2005
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>15.89</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>12.30</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>14.29</b>	<b>11.97</b>
Connecticut.....	16.36	13.88	13.90	11.63	11.88	9.71	10.68	8.38	14.70	12.33
Maine.....	14.22	13.64	11.68	9.20	-- <sup>2</sup>	-- <sup>2</sup>	--	--	10.39	9.01
Massachusetts.....	16.53	13.10	15.88	13.45	11.23	8.66	6.41	5.19	15.36	12.42
New Hampshire.....	14.37	12.77	13.30	11.50	9.96	11.05	--	--	13.16	11.93
Rhode Island.....	15.04	13.06	13.53	11.85	11.71	10.19	--	--	13.89	12.10
Vermont.....	13.76	13.02	11.80	11.24	8.53	8.03	--	--	11.65	11.06
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>12.96</b>	<b>12.17</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>7.18</b>	<b>9.05</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>11.51</b>
New Jersey.....	14.61	12.93	14.16	11.79	10.45	11.30	9.69	9.26	13.95	12.22
New York.....	17.26	15.62	14.63	14.16	9.07	7.99	9.21	8.89	14.75	13.82
Pennsylvania.....	11.10	10.47	8.91	8.97	6.81	6.08	7.97	7.35	9.10	8.64
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>7.43</b>
Illinois.....	9.20	8.97	8.60	8.85	5.19	5.07	6.82	8.65	7.90	7.82
Indiana.....	8.12	7.29	7.12	6.42	5.27	4.63	9.64	9.55	6.68	6.00
Michigan.....	10.54	9.07	8.92	8.18	6.42	6.09	13.89	7.61	8.82	7.98
Ohio.....	9.99	8.97	8.37	7.82	5.74	5.23	9.03	10.66	8.09	7.41
Wisconsin.....	10.55	9.91	8.78	7.83	6.07	5.59	--	--	8.53	7.82
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>7.19</b>
Iowa.....	10.08	9.84	7.87	7.64	5.41	5.31	--	--	7.82	7.71
Kansas.....	8.97	8.35	7.61	6.90	5.72	5.09	--	--	7.76	7.07
Minnesota.....	9.45	8.85	7.88	7.10	6.12	5.51	8.53	6.17	7.99	7.30
Missouri.....	8.44	8.04	7.08	6.95	5.71	5.49	7.88	7.64	7.44	7.16
Nebraska.....	8.57	8.21	6.68	6.68	4.94	4.96	--	--	6.77	6.68
North Dakota.....	8.14	7.92	6.45	6.44	4.57	4.97	--	--	6.42	6.48
South Dakota.....	8.66	8.30	7.05	6.61	5.07	5.59	--	--	7.30	7.11
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>10.12</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>7.86</b>
Delaware.....	13.40	9.84	13.17	8.22	4.82	5.11	--	--	11.16	8.07
District of Columbia.....	11.30	10.00	12.88	9.73	9.32	4.71	11.87	8.26	12.39	9.61
Florida.....	11.33	9.58	9.73	7.99	7.81	6.61	10.33	7.91	10.44	8.75
Georgia.....	9.77	9.15	8.08	7.67	5.90	5.76	7.37	6.79	8.36	7.89
Maryland.....	11.18	9.00	16.02	11.28	5.08	5.30	7.38	8.34	10.72	8.49
North Carolina.....	9.26	8.78	7.32	6.96	5.78	5.48	-- <sup>3</sup>	--	7.86	7.45
South Carolina.....	9.14	8.83	7.73	7.51	5.07	4.87	--	--	7.39	7.10
Virginia.....	8.95	8.74	6.16	6.01	4.78	4.50	6.78	6.60	7.12	6.94
West Virginia.....	6.31	6.18	5.41	5.36	3.74	4.01	5.25	5.06	5.05	5.24
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>7.06</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>6.53</b>
Alabama.....	9.16	8.31	8.41	7.66	5.60	5.01	--	--	7.72	6.97
Kentucky.....	7.05	6.47	6.49	5.97	5.11	4.64	--	--	6.11	5.60
Mississippi.....	9.53	8.84	8.99	8.21	5.86	5.36	--	--	8.36	7.70
Tennessee.....	7.87	6.84	7.99	6.80	5.75	5.12	11.70	11.84	7.28	6.34
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>10.32</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>8.80</b>
Arkansas.....	8.99	8.25	7.04	6.19	5.72	4.95	--	--	7.39	6.61
Louisiana.....	9.21	9.20	8.68	8.52	6.74	6.85	-- <sup>3</sup>	8.02	8.32	8.33
Oklahoma.....	8.67	8.25	7.64	7.43	5.61	5.24	--	--	7.70	7.31
Texas.....	13.16	11.20	10.00	8.88	7.78	7.09	8.41	10.54	10.83	9.45
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>7.71</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>7.90</b>	<b>7.74</b>
Arizona.....	9.85	9.30	8.40	7.92	6.22	6.09	--	--	8.88	8.42
Colorado.....	9.12	9.01	7.43	7.88	6.08	5.76	3.36	4.51	7.72	7.82
Idaho.....	6.28	6.88	5.02	5.55	3.87	4.38	--	--	4.81	5.30
Montana.....	8.61	8.53	7.21	7.98	4.87	4.75	--	--	6.83	6.95
Nevada.....	10.93	9.84	10.05	9.04	9.34	9.23	10.93	10.09	10.24	9.44
New Mexico.....	9.17	9.42	7.54	7.92	5.37	5.84	--	--	7.43	7.80
Utah.....	8.14	8.09	6.38	6.49	4.86	4.75	7.06	7.48	6.65	6.57
Wyoming.....	8.31	7.86	6.24	6.21	4.03	4.00	--	--	5.30	5.26
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>10.98</b>	<b>13.63</b>	<b>12.32</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<b>10.70</b>
California.....	16.66	12.69	16.18	14.44	10.93	9.77	5.22	6.19	15.41	12.90
Oregon.....	7.48	7.24	6.80	6.73	4.24	3.99	6.48	6.64	6.25	6.03
Washington.....	6.78	6.57	6.32	6.14	3.87	3.83	5.56	6.49	5.72	5.58
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>21.62</b>	<b>18.37</b>	<b>18.11</b>	<b>16.13</b>	<b>17.55</b>	<b>14.47</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>18.99</b>	<b>16.28</b>
Alaska.....	15.86	13.47	11.88	11.56	12.53	9.02	--	--	13.25	11.59
Hawaii.....	24.62	20.88	22.67	19.44	19.03	16.07	--	--	21.90	18.61
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>10.96</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>8.57</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> The improper categorization of industrial sector electricity sales by power marketers result in lower than expected revenue causing the cents per kWh to appear abnormally low, hence data are being suppressed.

<sup>3</sup> Average retail price not meaningful due to a low level of retail sales for the month.

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>16.21</b>	<b>13.14</b>	<b>14.55</b>	<b>11.76</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>14.33</b>	<b>11.57</b>
Connecticut.....	16.25	13.37	13.38	11.20	11.60	9.36	10.89	8.63	14.28	11.82
Maine.....	14.75	13.18	12.21	10.57	-- <sup>2</sup>	-- <sup>2</sup>	--	--	10.88	9.56
Massachusetts.....	17.22	13.13	15.93	12.41	10.93	8.49	5.33	4.25	15.45	11.85
New Hampshire.....	14.99	13.09	14.17	11.58	12.32	11.00	--	--	14.14	12.07
Rhode Island.....	15.28	12.28	13.77	11.18	12.08	9.52	--	--	14.09	11.34
Vermont.....	13.53	12.99	11.68	11.34	8.44	8.11	--	--	11.46	11.08
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>13.14</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>11.56</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>8.32</b>	<b>7.96</b>	<b>11.18</b>	<b>10.38</b>
New Jersey.....	12.52	11.41	11.44	10.41	9.32	9.20	7.52	8.63	11.53	10.63
New York.....	16.51	14.88	13.20	12.49	8.36	6.98	8.66	7.99	13.52	12.44
Pennsylvania.....	10.41	9.79	8.92	8.94	6.49	5.85	7.35	7.46	8.65	8.21
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>6.86</b>
Illinois.....	8.51	8.32	7.92	8.02	4.61	4.44	5.59	5.64	7.06	6.89
Indiana.....	8.20	7.36	7.23	6.47	4.97	4.35	9.50	8.94	6.46	5.77
Michigan.....	9.95	8.60	8.67	7.93	6.18	5.44	9.97	12.26	8.31	7.39
Ohio.....	9.36	8.42	8.45	7.87	5.49	4.98	9.50	8.90	7.67	7.00
Wisconsin.....	10.34	9.49	8.29	7.47	5.75	5.20	--	--	8.03	7.30
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>6.36</b>
Iowa.....	9.68	9.28	7.30	6.88	4.87	4.53	--	--	7.01	6.67
Kansas.....	8.25	7.79	7.04	6.54	5.23	4.84	--	--	6.95	6.48
Minnesota.....	8.72	8.23	7.05	6.43	5.20	4.97	7.63	6.23	7.00	6.55
Missouri.....	7.48	7.10	6.15	5.98	4.73	4.78	5.29	4.75	6.39	6.23
Nebraska.....	7.25	6.92	6.09	5.94	4.44	4.32	--	--	5.95	5.76
North Dakota.....	7.00	6.75	6.12	6.06	4.33	4.42	--	--	5.91	5.84
South Dakota.....	7.84	7.66	6.40	6.50	4.78	4.92	--	--	6.65	6.66
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>7.49</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>7.42</b>
Delaware.....	10.46	8.72	9.82	7.51	5.20	5.24	--	--	8.82	7.34
District of Columbia.....	9.52	8.69	10.28	9.05	4.58	3.51	9.54	7.84	9.99	8.77
Florida.....	11.23	9.51	9.87	8.09	7.63	6.37	10.31	7.97	10.36	8.65
Georgia.....	9.06	8.43	7.96	7.47	5.36	4.92	6.06	5.55	7.72	7.15
Maryland.....	9.00	8.13	12.85	10.18	5.57	4.80	6.29	7.04	9.04	7.59
North Carolina.....	9.08	8.59	7.19	6.86	5.26	4.96	-- <sup>3</sup>	--	7.52	7.13
South Carolina.....	9.01	8.57	7.56	7.35	4.59	4.37	--	--	6.90	6.58
Virginia.....	8.40	8.09	6.14	5.97	4.65	4.44	6.85	6.62	6.80	6.58
West Virginia.....	6.24	6.20	5.55	5.55	3.65	3.87	5.85	6.35	4.97	5.18
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>7.91</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>11.46</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>6.00</b>
Alabama.....	8.70	7.85	8.16	7.37	4.89	4.31	--	--	7.02	6.26
Kentucky.....	6.86	6.31	6.34	5.89	3.93	3.56	--	--	5.31	4.88
Mississippi.....	9.73	8.40	9.64	8.12	5.97	5.04	--	--	8.47	7.18
Tennessee.....	7.69	6.90	7.95	7.09	5.28	4.65	11.46	11.14	6.98	6.23
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>11.24</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>7.91</b>
Arkansas.....	8.31	7.60	6.46	5.92	4.89	4.45	--	--	6.54	5.97
Louisiana.....	9.03	8.38	8.81	7.92	6.96	6.17	-- <sup>3</sup>	6.90	8.23	7.46
Oklahoma.....	8.55	7.65	7.37	6.53	5.63	4.73	--	--	7.37	6.47
Texas.....	12.58	10.35	9.71	8.35	7.76	6.42	8.41	8.43	10.24	8.50
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>7.16</b>
Arizona.....	9.28	8.85	7.79	7.61	5.71	5.67	--	--	8.11	7.82
Colorado.....	9.12	8.89	7.64	7.45	6.08	5.53	3.61	5.58	7.76	7.47
Idaho.....	6.23	6.18	5.31	5.35	3.75	3.87	--	--	5.01	5.05
Montana.....	8.14	7.94	7.38	7.81	4.71	4.47	--	--	6.70	6.65
Nevada.....	10.98	10.07	9.99	9.25	7.30	7.15	9.70	8.97	9.29	8.67
New Mexico.....	9.08	8.95	7.64	7.73	5.66	5.38	--	--	7.44	7.35
Utah.....	7.68	7.55	6.23	6.17	4.30	4.23	7.06	7.16	6.07	5.96
Wyoming.....	7.53	7.28	6.16	6.13	3.99	4.00	--	--	5.18	5.13
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>9.95</b>	<b>11.24</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<b>9.38</b>
California.....	14.36	11.97	13.08	11.96	9.21	8.36	5.61	5.79	12.75	11.23
Oregon.....	7.43	7.21	6.90	6.91	4.29	4.00	6.45	6.48	6.42	6.23
Washington.....	6.69	6.49	6.43	6.21	3.85	3.81	6.17	6.41	5.86	5.70
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>19.83</b>	<b>16.87</b>	<b>17.02</b>	<b>14.99</b>	<b>16.52</b>	<b>13.39</b>	--	--	<b>17.76</b>	<b>15.10</b>
Alaska.....	14.63	12.89	11.66	11.25	11.44	8.91	--	--	12.64	11.37
Hawaii.....	23.38	19.50	21.48	17.86	18.10	14.72	--	--	20.80	17.19
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>7.87</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> The improper categorization of industrial sector electricity sales by power marketers result in lower than expected revenue causing the cents per kWh to appear abnormally low, hence data are being suppressed.

<sup>3</sup> Average retail price not meaningful due to a low level of retail sales for the month.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2005 and 2006 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

## **Appendices**

- A. Relative Standard Error
- B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences
- C. Technical Notes

## Appendix A

# Relative Standard Error

**Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, July 2006**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Connecticut.....	0	4	--	15	0	0	21	3	0	0	5
Maine.....	0	7	--	26	0	--	4	2	--	0	15
Massachusetts.....	3	4	--	9	--	0	17	4	0	0	5
New Hampshire.....	0	26	--	15	--	0	6	14	--	--	4
Rhode Island.....	--	226	--	0	--	--	162	23	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	89	--	0	--	0	18	16	--	--	3
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
New Jersey.....	1	14	--	12	90	0	56	4	0	0	5
New York.....	1	2	30	11	--	0	1	3	0	0	5
Pennsylvania.....	*	2	15	12	3	0	6	2	0	0	2
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois.....	*	3	193	9	0	0	58	5	--	0	1
Indiana.....	*	8	0	20	1	--	16	19	--	0	1
Michigan.....	1	3	34	19	0	0	29	6	0	2,681	4
Ohio.....	*	3	0	11	10	0	26	16	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	17	0	13	--	0	25	6	--	15	2
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	1	10	245	9	--	0	5	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	18	--	21	--	0	0	0	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	1	28	0	9	--	0	41	3	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	17	0	8	0	0	16	17	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	1	79	--	25	0	0	15	5	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	1	30	--	200	0	--	0	2	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	116	--	16	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware.....	2	24	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	0	14	0	0	70	2	--	5	6
Georgia.....	*	12	0	3	--	0	12	1	0	--	1
Maryland.....	*	7	--	18	0	0	1	2	--	798	2
North Carolina.....	*	9	--	*	0	0	8	4	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	3	0	24	0	0	17	2	0	--	3
Virginia.....	*	1	--	2	0	0	12	2	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	2	0	24	0	--	12	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	*	4	--	5	33	0	7	1	--	223	1
Kentucky.....	*	7	0	24	0	--	4	7	--	--	1
Mississippi.....	*	1	--	9	155	0	--	0	--	0	4
Tennessee.....	*	8	--	3	0	0	1	14	0	0	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>
Arkansas.....	0	78	0	7	--	0	15	3	0	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	2	2	31	10	0	0	2	--	18	16
Oklahoma.....	*	9	--	6	--	--	26	1	0	0	3
Texas.....	0	7	1	8	3	0	27	1	--	81	5
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3</b>
Arizona.....	0	4	--	9	--	0	2	30	0	0	3
Colorado.....	1	33	--	30	0	--	10	7	0	--	8
Idaho.....	60	968	--	41	--	--	4	0	--	170	7
Montana.....	1	15	0	160	0	--	2	69	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	5	--	50	0	--	2	4	--	--	34
New Mexico.....	*	75	--	32	--	--	80	0	--	--	4
Utah.....	1	25	--	9	0	--	33	6	--	0	1
Wyoming.....	1	7	--	121	179	--	3	0	--	68	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>
California.....	0	4	6	18	6	0	2	1	0	12	11
Oregon.....	1	7	--	1	--	--	2	3	--	--	1
Washington.....	*	80	--	35	0	0	1	4	0	--	5
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
Alaska.....	14	10	--	34	--	--	21	74	--	--	25
Hawaii.....	1	3	--	0	0	--	54	8	--	0	3

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	0	3	--	3	0	0	11	2	0	209	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	5	2,040	--	3	1	--	0	3
Massachusetts.....	2	3	--	2	--	0	6	2	0	0	1
New Hampshire.....	0	5	--	2	--	0	3	4	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	88	--	0	--	--	94	12	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	31	--	0	--	0	8	4	--	--	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	*	5	--	3	28	0	32	2	0	0	1
New York.....	1	1	5	3	--	0	1	1	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	5	4	1	0	3	1	0	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	20	25	4	7	0	21	3	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	3	0	9	*	--	7	10	--	2	*
Michigan.....	*	2	17	6	0	0	10	2	0	1,322	1
Ohio.....	*	1	0	7	5	0	10	4	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	*	11	0	4	--	0	9	2	--	75	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	6	91	3	--	0	1	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	6	--	10	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	19	0	4	--	0	13	1	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	6	0	3	0	0	11	8	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	22	--	13	0	0	7	2	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	5	--	12	0	--	0	1	--	--	*
South Dakota.....	2	24	--	11	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	1	16	0	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	0	2	0	0	25	1	--	2	1
Georgia.....	*	2	0	1	--	0	4	*	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	3	--	10	0	0	1	1	--	394	*
North Carolina.....	*	2	--	*	0	0	3	1	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	1	42	9	0	0	5	1	0	--	1
Virginia.....	*	1	--	1	0	0	6	1	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	12	0	--	5	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	13	0	2	*	--	110	*
Kentucky.....	*	1	0	12	0	--	1	2	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	71	0	--	0	--	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	2	--	3	0	0	*	3	0	0	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	0	32	0	2	--	0	6	1	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	0	1	1	6	3	0	0	1	--	12	3
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	--	--	8	*	0	0	1
Texas.....	0	2	1	2	1	0	11	*	--	20	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	0	1	--	2	--	0	1	12	0	24	1
Colorado.....	*	17	--	5	0	--	5	2	0	--	1
Idaho.....	42	342	--	15	--	--	2	0	--	84	2
Montana.....	1	6	0	78	0	--	1	17	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	4	--	9	8	--	1	2	--	--	6
New Mexico.....	*	3	--	7	--	--	30	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	*	7	--	4	0	--	10	2	--	0	*
Wyoming.....	*	2	--	15	13	--	2	0	--	34	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	0	2	3	4	2	0	1	1	0	6	2
Oregon.....	2	2	--	*	--	--	1	1	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	25	--	14	0	0	*	2	0	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska.....	9	3	--	4	--	--	8	39	--	--	3
Hawaii.....	2	1	--	153	0	--	17	2	--	462	1

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

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

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

**Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, July 2006**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	--	<b>8</b>	--	--	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>
Connecticut.....	--	116	--	--	--	--	191	--	--	--	153
Maine.....	--	337	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	337
Massachusetts.....	28	41	--	11	--	--	73	--	--	--	13
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
Vermont.....	--	89	--	0	--	--	49	0	--	--	26
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>6</b>
New Jersey.....	6	9	--	163	--	--	--	--	0	--	9
New York.....	8	*	--	18	--	--	1	--	0	--	10
Pennsylvania.....	0	32	0	147	--	0	9	--	0	--	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	23	0	22	--	--	135	0	--	--	3
Indiana.....	*	6	0	6	--	--	16	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	3	0	31	0	0	30	0	0	--	2
Ohio.....	*	4	0	3	--	0	26	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	2	0	20	--	0	27	4	--	0	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	1	10	262	9	--	0	5	1	--	--	2
Kansas.....	*	18	--	21	--	0	--	0	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	1	29	0	10	--	0	49	19	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	15	0	7	0	0	16	0	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	1	81	--	25	0	0	15	3	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	1	32	--	370	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	116	--	16	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	--	107	--	188	--	--	--	--	--	--	171
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	*	0	1	--	0	70	10	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	10	--	*	--	0	12	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	63	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	63
North Carolina.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	10	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	8	0	*	--	0	17	3	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	1	--	*	--	0	13	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	2	--	0	--	--	63	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	*	7	--	*	--	0	7	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	9	0	0	0	--	4	31	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	1	--	17	--	0	--	--	--	--	6
Tennessee.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	0	82	--	14	--	0	15	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	2	0	4	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	31	--	5	--	--	26	--	0	--	2
Texas.....	0	10	0	3	--	--	28	0	--	0	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	3	--	*	--	0	2	30	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	33	--	5	0	--	10	18	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	968	--	144	--	--	4	--	--	--	5
Montana.....	45	342	--	159	--	--	1	--	--	--	3
Nevada.....	0	5	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	75	--	16	--	--	80	--	--	--	2
Utah.....	1	25	--	8	--	--	34	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	7	--	111	--	--	3	0	--	--	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	--	<b>14</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>
California.....	--	15	--	16	--	0	2	1	0	--	3
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	2	55	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	188	--	63	--	0	1	2	0	--	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>35</b>	--	<b>--</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>
Alaska.....	0	11	--	35	--	--	21	--	--	--	26
Hawaii.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	298	0	--	--	4

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

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

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

**Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2006**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>
Connecticut.....	--	41	--	--	--	--	69	--	--	--	57
Maine.....	--	119	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	119
Massachusetts.....	16	6	--	7	--	--	26	--	--	--	10
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
Vermont.....	--	31	--	0	--	--	18	0	--	--	9
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	3	9	--	84	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York.....	5	*	--	6	--	--	*	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	0	7	0	76	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	11	0	15	--	--	49	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	2	0	3	--	--	7	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	2	0	17	0	0	11	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	2	--	0	10	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	2	0	8	--	0	10	2	--	0	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	6	101	3	--	0	1	*	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	6	--	10	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	22	0	5	--	0	18	8	--	--	*
Missouri.....	*	5	0	2	0	0	11	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	23	--	13	0	0	7	1	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	6	--	191	--	--	0	0	--	--	*
South Dakota.....	2	24	--	11	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	--	38	--	97	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	*	0	*	--	0	25	4	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	22	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	3	42	*	--	0	5	2	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	1	--	*	--	0	6	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	23	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	2	0	0	0	--	1	12	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	6	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	36	--	7	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	1	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	1	--	--	8	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	1	0	1	--	--	11	0	--	0	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	1	--	*	--	0	1	12	0	--	*
Colorado.....	*	21	--	1	0	--	6	3	0	--	*
Idaho.....	--	342	--	75	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana.....	22	121	--	82	--	--	*	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	4	--	*	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	3	--	4	--	--	30	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	7	--	4	--	--	10	0	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	2	--	45	--	--	2	0	--	--	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
California.....	--	4	--	4	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	24	--	--	*
Washington.....	--	26	--	22	--	0	*	2	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska.....	0	3	--	4	--	--	8	--	--	--	3
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	111	0	--	--	1

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

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

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

**Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, July 2006**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>3</b>
Connecticut.....	0	*	--	14	0	0	18	3	0	--	5
Maine.....	0	9	--	29	0	--	5	4	--	--	19
Massachusetts.....	2	1	--	10	--	0	10	4	0	--	6
New Hampshire.....	--	171	--	0	--	0	8	14	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	162	23	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	14	40	--	--	2
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
New Jersey.....	0	26	--	11	1,096	0	57	4	--	--	5
New York.....	1	3	30	14	--	0	6	3	--	0	5
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	138	10	249	0	7	3	0	0	2
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Illinois.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	35	6	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	147	--	29	139	--	--	25	--	0	13
Michigan.....	11	308	0	23	0	--	77	6	--	--	20
Ohio.....	0	0	--	17	0	--	--	51	--	--	8
Wisconsin.....	115	181	--	*	--	--	123	13	--	--	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	--	<b>33</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>
Iowa.....	--	77	--	854	--	0	244	3	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	1,757	--	24	--	--	119	3	--	--	9
Missouri.....	--	--	--	101	--	--	--	--	--	--	101
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	2,745	--	--	--	3,113	--	--	2,706
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>798</b>	<b>10</b>
Delaware.....	1	26	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	3	--	95	0	--	--	2	--	0	60
Georgia.....	--	696	--	6	--	--	161	101	--	--	6
Maryland.....	*	4	--	16	0	0	1	1	--	798	2
North Carolina.....	6	464	--	1	0	--	11	7	--	--	3
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	72	--	--	48	--	--	--	71
Virginia.....	2	5	--	0	0	--	39	5	--	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	0	0	0	--	--	5	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	--	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	0	75	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	51	--	--	4
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	616	79	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	48	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	13	--	--	--	0	--	--	11
Texas.....	0	0	0	5	0	0	23	1	--	0	3
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
Arizona.....	--	0	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	0	16
Colorado.....	20	227	--	46	0	--	45	7	--	--	41
Idaho.....	--	--	--	42	--	--	13	0	--	--	25
Montana.....	1	11	0	0	0	--	6	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	70	0	--	0	4	--	--	64
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	596	--	--	--	0	--	--	100
Utah.....	16	0	--	1,714	--	--	159	161	--	--	17
Wyoming.....	22	--	--	326	--	--	--	0	--	--	18
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>13</b>
California.....	0	4	6	19	0	--	17	1	--	--	15
Oregon.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	33	3	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	0	--	43	0	--	48	5	--	--	23
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>72</b>	<b>14</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Alaska.....	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44
Hawaii.....	1	3	--	0	--	--	72	14	--	0	2

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

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

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

**Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2006**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	3	0	0	11	2	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	7	--	7	2,040	--	3	1	--	--	4
Massachusetts.....	1	2	--	2	--	0	5	2	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	85	--	0	--	0	4	4	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	94	12	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	8	12	--	--	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	0	3	--	3	384	0	33	2	--	--	1
New York.....	1	2	5	3	--	0	4	2	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	14	3	96	0	4	1	0	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	24	0	2	31	0	12	4	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	77	--	12	49	--	--	13	--	157	3
Michigan.....	5	255	0	6	0	--	19	2	--	--	5
Ohio.....	0	0	--	10	0	--	--	17	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	80	23	--	*	--	--	37	6	--	--	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	--	55	--	815	--	0	73	1	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	112	--	6	--	--	18	1	--	--	2
Missouri.....	--	--	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	13,576	--	--	--	1,645	--	--	1,749
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware.....	1	21	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	1	--	21	0	--	--	1	--	0	12
Georgia.....	--	6	--	3	--	--	93	32	--	--	3
Maryland.....	*	2	--	9	0	0	1	*	--	394	*
North Carolina.....	4	22	--	1	0	--	6	2	--	--	2
South Carolina.....	--	89	--	42	--	--	28	--	--	--	41
Virginia.....	1	2	--	*	0	--	23	2	--	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	0	0	1	--	--	3	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	5	37	--	*	--	--	--	3	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	27	--	--	9
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	183	25	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	15	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Texas.....	0	*	0	1	*	0	14	*	--	24	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>
Arizona.....	--	0	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	24	4
Colorado.....	13	21	--	8	0	--	14	2	--	--	7
Idaho.....	--	--	--	15	--	--	5	0	--	--	6
Montana.....	1	5	0	148	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	12	8	--	104	2	--	--	11
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	194	--	--	--	0	--	--	16
Utah.....	10	0	--	737	--	--	50	50	--	--	10
Wyoming.....	15	--	--	159	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>
California.....	0	3	3	5	0	--	6	1	--	--	4
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	10	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	--	18	0	--	15	3	--	--	7
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska.....	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Hawaii.....	2	1	--	153	--	--	18	4	--	462	1

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").  
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Estimates for 2006 are preliminary.

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

**Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, July 2006**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	--	77	--	71	--	--	204	6	--	--	49
Connecticut.....	--	574	--	258	--	--	--	--	--	--	256
Maine.....	--	0	--	583	--	--	--	5	--	--	8
Massachusetts.....	--	59	--	67	--	--	204	75	--	--	59
New Hampshire.....	--	305	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	305
Rhode Island.....	--	362	--	1,389	--	--	--	--	--	--	361
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>33</b>	--	<b>61</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	--	--	<b>40</b>
New Jersey.....	--	408	--	172	--	--	--	188	--	--	170
New York.....	0	36	--	27	--	--	0	14	--	--	17
Pennsylvania.....	179	19	--	135	--	--	--	0	--	--	70
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	--	<b>47</b>	--	--	<b>321</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>2,681</b>	<b>20</b>
Illinois.....	0	49	--	43	--	--	403	418	--	--	39
Indiana.....	0	400	--	0	--	--	--	37	--	--	6
Michigan.....	0	6,190	--	253	--	--	--	3	--	2,681	37
Ohio.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	532	39	--	--	12
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	--	--	--	<b>22</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
Iowa.....	32	0	0	210	--	--	--	30	--	--	28
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,719	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,719
Minnesota.....	--	546	--	0	--	--	--	52	--	0	11
Missouri.....	0	191	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	89	--	--	--	65	--	--	52
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88</b>	--	<b>114</b>	--	--	<b>45</b>	<b>15</b>	--	--	<b>15</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	113	--	--	--	68	--	--	74
Georgia.....	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56
Maryland.....	--	1,492	--	0	--	--	--	44	--	--	44
North Carolina.....	0	1,389	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	463	--	1,995	--	--	264	46	--	--	48
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	17
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	<b>86</b>	--	<b>138</b>	--	--	--	<b>76</b>	--	<b>729</b>	<b>131</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	1,780	--	--	--	217	--	--	489
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	60	--	556	--	--	--	--	--	--	550
Texas.....	--	104	--	153	--	--	--	81	--	729	145
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	<b>5,730</b>	--	<b>374</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>7,098</b>	--	--	<b>374</b>
Arizona.....	--	5,730	--	724	--	--	--	7,098	--	--	723
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	695	--	--	--	--	--	--	695
Utah.....	--	0	--	589	0	--	--	--	--	--	589
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>383</b>	--	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	--	<b>13,044</b>	<b>134</b>
California.....	--	337	--	159	0	--	8,546	21	--	13,044	139
Oregon.....	--	6,680	--	382	--	--	--	--	--	--	382
Washington.....	700	0	--	285	--	--	0	--	--	--	187
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>
Alaska.....	0	174	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0

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

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

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

**Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2006**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	--	14	--	16	--	--	118	4	--	--	10
Connecticut.....	--	260	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	98
Maine.....	--	0	--	375	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
Massachusetts.....	--	10	--	14	--	--	118	37	--	--	11
New Hampshire.....	--	128	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	128
Rhode Island.....	--	183	--	2,532	--	--	--	--	--	--	183
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	39	8	--	17	--	--	0	4	--	--	9
New Jersey.....	--	213	--	77	--	--	--	99	--	--	75
New York.....	0	9	--	7	--	--	0	8	--	--	4
Pennsylvania.....	125	12	--	32	--	--	--	0	--	--	15
<b>East North Central.....</b>	*	6	--	9	--	--	95	3	--	1,322	4
Illinois.....	0	6	--	8	--	--	120	221	--	--	7
Indiana.....	0	12	--	0	--	--	--	19	--	--	3
Michigan.....	0	3,238	--	97	--	--	--	2	--	1,322	7
Ohio.....	2,105	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,105
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	158	21	--	--	5
<b>West North Central.....</b>	13	5	0	6	--	--	--	12	--	0	8
Iowa.....	24	383	0	126	--	--	--	15	--	--	20
Kansas.....	--	0	--	740	--	--	--	--	--	--	740
Minnesota.....	--	5	--	0	--	--	--	28	--	0	4
Missouri.....	0	47	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	31	--	--	--	34	--	--	26
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	0	37	--	19	--	--	21	5	--	--	4
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	19	--	--	--	21	--	--	14
Georgia.....	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
Maryland.....	--	227	--	0	--	--	--	16	--	--	16
North Carolina.....	0	495	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	165	--	952	--	--	153	14	--	--	15
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	34	--	25	--	--	--	19	--	360	23
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	783	--	--	--	68	--	--	129
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	44	--	213	--	--	--	--	--	--	211
Texas.....	--	38	--	26	--	--	--	20	--	360	25
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	11	--	111	0	--	--	2,212	--	--	111
Arizona.....	--	2,042	--	247	--	--	--	2,212	--	--	247
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	239	--	--	--	--	--	--	239
Utah.....	--	0	--	136	0	--	--	--	--	--	136
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	485	3	--	39	0	--	*	7	--	6,433	31
California.....	--	2	--	40	0	--	2,706	7	--	6,433	33
Oregon.....	--	3,494	--	190	--	--	--	--	--	--	190
Washington.....	485	0	--	132	--	--	0	--	--	--	28
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Alaska.....	0	7	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0

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

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

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

**Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, July 2006**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	--	<b>44</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>
Connecticut.....	--	184	--	180	--	--	--	--	--	0	155
Maine.....	0	9	--	1	--	--	4	3	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	96	160	--	135	--	--	293	--	--	0	103
New Hampshire.....	--	253	--	132	--	--	156	53	--	--	110
Rhode Island.....	--	1,347	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,347
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	82	226	--	--	82
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>4</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>
New Jersey.....	--	51	--	71	91	--	337	183	--	0	67
New York.....	0	6	--	141	--	--	0	0	--	--	60
Pennsylvania.....	3	59	0	116	3	--	--	*	--	--	54
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>46</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>*</b>	<b>15</b>
Illinois.....	8	8,843	193	108	0	--	--	22	--	--	35
Indiana.....	86	*	--	78	1	--	--	43	--	0	5
Michigan.....	19	78	60	147	--	--	133	18	--	--	54
Ohio.....	19	30	--	210	16	--	--	15	--	0	15
Wisconsin.....	9	366	0	127	--	--	49	9	--	3,262	33
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>96</b>	--	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>69</b>	<b>9</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
Iowa.....	6	3,229	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,194	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,194
Minnesota.....	19	111	--	62	--	--	69	9	--	0	13
Missouri.....	54	367	--	295	--	--	--	39	--	--	87
Nebraska.....	93	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	93
North Dakota.....	54	0	--	0	0	--	--	98	--	--	35
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
Delaware.....	55	62	0	696	0	--	--	--	--	--	8
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	146	0	--	--	3	--	5	25
Georgia.....	3	16	0	72	--	--	77	1	--	--	3
Maryland.....	0	273	--	228	--	--	--	0	--	--	72
North Carolina.....	8	20	--	1,171	--	--	10	4	--	0	3
South Carolina.....	8	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	2
Virginia.....	8	13	--	331	--	--	1,091	1	--	--	19
West Virginia.....	11	0	--	197	0	--	0	--	--	--	19
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	--	<b>134</b>	<b>45</b>	--	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>223</b>	<b>21</b>
Alabama.....	10	0	--	211	33	--	--	1	--	223	38
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	199	--	--	--	6	--	--	113
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	293	155	--	--	0	--	0	37
Tennessee.....	4	125	--	113	0	--	16	15	--	0	5
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>6</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>38</b>	<b>33</b>
Arkansas.....	0	10	0	404	--	--	--	3	--	0	51
Louisiana.....	0	0	43	77	14	--	--	2	--	18	62
Oklahoma.....	16	0	--	143	--	--	--	5	--	0	55
Texas.....	0	39	15	47	4	--	--	2	--	83	39
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>148</b>	--	<b>199</b>	<b>179</b>	--	--	<b>7</b>	--	<b>63</b>	<b>36</b>
Arizona.....	0	179	--	1,090	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Colorado.....	--	649	--	578	--	--	--	--	--	--	577
Idaho.....	60	0	--	226	--	--	--	0	--	170	45
Montana.....	--	0	--	302	--	--	--	69	--	--	153
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	6,847	--	513	--	--	--	--	--	--	513
Utah.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	258	179	--	--	--	--	68	60
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>321</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>12</b>	<b>66</b>
California.....	0	4	11	84	6	--	--	8	--	12	71
Oregon.....	134	0	--	1	--	--	--	7	--	--	4
Washington.....	0	189	--	0	--	--	321	11	--	--	11
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	--	<b>9</b>	--	<b>163</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>77</b>	<b>79</b>	--	--	<b>97</b>
Alaska.....	--	44	--	163	--	--	--	78	--	--	148
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	77	134	--	--	22

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

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

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

**Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 2006**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>3</b>
Connecticut.....	--	91	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	209	67
Maine.....	0	2	--	*	--	--	3	1	--	0	*
Massachusetts.....	67	80	--	59	--	--	170	--	--	0	42
New Hampshire.....	--	108	--	54	--	--	90	13	--	--	34
Rhode Island.....	--	680	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	680
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	67	--	--	40
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
New Jersey.....	--	25	--	30	28	--	195	96	--	0	27
New York.....	0	11	--	46	--	--	12	4	--	--	10
Pennsylvania.....	2	11	0	40	1	--	--	*	--	--	11
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Illinois.....	3	4,625	87	46	0	--	--	11	--	--	6
Indiana.....	59	*	--	15	*	--	--	20	--	0	1
Michigan.....	12	10	27	60	--	--	39	3	--	--	10
Ohio.....	12	12	--	74	7	--	--	4	--	0	6
Wisconsin.....	5	126	0	51	--	--	14	2	--	161	6
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Iowa.....	3	1,689	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kansas.....	--	0	--	381	--	--	--	--	--	--	381
Minnesota.....	11	81	--	41	--	--	18	2	--	0	7
Missouri.....	37	192	--	136	--	--	--	21	--	--	31
Nebraska.....	64	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	64
North Dakota.....	37	0	--	0	0	--	--	52	--	--	23
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware.....	38	28	0	128	2	--	--	--	--	--	5
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	0	--	19	0	--	--	1	--	2	4
Georgia.....	2	4	0	14	--	--	45	*	--	--	1
Maryland.....	0	138	--	101	--	--	--	0	--	--	16
North Carolina.....	4	5	--	609	--	--	7	1	--	0	1
South Carolina.....	5	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Virginia.....	4	2	--	43	--	--	631	*	--	--	3
West Virginia.....	8	0	--	66	0	--	0	--	--	--	5
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3</b>
Alabama.....	5	0	--	43	13	--	--	*	--	110	5
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	83	--	--	--	1	--	--	22
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	74	71	--	--	0	--	0	6
Tennessee.....	2	10	--	41	0	--	6	3	--	0	2
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>
Arkansas.....	0	2	0	96	--	--	--	1	--	0	7
Louisiana.....	0	0	20	12	5	--	--	1	--	12	10
Oklahoma.....	8	0	--	26	--	--	--	1	--	0	8
Texas.....	0	13	6	8	2	--	--	1	--	22	7
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>
Arizona.....	0	103	--	569	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	188	--	199	--	--	--	--	--	--	198
Idaho.....	42	0	--	69	--	--	--	0	--	84	9
Montana.....	--	0	--	140	--	--	--	17	--	--	32
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	117	--	148	--	--	--	--	--	--	148
Utah.....	4	--	--	248	--	--	--	--	--	0	4
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	16	13	--	--	--	--	34	8
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>
California.....	0	3	5	20	2	--	--	4	--	6	16
Oregon.....	93	0	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	42	--	0	--	--	102	3	--	--	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>22</b>
Alaska.....	--	24	--	65	--	--	--	41	--	--	55
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	0	--	24	42	--	--	5

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

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

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

**Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, July 2006**  
(Percent)

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

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

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

**Table A6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through July 2006**  
(Percent)

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

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

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

**Table A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, July 2006**  
(Percent)

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

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

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

**Table 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 2006**  
(Percent)

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

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

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

**Table A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, July 2006**  
(Percent)

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

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

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

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

**Table A8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through July 2006**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut .....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine .....	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts .....	2	1	5	0	2
New Hampshire .....	2	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island .....	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont .....	3	2	5	0	3
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey .....	*	*	1	0	*
New York .....	1	*	2	0	1
Pennsylvania .....	1	*	1	0	1
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Illinois .....	3	8	6	0	6
Indiana .....	6	3	3	0	4
Michigan .....	1	1	5	0	1
Ohio .....	5	3	4	0	3
Wisconsin .....	4	3	4	0	3
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Iowa .....	7	9	6	0	7
Kansas .....	20	6	12	0	12
Minnesota .....	7	6	8	0	6
Missouri .....	9	4	7	0	6
Nebraska .....	13	7	21	0	10
North Dakota .....	9	5	22	0	7
South Dakota .....	9	7	19	0	7
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware .....	5	2	8	0	3
District of Columbia .....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida .....	5	5	9	0	4
Georgia .....	6	6	10	0	4
Maryland .....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina .....	6	6	10	0	4
South Carolina .....	9	10	23	0	3
Virginia .....	2	2	7	0	2
West Virginia .....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Alabama .....	4	13	12	0	3
Kentucky .....	8	4	8	0	8
Mississippi .....	10	4	8	0	10
Tennessee .....	6	4	5	0	5
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Arkansas .....	11	5	17	0	7
Louisiana .....	7	2	2	0	3
Oklahoma .....	14	5	8	0	8
Texas .....	7	3	6	0	5
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Arizona .....	2	2	5	0	2
Colorado .....	9	4	11	0	6
Idaho .....	3	3	4	0	4
Montana .....	13	4	6	0	6
Nevada .....	1	3	3	0	2
New Mexico .....	10	5	13	0	8
Utah .....	7	6	4	0	5
Wyoming .....	15	8	5	0	6
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>
California .....	2	2	4	*	3
Oregon .....	3	2	8	0	3
Washington .....	5	4	12	0	4
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Alaska .....	6	7	8	0	6
Hawaii .....	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

## Appendix B

# Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>January</b>							
01/14/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	3:45 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	High Winds	--	142,315	01/16/06, 5:30 p.m.
01/18/06	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	3:16 p.m.	Southern and Central Maine	Severe Storm	75	63,000	01/18/06, 6:34 p.m.
<b>February</b>							
02/04/06	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	1:34 a.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Strong Winds	150	123,827	02/06/06, 12:01 a.m.
02/04/06	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	4:30 a.m.	Western Washington	Severe Windstorm	--	140,000	02/08/06, 8:00 a.m.
02/11/06	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Baltimore Metropolitan and Central Maryland	Major Snow Storm	500	180,000	02/14/06, 11:00 p.m.
02/12/06	Potomac Electric Power Company (RFC)	12:06 a.m.	Washington DC, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties MD	Major Snow Storm	300	60,000	02/14/06, 5:44 p.m.
02/12/06	Dominion - Virginia Power (RFC)	5:55 a.m.	Northern and Northwestern Virginia	Severe Snow Storm	250	126,000	02/12/06, 2:00 p.m.
02/12/06	Delmarva Power (RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Entire Delmarva Power service territory	Winter Snow/Ice Storm	50	58,000	02/13/06, 7:00 a.m.
02/12/06	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Entire Atlantic City Electric territory Southern New Jersey	Winter Snow/Ice Storm	80	130,000	02/14/06, 4:00 p.m.
02/16/06	Missouri Basin Power District (MRO)	Ongoing	North Dakota	Fuel Supply - Deficiency Coal Rail Transportation Interruption	1,650	0	Ongoing
02/16/06	Consumers Energy (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	Muskegon, Michigan easterly to Bay City, Michigan	Severe Thunderstorm/Snow/Ice Storm	100	252,089	02/20/06, 11:00 p.m.
02/17/06	National Grid - NY (Niagara Mohawk Power Corp) (NPCC)	4:32 a.m.	Upstate New York	Severe Weather	250	200,000	02/17/06, 12:00 p.m.
02/18/06	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	8:50 a.m.	Colorado	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	428	-	02/18/06, 4:09 p.m.
02/27/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	6:25 p.m.	Northern and Central California	Severe Winter Storm	-	160,000	03/01/06, 2:30 p.m.
<b>March</b>							
03/09/06	Entergy Service Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Southeast Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	73,000	03/09/06, 10:00 p.m.
03/12/06	City Water Light and Power (Springfield, Illinois) (RFC)	8:30 p.m.	Springfield, Illinois and vicinity	Severe Weather	200	65,400	03/14/06, 12:00 p.m.
<b>April</b>							
04/02/06	Cinergy PSI (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Southern half of Indiana	Major Storms/Tornadoes	1,000	186,000	04/05/06, 4:25 a.m.
04/07/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:43 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	116	54,700	04/07/06, 9:29 a.m.
04/08/06	Southern Company (SERC)	4:00 a.m.	North and Central Alabama and Northern Georgia areas	Severe Weather/Tornadoes	300	115,589	04/08/06, 11:00 a.m.
04/17/06	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	3:25 p.m.	ERCOT Region of Texas	Load Shed/Declared EECF	1,000	200,000	04/17/06, 7:30 p.m.
04/17/06	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	4:10 p.m.	System-wide greater Houston metro area (and across ERCOT)	Load Shed/Made Public Appeals/Rolling Blackouts	260	68,000	04/17/06, 6:11 p.m.
04/17/06	TXU Electric Delivery Company (ERCOT)	4:11 p.m.	North and East Texas	Load Shed/Declared EECF	380	489,478	04/17/06, 7:20 p.m.
04/17/06	American Electric Power (ERCOT)	4:35 p.m.	AEP Texas Central/Texas North	Load Shed/Declared EECF	108	51,404	04/17/06, 6:10 p.m.
04/17/06	Austin Energy (ERCOT)	4:20 p.m.	State of Texas (all of Austin Energy)	Load Shed/Made Public Appeals/Rolling Blackouts	37- 40	8,000 -10,000	04/17/06, 6:30 p.m.
04/21/06	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	7:00 a.m.	System-wide greater Houston metro area	Severe Weather	219	82,000	04/21/06, 10:00 a.m.
04/29/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:55 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Lightning Storm	237	164,105	04/29/06, 3:45 p.m.

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>May</b>							
05/03/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:30 p.m.	City of Bakersfield area	Transmission Equipment Failure/Fire	300	55,655	05/03/06, 9:35 p.m.
05/04/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:12 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shed	140	94,639	05/04/06, 2:45 p.m.
05/19/06	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:13 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning Strike	133	-	05/19/06, 10:30 p.m.
05/25/06	Duke Energy - Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana (RFC)	7:50 p.m.	Southwest Ohio, Northern Kentucky, Central Indiana	Severe Weather	800	210,000	05/27/06, 9:00 a.m.
<b>June</b>							
06/01/06	Hawaiian Electric Company Inc. (HECO)	2:12 p.m.	Island of Oahu	Load Shed	120	29,300	06/01/06, 6:09 p.m.
06/01/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	111,555	06/03/06, 9:00 a.m.
06/01/06	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	6:30 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	335	70,000	06/03/06, 2:00 p.m.
06/11/06	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Charlotte, North Carolina Metropolitan area	Severe Thunderstorm	70	72,000	06/11/06, 9:00 p.m.
06/22/06	American Electric Power (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Ohio and Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	750	195,000	06/27/06, 11:00 p.m.
<b>July</b>							
07/02/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina (RFC)	6:39 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	300	75,000	07/03/06, 12:31 a.m.
07/04/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina (RFC)	5:30 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	335	67,000	07/04/06, 8:18 p.m.
07/16/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Consumers Energy (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Middle 1/3 of Michigan Lower Peninsula	Severe Lightning Storms	150	315,000	07/21/06, 12:00 a.m.
07/17/06	Consolidated Edison Company of NY (NPCC)	6:50 p.m.	Northwest Queens, New York City	Severe Weather/Public Appeals Made/Voltage Reduction	N/A	25,000	07/25/06, 3:06 a.m.
07/17/06	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (MRO)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Counties of Illinois	Severe Lightning Storms	N/A	170,519	07/18/06, 9:00 a.m.
07/18/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	6:36 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Lightning Storms	N/A	492,955	07/23/06, 11:59 p.m.
07/18/06	ISO New England (NPCC)	8:07 p.m.	MMManyNorwalk, Stamford, Connecticut	Lightning Storms/Tripped Lines	0	0	07/18/06, 10:32 p.m.
07/19/06	Entergy Services Inc. (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	Greater Little Rock, Arkansas	Load Reduction/Public Appeals Made	40	8,000	07/19/06, 5:54 p.m.
07/19/06	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	6:00 p.m.	Greater St. Louis Metropolitan area (Missouri and Illinois)	Severe Storms (3) (Many customers experienced multiple outages.)	1,500	700,000 (peak) 2,500,000 (actual)	07/31/06, 8:00 a.m.
07/22/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:09 p.m.	California	Widespread Heat Wave/Public Appeals Made	200	1,271,893	07/27/06, 4:00 p.m.
07/24/06	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	2:33 p.m.	California	Widespread Heat Wave/CAISO Implementation of Stage 2 Electrical Emergency Plan	414	Interruptible Tariff 1-6 customers	07/24/06, 5:33 p.m.
07/24/06	California ISO (WECC)	2:33 p.m.	California	Widespread Heat Wave/CAISO Implementation of Stage 2 Electrical Emergency Plan	695	N/A	07/24/06, 5:33 p.m.
07/27/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	6:38 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	167,564	07/29/06, 9:36 p.m.

<sup>1</sup> Estimated Values.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> = Estimated Values.

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

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

## Appendix C

# Technical Notes

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

### Data Quality

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

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

### Reliability of Data

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

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

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

### Data Revision Procedure

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

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

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

## Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Form EIA-423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Other” end-use sector on the Form EIA-826 have been prorated into the Commercial and Industrial end-use sectors based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

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

#### *Commercial Sector*

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

#### *Industrial Sector*

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

#### *Transportation Sector*

- Sales:

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

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

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

- Revenues:

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

- Average Transportation Retail Price:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Form EIA-906

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Form EIA-920

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Data Processing and Data System Editing.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$COT_t = COG_t + UTO_t$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals.**

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

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

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

**Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.**

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

## Business Classification

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

**Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing**

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

**Mining**

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

**Construction**

23

**Manufacturing**

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

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

**Wholesale Trade**

421 to 422

**Retail Trade**

441 to 454

**Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate**

521 to 533

**Services**

721 Hotels

812 Personal services

514 Business services  
8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking  
811 Miscellaneous repair services  
512 Motion pictures  
713 Amusement and recreation services  
622 Health services  
541 Legal services  
611 Education services  
624 Social services  
712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens  
813 Membership organizations  
561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services  
814 Private households  
514199 Miscellaneous services  
**92 Public Administration**

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

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) <sup>3</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>22.99</b>	<b>6.25</b>	--	<b>1.03</b>
Connecticut.....	20.61	6.24	--	1.01
Maine.....	25.60	6.46	--	1.06
Massachusetts.....	22.99	6.23	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	26.45	5.91	--	1.04
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont.....	--	--	--	1.00
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>22.98</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>24.98</b>	<b>1.02</b>
New Jersey.....	25.18	6.03	--	1.02
New York.....	23.46	6.10	--	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	22.72	5.86	24.98	1.03
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>20.46</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>28.19</b>	<b>1.02</b>
Illinois.....	17.97	5.76	--	1.02
Indiana.....	21.37	5.85	--	1.03
Michigan.....	20.11	6.18	28.15	1.01
Ohio.....	24.04	5.82	--	1.02
Wisconsin.....	18.14	5.84	28.20	1.01
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>16.78</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>29.44</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Iowa.....	17.32	5.87	28.11	1.01
Kansas.....	17.24	6.35	29.43	1.01
Minnesota.....	17.88	5.89	30.00	1.01
Missouri.....	17.63	5.79	--	1.02
Nebraska.....	16.97	5.80	--	.98
North Dakota.....	13.29	5.83	--	1.13
South Dakota.....	17.04	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>23.92</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>28.47</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Delaware.....	24.13	5.85	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	5.91	--	--
Florida.....	24.28	6.42	28.48	1.03
Georgia.....	22.02	5.80	28.38	1.04
Maryland.....	25.28	6.10	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.51	5.81	--	1.04
South Carolina.....	25.12	5.80	28.32	1.03
Virginia.....	25.18	6.17	--	1.04
West Virginia.....	24.03	5.95	--	1.03
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>21.73</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>27.78</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Alabama.....	21.42	5.72	--	1.04
Kentucky.....	23.09	5.46	27.78	1.02
Mississippi.....	17.41	5.85	--	1.03
Tennessee.....	21.63	5.67	--	1.06
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>16.03</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>28.99</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Arkansas.....	17.51	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.59	6.43	29.28	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.52	5.85	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.38	6.02	28.69	1.02
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>19.41</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Arizona.....	20.14	5.85	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.61	4.61	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	17.02	5.72	24.00	1.09
Nevada.....	22.80	5.85	--	1.04
New Mexico.....	18.85	5.72	--	1.00
Utah.....	21.68	5.88	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.47	5.81	--	.98
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>18.28</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>28.88</b>	<b>1.03</b>
California.....	24.60	4.44	28.88	1.03
Oregon.....	16.71	5.85	--	1.02
Washington.....	17.15	--	--	1.02
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>24.41</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.00</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	24.41	5.63	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>20.09</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>28.32</b>	<b>1.03</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data represents weighted values. Lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, anthracite, waste coal and coal synfuel.

<sup>2</sup> Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2002	2003	2004
<b>Net Generation</b>			
Coal <sup>1</sup> .....	.54	.43	.20
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup> .....	3.27	1.51	.87
Petroleum Coke.....	16.85	1.94	11.84
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup> .....	1.17	3.22	1.37
Other Gases.....	7.94	45.76	11.97
Hydroelectric <sup>4</sup> .....	.94	1.08	.72
Nuclear.....	--	*	.01
Other <sup>5</sup> .....	3.63	6.74	2.45
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>.59</b>	<b>.93</b>	<b>.44</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation</b>			
Coal <sup>1</sup> .....	.48	.39	.45
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup> .....	3.08	1.38	.64
Petroleum Coke.....	36.73	2.38	6.42
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup> .....	1.19	4.29	1.55
<b>Fuel Stocks<sup>6</sup></b>			
Coal <sup>1</sup> .....	.77	1.15	.43
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup> .....	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--
<b>Retail Sales</b>			
Residential.....	2.62	5.92	.94
Commercial <sup>7</sup> .....	3.60	83.57	6.85
Industrial <sup>7</sup> .....	4.42	24.52	.21
Other <sup>8</sup> .....	7.00	--	--
Transportation <sup>7</sup> .....	--	--	126.37
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>2.48</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Residential <sup>7</sup> .....	1.22	6.99	4.62
Commercial <sup>7</sup> .....	1.15	62.99	2.48
Industrial.....	15.36	66.83	32.07
Other <sup>8</sup> .....	2.36	--	--
Transportation <sup>7</sup> .....	--	--	32.76
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>9.12</b>
<b>Average Retail Price</b>			
Residential.....	1.42	.92	3.57
Commercial <sup>7</sup> .....	2.42	19.12	4.42
Industrial <sup>7</sup> .....	20.31	41.46	31.60
Other <sup>8</sup> .....	4.28	--	--
Transportation <sup>7</sup> .....	--	--	104.96
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>6.88</b>
<b>Receipts of Fossil Fuels</b>			
Coal <sup>1</sup> .....	.08	1.33	.29
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup> .....	.13	2.44	1.04
Petroleum Coke.....	.12	2.15	.72
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup> .....	.85	2.35	.34
<b>Cost of Fossil Fuels<sup>9</sup></b>			
Coal <sup>1</sup> .....	.05	.14	.04
Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup> .....	.06	.58	.46
Petroleum Coke.....	.04	.71	.54
Natural Gas <sup>3</sup> .....	.04	.11	.05

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

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

<sup>6</sup> Stocks are end of month values.

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

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

<sup>9</sup> Data represents weighted values.

\* = Value is less than 0.005.

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

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

<sup>6</sup> Stocks are end of month values.

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

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

<sup>9</sup> Data represent weighted values.

\* = Value is less than 0.05.

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

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

**Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity**

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

# Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Geothermal:** Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

**Gigawatt (GW):** One billion watts.

**Gigawatthour (GWh):** One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Kilowatt (kW):** One thousand watts.

**Kilowatthour (kWh):** One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

**Mcf:** One thousand cubic feet.

**Megawatt (MW):** One million watts of electricity.

**Megawatthour (MWh):** One million watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Petroleum Coke:** See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

**Propane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>). 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.