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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://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms/form-423/overview.asp>).

A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

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Executive Summary

Generation: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported that November 2007 was the twenty-fifth warmest November on record for the contiguous United States. As such, heating degree days were 3.3 percent lower than the average for November, but 11.1 percent higher than the fairly mild November 2006. According to the Federal Reserve Board, industrial production was 2.1 percent higher than it had been in November 2006. The higher heating demand and rise in production led to a net generation total that was 1.4 percent higher than November 2006. The increased generation was largely met with natural gas-fired capacity, although nuclear and wind generation also increased, offsetting the decrease in hydroelectric generation from November 2006.

Of the four major sources of net generation (coal, nuclear, natural gas, and conventional hydroelectric), only hydroelectric generation showed a decrease from November 2006 to November 2007, but this was offset by the increases in coal, nuclear, and natural gas-fired generation. According to NOAA, “severe to extreme drought affected about 23 percent of the contiguous United States as of the end of November 2007”, and 38 percent was under “moderate to extreme drought.” These conditions, particularly in the Southeast and West contributed to the 22.4 percent drop in conventional hydroelectric generation from November 2006.

Coal generation in November 2007 was higher than it was in November 2006, but by less than 0.1 percent. Net generation attributable to nuclear sources was 5.8 percent higher than the year before. Natural gas-fired generation was 13.2 percent higher than its November 2006 level, and petroleum liquid-fired generation was 41.5 percent lower compared to a year ago, with its overall share of net generation still quite small compared to coal, nuclear, and natural gas-fired sources. Wind-powered generation was 6.5 percent higher in November 2007 than it was in November 2006.

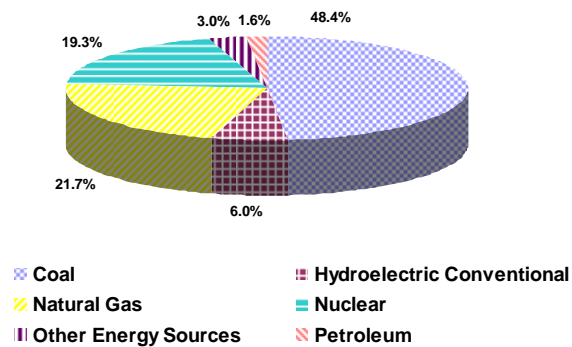
Year-to-date, net generation was 2.3 percent or 84.4 million MWh higher than the same period in 2006, as the economy continued to grow, according to the Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Economic Analysis. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants increased by 1.6 percent (28.5 million MWh) when compared to the same period in 2006, and nuclear net generation increased by 2.5 percent (17.8 million MWh). Generation from petroleum liquids and natural gas increased by 13.6 percent and 9.2 percent or 5.7 million MWh and 69.3 million MWh, respectively. Year-to-date, net generation attributable to conventional hydroelectric sources was 14.1 percent lower (37.8 million MWh) than it was in 2006, due to the aforementioned drought conditions.

Wind-powered generation year-to-date was 21.4 percent higher than in 2006 and contributed 5.2 million MWh, or

6.1 percent of the increase in net generation year-to-date. Even with these significant increases, the contribution of wind-powered net generation to the national total year-to-date was only 0.8 percent through November 2007.

Year-to-date, 48.4 percent of the Nation’s electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 19.3 percent, 21.7 percent was generated at natural gas-fired plants, and 1.6 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.0 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 last 12 months.

Figure 1: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through November, 2007



Consumption of Fuels: Although there was a slight increase in generation attributable to coal, consumption of coal for power generation in November 2007 was unchanged compared to November 2006. For the same time period, consumption of natural gas increased by 11.7 percent, while the consumption of petroleum liquids and petroleum coke decreased by 39.0 percent and 21.0 percent, respectively.

Year-to-date, the consumption of coal, petroleum liquids, and natural gas, increased by 1.8 percent, 14.7 percent, and 8.7 percent, respectively. However, year-to-date petroleum coke consumption decreased by 19.9 percent.

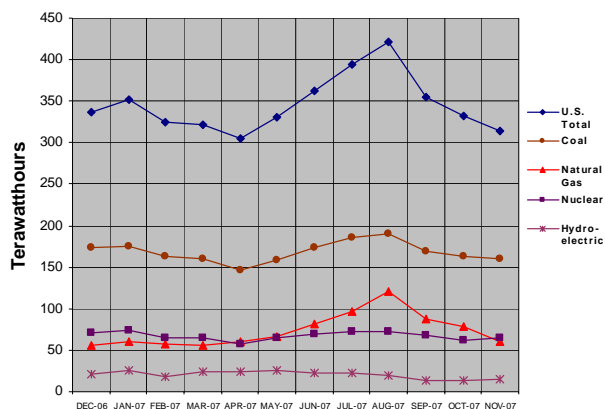
Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, November 2007

November 2007 electric power sector coal stocks were higher than they were in October 2007, the third month of increases after two consecutive month-to-month declines from the decade-high levels of June 2007. Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between November 2006 and November 2007 by 18.2 million tons (13.0 percent).

Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) increased by 358 thousand tons comparing November 2006 to November 2007 (from 67.8 to 68.2 million tons, or 0.5 percent). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 18.4 million tons between November 2006 and November 2007 (from 67.7 to 86.1 million tons, a 27.2-percent rise).

As was the case in the first 10 months of 2007, petroleum liquid stocks at the end of November declined from 2006 same-month levels. Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 43.7 million barrels at the end of November 2007, 8.2 percent (3.9 million barrels) lower than the level at the end of November 2006, but 3.6 percent higher than at the end of October 2007.

Figure 2: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), December 2006 through November 2007



Fuel Receipts and Costs, October 2007

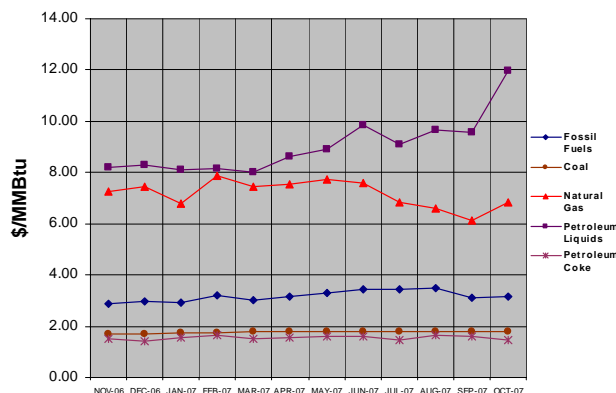
The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in October 2007 was \$6.82 per MMBtu, an 11.1-percent increase from the September 2007 level of \$6.14 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). The October 2007 price was 23.8 percent higher than the October 2006 price of \$5.51 per MMBtu. Receipts of natural gas were 663,734 billion Btu, down 9.5 percent from September 2007, but 14.2 percent higher than the October 2006 value.

The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$11.98 per MMBtu in October 2007, a 25.4-percent increase when compared with the \$9.55 per MMBtu price in September 2007 and 50.1 percent higher than October 2006. Receipts of petroleum liquids were 3,835 thousand barrels, down 40.9 percent from September 2007. This significant drop in receipts is largely due to petroleum liquid prices reaching an all-time high. Oil prices have increased dramatically in recent years. According to the January 8, 2008 Short-Term Energy Outlook, crude oil prices on average rose from about \$57.00 per barrel in 2005, to \$66.00 per barrel in 2006. In 2007, crude oil prices climbed further, to average over \$85.00 per barrel in October.

The average price of coal to electricity generators in October 2007 was 1.77 per MMBtu, 0.6 percent lower than September 2007 and 4.1 percent higher than the October 2006 price of \$1.70 per MMBtu. The overall price for fossil fuels was \$3.18 per MMBtu in October 2007, a 1.6-percent increase from September 2007, and 20.0 percent higher than in October 2006. This increase is mostly a result of the trend in crude oil prices.

Year-to-date through October 2007, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$7.05 per MMBtu, an increase of 2.6 percent from the same period in 2006. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were \$9.13 per MMBtu, a 4.2-percent increase when compared to the same period in 2006. Coal prices averaged \$1.77 per MMBtu, an increase of 4.7 percent from the same period a year ago. Year-to-date overall price of fossil fuels was \$3.24 per MMBtu, 6.6 percent higher than for 2006.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, November 2006 through October 2007



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, November 2007

The average retail price of electricity for November 2007 was 8.98 cents per kilowatthour (kWh), 2.2 percent lower than October 2007 when the average retail price of electricity was 9.18 cents per kWh; however, it was 4.1 percent higher than November 2006. Retail sales for November 2007 were 2.6 percent higher than November 2006 due to continued mild weather observed throughout the country. The average price of residential electricity for November 2007 decreased slightly to 10.69 cents per kWh, down from 10.81 cents per kWh in October 2007, but increased by 5.0 percent from November 2006.

Sales: For November 2007, the residential and commercial sectors experienced an increase of 1.1 and 3.5 percent, respectively, over November 2006 reflecting weather sensitive demand. The industrial sector increased by 3.1 percent from November 2006. For the month, total retail sales were 284 billion kWh, an increase of 7.2 billion kWh when compared to November 2006, but well off the total sales volume of 307 billion kWh in October 2007. Year-

to-date total 2007 retail sales were 3.44 trillion kilowatthours, an increase of 2.1 percent when compared to the same period last year.

Revenue: The total retail revenues in November 2007 were \$25.5 billion reflecting an increase of \$1.6 billion over November 2006 revenues, an increase of 6.7 percent. However, total retail revenues for November 2007 decreased by more than \$2.6 billion from October 2007, reflecting moderated prices and decreased sales. The retail revenues for the residential sector for November 2007 increased 6.2 percent over November 2006, while the commercial and industrial sectors showed increases of 7.5 and 6.3 percent, respectively. The 2007 year-to-date total retail revenues were \$315.3 billion, an increase of \$14.4 or 4.8 percent over the same period last year.

Average Retail Price: Average residential retail prices in November 2007 increased over November 2006 rising from 10.18 cents per kWh to 10.69 cents per kWh. The average commercial retail price increased 3.9 percent from November 2006 to November 2007, while the average industrial retail price increased 3.0 percent for the same period. In November 2007, the average price of electricity

per kWh decreased to 8.98 cents per kWh from 9.18 cents per kWh in October 2007, but increased 4.1 percent from November 2006. Year-to-date, the average retail price of electricity increased to 9.16 cents per kWh, a 2.6-percent increase over the same period in 2006 (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006

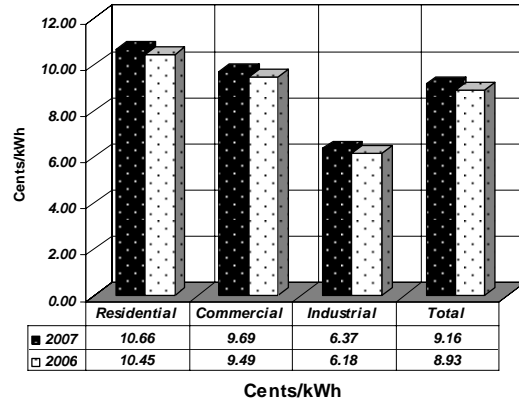


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2007 and 2006

November											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	% Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	159,525	159,472	.0	118,472	117,153	39,631	40,666	110	108	1,312	1,545
Petroleum Liquids ²	1,969	3,366	-41.5	1,372	2,451	430	694	10	14	157	208
Petroleum Coke.....	1,073	1,393	-23.0	369	542	554	719	1	1	148	131
Natural Gas ³	60,159	53,161	13.2	21,272	19,076	32,334	27,876	351	347	6,203	5,862
Other Gases ⁴	1,168	1,216	-3.9	9	4	305	311	1	2	852	898
Nuclear.....	64,969	61,392	5.8	34,364	32,015	30,605	29,377	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	15,727	20,272	-22.4	14,193	17,985	1,418	1,918	4	10	113	358
Other Renewables.....	8,607	8,290	3.8	736	617	5,305	5,172	143	136	2,422	2,365
Wood ⁵	3,239	3,166	2.3	184	160	688	692	2	2	2,365	2,312
Waste ⁶	1,416	1,360	4.1	100	98	1,119	1,075	141	134	57	53
Geothermal.....	1,223	1,207	1.3	96	100	1,126	1,108	--	--	--	--
Solar/PV ⁷	23	16	49.3	*	*	23	15	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	2,705	2,540	6.5	355	259	2,350	2,282	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-685	-553	-24.0	-572	-449	-113	-104	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	1,049	1,149	-8.7	42	41	485	506	62	64	460	538
All Energy Sources.....	313,561	309,159	1.4	190,257	189,435	110,955	107,136	683	682	11,666	11,906
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	82,928	82,938	.0	60,510	59,841	21,727	22,301	62	62	628	733
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	3,519	5,769	-39.0	2,436	4,143	752	1,210	17	26	314	390
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	439	554	-20.8	153	209	233	299	1	1	52	45
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	500,908	448,459	11.7	178,791	163,495	257,973	223,678	3,851	3,886	60,293	57,399
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,376	1,534	-10.3	--	--	107	151	108	97	1,161	1,286
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	609	908	-32.9	--	--	5	5	19	31	585	873
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	87	76	14.5	--	--	*	*	1	1	86	75
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	42,029	42,402	-9	--	--	9,137	9,413	1,738	1,565	31,153	31,424
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	84,304	84,472	-.2	60,510	59,841	21,834	22,452	170	159	1,790	2,020
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	4,128	6,677	-38.2	2,436	4,143	757	1,215	36	57	898	1,262
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	526	630	-16.5	153	209	233	299	2	1	138	120
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	542,937	490,861	10.6	178,791	163,495	267,110	233,091	5,590	5,451	91,446	88,824
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁹	161,260	143,167	12.6	126,584	109,455	32,060	30,986	393	381	2,224	2,344
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	45,134	49,129	-8.1	27,439	29,695	16,253	17,920	229	242	1,214	1,272
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	977	886	10.2	570	538	291	233	*	*	116	115

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹⁰			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	% Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	% Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	% Change
Residential.....	95,892	94,843	1.1	10,254	9,655	6.2	10.69	10.18	5.0
Commercial ¹¹	104,651	101,104	3.5	10,048	9,344	7.5	9.60	9.24	3.9
Industrial ¹¹	83,188	80,653	3.1	5,178	4,873	6.3	6.22	6.04	3.0
Transportation ¹¹	637	582	9.4	60	55	10.2	9.46	9.40	.6
All Sectors.....	284,368	277,182	2.6	25,539	23,927	6.7	8.98	8.63	4.1

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

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

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

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

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy

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

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

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

¹¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary and are estimates based on samples. - See

Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: 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."

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2007 and 2006

January through November											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	1,845,881	1,817,379	1.6	1,364,036	1,343,535	464,889	454,428	1,171	1,178	15,786	18,237
Petroleum Liquids ²	47,191	41,538	13.6	31,967	29,167	12,917	9,877	174	212	2,134	2,283
Petroleum Coke.....	14,367	18,249	-21.3	6,525	9,054	6,237	7,674	8	6	1,596	1,515
Natural Gas ³	826,515	757,215	9.2	289,983	263,056	464,066	422,327	4,144	3,987	68,323	67,845
Other Gases ⁴	14,254	14,846	-4.0	72	21	3,494	3,602	19	22	10,669	11,201
Nuclear.....	734,504	716,729	2.5	403,314	387,858	331,191	328,871	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	229,814	267,650	-14.1	209,301	242,404	18,337	22,529	65	84	2,112	2,633
Other Renewables.....	94,040	87,914	7.0	7,842	5,954	58,408	54,120	1,507	1,455	26,283	26,385
Wood ⁵	35,192	35,289	-3	1,870	1,778	7,608	7,652	19	19	25,695	25,840
Waste ⁶	15,400	14,725	4.6	1,082	1,028	12,241	11,715	1,489	1,437	588	546
Geothermal.....	13,561	13,278	2.1	1,036	1,061	12,525	12,217	--	--	--	--
Solar/PV ⁷	604	505	19.5	11	15	593	490	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	29,284	24,117	21.4	3,842	2,072	25,442	22,046	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-6,393	-5,891	-8.5	-4,958	-4,740	-1,434	-1,151	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	12,608	12,789	-1.4	607	642	5,860	5,892	707	718	5,435	5,538
All Energy Sources.....	3,812,783	3,728,419	2.3	2,308,687	2,276,951	1,363,964	1,308,169	7,794	7,661	132,338	135,637
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	961,540	944,931	1.8	699,316	687,638	254,571	247,867	677	677	6,977	8,749
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	82,094	71,580	14.7	55,085	49,871	22,587	16,970	342	417	4,080	4,322
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	5,679	7,090	-19.9	2,494	3,398	2,602	3,169	4	3	578	520
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	6,954,498	6,398,058	8.7	2,544,411	2,314,764	3,695,122	3,377,109	45,478	44,404	669,487	661,781
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	16,391	16,792	-2.4	--	--	1,302	1,390	1,064	1,026	14,024	14,376
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	9,454	9,741	-2.9	--	--	164	73	321	373	8,969	9,295
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	961	862	11.5	--	--	3	9	7	5	951	848
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	598,183	505,557	18.3	--	--	138,067	115,862	30,463	32,279	429,653	357,416
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	977,931	961,723	1.7	699,316	687,638	255,873	249,257	1,741	1,703	21,001	23,126
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	91,548	81,322	12.6	55,085	49,871	22,751	17,044	663	790	13,049	13,617
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	6,640	7,952	-16.5	2,494	3,398	2,605	3,177	11	9	1,529	1,368
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	7,552,681	6,903,615	9.4	2,544,411	2,314,764	3,833,189	3,492,970	75,941	76,683	1,099,140	1,019,197

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	% Change
Residential.....	1,274,544	1,236,638	3.1	135,923	129,282	5.1	10.66	10.45	2.0
Commercial ¹⁰	1,236,348	1,195,071	3.5	119,762	113,411	5.6	9.69	9.49	2.1
Industrial ¹⁰	923,809	931,360	-8	58,845	57,515	2.3	6.37	6.18	3.1
Transportation ¹⁰	7,118	6,730	5.8	743	642	15.7	10.43	9.54	9.3
All Sectors.....	3,441,819	3,369,800	2.1	315,273	300,850	4.8	9.16	8.93	2.6

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

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

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

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

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy

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

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values from Forms EIA-826, EIA-906, and EIA-920 for 2007 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2007 and 2006

October										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
Coal (1000 tons) ²	92,590	92,504	35.52	34.26	482	470	896,661	900,456	35.62	34.15
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	3,835	3,606	74.15	49.83	358	335	61,950	55,314	57.21	54.88
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	456	631	40.72	37.96	26	23	4,873	6,178	44.05	36.80
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	646,442	565,964	7.00	5.66	884	831	6,253,104	5,768,517	7.25	7.06
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
Coal (1000 tons) ²	67,501	68,343	36.09	34.66	310	309	658,953	664,210	36.09	34.31
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	2,187	2,053	67.31	47.89	221	223	39,652	36,429	55.70	53.23
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	165	297	48.38	44.39	12	10	2,138	3,120	50.90	41.65
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	233,753	178,972	7.26	6.30	323	324	2,107,451	1,874,573	7.61	7.50
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
Coal (1000 tons) ²	23,954	22,762	33.29	32.58	133	137	225,491	223,119	33.47	33.14
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	1,316	1,326	87.95	53.58	108	93	17,652	16,048	62.62	59.95
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	248	306	32.15	31.14	9	10	2,167	2,540	34.54	29.57
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	338,833	306,245	6.89	5.45	449	407	3,413,616	3,175,083	7.04	6.77
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
Coal (1000 tons) ²	41	41	64.71	70.65	3	3	455	417	62.87	61.33
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	*	15	96.01	76.73	2	3	41	130	80.09	78.68
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,730	1,827	7.51	7.44	8	8	17,966	17,450	8.14	8.52
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,095	1,357	48.64	41.60	39	28	11,762	12,710	49.59	42.70
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	332	211	64.53	43.27	30	21	4,605	2,707	49.23	45.94
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	44	28	60.27	44.47	5	3	568	518	54.54	43.03
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	72,126	78,921	6.65	4.97	107	96	714,071	701,411	7.13	7.14

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

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

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

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

* = 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: • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised.

• Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2007 and 2006

October										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
Coal ²	1,853,849	1,859,363	1.77	1.70	482	470	18,044,433	18,146,530	1.77	1.69
Petroleum Liquids ³	23,740	22,514	11.98	7.98	358	335	388,217	346,499	9.13	8.76
Petroleum Coke.....	12,912	17,849	1.44	1.34	26	23	138,576	174,566	1.55	1.30
Natural Gas ⁴	663,734	581,287	6.82	5.51	884	831	6,425,024	5,924,696	7.05	6.87
Fossil Fuels.....	2,554,235	2,481,013	3.18	2.65	1,218	1,142	24,996,251	24,592,291	3.24	3.04
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
Coal ²	1,367,905	1,387,772	1.78	1.71	310	309	13,396,639	13,509,578	1.78	1.69
Petroleum Liquids ³	13,882	12,990	10.60	7.57	221	223	251,600	231,147	8.78	8.39
Petroleum Coke.....	4,584	8,399	1.74	1.57	12	10	60,535	88,288	1.80	1.47
Natural Gas ⁴	239,866	183,750	7.08	6.13	323	324	2,165,452	1,926,307	7.41	7.30
Fossil Fuels.....	1,626,237	1,592,911	2.64	2.26	524	521	15,874,226	15,755,319	2.65	2.47
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
Coal ²	460,609	442,207	1.73	1.68	133	137	4,373,041	4,359,128	1.72	1.70
Petroleum Liquids ³	7,795	8,133	14.85	8.74	108	93	108,409	98,264	10.20	9.79
Petroleum Coke.....	7,085	8,681	1.12	1.10	9	10	62,031	72,019	1.21	1.04
Natural Gas ⁴	347,920	314,379	6.71	5.31	449	407	3,505,639	3,258,277	6.85	6.60
Fossil Fuels.....	823,408	773,400	3.95	3.22	568	513	8,049,120	7,787,688	4.07	3.84
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
Coal ²	952	988	2.76	2.94	3	3	10,655	9,840	2.68	2.60
Petroleum Liquids ³	2	89	16.40	13.09	2	3	237	757	13.72	13.49
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,768	1,876	7.35	7.25	8	8	18,412	17,910	7.94	8.30
Fossil Fuels.....	2,722	2,953	5.75	5.98	8	9	29,304	28,507	6.07	6.47
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
Coal ²	24,383	28,397	2.18	1.99	39	28	264,098	267,984	2.21	2.03
Petroleum Liquids ³	2,061	1,302	10.38	7.00	30	21	27,972	16,331	8.11	7.62
Petroleum Coke.....	1,244	769	2.13	1.62	5	3	16,010	14,259	1.94	1.56
Natural Gas ⁴	74,180	81,283	6.47	4.83	107	96	735,521	722,203	6.92	6.93
Fossil Fuels.....	101,867	111,750	5.47	4.11	124	107	1,043,601	1,020,776	5.68	5.58

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2007 are: 620; 1,542; 46; and 1,838 respectively.

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

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

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

Note: Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised.

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

Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2007 - 2008

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2007								
January								
Airtricity Inc.....	IPP	Airtricity Sand Bluff LLC	TX	56479	2	90	WND	WT
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC.....	Elec. Utility	W S Lee	SC	3264	7	35	NG	GT
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC.....	Elec. Utility	W S Lee	SC	3264	8	35	NG	GT
John Deere Wind 6 LLC.....	IPP	JD Wind 6 LLC	TX	56562	JDW6	10	WND	WT
MMC Energy Inc.....	IPP	MMC MidSun LLC	CA	56508	GEN1	19	NG	GT
New Hope Power Partnership.....	IPP	Okeelanta Cogeneration	FL	54627	GEN2	50	AB	ST
San Diego County Water Auth.....	IPP	Rancho Penasquitos	CA	56615	G100	4	WAT	HY
Seneca Energy II.....	IPP	Seneca Energy	NY	54782	GE15	2	LFG	IC
Seneca Energy II.....	IPP	Seneca Energy	NY	54782	GE16	2	LFG	IC
Seneca Energy II.....	IPP	Seneca Energy	NY	54782	GE17	2	LFG	IC
Seneca Energy II.....	IPP	Seneca Energy	NY	54782	GE18	2	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Cross	SC	130	3	554	BIT	ST
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Wyandotte	MI	1866	DG1	2	DFO	IC
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Wyandotte	MI	1866	DG2	2	DFO	IC
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Wyandotte	MI	1866	DG3	2	DFO	IC
February								
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pendleton County LFGTE	KY	56327	1	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pendleton County LFGTE	KY	56327	2	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pendleton County LFGTE	KY	56327	3	1	LFG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pendleton County LFGTE	KY	56327	4	1	LFG	IC
Gas Recovery Systems Inc.....	IPP	C & C Electric	MI	55597	4	2	LFG	GT
March								
City of Oxford.....	Elec. Utility	Oxford	KS	7432	3A	2	DFO	IC
Evergreen Wind Power LLC.....	IPP	Mars Hill Wind Farm Project	ME	56448	1	42	WND	WT
Golden Valley Elec Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	North Pole	AK	6285	GT3	51	JF	GT
High Trail Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	High Trail Wind Farm LLC	IL	56338	1	198	WND	WT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA.....	IPP	Locust Ridge	PA	56470	LRWF	26	WND	WT
Sierra Pacific Industries Inc.....	CHP	Sierra Pacific Burlington Facility	WA	56406	GEN1	26	WDS	ST
Tampa Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Polk	FL	7242	4	149	NG	GT
April								
Apollo Energy Corp.....	IPP	Pakini Nui Wind Farm	HI	56378	1	21	WND	WT
City of Manassas.....	Elec. Utility	Dean Drive	VA	56491	PG1	2	DFO	IC
City of Manassas.....	Elec. Utility	Dean Drive	VA	56491	PG2	2	DFO	IC
City of Manassas.....	Elec. Utility	Water Treatment Plant	VA	56368	WP1	2	DFO	IC
Manitowoc Public Utilities.....	Elec. Utility	Manitowoc	WI	4125	9	59	PC	ST
Ormat Nevada Inc.....	IPP	Galena 2	NV	56540	GEN1	5	GEO	BT
Tampa Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Polk	FL	7242	5	149	NG	GT
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny.....	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	56013	U3	51	NG	GT
May								
Arcadia City of.....	Elec. Utility	Arcadia Electric	WI	4100	10	2	DFO	IC
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC.....	IPP	Sweetwater Wind 4 LLC	TX	56337	SW4	241	WND	WT
City Water and Light Plant.....	Elec. Utility	City Water Light Plant City of Jonesboro	AR	56505	SN07	51	NG	GT
Dow Chemical Co.....	CHP	Freeport Energy Center	TX	56152	CTG1	155	NG	CT
Dow Chemical Co.....	CHP	Freeport Energy Center	TX	56152	STG1	69	NG	CA
Edison Mission Op & Maintenance Inc.....	IPP	Wildorado Wind Ranch	TX	56432	1	161	WND	WT
Empire District Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Riverton	KS	1239	12	151	NG	GT
Fibrominn LLC.....	IPP	Fibrominn Biomass Power Plant	MN	55867	G1	60	AB	ST
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Turkey Point	FL	621	5CC	1,053	NG	CC
Georgia Pacific Corp - Port Hudson.....	CHP	Georgia Pacific Port Hudson	LA	10612	GEN2	56	PC	ST
Great River Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Cambridge CT	MN	2038	GT2	162	NG	GT
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Ewa Nui Substation DG	HI	56330	DG4	2	DFO	IC
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Ewa Nui Substation DG	HI	56330	DG5	2	DFO	IC
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Ewa Nui Substation DG	HI	56330	DG6	2	DFO	IC
Invenery Services LLC.....	IPP	Scurry County Wind LP	TX	56506	SCW	131	WND	WT
Navasota Odessa Energy Partners LP.....	IPP	Quail Run Energy Center	TX	56349	CT1A	65	NG	CT
Navasota Odessa Energy Partners LP.....	IPP	Quail Run Energy Center	TX	56349	CT1B	65	NG	CT
Navasota Odessa Energy Partners LP.....	IPP	Quail Run Energy Center	TX	56349	ST1	108	NG	CA
Navasota Wharton Energy Partners LP.....	IPP	Colorado Bend Energy Center	TX	56350	ST1	108	NG	CA
Spindle Hill Energy LLC.....	IPP	Spindle Hill Energy Center	CO	56445	GEN1	167	NG	GT
Spindle Hill Energy LLC.....	IPP	Spindle Hill Energy Center	CO	56445	GEN2	167	NG	GT
June								
Acciona Solar Power.....	IPP	Nevada Solar One	NV	56405	ONE	64	SUN	ST

Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2007 - 2008
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2007								
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	Allegheny Ridge Wind Farm	PA	56451	1	80	WND	WT
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC	IPP	GSG LLC	IL	56450	1	80	WND	WT
MidAmerican Energy Co	Elec. Utility	Council Bluffs	IA	1082	4	864	SUB	ST
Niagara Wind Power LLC	IPP	Steel Winds Wind Farm	NY	56575	1	20	WND	WT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	56249	1	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	56249	2	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	56249	3	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	56249	4	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	56249	5	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp	Elec. Utility	Anson County Generation Facility	NC	56249	6	61	NG	GT
Portland General Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Port Westward	OR	56227	1	265	NG	GT
Portland General Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Port Westward	OR	56227	2	159	NG	ST
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Skyline Gas Recovery	TX	56528	GEN1	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Skyline Gas Recovery	TX	56528	GEN2	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Skyline Gas Recovery	TX	56528	GEN3	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Skyline Gas Recovery	TX	56528	GEN4	2	LFG	IC
Yoakum Electric Generating Cooperative	Elec. Utility	Mustang Station Unit 4	TX	56326	GEN2	145	NG	GT
July								
AES SeaWest Inc	IPP	Buffalo Gap II	TX	56484	1	233	WND	WT
AgriWind LLC	IPP	AgriWind	IL	56408	AWND1	8	WND	WT
Oregon Environmental Industries LLC	CHP	Dry Creek Landfill Gas to Energy Project	OR	56461	DC1	2	LFG	IC
Oregon Environmental Industries LLC	CHP	Dry Creek Landfill Gas to Energy Project	OR	56461	DC2	2	LFG	IC
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Twin Buttes Wind Project	CO	56460	WT1	75	WND	WT
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Elec. Utility	Harry D Mattison	AR	56328	3	75	NG	GT
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Elec. Utility	Harry D Mattison	AR	56328	4	75	NG	GT
August								
Associated Electric Coop, Inc	Elec. Utility	Dell Power Station	AR	55340	CTG1	171	NG	CT
Associated Electric Coop, Inc	Elec. Utility	Dell Power Station	AR	55340	CTG2	171	NG	CT
Associated Electric Coop, Inc	Elec. Utility	Dell Power Station	AR	55340	STG	242	NG	CA
Denver City & County of	IPP	Gross Hydro Plant	CO	10424	GEN1	7	WAT	HY
Lee County Board-Commissioners	IPP	Lee County Solid Waste Energy	FL	52010	GEN2	19	MSW	ST
Minnesota Municipal Power Agny	Elec. Utility	Fairbault Energy Park	MN	56164	HRSG	105	NG	CA
NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	Long Beach Generation LLC	CA	341	GT1	55	NG	GT
NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	Long Beach Generation LLC	CA	341	GT2	55	NG	GT
NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	Long Beach Generation LLC	CA	341	GT3	55	NG	GT
NRG El Segundo Operations Inc	IPP	Long Beach Generation LLC	CA	341	GT4	55	NG	GT
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Bostic Delivery No 1	NC	56547	1	1	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Cornelius Delivery No 1	NC	56546	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Drexel Operations Center	NC	56548	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Granite Falls Walmart	NC	56549	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Huntersville Delivery No 2	NC	56550	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Landis Delivery No 2	NC	56551	1	2	DFO	IC
North Carolina Mun Power Agny #1	Elec. Utility	Statesville Delivery No 3	NC	56552	1	2	DFO	IC
PacifiCorp	Elec. Utility	Marengo Wind Plant	WA	56466	1	140	WND	WT
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	56526	GEN1	1	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	56526	GEN2	1	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	56526	GEN3	1	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	56526	GEN4	1	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	56526	GEN5	1	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Chaffee Gas Recovery	NY	56526	GEN6	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc	Elec. Utility	Prairie View Gas Recovery	IN	54926	5	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc	Elec. Utility	Prairie View Gas Recovery	IN	54926	6	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc	Elec. Utility	Prairie View Gas Recovery	IN	54926	7	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc	Elec. Utility	Prairie View Gas Recovery	IN	54926	8	1	LFG	IC
September								
City of Halstad	Elec. Utility	Halstad	MN	8105	4	2	DFO	IC
City of Halstad	Elec. Utility	Halstad	MN	8105	5	2	DFO	IC
FPL Peetz Table Wind Energy	IPP	Peetz Table Wind Energy	CO	56563	GE	200	WND	WT
Freeburg Village of	Elec. Utility	Freeburg	IL	943	10	2	DFO	IC
Freeburg Village of	Elec. Utility	Freeburg	IL	943	11	2	DFO	IC
Freeburg Village of	Elec. Utility	Freeburg	IL	943	12	2	DFO	IC
Southern California Edison Co	Elec. Utility	Barre Substation	CA	56474	1	40	NG	GT
Southern California Edison Co	Elec. Utility	Center Substation	CA	56475	1	40	NG	GT

Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2007 - 2008
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2007								
Southern California Edison Co.....	Elec. Utility	Grapeland	CA	56472	1	40	NG	GT
Southern California Edison Co.....	Elec. Utility	Mira Loma Substation	CA	56473	1	40	NG	GT
Summit Vineyard LLC.....	IPP	Lake Side Power Plant	UT	56237	CT01	149	NG	CT
Summit Vineyard LLC.....	IPP	Lake Side Power Plant	UT	56237	CT02	149	NG	CT
Summit Vineyard LLC.....	IPP	Lake Side Power Plant	UT	56237	ST01	191	NG	CA
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Deercroft Gas Recovery	IN	54956	5	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Deercroft Gas Recovery	IN	54956	6	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Deercroft Gas Recovery	IN	54956	7	1	LFG	IC
Wabash Valley Power Assn, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Deercroft Gas Recovery	IN	54956	8	1	LFG	IC
Yakutat Power Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Yakutat	AK	6637	6	1	DFO	IC
October								
Airtricity Inc.....	IPP	Airtricity Munnsville Wind Farm LLC	NY	56594	MU1	35	WND	WT
Connecticut Mun Elec Engy Coop.....	Elec. Utility	A L Pierce	CT	6635	4	71	NG	GT
Hoosier Energy R E C, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Clark-Floyd Landfill Gas Generating	IN	56539	ICG1	1	LFG	IC
Hoosier Energy R E C, Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Clark-Floyd Landfill Gas Generating	IN	56539	ICG2	1	LFG	IC
Logan Wind Energy LLC.....	IPP	Logan Wind Energy	CO	56613	1	201	WND	WT
MMA Renewable Ventures.....	IPP	Nellis Solar	NV	56568	NS1	5	SUN	PV
Missouri Jnt Muni.Pwr Elec. Ut. Comm. ...	IPP	MJMUEC Generating Station #1	MO	56478	1	11	NG	GT
Public Service Co of NM.....	Elec. Utility	Afton Generating Station	NM	55210	2	95	NG	CA
Puget Sound Energy Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Wild Horse	WA	56322	WHS1	1	SUN	PV
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Austin Gas Recovery	TX	56524	GEN1	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Austin Gas Recovery	TX	56524	GEN2	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Austin Gas Recovery	TX	56524	GEN3	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Austin Gas Recovery	TX	56524	GEN4	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Fitchburg Gas Recovery	MA	56527	GEN1	2	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC.....	IPP	Fitchburg Gas Recovery	MA	56527	GEN2	2	LFG	IC
November								
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC.....	IPP	Cedar Creek Wind	CO	56371	1	300	WND	WT
City of Roseville.....	Elec. Utility	Roseville Energy Park	CA	56298	1	43	NG	GT
City of Roseville.....	Elec. Utility	Roseville Energy Park	CA	56298	2	43	NG	GT
City of Roseville.....	Elec. Utility	Roseville Energy Park	CA	56298	3	85	NG	GT
Enxco Service Corporation.....	IPP	Fenton Wind Farm	MN	56617	1	206	WND	WT
Lone Star Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	Mesquite Wind Power LLC	TX	56395	1	200	WND	WT
MMA Renewable Ventures.....	IPP	Nellis Solar	NV	56568	NS2	5	SUN	PV
Nome Joint Utility Systems.....	Elec. Utility	Snake River	AK	90	15	5	DFO	IC
Nome Joint Utility Systems.....	Elec. Utility	Snake River	AK	90	16	5	DFO	IC
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Klondike Windpower III	OR	56468	1	221	WND	WT
Warner Lambert Co.....	CHP	Warner Lambert	MI	54604	800-1	2	DFO	IC
White Creek Wind 1 LLC.....	IPP	White Creek Wind Farm	WA	56487	1	205	WND	WT
December								
Babcock & Brown Power Op Partners LLC.....	IPP	Sweetwater Wind 5	TX	56372	SW5	81	WND	WT
City of Salem.....	Elec. Utility	Salem Electric Department	VA	56519	1	1	DFO	IC
ConocoPhillips Billings Refinery.....	CHP	ConocoPhillips Billings Refinery	MT	56496	3701	1	WO	ST
Enxco Service Corporation.....	IPP	Camp Grove Wind Farm	IL	56640	1	150	WND	WT
FPL Energy Langdon Wind LLC.....	IPP	Langdon Wind LLC	ND	56605	GE15	119	WND	WT
High Prairie Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	Prairie Star Wind Farm	MN	56494	HP2	101	WND	WT
Lincoln Paper and Tissue, LLC.....	CHP	Lincoln Paper & Tissue	ME	54587	N/A	13	BLQ	ST
MMA Renewable Ventures.....	IPP	Nellis Solar	NV	56568	NS3	4	SUN	PV
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elec. Utility	Pomeroy	IA	56501	PWF	123	WND	WT
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elec. Utility	Pomeroy	IA	56501	PWF2	75	WND	WT
North Carolina El Member Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Hamlet Generating Facility	NC	56292	ES1	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Hamlet Generating Facility	NC	56292	ES2	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Hamlet Generating Facility	NC	56292	ES3	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Hamlet Generating Facility	NC	56292	ES4	61	NG	GT
North Carolina El Member Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Hamlet Generating Facility	NC	56292	ES5	61	NG	GT
P P M Energy Inc.....	IPP	Casselman	PA	56369	1	35	WND	WT
PacifiCorp.....	Elec. Utility	Blundell	UT	299	2	10	GEO	ST
Portland General Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Biglow Canyon Wind Farm	OR	56485	1	125	WND	WT
Progress Energy Florida Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Hines Energy Complex	FL	7302	4GT	²	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Hines Energy Complex	FL	7302	4GT2	²	NG	CT
Progress Energy Florida Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Hines Energy Complex	FL	7302	4ST	461 ²	NG	CA
Sacramento Municipal Util Dist.....	Elec. Utility	Solano Wind	CA	7526	2B	63	WND	WT
Snyder Wind Farm LLC.....	IPP	Snyder Wind Farm	TX	56602	SNY1	63	WND	WT

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2007 - 2008
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2007								
Southern Power Co	IPP	Oleander Power Project LP	FL	55286	OG5	169	NG	GT
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Elec. Utility	Harry D Mattison	AR	56328	1	74	NG	GT
Southwestern Electric Power Co	Elec. Utility	Harry D Mattison	AR	56328	2	74	NG	GT
SunE Alamosa LLC	IPP	SunE Alamosa	CO	56481	1	1	SUN	PV
SunE Alamosa LLC	IPP	SunE Alamosa	CO	56481	2	7	SUN	PV
Telocaset Wind Power Partners	IPP	Elkhorn Valley Wind Farm	OR	56623	EH1	101	WND	WT
Whirlwind Energy LLC	IPP	Whirlwind Energy Center	TX	56673	WEC	60	WND	WT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	--	--	--	--	--	13,020	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	--	--	--	--	--	999,235	--	--
Planned								
2008.								
January	--	--	--	--	--	1,268		
February	--	--	--	--	--	846		
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,048		
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,421		
May	--	--	--	--	--	3,565		
June	--	--	--	--	--	3,346		
July	--	--	--	--	--	416		
August	--	--	--	--	--	723		
September	--	--	--	--	--	3		
October	--	--	--	--	--	25		
November	--	--	--	--	--	80		
December	--	--	--	--	--	335		

¹ Net summer capacity is estimated.

² An aggregate capacity is estimated for all generators in the unit.

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

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

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
\.....	Klondike I Wind Power	OR	55871	24	24	January 14, 2003	PPM Energy
PG&E National Energy Group	Hermiston Generating Plant	OR	54761	464	116	January 21, 2003	Sumitomo Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	C R Wing Cogen Plant	TX	52176	227	114	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 4	CA	54996	34	17	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 5	CA	55983	49	25	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Saranac Facility	NY	54574	241	90	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Yuma Cogeneration Associates	AZ	54694	55	27	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 1	CA	10878	9	5	January 30, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 2	CA	10879	15	8	January 31, 2003	TransAlta Corp
PG&E National Energy Group	Mountain View I	CA	55719	44	44	January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group
PG&E National Energy Group	Mountain View II	CA	55720	22	22	January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Salton Sea Unit 3	CA	10759	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	4266	179	179	February 01, 2003	Garland City of
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Vulcan	CA	50210	30	15	February 02, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	J J Elmore	CA	10634	34	17	February 03, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Mirant.....	Neenah Energy Facility	WI	55135	309	309	February 03, 2003	Alliant Energy Resources
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	J M Leathers	CA	10631	34	17	February 04, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Williams Energy	Worthington Generation LLC	IN	55148	170	170	February 04, 2003	Hoosier Energy
Cinergy Capital & Trading	Henry County	IN	7763	115	115	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
Cinergy Capital & Trading	Madison	OH	55110	581	581	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	CE Turbo	CA	55984	11	6	February 05, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	A W Hoch	CA	10632	34	17	February 06, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Ahlstrom Corp.....	Algonquin Windsor Locks	CT	10567	51	51	March 13, 2003	Algonquin Power Income Fund
Allegheny Energy	Conemaugh	PA	3118	1,712	1,712	June 27, 2003	UGI Development Co
Central Power & Lime Inc.....	Central Power & Lime	FL	10333	139	139	July 18, 2003	Delta Power Co LLC
PG&E National Energy Group	Bowling Green Generating Station	OH	55262	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group	Galion Generating Station	OH	55263	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group	Napoleon Peaking Station	OH	55264	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
Calpine Corp	Aubumdale Power Plant	FL	54658	166	116	September 03, 2003	ArcLight Energy Partners Fund I LP
Dynege	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	55062	860	86	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynege	Tenaska III Texas Partners	TX	50109	233	37	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynege	Tenaska Washington Partners LP	WA	54537	271	14	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Black Hills Corp.....	Fourth Branch Hydroelectric Facility	NY	10467	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Hudson Falls Hydroelectric Project	NY	54953	17	17	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Middle Falls Hydro	NY	10219	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	New York State Dam Hydro	NY	10221	3	3	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Sissonville Hydro	NY	10220	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	South Glens Falls Hydroelectric	NY	54772	6	6	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp.....	Warrensburg Hydroelectric	NY	10218	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
TECO Energy.....	Hardee Power Station	FL	50949	358	358	October 02, 2003	Invenergy LLC; GTCR Golder Rauner LLC
Reliant Resources.....	Desert Basin	AZ	55129	598	598	October 15, 2003	Salt River Project
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Linden Cogen Plant	NJ	50006	900	900	October 16, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Mirant.....	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	238	118	November 04, 2003	General Electric
Cogentrix Energy	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	238	119	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Caledonia	MS	55197	684	684	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cedar Bay Generating LP	FL	10672	250	40	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10566	262	26	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen	NC	10384	105	105	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Hopewell	VA	10377	93	46	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove	MN	55010	251	184	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Portsmouth	VA	10071	115	115	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Roxboro	NC	10379	56	56	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Southport	NC	10378	107	107	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Whitewater Cogen Facility	WI	55011	251	186	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix of Richmond	VA	54081	190	190	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Green Country Energy LLC	OK	55146	779	78	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Indiantown Cogen Facility	FL	50976	330	165	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	John B Rich Memorial Power Station	PA	10113	80	16	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Logan Generating Plant	NJ	10043	219	110	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Masspower	MA	10726	232	4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Morgantown Energy Facility	WV	10743	50	8	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Northhampton Generating LP	PA	50888	112	56	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs

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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	55467	816	408	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Panther Creek Energy Facility	PA	50776	83	10	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Pittsfield Generating LP	MA	50002	141	15	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Rathdrum	ID	7456	136	69	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Scrubgrass Generating	PA	50974	85	17	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367	19	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	55269	689	689	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Enron	Cabazon	CA	50552	40	40	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Green Power	CA	55396	17	17	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Sky River	CA	50536	77	39	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	Victory Garden Phase IV	CA	52160	22	11	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Aquila	Prime Energy LP	NJ	50852	65	33	January 01, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Calpine Corp	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	55154	519	260	January 16, 2004	Lower Colorado River Authority
Tractebel North America	Ripon Mill	CA	50299	47	47	February 05, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Tractebel North America	San Gabriel Facility	CA	50300	39	39	February 05, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Green Power Energy Holdings	Cogentrix Kenansville	NC	10381	32	32	February 10, 2004	Green Power Energy Holdings
Aquila	Badger Creek Cogen	CA	10650	46	22	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Koma Kulshan Associates	WA	54267	3	1	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Lake Cogen Ltd	FL	54423	110	110	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Mid-Georgia Cogeneration Facility	GA	55040	316	158	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Onondaga Cogeneration	NY	50855	93	93	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Orlando Cogen LP	FL	54466	114	57	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pasco Cogen Ltd	FL	54424	119	59	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pejepscot Hydroelectric Project	ME	50758	13	7	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Rumford Cogeneration	ME	10495	85	21	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367	73	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Stockton Cogen	CA	10640	54	27	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	481	241	March 30, 2004	Calpine Corp
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	55357	525	525	April 01, 2004	Calpine Corp
Perry Verdex	Pepperell Paper	MA	10694	2	2	April 01, 2004	Swift River Company
Duke Energy	Vermillion Energy Facility	IN	55111	560	140	May 03, 2004	Wabash Valley Power Association
EPCOR Utilities	Frederickson Power LP	WA	55818	255	127	May 05, 2004	Puget Energy
TransCanada Corp	Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	NY	54580	60	60	May 05, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
TransCanada Corp	Manchief Electric Generating Station	CO	55127	264	264	May 05, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
BAF Energy A California LP	King City Power Plant	CA	10294	111	111	May 20, 2004	Calpine Power Income Fund
FPL Energy	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	55168	615	615	June 02, 2004	Centrica
Rochester Gas & Electric	Gienna	NY	6122	498	498	June 10, 2004	Constellation Energy
IBM	Craig	CO	6021	1,264	204	June 30, 2004	Tri-State
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697	697	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Coletto Creek	TX	6178	600	600	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254	254	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6	6	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3438	182	182	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3442	255	255	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178	178	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559	559	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559	559	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3443	491	491	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254	254	July 01, 2004	Calhoun County Navigation District
NRG Energy	McClain Energy Facility	OK	55457	451	347	July 09, 2004	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
TECO	Hamakua	HI	55369	66	33	July 19, 2004	Black River Energy
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10683	72	34	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	153	71	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54365	118	59	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns

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Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
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El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Badger Creek	CA	10650	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Bear Mountain	CA	10649	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Chalk Cliff	CA	50003	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Corona	CA	10635	40	8	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Crockett	CA	55084	247	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Double "C"	CA	50493	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	High Sierra	CA	50495	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Kern Front	CA	50494	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy.....	Live Oak	CA	54768	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
PG&E National Energy Group.....	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1,029	1,029	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group.....	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55149	696	696	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
Duke Energy.....	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600	600	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450	450	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	652	652	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544	544	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1,244	1,244	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55080	360	360	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy.....	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
United American Energy Holdings.....	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52007	132	132	August 14, 2004	Dominion Resources
Texas Independent Energy.....	Guadalupe	TX	55153	1,142	571	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
Texas Independent Energy.....	Odessa	TX	55215	1,135	567	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
NRG Energy Inc.....	Batesville Generation Facility	MS	55063	858	858	August 31, 2004	Complete Energy Holdings
American Electric Power.....	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50676	272	136	September 15, 2004	Bear Stearns
Texas-New Mexico Power.....	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7030	305	305	October 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
Duke Energy.....	Moapa	NV	55322	668	668	October 04, 2004	Nevada Power
Calpine Corp.....	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International.....	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Multitrade.....	Multitrade	VA	52118	90	90	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynegey.....	Commonwealth Atlantic	VA	52087	389	389	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Powe
PG&E National Energy Group.....	Athens Generating LP	NY	55405	1,038	1,038	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group.....	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1,058	1,058	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group.....	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55372	418	418	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group.....	Millennium Power	MA	55079	338	338	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2,258	2,258	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	HO Clarke	TX	3465	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	3466	2,211	2,211	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1,254	1,254	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	WA Parish	TX	3470	3,653	3,653	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
TECO Energy.....	Frontera	TX	55098	529	529	December 23, 2004	Centrica
Panda-Rosemary LP.....	Panda	NC	50555	180	180	February 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Brayton Point	MA	1619	1,611	1,611	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Manchester Street	RI	3236	489	489	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Salem Harbor	MA	1626	805	805	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England.....	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	41	41	April 07, 2005	TransCanada Power LP
TECO Energy.....	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55381	403	403	April 19, 2005	Tenaska
Texas GenCo Holdings.....	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2,560	1,126	April 21, 2005	Texas Genco LLC
Reliant Energy.....	Deep Creek	MD	1567	9	9	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
Reliant Energy.....	Piney	PA	3124	20	20	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
PPL Sundance Energy LLC.....	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383	383	May 13, 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power.....	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2,529	637	May 20, 2005	CPS Energy (formerly City Public Service
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Emera
Lender Syndicate.....	Bear Swamp	MA	8005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Brascan Power
TECO Energy.....	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2,060	2,060	May 31, 2005	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy.....	Union Power Station	AR	55314	2,020	2,020	May 31, 2005	Lender syndicate
Wisconsin Energy.....	Calumet	IL	55296	324	324	June 16, 2005	Tenaska
Constellation Energy.....	Oleander	FL	55286	596	596	June 30, 2005	Southern Company
Perryville Energy Partners.....	Perryville Power Station	LA	55620	718	718	June 30, 2005	Entergy Louisiana
Alliant Energy.....	Kewaunee	WI	8024	535	535	July 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
Calpine Corp.....	Grays Ferry	PA	54785	150	75	July 14, 2005	Thermal North America
Reliant Resources.....	El Dorado Energy	NV	55077	632	316	July 27, 2005	Sempra
Calpine Corp.....	Morris Power Plant	IL	55216	176	176	August 04, 2005	Diamond Generating Corporation
Allegheny Energy.....	Wheatland	IN	55224	472	472	August 15, 2005	Cinergy

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				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Lender Syndicate.....	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1,029	1,029	August 17, 2005	Complete Energy Holdings
Epsilon Power Partners	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10566	262	105	September 08, 2005	Atlantic Power Holdings, LLC
Mirant	Wrightsville	AR	55221	548	279	September 28, 2005	Arkansas Electric Cooperative
PSEG	PSEG Waterford	OH	55503	814	814	September 30, 2005	American Electric Power
Calpine Corp	Ontelaunee Energy Center	PA	55335	516	516	October 13, 2005	LS Power
Reliant	Ceredo	WV	55276	457	457	December 15, 2005	Appalachian Power
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6	6	December 21, 2005	Maverick County Water Control and Improv
PSEG	Seminole	FL	136	1,316	658	December 28, 2005	Seminole Electric Cooperative
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	East Bend	KY	6018	600	414	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2832	163	163	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Woodsdale	OH	7158	462	462	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Pinnacle West Capital	Silverhawk	NV	55841	570	428	January 10, 2006	Nevada Power
Interstate Power and Light	Duane Arnold	IA	1060	597	418	January 27, 2006	FPL Energy LLC
National Energy Group	Chula Vista	CA	55538	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
National Energy Group	Escondido	CA	55540	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2,258	2,258	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78	78	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Limestone	TX	298	1,602	1,602	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2,211	2,211	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2,560	1,126	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1,254	1,254	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3470	3,653	3,653	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Reliant	Astoria	NY	8906	1,290	1,290	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
Reliant	Gowanus	NY	2494	546	546	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
Reliant	Narrows	NY	2499	279	279	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
NRG Energy	Audrain	MO	55234	640	640	March 29, 2006	Ameren
Central Mississippi Generating Company	Attala	MS	55220	500	500	March 31, 2006	Entergy
North American Power Group	San Joaquin Cogen	CA	50062	46	46	April 19, 2006	MDU Resources Group
Duke Energy	Arlington Valley	AZ	55282	580	580	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Bridgeport Energy	CT	55042	454	304	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Griffith Energy	AZ	55124	588	294	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Maine Independence	ME	55068	490	490	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Morro Bay	CA	259	1,036	1,036	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Moss Landing	CA	260	2,080	2,080	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Oakland Power Plant	CA	6211	158	158	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	South Bay	CA	55185	707	707	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Mirant Wichita Falls LP	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	50127	77	77	May 05, 2006	Signal Hill Power LLC
Peoples Energy	Southeast Chicago Energy Project	IL	55281	304	90	May 15, 2006	Exelon
Progress Ventures	DeSoto County Plant	FL	55422	313	313	June 01, 2006	Southern Power
PPL Corporation	Griffith Energy	AZ	55124	588	294	June 30, 2006	LS Power
Sempra Energy Partners	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697	349	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	J L Bates	TX	3438	182	91	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	La Palma	TX	3442	255	128	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Laredo	TX	3439	178	89	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Victoria	TX	3443	491	246	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	Coletto Creek	TX	6178	600	600	July 10, 2006	International Power PLC
Atlantic City Electric	Conemaugh	PA	3118	1,700	65	September 01, 2006	Duquesne Light Holdings
Atlantic City Electric	Keystone	PA	3136	1,700	42	September 01, 2006	Duquesne Light Holdings
Progress Ventures	Rowan	NC	7826	978	978	September 05, 2006	Southern Power
ONEOK	Spring Creek	OK	55651	280	280	October 31, 2006	Westar

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Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
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Northeast Utilities	Bulls Ridge	CT	541	8	8	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Cabot	MA	1629	62	62	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Falls Village	CT	560	10	10	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Mt. Tom	MA	1606	144	144	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Northfield Mountain	MA	547	1,080	1,080	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Rocky River	CT	539	29	29	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Scotland	CT	551	2	2	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Shepaug	CT	552	42	42	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Stevenson	CT	553	28	28	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Taftville	CT	554	2	2	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Tunnel	CT	557	17	17	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Turners Falls	MA	6388	6	6	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Dynergy	Rockingham Power	NC	55116	775	775	November 10, 2006	Duke Energy Carolinas
Consumers Energy	Midland Cogeneration	MI	10745	1,833	641	November 21, 2006	GSO Capital Partners and Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power	Plaquemine	LA	55419	844	844	December 01, 2006	Dow Chemical
Constellation Energy	Big Sandy	WV	55284	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	High Desert	CA	55518	780	780	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Holland Energy	IL	55334	449	449	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Rio Nogales	TX	55137	705	705	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	University Park	IL	55250	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Wolf Hills	VA	55285	250	250	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Gamesa	Mendota Hills	IL	56160	50	50	January 03, 2007	Babcock and Brown
NRG Energy	Chowchilla II	CA	56185	47	47	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
NRG Energy	Red Bluff	CA	56184	45	45	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
Calpine Corp	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	620	620	January 16, 2007	Kelson Holdings
Peoples Energy	Elwood	IL	55199	1,350	675	January 17, 2007	J-Power
WPS Energy Services	WPS Power Niagara	NY	50202	53	53	January 31, 2007	US Renewables Group
Atlantic City Electric	BL England	NJ	2378	447	447	February 09, 2007	Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power	Oklauion	TX	127	690	25	February 15, 2007	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Dominion Energy	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Pleasants	WV	55349	392	392	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Calpine Corp	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	55482	220	220	March 21, 2007	Puget Sound Energy
Consumers Energy	Palisades	MI	1715	778	778	April 11, 2007	Entergy
DPL Energy	Darby	OH	55247	452	452	April 25, 2007	Columbus Southern Power
DPL Energy	Greenville Electric Generating Station	OH	55228	176	176	April 25, 2007	Buckeye Power
Mirant	Apex	NV	55514	494	494	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Bosque	TX	55172	548	548	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Shady Hills	FL	55414	468	468	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Sugar Creek	IN	55364	521	521	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	West Georgia	GA	55267	762	762	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Zeeland	MI	55087	770	770	May 01, 2007	LS Power
PSEG	Lawrenceburg Energy Center	IN	55502	1,082	1,082	May 17, 2007	AEP
FirstEnergy	Bruce Mansfield	PA	6094	2,460	830	July 13, 2007	AIG Financial Products and Union Bank of California
KeySpan	EF Barrett	NY	2511	690	690	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	East Hampton	NY	2512	24	24	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Far Rockaway	NY	2513	111	111	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Glenwood	NY	2514	339	339	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Holtsville	NY	8007	524	524	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Landing	NY	7869	94	94	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Montauk	NY	2515	5	5	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Northport	NY	2516	1,565	1,565	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Port Jefferson	NY	2517	559	559	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,324	2,324	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Shoreham	NY	2518	64	64	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	South Hampton	NY	2519	7	7	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Southold	NY	2520	12	12	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Wading River	NY	7146	241	241	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	West Babylon	NY	2521	49	49	August 24, 2007	National Grid
Calpine	Acadia	LA	55173	1,063	532	September 13, 2007	Cajun Gas Energy
American Electric Power	Sweeny	TX	55015	480	240	October 01, 2007	ConocoPhillips
Wisconsin Electric Power	Point Beach	WI	4046	1,041	1,041	October 01, 2007	FPL Energy LLC
City of Klamath Falls	Klamath Cogeneration Plant	OR	55103	470	470	December 05, 2007	PPM Energy
Jersey Central Power & Light	Forked River	NJ	7138	66	66	Pending	Maxim
Duke Energy Indiana	Wabash River	IN	1010	950	274	January 01, 2008	Wabash Valley Power Association
Dynergy	Calcasieu	LA	55165	310	310	Pending	Entergy Gulf States
Tenaska Power Fund	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55381	312	312	Pending	Tyr Energy
Kelson Hodings	Redbud	OK	55463	1,144	1,144	Pending	Oklahoma Gas & Electric

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
LS Power	Sugar Creek Energy	IN	55364	521	521	Pending	Northern Indiana Public Service
NiSource.....	Whiting Clean Energy	IN	55259	547	547	Pending	Northern Indiana Public Service
Sumas Cogeneration	Sumas Power Plant	WA	54476	126	126	Pending	Puget Sound Energy

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

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood ¹	Waste ²	Geothermal	Solar/PV ³	Wind	Total
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	14,548	13,741	543	6,737	70,769
2002.....	38,665	15,044	14,491	555	10,354	79,109
2003.....	37,529	15,812	14,424	534	11,187	79,487
2004.....	37,576	15,497	14,811	575	14,144	82,604
2005						
January.....	3,311	1,287	1,252	9	1,132	6,991
February.....	3,033	1,129	1,063	13	966	6,204
March.....	3,257	1,283	1,204	38	1,561	7,344
April.....	3,000	1,228	1,187	58	1,698	7,172
May.....	3,087	1,357	1,264	81	1,746	7,537
June.....	3,158	1,333	1,248	88	1,797	7,625
July.....	3,409	1,387	1,273	72	1,421	7,562
August.....	3,410	1,355	1,254	76	1,138	7,233
September.....	3,251	1,280	1,223	61	1,468	7,283
October.....	3,234	1,210	1,247	38	1,446	7,175
November.....	3,192	1,295	1,220	13	1,610	7,329
December.....	3,337	1,335	1,257	3	1,828	7,759
Total.....	38,681	15,479	14,692	550	17,811	87,213
2006						
January.....	3,426	1,391	1,230	13	2,383	8,442
February.....	3,044	1,273	1,111	20	1,922	7,369
March.....	3,214	1,342	1,261	33	2,359	8,210
April.....	2,968	1,228	1,129	52	2,472	7,849
May.....	3,024	1,371	1,096	71	2,459	8,019
June.....	3,126	1,328	1,199	70	2,052	7,775
July.....	3,419	1,401	1,261	62	1,955	8,098
August.....	3,466	1,388	1,289	83	1,655	7,881
September.....	3,241	1,309	1,219	54	1,879	7,702
October.....	3,193	1,336	1,275	32	2,442	8,279
November.....	3,166	1,360	1,207	16	2,540	8,290
December.....	3,360	1,385	1,290	3	2,472	8,509
Total.....	38,649	16,110	14,568	508	26,589	96,423
2007						
January.....	3,288	1,446	1,306	13	2,459	8,512
February.....	3,046	1,320	1,193	19	2,541	8,119
March.....	3,100	1,465	1,216	48	3,061	8,890
April.....	3,043	1,283	1,165	54	3,194	8,739
May.....	3,070	1,376	1,168	84	2,858	8,557
June.....	3,204	1,449	1,250	84	2,395	8,382
July.....	3,349	1,491	1,264	86	1,928	8,118
August.....	3,382	1,461	1,267	75	2,446	8,631
September.....	3,247	1,432	1,230	68	2,641	8,618
October.....	3,223	1,261	1,278	48	3,056	8,867
November.....	3,239	1,416	1,223	23	2,705	8,607
Total.....	35,192	15,400	13,561	604	29,284	94,040
Year-to-Date						
2005.....	35,344	14,144	13,435	548	15,983	79,453
2006.....	35,289	14,725	13,278	505	24,117	87,914
2007.....	35,192	15,400	13,561	604	29,284	94,040
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November						
2006.....	38,625	16,060	14,535	508	25,945	95,674
2007.....	38,552	16,784	14,851	606	31,756	102,549

¹ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

³ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy

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

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

Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
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	1,666	-7,704	486	2,629,946
2002.....	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,089	-7,434	480	2,549,457
2003.....	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004.....	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005											
January.....	130,400	4,722	896	15,301	1	39,724	21,815	375	-623	42	212,654
February.....	114,115	3,439	893	12,678	*	34,413	19,580	384	-277	57	185,283
March.....	118,667	3,697	894	15,968	1	36,007	20,793	451	-411	70	196,136
April.....	105,678	3,520	833	15,644	*	32,146	20,434	360	-268	60	178,408
May.....	116,215	3,805	1,033	17,977	1	33,062	24,936	364	-356	45	197,082
June.....	129,607	5,262	1,098	24,351	1	36,050	24,608	387	-304	56	221,116
July.....	136,960	6,519	1,060	30,846	1	40,035	23,990	421	-509	59	239,381
August.....	138,571	7,206	1,151	31,804	1	40,065	20,049	397	-518	65	238,790
September.....	126,989	6,366	853	23,421	*	37,508	16,127	416	-587	46	211,139
October.....	119,973	4,671	766	18,456	1	33,800	16,067	416	-507	43	193,687
November.....	117,023	3,316	769	15,821	1	33,967	17,265	492	-455	58	188,255
December.....	130,658	6,049	906	15,937	1	39,519	19,889	482	-569	42	212,914
Total.....	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006											
January.....	123,749	2,783	929	13,272	1	39,347	24,643	618	-428	63	204,976
February.....	116,732	2,109	910	15,432	*	34,568	22,303	547	-357	57	192,304
March.....	117,678	1,626	799	19,015	1	35,328	22,483	606	-352	64	197,249
April.....	105,266	2,278	820	20,298	*	29,859	26,239	482	-496	57	184,803
May.....	118,133	2,121	724	22,723	1	31,917	28,260	525	-351	55	204,107
June.....	126,935	3,039	866	28,935	2	36,757	27,208	458	-312	62	223,950
July.....	138,898	3,315	1,037	37,599	1	39,705	22,923	497	-509	60	243,526
August.....	140,359	4,699	922	37,283	2	39,758	19,604	497	-569	70	242,624
September.....	120,048	2,281	806	25,236	4	36,747	15,504	492	-520	57	200,655
October.....	118,583	2,466	699	24,187	4	31,856	15,252	614	-396	56	193,321
November.....	117,153	2,451	542	19,076	4	32,015	17,985	617	-449	41	189,435
December.....	127,886	2,102	580	19,032	10	37,484	19,459	635	-541	59	206,705
Total.....	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007											
January.....	130,035	2,474	681	20,104	10	41,242	23,642	748	-452	59	218,542
February.....	120,423	3,932	655	20,106	3	36,257	16,954	685	-347	50	198,718
March.....	117,188	2,434	648	18,730	2	37,087	21,951	773	-359	58	198,512
April.....	107,068	2,787	505	20,746	8	32,045	21,442	744	-305	54	185,094
May.....	118,325	2,679	646	23,484	10	34,715	23,614	751	-443	62	203,843
June.....	128,622	3,067	716	28,557	3	37,310	20,989	664	-411	62	219,578
July.....	137,017	3,174	564	34,042	3	40,549	21,052	619	-458	55	236,617
August.....	140,716	4,417	675	43,681	7	40,173	18,455	660	-520	58	248,322
September.....	126,029	2,818	552	30,886	9	36,821	13,461	715	-605	50	210,734
October.....	120,142	2,813	514	28,375	9	32,752	13,548	748	-487	57	198,471
November.....	118,472	1,372	369	21,272	9	34,364	14,193	736	-572	42	190,257
Total.....	1,364,036	31,967	6,525	289,983	72	403,314	209,301	7,842	-4,958	607	2,308,687
Year-to-Date											
2005.....	1,354,197	52,522	10,244	222,266	9	396,777	225,665	4,464	-4,814	601	2,261,931
2006.....	1,343,535	29,167	9,054	263,056	21	387,858	242,404	5,954	-4,740	642	2,276,951
2007.....	1,364,036	31,967	6,525	289,983	72	403,314	209,301	7,842	-4,958	607	2,308,687
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November											
2006.....	1,474,193	35,216	9,960	278,994	21	427,377	262,293	6,435	-5,309	684	2,489,865
2007.....	1,491,921	34,069	7,105	309,015	82	440,797	228,760	8,476	-5,499	666	2,515,392

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
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	40,593	-1,119	6,055	950,107
2002.....	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	44,466	-1,309	8,612	1,149,001
2003.....	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004.....	443,553	33,590	7,408	427,732	2,652	312,846	19,518	48,696	-962	8,097	1,303,129
2005											
January.....	44,846	5,040	895	29,563	284	30,104	2,107	3,984	-103	522	117,242
February.....	40,054	1,783	742	26,332	267	26,534	1,751	3,441	-69	448	101,283
March.....	43,200	2,440	850	29,505	357	25,532	1,839	4,340	-86	511	108,488
April.....	35,786	1,443	714	30,257	334	23,338	2,337	4,342	-70	514	98,995
May.....	36,132	764	742	30,415	322	29,909	2,067	4,658	-110	542	105,441
June.....	43,542	3,198	809	44,120	348	30,094	1,872	4,723	-111	534	129,131
July.....	47,252	4,162	788	58,021	368	31,035	1,673	4,495	-115	570	148,249
August.....	47,159	4,885	825	60,916	400	31,317	1,294	4,205	-105	573	151,468
September.....	42,932	3,826	840	43,592	341	29,231	1,016	4,329	-93	527	126,542
October.....	40,757	3,426	900	32,377	309	27,435	1,714	4,194	-104	505	111,513
November.....	40,067	1,607	762	28,180	282	28,946	1,859	4,308	-99	523	106,436
December.....	45,477	4,807	794	31,834	338	32,216	1,957	4,696	-109	551	122,559
Total.....	507,204	37,382	9,663	445,112	3,951	345,690	21,486	51,714	-1,174	6,318	1,427,346
2006											
January.....	43,729	1,180	815	23,668	330	32,564	2,424	5,126	-104	546	110,278
February.....	40,287	898	621	25,853	282	28,048	2,166	4,463	-90	501	103,029
March.....	41,921	550	669	29,411	334	28,393	1,919	5,134	-83	544	108,792
April.....	34,463	567	700	29,754	324	27,708	2,122	4,911	-91	528	100,985
May.....	37,158	586	663	35,948	357	30,859	2,368	5,030	-93	539	113,415
June.....	40,972	841	700	45,257	345	31,635	2,363	4,859	-112	550	127,410
July.....	47,054	1,618	699	62,941	284	32,482	2,293	4,917	-129	578	152,736
August.....	47,219	1,658	715	61,610	392	32,258	1,942	4,717	-125	580	150,965
September.....	39,858	563	655	40,669	323	29,895	1,493	4,661	-109	518	118,525
October.....	41,102	722	718	39,339	319	25,653	1,522	5,129	-111	504	114,897
November.....	40,666	694	719	27,876	311	29,377	1,918	5,172	-104	506	107,136
December.....	43,926	744	729	30,029	308	33,006	1,861	5,223	-126	553	116,252
Total.....	498,355	10,620	8,402	452,356	3,910	361,877	24,390	59,343	-1,277	6,445	1,424,421
2007											
January.....	44,328	1,692	734	32,705	344	32,764	2,346	5,213	-119	550	120,558
February.....	41,721	3,495	458	31,917	313	28,968	1,479	5,112	-100	482	113,846
March.....	41,105	1,386	457	31,421	336	27,218	2,101	5,661	-100	540	110,124
April.....	37,989	821	546	34,011	300	25,256	2,203	5,515	-69	512	107,085
May.....	37,955	617	551	36,625	295	30,310	2,126	5,348	-104	531	114,253
June.....	43,814	992	650	46,176	340	31,613	1,648	5,205	-112	563	130,890
July.....	46,789	924	597	56,073	328	32,180	1,430	4,834	-137	554	143,572
August.....	48,308	1,276	608	69,702	340	32,578	1,328	5,336	-131	569	159,913
September.....	42,278	695	572	50,075	302	30,761	1,099	5,340	-151	530	131,500
October.....	40,971	589	509	43,027	292	28,938	1,159	5,538	-299	544	121,269
November.....	39,631	430	554	32,334	305	30,605	1,418	5,305	-113	485	110,955
Total.....	464,889	12,917	6,237	464,066	3,494	331,191	18,337	58,408	-1,434	5,860	1,363,964
Year-to-Date											
2005.....	461,727	32,575	8,869	413,278	3,612	313,475	19,530	47,018	-1,065	5,768	1,304,787
2006.....	454,428	9,877	7,674	422,327	3,602	328,871	22,529	54,120	-1,151	5,892	1,308,169
2007.....	464,889	12,917	6,237	464,066	3,494	331,191	18,337	58,408	-1,434	5,860	1,363,964
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November											
2006.....	499,905	14,683	8,468	454,160	3,940	361,087	24,486	58,816	-1,260	6,442	1,430,728
2007.....	508,815	13,661	6,966	494,096	3,802	364,196	20,198	63,631	-1,561	6,413	1,480,217

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
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	1,025	--	457	7,416
2002.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,065	--	603	7,415
2003.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,302	--	594	7,496
2004.....	1,323	462	7	4,051	--	--	105	1,541	--	781	8,270
2005											
January.....	117	56	1	353	--	--	11	138	--	60	737
February.....	112	37	1	313	--	--	11	125	--	56	656
March.....	111	30	1	353	--	--	8	137	--	62	702
April.....	90	22	*	344	--	--	12	125	--	55	649
May.....	92	22	--	343	--	--	13	148	--	68	686
June.....	119	28	--	387	--	--	7	150	--	71	763
July.....	127	32	--	443	--	--	3	149	--	68	823
August.....	123	31	--	458	--	--	1	144	--	65	821
September.....	112	28	1	368	--	--	2	142	--	65	718
October.....	101	25	1	320	--	--	4	130	--	62	644
November.....	106	20	1	292	--	--	6	138	--	64	627
December.....	117	36	1	303	--	--	7	140	--	61	665
Total.....	1,329	368	7	4,279	--	--	86	1,666	--	756	8,492
2006											
January.....	117	26	*	322	2	--	13	141	--	63	684
February.....	112	29	1	298	2	--	11	130	--	60	643
March.....	99	31	1	333	2	--	12	113	--	51	643
April.....	86	24	--	306	2	--	9	130	--	68	625
May.....	98	17	--	363	2	--	9	149	--	75	713
June.....	113	15	--	381	2	--	10	130	--	73	724
July.....	123	18	*	439	2	--	3	132	--	66	783
August.....	127	16	1	437	2	--	*	131	--	65	780
September.....	100	12	1	369	2	--	3	129	--	66	682
October.....	95	10	1	392	2	--	3	134	--	66	704
November.....	108	14	1	347	2	--	10	136	--	64	682
December.....	111	23	1	358	2	--	10	140	--	65	709
Total.....	1,289	235	7	4,345	24	--	93	1,595	--	783	8,371
2007											
January.....	113	28	1	355	2	--	15	142	--	62	717
February.....	114	27	1	349	2	--	8	122	--	53	676
March.....	109	25	1	363	2	--	9	146	--	61	716
April.....	93	20	1	350	2	--	9	110	--	65	651
May.....	100	13	--	362	2	--	10	133	--	71	690
June.....	99	10	--	394	2	--	5	144	--	65	719
July.....	105	10	--	417	2	--	*	154	--	70	758
August.....	117	14	1	432	2	--	2	137	--	65	770
September.....	104	8	1	379	2	--	*	134	--	62	690
October.....	106	9	1	392	1	--	3	142	--	70	724
November.....	110	10	1	351	1	--	4	143	--	62	683
Total.....	1,171	174	8	4,144	19	--	65	1,507	--	707	7,794
Year-to-Date											
2005.....	1,211	332	6	3,976	--	--	79	1,527	--	695	7,826
2006.....	1,178	212	6	3,987	22	--	84	1,455	--	718	7,661
2007.....	1,171	174	8	4,144	19	--	65	1,507	--	707	7,794
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November											
2006.....	1,296	248	7	4,290	22	--	90	1,595	--	779	8,327
2007.....	1,281	197	9	4,502	21	--	75	1,647	--	772	8,504

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
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	27,485	--	4,908	149,175
2002.....	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,489	--	3,832	152,580
2003.....	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	28,704	--	4,843	154,530
2004.....	20,103	3,792	1,819	77,409	13,740	--	3,248	28,675	--	5,139	153,925
2005											
January.....	1,672	484	142	5,832	1,105	--	339	2,494	--	420	12,489
February.....	1,556	334	107	5,434	961	--	265	2,255	--	367	11,279
March.....	1,686	300	137	5,848	1,073	--	295	2,415	--	376	12,132
April.....	1,573	304	134	5,496	1,043	--	275	2,345	--	341	11,512
May.....	1,527	253	119	5,811	1,147	--	262	2,366	--	367	11,853
June.....	1,626	255	139	6,454	1,134	--	296	2,364	--	395	12,662
July.....	1,773	361	152	7,140	1,142	--	291	2,497	--	465	13,821
August.....	1,739	329	142	7,230	1,144	--	222	2,488	--	570	13,862
September.....	1,647	258	136	5,711	1,057	--	218	2,395	--	395	11,819
October.....	1,630	288	130	4,731	825	--	221	2,435	--	293	10,553
November.....	1,626	257	141	5,028	784	--	222	2,392	--	347	10,797
December.....	1,735	350	129	5,663	941	--	289	2,442	--	413	11,962
Total.....	19,791	3,773	1,606	70,380	12,356	--	3,195	28,887	--	4,751	144,739
2006											
January.....	1,664	262	149	6,266	994	--	357	2,557	--	472	12,720
February.....	1,516	234	132	5,568	975	--	281	2,229	--	422	11,357
March.....	1,656	227	132	5,825	1,084	--	210	2,356	--	555	12,046
April.....	1,641	186	134	5,438	1,026	--	185	2,326	--	509	11,445
May.....	1,662	196	133	6,269	1,079	--	182	2,315	--	544	12,380
June.....	1,706	184	142	6,213	977	--	177	2,328	--	449	12,176
July.....	1,784	192	147	6,884	1,087	--	220	2,552	--	511	13,375
August.....	1,784	222	155	6,959	1,078	--	182	2,537	--	479	13,394
September.....	1,624	202	141	6,128	971	--	202	2,420	--	505	12,193
October.....	1,655	171	120	6,433	1,032	--	279	2,402	--	555	12,645
November.....	1,545	208	131	5,862	898	--	358	2,365	--	538	11,906
December.....	1,625	248	151	6,410	896	--	266	2,512	--	511	12,617
Total.....	19,861	2,531	1,666	74,255	12,096	--	2,899	28,897	--	6,049	148,254
2007											
January.....	1,443	245	131	6,489	966	--	402	2,409	--	468	12,552
February.....	1,332	256	135	5,716	856	--	207	2,199	--	475	11,176
March.....	1,502	237	147	5,849	1,079	--	211	2,310	--	512	11,846
April.....	1,366	244	131	5,621	1,028	--	200	2,369	--	520	11,478
May.....	1,462	232	145	5,998	1,035	--	180	2,325	--	538	11,916
June.....	1,456	168	158	6,059	1,017	--	218	2,369	--	453	11,897
July.....	1,522	160	164	6,513	1,033	--	142	2,511	--	511	12,556
August.....	1,541	170	166	6,946	990	--	216	2,498	--	520	13,048
September.....	1,428	126	132	6,402	954	--	107	2,431	--	478	12,057
October.....	1,423	139	139	6,526	861	--	117	2,439	--	501	12,145
November.....	1,312	157	148	6,203	852	--	113	2,422	--	460	11,666
Total.....	15,786	2,134	1,596	68,323	10,669	--	2,112	26,283	--	5,435	132,338
Year-to-Date											
2005.....	18,056	3,423	1,478	64,716	11,416	--	2,907	26,445	--	4,337	132,777
2006.....	18,237	2,283	1,515	67,845	11,201	--	2,633	26,385	--	5,538	135,637
2007.....	15,786	2,134	1,596	68,323	10,669	--	2,112	26,283	--	5,435	132,338
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November											
2006.....	19,971	2,633	1,644	73,509	12,141	--	2,922	28,827	--	5,951	147,599
2007.....	17,411	2,381	1,747	74,732	11,565	--	2,377	28,794	--	5,946	144,954

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	1,317	1,725	-23.6	372	339	922	1,370	--	--	24	15
Connecticut.....	133	344	-61.2	--	--	133	344	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	29	25	19.1	--	--	10	14	--	--	20	11
Massachusetts.....	783	1,017	-23.1	--	--	779	1,013	--	--	NM	4
New Hampshire.....	372	339	9.5	372	339	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,292	12,351	-.5	121	173	12,051	12,025	4	4	115	149
New Jersey.....	795	950	-16.4	NM	88	790	862	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,695	1,513	12.1	117	85	1,531	1,382	3	3	44	43
Pennsylvania.....	9,802	9,888	-9	--	--	9,729	9,781	NM	1	72	107
East North Central	36,854	37,010	-.4	26,689	26,311	9,751	10,278	44	41	369	381
Illinois.....	7,274	7,778	-6.5	784	941	6,279	6,626	7	7	203	204
Indiana.....	9,352	9,902	-5.6	8,648	9,317	688	571	11	11	NM	4
Michigan.....	5,924	5,251	12.8	5,830	5,158	41	39	21	18	33	37
Ohio.....	11,187	11,094	.8	8,413	8,011	2,740	3,040	--	--	34	43
Wisconsin.....	3,117	2,985	4.4	3,015	2,884	NM	3	5	4	94	93
West North Central	18,594	18,751	-.8	18,353	18,379	4	137	31	29	206	206
Iowa.....	3,147	3,039	3.5	3,020	2,919	--	--	17	17	110	103
Kansas.....	3,118	3,221	-3.2	3,118	3,221	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,318	2,829	-18.0	2,243	2,615	4	137	--	--	72	76
Missouri.....	5,969	5,806	2.8	5,942	5,781	--	--	14	13	12	13
Nebraska.....	1,795	1,879	-4.5	1,791	1,875	--	--	--	--	NM	4
North Dakota.....	2,236	1,708	30.9	2,227	1,698	--	--	--	--	9	9
South Dakota.....	NM	270	--	NM	270	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	34,578	31,769	8.8	29,128	26,326	5,139	5,136	8	11	303	297
Delaware.....	542	428	26.7	--	--	535	420	--	--	8	8
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,265	4,706	11.9	4,886	4,428	353	256	--	--	26	22
Georgia.....	6,938	6,162	12.6	6,872	6,103	--	--	--	--	66	60
Maryland.....	2,338	2,092	11.8	--	--	2,315	2,069	--	--	24	24
North Carolina.....	6,263	5,759	8.8	6,035	5,522	190	197	8	11	29	29
South Carolina.....	3,566	3,289	8.4	3,541	3,259	--	--	--	--	25	31
Virginia.....	2,701	2,690	.4	2,295	2,324	330	296	--	--	76	71
West Virginia.....	6,964	6,642	4.8	5,499	4,691	1,416	1,899	--	--	49	53
East South Central	18,617	20,638	-9.8	17,681	19,565	783	918	1	3	153	152
Alabama.....	5,533	6,507	-15.0	5,503	6,471	15	19	--	--	15	17
Kentucky.....	6,957	7,495	-7.2	6,287	6,895	671	601	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,083	1,702	-36.4	986	1,402	97	299	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	5,043	4,934	2.2	4,905	4,797	--	--	1	3	137	134
West South Central	18,270	17,850	2.4	9,970	9,576	8,258	8,031	--	--	41	243
Arkansas.....	1,757	1,508	16.5	1,750	1,499	--	--	--	--	7	8
Louisiana.....	1,880	2,081	-9.7	1,098	964	781	1,114	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma.....	2,485	2,750	-9.6	2,230	2,518	222	198	--	--	NM	33
Texas.....	12,148	11,512	5.5	4,892	4,594	7,255	6,719	--	--	--	199
Mountain	17,455	17,857	-2.3	15,720	16,080	1,675	1,718	--	--	60	59
Arizona.....	3,450	3,323	3.8	3,414	3,290	--	--	--	--	36	33
Colorado.....	2,992	3,068	-2.5	2,973	3,049	NM	18	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	7
Montana.....	1,594	1,639	-2.7	NM	27	1,566	1,611	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	634	716	-11.4	634	716	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,179	2,355	-7.5	2,179	2,355	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,847	2,918	-2.4	2,814	2,888	NM	31	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,753	3,832	-2.1	3,679	3,755	NM	57	--	--	17	19
Pacific Contiguous	1,407	1,334	5.5	421	388	945	903	--	--	41	43
California.....	178	213	-16.5	--	--	142	174	--	--	36	40
Oregon.....	421	388	8.4	421	388	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	809	733	10.4	--	--	803	729	--	--	6	4
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	141	187	-24.7	17	16	102	149	21	21	--	--
Alaska.....	52	53	-6	17	16	14	15	21	21	--	--
Hawaii.....	88	134	-34.1	--	--	88	134	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	159,525	159,472	.0	118,472	117,153	39,631	40,666	110	108	1,312	1,545

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	197	436	-54.8	NM	3	155	366	5	8	36	59
Connecticut	17	165	-89.6	NM	*	14	161	NM	*	NM	4
Maine	27	44	-38.6	NM	*	2	*	*	*	25	44
Massachusetts	140	208	-32.7	NM	1	132	195	NM	4	5	8
New Hampshire	11	16	-32.3	*	1	6	9	1	2	3	4
Rhode Island	2	2	-27.8	1	1	NM	*	NM	2	NM	*
Vermont	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	158	545	-70.9	86	419	56	103	3	4	13	19
New Jersey	11	11	4.1	NM	2	10	8	NM	*	NM	*
New York	117	476	-75.5	85	417	17	43	3	3	12	12
Pennsylvania	30	58	-47.7	NM	*	29	51	NM	*	NM	6
East North Central	66	73	-10.0	47	54	13	8	NM	*	6	11
Illinois	14	7	99.7	6	2	7	5	NM	*	--	*
Indiana	14	11	27.6	11	8	--	8	*	*	2	2
Michigan	10	17	-39.3	8	13	--	*	NM	*	2	4
Ohio	21	26	-18.2	15	21	6	3	--	--	*	2
Wisconsin	7	13	-45.2	5	10	NM	*	--	*	NM	2
West North Central	38	31	21.6	37	30	NM	*	NM	*	NM	1
Iowa	8	8	1.2	8	8	NM	*	*	*	NM	*
Kansas	5	6	-16.3	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	9	5	100.4	9	4	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	5	6	-9.9	5	6	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	5	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota	4	*	NM	4	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	639	1,322	-51.6	538	1,209	28	36	NM	209	73	77
Delaware	7	8	-20.4	NM	*	NM	4	--	--	5	4
District of Columbia	-1	-1	-7.3	--	--	-1	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida	521	1,178	-55.8	499	1,154	NM	11	--	--	14	13
Georgia	15	19	-21.9	7	6	NM	*	*	*	7	12
Maryland	19	22	-12.3	NM	1	17	18	NM	*	NM	3
North Carolina	34	39	-13.9	6	17	NM	*	NM	*	28	21
South Carolina	20	20	1.0	8	5	--	--	NM	*	12	15
Virginia	15	20	-25.6	7	12	3	3	*	*	5	5
West Virginia	10	17	-38.4	10	13	--	--	--	--	--	4
East South Central	23	41	-43.8	13	29	4	2	--	--	6	10
Alabama	7	14	-52.6	NM	8	NM	*	--	--	5	7
Kentucky	13	7	74.3	9	5	4	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	*	208.2	1	*	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	NM	19	--	1	16	--	--	--	--	NM	3
West South Central	28	64	-56.5	16	44	8	7	NM	*	4	13
Arkansas	NM	15	--	NM	13	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Louisiana	5	30	-81.9	NM	25	4	*	--	--	1	4
Oklahoma	9	7	23.0	8	3	--	--	--	--	1	4
Texas	7	12	-45.1	NM	3	4	7	NM	*	NM	2
Mountain	24	17	36.8	20	14	NM	3	--	--	NM	*
Arizona	2	4	-48.5	2	4	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Colorado	NM	2	--	NM	1	--	*	--	--	--	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	*	--	NM	*	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	98.0	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	9	3	163.1	9	3	--	*	--	--	--	--
Utah	6	5	22.5	NM	3	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	2	--	NM	2	NM	*	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	13	30	-55.7	5	9	6	18	NM	*	2	3
California	9	22	-60.3	3	4	5	18	NM	*	*	*
Oregon	1	3	-61.5	1	2	--	--	--	--	*	1
Washington	3	5	-30.3	NM	2	1	*	NM	*	2	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	783	807	-2.9	608	640	159	150	1	1	16	16
Alaska	64	69	-7.9	60	63	--	--	*	1	3	4
Hawaii	719	738	-2.5	548	576	159	150	*	*	12	11
U.S. Total	1,969	3,366	-41.5	1,372	2,451	430	694	10	14	157	208

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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 November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2007	2006	2007	2006
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006				
New England	5,182	4,298	20.6	336	262	4,261	3,288	70	114	515	634
Connecticut	1,162	1,195	-2.8	1	NM	1,127	1,150	NM	NM	34	NM
Maine	647	540	19.8	NM	NM	262	72	2	2	381	466
Massachusetts	2,812	2,122	32.5	42	28	2,669	1,938	37	73	64	83
New Hampshire	517	405	27.7	267	215	196	126	17	NM	35	NM
Rhode Island	36	NM	--	15	10	7	NM	13	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	9	7	33.0	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9,072	7,293	24.4	4,177	3,576	4,650	3,446	66	68	179	203
New Jersey	477	267	78.5	55	95	420	171	NM	NM	NM	1
New York	7,383	5,784	27.6	4,119	3,479	3,060	2,121	60	61	144	123
Pennsylvania	1,212	1,242	-2.4	NM	3	1,169	1,153	6	6	34	80
East North Central	1,167	950	22.8	907	709	165	140	3	3	92	98
Illinois	128	107	19.8	NM	26	95	79	1	2	*	NM
Indiana	158	151	4.5	126	125	NM	NM	1	1	30	25
Michigan	463	295	56.8	430	257	NM	*	1	NM	32	38
Ohio	273	282	-3.3	204	223	63	50	--	--	6	9
Wisconsin	145	115	26.7	116	78	NM	11	*	*	24	NM
West North Central	592	331	79.0	574	318	7	5	4	4	NM	4
Iowa	178	100	78.4	173	96	5	3	*	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	49	48	1.2	49	48	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Minnesota	167	73	129.0	158	67	2	NM	3	3	NM	1
Missouri	66	53	25.0	65	52	--	--	1	*	--	--
Nebraska	NM	18	--	NM	18	--	--	*	1	--	--
North Dakota	43	35	23.2	40	32	--	--	--	--	3	3
South Dakota	52	4	NM	52	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	19,489	17,747	9.8	17,003	15,955	1,741	1,037	NM	6	734	750
Delaware	237	124	91.8	NM	*	196	100	--	--	41	23
District of Columbia	76	79	-3.8	--	--	76	79	--	--	--	--
Florida	15,187	15,235	-3.3	14,760	14,822	275	269	--	*	151	144
Georgia	173	216	-19.9	78	81	NM	NM	7	4	87	131
Maryland	919	545	68.6	NM	11	875	504	NM	NM	24	NM
North Carolina	427	373	14.5	205	183	NM	3	NM	NM	208	187
South Carolina	302	243	24.2	167	106	*	--	NM	NM	132	136
Virginia	1,989	770	158.4	1,618	626	297	81	1	1	73	62
West Virginia	179	163	10.1	155	125	7	2	--	--	17	35
East South Central	794	701	13.2	668	587	25	16	--	--	101	98
Alabama	141	154	-8.8	NM	78	3	1	--	--	74	75
Kentucky	107	91	18.5	85	76	22	15	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	398	306	29.9	396	303	--	--	--	--	2	3
Tennessee	148	150	-1.5	123	130	--	--	--	--	25	19
West South Central	754	570	32.3	584	380	86	79	NM	3	82	108
Arkansas	150	147	2.1	133	125	--	--	--	--	17	22
Louisiana	273	212	28.8	231	171	15	10	--	--	27	30
Oklahoma	175	56	212.0	154	21	--	--	*	*	21	35
Texas	156	155	.6	65	63	71	68	NM	2	NM	21
Mountain	251	257	-2.7	184	205	63	49	--	NM	NM	3
Arizona	41	69	-40.1	39	67	--	--	--	NM	2	NM
Colorado	41	19	113.0	25	16	NM	3	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	16	--	NM	NM	NM	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	16	--	NM	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	39	38	1.1	37	37	NM	NM	--	--	*	*
Utah	64	58	11.2	32	28	32	30	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	41	41	-1.3	40	40	NM	*	--	--	1	1
Pacific Contiguous	374	350	7.1	63	66	113	126	NM	NM	192	154
California	329	309	6.3	53	53	104	119	NM	NM	166	134
Oregon	13	7	98.5	5	4	--	--	--	NM	9	2
Washington	32	34	-3.8	NM	8	9	7	NM	NM	17	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	9,517	9,041	5.3	7,471	7,110	1,805	1,691	13	10	227	231
Alaska	1,059	707	49.7	992	638	--	--	12	9	55	60
Hawaii	8,458	8,334	1.5	6,478	6,472	1,805	1,691	2	1	173	171
U.S. Total	47,191	41,538	13.6	31,967	29,167	12,917	9,877	174	212	2,134	2,283

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	26	57	-53.7	--	--	NM	38	--	--	15	19
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	37	--	--	--	NM	37	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	16	20	-21.0	--	--	NM	2	--	--	15	19
East North Central	131	166	-21.3	42	45	70	99	--	--	18	22
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	9	8	22.7	3	--	6	8	--	--	--	--
Ohio	65	92	-29.9	--	--	64	91	--	--	NM	1
Wisconsin	57	66	-14.6	39	45	--	--	--	--	17	21
West North Central	NM	23	--	NM	22	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	NM	7	--	NM	6	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	16	16	1.6	16	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	208	425	-51.0	164	382	--	--	--	--	44	43
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	164	382	-57.0	164	382	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	44	43	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	43
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	228	322	-29.1	--	--	228	322	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	228	322	-29.1	--	--	228	322	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	259	217	19.3	144	94	80	103	--	--	35	20
Arkansas	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	165	97	69.7	144	94	--	--	--	--	21	4
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	93	119	-21.7	--	--	80	103	--	--	13	16
Mountain	36	36	-4	--	--	36	36	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	36	36	-4	--	--	36	36	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	165	148	11.4	--	--	129	121	--	--	36	27
California	165	148	11.4	--	--	129	121	--	--	36	27
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,073	1,393	-23.0	369	542	554	719	1	1	148	131

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

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

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	406	685	-40.7	--	--	240	499	--	--	165	186
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	226	423	-46.7	--	--	226	423	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	180	261	-31.1	--	--	NM	76	--	--	165	186
East North Central	1,598	1,710	-6.6	517	471	842	1,016	--	--	239	223
Illinois	--	16	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	93	74	25.1	21	--	72	74	--	--	--	NM
Ohio	781	952	-18.0	--	--	770	942	--	--	11	10
Wisconsin	724	668	8.4	496	455	--	--	--	--	228	213
West North Central	223	487	-54.3	214	481	--	--	8	6	--	--
Iowa	NM	94	--	NM	88	--	--	8	6	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	166	393	-57.7	166	393	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4,765	7,224	-34.0	4,256	6,687	--	--	--	--	510	536
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,256	6,671	-36.2	4,256	6,671	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	510	536	-5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	510	536
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	16	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	2,392	2,934	-18.5	--	--	2,392	2,934	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,392	2,934	-18.5	--	--	2,392	2,934	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,731	2,926	-6.7	1,538	1,415	877	1,330	--	--	316	182
Arkansas	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Louisiana	1,712	1,453	17.9	1,538	1,409	--	--	--	--	174	43
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,017	1,472	-30.9	--	5	877	1,330	--	--	140	137
Mountain	358	360	-7	--	--	358	360	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	358	360	-7	--	--	358	360	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,894	1,923	-1.5	--	--	1,528	1,534	--	--	366	388
California	1,894	1,923	-1.5	--	--	1,528	1,534	--	--	366	388
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	14,367	18,249	-21.3	6,525	9,054	6,237	7,674	8	6	1,596	1,515

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	4,079	3,735	9.2	NM	8	3,876	3,518	40	49	160	160
Connecticut.....	688	765	-10.0	--	--	666	744	NM	3	19	18
Maine.....	446	670	-33.4	--	--	326	548	--	*	120	122
Massachusetts.....	2,101	1,538	36.7	NM	8	2,053	1,475	34	43	NM	12
New Hampshire.....	381	335	13.7	*	*	372	327	--	--	NM	8
Rhode Island.....	463	428	8.2	--	--	459	424	NM	3	--	--
Vermont.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,552	4,016	38.2	1,018	820	4,358	3,031	55	52	121	113
New Jersey.....	1,359	934	45.5	NM	2	1,298	875	9	9	49	48
New York.....	3,195	2,686	19.0	1,015	817	2,127	1,822	31	28	23	19
Pennsylvania.....	998	396	151.9	NM	1	934	334	15	15	49	47
East North Central	1,595	1,848	-13.7	273	219	1,219	1,522	36	38	68	68
Illinois.....	279	246	13.3	44	10	187	184	29	31	NM	21
Indiana.....	162	144	13.1	18	23	127	104	1	2	16	15
Michigan.....	724	806	-10.3	NM	62	675	726	NM	1	NM	18
Ohio.....	107	189	-43.1	NM	42	88	145	--	--	NM	2
Wisconsin.....	323	463	-30.2	164	83	142	363	5	5	NM	13
West North Central	853	775	10.0	690	672	150	90	5	7	NM	6
Iowa.....	165	288	-42.9	164	287	NM	*	NM	2	--	--
Kansas.....	NM	62	--	NM	62	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Minnesota.....	255	257	-.7	160	160	86	86	4	5	NM	5
Missouri.....	321	129	148.1	257	125	64	4	*	*	NM	*
Nebraska.....	NM	29	--	NM	28	NM	*	NM	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	2	*
South Dakota.....	31	9	242.8	31	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8,928	7,962	12.1	7,488	6,806	1,335	1,051	3	5	102	99
Delaware.....	59	38	57.3	NM	1	58	36	--	--	NM	1
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7,583	6,435	17.8	6,697	5,745	813	634	2	5	71	52
Georgia.....	588	532	10.6	437	365	137	150	--	--	14	16
Maryland.....	76	68	11.3	--	--	69	61	NM	*	NM	6
North Carolina.....	36	93	-61.0	34	93	NM	*	1	*	NM	*
South Carolina.....	55	495	-88.9	23	443	31	51	NM	*	1	*
Virginia.....	509	267	90.7	288	146	213	101	--	--	NM	21
West Virginia.....	21	34	-38.4	7	14	13	17	--	--	NM	3
East South Central.....	1,918	1,739	10.3	996	1,074	825	571	7	6	89	89
Alabama.....	1,249	982	27.3	552	484	650	448	--	--	47	50
Kentucky.....	60	35	72.5	46	23	2	*	--	--	12	12
Mississippi.....	594	706	-15.9	395	559	173	123	1	--	26	25
Tennessee.....	14	16	-14.3	3	8	--	--	7	6	NM	2
West South Central	18,240	16,627	9.7	4,654	4,152	9,091	8,216	41	44	4,453	4,215
Arkansas.....	450	277	62.7	72	50	361	215	NM	*	17	11
Louisiana.....	2,881	2,726	5.7	824	763	298	353	3	3	1,755	1,608
Oklahoma.....	1,865	1,683	10.8	1,410	1,196	441	450	NM	2	NM	35
Texas.....	13,044	11,940	9.2	2,348	2,143	7,990	7,198	36	39	2,670	2,561
Mountain	6,401	5,716	12.0	3,184	2,835	3,136	2,803	13	11	67	68
Arizona.....	2,799	2,359	18.6	1,057	931	1,736	1,423	NM	5	--	--
Colorado.....	1,111	935	18.8	313	371	794	561	2	*	NM	2
Idaho.....	174	120	45.4	NM	6	167	112	--	--	NM	1
Montana.....	NM	6	--	NM	1	NM	4	--	--	NM	2
Nevada.....	1,313	1,371	-4.2	919	705	366	640	--	--	28	26
New Mexico.....	480	498	-3.8	433	456	40	36	NM	4	NM	3
Utah.....	482	388	24.3	452	361	NM	25	NM	2	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	39	--	NM	4	NM	2	--	--	30	33
Pacific Contiguous	12,243	10,361	18.2	2,624	2,118	8,343	7,074	149	134	1,127	1,034
California.....	9,824	8,661	13.4	1,678	1,641	6,932	5,921	147	133	1,066	967
Oregon.....	1,582	1,069	47.9	590	276	932	729	NM	*	59	63
Washington.....	837	630	32.9	355	201	478	424	NM	1	2	3
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	352	382	-8.0	342	373	--	--	*	--	10	9
Alaska.....	352	382	-8.0	342	373	--	--	*	--	10	9
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	60,159	53,161	13.2	21,272	19,076	32,334	27,876	351	347	6,203	5,862

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	*	*	40.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	*	40.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	55	43	26.1	--	--	NM	*	--	--	52	43
New Jersey	11	9	27.9	--	--	2	--	--	--	NM	9
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	44	35	25.6	--	--	NM	*	--	--	43	35
East North Central	267	246	8.8	8	3	42	54	--	--	217	188
Illinois	10	8	28.9	--	--	2	1	--	--	8	7
Indiana	199	170	17.2	--	--	NM	*	--	--	199	169
Michigan	40	51	-21.8	8	3	28	45	--	--	NM	3
Ohio	18	17	7.2	--	--	11	7	--	--	7	10
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4	5	-15.6	*	1	--	--	--	--	4	4
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	1	-79.4	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	4	-5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	99	98	.8	--	--	30	22	--	--	69	76
Delaware	65	70	-7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	70
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	-22.8	--	--	*	*	--	--	*	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	30	22	32.3	--	--	30	22	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	4	5	-17.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5
East South Central	19	13	41.0	1	*	--	--	--	--	18	13
Alabama	15	10	56.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	10
Kentucky	1	*	124.5	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3	3	-7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	567	603	-6.0	--	--	204	203	--	--	363	401
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	202	224	-9.8	--	--	59	51	--	--	143	173
Oklahoma	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Texas	363	378	-3.8	--	--	145	151	--	--	219	226
Mountain	25	26	-3.4	*	*	2	2	--	--	23	23
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	*	307.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	*	130.2	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	-56.0	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	23	23	-2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	23
Pacific Contiguous	127	177	-28.0	--	--	24	29	NM	2	102	146
California	103	151	-31.9	--	--	*	4	NM	2	102	146
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	24	26	-5.3	--	--	24	26	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	4	4	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	4	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
U.S. Total	1,168	1,216	-3.9	9	4	305	311	1	2	852	898

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • 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 November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	2	1	39.2	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	2	1	39.2	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	632	587	7.7	--	--	NM	1	--	--	603	585
New Jersey.....	136	121	11.8	--	--	14	NM	--	--	121	121
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	496	465	6.7	--	--	NM	1	--	--	482	464
East North Central	3,227	3,688	-12.5	61	10	582	637	--	--	2,585	3,041
Illinois.....	124	128	-3.3	--	--	21	27	--	--	103	101
Indiana.....	2,315	2,696	-14.1	--	--	NM	5	--	--	2,312	2,691
Michigan.....	515	526	-2.0	61	10	417	480	--	--	37	36
Ohio.....	273	339	-19.3	--	--	140	125	--	--	133	214
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	52	58	-10.0	4	5	--	--	--	--	48	53
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	4	5	-11.0	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	48	53	-9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	53
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,284	1,200	7.0	--	--	349	305	--	--	935	895
Delaware.....	871	838	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	871	838
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7	8	-13.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	7	8
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	349	305	14.5	--	--	349	305	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	57	49	17.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	49
East South Central.....	198	164	21.0	4	4	--	--	--	--	194	160
Alabama.....	156	120	30.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	156	120
Kentucky.....	4	4	20.6	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	38	40	-6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	40
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,663	6,718	-8	--	--	2,196	2,288	--	--	4,467	4,430
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,150	2,137	.6	--	--	612	608	--	--	1,538	1,529
Oklahoma.....	15	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	NM
Texas.....	4,499	4,566	-1.5	--	--	1,584	1,680	--	--	2,914	2,886
Mountain	308	305	.8	3	2	27	22	--	--	277	282
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3	2	36.6	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	13	9	39.8	--	--	13	9	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	15	13	17.7	--	--	15	13	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	277	282	-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	277	282
Pacific Contiguous	1,852	2,094	-11.5	--	--	309	348	19	22	1,525	1,723
California.....	1,552	1,784	-13.0	--	--	9	39	19	22	1,525	1,723
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	300	310	-3.2	--	--	300	310	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	35	31	14.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	31
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	35	31	14.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	31
U.S. Total.....	14,254	14,846	-4.0	72	21	3,494	3,602	19	22	10,669	11,201

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	3,300	2,550	29.4	--	--	3,300	2,550	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,456	1,055	38.0	--	--	1,456	1,055	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	495	492	.7	--	--	495	492	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	898	588	52.7	--	--	898	588	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	451	415	8.5	--	--	451	415	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,087	12,600	-4.1	--	--	12,087	12,600	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,451	2,690	-8.9	--	--	2,451	2,690	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,193	3,583	-10.9	--	--	3,193	3,583	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	6,443	6,326	1.9	--	--	6,443	6,326	--	--	--	--
East North Central	12,638	12,308	2.7	2,832	3,042	9,805	9,266	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7,740	7,547	2.5	--	--	7,740	7,547	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,252	2,514	-10.4	1,671	2,514	581	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,484	1,392	6.6	--	--	1,484	1,392	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,162	854	36.1	1,162	528	--	326	--	--	--	--
West North Central	4,304	2,909	48.0	3,866	2,544	438	365	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	438	365	20.0	--	--	438	365	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	859	560	53.3	859	560	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,196	989	20.9	1,196	989	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	889	886	.3	889	886	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	922	109	747.2	922	109	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,185	14,336	5.9	13,922	13,183	1,263	1,153	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,700	2,341	-27.4	1,700	2,341	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,922	2,962	-1.4	2,922	2,962	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,263	1,153	9.5	--	--	1,263	1,153	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,699	2,921	26.7	3,699	2,921	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	3,696	3,031	21.9	3,696	3,031	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,905	1,928	-1.2	1,905	1,928	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	5,920	5,293	11.8	5,920	5,293	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	3,019	2,871	5.2	3,019	2,871	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	916	924	-.8	916	924	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,985	1,499	32.4	1,985	1,499	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	6,339	6,120	3.6	2,627	2,676	3,712	3,444	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,349	1,320	2.2	1,349	1,320	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,278	1,356	-5.7	1,278	1,356	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,712	3,444	7.8	--	--	3,712	3,444	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,566	2,299	-31.9	1,566	2,299	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	1,566	2,299	-31.9	1,566	2,299	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,629	2,977	21.9	3,629	2,977	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	2,833	2,382	18.9	2,833	2,382	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	796	594	33.9	796	594	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	64,969	61,392	5.8	34,364	32,015	30,605	29,377	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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 November 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2007	2006	2007	2006
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006				
New England	33,616	33,511	.3	--	--	33,616	33,511	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	14,885	15,076	-1.3	--	--	14,885	15,076	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	4,653	5,322	-12.6	--	--	4,653	5,322	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	9,838	8,472	16.1	--	--	9,838	8,472	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	4,240	4,641	-8.6	--	--	4,240	4,641	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	137,967	136,113	1.4	--	--	137,967	136,113	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	29,180	29,544	-1.2	--	--	29,180	29,544	--	--	--	--
New York	38,541	38,303	.6	--	--	38,541	38,303	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	70,246	68,266	2.9	--	--	70,246	68,266	--	--	--	--
East North Central	141,952	138,147	2.8	36,718	33,774	105,234	104,372	--	--	--	--
Illinois	87,282	85,618	1.9	--	--	87,282	85,618	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	28,439	25,982	9.5	24,999	25,982	3,440	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	14,511	15,486	-6.3	--	--	14,511	15,486	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	11,719	11,061	6.0	11,719	7,792	--	3,269	--	--	--	--
West North Central	43,989	42,559	3.4	39,924	37,917	4,065	4,643	--	--	--	--
Iowa	4,065	4,643	-12.4	--	--	4,065	4,643	--	--	--	--
Kansas	9,483	8,463	12.1	9,483	8,463	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	11,910	12,133	-1.8	11,910	12,133	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8,452	9,198	-8.1	8,452	9,198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	10,079	8,123	24.1	10,079	8,123	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	179,376	178,736	.4	166,335	166,036	13,040	12,700	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	27,089	28,666	-5.5	27,089	28,666	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	29,506	28,939	2.0	29,506	28,939	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	13,040	12,700	2.7	--	--	13,040	12,700	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	36,234	36,270	-1	36,234	36,270	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	48,641	47,087	3.3	48,641	47,087	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	24,865	25,075	-8	24,865	25,075	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	65,221	61,381	6.3	65,221	61,381	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	30,717	28,984	6.0	30,717	28,984	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,414	9,481	-11.3	8,414	9,481	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	26,089	22,915	13.8	26,089	22,915	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	66,905	67,303	-6	29,636	29,772	37,269	37,532	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	14,092	13,838	1.8	14,092	13,838	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	15,544	15,933	-2.4	15,544	15,933	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	37,269	37,532	-7	--	--	37,269	37,532	--	--	--	--
Mountain	24,824	21,102	17.6	24,824	21,102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	24,824	21,102	17.6	24,824	21,102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	40,656	37,876	7.3	40,656	37,876	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	33,387	29,379	13.6	33,387	29,379	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	7,269	8,497	-14.5	7,269	8,497	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	734,504	716,729	2.5	403,314	387,858	331,191	328,871	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	627	723	-13.3	100	109	464	537	--	1	63	76
Connecticut.....	NM	39	--	NM	3	NM	36	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	281	330	-14.9	--	--	219	258	--	--	63	72
Massachusetts.....	97	117	-17.2	NM	40	63	76	--	1	--	*
New Hampshire.....	132	132	.2	33	30	99	101	--	--	NM	1
Rhode Island.....	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	86	105	-17.8	31	37	55	66	--	--	NM	3
Middle Atlantic	2,202	2,705	-18.6	1,793	2,178	408	519	*	1	1	8
New Jersey.....	NM	2	--	--	--	NM	2	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,027	2,418	-16.2	1,718	2,016	308	394	*	1	1	8
Pennsylvania.....	173	285	-39.3	75	162	98	123	--	--	--	--
East North Central	281	312	-9.9	257	267	NM	16	--	*	NM	28
Illinois.....	NM	13	--	NM	6	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	47	32	44.6	47	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	85	104	-18.8	77	93	NM	7	--	--	NM	4
Ohio.....	48	39	21.9	48	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	92	123	-25.2	80	97	NM	2	--	*	NM	24
West North Central	361	420	-14.0	350	406	NM	4	--	--	NM	11
Iowa.....	89	60	49.0	88	59	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	*	*	.5	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	34	42	-18.1	NM	29	NM	3	--	--	NM	11
Missouri.....	11	4	156.6	11	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	42	52	-18.4	42	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	82	97	-16.2	82	97	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	103	165	-37.6	103	165	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	643	1,349	-52.4	418	819	201	388	NM	1	23	141
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	14	--	NM	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	164	202	-18.5	163	199	NM	*	--	--	NM	3
Maryland.....	122	263	-53.7	--	--	122	263	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	100	458	-78.3	72	319	NM	62	*	1	NM	76
South Carolina.....	82	130	-36.9	80	127	NM	3	--	*	--	--
Virginia.....	65	129	-49.4	61	123	NM	5	--	--	NM	1
West Virginia.....	98	154	-36.2	NM	37	49	56	--	--	19	62
East South Central.....	489	2,142	-77.1	484	2,052	--	--	--	--	NM	90
Alabama.....	204	846	-76.0	204	846	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	96	267	-63.9	96	267	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	189	1,028	-81.6	184	938	--	--	--	--	NM	90
West South Central	238	271	-12.4	201	193	37	78	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	109	124	-12.5	109	124	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	32	75	-56.9	--	--	32	75	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	64	35	83.2	64	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	33	37	-11.7	NM	34	4	3	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,647	1,947	-15.4	1,428	1,651	219	296	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	521	500	4.1	521	500	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	111	71	56.4	104	64	NM	7	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	409	511	-19.9	384	481	NM	30	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	503	606	-17.1	316	348	186	258	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	28	179	-84.1	28	179	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	12	--	NM	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	41	45	-7.3	41	44	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	23	24	-4.2	23	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	9,156	10,289	-11.0	9,085	10,202	68	78	3	8	NM	*
California.....	1,837	2,345	-21.7	1,794	2,292	43	51	NM	1	--	--
Oregon.....	2,359	2,282	3.3	2,342	2,265	NM	17	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,960	5,661	-12.4	4,949	5,645	NM	10	3	7	NM	*
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	84	114	-26.4	78	107	NM	2	--	--	3	5
Alaska.....	77	106	-27.4	77	106	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	8	--	NM	1	NM	2	--	--	3	5
U.S. Total.....	15,727	20,272	-22.4	14,193	17,985	1,418	1,918	4	10	113	358

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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 November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2007	2006	2007	2006
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006				
New England	6,938	8,640	-19.7	1,068	1,383	5,227	6,516	NM	NM	640	736
Connecticut	400	500	-20.1	NM	43	367	457	--	--	--	--
Maine	3,197	3,931	-18.7	--	--	2,579	3,222	--	--	619	709
Massachusetts	1,046	1,390	-24.8	358	546	682	837	NM	NM	2	3
New Hampshire	1,209	1,405	-14.0	295	314	910	1,087	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,083	1,408	-23.1	381	481	686	907	--	--	16	20
Middle Atlantic	25,418	27,812	-8.6	20,330	21,224	5,033	6,505	3	5	52	79
New Jersey	NM	33	--	--	--	NM	32	--	--	NM	NM
New York	23,344	25,149	-7.2	19,408	20,021	3,882	5,046	3	5	52	77
Pennsylvania	2,043	2,629	-22.3	922	1,202	1,121	1,427	--	--	--	--
East North Central	3,505	4,151	-15.6	3,148	3,731	176	206	2	NM	179	214
Illinois	135	161	-16.1	NM	79	77	82	--	--	--	--
Indiana	409	450	-9.2	409	450	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,170	1,410	-17.0	1,066	1,283	NM	98	--	--	26	29
Ohio	421	576	-26.9	421	576	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,370	1,555	-11.9	1,194	1,343	NM	26	2	NM	153	185
West North Central	6,690	6,960	-3.9	6,559	6,810	59	63	--	--	71	88
Iowa	886	824	7.6	880	816	NM	8	--	--	--	--
Kansas	10	9	9.8	--	--	10	9	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	471	530	-11.0	357	396	NM	46	--	--	71	88
Missouri	1,115	188	492.7	1,115	188	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	791	836	-5.4	791	836	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,190	1,406	-15.4	1,190	1,406	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2,227	3,168	-29.7	2,227	3,168	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,843	12,296	-11.8	7,692	8,234	2,396	3,095	8	13	748	954
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	161	189	-14.7	161	189	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,362	2,369	-3	2,337	2,346	NM	NM	--	--	21	21
Maryland	1,424	1,944	-26.8	--	--	1,424	1,944	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,895	3,462	-16.4	2,033	2,424	537	580	7	12	318	446
South Carolina	1,639	1,666	-1.7	1,592	1,629	NM	36	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	1,253	1,213	3.3	1,190	1,139	NM	69	--	--	NM	6
West Virginia	1,110	1,454	-23.7	379	507	328	466	--	--	403	481
East South Central	10,642	16,123	-34.0	10,257	15,597	--	--	--	--	386	526
Alabama	4,381	6,677	-34.4	4,381	6,677	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,540	2,357	-34.7	1,540	2,357	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4,722	7,088	-33.4	4,336	6,562	--	--	--	--	386	526
West South Central	7,181	3,177	126.0	6,359	2,491	822	686	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2,916	1,335	118.4	2,916	1,335	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	775	639	21.2	--	--	775	639	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,343	580	303.9	2,343	580	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,148	623	84.2	1,100	576	47	46	--	--	--	--
Mountain	27,837	31,449	-11.5	24,225	27,274	3,612	4,175	--	--	--	--
Arizona	6,027	6,304	-4.4	6,027	6,304	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,626	1,648	-1.3	1,520	1,541	106	107	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8,390	10,640	-21.1	7,770	9,829	620	811	--	--	--	--
Montana	8,357	9,288	-10.0	5,478	6,039	2,879	3,249	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,963	1,876	4.6	1,963	1,876	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	173	185	-6.2	173	185	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	597	691	-13.6	590	682	NM	9	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	705	818	-13.9	705	818	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	129,547	155,810	-16.9	128,527	154,519	970	1,228	49	61	NM	NM
California	27,389	45,551	-39.9	26,746	44,686	634	858	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon	30,497	34,678	-12.1	30,290	34,451	207	228	--	--	--	--
Washington	71,661	75,581	-5.2	71,490	75,383	129	142	40	54	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,213	1,232	-1.5	1,137	1,142	41	55	--	--	35	35
Alaska	1,120	1,120	.0	1,120	1,120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	93	112	-16.9	NM	NM	41	55	--	--	35	35
U.S. Total	229,814	267,650	-14.1	209,301	242,404	18,337	22,529	65	84	2,112	2,633

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	674	609	10.7	55	34	437	407	12	10	171	158
Connecticut	67	65	3.9	--	--	67	65	--	--	--	--
Maine	343	317	8.0	--	--	164	153	9	8	170	156
Massachusetts	115	108	7.0	--	--	113	105	2	2	--	--
New Hampshire	91	74	22.5	26	16	64	57	--	--	NM	1
Rhode Island	13	13	-1.9	--	--	13	13	--	--	--	--
Vermont	46	32	42.4	29	17	16	14	--	--	NM	*
Middle Atlantic	518	491	5.4	--	--	449	413	23	20	46	58
New Jersey	79	78	1.6	--	--	79	77	--	--	NM	*
New York	242	209	15.6	--	--	210	184	13	10	19	15
Pennsylvania	197	205	-3.6	--	--	160	152	10	10	27	43
East North Central	535	453	18.1	48	34	322	262	15	13	150	144
Illinois	138	80	72.7	NM	2	137	78	NM	*	--	--
Indiana	19	19	.9	15	15	--	--	2	2	2	2
Michigan	215	210	2.3	--	--	144	145	12	10	58	55
Ohio	34	36	-6.2	NM	1	5	5	--	--	27	30
Wisconsin	129	108	19.6	30	16	36	33	1	1	62	58
West North Central	809	636	27.2	238	163	528	427	5	5	37	40
Iowa	307	193	58.6	165	89	139	101	3	3	--	--
Kansas	103	102	1.1	26	26	77	77	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	302	265	13.7	21	18	243	207	1	1	36	39
Missouri	2	3	-26.4	1	2	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Nebraska	25	29	-14.1	23	27	NM	*	1	1	--	--
North Dakota	58	31	84.5	1	1	57	30	--	--	*	*
South Dakota	13	12	6.2	1	*	13	12	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,220	1,211	.8	80	80	311	316	27	26	802	789
Delaware	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	355	347	2.5	6	7	188	192	3	3	159	145
Georgia	284	288	-1.6	--	--	1	1	--	--	282	287
Maryland	45	50	-10.2	--	--	23	31	4	3	18	17
North Carolina	138	150	-7.8	--	--	44	46	--	--	94	104
South Carolina	161	167	-3.3	34	37	--	--	4	4	124	126
Virginia	217	198	9.9	40	36	35	34	16	16	127	111
West Virginia	19	11	67.7	--	--	19	11	--	--	--	--
East South Central	525	507	3.4	8	8	25	24	--	--	492	476
Alabama	316	301	5.1	--	--	17	16	--	--	299	285
Kentucky	41	41	-1	8	8	--	--	--	--	33	33
Mississippi	119	119	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	119	119
Tennessee	48	47	3.6	*	*	8	8	--	--	40	38
West South Central	1,529	1,442	6.0	31	--	998	959	4	4	497	479
Arkansas	139	148	-6.2	--	--	2	4	*	*	136	144
Louisiana	261	248	5.0	--	--	7	7	--	--	254	242
Oklahoma	188	189	-.5	31	--	128	165	--	--	30	25
Texas	940	856	9.9	*	--	860	784	3	3	77	69
Mountain	513	536	-4.3	26	27	438	459	1	2	48	47
Arizona	3	3	-20.9	2	2	--	1	NM	*	--	--
Colorado	54	74	-26.3	NM	6	48	68	--	--	--	--
Idaho	63	67	-5.4	--	--	23	27	--	--	40	40
Montana	45	54	-16.4	--	--	37	46	--	--	7	7
Nevada	122	116	5.8	--	--	122	116	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	122	116	4.8	--	--	122	116	--	--	--	--
Utah	18	18	-2.4	17	16	1	1	1	1	--	--
Wyoming	86	88	-2.5	2	3	84	85	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,228	2,353	-5.3	248	271	1,761	1,871	40	39	179	172
California	1,842	1,851	-.5	110	112	1,627	1,636	40	39	65	64
Oregon	150	199	-24.7	15	22	73	122	--	--	61	54
Washington	236	303	-22.0	123	136	60	113	--	--	53	54
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	56	51	8.9	NM	*	37	33	17	17	1	1
Alaska	NM	1	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Hawaii	55	50	8.2	*	--	37	33	17	17	1	1
U.S. Total	8,607	8,290	3.8	736	617	5,305	5,172	143	136	2,422	2,365

* = 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	-51	-43	-19.9	--	--	-51	-43	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-51	-43	-19.2	--	--	-51	-43	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-147	-141	-3.8	-85	-80	-61	-61	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-20	-24	18.2	-20	-24	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-65	-56	-16.3	-65	-56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-61	-61	-1.1	--	--	-61	-61	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-91	-81	-12.0	-91	-81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-91	-81	-12.0	-91	-81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	6	*	NM	6	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	6	*	NM	6	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-237	-120	-98.1	-237	-120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-35	-15	-135.8	-35	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	30	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-97	-54	-80.2	-97	-54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-105	-81	-29.9	-105	-81	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-51	-41	-24.8	-51	-41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-51	-41	-24.8	-51	-41	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-37	-14	-168.2	-37	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1	1	-8.5	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-37	-14	-158.0	-37	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-2	-16	87.1	-2	-16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	*	1	-104.9	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-2	-17	88.4	-2	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-75	-97	22.5	-75	-97	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-85	-97	12.6	-85	-97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	10	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-685	-553	-24.0	-572	-449	-113	-104	--	--	--	--

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - 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.

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

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	-784	-519	-51.0	--	--	-784	-519	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	-14	--	--	--	--	-14	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-770	-519	-48.3	--	--	-770	-519	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-1,602	-1,591	-7	-951	-959	-651	-632	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-248	-274	9.4	-248	-274	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-703	-685	-2.6	-703	-685	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-651	-632	-3.0	--	--	-651	-632	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-1,036	-950	-9.1	-1,036	-950	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-1,036	-950	-9.1	-1,036	-950	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	382	48	702.6	382	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	382	48	702.6	382	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-2,883	-2,377	-21.3	-2,883	-2,377	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-417	-375	-11.4	-417	-375	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	137	111	23.0	137	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-1,095	-1,047	-4.6	-1,095	-1,047	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-1,508	-1,067	-41.3	-1,508	-1,067	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-667	-636	-4.8	-667	-636	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-667	-636	-4.8	-667	-636	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-190	-94	-100.9	-190	-94	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	29	14	112.7	29	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-219	-108	-102.4	-219	-108	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-35	-32	-10.0	-35	-32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	125	151	-16.7	125	151	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-161	-183	12.0	-161	-183	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	422	261	61.3	422	261	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	401	214	87.3	401	214	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	20	47	-57.2	20	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-6,393	-5,891	-8.5	-4,958	-4,740	-1,434	-1,151	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	144	159	-9.4	--	--	131	146	7	6	7	7
Connecticut	54	57	-6.1	--	--	53	56	--	--	NM	1
Maine	25	32	-21.9	--	--	12	20	7	6	6	6
Massachusetts	62	65	-5.4	--	--	62	65	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4	5	-20.3	--	--	4	5	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	185	184	.5	--	--	165	162	16	16	5	6
New Jersey	42	48	-12.9	--	--	37	41	--	--	5	6
New York	77	77	.9	--	--	69	69	8	8	--	--
Pennsylvania	67	60	10.7	--	--	59	52	8	8	--	--
East North Central	86	90	-4.3	9	5	11	10	11	9	55	66
Illinois	3	3	-13.6	--	--	1	1	--	--	2	2
Indiana	33	38	-14.1	--	--	--	--	NM	1	32	37
Michigan	40	41	-2.7	1	*	10	9	9	8	20	24
Ohio	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Wisconsin	10	8	35.1	8	5	--	--	--	*	2	3
West North Central	25	32	-22.3	12	17	6	8	2	3	4	4
Iowa	1	1	13.3	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	23	28	-18.9	10	13	6	8	2	3	4	4
Missouri	2	3	-56.4	1	3	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	330	367	-9.9	--	1	143	151	13	16	174	199
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	234	259	-9.8	--	--	100	100	--	--	134	159
Georgia	10	12	-16.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	12
Maryland	18	23	-21.0	--	--	18	23	--	*	--	--
North Carolina	26	26	.0	--	--	4	5	--	--	22	21
South Carolina	7	7	-2.9	--	--	--	--	NM	3	5	4
Virginia	35	38	-8.7	--	--	22	23	11	13	2	2
West Virginia	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	3	3	8.0	1	--	1	1	--	--	2	2
Alabama	NM	2	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	2
Kentucky	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2	1	54.7	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	212	234	-9.5	21	19	4	--	--	--	187	215
Arkansas	4	5	-20.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5
Louisiana	118	134	-12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	118	134
Oklahoma	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Texas	90	94	-3.8	21	19	4	--	--	--	65	75
Mountain	12	15	-18.4	--	--	NM	*	--	--	12	15
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	3	4	-19.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
Idaho	5	6	-18.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	*	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	4	4	-18.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	36	49	-25.7	--	--	23	24	--	--	14	24
California	29	41	-28.5	--	--	16	16	--	--	14	24
Oregon	NM	3	--	--	--	NM	3	--	--	--	--
Washington	4	5	-17.2	--	--	4	5	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	15	16	-7.8	--	--	1	3	14	13	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	15	16	-7.8	--	--	1	3	14	13	--	--
U.S. Total	1,049	1,149	-8.7	42	41	485	506	62	64	460	538

* = 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - 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. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2007	2006	2007	2006
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006				
New England	1,747	1,773	-1.5	--	--	1,614	1,620	72	68	61	85
Connecticut	677	677	.0	--	--	667	666	--	--	11	11
Maine	312	327	-4.6	--	--	189	184	72	68	50	74
Massachusetts	700	715	-2.1	--	--	700	715	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	58	54	7.6	--	--	58	54	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2,106	2,077	1.4	--	--	1,864	1,833	182	178	60	66
New Jersey	512	525	-2.4	--	--	452	458	--	--	60	66
New York	916	894	2.4	--	--	817	797	99	97	--	--
Pennsylvania	678	658	3.1	--	--	595	578	83	81	--	--
East North Central	1,022	1,062	-3.7	99	103	138	136	141	131	645	692
Illinois	35	36	-1.8	--	--	16	14	--	--	19	22
Indiana	371	405	-8.5	--	--	--	--	16	16	355	389
Michigan	516	518	-.4	31	34	122	122	123	112	240	250
Ohio	2	2	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Wisconsin	99	101	-2.1	68	70	--	--	2	3	28	28
West North Central	362	355	2.0	189	198	96	90	31	35	46	32
Iowa	11	10	10.8	11	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	316	295	7.0	146	142	96	90	27	31	46	32
Missouri	35	50	-29.4	31	45	--	--	4	4	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	*	*	-49.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4,040	4,219	-4.2	*	6	1,778	1,850	161	171	2,101	2,192
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,839	3,006	-5.5	--	--	1,171	1,201	--	--	1,669	1,804
Georgia	122	103	17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	122	103
Maryland	268	281	-4.7	--	--	268	281	--	*	--	--
North Carolina	325	293	10.8	--	--	88	75	--	--	236	219
South Carolina	83	81	2.4	--	--	--	--	31	32	52	49
Virginia	404	448	-10.0	--	--	251	293	130	139	23	17
West Virginia	*	6	-95.4	*	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	46	53	-12.9	15	20	13	NM	--	--	18	22
Alabama	14	19	-26.8	--	--	2	NM	--	--	12	17
Kentucky	15	20	-25.1	15	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	17	NM	--	--	--	11	NM	--	--	6	5
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,482	2,417	2.7	303	314	44	34	--	NM	2,135	2,069
Arkansas	38	39	-1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	39
Louisiana	1,305	1,241	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,305	1,241
Oklahoma	4	5	-27.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5
Texas	1,135	1,132	.3	303	314	44	34	--	NM	788	784
Mountain	153	158	-3.5	--	--	NM	4	--	--	148	154
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	40	42	-5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	42
Idaho	65	67	-3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	67
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	4	--	--	--	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	44	45	-2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	45
Pacific Contiguous	514	515	-.3	--	--	294	288	--	--	220	227
California	415	421	-1.5	--	--	195	194	--	--	220	227
Oregon	35	37	-5.6	--	--	35	37	--	--	--	--
Washington	64	57	12.0	--	--	64	57	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	135	159	-15.5	--	--	15	24	120	135	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	135	159	-15.5	--	--	15	24	120	135	--	--
U.S. Total	12,608	12,789	-1.4	607	642	5,860	5,892	707	718	5,435	5,538

* = 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: • Beginning with 2001 data, Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste and Tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other". Biogenic Municipal Solid Waste is included in "Other Renewables". • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other energy sources include non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1993.....	842,153	813,508	16,343	404	11,898
1994.....	848,796	817,270	18,844	404	12,279
1995.....	860,594	829,007	18,847	569	12,171
1996.....	907,209	874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997.....	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998.....	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999.....	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000.....	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001.....	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002.....	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003.....	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004.....	1,026,018	772,224	242,855	602	10,337
2005					
January.....	92,455	67,341	24,302	69	744
February.....	80,977	58,713	21,479	64	722
March.....	84,319	60,498	22,981	64	776
April.....	74,179	53,928	19,480	55	716
May.....	79,933	59,431	19,762	57	682
June.....	90,200	65,932	23,460	70	738
July.....	97,040	70,549	25,616	75	801
August.....	98,043	71,631	25,550	71	792
September.....	89,217	64,943	23,455	61	758
October.....	84,716	61,619	22,302	55	741
November.....	82,220	59,718	21,711	60	731
December.....	92,577	67,047	24,695	68	768
Total.....	1,045,878	761,349	274,791	770	8,969
2006					
January.....	88,061	63,248	23,934	70	810
February.....	81,720	59,205	21,715	64	735
March.....	83,233	59,892	22,484	60	798
April.....	73,270	53,692	18,740	51	787
May.....	81,254	60,269	20,128	60	797
June.....	88,045	64,900	22,285	63	797
July.....	97,912	71,401	25,594	67	849
August.....	98,970	72,173	25,880	69	848
September.....	85,051	62,105	22,102	57	786
October.....	84,479	60,911	22,704	54	809
November.....	82,938	59,841	22,301	62	733
December.....	90,415	65,753	23,849	66	747
Total.....	1,035,346	753,390	271,716	743	9,496
2007					
January.....	92,245	67,243	24,321	69	612
February.....	84,496	61,369	22,497	67	563
March.....	82,300	59,412	22,195	64	629
April.....	76,357	54,974	20,747	52	585
May.....	81,774	60,334	20,765	56	618
June.....	90,592	65,957	23,957	57	620
July.....	97,419	70,968	25,745	59	646
August.....	99,944	72,820	26,401	64	660
September.....	88,807	64,620	23,415	63	710
October.....	84,679	61,109	22,801	64	705
November.....	82,928	60,510	21,727	62	628
Total.....	961,540	699,316	254,571	677	6,977
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	953,301	694,302	250,096	702	8,200
2006.....	944,931	687,638	247,867	677	8,749
2007.....	961,540	699,316	254,571	677	6,977
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	1,037,508	754,684	272,561	745	9,518
2007.....	1,051,955	765,069	278,420	743	7,724

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	18,944	--	2,910	916	15,119
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004.....	18,779	--	1,189	1,315	16,276
2005					
January.....	1,777	--	145	123	1,508
February.....	1,611	--	114	104	1,393
March.....	1,676	--	122	108	1,446
April.....	1,482	--	95	80	1,306
May.....	1,499	--	113	78	1,308
June.....	1,573	--	106	88	1,380
July.....	1,658	--	107	91	1,460
August.....	1,656	--	103	90	1,462
September.....	1,564	--	101	86	1,377
October.....	1,568	--	112	83	1,374
November.....	1,584	--	102	96	1,385
December.....	1,755	--	126	122	1,507
Total.....	19,402	--	1,345	1,151	16,906
2006					
January.....	1,659	--	135	116	1,407
February.....	1,516	--	123	105	1,288
March.....	1,550	--	124	109	1,317
April.....	1,474	--	128	83	1,262
May.....	1,459	--	118	79	1,262
June.....	1,525	--	135	83	1,307
July.....	1,566	--	118	95	1,353
August.....	1,579	--	131	94	1,354
September.....	1,475	--	119	81	1,274
October.....	1,455	--	109	82	1,264
November.....	1,534	--	151	97	1,286
December.....	1,646	--	139	117	1,389
Total.....	18,437	--	1,529	1,143	15,765
2007					
January.....	1,680	--	140	123	1,417
February.....	1,572	--	121	118	1,333
March.....	1,582	--	136	106	1,339
April.....	1,435	--	94	93	1,248
May.....	1,481	--	122	88	1,272
June.....	1,499	--	133	80	1,286
July.....	1,498	--	112	90	1,295
August.....	1,556	--	121	96	1,340
September.....	1,319	--	110	80	1,128
October.....	1,394	--	106	82	1,205
November.....	1,376	--	107	108	1,161
Total.....	16,391	--	1,302	1,064	14,024
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	17,647	--	1,219	1,029	15,399
2006.....	16,792	--	1,390	1,026	14,376
2007.....	16,391	--	1,302	1,064	14,024
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	18,547	--	1,516	1,148	15,883
2007.....	18,036	--	1,442	1,181	15,413

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1993.....	861,904	813,508	18,137	1,373	28,886
1994.....	869,405	817,270	21,085	1,344	29,707
1995.....	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996.....	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999.....	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000.....	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001.....	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002.....	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005					
January.....	94,232	67,341	24,447	192	2,252
February.....	82,588	58,713	21,592	168	2,114
March.....	85,995	60,498	23,103	173	2,222
April.....	75,661	53,928	19,575	135	2,023
May.....	81,432	59,431	19,875	136	1,990
June.....	91,774	65,932	23,565	158	2,118
July.....	98,698	70,549	25,723	166	2,260
August.....	99,699	71,631	25,653	161	2,254
September.....	90,781	64,943	23,555	148	2,135
October.....	86,285	61,619	22,414	138	2,115
November.....	83,803	59,718	21,813	157	2,116
December.....	94,332	67,047	24,820	190	2,275
Total.....	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006					
January.....	89,720	63,248	24,069	186	2,217
February.....	83,236	59,205	21,838	169	2,024
March.....	84,783	59,892	22,607	170	2,115
April.....	74,743	53,692	18,868	134	2,050
May.....	82,713	60,269	20,245	139	2,059
June.....	89,570	64,900	22,419	147	2,104
July.....	99,478	71,401	25,712	163	2,202
August.....	100,548	72,173	26,011	163	2,202
September.....	86,525	62,105	22,222	138	2,061
October.....	85,934	60,911	22,813	136	2,074
November.....	84,472	59,841	22,452	159	2,020
December.....	92,060	65,753	23,989	183	2,136
Total.....	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007					
January.....	93,925	67,243	24,461	192	2,030
February.....	86,068	61,369	22,619	185	1,895
March.....	83,881	59,412	22,331	171	1,968
April.....	77,792	54,974	20,841	145	1,832
May.....	83,254	60,334	20,887	144	1,889
June.....	92,090	65,957	24,090	137	1,906
July.....	98,917	70,968	25,858	149	1,942
August.....	101,500	72,820	26,522	160	1,999
September.....	90,126	64,620	23,524	143	1,839
October.....	86,073	61,109	22,907	146	1,910
November.....	84,304	60,510	21,834	170	1,790
Total.....	977,931	699,316	255,873	1,741	21,001
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	970,948	694,302	251,315	1,732	23,599
2006.....	961,723	687,638	249,257	1,703	23,126
2007.....	977,931	699,316	255,873	1,741	21,001
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	1,056,055	754,684	274,077	1,893	25,401
2007.....	1,069,992	765,069	279,862	1,924	23,137

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1993.....	176,619	162,454	3,724	668	9,772
1994.....	168,520	151,004	7,101	690	9,725
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004.....	169,799	103,793	57,641	1,172	7,193
2005					
January.....	17,627	8,021	8,612	189	805
February.....	9,279	5,664	2,962	85	568
March.....	10,660	6,136	3,979	74	472
April.....	8,810	5,858	2,448	55	448
May.....	8,087	6,351	1,338	55	343
June.....	14,878	8,886	5,477	66	449
July.....	18,719	10,949	7,178	68	524
August.....	21,156	12,223	8,324	63	547
September.....	17,698	10,625	6,554	61	458
October.....	14,084	7,782	5,728	61	513
November.....	8,815	5,545	2,772	54	443
December.....	18,887	10,183	8,002	90	612
Total.....	168,700	98,223	63,373	922	6,182
2006					
January.....	7,198	4,753	1,884	53	509
February.....	5,749	3,642	1,597	60	449
March.....	4,260	2,791	951	65	453
April.....	5,038	3,864	768	48	358
May.....	4,982	3,622	959	31	370
June.....	6,998	5,149	1,475	30	344
July.....	8,964	5,736	2,827	32	370
August.....	11,439	8,003	3,002	30	404
September.....	5,312	3,912	1,014	23	363
October.....	5,871	4,257	1,282	19	312
November.....	5,769	4,143	1,210	26	390
December.....	5,422	3,658	1,279	46	439
Total.....	77,003	53,529	18,249	463	4,761
2007					
January.....	7,763	4,305	2,921	57	480
February.....	13,228	6,776	5,927	56	469
March.....	7,053	4,176	2,383	50	443
April.....	6,561	4,664	1,407	41	450
May.....	6,068	4,567	1,080	23	398
June.....	7,432	5,284	1,798	19	331
July.....	7,493	5,528	1,633	19	313
August.....	10,430	7,737	2,339	26	328
September.....	6,372	4,825	1,259	17	271
October.....	6,176	4,788	1,087	17	284
November.....	3,519	2,436	752	17	314
Total.....	82,094	55,085	22,587	342	4,080
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	149,814	88,040	55,372	832	5,570
2006.....	71,580	49,871	16,970	417	4,322
2007.....	82,094	55,085	22,587	342	4,080
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	90,467	60,054	24,972	507	4,934
2007.....	87,516	58,744	23,866	388	4,519

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	14,963	--	576	809	13,577
2002.....	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004.....	15,962	--	201	791	14,970
2005					
January.....	1,955	--	51	112	1,792
February.....	1,158	--	7	68	1,083
March.....	1,324	--	6	51	1,268
April.....	1,213	--	17	26	1,170
May.....	989	--	13	17	959
June.....	1,195	--	11	51	1,134
July.....	1,471	--	10	58	1,404
August.....	1,605	--	8	63	1,535
September.....	1,397	--	19	47	1,331
October.....	1,634	--	6	47	1,582
November.....	1,212	--	9	35	1,167
December.....	1,777	--	16	89	1,672
Total.....	16,930	--	173	662	16,096
2006					
January.....	1,301	--	4	68	1,230
February.....	1,110	--	5	71	1,034
March.....	1,060	--	19	55	986
April.....	866	--	6	29	831
May.....	799	--	4	20	775
June.....	707	--	4	21	682
July.....	738	--	15	22	700
August.....	780	--	5	20	755
September.....	764	--	5	20	739
October.....	709	--	2	17	690
November.....	908	--	5	31	873
December.....	1,154	--	10	50	1,094
Total.....	10,895	--	83	423	10,389
2007					
January.....	1,199	--	10	62	1,127
February.....	1,384	--	46	69	1,269
March.....	1,149	--	16	56	1,077
April.....	1,038	--	14	35	990
May.....	941	--	10	18	913
June.....	690	--	5	13	671
July.....	600	--	4	12	584
August.....	655	--	9	13	633
September.....	575	--	41	12	522
October.....	614	--	4	11	599
November.....	609	--	5	19	585
Total.....	9,454	--	164	321	8,969
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	15,153	--	156	573	14,424
2006.....	9,741	--	73	373	9,295
2007.....	9,454	--	164	321	8,969
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	11,519	--	90	462	10,967
2007.....	10,608	--	174	371	10,063

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1993.....	197,857	162,454	5,115	1,489	28,799
1994.....	190,763	151,004	8,601	1,603	29,556
1995.....	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
1996.....	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997.....	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998.....	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999.....	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000.....	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001.....	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002.....	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003.....	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004.....	185,761	103,793	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005					
January.....	19,583	8,021	8,663	301	2,597
February.....	10,437	5,664	2,969	153	1,651
March.....	11,984	6,136	3,985	124	1,739
April.....	10,022	5,858	2,466	81	1,618
May.....	9,076	6,351	1,351	71	1,301
June.....	16,073	8,886	5,488	117	1,583
July.....	20,190	10,949	7,188	125	1,928
August.....	22,761	12,223	8,331	126	2,081
September.....	19,095	10,625	6,573	108	1,789
October.....	15,719	7,782	5,733	108	2,095
November.....	10,026	5,545	2,781	90	1,610
December.....	20,664	10,183	8,018	179	2,284
Total.....	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006					
January.....	8,500	4,753	1,888	121	1,739
February.....	6,859	3,642	1,603	131	1,483
March.....	5,320	2,791	970	119	1,439
April.....	5,905	3,864	775	77	1,189
May.....	5,781	3,622	963	51	1,145
June.....	7,705	5,149	1,479	51	1,027
July.....	9,701	5,736	2,842	54	1,070
August.....	12,219	8,003	3,007	50	1,159
September.....	6,076	3,912	1,019	43	1,101
October.....	6,580	4,257	1,284	36	1,002
November.....	6,677	4,143	1,215	57	1,262
December.....	6,576	3,658	1,288	96	1,533
Total.....	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007					
January.....	8,962	4,305	2,930	120	1,607
February.....	14,612	6,776	5,973	125	1,737
March.....	8,202	4,176	2,399	106	1,521
April.....	7,600	4,664	1,421	75	1,439
May.....	7,010	4,567	1,091	41	1,310
June.....	8,121	5,284	1,803	33	1,002
July.....	8,093	5,528	1,637	31	898
August.....	11,085	7,737	2,349	39	961
September.....	6,947	4,825	1,300	28	793
October.....	6,789	4,788	1,091	28	882
November.....	4,128	2,436	757	36	898
Total.....	91,548	55,085	22,751	663	13,049
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	164,967	88,040	55,528	1,405	19,994
2006.....	81,322	49,871	17,044	790	13,617
2007.....	91,548	55,085	22,751	663	13,049
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	101,986	60,054	25,062	969	15,901
2007.....	98,124	58,744	24,040	759	14,582

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1993.....	3,169	1,220	1,351	1	597
1994.....	3,020	875	1,382	1	762
1995.....	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004.....	7,942	4,150	3,208	3	581
2005					
January.....	726	326	361	*	39
February.....	664	330	305	*	29
March.....	704	326	340	*	38
April.....	646	318	290	*	37
May.....	720	385	303	--	33
June.....	765	398	330	--	37
July.....	758	391	325	--	42
August.....	794	424	332	--	38
September.....	695	318	339	*	37
October.....	695	293	365	1	37
November.....	634	283	311	1	39
December.....	710	339	334	*	36
Total.....	8,511	4,130	3,936	3	442
2006					
January.....	738	353	332	*	53
February.....	657	341	264	*	51
March.....	620	295	277	*	48
April.....	631	299	286	--	46
May.....	591	272	273	--	46
June.....	659	320	289	--	49
July.....	721	380	293	*	48
August.....	679	342	292	1	45
September.....	619	300	272	1	47
October.....	621	288	291	1	41
November.....	554	209	299	1	45
December.....	584	221	304	*	58
Total.....	7,673	3,619	3,473	4	578
2007					
January.....	605	253	304	*	49
February.....	484	246	189	*	49
March.....	492	247	190	*	55
April.....	471	196	226	*	49
May.....	520	239	230	--	51
June.....	597	269	272	--	56
July.....	528	226	250	--	53
August.....	558	245	253	*	60
September.....	517	223	241	1	53
October.....	467	199	216	1	51
November.....	439	153	233	1	52
Total.....	5,679	2,494	2,602	4	578
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	7,801	3,791	3,601	3	406
2006.....	7,090	3,398	3,169	3	520
2007.....	5,679	2,494	2,602	4	578
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	7,800	3,737	3,503	4	556
2007.....	6,263	2,715	2,906	5	636

* = 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 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	661	--	119	--	542
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004.....	779	--	15	6	758
2005					
January.....	53	--	*	1	52
February.....	41	--	*	1	40
March.....	50	--	1	1	48
April.....	46	--	1	*	45
May.....	41	--	*	--	41
June.....	53	--	2	--	51
July.....	54	--	*	--	54
August.....	55	--	*	--	54
September.....	49	--	*	1	49
October.....	48	--	*	1	47
November.....	50	--	*	1	49
December.....	60	--	11	1	48
Total.....	601	--	17	6	578
2006					
January.....	81	--	*	*	81
February.....	75	--	2	1	72
March.....	83	--	4	1	78
April.....	77	--	*	--	77
May.....	77	--	*	--	77
June.....	81	--	*	--	81
July.....	81	--	*	*	81
August.....	83	--	1	1	81
September.....	78	--	*	1	77
October.....	70	--	1	1	68
November.....	76	--	*	1	75
December.....	86	--	*	1	85
Total.....	948	--	9	6	933
2007					
January.....	83	--	*	1	83
February.....	74	--	*	1	73
March.....	80	--	*	1	79
April.....	80	--	*	1	79
May.....	79	--	*	--	79
June.....	98	--	*	--	98
July.....	96	--	1	--	95
August.....	107	--	*	1	107
September.....	87	--	1	1	84
October.....	90	--	*	1	89
November.....	87	--	*	1	86
Total.....	961	--	3	7	951
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	541	--	6	5	530
2006.....	862	--	9	5	848
2007.....	961	--	3	7	951
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	923	--	20	6	896
2007.....	1,047	--	3	7	1,036

* = 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 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1993.....	4,200	1,220	1,391	5	1,583
1994.....	4,157	875	1,440	4	1,838
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005					
January.....	779	326	361	1	91
February.....	705	330	306	1	69
March.....	754	326	341	1	86
April.....	692	318	291	*	83
May.....	761	385	303	--	73
June.....	818	398	332	--	88
July.....	812	391	325	--	96
August.....	849	424	333	--	92
September.....	745	318	339	1	86
October.....	743	293	365	2	84
November.....	684	283	311	2	88
December.....	770	339	346	1	84
Total.....	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006					
January.....	819	353	332	*	134
February.....	731	341	267	1	123
March.....	703	295	281	1	126
April.....	708	299	286	--	123
May.....	668	272	273	--	123
June.....	740	320	289	--	130
July.....	803	380	294	*	129
August.....	762	342	293	2	126
September.....	697	300	272	1	124
October.....	690	288	292	2	109
November.....	630	209	299	1	120
December.....	670	221	304	1	143
Total.....	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007					
January.....	689	253	304	1	131
February.....	558	246	189	1	122
March.....	572	247	190	1	134
April.....	550	196	226	1	128
May.....	599	239	230	--	130
June.....	695	269	272	--	154
July.....	625	226	251	--	149
August.....	665	245	253	1	166
September.....	604	223	242	2	137
October.....	557	199	216	2	140
November.....	526	153	233	2	138
Total.....	6,640	2,494	2,605	11	1,529
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	8,342	3,791	3,607	8	936
2006.....	7,952	3,398	3,177	9	1,368
2007.....	6,640	2,494	2,605	11	1,529
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	8,722	3,737	3,523	10	1,452
2007.....	7,310	2,715	2,910	12	1,672

* = 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 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1993.....	3,928,653	2,682,440	661,800	37,435	546,978
1994.....	4,367,148	2,987,146	771,337	40,828	567,836
1995.....	4,737,871	3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004.....	6,116,574	1,809,443	3,496,420	45,883	764,828
2005					
January.....	436,944	135,901	236,642	3,907	60,495
February.....	378,196	109,035	210,168	3,476	55,517
March.....	437,640	138,473	236,130	3,912	59,125
April.....	440,352	137,120	242,067	3,814	57,352
May.....	474,750	163,863	247,934	3,737	59,217
June.....	651,856	222,450	359,538	4,291	65,577
July.....	843,136	290,667	473,714	5,036	73,719
August.....	857,119	288,794	490,329	5,235	72,761
September.....	625,797	210,997	353,645	4,156	56,998
October.....	474,310	164,002	259,187	3,614	47,507
November.....	414,665	137,122	224,953	3,263	49,327
December.....	451,996	136,437	255,745	3,409	56,405
Total.....	6,486,761	2,134,859	3,590,053	47,851	713,999
2006					
January.....	369,666	115,142	192,030	3,680	58,813
February.....	392,116	131,336	204,232	3,387	53,161
March.....	457,725	163,301	232,379	3,715	58,330
April.....	472,058	175,515	239,670	3,355	53,517
May.....	558,660	206,071	287,869	3,978	60,742
June.....	685,406	255,572	364,249	4,233	61,352
July.....	923,841	340,237	512,163	4,856	66,585
August.....	901,844	336,378	492,282	4,909	68,275
September.....	603,160	218,550	320,416	4,111	60,084
October.....	585,124	209,168	308,140	4,295	63,522
November.....	448,459	163,495	223,678	3,886	57,399
December.....	471,566	163,631	241,476	3,980	62,478
Total.....	6,869,624	2,478,396	3,618,585	48,384	724,259
2007					
January.....	500,112	171,796	261,598	4,062	62,656
February.....	477,522	168,318	248,735	3,951	56,519
March.....	469,050	159,624	246,844	4,043	58,539
April.....	507,358	179,774	267,596	3,754	56,234
May.....	561,469	208,175	291,342	3,891	58,061
June.....	681,652	250,372	368,244	4,290	58,745
July.....	818,582	303,229	447,915	4,510	62,928
August.....	1,037,821	400,102	564,045	4,667	69,006
September.....	736,495	272,220	397,353	4,165	62,758
October.....	663,528	252,009	343,477	4,294	63,749
November.....	500,908	178,791	257,973	3,851	60,293
Total.....	6,954,498	2,544,411	3,695,122	45,478	669,487
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	6,034,765	1,998,422	3,334,308	44,442	657,594
2006.....	6,398,058	2,314,764	3,377,109	44,404	661,781
2007.....	6,954,498	2,544,411	3,695,122	45,478	669,487
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	6,850,054	2,451,202	3,632,854	47,813	718,185
2007.....	7,426,064	2,708,042	3,936,598	49,458	731,965

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
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.....	898,286	--	199,808	42,407	656,071
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004.....	610,105	--	157,900	26,189	426,016
2005					
January.....	45,776	--	12,168	1,731	31,877
February.....	41,033	--	11,344	1,656	28,033
March.....	44,831	--	11,706	1,756	31,370
April.....	42,721	--	11,171	1,704	29,845
May.....	41,997	--	11,182	1,512	29,303
June.....	47,897	--	12,149	1,707	34,041
July.....	51,158	--	12,619	2,002	36,536
August.....	51,665	--	12,170	2,081	37,413
September.....	44,224	--	12,901	1,527	29,795
October.....	39,647	--	11,504	1,434	26,710
November.....	45,732	--	11,275	8,587	25,870
December.....	44,525	--	14,044	1,667	28,815
Total.....	541,206	--	144,233	27,364	369,609
2006					
January.....	44,904	--	11,191	1,458	32,254
February.....	41,867	--	10,570	1,565	29,732
March.....	45,267	--	11,289	1,623	32,354
April.....	43,255	--	10,842	1,616	30,797
May.....	43,649	--	10,469	1,483	31,698
June.....	58,277	--	9,840	16,109	32,329
July.....	49,414	--	11,131	1,805	36,479
August.....	48,937	--	11,537	1,810	35,591
September.....	42,059	--	9,355	1,480	31,223
October.....	45,526	--	10,225	1,766	33,535
November.....	42,402	--	9,413	1,565	31,424
December.....	43,778	--	9,258	1,598	32,922
Total.....	549,335	--	125,119	33,877	390,338
2007					
January.....	44,121	--	8,299	1,808	34,014
February.....	44,628	--	10,174	2,627	31,827
March.....	42,696	--	10,815	1,900	29,981
April.....	40,323	--	9,369	1,608	29,346
May.....	41,759	--	8,817	1,380	31,563
June.....	51,763	--	8,808	2,320	40,635
July.....	61,303	--	11,030	4,258	46,015
August.....	114,269	--	42,978	5,649	65,642
September.....	59,773	--	9,413	3,830	46,530
October.....	55,520	--	9,228	3,346	42,947
November.....	42,029	--	9,137	1,738	31,153
Total.....	598,183	--	138,067	30,463	429,653
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	496,680	--	130,190	25,697	340,794
2006.....	505,557	--	115,862	32,279	357,416
2007.....	598,183	--	138,067	30,463	429,653
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	550,082	--	129,905	33,946	386,231
2007.....	641,961	--	147,325	32,061	462,575

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1993.....	4,662,236	2,682,440	790,543	65,173	1,124,081
1994.....	5,151,163	2,987,146	915,399	72,285	1,176,332
1995.....	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996.....	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997.....	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998.....	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999.....	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000.....	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001.....	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002.....	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
2003.....	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004.....	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005					
January.....	482,720	135,901	248,810	5,638	92,372
February.....	419,229	109,035	221,512	5,132	83,550
March.....	482,472	138,473	247,836	5,668	90,495
April.....	483,073	137,120	253,238	5,518	87,197
May.....	516,747	163,863	259,116	5,249	88,519
June.....	699,753	222,450	371,688	5,998	99,618
July.....	894,293	290,667	486,333	7,039	110,255
August.....	908,784	288,794	502,500	7,317	110,174
September.....	670,020	210,997	366,546	5,683	86,794
October.....	513,957	164,002	270,690	5,048	74,217
November.....	460,397	137,122	236,229	11,849	75,197
December.....	496,521	136,437	269,789	5,076	85,219
Total.....	7,027,967	2,134,859	3,734,286	75,215	1,083,607
2006					
January.....	414,569	115,142	203,222	5,138	91,067
February.....	433,983	131,336	214,802	4,951	82,893
March.....	502,992	163,301	243,668	5,338	90,684
April.....	515,313	175,515	250,512	4,971	84,314
May.....	602,309	206,071	298,338	5,461	92,439
June.....	743,683	255,572	374,089	20,341	93,681
July.....	973,255	340,237	523,294	6,661	103,064
August.....	950,781	336,378	503,819	6,719	103,866
September.....	645,218	218,550	329,771	5,591	91,307
October.....	630,650	209,168	318,365	6,061	97,057
November.....	490,861	163,495	233,091	5,451	88,824
December.....	515,343	163,631	250,734	5,578	95,400
Total.....	7,418,959	2,478,396	3,743,704	82,261	1,114,597
2007					
January.....	544,233	171,796	269,897	5,871	96,670
February.....	522,150	168,318	258,908	6,578	88,346
March.....	511,745	159,624	257,659	5,942	88,520
April.....	547,680	179,774	276,965	5,362	85,579
May.....	603,228	208,175	300,159	5,270	89,623
June.....	733,415	250,372	377,052	6,610	99,380
July.....	879,885	303,229	458,945	8,768	108,943
August.....	1,152,090	400,102	607,023	10,316	134,649
September.....	796,269	272,220	406,766	7,995	109,288
October.....	719,049	252,009	352,705	7,639	106,695
November.....	542,937	178,791	267,110	5,590	91,446
Total.....	7,552,681	2,544,411	3,833,189	75,941	1,099,140
Year-to-Date					
2005.....	6,531,445	1,998,422	3,464,497	70,139	998,388
2006.....	6,903,615	2,314,764	3,492,970	76,683	1,019,197
2007.....	7,552,681	2,544,411	3,833,189	75,941	1,099,140
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November					
2006.....	7,400,137	2,451,202	3,762,760	81,759	1,104,416
2007.....	8,068,025	2,708,042	4,083,923	81,519	1,194,540

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	551	761	-27.6	151	143	394	612	--	--	6	6
Connecticut.....	58	181	-68.0	--	--	58	181	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	7	8	-7.2	--	--	4	4	--	--	4	4
Massachusetts.....	334	429	-22.1	--	--	332	427	--	--	NM	2
New Hampshire.....	151	143	5.9	151	143	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,631	5,628	.1	57	81	5,485	5,476	2	2	87	70
New Jersey.....	374	399	-6.4	NM	40	371	359	--	--	--	--
New York.....	787	676	16.4	55	40	692	627	1	1	40	8
Pennsylvania.....	4,470	4,553	-1.8	--	--	4,422	4,490	NM	1	46	61
East North Central	18,714	18,802	-.5	13,026	12,840	5,505	5,781	18	16	166	165
Illinois.....	4,329	4,625	-6.4	465	539	3,783	4,002	2	2	78	82
Indiana.....	4,540	4,773	-4.9	4,183	4,484	348	281	6	5	NM	3
Michigan.....	3,042	2,743	10.9	2,989	2,688	25	24	7	7	21	24
Ohio.....	4,911	4,874	.8	3,549	3,382	1,346	1,472	--	--	16	19
Wisconsin.....	1,892	1,787	5.9	1,839	1,747	NM	2	3	2	49	36
West North Central	11,794	11,708	.7	11,705	11,534	7	88	18	16	65	70
Iowa.....	1,917	1,894	1.2	1,879	1,856	--	--	9	9	30	28
Kansas.....	1,948	1,947	.1	1,948	1,947	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,409	1,694	-16.8	1,378	1,581	7	88	--	--	25	26
Missouri.....	3,492	3,419	2.1	3,480	3,408	--	--	9	7	3	4
Nebraska.....	1,105	1,160	-4.8	1,104	1,159	--	--	--	--	NM	1
North Dakota.....	1,912	1,425	34.2	1,906	1,414	--	--	--	--	6	11
South Dakota.....	NM	169	--	NM	169	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,609	13,463	8.5	12,237	11,128	2,189	2,204	4	5	179	127
Delaware.....	242	194	24.6	--	--	240	189	--	--	2	6
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,260	1,990	13.5	2,093	1,871	139	111	--	--	28	9
Georgia.....	3,190	2,827	12.8	3,136	2,794	--	--	--	--	54	34
Maryland.....	930	828	12.4	--	--	920	818	--	--	10	10
North Carolina.....	2,546	2,377	7.1	2,427	2,271	90	91	4	5	25	11
South Carolina.....	1,463	1,316	11.2	1,447	1,304	--	--	--	--	16	13
Virginia.....	1,150	1,132	1.6	940	956	178	158	--	--	31	18
West Virginia.....	2,828	2,798	1.1	2,194	1,933	621	838	--	--	13	27
East South Central.....	8,733	9,743	-10.4	8,216	9,029	462	660	1	3	54	52
Alabama.....	2,775	3,115	-10.9	2,762	3,100	7	7	--	--	6	8
Kentucky.....	3,137	3,416	-8.2	2,801	3,102	337	314	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	548	985	-44.4	429	646	118	339	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	2,273	2,228	2.0	2,223	2,181	--	--	1	3	49	44
West South Central	12,326	12,103	1.8	6,390	6,188	5,914	5,712	--	--	22	203
Arkansas.....	1,056	922	14.5	1,054	920	--	--	--	--	2	3
Louisiana.....	1,271	1,398	-9.1	772	703	499	694	--	--	*	1
Oklahoma.....	1,521	1,682	-9.6	1,370	1,542	131	121	--	--	NM	20
Texas.....	8,478	8,100	4.7	3,194	3,024	5,285	4,896	--	--	--	180
Mountain	9,588	9,806	-2.2	8,463	8,653	1,098	1,127	--	--	27	27
Arizona.....	1,771	1,699	4.2	1,752	1,681	--	--	--	--	19	18
Colorado.....	1,586	1,669	-5.0	1,576	1,660	NM	9	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Montana.....	1,042	1,065	-2.1	NM	26	1,015	1,039	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	309	339	-8.8	309	339	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,295	1,336	-3.1	1,295	1,336	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,319	1,346	-2.0	1,283	1,309	NM	37	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,262	2,348	-3.7	2,221	2,302	NM	41	--	--	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	892	812	9.9	250	230	620	568	--	--	22	14
California.....	94	99	-4.6	--	--	73	85	--	--	21	13
Oregon.....	250	230	8.6	250	230	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	548	483	13.4	--	--	547	482	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	89	112	-20.2	16	16	54	76	19	20	--	--
Alaska.....	49	53	-6.7	16	16	14	17	19	20	--	--
Hawaii.....	40	59	-32.2	--	--	40	59	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	82,928	82,938	.0	60,510	59,841	21,727	22,301	62	62	628	733

* = 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 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	8,095	7,947	1.9	1,464	1,501	6,539	6,370	--	--	92	76
Connecticut	1,780	2,032	-12.4	--	--	1,780	2,032	--	--	--	--
Maine	103	94	10.1	--	--	42	46	--	--	61	48
Massachusetts	4,748	4,320	9.9	--	--	4,717	4,292	--	--	31	28
New Hampshire	1,464	1,501	-2.4	1,464	1,501	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	64,699	64,371	.5	727	1,029	63,192	62,553	20	19	759	771
New Jersey	4,142	4,149	-2	151	508	3,991	3,642	--	--	--	--
New York	8,893	8,629	3.1	576	521	8,130	7,991	6	5	182	112
Pennsylvania	51,664	51,592	.1	--	--	51,071	50,920	15	NM	577	658
East North Central	218,697	213,569	2.4	150,768	148,520	65,950	63,034	187	193	1,792	1,822
Illinois	52,461	49,999	4.9	5,160	5,864	46,420	43,230	17	13	865	893
Indiana	55,451	55,325	.2	51,848	51,915	3,500	3,301	71	78	31	31
Michigan	34,313	32,343	6.1	33,683	31,748	267	241	77	79	285	275
Ohio	54,392	53,816	1.1	38,479	37,359	15,739	16,241	--	NM	174	216
Wisconsin	22,080	22,085	.0	21,598	21,634	NM	21	22	23	436	408
West North Central	135,628	134,183	1.1	134,565	132,327	49	842	212	209	803	804
Iowa	21,485	19,751	8.8	21,045	19,307	--	--	100	110	340	334
Kansas	20,833	18,833	10.6	20,833	18,833	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	17,721	18,164	-2.4	17,380	17,029	49	842	--	--	292	294
Missouri	40,480	41,658	-2.8	40,329	41,516	--	--	111	99	40	42
Nebraska	11,070	11,750	-5.8	11,057	11,737	--	--	--	--	13	13
North Dakota	22,394	22,153	1.1	22,275	22,032	--	--	--	--	119	121
South Dakota	1,646	1,874	-12.2	1,646	1,874	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	171,785	165,237	4.0	142,486	136,769	27,665	26,959	28	32	1,606	1,477
Delaware	2,279	2,055	10.9	--	--	2,216	1,991	--	--	63	64
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	26,294	25,017	5.1	24,334	23,217	1,817	1,709	--	--	143	90
Georgia	37,865	36,163	4.7	37,418	35,700	--	--	--	--	448	462
Maryland	10,847	10,788	.5	--	--	10,744	10,682	--	--	102	106
North Carolina	30,105	28,230	6.6	28,563	26,935	1,346	1,128	28	32	169	135
South Carolina	15,316	14,613	4.8	15,121	14,478	--	--	--	--	196	136
Virginia	14,072	13,216	6.5	11,248	10,760	2,566	2,238	--	--	258	218
West Virginia	35,006	35,156	-4	25,803	25,680	8,976	9,210	--	--	227	266
East South Central	106,610	106,893	-3	98,840	99,106	7,097	7,167	37	36	635	583
Alabama	34,264	33,853	1.2	34,109	33,660	68	86	--	--	87	108
Kentucky	37,635	38,338	-1.8	33,665	34,517	3,969	3,821	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	9,090	9,419	-3.5	6,029	6,156	3,060	3,261	--	--	1	3
Tennessee	25,622	25,283	1.3	25,036	24,774	--	--	37	36	548	473
West South Central	140,820	140,608	.2	74,678	73,511	65,813	64,751	--	--	328	2,347
Arkansas	14,114	13,320	6.0	14,085	13,294	--	--	--	--	29	26
Louisiana	13,964	14,854	-6.0	6,895	7,418	7,060	7,427	--	--	9	9
Oklahoma	19,005	19,464	-2.4	17,362	17,959	1,352	1,241	--	--	291	263
Texas	93,736	92,970	.8	36,336	34,840	57,401	56,082	--	--	--	2,048
Mountain	105,545	105,176	.4	93,300	93,498	11,469	10,964	--	--	777	714
Arizona	19,514	19,022	2.6	19,328	18,849	--	--	--	--	186	173
Colorado	17,655	17,772	-7	17,531	17,650	124	122	--	--	--	--
Idaho	48	49	-2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	49
Montana	10,815	10,247	5.6	316	297	10,500	9,950	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,123	3,163	-1.3	3,123	3,163	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	14,646	15,429	-5.1	14,646	15,429	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	15,647	15,571	.5	14,725	14,698	422	427	--	--	500	446
Wyoming	24,097	23,924	.7	23,631	23,412	423	466	--	--	43	45
Pacific Contiguous	8,493	5,762	47.4	2,320	1,195	5,987	4,411	--	--	185	156
California	1,024	959	6.8	--	--	852	811	--	--	172	148
Oregon	2,320	1,195	94.2	2,320	1,195	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,148	3,608	42.7	--	--	5,135	3,600	--	--	13	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,169	1,186	-1.5	167	182	809	816	192	188	--	--
Alaska	524	560	-6.4	167	182	165	190	192	188	--	--
Hawaii	644	626	3.0	--	--	644	626	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	961,540	944,931	1.8	699,316	687,638	254,571	247,867	677	677	6,977	8,749

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal 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, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	365	753	-51.5	NM	8	299	635	6	14	55	96
Connecticut	38	303	-87.4	NM	*	34	293	NM	*	NM	10
Maine	42	67	-36.9	NM	*	8	5	*	*	34	62
Massachusetts	262	347	-24.5	NM	3	247	321	NM	7	12	17
New Hampshire	18	26	-33.3	2	3	10	15	1	2	4	6
Rhode Island	4	7	-48.9	1	1	NM	*	NM	5	NM	*
Vermont	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	298	932	-68.0	156	684	109	198	7	7	27	42
New Jersey	26	23	13.4	NM	5	24	18	NM	*	NM	*
New York	211	790	-73.3	153	679	28	82	6	6	23	23
Pennsylvania	61	119	-48.6	NM	*	56	99	NM	1	NM	19
East North Central	140	160	-12.7	98	108	26	16	NM	1	15	35
Illinois	29	13	120.7	15	4	14	9	NM	*	--	*
Indiana	27	21	29.0	22	16	--	*	*	1	4	4
Michigan	22	40	-45.1	20	27	--	7	NM	*	2	13
Ohio	42	47	-11.7	29	36	12	*	--	--	*	4
Wisconsin	20	39	-47.3	12	25	NM	1	--	*	NM	13
West North Central	83	71	17.4	82	69	NM	1	NM	*	NM	1
Iowa	18	19	-3.8	18	19	NM	*	*	*	NM	*
Kansas	9	13	-27.7	9	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	21	15	38.5	20	14	NM	*	NM	*	NM	*
Missouri	12	13	-3.8	12	13	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	NM	3	--	NM	2	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	8	--	NM	7	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota	12	1	821.3	12	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,116	2,161	-48.3	900	1,962	51	70	NM	1	165	128
Delaware	22	26	-13.5	NM	*	NM	9	--	--	18	17
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	861	1,899	-54.7	816	1,850	NM	16	--	--	41	33
Georgia	39	33	18.5	16	13	NM	*	1	*	23	20
Maryland	38	42	-9.0	NM	2	36	38	NM	*	NM	2
North Carolina	69	65	6.8	18	38	NM	*	NM	*	51	26
South Carolina	37	35	4.5	16	13	--	--	NM	*	21	22
Virginia	31	35	-13.0	13	23	6	7	*	*	10	5
West Virginia	19	26	-27.1	19	23	--	--	--	--	--	3
East South Central	46	83	-44.5	28	56	8	4	--	--	10	23
Alabama	14	35	-60.8	NM	15	NM	*	--	--	9	20
Kentucky	25	14	81.1	18	10	8	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3	1	122.9	3	1	--	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	NM	33	--	3	30	--	--	--	--	NM	3
West South Central	63	119	-46.7	44	85	14	14	NM	*	5	20
Arkansas	NM	28	--	NM	25	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Louisiana	9	58	-83.6	NM	49	7	1	--	--	2	8
Oklahoma	17	9	92.2	16	5	--	--	--	--	1	4
Texas	15	24	-39.5	NM	6	7	13	NM	*	NM	5
Mountain	49	35	40.7	42	27	NM	7	--	*	NM	1
Arizona	6	7	-15.7	6	7	--	--	--	--	*	NM
Colorado	NM	5	--	NM	4	--	1	--	--	--	*
Idaho	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	1	--	NM	*	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	1	56.7	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	17	6	192.3	17	6	--	*	--	--	--	--
Utah	13	10	23.2	NM	5	NM	6	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	5	--	NM	4	NM	*	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	20	67	-70.6	10	18	4	41	NM	*	5	8
California	10	47	-79.0	7	8	3	38	NM	*	*	*
Oregon	2	5	-59.9	2	5	--	--	--	--	*	1
Washington	8	15	-49.1	NM	5	2	3	NM	*	5	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,337	1,387	-3.6	1,070	1,123	234	225	1	2	31	37
Alaska	135	128	6.1	129	117	--	--	1	2	6	8
Hawaii	1,201	1,260	-4.6	942	1,006	234	225	*	*	25	29
U.S. Total	3,519	5,769	-39.0	2,436	4,143	752	1,210	17	26	314	390

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2007	2006	2007	2006
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006				
New England	8,904	7,839	13.6	642	514	7,333	6,095	122	207	806	1,022
Connecticut	2,083	2,230	-6.6	3	NM	1,997	2,115	NM	NM	83	NM
Maine	1,040	826	25.9	NM	NM	501	164	6	4	532	657
Massachusetts	4,778	3,961	20.6	81	57	4,501	3,599	57	125	138	180
New Hampshire	889	720	23.4	498	414	323	215	17	NM	51	NM
Rhode Island	86	NM	--	31	21	11	NM	42	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	28	19	50.2	28	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	15,987	12,385	29.1	7,056	6,092	8,416	5,581	152	160	364	552
New Jersey	1,009	569	77.4	131	182	873	382	NM	NM	NM	3
New York	12,675	9,999	26.8	6,919	5,905	5,312	3,681	139	144	305	269
Pennsylvania	2,304	1,818	26.7	NM	5	2,231	1,518	10	14	56	281
East North Central	2,484	2,037	22.0	1,809	1,403	376	302	5	4	293	327
Illinois	249	212	17.3	NM	53	173	157	1	2	5	NM
Indiana	308	302	2.1	248	249	NM	NM	2	2	58	52
Michigan	925	613	50.9	828	501	NM	*	1	NM	96	112
Ohio	584	556	5.1	382	414	191	123	--	--	11	19
Wisconsin	417	353	18.2	282	186	NM	22	1	*	124	NM
West North Central	1,353	771	75.4	1,322	749	15	9	7	8	NM	6
Iowa	413	253	63.1	403	246	10	7	*	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	104	115	-10.1	104	115	--	--	--	NM	--	--
Minnesota	372	156	138.4	356	145	5	NM	5	5	NM	3
Missouri	164	122	33.8	163	121	--	--	1	1	--	--
Nebraska	NM	40	--	NM	38	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota	86	67	27.9	84	65	--	--	--	--	2	2
South Dakota	126	18	619.3	126	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	32,837	29,327	12.0	28,181	26,187	3,160	1,907	NM	14	1,472	1,218
Delaware	496	271	82.9	NM	*	362	190	--	--	133	81
District of Columbia	196	221	-11.5	--	--	196	221	--	--	--	--
Florida	24,771	24,758	.0	24,104	24,075	357	380	--	*	310	304
Georgia	380	399	-4.9	179	175	NM	NM	13	7	183	217
Maryland	1,758	1,000	75.9	NM	22	1,699	953	NM	NM	19	NM
North Carolina	965	653	47.8	467	395	NM	6	NM	NM	471	252
South Carolina	616	447	37.7	384	226	*	--	NM	NM	229	219
Virginia	3,355	1,325	153.1	2,734	1,077	502	151	6	5	113	92
West Virginia	301	251	19.8	274	217	13	4	--	--	14	30
East South Central	1,474	1,322	11.5	1,246	1,067	53	40	--	--	175	215
Alabama	281	345	-18.6	NM	151	6	3	--	--	147	191
Kentucky	215	183	17.7	168	145	47	38	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	722	528	36.8	719	523	--	--	--	--	3	5
Tennessee	256	267	-4.0	230	247	--	--	--	--	26	20
West South Central	1,479	1,121	31.9	1,130	775	190	171	NM	5	154	169
Arkansas	288	277	3.9	266	248	--	--	--	--	22	29
Louisiana	601	453	32.6	499	363	26	19	--	--	76	71
Oklahoma	268	74	261.4	248	40	--	--	*	1	19	33
Texas	322	316	1.8	118	124	163	152	NM	4	NM	36
Mountain	559	530	5.4	411	414	141	110	--	NM	NM	6
Arizona	84	127	-33.5	80	124	--	--	--	NM	4	NM
Colorado	139	68	103.9	108	60	NM	7	--	*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	35	--	NM	NM	NM	34	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	33	--	NM	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	70	68	4.1	66	66	NM	NM	--	--	*	*
Utah	135	116	16.4	60	50	75	66	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	76	82	-8.0	73	79	NM	1	--	--	1	3
Pacific Contiguous	634	644	-1.5	146	148	131	198	NM	NM	352	296
California	513	527	-2.6	119	117	115	180	NM	NM	274	229
Oregon	18	13	34.0	9	11	--	--	--	NM	9	2
Washington	103	103	-1	NM	20	16	18	NM	NM	69	65
Pacific Noncontiguous	16,383	15,605	5.0	13,141	12,522	2,771	2,557	22	17	448	509
Alaska	1,953	1,339	45.8	1,836	1,217	--	--	19	16	97	107
Hawaii	14,430	14,265	1.2	11,305	11,305	2,771	2,557	3	2	351	402
U.S. Total	82,094	71,580	14.7	55,085	49,871	22,587	16,970	342	417	4,080	4,322

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8	18	-55.4	--	--	NM	14	--	--	3	4
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	13	--	--	--	NM	13	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3	5	-28.8	--	--	NM	1	--	--	3	4
East North Central	57	65	-11.7	21	23	27	35	--	--	9	6
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	4	4	20.5	1	--	3	4	--	--	--	--
Ohio	25	32	-22.3	--	--	24	32	--	--	NM	1
Wisconsin	28	29	-3.8	19	23	--	--	--	--	8	6
West North Central	NM	9	--	NM	9	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	NM	3	--	NM	3	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6	6	3.7	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	78	148	-47.5	64	135	--	--	--	--	14	13
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	64	135	-52.6	64	135	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	14	13	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	13
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	91	131	-31.0	--	--	91	131	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	91	131	-31.0	--	--	91	131	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	112	102	10.1	61	43	33	45	--	--	19	14
Arkansas	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	71	48	48.2	61	43	--	--	--	--	11	5
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	41	54	-23.8	--	--	33	45	--	--	8	9
Mountain	22	22	-1.6	--	--	22	22	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	22	22	-1.6	--	--	22	22	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	63	59	7.1	--	--	56	52	--	--	8	7
California	63	59	7.1	--	--	56	52	--	--	8	7
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	439	554	-20.8	153	209	233	299	1	1	52	45

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	152	244	-37.8	--	--	96	195	--	--	56	49
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	89	160	-44.5	--	--	89	160	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	63	84	-25.1	--	--	NM	35	--	--	56	49
East North Central	637	673	-5.4	259	242	304	369	--	--	73	62
Illinois	--	11	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	NM
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	44	33	35.8	10	--	35	33	--	--	--	NM
Ohio	281	344	-18.3	--	--	270	336	--	--	11	8
Wisconsin	311	286	8.9	249	232	--	--	--	--	62	54
West North Central	88	186	-52.7	84	183	--	--	4	3	--	--
Iowa	NM	40	--	NM	37	--	--	4	3	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	64	146	-56.3	64	146	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,655	2,529	-34.5	1,491	2,372	--	--	--	--	164	157
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,491	2,367	-37.0	1,491	2,367	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	164	157	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	164	157
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	951	1,186	-19.8	--	--	951	1,186	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	951	1,186	-19.8	--	--	951	1,186	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,219	1,285	-5.1	660	601	368	535	--	--	191	148
Arkansas	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Louisiana	766	657	16.6	660	599	--	--	--	--	106	58
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	453	627	-27.8	--	2	368	535	--	--	85	90
Mountain	226	232	-2.6	--	--	226	232	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	226	232	-2.6	--	--	226	232	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	751	755	-.6	--	--	656	652	--	--	94	103
California	751	755	-.6	--	--	656	652	--	--	94	103
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5,679	7,090	-19.9	2,494	3,398	2,602	3,169	4	3	578	520

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1993 through November 2007

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1993.....	111,341	62,445	89	111,341	62,445	89	--	--	--
1994.....	126,897	62,988	69	126,897	62,988	69	--	--	--
1995.....	126,304	50,495	65	126,304	50,495	65	--	--	--
1996.....	114,623	47,690	91	114,623	47,690	91	--	--	--
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
2002.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003.....	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004.....	106,669	46,750	937	84,917	29,144	627	21,751	17,607	309
2005									
January.....	97,514	41,849	765	75,180	27,724	576	22,333	14,126	189
February.....	98,059	44,879	796	75,322	28,947	621	22,738	15,932	175
March.....	105,226	44,393	690	81,734	28,845	543	23,493	15,548	148
April.....	115,919	42,641	685	89,886	27,081	500	26,033	15,560	185
May.....	119,902	44,860	633	91,797	28,351	422	28,105	16,509	211
June.....	115,524	42,563	723	88,403	27,045	471	27,122	15,517	252
July.....	105,631	39,038	757	81,253	24,973	489	24,378	14,065	268
August.....	98,879	37,322	583	75,768	24,764	329	23,111	12,558	254
September.....	98,192	35,568	550	75,382	23,911	359	22,810	11,657	191
October.....	101,218	38,615	612	77,617	26,061	446	23,601	12,554	166
November.....	106,573	46,169	602	81,700	28,802	444	24,873	17,366	158
December.....	101,137	47,414	530	77,457	29,532	374	23,680	17,882	156
2006									
January.....	105,401	51,218	587	81,029	32,107	393	24,371	19,112	194
February.....	105,986	50,803	633	81,301	32,022	440	24,685	18,782	193
March.....	112,141	51,314	700	86,566	32,508	523	25,575	18,807	176
April.....	125,097	49,898	650	96,349	31,193	474	28,747	18,705	176
May.....	133,841	51,712	684	102,601	33,074	477	31,240	18,638	207
June.....	135,734	50,784	665	103,696	32,584	496	32,038	18,199	169
July.....	127,894	49,323	615	98,352	31,707	429	29,541	17,616	186
August.....	123,884	47,155	580	95,228	30,078	417	28,656	17,077	164
September.....	126,872	48,823	647	97,410	31,188	458	29,461	17,635	189
October.....	134,941	47,549	736	104,588	29,916	492	30,353	17,633	244
November.....	140,442	47,615	771	109,455	29,695	538	30,986	17,920	233
December.....	140,964	48,216	674	110,277	29,799	456	30,688	18,416	217
2007									
January.....	137,606	45,961	703	107,929	28,640	495	29,677	17,322	208
February.....	135,096	42,048	730	106,512	26,645	499	28,583	15,403	230
March.....	142,986	41,323	649	113,017	26,714	419	29,969	14,609	230
April.....	151,296	41,965	683	120,161	26,745	448	31,135	15,220	235
May.....	156,354	44,046	668	123,803	28,067	419	32,551	15,979	249
June.....	156,412	44,443	552	124,511	28,752	319	31,901	15,692	232
July.....	147,047	43,839	677	118,186	27,591	407	28,861	16,248	270
August.....	142,067	42,588	582	114,643	26,699	317	27,424	15,888	265
September.....	143,890	43,496	546	115,321	27,528	290	28,570	15,968	256
October.....	150,942	42,185	545	119,983	25,993	261	30,959	16,192	284
November.....	158,643	43,692	861	126,584	27,439	570	32,060	16,253	291

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prior to 2005, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2005 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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, November 2007

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change
New England	W	W	W	4,280	5,122	-16.4	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	W	W	W	3,050	3,589	-15.0	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	678	920	W	1,230	1,533	-19.8	--	--	W
Middle Atlantic	5,873	7,055	-16.8	9,638	11,050	-12.8	W	21	W
New Jersey.....	691	772	-10.5	1,112	1,235	-10.0	--	--	--
New York.....	1,081	1,286	-15.9	6,073	6,838	-11.2	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	4,101	4,997	-17.9	2,453	2,977	-17.6	--	W	W
East North Central	39,977	39,035	2.4	2,273	2,417	-5.9	W	67	W
Illinois.....	9,731	9,473	2.7	263	236	11.7	--	--	--
Indiana.....	9,221	8,780	5.0	98	142	-31.3	--	--	--
Michigan.....	8,354	8,404	-6	1,088	1,180	-7.8	W	W	W
Ohio.....	8,271	8,121	1.8	466	493	-5.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	4,400	4,256	3.4	359	366	-2.0	W	W	W
West North Central	26,634	20,222	31.7	1,824	1,856	-1.7	W	W	W
Iowa.....	5,141	3,487	47.4	157	163	-3.9	W	W	W
Kansas.....	4,562	2,951	54.6	704	694	1.4	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3,329	2,259	47.4	289	277	4.4	W	W	W
Missouri.....	8,804	7,208	22.1	344	369	-6.6	--	W	W
Nebraska.....	3,097	2,455	26.2	218	237	-8.1	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,701	1,862	-8.6	112	117	-3.9	--	--	--
South Atlantic	28,883	27,109	6.5	16,493	17,363	-5.0	W	444	W
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,999	2,069	-3.4	2,437	2,625	-7.2	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,372	4,325	1.1	8,639	8,821	-2.1	W	W	W
Georgia.....	6,979	6,794	2.7	828	949	-12.7	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	5,024	5,068	-9	1,006	990	1.6	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,276	3,127	36.7	860	866	-8	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,677	2,065	-18.8	2,534	2,935	-13.7	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4,556	3,661	24.4	191	177	7.8	--	--	--
East South Central	16,768	12,703	32.0	2,912	2,753	5.8	W	W	W
Alabama.....	3,992	3,560	12.1	703	705	-2	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5,134	5,766	-11.0	283	202	40.3	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	883	800	10.3	986	1,058	-6.8	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	6,759	2,577	162.3	939	789	19.0	--	--	--
West South Central	22,989	17,192	33.7	3,106	3,619	-14.2	W	W	W
Arkansas.....	2,678	2,384	12.3	71	69	3.0	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,835	1,522	86.3	1,496	1,732	-13.7	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	4,159	3,186	30.5	229	454	-49.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	13,317	10,100	31.9	1,311	1,364	-3.9	--	W	W
Mountain	14,909	13,068	14.1	860	877	-1.9	W	W	W
Arizona.....	2,795	2,653	5.3	341	362	-5.8	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3,636	2,859	27.2	150	146	2.9	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	W	W	W	89	94	-5.2	W	W	W
Nevada.....	W	W	W	200	206	-2.6	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,563	3,196	11.5	57	51	11.4	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,642	2,195	20.4	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	W	W	W	2,305	2,559	-9.9	27	21	30.8
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	W	W	W	2,305	2,559	-9.9	27	21	W
U.S. Total	158,643	140,442	13.0	43,692	47,615	-8.2	861	771	11.6

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 3.3. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, November 2007

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	5,873	7,055	-16.8	W	240	W	6,815
East North Central.....	39,977	39,035	2.4	28,905	28,261	11,072	10,774
West North Central.....	26,634	20,222	31.7	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	28,883	27,109	6.5	25,520	23,841	3,362	3,267
East South Central.....	16,768	12,703	32.0	15,666	11,431	1,102	1,273
West South Central.....	22,989	17,192	33.7	14,345	11,993	8,644	5,199
Mountain.....	14,909	13,068	14.1	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,256	2,508	-49.9	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	158,643	140,442	13.0	126,584	109,455	32,060	30,986
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	4,280	5,122	-16.4	787	1,042	3,493	4,081
Middle Atlantic.....	9,638	11,050	-12.8	2,863	3,508	6,775	7,541
East North Central.....	2,273	2,417	-5.9	1,842	1,983	431	434
West North Central.....	1,824	1,856	-1.7	1,799	1,838	25	18
South Atlantic.....	16,493	17,363	-5.0	12,434	13,091	4,059	4,272
East South Central.....	2,912	2,753	5.8	W	W	W	W
West South Central.....	3,106	3,619	-14.2	2,848	3,357	259	262
Mountain.....	860	877	-1.9	776	W	84	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,066	1,175	-9.3	496	477	570	698
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,238	1,383	-10.5	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	43,692	47,615	-8.2	27,439	29,695	16,253	17,920
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	W	21	W	--	--	W	21
East North Central.....	W	67	W	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	W	444	W	W	444	--	--
East South Central.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	27	21	30.8	--	--	27	21
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	861	771	11.6	570	538	291	233

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1993 through November 2007

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousands of Tons)			
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	Total
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	111,341
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	126,897
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	126,304
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	114,623
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	98,826
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	120,501
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	141,604
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	102,296
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	138,496
2002.....	70,704	66,593	4,417	141,714
2003.....	57,716	59,884	3,967	121,567
2004.....	49,022	53,618	4,029	106,669
2005				
January.....	43,846	49,870	3,798	97,514
February.....	44,415	49,702	3,942	98,059
March.....	48,935	52,578	3,713	105,226
April.....	55,123	56,801	3,995	115,919
May.....	60,571	55,525	3,806	119,902
June.....	60,433	51,323	3,769	115,524
July.....	54,066	47,878	3,687	105,631
August.....	50,883	44,572	3,423	98,879
September.....	50,895	43,802	3,495	98,192
October.....	52,809	44,722	3,687	101,218
November.....	55,217	47,561	3,795	106,573
December.....	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006				
January.....	55,048	46,515	3,838	105,401
February.....	55,627	46,318	4,040	105,986
March.....	59,047	49,018	4,076	112,141
April.....	64,744	56,040	4,312	125,097
May.....	68,269	61,226	4,346	133,841
June.....	67,960	63,038	4,735	135,734
July.....	61,102	61,935	4,856	127,894
August.....	58,590	60,369	4,925	123,884
September.....	60,982	61,025	4,864	126,872
October.....	66,030	63,972	4,939	134,941
November.....	67,797	67,662	4,983	140,442
December.....	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007				
January.....	67,417	65,626	4,563	137,606
February.....	65,792	64,624	4,680	135,096
March.....	69,945	68,125	4,916	142,986
April.....	75,386	71,121	4,789	151,296
May.....	77,158	74,123	5,073	156,354
June.....	75,826	75,512	5,074	156,412
July.....	70,685	71,598	4,763	147,047
August.....	67,674	69,732	4,660	142,067
September.....	67,970	71,157	4,763	143,890
October.....	69,829	76,487	4,626	150,942
November.....	68,161	86,071	4,411	158,643

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values for 2006 and prior years are final. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1993 through October 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ²	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ³	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1993	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	NA	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	NA	1.59
1994	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	NA	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	NA	1.52
1995	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.52
2003 ³	165,378	5,846	.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	86.8	2.28
2004	196,606	6,967	.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	85.2	2.48
2005											
January	14,924	531	1.10	30.84	5.1	68.2	442,474	431,206	6.50	89.3	2.64
February	17,811	633	1.17	32.96	5.1	89.8	385,523	375,341	6.23	89.5	2.50
March	14,514	515	1.12	31.58	5.2	68.3	443,511	432,055	6.61	89.6	2.60
April	17,464	620	1.15	32.31	5.1	89.6	443,806	432,714	7.11	89.6	2.77
May	17,048	607	1.13	31.87	5.2	79.7	479,591	467,407	6.68	90.5	2.77
June	22,399	793	1.01	28.47	5.2	97.0	628,003	611,023	6.83	87.3	3.06
July	21,890	770	1.07	30.45	5.0	94.9	791,975	770,116	7.34	86.1	3.47
August	16,094	567	1.01	28.53	5.1	66.8	799,894	778,185	8.36	85.6	3.80
September	17,905	633	1.11	31.42	5.1	85.0	598,095	580,962	10.62	86.7	4.05
October	19,606	692	1.22	34.43	5.3	93.1	472,583	458,574	11.55	89.2	3.92
November	15,906	563	1.12	31.63	5.1	82.4	423,581	410,553	9.86	89.2	3.42
December	16,215	578	1.14	32.11	5.1	75.0	447,830	433,581	10.80	87.3	3.74
Total	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.2	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	88.0	3.25
2006											
January	20,797	740	1.10	30.99	5.2	90.3	381,760	371,210	9.11	89.5	3.10
February	19,032	678	1.17	32.97	5.1	92.7	406,801	395,788	7.84	91.2	2.95
March	18,356	654	1.20	33.68	5.2	93.1	469,616	456,911	7.17	90.8	2.86
April	14,643	517	1.26	35.66	5.4	73.1	484,099	471,257	7.13	91.5	2.90
May	16,315	580	1.33	37.50	5.5	86.8	555,809	541,251	6.75	89.9	2.94
June	17,129	605	1.32	37.48	5.2	81.8	678,036	660,123	6.47	88.8	3.05
July	17,043	599	1.39	39.49	5.1	74.7	898,770	875,647	6.48	90.0	3.36
August	16,270	569	1.47	42.12	5.0	74.7	869,437	846,802	7.33	89.1	3.54
September	17,130	603	1.49	42.32	4.8	86.4	599,081	583,562	6.17	90.4	2.90
October	17,849	631	1.34	37.96	5.1	91.5	581,287	565,964	5.51	89.7	2.65
November	15,354	543	1.51	42.61	5.0	86.2	455,695	443,825	7.28	90.4	2.89
December	13,351	472	1.42	40.19	5.2	70.5	475,288	462,904	7.43	89.8	2.95
Total	203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.2	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	90.0	3.02
2007											
January	16,026	566	1.54	43.67	4.9	82.2	515,192	501,489	6.78	92.2	2.93
February	14,351	504	1.65	46.95	5.2	90.3	477,613	464,392	7.86	88.9	3.22
March	9,686	341	1.51	43.00	5.4	59.6	475,694	463,219	7.44	90.5	3.00
April	13,133	463	1.54	43.52	4.8	84.2	515,734	502,321	7.54	91.7	3.16
May	13,534	472	1.58	45.16	5.0	78.9	567,763	552,355	7.73	91.6	3.31
June	12,300	432	1.58	45.06	5.3	62.2	680,380	661,885	7.60	90.3	3.45
July	18,315	643	1.44	41.02	5.1	103.0	804,503	782,810	6.85	89.0	3.42
August	14,323	505	1.63	46.30	4.6	75.9	990,728	964,364	6.60	83.7	3.51
September	13,997	490	1.59	45.53	5.1	81.1	733,683	713,828	6.14	89.7	3.13
October	12,912	456	1.44	40.72	5.0	82.0	663,734	646,442	6.82	89.9	3.18
Total	138,576	4,873	1.55	44.05	5.0	79.7	6,425,024	6,253,104	7.05	89.2	3.24
Year to Date											
2005	179,656	6,362	1.11	31.25	5.2	83.1	5,485,456	5,337,583	7.87	87.9	3.19
2006	174,566	6,178	1.30	36.80	5.2	84.4	5,924,696	5,768,517	6.87	90.0	3.04
2007	138,576	4,873	1.55	44.05	5.0	79.7	6,425,024	6,253,104	7.05	89.2	3.24
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2006	206,686	7,319	1.28	36.03	5.2	83.4	6,796,107	6,612,651	7.32	89.7	3.12
2007	167,281	5,888	1.53	43.61	5.0	79.4	7,356,008	7,159,833	7.09	89.3	3.19

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

² The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include: different respondents and response rates for the receipt and consumption surveys; plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles; plants may be consuming fuel from existing stocks; and combined heat and power plants may be reporting fuel stocks related to non-electric generating activities.

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1993 through October 2007

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003.....	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
2004.....	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005										
January.....	1,249,431	61,874	1.45	29.25	.9	45,850	7,227	5.43	34.46	.8
February.....	1,242,994	61,319	1.47	29.81	.9	41,293	6,493	5.30	33.70	.8
March.....	1,390,301	68,026	1.49	30.37	.9	35,517	5,578	5.62	35.79	.8
April.....	1,290,747	63,015	1.52	31.18	.9	21,750	3,423	6.58	41.82	.9
May.....	1,296,285	62,969	1.53	31.46	1.0	39,154	6,142	6.25	39.82	.9
June.....	1,322,919	64,449	1.53	31.33	.9	42,624	6,789	6.80	42.72	.9
July.....	1,315,993	64,864	1.51	30.69	.9	51,297	8,040	6.85	43.67	.9
August.....	1,398,380	68,031	1.55	31.87	1.0	68,714	10,791	7.39	47.05	.9
September.....	1,343,424	65,539	1.61	33.04	1.0	55,340	8,717	8.50	53.99	.9
October.....	1,343,259	65,797	1.57	32.08	1.0	51,667	8,141	8.68	55.06	1.1
November.....	1,332,265	65,454	1.55	31.65	1.0	47,800	7,586	8.37	52.77	.9
December.....	1,310,925	64,554	1.56	31.71	1.0	65,314	10,376	8.21	51.71	.8
Total.....	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	.9
2006										
January.....	1,373,759	67,594	1.65	33.56	.9	46,060	7,306	8.31	52.41	.8
February.....	1,228,991	60,184	1.67	34.11	1.0	17,917	2,828	7.96	50.45	.9
March.....	1,349,522	65,909	1.69	34.59	1.0	13,298	2,090	8.34	53.03	.7
April.....	1,333,470	65,065	1.70	34.83	.9	10,036	1,576	8.05	51.26	.8
May.....	1,380,787	67,771	1.70	34.68	.9	26,894	4,236	8.53	54.14	.9
June.....	1,356,678	66,912	1.68	34.06	.9	21,621	3,436	9.19	57.82	.8
July.....	1,341,826	66,654	1.67	33.66	.9	23,725	3,722	8.51	54.26	.9
August.....	1,421,778	69,991	1.70	34.43	.9	32,389	5,063	8.82	56.40	.9
September.....	1,334,996	65,787	1.70	34.53	.9	26,217	4,119	7.94	50.54	1.0
October.....	1,387,772	68,343	1.71	34.66	.9	12,990	2,053	7.57	47.89	.9
November.....	1,336,886	65,951	1.68	34.01	.9	19,741	3,109	7.84	49.78	.7
December.....	1,351,388	67,200	1.69	33.95	.9	18,145	2,877	8.03	50.67	.7
Total.....	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	.9	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	.8
2007										
January.....	1,331,095	65,862	1.75	35.39	.9	15,761	2,500	7.67	48.35	.7
February.....	1,230,530	60,536	1.76	35.74	.9	23,511	3,719	8.04	50.85	.7
March.....	1,367,829	66,909	1.78	36.37	.9	20,270	3,203	7.85	49.68	.6
April.....	1,295,771	63,271	1.79	36.63	.9	21,873	3,441	8.64	54.95	.9
May.....	1,351,638	66,113	1.79	36.61	1.0	32,377	5,106	8.68	55.04	.8
June.....	1,365,038	67,091	1.77	35.95	.9	30,230	4,762	9.67	61.38	.8
July.....	1,340,396	66,307	1.77	35.74	.9	27,235	4,287	8.40	53.34	.7
August.....	1,417,362	69,871	1.78	36.02	1.0	35,097	5,518	9.09	57.80	.7
September.....	1,329,073	65,492	1.79	36.34	.9	31,362	4,931	9.00	57.25	.8
October.....	1,367,905	67,501	1.78	36.09	.9	13,882	2,187	10.60	67.31	.8
Total.....	13,396,639	658,953	1.78	36.09	.9	251,600	39,652	8.78	55.70	.8
Year to Date										
2005.....	13,193,734	645,883	1.52	31.13	.9	453,206	71,341	6.89	43.77	.9
2006.....	13,509,578	664,210	1.69	34.31	.9	231,147	36,429	8.39	53.23	.8
2007.....	13,396,639	658,953	1.78	36.09	.9	251,600	39,652	8.78	55.70	.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2006.....	16,152,768	794,217	1.67	33.88	.9	344,261	54,391	8.35	52.88	.8
2007.....	16,084,914	792,105	1.76	35.73	.9	289,486	45,638	8.67	54.98	.8

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1993 through October 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.50
2003.....	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004.....	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.87
2005									
January.....	7,980	284	1.22	34.15	5.1	119,632	116,313	6.71	2.02
February.....	9,715	344	1.34	37.74	5.1	97,439	94,828	6.56	1.94
March.....	5,629	198	1.38	39.14	5.2	121,962	118,801	6.81	2.00
April.....	7,099	249	1.43	40.72	5.4	120,168	116,990	7.30	2.08
May.....	7,646	272	1.39	39.07	5.3	146,369	142,592	6.89	2.18
June.....	12,002	426	1.14	32.09	5.3	186,614	181,305	6.94	2.31
July.....	11,147	392	1.23	34.84	4.9	239,625	232,666	7.48	2.56
August.....	7,344	260	1.17	33.13	5.2	235,223	228,534	8.32	2.71
September.....	9,427	334	1.26	35.72	5.1	180,694	175,320	10.77	2.89
October.....	9,766	345	1.45	41.09	5.4	144,926	139,848	11.38	2.73
November.....	7,579	270	1.26	35.39	5.0	123,975	119,260	9.93	2.46
December.....	7,115	257	1.27	35.18	4.9	118,592	114,264	10.40	2.55
Total.....	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	2.38
2006									
January.....	9,677	344	1.25	35.12	5.3	106,540	103,317	9.41	2.39
February.....	11,007	392	1.25	34.99	5.1	123,715	120,288	8.16	2.33
March.....	10,815	387	1.30	36.26	5.2	149,331	145,420	7.62	2.33
April.....	6,799	240	1.48	41.93	5.6	161,706	157,427	7.55	2.37
May.....	7,043	250	1.62	45.61	5.6	186,891	181,911	7.28	2.47
June.....	9,382	329	1.49	42.52	5.3	232,816	226,476	6.92	2.53
July.....	8,208	289	1.58	44.92	5.0	292,095	284,404	6.90	2.69
August.....	7,791	272	1.65	47.24	4.8	290,318	282,331	7.58	2.80
September.....	9,165	321	1.71	48.88	4.7	199,144	194,027	6.90	2.47
October.....	8,399	297	1.57	44.39	5.1	183,750	178,972	6.13	2.26
November.....	7,105	250	1.73	49.16	4.7	146,580	142,895	7.68	2.34
December.....	4,078	146	1.51	42.22	5.1	149,402	145,645	7.77	2.36
Total.....	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.1	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	2.45
2007									
January.....	7,986	283	1.79	50.42	4.5	164,781	160,305	7.28	2.41
February.....	8,032	284	1.95	55.16	4.9	148,875	144,824	8.28	2.55
March.....	3,782	134	1.77	49.87	5.1	148,544	144,887	7.85	2.44
April.....	5,536	196	1.71	48.29	4.3	166,940	162,849	7.82	2.57
May.....	6,309	221	1.83	52.30	4.4	190,667	185,510	7.98	2.68
June.....	4,051	143	1.91	54.26	5.4	234,997	228,481	7.85	2.79
July.....	8,741	305	1.67	47.79	4.8	272,104	264,681	7.32	2.79
August.....	6,065	217	1.86	51.96	3.8	340,002	330,556	7.01	2.91
September.....	5,450	192	1.78	50.49	4.8	258,674	251,606	6.58	2.69
October.....	4,584	165	1.74	48.38	4.4	239,866	233,753	7.08	2.64
Total.....	60,535	2,138	1.80	50.90	4.6	2,165,452	2,107,451	7.41	2.65
Year to Date									
2005.....	87,756	3,104	1.29	36.48	5.2	1,592,654	1,547,196	8.04	2.36
2006.....	88,288	3,120	1.47	41.65	5.2	1,926,307	1,874,573	7.30	2.47
2007.....	60,535	2,138	1.80	50.90	4.6	2,165,452	2,107,451	7.41	2.65
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2006.....	102,982	3,647	1.44	40.73	5.1	2,168,875	2,108,097	7.62	2.48
2007.....	71,718	2,534	1.77	50.23	4.7	2,461,434	2,395,991	7.45	2.61

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1993 through October 2007

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003.....	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.20	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004.....	4,410,775	227,700	1.41	27.27	1.1	337,011	54,152	5.35	33.31	.6
2005										
January.....	359,493	18,714	1.47	28.27	1.1	28,275	4,597	6.27	38.59	.5
February.....	355,956	18,361	1.49	28.93	1.1	29,172	4,682	6.12	38.14	.6
March.....	387,126	19,774	1.60	31.27	1.1	20,490	3,295	6.38	39.69	.6
April.....	355,690	18,109	1.57	30.77	1.1	15,247	2,495	7.24	44.24	.6
May.....	362,432	18,424	1.57	30.87	1.1	16,095	2,627	7.25	44.39	.5
June.....	359,784	18,502	1.57	30.54	1.1	24,619	3,971	7.47	46.30	.5
July.....	372,579	19,330	1.53	29.54	1.1	35,586	5,746	7.85	48.61	.6
August.....	390,113	19,966	1.57	30.64	1.1	39,949	6,476	8.97	55.32	.5
September.....	412,078	20,813	1.55	30.74	1.1	37,893	6,120	9.99	61.84	.6
October.....	361,913	18,581	1.58	30.83	1.1	42,152	6,845	9.82	60.45	.6
November.....	369,094	19,167	1.59	30.62	1.1	45,412	7,338	9.06	56.04	.6
December.....	373,076	19,331	1.63	31.54	1.1	46,981	7,559	9.19	57.12	.5
Total.....	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.1	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	.5
2006										
January.....	469,304	24,068	1.69	32.93	1.1	27,763	4,478	9.25	57.31	.6
February.....	402,471	20,523	1.68	32.93	1.1	7,423	1,223	9.44	57.29	.7
March.....	451,544	22,820	1.75	34.55	1.1	4,435	741	10.39	62.17	.3
April.....	414,739	21,090	1.73	34.07	1.1	2,903	489	11.09	65.83	.3
May.....	437,491	22,231	1.66	32.66	1.1	6,028	994	10.58	64.17	.4
June.....	429,765	21,928	1.68	32.99	1.1	5,589	930	10.83	65.08	.4
July.....	415,701	21,667	1.68	32.24	1.0	13,972	2,272	9.90	60.87	.5
August.....	464,934	23,878	1.69	32.82	1.1	14,899	2,432	10.66	65.30	.5
September.....	430,972	22,152	1.73	33.66	1.1	7,119	1,162	9.08	55.63	.3
October.....	442,207	22,762	1.68	32.58	1.1	8,133	1,326	8.74	53.58	.4
November.....	424,409	21,903	1.70	33.02	1.1	8,384	1,409	9.10	54.15	.4
December.....	420,864	21,833	1.66	32.06	1.1	10,877	1,780	8.83	53.98	.4
Total.....	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.1	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	.5
2007										
January.....	441,264	22,679	1.70	33.14	1.1	11,789	1,924	9.08	55.65	.5
February.....	388,796	20,102	1.69	32.71	1.1	18,858	3,053	8.44	52.13	.5
March.....	439,721	22,382	1.71	33.65	1.1	8,388	1,360	8.82	54.40	.5
April.....	460,183	23,730	1.75	33.99	1.1	12,370	1,993	8.90	55.22	.5
May.....	417,271	21,218	1.72	33.86	1.1	12,102	1,878	9.74	62.77	.5
June.....	434,550	22,520	1.74	33.60	1.0	9,813	1,613	10.74	65.30	.4
July.....	416,287	21,662	1.73	33.29	1.0	10,098	1,654	11.03	67.36	.4
August.....	459,985	23,836	1.75	33.74	1.1	9,911	1,655	11.91	71.34	.3
September.....	454,375	23,407	1.72	33.37	1.1	7,284	1,204	11.88	71.89	.4
October.....	460,609	23,954	1.73	33.29	1.1	7,795	1,316	14.85	87.95	.2
Total.....	4,373,041	225,491	1.72	33.47	1.1	108,409	17,652	10.20	62.62	.4
Year to Date										
2005.....	3,717,163	190,573	1.55	30.25	1.1	289,478	46,855	8.04	49.68	.5
2006.....	4,359,128	223,119	1.70	33.14	1.1	98,264	16,048	9.79	59.95	.5
2007.....	4,373,041	225,491	1.72	33.47	1.1	108,409	17,652	10.20	62.62	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2006.....	5,101,298	261,617	1.68	32.84	1.1	190,657	30,946	9.47	58.33	.5
2007.....	5,218,314	269,228	1.72	33.32	1.1	127,670	20,840	10.01	61.31	.4

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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, 1993 through October 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
2003 ³	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
2004.....	73,745	2,609	.72	20.30	5.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	3.43
2005									
January.....	5,583	197	.92	26.15	5.0	247,482	241,626	6.48	3.61
February.....	6,682	238	.93	25.97	5.1	219,603	213,923	6.11	3.37
March.....	7,723	275	.94	26.42	5.1	245,929	239,789	6.59	3.59
April.....	8,887	319	.92	25.64	5.1	251,269	245,261	6.99	3.85
May.....	7,924	283	.87	24.29	5.1	259,294	252,942	6.53	3.69
June.....	9,232	325	.84	23.86	5.0	367,934	358,191	6.86	4.31
July.....	8,980	316	.84	23.80	5.1	476,871	463,968	7.31	4.86
August.....	7,594	266	.83	23.57	5.0	489,493	476,643	8.49	5.53
September.....	7,204	254	.90	25.58	5.0	353,978	344,270	10.64	5.91
October.....	8,442	298	.94	26.60	5.2	267,443	260,331	11.55	6.00
November.....	6,925	243	.92	26.28	5.1	236,975	230,609	9.37	4.90
December.....	7,531	265	.97	27.65	5.2	258,895	251,168	11.12	5.72
Total.....	92,706	3,277	.90	25.42	5.1	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	4.69
2006									
January.....	8,769	311	.84	23.77	5.2	200,874	195,734	8.62	3.95
February.....	6,479	229	1.01	28.46	5.0	215,742	210,250	7.58	3.78
March.....	6,126	216	.99	28.14	5.0	246,622	239,907	6.88	3.58
April.....	6,543	230	.99	28.11	5.2	252,317	245,888	6.86	3.68
May.....	7,610	270	1.00	28.27	5.4	294,638	287,200	6.35	3.58
June.....	6,579	234	1.05	29.47	5.2	373,558	363,905	6.26	3.84
July.....	7,469	262	1.12	31.87	5.1	530,604	517,421	6.31	4.33
August.....	6,865	240	1.20	34.33	5.1	502,301	489,628	7.24	4.64
September.....	6,899	242	1.16	33.11	4.9	327,241	318,905	5.63	3.45
October.....	8,681	306	1.10	31.14	5.2	314,379	306,245	5.31	3.22
November.....	6,560	232	1.18	33.40	5.2	235,557	229,512	7.05	3.66
December.....	7,345	259	1.24	35.13	5.0	249,031	242,507	7.14	3.75
Total.....	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	3.82
2007									
January.....	6,564	231	1.17	33.15	5.1	269,168	262,280	6.61	3.63
February.....	5,039	175	1.12	32.36	5.5	257,402	250,372	7.74	4.20
March.....	4,678	163	1.22	35.05	5.5	253,077	246,217	7.19	3.76
April.....	6,083	213	1.25	35.71	5.0	276,631	269,277	7.40	3.93
May.....	5,624	195	1.19	34.43	5.3	300,696	292,689	7.60	4.25
June.....	6,499	227	1.27	36.31	5.3	371,380	361,702	7.42	4.41
July.....	7,529	265	1.20	33.95	5.3	456,346	444,282	6.53	4.29
August.....	6,376	222	1.27	36.50	5.3	570,982	556,517	6.40	4.38
September.....	6,555	228	1.25	35.85	5.3	402,037	391,447	5.92	3.74
October.....	7,085	248	1.12	32.15	5.4	347,920	338,833	6.71	3.95
Total.....	62,031	2,167	1.21	34.54	5.3	3,505,639	3,413,616	6.85	4.07
Year to Date									
2005.....	78,250	2,770	.89	25.13	5.1	3,179,295	3,096,945	7.87	4.57
2006.....	72,019	2,540	1.04	29.57	5.1	3,258,277	3,175,083	6.60	3.84
2007.....	62,031	2,167	1.21	34.54	5.3	3,505,639	3,413,616	6.85	4.07
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2006.....	86,475	3,047	1.03	29.14	5.1	3,754,147	3,656,860	7.09	4.06
2007.....	75,937	2,658	1.21	34.50	5.3	3,990,227	3,885,635	6.88	4.02

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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, 1993 through October 2007

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids ¹				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ²	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	3,066	527	6.19	35.96	.2
2005										
January.....	869	37	2.38	55.49	2.6	448	77	5.93	34.47	.2
February.....	1,007	42	2.52	60.22	2.4	332	57	6.48	37.70	*
March.....	1,144	47	2.51	60.51	2.3	76	13	9.96	57.89	.3
April.....	747	31	2.78	68.09	2.0	112	19	10.12	59.17	.2
May.....	726	30	2.52	60.05	2.6	53	9	8.71	50.64	.3
June.....	865	36	2.52	60.24	2.5	160	27	10.53	61.44	.2
July.....	899	37	2.65	63.71	2.3	87	15	8.38	48.69	.3
August.....	789	33	2.54	61.17	2.5	83	14	8.39	48.72	.3
September.....	942	39	2.48	59.44	2.4	123	21	12.10	70.50	.2
October.....	819	34	2.66	63.74	2.5	44	8	8.52	49.51	.3
November.....	1,086	46	2.57	60.42	2.5	112	19	12.01	70.01	.1
December.....	1,188	51	2.67	62.71	2.5	53	9	8.80	51.22	.3
Total.....	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.4	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	.2
2006										
January.....	1,440	60	2.57	61.45	2.5	71	12	13.48	78.40	.2
February.....	1,013	42	2.65	63.36	2.4	177	30	13.85	80.79	.1
March.....	875	38	2.39	54.69	3.0	72	12	14.19	82.55	.2
April.....	632	27	2.65	62.05	2.5	70	12	14.19	82.54	.2
May.....	896	38	2.65	62.65	2.6	56	10	13.12	76.33	.2
June.....	1,084	47	2.56	59.39	2.7	124	21	13.36	77.99	.2
July.....	805	35	2.42	56.24	2.8	50	9	12.58	73.23	.3
August.....	1,310	55	2.57	61.04	2.5	35	6	12.68	73.81	.3
September.....	796	34	2.60	61.00	2.5	13	2	12.60	73.39	.3
October.....	988	41	2.94	70.65	2.1	89	15	13.09	76.73	.1
November.....	1,093	47	2.73	64.07	2.4	23	4	12.90	75.01	.2
December.....	1,274	54	2.77	64.95	2.4	18	3	14.51	84.32	.1
Total.....	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	.2
2007										
January.....	1,315	56	2.65	62.79	2.3	48	8	10.70	62.28	.2
February.....	1,318	56	2.84	67.15	2.3	18	3	11.58	67.47	.3
March.....	1,046	45	2.78	65.16	2.4	34	6	13.00	75.66	*
April.....	897	39	2.55	58.74	2.8	19	3	14.18	82.67	.1
May.....	957	41	2.62	60.84	2.8	25	4	14.62	85.17	.3
June.....	798	34	2.60	60.25	2.8	72	12	15.52	90.91	.1
July.....	1,324	56	2.70	63.95	2.7	6	1	15.97	93.14	.1
August.....	1,028	45	2.47	56.68	2.9	7	1	15.75	92.05	.1
September.....	1,019	43	2.78	66.19	2.5	7	1	15.94	93.20	.1
October.....	952	41	2.76	64.71	2.4	2	*	16.40	96.01	.3
Total.....	10,655	455	2.68	62.87	2.6	237	41	13.72	80.09	.2
Year to Date										
2005.....	8,807	368	2.55	61.10	2.4	1,519	261	7.99	46.50	.2
2006.....	9,840	417	2.60	61.33	2.5	757	130	13.49	78.68	.2
2007.....	10,655	455	2.68	62.87	2.6	237	41	13.72	80.09	.2
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2006.....	12,114	514	2.61	61.38	2.5	922	158	13.04	76.04	.2
2007.....	13,022	555	2.69	63.18	2.5	278	48	13.71	79.95	.2

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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, 1993 through October 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,671	18,256	3.44	2.27
2003 ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,176	15,804	5.93	4.58
2005									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,610	1,577	6.99	5.46
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,510	1,474	7.09	5.40
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,645	1,604	7.60	5.63
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,431	1,397	7.03	5.79
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,421	1,383	6.68	5.36
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,460	1,425	6.90	5.61
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,586	1,541	7.00	5.53
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,606	1,565	7.94	6.24
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,318	1,280	10.41	7.36
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,298	1,262	11.87	8.31
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,264	1,228	10.56	7.10
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,451	1,407	11.77	7.70
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	17,600	17,142	8.38	6.25
2006									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,855	1,805	10.37	7.10
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,807	1,759	9.98	7.73
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,798	1,751	9.22	7.18
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,662	1,620	7.95	6.72
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,751	1,707	7.58	6.06
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,685	1,639	7.69	6.01
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,919	1,872	7.42	6.06
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,815	1,769	8.14	5.88
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,743	1,702	7.36	5.90
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,876	1,827	7.25	5.98
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,621	1,578	8.31	6.12
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,839	1,791	8.57	6.24
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,369	20,819	8.33	6.42
2007									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,985	1,936	8.82	6.42
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,093	2,036	9.39	6.88
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,949	1,898	8.76	6.74
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,714	1,670	7.96	6.16
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,701	1,658	7.74	5.98
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,684	1,646	7.87	6.44
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,791	1,749	7.11	5.26
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,992	1,946	7.16	5.59
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,736	1,696	6.86	5.37
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,768	1,730	7.35	5.75
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,412	17,966	7.94	6.07
Year to Date									
2005.....	--	--	--	--	--	14,885	14,507	7.86	6.02
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	17,910	17,450	8.30	6.47
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,412	17,966	7.94	6.07
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	20,625	20,085	8.68	6.62
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,872	21,335	8.02	6.09

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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, 1993 through October 2007

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002 ³	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004.....	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4
2005										
January.....	25,725	1,214	2.03	43.09	1.5	4,004	641	5.47	34.20	1.4
February.....	25,704	1,207	1.90	40.42	1.5	3,193	507	5.26	33.13	1.5
March.....	28,082	1,326	1.95	41.34	1.3	3,457	547	5.35	33.84	1.5
April.....	29,596	1,395	1.92	40.72	1.4	3,343	542	5.94	36.68	1.3
May.....	27,835	1,275	1.99	43.39	1.5	2,465	392	6.42	40.34	1.4
June.....	32,143	1,487	1.93	41.79	1.3	2,480	395	6.34	39.86	1.5
July.....	28,956	1,391	1.92	39.91	1.4	2,517	434	6.53	37.88	1.1
August.....	29,704	1,398	1.94	41.27	1.4	2,890	502	6.64	38.23	1.2
September.....	27,948	1,325	1.86	39.31	1.5	1,872	301	7.81	48.60	1.5
October.....	27,839	1,320	1.93	40.81	1.4	3,295	523	8.41	52.96	1.4
November.....	28,187	1,343	1.91	40.16	1.5	3,035	482	8.04	50.63	1.3
December.....	28,249	1,329	1.98	42.00	1.5	3,831	611	8.00	50.18	1.4
Total.....	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.4	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.4
2006										
January.....	25,270	1,210	2.03	42.49	1.6	2,321	369	8.02	50.47	1.4
February.....	24,774	1,173	2.03	42.81	1.5	2,045	324	7.80	49.27	1.5
March.....	24,879	1,173	2.02	42.84	1.6	1,975	313	7.58	47.84	1.5
April.....	25,136	1,198	2.01	42.15	1.5	1,223	195	7.60	47.71	1.5
May.....	28,822	1,348	2.06	44.02	1.4	1,551	263	7.46	43.89	1.2
June.....	27,832	1,315	2.02	42.66	1.5	1,227	210	7.51	43.78	1.1
July.....	25,596	1,215	2.03	42.78	1.5	1,443	251	7.62	43.91	1.1
August.....	29,128	1,397	2.01	41.88	1.4	1,898	338	7.79	43.68	1.0
September.....	28,149	1,324	2.06	43.80	1.4	1,346	234	7.33	42.22	1.2
October.....	28,397	1,357	1.99	41.60	1.4	1,302	211	7.00	43.27	1.3
November.....	27,505	1,309	2.11	44.40	1.4	1,396	223	7.37	46.25	1.4
December.....	25,151	1,189	1.96	41.50	1.5	1,786	285	7.31	45.89	1.3
Total.....	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.5	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.3
2007										
January.....	22,542	998	2.23	50.42	1.4	3,486	556	6.94	43.53	1.4
February.....	22,716	997	2.25	51.34	1.5	3,248	518	7.06	44.27	1.4
March.....	25,818	1,162	2.14	47.62	1.4	3,857	622	7.21	44.72	1.4
April.....	26,279	1,172	2.14	48.06	1.4	3,477	586	7.48	44.34	1.2
May.....	26,509	1,180	2.21	49.62	1.4	2,820	489	7.98	46.03	1.2
June.....	26,470	1,185	2.18	48.80	1.3	2,316	391	8.72	51.63	1.2
July.....	26,838	1,202	2.15	47.97	1.3	2,294	384	9.12	54.48	1.2
August.....	38,197	1,695	2.29	51.50	1.1	2,204	372	8.85	52.48	1.2
September.....	24,346	1,077	2.29	51.65	1.3	2,210	356	9.62	59.69	1.3
October.....	24,383	1,095	2.18	48.64	1.4	2,061	332	10.38	64.53	1.3
Total.....	264,098	11,762	2.21	49.59	1.3	27,972	4,605	8.11	49.23	1.3
Year to Date										
2005.....	283,533	13,339	1.94	41.19	1.4	29,517	4,783	6.32	39.01	1.4
2006.....	267,984	12,710	2.03	42.70	1.5	16,331	2,707	7.62	45.94	1.3
2007.....	264,098	11,762	2.21	49.59	1.3	27,972	4,605	8.11	49.23	1.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2006.....	324,420	15,382	2.01	42.42	1.5	23,197	3,800	7.73	47.21	1.3
2007.....	316,755	14,260	2.18	48.44	1.4	31,154	5,112	8.03	48.91	1.3

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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, 1993 through October 2007 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	1.63
2003 ³	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004.....	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	4.76
2005									
January.....	1,361	50	1.11	30.52	5.5	73,750	71,690	6.23	5.11
February.....	1,414	50	1.19	33.37	5.3	66,972	65,116	6.13	4.91
March.....	1,163	42	1.07	29.64	5.5	73,975	71,862	6.31	5.07
April.....	1,478	52	1.17	32.90	5.9	70,938	69,065	7.23	5.61
May.....	1,478	52	1.25	35.54	5.7	72,507	70,490	6.81	5.44
June.....	1,166	42	.98	27.32	5.5	71,994	70,102	6.40	5.01
July.....	1,764	62	1.29	36.59	5.6	73,894	71,941	7.06	5.56
August.....	1,156	42	1.13	31.56	5.1	73,571	71,444	7.63	5.96
September.....	1,273	46	1.16	32.44	5.1	62,106	60,093	10.08	7.45
October.....	1,398	49	1.24	35.12	5.1	58,916	57,133	11.95	8.61
November.....	1,402	50	1.34	37.24	5.4	61,367	59,456	11.61	8.43
December.....	1,569	56	1.40	39.12	5.5	68,891	66,742	10.23	7.74
Total.....	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.4	828,882	805,132	8.00	6.18
2006									
January.....	2,351	85	1.47	40.69	5.5	72,492	70,355	9.96	7.76
February.....	1,546	56	1.36	37.25	5.4	65,536	63,491	8.06	6.35
March.....	1,416	52	1.37	37.50	5.6	71,864	69,834	7.17	5.81
April.....	1,301	47	1.47	40.56	5.7	68,414	66,323	7.12	5.71
May.....	1,662	60	1.63	45.34	5.5	72,528	70,433	6.99	5.55
June.....	1,168	43	1.55	42.55	5.3	69,977	68,103	6.05	4.90
July.....	1,366	49	1.73	48.17	5.5	74,152	71,950	6.01	4.98
August.....	1,615	58	1.80	50.52	5.0	75,003	73,075	6.92	5.53
September.....	1,066	40	1.71	45.25	5.1	70,954	68,928	6.57	5.28
October.....	769	28	1.62	44.47	5.4	81,283	78,921	4.83	4.11
November.....	1,689	61	1.84	50.93	5.5	71,938	69,840	7.18	5.74
December.....	1,927	67	1.93	55.21	5.8	75,017	72,960	7.68	6.18
Total.....	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.4	869,157	844,211	7.02	5.64
2007									
January.....	1,476	53	1.91	53.51	5.7	79,258	76,968	6.29	5.40
February.....	1,280	46	1.85	51.86	5.7	69,243	67,160	7.36	6.07
March.....	1,226	44	1.84	51.68	5.7	72,125	70,217	7.42	6.02
April.....	1,514	54	2.04	57.05	5.8	70,449	68,525	7.39	5.96
May.....	1,601	57	1.92	54.19	5.9	74,699	72,499	7.60	6.17
June.....	1,751	62	1.99	55.88	5.3	72,319	70,056	7.66	6.18
July.....	2,046	73	1.37	38.38	5.2	74,263	72,097	7.07	5.75
August.....	1,882	67	2.14	60.57	4.4	77,751	75,344	6.26	4.98
September.....	1,992	69	2.22	63.61	5.2	71,234	69,080	5.78	4.94
October.....	1,244	44	2.13	60.27	5.6	74,180	72,126	6.47	5.47
Total.....	16,010	568	1.94	54.54	5.4	735,521	714,071	6.92	5.68
Year to Date									
2005.....	13,650	487	1.17	32.77	5.4	698,624	678,934	7.47	5.82
2006.....	14,259	518	1.56	43.03	5.4	722,203	701,411	6.93	5.58
2007.....	16,010	568	1.94	54.54	5.4	735,521	714,071	6.92	5.68
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2006.....	17,229	624	1.53	42.22	5.4	852,461	827,609	7.53	5.98
2007.....	19,627	696	1.93	54.29	5.4	882,475	856,872	7.01	5.73

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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, October 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Percent Change	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
New England	758	1,013	-25.2	145	203	607	809	--	--	5	--
Connecticut	87	273	-68.0	--	--	87	273	--	--	--	--
Maine	15	12	24.1	--	--	10	12	--	--	5	--
Massachusetts	510	559	-8.7	--	35	510	525	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	145	169	-14.0	145	169	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,745	5,795	-.9	101	76	5,541	5,603	--	--	103	116
New Jersey	521	367	42.1	53	36	468	331	--	--	--	--
New York	777	808	-3.9	48	40	692	723	--	--	36	45
Pennsylvania	4,446	4,619	-3.7	--	--	4,380	4,548	--	--	66	71
East North Central	22,212	20,594	7.9	15,267	14,378	6,567	5,791	26	27	352	397
Illinois	5,393	4,717	14.3	577	521	4,562	3,927	7	3	248	266
Indiana	5,215	5,436	-4.1	4,877	5,151	338	284	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3,578	3,129	14.3	3,534	3,025	10	37	19	25	15	43
Ohio	5,500	5,354	2.7	3,818	3,783	1,657	1,543	--	--	25	27
Wisconsin	2,526	1,959	29.0	2,462	1,898	--	--	--	--	64	61
West North Central ...	12,909	12,638	2.1	12,736	12,471	--	--	15	14	159	154
Iowa	2,058	1,666	23.6	1,965	1,579	--	--	--	--	93	87
Kansas	2,255	2,087	8.1	2,255	2,087	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,758	1,370	28.3	1,692	1,304	--	--	--	--	66	67
Missouri	3,790	4,127	-8.2	3,775	4,114	--	--	15	14	--	--
Nebraska	1,132	1,051	7.7	1,132	1,051	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,793	2,149	-16.6	1,793	2,149	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	124	188	-34.0	124	188	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,471	17,199	-4.2	13,593	14,410	2,687	2,618	--	--	191	170
Delaware	219	188	16.5	--	--	219	188	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,752	3,031	-9.2	2,627	2,890	110	117	--	--	15	23
Georgia	3,337	3,652	-8.6	3,279	3,600	--	--	--	--	59	53
Maryland	1,132	1,165	-2.9	--	--	1,132	1,165	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,788	3,014	-7.5	2,661	2,904	79	78	--	--	47	32
South Carolina	1,257	1,684	-25.3	1,232	1,676	--	--	--	--	25	7
Virginia	1,301	1,281	1.6	1,104	1,113	180	151	--	--	17	17
West Virginia	3,685	3,183	15.8	2,690	2,227	967	919	--	--	28	38
East South Central....	10,093	10,627	-5.0	9,223	9,829	725	682	--	--	146	116
Alabama	2,719	2,693	1.0	2,708	2,693	--	--	--	--	11	--
Kentucky	3,510	3,646	-3.7	3,125	3,294	384	351	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	794	912	-12.9	454	581	340	330	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,071	3,376	-9.1	2,936	3,261	--	--	--	--	134	116
West South Central ...	13,688	13,534	1.1	6,947	7,202	6,707	6,081	--	--	34	250
Arkansas	1,433	1,465	-2.2	1,433	1,465	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,588	1,450	9.5	813	739	775	711	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,944	2,128	-8.6	1,791	1,950	119	132	--	--	34	46
Texas	8,723	8,491	2.7	2,911	3,048	5,813	5,238	--	--	--	204
Mountain	9,660	10,108	-4.4	9,107	9,566	491	452	--	--	62	90
Arizona	1,598	1,926	-17.0	1,567	1,889	--	--	--	--	31	37
Colorado	1,622	1,710	-5.1	1,622	1,710	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,033	920	12.3	617	543	416	377	--	--	--	--
Nevada	320	351	-9.0	320	351	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,328	1,410	-5.8	1,328	1,410	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,246	1,449	-14.0	1,184	1,367	31	29	--	--	31	53
Wyoming	2,513	2,342	7.3	2,469	2,296	44	45	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	849	936	-9.3	237	207	570	665	--	--	42	64
California	113	121	-6.7	--	--	78	56	--	--	34	64
Oregon	237	207	14.5	237	207	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	500	608	-17.9	--	--	491	608	--	--	8	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	60	61	-1.3	--	--	60	61	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	60	61	-1.3	--	--	60	61	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	92,590	92,504	.1	67,501	68,343	23,954	22,762	41	41	1,095	1,357

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

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

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	7,437	7,714	-3.6	1,327	1,915	6,002	5,799	--	--	107	--
Connecticut	1,793	1,899	-5.6	--	--	1,793	1,899	--	--	--	--
Maine	217	122	78.0	--	--	111	122	--	--	107	--
Massachusetts	4,132	4,150	-4	33	373	4,098	3,777	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,294	1,543	-16.1	1,294	1,543	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	56,784	57,724	-1.6	1,007	1,491	54,443	54,934	--	--	1,335	1,298
New Jersey	3,893	4,336	-10.2	555	435	3,338	3,901	--	--	--	--
New York	8,370	8,317	.6	452	469	7,520	7,394	--	--	397	454
Pennsylvania	44,522	45,070	-1.2	--	587	43,585	43,639	--	--	937	844
East North Central ...	203,505	204,133	-.3	138,119	140,354	61,726	60,119	302	273	3,358	3,387
Illinois	48,724	49,918	-2.4	4,804	5,518	41,463	41,975	84	59	2,374	2,366
Indiana	50,183	52,765	-4.9	46,876	49,775	3,307	2,990	--	--	--	--
Michigan	32,037	31,205	2.7	31,541	30,515	146	176	218	214	133	300
Ohio	52,267	50,599	3.3	35,246	35,366	16,770	14,977	--	--	251	256
Wisconsin	20,293	19,647	3.3	19,652	19,180	40	1	--	--	601	465
West North Central ...	126,084	124,627	1.2	124,580	123,178	--	--	153	144	1,350	1,304
Iowa	18,951	16,595	14.2	17,988	15,691	--	--	--	--	963	904
Kansas	20,442	18,382	11.2	20,442	18,382	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	16,545	16,114	2.7	16,158	15,713	--	--	--	--	387	400
Missouri	37,759	40,221	-6.1	37,606	40,077	--	--	153	144	--	--
Nebraska	10,365	10,715	-3.3	10,365	10,715	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	20,460	20,943	-2.3	20,460	20,943	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,561	1,657	-5.8	1,561	1,657	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	164,058	166,599	-1.5	136,592	138,003	25,419	26,961	--	--	2,047	1,634
Delaware	2,069	2,004	3.3	--	--	2,069	2,004	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	29,610	30,846	-4.0	27,397	28,778	2,019	1,881	--	--	194	187
Georgia	34,591	36,503	-5.2	33,970	36,065	--	--	--	--	621	438
Maryland	9,797	10,343	-5.3	--	--	9,797	10,343	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	27,299	26,683	2.3	25,689	25,237	1,128	1,109	--	--	483	337
South Carolina	14,792	14,319	3.3	14,520	14,154	--	--	--	--	273	165
Virginia	12,221	13,237	-7.7	9,777	10,516	2,279	2,550	--	--	166	172
West Virginia	33,679	32,664	3.1	25,240	23,254	8,127	9,076	--	--	311	335
East South Central....	104,700	105,956	-1.2	96,927	98,081	6,360	6,555	--	--	1,413	1,320
Alabama	31,063	30,398	2.2	30,934	30,398	--	--	--	--	129	--
Kentucky	33,878	34,728	-2.4	30,460	31,095	3,419	3,633	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,783	8,377	4.8	5,842	5,455	2,942	2,922	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	30,976	32,453	-4.6	29,691	31,132	--	--	--	--	1,284	1,320
West South Central ...	128,611	129,163	-.4	66,291	68,180	61,873	58,660	--	--	448	2,323
Arkansas	12,597	13,024	-3.3	12,597	13,024	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	13,703	12,877	6.4	6,391	6,641	7,311	6,236	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	18,090	18,785	-3.7	16,394	17,129	1,249	1,201	--	--	448	455
Texas	84,221	84,477	-.3	30,909	31,386	53,313	51,223	--	--	--	1,869
Mountain	96,903	96,836	.1	91,521	91,550	4,624	4,465	--	--	758	821
Arizona	18,093	17,456	3.7	17,776	17,112	--	--	--	--	318	344
Colorado	16,609	16,832	-1.3	16,609	16,832	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	9,417	8,904	5.8	5,558	5,253	3,859	3,650	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,023	2,976	1.6	3,023	2,976	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	13,157	14,086	-6.6	13,157	14,086	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	14,900	14,483	2.9	14,122	13,621	338	386	--	--	441	476
Wyoming	21,704	22,099	-1.8	21,277	21,670	427	429	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	7,190	7,163	.4	1,782	1,458	4,462	5,083	--	--	947	622
California	1,433	1,294	10.7	--	--	552	673	--	--	880	622
Oregon	1,782	1,458	22.3	1,782	1,458	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	3,975	4,411	-9.9	--	--	3,909	4,411	--	--	66	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	584	543	7.5	--	--	584	543	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	584	543	7.5	--	--	584	543	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	896,661	900,456	-.4	658,953	664,210	225,491	223,119	455	417	11,762	12,710

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

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

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Percent Change	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
New England	610	601	1.5	2	2	545	536	*	15	62	49
Connecticut.....	425	177	139.6	--	--	425	177	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	62	148	-58.0	--	--	*	100	--	--	62	48
Massachusetts.....	122	274	-55.6	1	*	120	259	*	15	--	*
New Hampshire.....	1	2	-6.6	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	540	629	-14.2	250	200	288	428	--	--	1	1
New Jersey.....	24	2	951.6	2	1	23	1	--	--	--	--
New York.....	437	438	-2	249	199	188	239	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	79	189	-58.4	--	--	78	187	--	--	1	1
East North Central ...	198	169	17.2	161	108	21	48	*	*	15	13
Illinois.....	16	38	-57.3	2	4	14	33	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	24	24	.7	19	21	--	--	--	--	5	2
Michigan.....	97	41	140.2	89	31	--	--	--	--	8	10
Ohio.....	51	58	-11.1	44	43	6	14	--	--	2	1
Wisconsin.....	9	9	.7	8	7	*	1	--	--	1	*
West North Central ...	50	56	-9.5	44	56	6	--	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	9	12	-22.1	9	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	7	8	-11.3	7	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	14	4	236.8	8	4	6	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	10	10	3.1	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	13	-98.1	*	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	8	10	-18.1	8	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,948	1,660	17.3	1,575	1,520	168	26	--	--	204	114
Delaware.....	33	15	128.5	*	1	4	6	--	--	29	7
District of Columbia....	13	4	203.4	--	--	13	4	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,535	1,442	6.4	1,481	1,427	33	*	--	--	21	14
Georgia.....	48	39	23.5	5	29	--	*	--	--	43	10
Maryland.....	116	5	NM	--	--	116	5	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	75	34	120.7	31	30	--	1	--	--	44	3
South Carolina.....	51	18	181.2	24	18	--	--	--	--	28	*
Virginia.....	30	36	-17.7	11	8	3	2	--	--	16	26
West Virginia.....	46	66	-30.6	23	6	*	8	--	--	23	53
East South Central....	49	68	-27.0	35	63	1	1	--	--	13	3
Alabama.....	15	14	13.1	10	10	--	--	--	--	5	3
Kentucky.....	7	24	-68.5	6	23	1	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	10	14	-27.9	2	14	--	--	--	--	8	--
Tennessee.....	16	16	.1	16	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	103	109	-5.8	75	62	7	23	--	--	21	25
Arkansas.....	*	13	-98.3	*	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	65	34	92.8	63	32	2	2	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	28	2	NM	7	2	--	--	--	--	21	--
Texas.....	10	61	-84.3	5	15	5	21	--	--	--	25
Mountain	40	36	9.0	38	34	2	2	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	16	11	48.1	16	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	6	5	30.6	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	7	-56.1	1	4	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	4	-84.9	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	8	5	54.9	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1	3	-52.1	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	5	3	91.2	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	45	32	41.3	6	10	25	17	--	--	14	5
California.....	29	31	-6.4	4	10	25	16	--	--	*	5
Oregon.....	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	14	*	NM	*	*	--	*	--	--	14	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	253	246	2.9	--	--	253	246	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	253	246	2.9	--	--	253	246	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	3,835	3,606	6.4	2,187	2,053	1,316	1,326	*	15	332	211

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	7,395	6,662	11.0	380	546	6,076	5,398	33	129	906	589
Connecticut	1,968	1,667	18.1	--	--	1,968	1,667	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,034	699	47.9	--	--	273	277	--	--	761	422
Massachusetts	4,049	3,798	6.6	37	49	3,834	3,453	33	129	145	167
New Hampshire	343	497	-31.0	343	497	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	15,485	13,151	17.8	9,443	7,265	5,997	5,803	--	--	44	83
New Jersey	1,393	1,121	24.3	1,202	842	191	279	--	--	--	--
New York	12,743	10,386	22.7	8,242	6,421	4,494	3,955	--	--	8	10
Pennsylvania	1,349	1,644	-18.0	--	2	1,312	1,569	--	--	37	73
East North Central ...	1,829	1,773	3.2	1,358	1,310	268	262	1	1	203	201
Illinois	200	180	11.1	32	34	167	146	1	1	--	--
Indiana	287	293	-1.9	234	250	--	--	--	--	53	43
Michigan	809	693	16.7	676	545	--	--	--	--	133	147
Ohio	444	525	-15.6	330	406	99	111	--	--	14	9
Wisconsin	89	82	9.0	85	75	2	5	--	--	2	2
West North Central ...	553	639	-13.5	511	639	38	--	--	--	4	*
Iowa	134	67	101.2	134	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	67	285	-76.5	67	285	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	160	55	191.6	117	55	38	--	--	--	4	*
Missouri	72	88	-18.0	72	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	44	94	-53.4	44	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	67	51	30.1	67	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	10	*	NM	10	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	30,059	27,416	9.6	25,083	24,305	2,572	1,978	7	--	2,397	1,132
Delaware	323	221	46.2	48	12	160	153	--	--	115	56
District of Columbia	196	215	-9.0	--	--	196	215	--	--	--	--
Florida	22,065	22,379	-1.4	21,557	21,748	229	338	--	--	279	293
Georgia	611	307	99.0	81	206	--	*	--	--	530	100
Maryland	1,558	1,117	39.6	--	--	1,558	1,117	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,133	282	302.0	359	255	2	3	--	--	771	24
South Carolina	481	330	45.7	273	267	--	--	--	--	208	63
Virginia	3,143	2,015	56.0	2,502	1,641	423	128	7	--	211	246
West Virginia	549	550	-3	263	176	4	25	--	--	282	349
East South Central....	1,511	1,045	44.6	1,253	996	46	25	--	--	213	24
Alabama	259	128	103.3	109	103	--	1	--	--	150	24
Kentucky	288	167	72.2	242	143	46	24	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	835	624	33.9	773	624	--	--	--	--	62	--
Tennessee	129	126	1.9	129	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	1,213	1,390	-12.7	842	920	168	160	--	--	203	310
Arkansas	70	54	29.2	70	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	511	776	-34.2	492	758	18	18	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	236	14	NM	33	14	--	--	--	--	203	--
Texas	397	546	-27.4	247	94	150	142	--	--	--	310
Mountain	430	413	4.1	400	382	30	30	--	--	--	--
Arizona	89	130	-31.9	89	130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	89	52	69.6	77	48	12	5	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	32	40	-20.0	17	16	15	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada	44	24	79.3	44	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	47	53	-10.6	45	51	3	2	--	--	--	--
Utah	53	43	23.7	53	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	76	70	9.0	76	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	860	572	50.4	101	65	124	139	--	--	635	368
California	643	520	23.5	68	34	123	118	--	--	451	368
Oregon	11	10	7.9	11	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	206	41	401.2	22	21	*	20	--	--	184	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,333	2,253	3.5	*	*	2,333	2,253	--	--	--	--
Alaska	*	*	-99.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	2,333	2,253	3.5	--	--	2,333	2,253	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	61,950	55,314	12.0	39,652	36,429	17,652	16,048	41	130	4,605	2,707

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Percent Change	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	11	6	92.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	6
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	11	6	92.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	6
East North Central ...	38	52	-25.7	26	31	2	7	--	--	11	13
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3	7	-58.1	1	--	2	7	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	36	45	-20.7	25	31	--	--	--	--	11	13
West North Central ...	17	16	5.9	17	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	3	3	-8.1	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	9	5	66.4	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	7	-33.3	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	142	259	-45.3	122	250	--	--	--	--	19	9
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	122	250	-51.1	122	250	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	19	9	116.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	9
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	121	189	-36.0	--	--	121	189	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	121	189	-36.0	--	--	121	189	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	103	88	16.9	--	--	101	88	--	--	3	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	64	58	11.6	--	--	63	58	--	--	1	--
Oklahoma	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Texas	38	31	22.3	--	--	38	31	--	--	--	--
Mountain	11	9	20.0	--	--	11	9	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	11	9	20.0	--	--	11	9	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	14	14	3.8	--	--	14	14	--	--	--	--
California	14	14	3.8	--	--	14	14	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	456	631	-27.7	165	297	248	306	--	--	44	28

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	132	229	-42.3	--	--	31	113	--	--	102	116
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	31	83	-63.0	--	--	31	83	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	102	147	-30.7	--	--	--	31	--	--	102	116
East North Central ...	450	363	24.2	289	201	30	34	--	--	132	128
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	39	34	14.0	9	--	30	34	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	412	329	25.3	280	201	--	--	--	--	132	128
West North Central ...	174	247	-29.6	174	247	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	52	58	-10.9	52	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	64	54	19.8	64	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	58	136	-57.4	58	136	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,901	2,946	-35.5	1,675	2,670	--	2	--	--	225	274
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,663	2,596	-35.9	1,663	2,596	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	225	274	-17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	225	274
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	12	73	-83.3	12	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	3	-100.0	--	1	--	2	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	962	1,131	-15.0	--	--	962	1,131	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	962	1,131	-15.0	--	--	962	1,131	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	1,042	1,045	-2	--	2	933	1,043	--	--	109	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	698	566	23.4	--	--	598	566	--	--	100	--
Oklahoma	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--
Texas	335	479	-30.1	--	2	335	477	--	--	--	--
Mountain	78	93	-15.7	--	--	78	93	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	78	93	-15.7	--	--	78	93	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	133	124	7.8	--	--	133	124	--	--	--	--
California	133	124	7.8	--	--	133	124	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4,873	6,178	-21.1	2,138	3,120	2,167	2,540	--	--	568	518

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2007 and 2006
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Percent Change	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
New England	36,866	40,682	-9.4	66	112	33,771	38,397	301	351	2,727	1,822
Connecticut	5,533	6,737	-17.9	--	--	5,533	6,737	--	--	--	--
Maine	4,222	6,440	-34.4	--	--	1,654	4,818	--	--	2,568	1,623
Massachusetts	16,901	16,942	-.2	64	109	16,376	16,283	301	351	159	199
New Hampshire	3,258	4,758	-31.5	*	1	3,258	4,757	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	6,950	5,803	19.8	--	--	6,950	5,803	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2	2	.2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	64,194	49,064	30.8	11,681	11,076	50,490	35,781	206	253	1,816	1,953
New Jersey	12,740	9,233	38.0	--	--	12,299	8,445	--	--	441	788
New York	34,890	33,188	5.1	11,681	11,076	22,920	21,790	206	253	83	69
Pennsylvania	16,564	6,642	149.4	--	--	15,272	5,547	--	--	1,292	1,096
East North Central ...	25,725	18,759	37.1	6,736	2,633	17,397	13,729	459	513	1,133	1,884
Illinois	4,771	2,992	59.4	82	36	4,160	1,900	439	510	90	546
Indiana	4,664	2,519	85.2	2,977	428	808	966	--	--	880	1,125
Michigan	9,559	7,503	27.4	1,049	412	8,395	6,933	20	4	96	154
Ohio	3,064	1,835	66.9	1,059	442	2,005	1,393	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3,667	3,910	-6.2	1,571	1,315	2,029	2,536	--	--	68	58
West North Central ...	5,365	3,986	34.6	3,257	2,902	1,966	1,064	*	3	143	18
Iowa	198	204	-2.6	198	204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1,620	1,258	28.8	1,620	1,258	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,863	1,852	.6	185	780	1,534	1,054	--	--	143	18
Missouri	1,653	590	180.4	1,222	577	431	10	*	3	--	--
Nebraska	31	83	-62.6	31	83	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	*	-88.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	112,655	76,310	47.6	87,666	62,300	23,576	12,667	--	--	1,412	1,343
Delaware	1,388	587	136.4	23	16	1,277	488	--	--	87	83
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	89,241	62,276	43.3	77,318	54,345	11,351	7,320	--	--	573	612
Georgia	7,580	6,639	14.2	3,890	3,795	3,290	2,563	--	--	399	281
Maryland	1,918	440	336.4	--	--	1,918	440	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,338	602	122.3	426	564	796	38	--	--	117	--
South Carolina	2,966	2,600	14.1	1,554	2,298	1,406	269	--	--	7	32
Virginia	8,061	2,712	197.2	4,447	1,200	3,442	1,334	--	--	172	179
West Virginia	161	453	-64.4	8	81	96	215	--	--	57	157
East South Central....	28,740	19,983	43.8	11,972	8,648	15,976	10,876	--	--	792	459
Alabama	14,880	10,886	36.7	5,076	4,162	9,133	6,326	--	--	671	398
Kentucky	265	115	131.6	190	109	76	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	13,557	8,972	51.1	6,707	4,377	6,745	4,544	--	--	105	51
Tennessee	38	10	293.1	--	--	23	--	--	--	15	10
West South Central ...	220,946	215,157	2.7	60,165	47,944	106,787	105,062	360	349	53,634	61,802
Arkansas	3,051	5,840	-47.8	18	348	3,033	5,491	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	41,769	42,055	-.7	15,132	9,840	6,102	6,337	--	--	20,535	25,878
Oklahoma	24,581	19,249	27.7	15,998	10,276	7,823	8,555	--	--	759	418
Texas	151,545	148,013	2.4	29,016	27,480	89,829	84,679	360	349	32,340	35,505
Mountain	57,381	54,535	5.2	30,055	25,132	26,987	29,044	--	--	338	359
Arizona	23,847	27,379	-12.9	10,322	10,549	13,525	16,830	--	--	--	--
Colorado	11,216	7,926	41.5	4,315	2,514	6,901	5,412	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,219	1,140	7.0	--	--	1,219	1,140	--	--	--	--
Montana	31	5	525.9	1	1	30	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada	11,882	12,367	-3.9	7,686	7,680	4,196	4,687	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,128	3,084	1.4	2,645	2,592	482	492	--	--	--	--
Utah	5,711	2,262	152.4	5,077	1,784	630	478	--	--	4	1
Wyoming	347	373	-6.9	10	13	2	2	--	--	334	358
Pacific Contiguous	91,101	84,306	8.1	18,684	15,042	61,884	59,624	403	358	10,130	9,282
California	72,907	64,510	13.0	12,940	11,826	50,323	43,735	403	358	9,242	8,591
Oregon	11,363	10,796	5.2	4,491	2,982	6,125	7,123	--	--	747	691
Washington	6,832	9,000	-24.1	1,253	233	5,436	8,767	--	--	142	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,469	3,182	9.0	3,469	3,182	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	3,469	3,182	9.0	3,469	3,182	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	646,442	565,964	14.2	233,753	178,972	338,833	306,245	1,730	1,827	72,126	78,921

* = 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 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Percent Change	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
New England	2.96	2.69	10.1	3.33	2.68	2.87	2.69
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.81	W	W	--	3.48	2.81	W
New Hampshire	3.33	2.54	31.1	3.33	2.54	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.93	1.85	3.8	2.44	2.51	1.92	1.84
New Jersey	2.74	2.91	-5.8	2.56	2.82	2.76	2.92
New York	2.40	2.39	.4	2.34	2.24	2.40	2.40
Pennsylvania	1.75	1.67	4.8	--	--	1.75	1.67
East North Central	1.62	1.51	7.4	1.66	1.54	1.53	1.44
Illinois	1.35	1.25	8.0	1.45	1.33	1.33	1.24
Indiana	W	W	W	1.61	1.47	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.70	1.63	W	W
Ohio	W	1.65	W	1.65	1.62	W	1.76
Wisconsin	1.75	1.50	16.7	1.75	1.50	--	--
West North Central	1.23	1.10	12.2	1.23	1.10	--	--
Iowa	1.10	1.07	2.8	1.10	1.07	--	--
Kansas	1.25	1.21	3.3	1.25	1.21	--	--
Minnesota	1.49	1.26	18.3	1.49	1.26	--	--
Missouri	1.36	1.14	19.3	1.36	1.14	--	--
Nebraska .....	.88	.80	10.0	.88	.80	--	--
North Dakota .....	.98	.89	10.1	.98	.89	--	--
South Dakota	1.61	1.65	-2.4	1.61	1.65	--	--
South Atlantic	2.37	2.35	.8	2.44	2.39	2.04	2.10
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	W	2.54	W	2.61	2.51	W	3.25
Georgia	2.66	2.43	9.5	2.66	2.43	--	--
Maryland	2.14	2.12	.9	--	--	2.14	2.12
North Carolina	2.76	W	W	2.77	2.78	2.63	W
South Carolina	2.33	2.37	-1.7	2.33	2.37	--	--
Virginia	2.46	2.44	.8	2.41	2.38	2.74	2.88
West Virginia	W	1.66	W	1.75	1.71	W	1.53
East South Central	1.94	1.91	1.3	1.96	1.93	1.60	1.48
Alabama	2.09	2.35	-11.1	2.09	2.35	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	1.75	1.74	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	W	3.07	2.19	W	W
Tennessee	1.90	1.75	8.6	1.90	1.75	--	--
West South Central	1.53	1.40	9.4	1.62	1.44	1.43	1.33
Arkansas	1.55	1.54	.6	1.55	1.54	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.31	1.71	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.18	1.08	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.75	1.58	W	W
Mountain	1.28	1.24	3.3	1.30	1.26	.78	.73
Arizona	1.61	1.44	11.8	1.61	1.44	--	--
Colorado	1.19	1.25	-4.8	1.19	1.25	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.82	.81	W	W
Nevada	1.85	1.73	6.9	1.85	1.73	--	--
New Mexico	1.56	1.42	9.9	1.56	1.42	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.30	1.29	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.04	.98	W	W
Pacific	1.94	1.66	16.4	1.45	1.33	2.09	1.75
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.45	1.33	9.0	1.45	1.33	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.77	1.70	4.1	1.78	1.71	1.73	1.68

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	2.81	2.71	3.8	2.87	2.63	2.80	2.74
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.76	2.77	-4	2.65	2.97	2.76	2.75
New Hampshire	2.87	2.56	12.1	2.87	2.56	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.90	1.89	.5	2.51	2.23	1.89	1.88
New Jersey	2.83	2.72	4.0	2.74	2.98	2.84	2.69
New York	2.39	2.37	.8	2.26	2.24	2.40	2.38
Pennsylvania	1.73	1.72	.6	--	1.64	1.73	1.72
East North Central	1.60	1.53	4.5	1.63	1.57	1.52	1.43
Illinois	1.32	1.25	5.6	1.41	1.32	1.31	1.24
Indiana	W	W	W	1.58	1.49	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.70	1.66	W	W
Ohio	1.72	1.71	.6	1.65	1.68	1.89	1.78
Wisconsin	W	W	W	1.69	1.46	W	W
West North Central	1.21	1.07	13.0	1.21	1.07	--	--
Iowa	1.08	1.04	3.8	1.08	1.04	--	--
Kansas	1.22	1.19	2.5	1.22	1.19	--	--
Minnesota	1.50	1.20	25.0	1.50	1.20	--	--
Missouri	1.32	1.11	18.9	1.32	1.11	--	--
Nebraska .....	.89	.80	11.2	.89	.80	--	--
North Dakota .....	.96	.88	9.1	.96	.88	--	--
South Dakota	1.55	1.51	2.6	1.55	1.51	--	--
South Atlantic	2.36	2.33	1.4	2.41	2.36	2.10	2.18
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.53	2.56	-1.2	2.51	2.53	2.85	3.07
Georgia	2.60	2.39	8.8	2.60	2.39	--	--
Maryland	2.11	2.29	-7.9	--	--	2.11	2.29
North Carolina	2.74	W	W	2.74	2.68	2.65	W
South Carolina	2.32	2.32	.0	2.32	2.32	--	--
Virginia	2.48	2.44	1.6	2.40	2.41	2.81	2.59
West Virginia	W	1.67	W	1.80	1.75	W	1.47
East South Central	1.95	W	W	1.96	1.87	1.60	W
Alabama	2.08	2.10	-1.0	2.08	2.10	--	--
Kentucky	W	1.70	W	1.77	1.73	W	1.42
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.91	2.47	W	W
Tennessee	1.86	1.68	10.7	1.86	1.68	--	--
West South Central	1.48	1.37	8.0	1.54	1.40	1.42	1.34
Arkansas	1.60	1.46	9.6	1.60	1.46	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.12	1.77	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.16	1.09	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.61	1.48	W	W
Mountain	1.36	W	W	1.38	1.28	.84	W
Arizona	1.56	1.42	9.9	1.56	1.42	--	--
Colorado	1.26	1.27	-8	1.26	1.27	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.95	.88	W	W
Nevada	1.87	1.73	8.1	1.87	1.73	--	--
New Mexico	1.81	1.58	14.6	1.81	1.58	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.35	1.24	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.08	1.01	W	W
Pacific	1.83	1.66	10.2	1.37	1.30	1.97	1.74
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	1.37	1.30	5.4	1.37	1.30	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.76	1.69	4.1	1.78	1.69	1.72	1.70

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Percent Change	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
New England	16.46	7.88	108.8	13.99	9.18	16.47	7.88
Connecticut	W	8.02	W	--	--	W	8.02
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	15.41	12.64	W	W
New Hampshire	13.05	8.96	45.6	13.05	8.96	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10.56	7.63	38.3	8.97	7.11	12.02	7.89
New Jersey	W	W	W	17.22	9.66	W	W
New York	9.40	7.59	23.8	8.92	7.09	10.07	8.02
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	13.96	9.79	42.6	13.35	9.08	18.90	11.27
Illinois	19.30	11.18	72.6	18.71	15.58	19.38	10.66
Indiana	18.48	11.48	61.0	18.48	11.48	--	--
Michigan	9.78	9.77	.1	9.78	9.77	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	17.69	5.82	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	18.74	14.56	W	W
West North Central	W	13.64	W	17.45	13.64	W	--
Iowa	17.96	13.54	32.6	17.96	13.54	--	--
Kansas	18.31	13.54	35.2	18.31	13.54	--	--
Minnesota	W	10.62	W	11.79	10.62	W	--
Missouri	18.27	14.04	30.1	18.27	14.04	--	--
Nebraska	18.27	13.94	31.1	18.27	13.94	--	--
North Dakota	20.71	14.36	44.2	20.71	14.36	--	--
South Dakota	18.11	--	--	18.11	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10.62	7.06	50.5	10.17	6.96	15.38	13.52
Delaware	W	W	W	9.85	7.02	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	9.86	W	W	9.82	6.69	12.16	W
Georgia	18.07	W	W	18.07	10.48	--	W
Maryland	16.08	12.21	31.7	--	--	16.08	12.21
North Carolina	17.72	W	W	17.72	12.82	--	W
South Carolina	17.10	12.29	39.1	17.10	12.29	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	15.55	10.40	W	W
West Virginia	W	11.49	W	13.50	9.70	W	12.98
East South Central	W	W	W	16.23	11.79	W	W
Alabama	13.99	12.56	11.4	13.99	12.56	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	17.79	12.44	W	W
Mississippi	13.70	8.91	53.8	13.70	8.91	--	--
Tennessee	17.41	13.29	31.0	17.41	13.29	--	--
West South Central	9.54	W	W	9.22	9.95	13.48	W
Arkansas	14.73	14.09	4.5	14.73	14.09	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	8.16	8.34	W	W
Oklahoma	18.11	12.01	50.8	18.11	12.01	--	--
Texas	W	9.17	W	11.55	9.92	W	8.61
Mountain	W	W	W	19.13	13.72	W	W
Arizona	19.90	14.29	39.3	19.90	14.29	--	--
Colorado	11.87	9.84	20.6	11.87	9.84	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	16.76	13.57	W	W
Nevada	18.11	12.01	50.8	18.11	12.01	--	--
New Mexico	22.84	16.30	40.1	22.84	16.30	--	--
Utah	20.21	13.33	51.6	20.21	13.33	--	--
Wyoming	20.02	16.14	24.0	20.02	16.14	--	--
Pacific	14.01	11.01	27.3	17.17	7.33	13.95	11.16
California	W	W	W	16.82	7.32	W	W
Oregon	18.11	--	--	18.11	--	--	--
Washington	18.11	W	W	18.11	12.01	--	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	12.13	8.02	51.2	10.60	7.57	14.85	8.74

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	9.39	8.13	15.5	8.93	8.18	9.42	8.12
Connecticut	11.17	W	W	--	--	11.17	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	7.94	W	11.01	12.32	W	7.88
New Hampshire	8.72	7.81	11.7	8.72	7.81	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.60	8.67	-12.3	6.37	7.85	9.61	9.72
New Jersey	5.67	9.85	-42.4	4.44	8.62	14.68	13.94
New York	7.46	8.35	-10.7	6.65	7.75	8.99	9.35
Pennsylvania	11.16	10.00	11.6	--	13.71	11.16	9.99
East North Central	13.25	12.29	7.8	12.79	11.85	15.64	14.49
Illinois	15.94	14.56	9.5	16.49	14.88	15.83	14.49
Indiana	13.21	15.20	-13.1	13.21	15.20	--	--
Michigan	11.00	10.20	7.8	11.00	10.20	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	15.07	11.32	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	16.35	14.99	W	W
West North Central	W	11.54	W	14.87	11.54	W	--
Iowa	16.46	15.63	5.3	16.46	15.63	--	--
Kansas	16.39	7.98	105.4	16.39	7.98	--	--
Minnesota	W	12.49	W	9.47	12.49	W	--
Missouri	16.32	14.63	11.6	16.32	14.63	--	--
Nebraska	16.84	15.27	10.3	16.84	15.27	--	--
North Dakota	16.91	15.10	12.0	16.91	15.10	--	--
South Dakota	14.18	15.46	-8.3	14.18	15.46	--	--
South Atlantic	9.22	8.28	11.3	9.03	8.05	11.13	11.18
Delaware	W	14.11	W	7.46	7.94	W	14.63
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	8.89	7.85	13.2	8.86	7.81	12.04	10.12
Georgia	14.54	W	W	14.54	11.83	--	W
Maryland	10.45	9.97	4.8	--	--	10.45	9.97
North Carolina	W	W	W	14.52	14.33	W	W
South Carolina	14.30	13.78	3.8	14.30	13.78	--	--
Virginia	9.03	8.91	1.3	8.62	8.39	11.69	16.00
West Virginia	W	W	W	14.30	14.14	W	W
East South Central	W	W	W	11.38	10.25	W	W
Alabama	13.94	W	W	13.94	13.79	--	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	15.22	14.51	W	W
Mississippi	9.39	8.21	14.4	9.39	8.21	--	--
Tennessee	15.17	14.15	7.2	15.17	14.15	--	--
West South Central	10.56	10.01	5.6	10.27	10.08	12.14	9.58
Arkansas	14.53	13.38	8.6	14.53	13.38	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	8.15	9.57	W	W
Oklahoma	14.48	15.03	-3.7	14.48	15.03	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	13.20	11.82	W	W
Mountain	14.45	W	W	14.42	15.29	14.82	W
Arizona	16.19	16.41	-1.3	16.19	16.41	--	--
Colorado	W	W	W	9.58	9.56	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	16.02	14.82	W	W
Nevada	10.06	12.67	-20.6	10.06	12.67	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	17.86	17.07	W	W
Utah	16.64	15.86	4.9	16.64	15.86	--	--
Wyoming	16.17	16.59	-2.5	16.17	16.59	--	--
Pacific	12.09	12.32	-1.9	12.46	14.85	12.07	12.25
California	W	W	W	13.09	11.87	W	W
Oregon	9.74	14.21	-31.5	9.74	14.21	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	11.84	20.00	W	W
Alaska	14.25	15.42	-7.6	14.25	15.42	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	9.20	8.81	4.4	8.78	8.39	10.20	9.79

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Percent Change	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	W	W	W	1.35	1.27	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	1.77	--	W	W
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.33	1.27	4.7	1.33	1.27	--	--
West North Central	1.41	1.30	8.5	1.41	1.30	--	--
Iowa	1.95	1.87	4.3	1.95	1.87	--	--
Kansas	1.44	1.37	5.1	1.44	1.37	--	--
Minnesota	1.03	.98	5.1	1.03	.98	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.86	1.62	14.8	1.86	1.62	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.86	1.62	14.8	1.86	1.62	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.86	1.74	6.9	--	--	1.86	1.74
California	1.86	1.74	6.9	--	--	1.86	1.74
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.36	1.33	2.3	1.74	1.57	1.12	1.10

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	1.47	W	--	--	W	1.47
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East North Central	W	W	W	1.33	1.30	W	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	1.78	--	W	W
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1.32	1.30	1.5	1.32	1.30	--	--
West North Central	1.38	.86	59.7	1.38	.86	--	--
Iowa	1.72	1.42	21.1	1.72	1.42	--	--
Kansas	1.40	1.28	9.4	1.40	1.28	--	--
Minnesota	1.04	.46	126.1	1.04	.46	--	--
Missouri	1.40	--	--	1.40	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.92	W	W	1.92	1.54	--	W
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.92	1.55	23.9	1.92	1.55	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1.45	1.19	21.8	1.45	1.19	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
East South Central	W	.86	W	--	--	W	.86
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	.86	W	--	--	W	.86
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	1.15	W	--	.89	W	1.15
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	.89	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.82	1.52	19.7	--	--	1.82	1.52
California	1.82	1.52	19.7	--	--	1.82	1.52
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.50	1.28	17.2	1.80	1.47	1.21	1.04

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Percent Change	Oct 2007	Oct 2006	Oct 2007	Oct 2006
New England	7.17	5.83	22.9	7.60	6.70	7.17	5.83
Connecticut	7.23	6.26	15.5	--	--	7.23	6.26
Maine	W	6.11	W	--	--	W	6.11
Massachusetts	7.16	5.87	22.0	7.61	6.74	7.16	5.87
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.42	5.60	W	W
Rhode Island	7.04	W	W	--	--	7.04	W
Vermont	7.42	5.16	43.8	7.42	5.16	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.34	5.88	24.9	7.29	5.32	7.36	6.05
New Jersey	7.47	6.08	22.9	--	--	7.47	6.08
New York	7.40	5.85	26.5	7.29	5.32	7.46	6.12
Pennsylvania	7.12	5.75	23.8	--	--	7.12	5.75
East North Central	6.83	5.61	21.8	7.22	6.71	6.68	5.40
Illinois	6.95	5.45	27.5	7.00	5.91	6.95	5.45
Indiana	6.93	6.32	9.7	6.86	6.29	7.22	6.33
Michigan	6.35	5.17	22.8	7.51	8.34	6.20	4.98
Ohio	7.79	6.54	19.1	7.36	7.43	8.01	6.26
Wisconsin	7.02	5.81	20.8	7.63	6.11	6.55	5.66
West North Central	6.74	W	W	6.89	5.31	6.49	W
Iowa	7.29	6.04	20.7	7.29	6.04	--	--
Kansas	6.17	4.85	27.2	6.17	4.85	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	7.33	4.69	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	7.71	6.75	W	W
Nebraska	7.38	6.14	20.2	7.38	6.14	--	--
North Dakota ¹	7.48	15.53	-51.8	7.48	15.53	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.49	W	W	8.73	7.93	7.58	W
Delaware	W	W	W	7.82	10.65	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8.70	7.84	11.0	8.94	8.19	7.06	5.25
Georgia	7.15	5.28	35.4	6.74	5.42	7.65	5.05
Maryland	7.41	5.90	25.6	--	--	7.41	5.90
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.80	9.67	W	W
South Carolina	7.29	W	W	7.09	6.70	7.51	W
Virginia	8.45	5.64	49.8	7.60	5.92	9.55	5.38
West Virginia	W	6.98	W	7.11	8.17	W	6.53
East South Central	6.79	W	W	6.74	6.39	6.84	W
Alabama	6.56	6.05	8.4	6.25	6.80	6.75	5.55
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.67	8.38	W	W
Mississippi	7.01	5.74	22.1	7.08	5.95	6.94	5.53
Tennessee	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
West South Central	6.55	5.03	30.1	6.59	5.22	6.52	4.95
Arkansas	6.93	4.65	49.0	6.96	4.72	6.93	4.65
Louisiana	7.06	5.75	22.8	7.20	6.02	6.73	5.33
Oklahoma	6.10	4.97	22.7	6.09	5.22	6.10	4.67
Texas	6.54	4.96	31.9	6.55	4.94	6.53	4.97
Mountain	4.97	4.74	4.8	4.74	4.56	5.24	4.91
Arizona	6.44	5.02	28.3	6.31	4.88	6.55	5.12
Colorado	2.32	4.46	-48.0	2.08	4.56	2.47	4.42
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	6.72	4.76	W	W
Nevada	5.03	4.40	14.3	4.77	4.00	5.50	5.08
New Mexico	W	W	W	6.24	5.03	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	2.97	4.48	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	3.86	.73	W	W
Pacific	6.16	5.22	17.9	5.05	4.93	6.55	5.32
California	6.36	5.37	18.4	5.15	4.98	6.67	5.48
Oregon	5.83	5.33	9.4	5.60	5.90	6.00	5.09
Washington	6.08	4.69	29.6	6.20	5.02	6.06	4.68
Alaska	3.51	3.79	-7.4	3.51	3.79	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6.86	5.61	22.3	7.08	6.13	6.71	5.31

¹ The national weighted average cost for the electric power industry was used for the FERC Form 423 estimation routine due to a valid outlier in the electric utilities data that would otherwise influence the State weighted average cost.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2007 and 2006
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	7.62	7.24	5.4	7.52	7.40	7.62	7.24
Connecticut	7.66	7.27	5.4	--	--	7.66	7.27
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	7.63	7.15	6.7	7.48	7.44	7.63	7.15
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.90	7.25	W	W
Rhode Island	7.69	7.22	6.5	--	--	7.69	7.22
Vermont	7.52	7.51	.1	7.52	7.51	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.69	7.57	1.5	7.83	7.66	7.65	7.55
New Jersey	7.70	7.82	-1.5	--	--	7.70	7.82
New York	7.70	7.52	2.4	7.83	7.66	7.64	7.44
Pennsylvania	7.63	7.48	2.0	--	--	7.63	7.48
East North Central	7.03	6.65	5.7	7.76	7.93	6.80	6.40
Illinois	7.09	6.93	2.3	7.01	7.05	7.09	6.93
Indiana	7.38	7.46	-1.1	7.44	7.76	7.18	7.36
Michigan	6.54	5.93	10.3	7.99	7.97	6.39	5.70
Ohio	7.83	7.62	2.8	8.14	8.46	7.68	7.30
Wisconsin	7.37	7.21	2.2	7.86	7.85	6.97	6.82
West North Central	6.72	W	W	6.78	6.59	6.58	W
Iowa	7.49	7.70	-2.7	7.49	7.70	--	--
Kansas	6.15	6.21	-1.0	6.15	6.21	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	7.60	7.45	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	7.07	6.64	W	W
Nebraska	9.27	7.32	26.6	9.27	7.32	--	--
North Dakota	7.13	10.51	-32.2	7.13	10.51	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.61	8.09	6.4	8.96	8.45	7.43	6.79
Delaware	W	W	W	7.90	9.12	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8.94	8.31	7.6	9.22	8.61	6.83	6.08
Georgia	7.20	7.05	2.1	6.97	6.96	7.41	7.15
Maryland	7.54	7.43	1.5	--	--	7.54	7.43
North Carolina	W	W	W	8.70	9.09	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	7.94	7.96	W	W
Virginia	8.35	7.39	13.0	7.89	7.63	8.88	7.13
West Virginia	7.57	7.64	-9	8.87	8.28	7.53	7.41
East South Central	7.04	W	W	6.87	7.21	7.17	W
Alabama	6.90	7.08	-2.5	6.43	7.48	7.20	6.78
Kentucky	W	7.75	W	7.68	7.50	W	10.13
Mississippi	7.16	6.84	4.7	7.18	6.94	7.14	6.72
Tennessee	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central	6.67	6.42	3.9	6.78	6.54	6.61	6.37
Arkansas	6.86	6.16	11.4	7.01	6.37	6.85	6.14
Louisiana	7.27	7.28	-1	7.35	7.43	7.13	7.08
Oklahoma	6.47	6.33	2.2	6.52	6.48	6.37	6.08
Texas	6.61	6.34	4.3	6.65	6.25	6.59	6.36
Mountain	5.82	6.24	-6.8	5.89	6.60	5.75	5.91
Arizona	6.69	6.25	7.0	6.86	6.52	6.57	6.04
Colorado	4.04	6.05	-33.2	3.92	6.30	4.09	5.91
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	6.78	7.82	W	W
Nevada	5.90	6.51	-9.4	5.88	7.15	5.93	5.78
New Mexico	W	W	W	6.53	6.40	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.28	5.07	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	6.21	5.66	W	W
Pacific	6.22	6.17	.8	5.60	6.04	6.44	6.21
California	6.43	6.43	.0	5.93	6.65	6.57	6.37
Oregon	5.82	5.66	2.8	6.11	6.44	5.66	5.33
Washington	5.69	5.34	6.6	5.75	6.70	5.68	5.26
Alaska	3.59	3.59	.0	3.59	3.59	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7.07	6.86	3.1	7.41	7.30	6.85	6.60

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

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

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, October 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	689	.7	6.6	68	.1	1.7	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	30	1.0	11.2	58	.1	1.7	--	--	--
Maine.....	15	.6	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	500	.5	6.4	11	.1	1.9	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	145	1.5	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,439	2.1	10.5	429	.4	6.7	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	510	.6	4.6	11	.3	5.9	--	--	--
New York.....	532	2.2	8.2	245	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,397	2.4	12.2	173	.5	8.6	--	--	--
East North Central	9,468	2.1	9.9	12,349	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	405	2.5	10.6	4,898	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,686	2.4	9.1	1,529	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	913	1.2	9.0	2,665	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio.....	4,128	2.1	10.7	1,067	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	336	1.2	9.2	2,190	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	317	2.1	9.4	10,832	.4	5.3	1,740	.8	10.2
Iowa.....	85	1.5	9.6	1,952	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	31	3.9	15.1	2,224	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	4	.9	8.7	1,754	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri.....	197	2.0	8.5	3,593	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,132	.3	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	53	.4	4.9	1,740	.8	10.2
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	124	.3	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,116	1.4	10.5	1,276	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Delaware.....	219	.7	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,752	1.4	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,183	1.1	10.8	1,154	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,132	1.2	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,788	1.0	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,249	1.2	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,301	1.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,492	2.4	11.0	122	.3	5.6	--	--	--
East South Central	6,871	1.8	10.3	2,248	.3	5.2	340	.4	15.5
Alabama.....	1,209	1.2	9.1	1,095	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,198	2.3	11.0	122	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	454	.7	9.7	--	--	--	340	.4	15.5
Tennessee.....	2,010	1.5	10.0	1,032	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West South Central	75	2.2	23.3	9,505	.3	5.1	4,109	1.1	16.0
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,433	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	1,193	.3	4.7	394	.7	12.6
Oklahoma.....	75	2.2	23.3	1,870	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	5,009	.3	5.2	3,714	1.1	16.4
Mountain	2,432	.6	12.1	7,058	.5	10.3	25	.5	8.2
Arizona.....	607	.6	10.3	990	.5	8.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	465	.6	12.0	1,158	.4	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	1,008	.6	8.9	25	.5	8.2
Nevada.....	259	.5	9.5	61	.4	8.4	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,328	.7	21.8	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,101	.6	13.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,513	.5	7.7	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	121	.6	9.9	728	.3	4.3	--	--	--
California.....	113	.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	237	.2	4.4	--	--	--
Washington.....	8	.5	8.1	491	.3	4.3	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	60	.5	5.0	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	60	.5	5.0	--	--	--
U.S. Total	38,672	1.7	10.3	44,554	.3	5.9	6,213	.9	14.3

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, October 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	145	1.5	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	145	1.5	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	90	1.4	6.4	11	.3	5.9	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	42	.6	4.6	11	.3	5.9	--	--	--
New York.....	48	2.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	8,306	2.2	9.9	6,656	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	282	2.4	11.8	295	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,542	2.4	9.0	1,335	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	871	1.2	9.0	2,662	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,309	2.2	10.9	205	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	302	1.0	9.1	2,160	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	279	1.9	9.5	10,718	.4	5.3	1,740	.8	10.2
Iowa.....	61	1.0	10.1	1,904	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	31	3.9	15.1	2,224	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	4	.9	8.7	1,688	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri.....	182	1.9	8.4	3,593	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,132	.3	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	53	.4	4.9	1,740	.8	10.2
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	124	.3	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12,318	1.3	10.5	1,276	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,627	1.5	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,125	1.1	10.8	1,154	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,661	1.0	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,232	1.2	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,104	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,569	1.9	11.1	122	.3	5.6	--	--	--
East South Central	6,369	1.7	10.3	2,248	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,198	1.2	9.2	1,095	.2	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,813	2.2	11.0	122	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	454	.7	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,904	1.6	10.1	1,032	.3	5.3	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	5,905	.3	5.1	1,043	1.3	17.6
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,433	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	418	.4	5.2	394	.7	12.6
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,791	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,262	.3	5.1	648	1.7	20.6
Mountain	2,401	.6	12.1	6,567	.5	10.4	25	.5	8.2
Arizona.....	607	.6	10.3	960	.5	8.4	--	--	--
Colorado.....	465	.6	12.0	1,158	.4	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	592	.6	9.3	25	.5	8.2
Nevada.....	259	.5	9.5	61	.4	8.4	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,328	.7	21.8	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,070	.6	13.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,469	.5	7.7	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	237	.2	4.4	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	237	.2	4.4	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	30,052	1.6	10.4	33,618	.4	6.2	2,807	1.0	12.9

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, October 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	539	.5	6.6	68	.1	1.7	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	30	1.0	11.2	58	.1	1.7	--	--	--
Maine.....	10	.6	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	500	.5	6.4	11	.1	1.9	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,282	2.2	10.6	404	.4	6.8	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	468	.6	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	447	2.2	8.2	245	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,367	2.4	12.3	159	.5	8.9	--	--	--
East North Central	952	1.7	10.0	5,615	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7	.9	8.2	4,555	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	144	1.8	11.3	194	.4	4.4	--	--	--
Michigan.....	7	.8	6.8	3	.4	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	794	1.7	9.8	863	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,615	2.1	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	219	.7	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	110	1.0	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,132	1.2	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	79	1.0	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	180	.8	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	895	4.0	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	384	3.0	10.4	--	--	--	340	.4	15.5
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	384	3.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	340	.4	15.5
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	64	2.5	25.2	3,577	.3	5.1	3,066	1.0	15.5
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	775	.2	4.4	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	64	2.5	25.2	55	.8	6.8	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,747	.3	5.3	3,066	1.0	15.5
Mountain	--	--	--	460	.6	8.2	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	416	.6	8.4	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	44	.5	7.0	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	78	.7	10.4	491	.3	4.3	--	--	--
California.....	78	.7	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	491	.3	4.3	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	60	.5	5.0	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	60	.5	5.0	--	--	--
U.S. Total	7,915	2.0	10.3	10,676	.3	5.2	3,406	.9	15.5

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: 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, October 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	26	1.8	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7	3.5	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	19	1.2	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	15	3.6	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	15	3.6	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	41	2.4	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: 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, October 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	5	.6	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	5	.6	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	67	1.7	8.6	14	.3	4.9	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	36	1.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	30	1.8	8.7	14	.3	4.9	--	--	--
East North Central	184	2.7	8.7	78	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	110	2.8	7.8	47	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	15	.9	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	25	4.2	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	34	2.2	9.7	30	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central	24	2.9	8.3	114	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Iowa.....	24	2.9	8.3	48	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	66	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	183	.9	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	15	.7	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	59	.9	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	47	.8	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	17	.8	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	17	.8	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	28	1.2	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	117	.9	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	11	.8	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	106	.9	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	10	.4	11.0	24	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	.4	11.0	24	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	31	.3	9.4	31	.8	14.3	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	31	.8	14.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	31	.3	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	42	.4	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	34	.3	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	8	.5	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	665	1.5	8.9	259	.4	6.3	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: 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, 1993 through November 2007
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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	1,201,607	1,083,069	996,609	NA	113,174	3,394,458
2002	1,265,180	1,104,497	990,238	NA	105,552	3,465,466
2003	1,275,824	1,198,728	1,012,373	6,810	--	3,493,734
2004	1,291,982	1,230,425	1,017,850	7,224	--	3,547,479
2005						
January	125,288	100,862	82,242	687	--	309,079
February	106,667	93,257	78,935	655	--	279,514
March	104,065	98,924	83,185	618	--	286,791
April	86,749	94,439	82,389	590	--	264,168
May	87,384	99,702	85,852	562	--	273,500
June	116,627	114,101	88,033	620	--	319,381
July	144,476	122,037	88,386	615	--	355,514
August	146,905	124,436	90,536	667	--	362,544
September	126,516	116,517	87,256	635	--	330,923
October	102,686	108,474	85,856	610	--	297,626
November	91,687	98,799	83,512	587	--	274,585
December	120,177	103,531	82,974	660	--	307,343
Total	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	--	3,660,969
2006						
January	120,419	101,933	81,865	649	--	304,866
February	104,511	95,713	80,207	615	--	281,046
March	104,955	101,115	83,264	636	--	289,970
April	89,374	96,551	81,696	587	--	268,208
May	94,000	106,442	86,179	577	--	287,198
June	118,815	115,785	86,630	609	--	321,840
July	147,338	125,541	88,880	627	--	362,387
August	150,064	127,655	90,285	630	--	368,634
September	116,072	114,231	86,364	615	--	317,282
October	96,246	109,000	85,337	602	--	291,186
November	94,843	101,104	80,653	582	--	277,182
December	114,882	104,673	79,937	627	--	300,119
Total	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	--	3,669,919
2007						
January	125,172	107,699	80,139	724	--	313,735
February	121,440	101,435	77,001	663	--	300,539
March	105,785	103,342	81,385	717	--	291,229
April	90,362	101,429	81,283	602	--	273,677
May	96,368	108,873	85,280	597	--	291,118
June	117,340	117,878	85,514	631	--	321,363
July	138,960	124,611	86,870	638	--	351,079
August	149,978	130,920	90,145	643	--	371,686
September	129,475	120,415	85,675	648	--	336,214
October	103,770	115,095	87,330	617	--	306,812
November	95,892	104,651	83,188	637	--	284,368
Total	1,274,544	1,236,348	923,809	7,118	--	3,441,819
Year to Date						
2005	1,239,050	1,171,548	936,182	6,846	--	3,353,626
2006	1,236,638	1,195,071	931,360	6,730	--	3,369,800
2007	1,274,544	1,236,348	923,809	7,118	--	3,441,819
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November						
2006	1,356,816	1,298,602	1,014,335	7,390	--	3,677,142
2007	1,389,425	1,341,021	1,003,746	7,746	--	3,741,938

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. • Values for 2007 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.

Sources: 2006 and 2007: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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	103,158	85,741	50,293	NA	8,151	247,343
2002	106,834	87,117	48,336	NA	7,124	249,411
2003	111,249	96,263	51,741	514	--	259,767
2004	115,577	100,546	53,477	519	--	270,119
2005						
January	10,672	8,059	4,303	54	--	23,088
February	9,341	7,636	4,149	53	--	21,179
March	9,235	8,062	4,409	49	--	21,757
April	8,002	7,788	4,371	49	--	20,211
May	8,350	8,382	4,655	46	--	21,434
June	11,417	10,145	5,157	53	--	26,772
July	14,110	10,984	5,424	58	--	30,576
August	14,587	11,327	5,612	61	--	31,586
September	12,570	10,693	5,387	59	--	28,708
October	10,018	9,667	5,180	58	--	24,923
November	8,949	8,681	4,872	48	--	22,548
December	11,142	9,097	4,927	54	--	25,221
Total	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	--	298,003
2006						
January	11,496	9,043	4,734	57	--	25,330
February	10,243	8,753	4,796	56	--	23,848
March	10,358	9,165	4,893	58	--	24,473
April	9,220	8,851	4,848	53	--	22,972
May	9,974	9,816	5,174	53	--	25,016
June	12,889	11,434	5,552	60	--	29,934
July	16,148	12,520	5,879	65	--	34,613
August	16,410	12,818	6,007	64	--	35,299
September	12,702	11,300	5,498	62	--	29,562
October	10,187	10,368	5,260	60	--	25,876
November	9,655	9,344	4,873	55	--	23,927
December	11,300	9,503	4,792	60	--	25,656
Total	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	--	326,506
2007						
January	12,565	9,834	4,876	68	--	27,344
February	11,998	9,443	4,761	70	--	26,272
March	10,799	9,685	5,015	73	--	25,572
April	9,620	9,506	5,029	62	--	24,217
May	10,374	10,401	5,285	63	--	26,124
June	12,986	11,809	5,564	68	--	30,428
July	15,368	12,715	5,740	73	--	33,895
August	16,578	13,156	6,161	72	--	35,968
September	14,167	11,902	5,608	69	--	31,746
October	11,214	11,263	5,628	64	--	28,169
November	10,254	10,048	5,178	60	--	25,539
Total	135,923	119,762	58,845	743	--	315,273
Year to Date						
2005	117,251	101,425	53,518	589	--	272,782
2006	129,282	113,411	57,515	642	--	300,850
2007	135,923	119,762	58,845	743	--	315,273
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November						
2006	140,424	122,508	62,443	696	--	326,071
2007	147,224	129,265	63,637	803	--	340,929

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

NA = Not available. Form EIA-767 data collection was suspended for data year 2006.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power

marketer) data. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. • Values for 2007 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: 2006 and 2007: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1993 through November 2007
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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	8.58	7.92	5.05	NA	7.20	7.29
2002	8.44	7.89	4.88	NA	6.75	7.20
2003	8.72	8.03	5.11	7.54	--	7.44
2004	8.95	8.17	5.25	7.18	--	7.61
2005						
January	8.52	7.99	5.23	7.91	--	7.47
February	8.76	8.19	5.26	8.14	--	7.58
March	8.87	8.15	5.30	8.01	--	7.59
April	9.22	8.25	5.31	8.30	--	7.65
May	9.56	8.41	5.42	8.23	--	7.84
June	9.79	8.89	5.86	8.50	--	8.38
July	9.77	9.00	6.14	9.44	--	8.60
August	9.93	9.10	6.20	9.11	--	8.71
September	9.94	9.18	6.17	9.25	--	8.68
October	9.76	8.91	6.03	9.57	--	8.37
November	9.76	8.79	5.83	8.14	--	8.21
December	9.27	8.79	5.94	8.23	--	8.21
Total	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	--	8.14
2006						
January	9.55	8.87	5.78	8.75	--	8.31
February	9.80	9.14	5.98	9.18	--	8.49
March	9.87	9.06	5.88	9.06	--	8.44
April	10.32	9.17	5.93	8.97	--	8.56
May	10.61	9.22	6.00	9.12	--	8.71
June	10.85	9.88	6.41	9.82	--	9.30
July	10.96	9.97	6.61	10.30	--	9.55
August	10.94	10.04	6.65	10.20	--	9.58
September	10.94	9.89	6.37	10.11	--	9.32
October	10.58	9.51	6.16	10.02	--	8.89
November	10.18	9.24	6.04	9.40	--	8.63
December	9.84	9.08	6.00	9.56	--	8.55
Total	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	--	8.90
2007						
January	10.04	9.13	6.09	9.44	--	8.72
February	9.88	9.31	6.18	10.56	--	8.74
March	10.21	9.37	6.16	10.21	--	8.78
April	10.65	9.37	6.19	10.34	--	8.85
May	10.77	9.55	6.20	10.49	--	8.97
June	11.07	10.02	6.51	10.69	--	9.47
July	11.06	10.20	6.61	11.42	--	9.65
August	11.05	10.05	6.84	11.16	--	9.68
September	10.94	9.88	6.55	10.67	--	9.44
October	10.81	9.79	6.44	10.46	--	9.18
November	10.69	9.60	6.22	9.46	--	8.98
Total	10.66	9.69	6.37	10.43	--	9.16
Year to Date						
2005	9.46	8.66	5.72	8.60	--	8.13
2006	10.45	9.49	6.18	9.54	--	8.93
2007	10.66	9.69	6.37	10.43	--	9.16
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November						
2006	10.35	9.43	6.16	9.42	--	8.87
2007	10.60	9.64	6.34	10.36	--	9.11

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

NA = Not available. Form EIA-767 data collection was suspended for data year 2006.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Revenue values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatt-hours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2006 and 2007: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, November 2007 and 2006
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England.....	3,641	3,540	4,416	4,225	1,891	1,883	45	44	9,993	9,692
Connecticut.....	1,017	987	1,229	1,069	447	380	18	14	2,710	2,450
Maine.....	353	324	314	333	276	317	--	--	943	974
Massachusetts.....	1,517	1,498	2,060	2,019	757	774	28	30	4,360	4,320
New Hampshire.....	351	341	360	358	180	185	--	--	891	884
Rhode Island.....	226	223	294	283	100	95	--	--	621	601
Vermont.....	177	167	160	163	132	133	--	--	468	463
Middle Atlantic.....	9,795	9,361	13,079	12,777	6,209	5,791	351	311	29,435	28,240
New Jersey.....	2,079	1,958	3,138	3,043	833	939	24	23	6,073	5,962
New York.....	3,748	3,543	6,260	6,071	1,335	1,241	243	230	11,586	11,084
Pennsylvania.....	3,968	3,861	3,682	3,664	4,042	3,611	85	58	11,777	11,194
East North Central.....	13,763	14,095	14,667	13,977	17,168	16,780	45	37	45,644	44,889
Illinois.....	3,474	3,445	3,908	3,877	3,295	3,453	40	32	10,717	10,807
Indiana.....	2,404	2,465	1,915	1,871	4,029	3,984	2	2	8,349	8,322
Michigan.....	2,514	2,496	3,484	2,936	2,853	2,861	*	*	8,852	8,293
Ohio.....	3,729	3,998	3,562	3,534	4,922	4,509	3	3	12,217	12,044
Wisconsin.....	1,642	1,690	1,798	1,759	2,069	1,973	--	--	5,508	5,422
West North Central.....	7,121	7,182	7,560	7,346	7,357	6,939	3	3	22,042	21,470
Iowa.....	926	962	902	896	1,648	1,500	NM	*	3,476	3,359
Kansas.....	929	889	1,154	1,127	974	913	--	--	3,057	2,928
Minnesota.....	1,627	1,609	1,726	1,711	1,929	1,858	2	2	5,283	5,180
Missouri.....	2,316	2,381	2,352	2,261	1,557	1,509	2	2	6,226	6,153
Nebraska.....	664	672	747	689	772	727	--	--	2,183	2,087
North Dakota.....	343	343	352	341	298	273	--	--	992	957
South Dakota.....	315	326	328	321	181	159	--	--	824	806
South Atlantic.....	23,963	23,878	24,109	23,315	12,947	12,630	108	105	61,127	59,928
Delaware.....	296	283	336	300	286	265	--	--	918	848
District of Columbia.....	124	136	716	784	21	23	27	25	888	969
Florida.....	8,586	8,314	7,684	7,418	1,592	1,597	7	8	17,869	17,338
Georgia.....	3,515	3,592	3,556	3,568	2,725	2,723	14	14	9,810	9,898
Maryland.....	1,862	1,919	2,388	2,311	513	500	44	46	4,806	4,775
North Carolina.....	3,641	3,585	3,587	3,356	2,439	2,351	*	*	9,667	9,293
South Carolina.....	1,937	1,927	1,600	1,545	2,520	2,481	--	--	6,057	5,952
Virginia.....	3,109	3,202	3,601	3,467	1,579	1,526	15	11	8,304	8,207
West Virginia.....	893	920	640	565	1,273	1,163	*	*	2,806	2,649
East South Central.....	7,692	7,865	6,471	6,262	11,424	10,574	*	*	25,587	24,701
Alabama.....	1,960	2,009	1,662	1,609	2,997	2,821	--	--	6,618	6,439
Kentucky.....	1,815	1,930	1,522	1,449	4,132	3,800	--	--	7,469	7,179
Mississippi.....	1,190	1,144	1,045	1,001	1,402	1,281	--	--	3,637	3,427
Tennessee.....	2,727	2,782	2,242	2,203	2,893	2,671	*	*	7,863	7,656
West South Central.....	12,325	11,685	12,926	12,334	13,039	12,988	6	4	38,296	37,012
Arkansas.....	1,084	1,092	919	873	1,502	1,414	--	--	3,505	3,379
Louisiana.....	1,860	1,787	1,793	1,748	2,305	2,323	*	*	5,959	5,858
Oklahoma.....	1,355	1,295	1,480	1,350	1,195	1,227	--	--	4,030	3,872
Texas.....	8,026	7,511	8,734	8,363	8,037	8,023	6	4	24,803	23,902
Mountain.....	6,284	6,092	7,425	7,157	6,156	5,984	7	6	19,872	19,239
Arizona.....	1,994	1,878	2,340	2,243	992	987	--	--	5,326	5,108
Colorado.....	1,318	1,288	1,669	1,584	1,067	1,038	4	3	4,057	3,913
Idaho.....	726	721	489	491	564	548	--	--	1,779	1,761
Montana.....	353	366	373	378	351	325	--	--	1,077	1,069
Nevada.....	597	581	713	682	1,142	1,129	1	1	2,453	2,393
New Mexico.....	442	430	708	674	566	544	--	--	1,716	1,649
Utah.....	652	621	808	772	721	678	3	2	2,184	2,073
Wyoming.....	202	207	326	333	754	734	--	--	1,281	1,274
Pacific Contiguous.....	10,862	10,681	13,473	13,165	6,559	6,653	70	71	30,964	30,571
California.....	6,337	6,262	9,798	9,594	3,938	4,134	69	70	20,142	20,059
Oregon.....	1,638	1,591	1,304	1,286	992	997	1	1	3,936	3,875
Washington.....	2,888	2,828	2,370	2,285	1,628	1,523	*	*	6,887	6,636
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	445	463	526	546	437	432	--	--	1,408	1,440
Alaska.....	185	194	238	249	118	105	--	--	541	548
Hawaii.....	259	269	288	296	319	326	--	--	866	892
U.S. Total.....	95,892	94,843	104,651	101,104	83,188	80,653	637	582	284,368	277,182

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, November 2007 and 2006
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	589	551	627	582	241	215	4	5	1,461	1,354
Connecticut.....	186	167	183	152	56	46	2	2	427	367
Maine.....	54	46	41	40	33	30	--	--	129	115
Massachusetts.....	238	236	296	287	106	97	1	3	642	623
New Hampshire.....	52	49	48	48	22	20	--	--	122	116
Rhode Island.....	33	32	39	36	12	12	--	--	84	80
Vermont.....	25	23	20	19	12	11	--	--	57	53
Middle Atlantic	1,365	1,207	1,675	1,577	488	456	36	32	3,565	3,270
New Jersey.....	287	238	394	332	97	98	3	2	780	671
New York.....	638	578	942	907	120	112	27	25	1,727	1,623
Pennsylvania.....	441	390	340	337	272	245	6	4	1,058	976
East North Central	1,375	1,249	1,352	1,115	954	892	3	2	3,684	3,259
Illinois.....	381	268	433	288	168	159	3	2	984	717
Indiana.....	209	201	142	132	203	194	*	*	554	527
Michigan.....	253	240	312	249	176	173	*	*	740	663
Ohio.....	356	362	311	301	282	252	*	*	949	915
Wisconsin.....	177	178	155	145	125	114	--	--	457	437
West North Central	569	552	479	454	350	325	*	*	1,398	1,331
Iowa.....	85	88	60	61	73	67	NM	*	217	216
Kansas.....	72	67	76	70	49	43	--	--	197	180
Minnesota.....	145	140	121	117	103	100	*	*	369	357
Missouri.....	168	161	133	122	67	62	*	*	368	346
Nebraska.....	48	48	44	41	33	31	--	--	125	120
North Dakota.....	25	24	24	21	16	13	--	--	64	58
South Dakota.....	26	26	22	21	9	8	--	--	56	54
South Atlantic	2,420	2,329	2,093	2,006	734	688	11	10	5,258	5,034
Delaware.....	40	38	38	34	27	22	--	--	105	94
District of Columbia.....	13	12	88	94	2	4	3	3	107	113
Florida.....	972	948	753	738	127	124	1	1	1,853	1,811
Georgia.....	302	299	278	269	141	138	1	1	722	707
Maryland.....	234	190	268	253	50	41	5	4	556	489
North Carolina.....	348	331	268	243	133	118	--	*	748	692
South Carolina.....	181	180	125	124	121	122	--	--	427	426
Virginia.....	268	271	236	219	82	75	1	1	587	566
West Virginia.....	62	59	39	32	52	44	*	*	153	136
East South Central	661	627	531	480	577	487	*	*	1,768	1,595
Alabama.....	183	170	144	128	157	129	--	--	484	426
Kentucky.....	138	135	104	92	180	152	--	--	422	379
Mississippi.....	114	104	95	85	83	70	--	--	291	260
Tennessee.....	227	219	188	176	157	136	*	*	572	531
West South Central	1,356	1,301	1,197	1,097	902	906	1	*	3,455	3,305
Arkansas.....	98	98	64	61	79	74	--	--	241	233
Louisiana.....	165	159	159	155	141	154	*	*	465	469
Oklahoma.....	120	104	105	84	65	60	--	--	290	248
Texas.....	973	940	869	797	617	617	*	*	2,459	2,355
Mountain	562	516	570	523	334	305	1	*	1,466	1,344
Arizona.....	181	164	189	174	58	53	--	--	428	391
Colorado.....	122	112	129	112	62	57	*	*	314	281
Idaho.....	47	43	26	24	20	17	--	--	93	84
Montana.....	30	31	29	30	21	18	--	--	79	78
Nevada.....	75	68	73	70	82	79	*	*	230	217
New Mexico.....	41	38	55	49	33	27	--	--	129	114
Utah.....	50	44	49	44	28	26	*	*	127	113
Wyoming.....	16	16	20	21	30	29	--	--	66	66
Pacific Contiguous	1,260	1,231	1,425	1,419	517	530	5	5	3,208	3,185
California.....	904	906	1,170	1,173	384	399	5	5	2,463	2,484
Oregon.....	139	121	95	88	54	53	*	*	288	263
Washington.....	217	204	161	157	80	78	*	*	458	438
Pacific Noncontiguous	97	90	99	91	81	68	--	--	276	249
Alaska.....	28	29	28	29	15	12	--	--	71	71
Hawaii.....	69	61	70	62	66	56	--	--	205	178
U.S. Total	10,254	9,655	10,048	9,344	5,178	4,873	60	55	25,539	23,927

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England.....	7,146	6,751	7,594	7,248	2,634	2,460	46	61	17,420	16,520
Connecticut.....	2,259	1,974	2,123	1,748	636	527	25	23	5,044	4,272
Maine.....	600	548	501	467	314	301	--	--	1,414	1,317
Massachusetts.....	3,002	2,963	3,731	3,779	1,171	1,145	21	38	7,925	7,925
New Hampshire.....	605	589	579	590	251	226	--	--	1,434	1,405
Rhode Island.....	398	417	433	447	132	137	--	--	963	1,001
Vermont.....	282	260	228	217	130	124	--	--	640	600
Middle Atlantic.....	17,289	15,790	20,320	18,873	5,477	5,306	463	389	43,550	40,358
New Jersey.....	3,949	3,385	4,971	4,229	1,020	1,104	33	26	9,973	8,745
New York.....	7,921	7,543	11,344	10,881	1,399	1,283	368	308	21,033	20,015
Pennsylvania.....	5,419	4,862	4,005	3,763	3,058	2,918	62	55	12,544	11,599
East North Central.....	17,346	15,580	15,122	13,692	11,407	10,356	41	33	43,916	39,660
Illinois.....	4,571	3,595	4,424	3,717	2,573	1,938	34	27	11,603	9,276
Indiana.....	2,564	2,424	1,663	1,583	2,263	2,265	2	2	6,492	6,273
Michigan.....	3,302	3,082	3,347	3,054	2,001	1,904	1	*	8,651	8,040
Ohio.....	4,722	4,393	3,828	3,587	3,127	2,887	4	4	11,681	10,872
Wisconsin.....	2,187	2,087	1,859	1,751	1,444	1,362	--	--	5,489	5,200
West North Central.....	7,881	7,452	6,102	5,849	4,041	3,884	3	3	18,027	17,188
Iowa.....	1,205	1,181	762	787	836	836	NM	*	2,802	2,805
Kansas.....	1,063	1,031	976	956	545	551	--	--	2,584	2,538
Minnesota.....	1,867	1,748	1,524	1,433	1,195	1,103	2	2	4,588	4,286
Missouri.....	2,506	2,325	1,800	1,680	807	778	1	1	5,114	4,784
Nebraska.....	670	631	543	513	393	379	--	--	1,606	1,524
North Dakota.....	262	248	249	238	166	150	--	--	677	636
South Dakota.....	308	288	248	241	99	87	--	--	656	615
South Atlantic.....	32,264	30,555	24,454	23,172	8,170	7,917	115	96	65,003	61,740
Delaware.....	545	461	453	394	252	216	--	--	1,250	1,071
District of Columbia.....	199	164	1,050	920	24	40	35	30	1,307	1,154
Florida.....	12,272	12,309	8,358	8,335	1,381	1,406	9	9	22,019	22,060
Georgia.....	4,701	4,505	3,470	3,289	1,764	1,723	11	10	9,946	9,528
Maryland.....	2,983	2,373	3,238	2,875	512	452	48	37	6,782	5,736
North Carolina.....	4,779	4,419	3,182	2,946	1,461	1,421	*	*	9,423	8,785
South Carolina.....	2,488	2,365	1,537	1,471	1,385	1,366	--	--	5,410	5,202
Virginia.....	3,600	3,333	2,753	2,564	868	821	12	10	7,233	6,729
West Virginia.....	697	627	413	377	524	471	*	*	1,634	1,475
East South Central.....	9,320	8,811	6,334	6,071	6,138	5,750	*	*	21,792	20,633
Alabama.....	2,804	2,610	1,805	1,677	1,784	1,647	--	--	6,393	5,935
Kentucky.....	1,819	1,654	1,221	1,119	1,833	1,615	--	--	4,873	4,389
Mississippi.....	1,621	1,644	1,109	1,132	877	865	--	--	3,607	3,642
Tennessee.....	3,076	2,903	2,199	2,143	1,644	1,622	*	*	6,920	6,668
West South Central.....	20,116	20,750	14,541	13,988	10,180	10,934	6	5	44,843	45,676
Arkansas.....	1,402	1,395	757	746	865	870	--	--	3,025	3,010
Louisiana.....	2,513	2,394	1,918	1,841	1,736	1,747	*	*	6,167	5,983
Oklahoma.....	1,713	1,739	1,250	1,256	739	765	--	--	3,702	3,760
Texas.....	14,487	15,222	10,617	10,145	6,840	7,552	5	5	31,949	32,923
Mountain.....	8,117	7,478	6,737	6,345	4,037	3,844	6	4	18,896	17,672
Arizona.....	3,110	2,843	2,318	2,129	674	641	--	--	6,102	5,613
Colorado.....	1,471	1,398	1,437	1,395	695	686	3	2	3,606	3,480
Idaho.....	471	449	279	275	343	304	--	--	1,093	1,028
Montana.....	355	326	351	318	222	224	--	--	928	868
Nevada.....	1,354	1,226	869	837	1,058	1,011	1	1	3,282	3,074
New Mexico.....	526	498	624	603	355	351	--	--	1,504	1,451
Utah.....	650	568	623	553	364	320	2	2	1,639	1,443
Wyoming.....	179	171	237	235	326	308	--	--	743	714
Pacific Contiguous.....	15,462	15,149	17,552	17,178	5,968	6,289	63	51	39,045	38,668
California.....	11,781	11,799	14,736	14,464	4,533	4,812	62	50	31,111	31,125
Oregon.....	1,404	1,264	1,075	996	585	581	1	1	3,065	2,842
Washington.....	2,277	2,086	1,741	1,719	851	896	*	*	4,869	4,701
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	983	964	1,005	995	793	775	--	--	2,781	2,735
Alaska.....	287	280	307	306	153	130	--	--	747	716
Hawaii.....	696	684	698	689	640	646	--	--	2,033	2,019
U.S. Total.....	135,923	129,282	119,762	113,411	58,845	57,515	743	642	315,273	300,850

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.6.A. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, November 2007 and 2006
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England.....	16.18	15.58	14.19	13.78	12.75	11.44	8.28	11.71	14.62	13.97
Connecticut.....	18.33	16.92	14.91	14.24	12.46	12.08	12.80	15.47	15.77	14.99
Maine.....	15.42	14.06	13.04	11.91	12.12	9.45	--	--	13.66	11.82
Massachusetts.....	15.69	15.74	14.38	14.22	14.01	12.53	--	--	14.71	14.42
New Hampshire.....	14.80	14.22	13.26	13.28	12.32	10.78	--	--	13.68	13.12
Rhode Island.....	14.62	14.34	13.20	12.81	12.18	12.28	--	--	13.55	13.29
Vermont.....	14.35	13.57	12.36	11.84	8.79	8.31	--	--	12.11	11.46
Middle Atlantic.....	13.94	12.89	12.81	12.34	7.86	7.87	10.25	10.14	12.11	11.58
New Jersey.....	13.79	12.17	12.55	10.92	11.60	10.42	12.73	9.90	12.84	11.25
New York.....	17.03	16.33	15.04	14.95	8.96	9.05	11.23	10.98	14.90	14.65
Pennsylvania.....	11.10	10.10	9.24	9.20	6.73	6.79	6.71	6.88	8.99	8.72
East North Central.....	9.99	8.86	9.22	7.98	5.55	5.31	7.11	6.11	8.07	7.26
Illinois.....	10.96	7.78	11.07	7.44	5.09	4.59	6.65	5.38	9.18	6.63
Indiana.....	8.68	8.14	7.40	7.06	5.04	4.86	10.35	9.47	6.63	6.33
Michigan.....	10.04	9.63	8.94	8.49	6.17	6.05	13.11	12.31	8.36	7.99
Ohio.....	9.55	9.05	8.72	8.51	5.73	5.60	10.88	11.35	7.77	7.60
Wisconsin.....	10.80	10.52	8.65	8.25	6.02	5.80	--	--	8.30	8.06
West North Central.....	7.98	7.69	6.34	6.17	4.75	4.68	6.62	6.06	6.34	6.20
Iowa.....	9.14	9.13	6.60	6.80	4.45	4.50	NM	7.05	6.26	6.44
Kansas.....	7.74	7.53	6.61	6.19	5.02	4.77	--	--	6.44	6.15
Minnesota.....	8.93	8.67	7.02	6.85	5.33	5.40	8.64	7.16	6.99	6.90
Missouri.....	7.26	6.75	5.64	5.41	4.30	4.14	4.71	4.84	5.91	5.62
Nebraska.....	7.20	7.11	5.92	6.01	4.32	4.20	--	--	5.74	5.74
North Dakota.....	7.35	6.95	6.70	6.21	5.26	4.79	--	--	6.50	6.07
South Dakota.....	8.14	7.88	6.65	6.45	5.00	4.85	--	--	6.86	6.72
South Atlantic.....	10.10	9.75	8.68	8.61	5.67	5.45	9.77	9.09	8.60	8.40
Delaware.....	13.68	13.40	11.36	11.27	9.29	8.29	--	--	11.46	11.05
District of Columbia.....	10.58	8.99	12.32	11.92	9.50	17.71	11.80	11.46	11.99	11.64
Florida.....	11.32	11.41	9.80	9.95	8.00	7.77	9.80	10.46	10.37	10.45
Georgia.....	8.61	8.33	7.82	7.55	5.18	5.05	5.60	5.51	7.36	7.15
Maryland.....	12.55	9.91	11.24	10.97	9.68	8.28	10.75	9.30	11.58	10.25
North Carolina.....	9.55	9.23	7.46	7.23	5.45	5.03	--	--	7.74	7.45
South Carolina.....	9.32	9.34	7.83	8.04	4.82	4.90	--	--	7.05	7.15
Virginia.....	8.62	8.47	6.56	6.31	5.17	4.94	7.24	6.68	7.07	6.90
West Virginia.....	6.96	6.43	6.07	5.74	4.09	3.79	5.58	5.57	5.46	5.12
East South Central.....	8.59	7.98	8.20	7.67	5.05	4.61	--	--	6.91	6.46
Alabama.....	9.33	8.45	8.68	7.93	5.23	4.56	--	--	7.31	6.61
Kentucky.....	7.60	6.98	6.82	6.36	4.36	4.01	--	--	5.65	5.28
Mississippi.....	9.54	9.12	9.08	8.48	5.91	5.49	--	--	8.01	7.58
Tennessee.....	8.31	7.85	8.38	7.98	5.43	5.10	--	--	7.27	6.93
West South Central.....	11.00	11.13	9.26	8.90	6.92	6.98	8.61	8.75	9.02	8.93
Arkansas.....	9.04	8.94	6.96	7.00	5.26	5.26	--	--	6.88	6.90
Louisiana.....	8.89	8.90	8.86	8.89	6.12	6.64	--	--	7.81	8.00
Oklahoma.....	8.85	8.02	7.09	6.24	5.45	4.91	--	--	7.19	6.42
Texas.....	12.12	12.52	9.95	9.53	7.68	7.69	8.30	8.51	9.91	9.85
Mountain.....	8.94	8.47	7.68	7.30	5.43	5.10	7.61	7.68	7.38	6.99
Arizona.....	9.07	8.74	8.09	7.77	5.82	5.34	--	--	8.03	7.66
Colorado.....	9.28	8.68	7.72	7.05	5.85	5.51	7.29	7.85	7.73	7.18
Idaho.....	6.53	5.94	5.27	4.95	3.58	3.08	--	--	5.25	4.77
Montana.....	8.38	8.45	7.76	7.81	5.86	5.48	--	--	7.34	7.32
Nevada.....	12.61	11.79	10.20	10.22	7.18	6.96	9.41	9.25	9.38	9.06
New Mexico.....	9.16	8.74	7.82	7.23	5.83	5.04	--	--	7.51	6.90
Utah.....	7.71	7.10	6.02	5.64	3.91	3.78	7.66	7.07	5.83	5.47
Wyoming.....	7.78	7.83	6.27	6.25	3.98	3.89	--	--	5.16	5.15
Pacific Contiguous.....	11.60	11.53	10.58	10.78	7.89	7.96	7.77	7.26	10.36	10.42
California.....	14.26	14.47	11.94	12.23	9.75	9.66	7.80	7.27	12.23	12.38
Oregon.....	8.52	7.63	7.25	6.87	5.40	5.30	6.77	6.58	7.31	6.78
Washington.....	7.51	7.21	6.79	6.87	4.91	5.10	6.25	5.46	6.65	6.61
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	21.76	19.46	18.76	16.66	18.46	15.81	--	--	19.62	17.31
Alaska.....	15.00	15.02	11.89	11.74	12.66	11.84	--	--	13.12	12.92
Hawaii.....	26.60	22.66	24.43	20.80	20.61	17.10	--	--	23.67	20.01
U.S. Total.....	10.69	10.18	9.60	9.24	6.22	6.04	9.46	9.40	8.98	8.63

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	16.55	15.96	14.69	14.54	12.46	11.54	8.69	11.89	14.95	14.49
Connecticut.....	18.76	16.75	15.31	13.93	12.69	11.60	13.87	14.33	16.21	14.71
Maine.....	15.14	13.78	13.12	12.39	10.60	8.66	--	--	13.17	11.73
Massachusetts.....	16.43	16.60	15.17	15.62	13.61	13.05	--	--	15.29	15.48
New Hampshire.....	14.88	14.69	13.88	14.08	12.53	11.62	--	--	14.02	13.85
Rhode Island.....	13.96	15.19	12.76	13.58	12.29	12.53	--	--	13.16	14.04
Vermont.....	14.15	13.41	12.27	11.67	8.76	8.35	--	--	11.99	11.37
Middle Atlantic	14.07	13.43	13.17	12.76	8.07	7.77	12.13	10.86	12.48	11.97
New Jersey.....	14.48	12.88	13.27	11.68	11.17	10.42	12.32	9.66	13.45	11.92
New York.....	17.09	16.99	15.46	15.58	9.80	9.40	13.34	11.98	15.38	15.34
Pennsylvania.....	11.00	10.38	9.21	8.99	6.88	6.63	7.81	7.42	9.09	8.69
East North Central	9.80	9.19	8.66	8.17	5.79	5.36	7.27	6.12	8.00	7.47
Illinois.....	10.44	8.51	9.17	7.99	5.98	4.68	6.90	5.64	8.56	7.10
Indiana.....	8.16	8.27	7.18	7.23	4.98	4.97	10.10	9.64	6.49	6.48
Michigan.....	10.28	9.78	8.96	8.51	6.45	6.04	10.86	9.94	8.61	8.13
Ohio.....	9.58	9.43	8.65	8.46	5.77	5.61	10.00	10.13	7.91	7.74
Wisconsin.....	10.74	10.52	8.63	8.39	6.17	5.86	--	--	8.41	8.13
West North Central	8.28	8.20	6.77	6.67	5.10	4.97	7.13	7.00	6.81	6.69
Iowa.....	9.40	9.72	7.10	7.36	4.79	4.96	NM	7.05	6.84	7.06
Kansas.....	8.34	8.35	6.96	7.04	5.20	5.26	--	--	6.94	6.97
Minnesota.....	9.02	8.74	7.39	7.05	5.70	5.29	8.23	8.02	7.36	7.01
Missouri.....	7.65	7.53	6.31	6.14	4.77	4.62	5.98	5.85	6.54	6.37
Nebraska.....	7.62	7.49	6.32	6.22	4.73	4.56	--	--	6.25	6.10
North Dakota.....	7.32	7.22	6.53	6.35	5.26	5.00	--	--	6.42	6.25
South Dakota.....	8.05	7.88	6.56	6.50	5.08	4.83	--	--	6.85	6.72
South Atlantic	10.02	9.79	8.64	8.46	5.65	5.46	9.42	8.53	8.66	8.43
Delaware.....	13.19	11.76	11.22	10.15	8.84	7.61	--	--	11.34	10.07
District of Columbia.....	11.14	9.88	12.33	11.07	10.16	17.51	11.56	10.59	12.06	11.01
Florida.....	11.21	11.34	9.69	9.91	7.78	7.73	9.76	10.32	10.31	10.46
Georgia.....	9.13	8.99	8.05	7.84	5.50	5.40	6.46	6.16	7.84	7.67
Maryland.....	11.67	9.69	11.52	10.52	9.36	8.12	10.05	8.33	11.37	9.92
North Carolina.....	9.37	9.14	7.42	7.17	5.44	5.24	--	--	7.80	7.54
South Carolina.....	9.19	9.04	7.74	7.61	4.85	4.71	--	--	7.17	6.98
Virginia.....	8.77	8.55	6.39	6.23	4.98	4.70	6.70	6.82	7.11	6.88
West Virginia.....	6.63	6.37	5.78	5.59	3.89	3.71	6.33	5.72	5.25	5.03
East South Central	8.29	8.20	8.00	7.92	5.12	4.82	--	--	6.99	6.80
Alabama.....	9.26	8.81	8.70	8.19	5.29	4.93	--	--	7.54	7.11
Kentucky.....	7.17	7.03	6.63	6.43	4.50	4.04	--	--	5.77	5.42
Mississippi.....	9.41	9.75	8.94	9.44	5.86	5.98	--	--	8.09	8.41
Tennessee.....	7.77	7.77	7.96	7.99	5.39	5.17	--	--	7.08	6.98
West South Central	11.24	11.57	9.38	9.30	7.08	7.19	8.63	8.64	9.39	9.48
Arkansas.....	8.75	8.88	6.89	6.96	5.21	5.24	--	--	6.93	7.00
Louisiana.....	9.39	9.19	9.16	9.06	6.76	6.95	--	--	8.41	8.37
Oklahoma.....	8.65	8.74	7.33	7.47	5.39	5.54	--	--	7.32	7.44
Texas.....	12.45	12.93	10.01	9.89	7.80	7.82	8.39	8.41	10.30	10.39
Mountain	9.33	9.04	7.77	7.61	5.73	5.53	7.56	7.83	7.74	7.50
Arizona.....	9.72	9.46	8.29	8.04	6.09	5.69	--	--	8.59	8.28
Colorado.....	9.20	9.08	7.62	7.55	5.90	5.92	7.16	7.79	7.73	7.65
Idaho.....	6.36	6.28	5.13	5.20	3.90	3.63	--	--	5.05	4.94
Montana.....	8.74	8.29	7.97	7.45	5.69	5.08	--	--	7.50	6.88
Nevada.....	11.78	11.07	10.09	10.11	8.34	8.07	10.01	9.97	10.01	9.64
New Mexico.....	9.04	9.10	7.63	7.62	5.56	5.60	--	--	7.39	7.38
Utah.....	8.20	7.62	6.59	6.18	4.60	4.27	7.45	7.25	6.47	6.03
Wyoming.....	7.77	7.78	6.22	6.29	4.10	4.03	--	--	5.27	5.26
Pacific Contiguous	11.81	11.65	11.26	11.31	7.95	7.87	7.87	6.22	10.77	10.66
California.....	14.38	14.32	12.89	13.02	10.01	10.17	7.90	6.21	12.84	12.88
Oregon.....	8.10	7.47	7.24	6.77	4.97	4.83	6.69	6.43	6.97	6.51
Washington.....	7.21	6.78	6.53	6.61	NM	4.37	5.77	5.96	6.38	6.08
Pacific Noncontiguous	20.33	20.06	17.29	17.26	16.54	16.48	--	--	18.01	17.90
Alaska.....	15.08	14.80	11.90	11.91	12.28	11.42	--	--	13.04	12.79
Hawaii.....	23.75	23.48	21.59	21.56	18.04	18.09	--	--	20.94	20.86
U.S. Total	10.66	10.45	9.69	9.49	6.37	6.18	10.43	9.54	9.16	8.93

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Appendices

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

Appendix A

Relative Standard Error

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	5	6	--	1	0	0	9	1	0	1	1
Connecticut.....	0	11	--	2	0	0	51	5	0	2	1
Maine.....	0	4	--	2	--	--	12	1	--	4	3
Massachusetts.....	9	8	--	1	--	0	25	3	0	2	2
New Hampshire.....	0	14	--	1	--	0	10	6	--	11	1
Rhode Island.....	--	48	--	1	--	--	517	4	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	93	--	0	--	0	31	7	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic.....	1	5	43	1	13	0	3	2	0	2	1
New Jersey.....	2	28	--	2	46	0	216	5	0	5	1
New York.....	2	3	81	2	--	0	3	2	0	4	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	15	46	3	11	0	12	4	0	2	1
East North Central.....	*	5	*	3	2	0	16	2	0	5	*
Illinois.....	*	10	0	5	0	0	77	2	--	6	*
Indiana.....	*	4	0	9	1	--	15	4	--	4	1
Michigan.....	2	16	0	5	8	0	34	3	0	10	1
Ohio.....	1	3	1	23	15	0	25	11	--	0	1
Wisconsin.....	3	37	0	5	--	0	30	4	--	10	2
West North Central.....	1	16	71	8	0	0	6	3	0	5	1
Iowa.....	4	26	340	21	--	0	4	*	--	0	3
Kansas.....	1	13	--	71	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	3	36	0	10	--	0	44	7	--	6	2
Missouri.....	1	30	0	7	0	0	31	36	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	174	--	50	0	0	29	22	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	4	62	--	849	0	--	0	*	--	--	3
South Dakota.....	191	20	--	38	--	--	0	0	--	0	15
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	7	*	0	1	*
Delaware.....	1	32	0	12	0	--	--	71	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	88	1	--	1	*
Georgia.....	*	10	0	1	--	0	12	1	0	22	*
Maryland.....	2	12	--	13	0	0	2	2	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	1	10	--	16	0	0	22	3	0	1	*
South Carolina.....	1	3	0	17	0	0	24	*	0	25	1
Virginia.....	1	9	--	1	--	0	23	1	0	7	1
West Virginia.....	*	9	0	8	0	--	17	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	*	10	0	2	10	0	4	1	0	19	*
Alabama.....	1	22	--	2	8	0	10	1	--	72	*
Kentucky.....	*	8	0	8	0	--	5	2	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	1	15	--	5	45	0	--	0	--	7	1
Tennessee.....	*	80	--	39	0	0	1	6	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	27	1	*	1	0	11	1	0	3	*
Arkansas.....	0	110	8,804	6	--	0	15	2	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	--	2	*
Oklahoma.....	1	2	--	1	68	--	18	*	0	0	1
Texas.....	0	26	1	1	2	0	46	1	--	5	*
Mountain.....	1	17	0	1	3	0	5	3	0	22	1
Arizona.....	0	5	--	*	--	0	2	14	0	--	*
Colorado.....	2	173	--	4	0	--	15	10	0	41	2
Idaho.....	54	470	--	5	--	--	10	7	--	32	6
Montana.....	4	196	0	247	0	--	5	10	--	--	3
Nevada.....	0	4	--	2	0	--	14	3	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	5	--	8	--	--	140	*	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	40	--	5	0	--	33	2	--	188	2
Wyoming.....	2	56	--	71	4	--	24	12	--	39	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	22	8	1	6	0	1	2	0	11	1
California.....	0	31	8	1	8	0	3	2	0	12	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	*	--	--	2	2	--	64	1
Washington.....	0	35	--	2	0	0	1	1	0	10	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	7	2	--	4	0	--	20	11	--	0	2
Alaska.....	9	3	--	4	--	--	21	393	--	--	4
Hawaii.....	9	2	--	--	0	--	71	9	--	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. • Values for 2007 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 November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	1	2	--	*	0	0	5	1	0	*	*
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	1	0	0	26	3	0	*	*
Maine.....	0	1	--	1	--	--	7	*	--	1	2
Massachusetts.....	2	3	--	*	--	0	15	2	0	*	1
New Hampshire.....	0	1	--	*	--	0	7	3	--	2	*
Rhode Island.....	--	9	--	*	--	--	236	5	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	23	--	0	--	0	16	4	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	9	*	4	0	2	1	0	1	*
New Jersey.....	*	7	--	1	15	0	85	2	0	1	*
New York.....	1	*	12	1	--	0	2	1	0	1	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	2	13	1	4	0	7	1	0	1	*
East North Central.....	*	8	1	1	1	0	8	1	0	1	*
Illinois.....	*	20	0	1	0	0	35	2	--	1	*
Indiana.....	*	2	0	2	*	--	11	4	--	1	*
Michigan.....	1	19	0	2	3	0	16	1	0	3	1
Ohio.....	*	2	*	3	4	0	19	3	--	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	8	0	1	--	0	13	1	--	3	1
West North Central.....	*	8	21	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	*
Iowa.....	1	8	85	6	--	0	3	*	--	0	1
Kansas.....	*	10	--	9	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	16	0	4	--	0	21	1	--	1	*
Missouri.....	*	16	0	2	0	0	2	15	0	0	*
Nebraska.....	1	60	--	6	0	0	10	5	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	36	--	327	0	--	0	*	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	2	11	--	17	--	--	0	0	--	0	2
South Atlantic.....	*	*	1	*	0	0	3	*	0	*	*
Delaware.....	*	7	0	2	0	--	--	81	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	1	*	0	0	40	*	--	*	*
Georgia.....	*	3	0	*	--	0	5	*	0	6	*
Maryland.....	*	2	--	2	0	0	1	*	--	0	*
North Carolina.....	*	7	--	1	0	0	5	1	0	1	*
South Carolina.....	*	2	0	1	0	0	8	*	0	7	*
Virginia.....	*	1	--	*	--	0	8	*	0	2	*
West Virginia.....	*	3	0	2	0	--	10	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	*	5	0	1	3	0	2	*	0	4	*
Alabama.....	*	25	--	2	2	0	4	*	--	15	*
Kentucky.....	*	8	0	1	0	--	2	1	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	1	12	0	--	0	--	2	*
Tennessee.....	*	4	--	4	0	0	*	2	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	6	1	*	*	0	2	*	0	1	*
Arkansas.....	0	27	540	1	--	0	4	1	0	0	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	*	--	1	*
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	*	19	--	3	*	0	0	*
Texas.....	0	10	1	*	*	0	9	*	--	1	*
Mountain.....	*	11	0	*	1	0	1	2	0	6	*
Arizona.....	0	2	--	*	--	0	1	10	0	--	*
Colorado.....	*	39	--	1	0	--	4	2	0	11	*
Idaho.....	14	108	--	3	--	--	2	2	--	9	2
Montana.....	1	56	0	74	0	--	2	2	--	--	1
Nevada.....	1	55	--	1	0	--	1	6	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	9	--	2	--	--	37	*	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	27	--	2	0	--	9	1	--	51	1
Wyoming.....	1	31	--	25	1	--	5	3	--	10	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	7	2	*	1	0	*	1	0	3	*
California.....	0	7	2	*	2	0	1	1	0	3	*
Oregon.....	0	0	--	*	--	--	*	1	--	17	*
Washington.....	0	23	--	1	0	0	*	*	0	2	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2	1	--	2	0	--	6	2	--	0	1
Alaska.....	7	5	--	2	--	--	6	73	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	1	1	--	--	0	--	21	2	--	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. • Values for 2007 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, November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	120	--	204	--	--	24	0	--	--	4
Connecticut.....	--	156	--	--	--	--	184	--	--	--	180
Maine.....	--	257	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	257
Massachusetts.....	--	360	--	204	--	--	51	--	--	--	49
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48
Vermont.....	--	93	--	0	--	--	48	0	--	--	24
Middle Atlantic.....	20	5	--	4	--	--	2	--	0	--	2
New Jersey.....	333	357	--	183	--	--	--	--	0	--	25
New York.....	18	3	--	4	--	--	2	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	--	226	--	262	--	--	8	--	--	--	9
East North Central.....	1	6	0	13	0	0	16	8	0	0	1
Illinois.....	3	18	0	13	--	--	137	108	--	--	3
Indiana.....	1	4	0	46	--	--	15	4	--	--	1
Michigan.....	2	19	0	62	0	0	36	--	0	0	1
Ohio.....	1	5	--	132	--	--	25	199	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	3	25	0	8	--	0	33	3	--	0	2
West North Central.....	1	16	76	10	0	0	6	3	0	6	1
Iowa.....	4	26	485	21	--	--	4	0	--	0	3
Kansas.....	1	13	--	72	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	3	34	0	15	--	0	61	16	--	7	2
Missouri.....	1	31	0	8	0	0	31	13	0	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	176	--	51	0	0	29	24	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	4	66	--	121,247	--	--	0	0	--	--	4
South Dakota.....	191	20	--	38	--	--	0	0	--	0	17
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	10	*	0	0	*
Delaware.....	--	540	--	225	--	--	--	--	--	--	224
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	1	0	*	--	0	88	2	--	0	*
Georgia.....	0	4	--	1	--	0	12	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	221	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	221
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	25	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	3	0	4	--	0	24	1	0	--	1
Virginia.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	22	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	9	--	0	--	--	53	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	*	12	0	4	0	0	4	5	0	0	*
Alabama.....	1	66	--	3	--	0	10	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	11	0	1	0	--	5	5	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	1	16	--	8	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	17	--	0	--	0	0	24	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	45	0	1	--	0	13	0	0	5	*
Arkansas.....	0	123	--	36	--	0	15	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	1,150	0	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	2	--	1	--	--	18	0	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	63	0	2	--	--	53	0	--	5	1
Mountain.....	1	16	--	2	0	0	4	16	0	--	1
Arizona.....	0	4	--	*	--	0	2	10	0	--	*
Colorado.....	2	134	--	12	0	--	14	79	0	--	2
Idaho.....	--	470	--	103	--	--	9	--	--	--	9
Montana.....	163	722	--	2,481	--	--	1	--	--	--	14
Nevada.....	0	4	--	1	--	--	14	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	4	--	8	--	--	140	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	57	--	3	--	--	33	0	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	2	57	--	471	--	--	24	0	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	25	--	3	--	0	1	4	0	--	1
California.....	--	11	--	4	--	0	3	8	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	*	--	--	2	2	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	329	--	3	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	2	--	4	--	--	21	694	--	--	2
Alaska.....	0	4	--	4	--	--	21	722	--	--	4
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	264	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. • Values for 2007 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 November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	6	--	10	--	--	14	0	--	--	3
Connecticut.....	--	38	--	--	--	--	92	--	--	--	88
Maine.....	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Massachusetts.....	--	44	--	10	--	--	31	--	--	--	18
New Hampshire.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Rhode Island.....	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Vermont.....	--	23	--	0	--	--	25	0	--	--	14
Middle Atlantic.....	5	1	--	1	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	13	47	--	53	--	--	--	--	0	--	5
New York.....	5	*	--	1	--	--	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	--	50	--	78	--	--	4	--	--	--	4
East North Central.....	*	10	3	4	1	0	9	2	0	0	*
Illinois.....	2	78	0	6	--	--	72	27	--	--	2
Indiana.....	*	3	0	3	--	--	11	4	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	20	0	22	1	0	17	--	0	0	1
Ohio.....	*	2	--	9	--	--	19	40	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	8	0	2	--	0	15	1	--	0	1
West North Central.....	*	8	22	3	0	0	2	1	0	1	*
Iowa.....	1	8	100	6	--	--	2	0	--	0	1
Kansas.....	*	10	--	9	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	17	0	6	--	0	26	5	--	2	1
Missouri.....	*	16	0	2	0	0	2	14	0	0	*
Nebraska.....	1	61	--	6	0	0	10	5	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	39	--	1,221	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	2	11	--	17	--	--	0	0	--	0	2
South Atlantic.....	*	*	1	*	--	0	3	*	0	0	*
Delaware.....	--	130	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	--	64
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	*	1	*	--	0	40	2	--	0	*
Georgia.....	0	2	--	*	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	50	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
North Carolina.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	8	1	0	--	*
Virginia.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	7	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	4	--	0	--	--	28	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	*	5	0	2	0	0	2	6	0	0	*
Alabama.....	*	53	--	4	--	0	4	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	11	0	*	0	--	2	6	--	0	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	0	32	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	7	0	*	--	0	3	0	0	1	*
Arkansas.....	0	30	--	8	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	1	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	1	--	*	--	--	3	0	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	12	0	1	--	--	9	0	--	1	*
Mountain.....	*	12	--	1	0	0	1	5	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	1	--	*	--	0	1	8	0	--	*
Colorado.....	*	36	--	4	0	--	4	23	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	108	--	25	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana.....	41	198	--	369	--	--	*	--	--	--	3
Nevada.....	1	55	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	7	--	3	--	--	37	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	46	--	1	--	--	9	0	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	32	--	158	--	--	5	0	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	12	--	1	--	0	*	1	0	--	*
California.....	--	5	--	2	--	0	1	2	0	--	*
Oregon.....	0	0	--	*	--	--	*	1	--	--	*
Washington.....	--	122	--	2	--	0	*	1	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	19	1	--	2	--	--	6	125	--	--	1
Alaska.....	19	6	--	2	--	--	6	132	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	76	0	--	--	1

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

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

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	8	7	--	1	0	0	11	2	0	1	1
Connecticut.....	0	9	--	2	0	0	53	5	0	1	1
Maine.....	0	36	--	2	--	--	15	1	--	5	4
Massachusetts.....	9	8	--	1	--	0	25	3	0	2	2
New Hampshire.....	--	15	--	0	--	0	14	9	--	11	1
Rhode Island.....	--	507	--	1	--	--	517	4	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	40	20	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	1	10	96	1	178	0	13	2	0	1	1
New Jersey.....	0	13	--	1	0	0	216	5	--	2	*
New York.....	2	18	81	2	--	0	16	2	--	2	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	15	742	2	615	0	21	5	0	2	1
East North Central.....	*	8	0	2	2	0	70	2	--	20	*
Illinois.....	*	10	0	2	0	0	73	1	--	15	*
Indiana.....	*	0	--	8	223	--	--	--	--	0	1
Michigan.....	43	0	0	4	0	0	121	3	--	22	2
Ohio.....	0	2	0	8	0	0	--	19	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	366	1,186	--	*	--	--	234	3	--	--	6
West North Central.....	0	98	--	2	--	0	59	4	--	9	2
Iowa.....	--	99	--	3,210	--	0	422	*	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	681	--	0	--	--	58	8	--	9	6
Missouri.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	805	--	--	--	52	--	--	226
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	1	20	0	3	0	0	7	1	--	*	1
Delaware.....	1	88	--	9	--	--	--	71	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	5	50	--	4	0	--	--	1	--	1	3
Georgia.....	--	77	--	1	--	--	1,191	13	--	--	1
Maryland.....	2	9	--	13	0	0	2	*	--	0	1
North Carolina.....	16	29,828	--	216	0	--	50	1	--	5	13
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	31	--	--	207	--	--	--	32
Virginia.....	7	9	--	*	--	--	146	1	--	0	4
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	0	--	--	7	0	--	0	1
East South Central.....	0	1	0	*	--	--	0	1	--	15	*
Alabama.....	0	66	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	41	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	17	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
West South Central.....	0	1	0	*	0	0	0	1	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	0	14	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	0	6	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Texas.....	0	2	0	*	0	0	0	1	--	0	*
Mountain.....	5	70	0	1	0	--	14	3	--	188	2
Arizona.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Colorado.....	54	0	--	2	--	--	106	6	--	--	2
Idaho.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	55	19	--	--	7
Montana.....	3	204	0	135	0	--	13	12	--	--	3
Nevada.....	--	0	--	7	0	--	--	3	--	--	5
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	28	--	--	--	*	--	--	7
Utah.....	89	50	--	66	--	--	411	40	--	188	54
Wyoming.....	82	301	--	688	--	--	--	12	--	--	37
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	37	10	1	0	--	31	2	--	9	1
California.....	0	43	10	1	0	--	41	2	--	3	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	53	4	--	64	1
Washington.....	0	0	--	3	0	--	96	1	--	10	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	9	4	--	--	--	--	131	13	--	0	4
Alaska.....	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36
Hawaii.....	9	4	--	--	--	--	131	13	--	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. • Values for 2007 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 November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	1	2	--	*	0	0	6	1	0	*	*
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	1	0	0	27	3	0	*	*
Maine.....	0	3	--	1	--	--	8	1	--	1	2
Massachusetts.....	2	3	--	*	--	0	15	2	0	*	1
New Hampshire.....	--	3	--	0	--	0	10	5	--	2	1
Rhode Island.....	--	12	--	*	--	--	236	5	--	--	*
Vermont.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	21	10	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	15	*	60	0	7	1	0	*	*
New Jersey.....	*	5	--	*	0	0	86	2	--	1	*
New York.....	1	1	12	1	--	0	8	1	--	1	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	2	163	1	115	0	12	1	0	1	*
East North Central.....	*	4	0	1	1	0	30	1	--	5	*
Illinois.....	*	5	0	*	0	0	30	2	--	3	*
Indiana.....	*	176	--	2	110	--	--	--	--	0	1
Michigan.....	12	270	0	1	0	0	54	2	--	6	1
Ohio.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	--	7	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	76	52	--	*	--	--	109	3	--	--	1
West North Central.....	0	9	--	1	--	0	43	1	--	2	*
Iowa.....	--	14	--	613	--	0	201	*	--	--	*
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	5	--	1	--	--	52	2	--	2	1
Missouri.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	231	--	--	--	19	--	--	84
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	3	0	1	0	0	4	1	--	*	*
Delaware.....	*	9	--	2	--	--	--	81	--	--	*
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	15	--	1	0	--	--	1	--	*	1
Georgia.....	--	52	--	*	--	--	121	14	--	--	*
Maryland.....	*	1	--	2	0	0	1	*	--	0	*
North Carolina.....	3	209	--	2	0	--	15	1	--	1	2
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	3	--	--	62	--	--	--	3
Virginia.....	1	1	--	*	--	--	67	1	--	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	8	0	0	--	--	7	0	--	0	*
East South Central.....	0	1	0	*	--	--	0	1	--	3	*
Alabama.....	0	12	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	9	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	4	0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	4	--	--	5
West South Central.....	0	1	0	*	0	0	0	*	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	0	6	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	*	0	--	0	6	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Texas.....	0	1	0	*	0	0	0	*	--	0	*
Mountain.....	1	27	0	*	0	--	5	2	--	51	1
Arizona.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	112	--	--	*
Colorado.....	10	74	--	1	--	--	28	1	--	--	1
Idaho.....	--	--	--	2	--	--	9	4	--	--	3
Montana.....	1	58	0	43	0	--	6	2	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	1	0	--	--	6	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	--	145	--	9	--	--	--	*	--	--	3
Utah.....	22	28	--	20	--	--	115	15	--	51	14
Wyoming.....	21	67	--	236	--	--	--	4	--	--	12
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	17	3	*	0	--	9	1	--	2	*
California.....	0	18	3	*	0	--	11	1	--	1	*
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	17	1	--	17	*
Washington.....	0	0	--	1	0	--	26	1	--	2	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2	3	--	--	--	--	34	3	--	0	2
Alaska.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Hawaii.....	1	3	--	--	--	--	34	3	--	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. • Values for 2007 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, November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	32	--	16	--	--	0	4	--	12	10
Connecticut.....	--	7,937	--	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
Maine.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	3	--	12	12
Massachusetts.....	--	54	--	11	--	--	0	18	--	--	11
New Hampshire.....	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Rhode Island.....	--	70	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	69
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	28	20	--	17	--	--	0	5	--	19	9
New Jersey.....	--	1,395	--	46	--	--	--	0	--	--	46
New York.....	0	10	--	23	--	--	0	9	--	38	13
Pennsylvania.....	147	95	--	25	--	--	--	0	--	0	11
East North Central.....	0	57	--	9	--	--	0	4	--	13	3
Illinois.....	0	7,089	--	9	--	--	--	331	--	--	7
Indiana.....	0	7	--	0	--	--	--	21	--	98	8
Michigan.....	0	770	--	186	--	--	--	3	--	7	4
Ohio.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	0	26	--	0	2
West North Central.....	15	96	0	33	--	--	--	11	--	40	11
Iowa.....	26	0	0	151	--	--	--	12	--	--	21
Kansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	393	--	0	--	--	--	30	--	48	13
Missouri.....	0	13	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	621	--	--	--	22	--	--	110
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	156	--	29	0	--	73	5	--	23	7
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	32	--	--	--	13	--	--	15
Georgia.....	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Maryland.....	--	4,225	--	707	0	--	--	18	--	0	19
North Carolina.....	0	189	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	1,221	--	1,775	--	--	0	15	--	68	30
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	24	10
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West South Central.....	--	652	--	15	--	--	--	17	--	--	14
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	2,645	--	--	--	46	--	--	271
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	0	--	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	71
Texas.....	--	652	--	16	--	--	--	18	--	--	15
Mountain.....	--	0	--	38	0	--	--	30	--	--	35
Arizona.....	--	0	--	66	--	--	--	75	--	--	62
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Utah.....	--	--	--	59	0	--	--	26	--	--	41
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	496	--	13	201	--	37	6	--	0	10
California.....	--	502	--	13	201	--	2,185	6	--	0	11
Oregon.....	--	0	--	236	--	--	--	--	--	--	236
Washington.....	--	754	--	121	--	--	0	--	--	--	32
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	16	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	*
Alaska.....	0	23	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Hawaii.....	--	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. • Values for 2007 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 November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	7	--	6	--	--	148	2	--	4	4
Connecticut.....	--	937	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Maine.....	--	0	--	628	--	--	--	1	--	4	5
Massachusetts.....	--	9	--	4	--	--	148	7	--	--	4
New Hampshire.....	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Rhode Island.....	--	19	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	13	4	--	7	--	--	0	2	--	5	4
New Jersey.....	--	280	--	17	--	--	--	0	--	--	17
New York.....	0	2	--	10	--	--	0	3	--	10	5
Pennsylvania.....	40	31	--	10	--	--	--	0	--	0	4
East North Central.....	0	15	--	3	--	--	9	1	--	3	1
Illinois.....	0	45	--	3	--	--	--	101	--	--	2
Indiana.....	0	4	--	0	--	--	--	8	--	26	2
Michigan.....	0	46	--	29	--	--	--	1	--	2	1
Ohio.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	9	10	--	0	1
West North Central.....	4	23	0	11	--	--	--	4	--	10	3
Iowa.....	7	0	0	90	--	--	--	4	--	--	6
Kansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	--	29	--	0	--	--	--	11	--	11	4
Missouri.....	0	15	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	129	--	--	--	8	--	--	39
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	67	--	6	0	--	12	2	--	6	2
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	6	--	--	--	5	--	--	4
Georgia.....	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Maryland.....	--	698	--	40	0	--	--	6	--	0	6
North Carolina.....	0	62	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	383	--	101	--	--	51	6	--	18	12
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	7	3
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central.....	--	215	--	5	--	--	--	6	--	--	4
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	433	--	--	--	17	--	--	86
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	0	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
Texas.....	--	243	--	5	--	--	--	7	--	--	5
Mountain.....	--	0	--	12	0	--	--	12	--	--	11
Arizona.....	--	0	--	22	--	--	--	28	--	--	21
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Utah.....	--	--	--	21	0	--	--	11	--	--	15
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	227	--	4	48	--	8	2	--	0	3
California.....	--	232	--	4	48	--	60	2	--	0	4
Oregon.....	--	0	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	--	69
Washington.....	--	79	--	39	--	--	0	--	--	--	9
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	*
Alaska.....	0	3	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Hawaii.....	--	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 "**".)

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Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	11	8	--	8	--	--	5	1	--	9	3
Connecticut.....	--	52	--	36	--	--	--	--	--	78	31
Maine.....	0	2	--	3	--	--	4	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	68	38	--	67	--	--	0	--	--	0	41
New Hampshire.....	--	32	--	62	--	--	1,010	171	--	--	44
Rhode Island.....	--	148	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	148
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	132	250	--	--	118
Middle Atlantic.....	3	10	0	18	10	--	0	1	--	44	6
New Jersey.....	--	2,614	--	28	54	--	0	222	--	44	23
New York.....	0	4	--	31	--	--	0	0	--	--	7
Pennsylvania.....	4	63	0	32	2	--	--	0	--	--	8
East North Central.....	5	38	3	28	2	--	50	4	--	6	3
Illinois.....	6	0	0	62	0	--	--	--	--	0	7
Indiana.....	66	1	--	12	1	--	--	16	--	0	1
Michigan.....	23	19	0	59	116	--	52	6	--	17	10
Ohio.....	16	0	57	239	40	--	--	6	--	0	12
Wisconsin.....	9	162	0	68	--	--	59	7	--	46	7
West North Central.....	7	378	--	165	0	--	61	5	--	0	7
Iowa.....	4	2,381	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Kansas.....	--	--	--	366	--	--	--	--	--	--	366
Minnesota.....	17	1,735	--	220	--	--	61	4	--	0	14
Missouri.....	39	0	--	3,378	--	--	--	101	--	--	48
Nebraska.....	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
North Dakota.....	45	0	--	0	0	--	--	49	--	--	26
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	6	5	0	12	0	--	18	1	--	2	1
Delaware.....	48	25	0	4,523	0	--	--	--	--	--	7
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	7	--	5	0	--	--	1	--	2	1
Georgia.....	7	21	0	41	--	--	83	1	--	22	2
Maryland.....	0	74	--	65	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
North Carolina.....	31	7	--	9,132	--	--	82	4	--	0	6
South Carolina.....	18	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	3
Virginia.....	16	28	--	92	--	--	1,023	1	--	0	7
West Virginia.....	7	0	--	251	0	--	0	0	--	--	6
East South Central.....	5	30	--	13	10	--	52	1	--	37	2
Alabama.....	49	19	--	15	8	--	--	1	--	84	3
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	2	--	--	11
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	21	45	--	--	0	--	0	4
Tennessee.....	1	146	--	136	0	--	52	7	--	0	4
West South Central.....	46	40	9	1	2	--	--	1	--	3	1
Arkansas.....	0	115	8,804	31	--	--	--	2	--	0	4
Louisiana.....	0	0	7	1	0	--	--	1	--	2	1
Oklahoma.....	58	0	--	84	68	--	--	2	--	0	28
Texas.....	0	95	8	2	3	--	--	1	--	7	2
Mountain.....	5	272	--	16	4	--	--	4	--	21	5
Arizona.....	0	50	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Colorado.....	--	0	--	94	--	--	--	--	--	41	48
Idaho.....	54	0	--	237	--	--	--	0	--	32	9
Montana.....	--	0	--	217	--	--	--	23	--	--	49
Nevada.....	--	--	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	29
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	99
Utah.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	8	4	--	--	--	--	39	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	14	5	4	8	--	1,115	2	--	25	3
California.....	0	0	5	4	8	--	--	5	--	25	3
Oregon.....	--	0	--	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Washington.....	0	14	--	0	--	--	1,115	5	--	--	5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	4	--	46	0	--	48	41	--	--	14
Alaska.....	--	14	--	46	--	--	--	81	--	--	33
Hawaii.....	--	3	--	--	0	--	48	39	--	--	8

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

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

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	3	2	--	3	--	--	2	*	--	4	1
Connecticut.....	--	15	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	21	11
Maine.....	0	1	--	1	--	--	2	*	--	0	*
Massachusetts.....	18	10	--	22	--	--	39	--	--	0	13
New Hampshire.....	--	10	--	23	--	--	52	67	--	--	16
Rhode Island.....	--	51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	76	--	--	24
Middle Atlantic.....	1	3	0	7	3	--	1	*	--	12	2
New Jersey.....	--	273	--	10	17	--	112	62	--	12	8
New York.....	0	2	--	14	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
Pennsylvania.....	1	10	0	11	1	--	--	0	--	--	2
East North Central.....	1	8	1	9	1	--	12	1	--	2	1
Illinois.....	2	36	0	20	0	--	--	--	--	0	2
Indiana.....	17	*	--	5	*	--	--	6	--	0	*
Michigan.....	6	4	0	19	35	--	17	2	--	5	3
Ohio.....	4	0	25	69	8	--	--	2	--	0	4
Wisconsin.....	3	30	0	21	--	--	14	2	--	12	2
West North Central.....	2	76	--	39	0	--	15	1	--	0	2
Iowa.....	1	268	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kansas.....	--	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	41
Minnesota.....	4	131	--	50	--	--	15	1	--	0	4
Missouri.....	10	0	--	206	--	--	--	35	--	--	15
Nebraska.....	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
North Dakota.....	12	0	--	0	0	--	--	15	--	--	7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1	2	0	4	0	--	2	*	--	1	*
Delaware.....	13	10	0	223	0	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	6	--	2	0	--	--	*	--	1	*
Georgia.....	2	5	0	13	--	--	19	*	--	6	1
Maryland.....	0	18	--	24	--	--	--	0	--	--	4
North Carolina.....	7	2	--	69	--	--	3	1	--	1	1
South Carolina.....	3	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	1
Virginia.....	3	15	--	20	--	--	118	*	--	0	2
West Virginia.....	2	0	--	34	0	--	0	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	1	10	--	5	3	--	2	*	--	11	1
Alabama.....	9	12	--	5	2	--	--	*	--	17	1
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	1	--	--	4
Mississippi.....	0	0	--	7	12	--	--	0	--	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	20	--	55	0	--	2	2	--	0	1
West South Central.....	7	18	5	*	*	--	--	*	--	1	*
Arkansas.....	0	49	540	11	--	--	--	1	--	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	0	5	*	0	--	--	*	--	1	*
Oklahoma.....	9	0	--	29	19	--	--	1	--	0	6
Texas.....	0	67	4	1	1	--	--	1	--	2	1
Mountain.....	1	119	--	5	1	--	--	1	--	6	1
Arizona.....	0	27	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Colorado.....	--	2,195	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	11	16
Idaho.....	14	0	--	46	--	--	--	0	--	9	3
Montana.....	--	0	--	78	--	--	--	7	--	--	19
Nevada.....	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Utah.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	10	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	1	3	1	2	--	557	1	--	5	1
California.....	0	0	3	1	2	--	--	2	--	5	1
Oregon.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	8	--	0	--	--	557	2	--	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	2	--	17	0	--	16	15	--	--	5
Alaska.....	--	4	--	17	--	--	--	27	--	--	11
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	0	--	16	14	--	--	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. • Values for 2007 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, November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	1
Maine	*	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	*	4	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	3	0	1
Rhode Island	*	*	3	0	1
Vermont	2	1	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	2	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	*	*	1	0	1
Indiana	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan	*	*	1	0	1
Ohio	*	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	*	2	0	1
West North Central	1	*	1	13	1
Iowa	1	1	2	777	2
Kansas	2	2	5	0	2
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	2
Missouri	1	*	3	0	2
Nebraska	2	1	4	0	2
North Dakota	2	1	8	0	2
South Dakota	3	2	5	0	3
South Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
Delaware	1	1	3	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	1	3	0	1
Georgia	1	1	3	0	1
Maryland	1	*	2	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	1	1	2	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	1	2	4	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	2	0	2
West South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Arkansas	1	2	5	0	2
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	1	1	3	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	*	*	1	0	1
Arizona	*	*	1	0	1
Colorado	1	*	1	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	2	1	8	0	5
Nevada	*	*	0	0	1
New Mexico	2	1	2	0	3
Utah	1	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	4	0	1
Washington	1	1	5	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	2	2	5	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Values for 2007 are preliminary.

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

Table A6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	2	2	0	1
Connecticut	1	*	2	0	1
Maine	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	3	5	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	3	0	1
Rhode Island	1	*	3	0	1
Vermont	4	1	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	2	*
New Jersey	1	*	1	0	*
New York	1	1	2	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	9	*
East North Central	1	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	2	*	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	*	2	0	1
West North Central	1	*	1	9	1
Iowa	3	1	2	645	2
Kansas	2	2	5	0	1
Minnesota	2	1	2	0	1
Missouri	2	*	3	0	1
Nebraska	2	1	5	0	3
North Dakota	2	1	10	0	3
South Dakota	3	2	6	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	*
Delaware	2	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	2	1	3	0	1
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	2	0	1
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	2	2	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	2	4	0	2
Tennessee	2	1	2	0	1
West South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Arkansas	2	2	5	0	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	3	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	3	1	8	0	3
Nevada	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	4
Utah	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	3	1	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	1
California	*	*	1	0	1
Oregon	1	1	5	0	2
Washington	1	1	6	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	2	0	1
Alaska	3	2	7	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" 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. • Values for 2007 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, November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	*	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	*	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	1
Rhode Island	*	*	2	0	1
Vermont	2	2	4	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	*	*	1	0	1
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	*	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	16	1
Iowa	2	2	2	921	2
Kansas	3	3	7	0	2
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	2
Missouri	1	1	3	0	2
Nebraska	2	1	5	0	2
North Dakota	2	1	8	0	2
South Dakota	3	1	5	0	2
South Atlantic	1	*	1	0	*
Delaware	1	1	2	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	2	1	4	0	1
Maryland	1	1	1	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	2	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	3	0	1
Virginia	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	*	1	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	1	2	0	1
Kentucky	1	2	1	0	2
Mississippi	2	2	5	0	2
Tennessee	1	2	2	0	2
West South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Arkansas	2	2	6	0	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	4	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	*	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	3	1	11	0	4
Nevada	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico	3	2	3	0	2
Utah	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	3	1	2	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	3	0	1
Washington	1	1	4	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	3	2	4	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. • Values for 2007 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 November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	1	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	2	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	1	0	1
Rhode Island	1	*	2	0	1
Vermont	3	2	4	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	1	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	*	7	*
East North Central	1	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana	2	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	12	1
Iowa	3	2	3	632	2
Kansas	3	2	7	0	2
Minnesota	3	1	2	0	2
Missouri	2	1	3	0	2
Nebraska	4	2	6	0	3
North Dakota	3	1	10	0	3
South Dakota	5	2	6	0	4
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	2	1	3	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	2	1	4	0	1
Maryland	1	1	1	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	3	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	3	0	1
Virginia	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	2	3	0	1
Kentucky	3	1	2	0	2
Mississippi	3	2	5	0	2
Tennessee	2	1	2	0	2
West South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Arkansas	3	2	6	0	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	3	2	4	0	2
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	3	0	2
Idaho	2	1	3	0	2
Montana	3	1	11	0	3
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	4	2	4	0	3
Utah	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming	4	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	2	1	4	0	1
Washington	1	1	5	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	4	3	5	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" 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. • Values for 2007 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, November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	*
Maine	*	*	*	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	1	1	1	0	*
Rhode Island	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont	1	*	*	0	*
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	1
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	*	*	*	*	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	*	0	*
West North Central	1	1	1	3	*
Iowa	*	*	*	161	*
Kansas	*	1	2	0	*
Minnesota	2	2	1	0	1
Missouri	2	1	*	0	1
Nebraska	5	*	3	0	1
North Dakota	3	2	12	0	3
South Dakota	3	3	4	0	2
South Atlantic	1	1	3	0	*
Delaware	1	2	*	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	1	0	*
Georgia	2	1	*	0	2
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	1	1	*	0	*
South Carolina	3	5	15	0	1
Virginia	*	*	*	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	1	4	4	0	2
Kentucky	1	1	4	0	6
Mississippi	2	1	5	0	5
Tennessee	1	*	1	0	1
West South Central	*	1	1	0	*
Arkansas	2	1	3	0	2
Louisiana	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	*	1	0	1
Texas	1	2	2	0	1
Mountain	*	*	1	0	*
Arizona	1	*	1	0	*
Colorado	2	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	3	2	4	0	1
Nevada	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico	2	1	2	0	1
Utah	1	*	1	0	*
Wyoming	1	2	3	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	1	*	3	0	1
California	1	*	1	0	1
Oregon	*	1	*	0	*
Washington	3	*	15	0	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	2	1	5	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" 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. • Values for 2007 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 November 2007
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	3	8	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	*
Maine	1	*	4	0	1
Massachusetts	*	7	27	0	1
New Hampshire	3	1	11	0	3
Rhode Island	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont	2	1	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic	3	1	1	4	2
New Jersey	*	1	*	0	*
New York	4	2	5	1	2
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	46	*
East North Central	2	2	2	0	1
Illinois	4	11	20	0	1
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	2	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	2	*	*	0	1
West North Central	4	2	3	8	2
Iowa	*	*	*	428	*
Kansas	8	4	3	0	5
Minnesota	6	4	6	0	4
Missouri	9	2	*	0	5
Nebraska	23	9	16	0	13
North Dakota	6	5	35	0	6
South Dakota	5	9	14	0	4
South Atlantic	3	2	9	0	2
Delaware	5	4	*	0	5
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	5	3	6	0	4
Georgia	12	3	3	0	8
Maryland	*	1	*	0	*
North Carolina	6	2	2	0	3
South Carolina	9	13	49	0	5
Virginia	*	*	3	0	5
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	3	3	4	0	3
Alabama	4	14	14	0	4
Kentucky	9	3	9	0	12
Mississippi	5	3	8	0	7
Tennessee	6	2	4	0	4
West South Central	5	2	2	0	3
Arkansas	10	6	12	0	7
Louisiana	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	8	2	4	0	4
Texas	10	4	4	0	5
Mountain	3	3	2	0	4
Arizona	6	4	5	0	5
Colorado	9	2	12	0	5
Idaho	3	4	6	0	5
Montana	8	5	10	0	6
Nevada	2	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	10	3	12	0	6
Utah	19	18	4	0	19
Wyoming	12	5	11	0	6
Pacific Contiguous	3	1	11	0	3
California	2	1	4	0	3
Oregon	*	3	*	0	5
Washington	16	4	52	0	16
Pacific Noncontiguous	3	2	3	0	2
Alaska	9	5	15	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. • Values for 2007 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 November 2007

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

¹ Estimated values.

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through November 2007

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

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through November 2007

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
09/17/07	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	7:01 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electrical System Separation	50	9,600	7:48 p.m. September 17
09/18/07	Northern States Power Company (MRO)	5:14 a.m.	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota and Michigan	Electrical System Separation/Load Shedding/ Implemented Emergency Alert/Severe Storms	16	6,000	6:10 a.m. September 18
09/18/07	Great River Energy (MRO)	5:15 a.m.	Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba	Electrical System Separation/Load Shedding/ Implemented Emergency Alert/Severe Storms	8,000-10,000	GRE (1,900) Total 11,175	6:30 a.m. September 18
09/18/07	Midwest ISO (RFC)	5:15 a.m.	Manitoba, Minnesota, North Dakota, Portions of South Dakota and Wisconsin. Midwest ISO's Market subregions: OTP, NSP, GRE, ALTW, MP	Electrical System Separation/Load Shedding/ Implemented Emergency Alert/Severe Storms	8,000-10,000	11,175	12:00 a.m. September 18
09/24/07	New Covert Generating Company, LLC (RFC)	1:38 p.m.	Southwest Michigan	Unit Tripped	320	N/A	4:26 p.m. September 24
October							
10/18/07	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	3:00 p.m.	Western Washington	High Winds	N/A	160,000	11:36 a.m. October 22
10/22/07	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	2:01 p.m.	Southern California	Brush Fire/Load Shedding/Implemented Emergency Alert	451	90,323	2:22 p.m. October 22
10/22/07	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	2:05 p.m.	Southern California	Brush Fire/Load Shedding	700	300,000	2:22 p.m. October 22
10/22/07	San Diego Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	2:06 p.m.	San Diego County, California	Brush Fire/Load Shedding	199	68,780	2:43 p.m. October 22
10/26/07	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	6:44 a.m.	Southern California	Brush Fire/Load Shedding	280	20,345	10:46 a.m. October 26
10/26/07	City of Riverside (WECC)	6:44 a.m.	Riverside, California	Load Shedding	240	104,000	10:43 a.m. October 26
November							
11/03/07	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:00 p.m.	Eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Cape Cod	Tropical Storm	100	62,843	6:00 a.m. November 04

Note: Estimates for 2007 are preliminary.

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

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2006

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/14/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	3:45 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	High Winds	--	142,315	5:30 p.m. January 16
01/18/06	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	3:16 p.m.	Southern and Central Maine	Severe Storm	75	63,000	6:34 p.m. January 18
February							
02/04/06	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	1:34 a.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Strong Winds	150	123,827	12:01 a.m. February 06
02/04/06	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	4:30 a.m.	Western Washington	Severe Windstorm	--	140,000	8:00 a.m. February 08
02/11/06	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Baltimore Metropolitan and Central Maryland	Major Snow Storm	500	180,000	11:00 p.m. February 14
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	5:44 p.m. February 14
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	4:00 p.m. February 14
02/12/06	Delmarva Power (RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Entire Delmarva Power service territory	Winter Snow/Ice Storm	50	58,000	7:00 a.m. February 13
02/12/06	Dominion - Virginia Power (RFC)	5:55 a.m.	Northern and Northwestern Virginia	Severe Snow Storm	250	126,000	2:00 p.m. February 12
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	11:00 p.m. February 20
02/16/06	Missouri Basin Power District (MRO)	Ongoing	North Dakota	Fuel Supply - Deficiency Coal Rail Transportation Interruption	1,650	0	Ongoing
02/17/06	National Grid - NY (Niagara Mohawk Power Corp) (NPCC)	4:32 a.m.	Upstate New York	Severe Weather	250	200,000	12:00 p.m. February 17
02/18/06	Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	8:50 a.m.	Colorado	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	428	-	4:09 p.m. February 18
02/27/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	6:25 p.m.	Northern and Central California	Severe Winter Storm	-	160,000	2:30 p.m. March 01
March							
03/09/06	Entergy Service Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Southeast Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	73,000	10:00 p.m. March 09
03/12/06	City Water Light and Power (Springfield, Illinois) (RFC)	8:30 p.m.	Springfield, Illinois and vicinity	Severe Weather	200	65,400	12:00 p.m. March 14
April							
04/02/06	Cinergy PSI (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Southern half of Indiana	Major Storms/Tornadoes	1,000	186,000	4:25 a.m. April 05
04/07/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:43 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Load Shed	116	54,700	9:29 a.m. April 07
04/08/06	Southern Company (SERC)	4:00 a.m.	North and Central Alabama and Northern Georgia areas	Severe Weather/Tornadoes	300	115,589	11:00 a.m. April 08
04/17/06	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	3:25 p.m.	ERCOT Region of Texas	Load Shed/Declared EECP	1,000	200,000	7:30 p.m. April 17
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	6:11 p.m. April 17
04/17/06	TXU Electric Delivery Company (ERCOT)	4:11 p.m.	North and East Texas	Load Shed/Declared EECP	380	489,478	7:20 p.m. April 17
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	6:30 p.m. April 17
04/17/06	American Electric Power (ERCOT)	4:35 p.m.	AEP Texas Central/Texas North	Load Shed/Declared EECP	108	51,404	6:10 p.m. April 17
04/21/06	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	7:00 a.m.	System-wide greater Houston metro area	Severe Weather	219	82,000	10:00 a.m. April 21
04/29/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:55 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Lightning Storm	237	164,105	3:45 p.m. April 29

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2006

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
May							
05/03/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:30 p.m.	City of Bakersfield area	Transmission Equipment Failure/Fire	300	55,655	9:35 p.m. May 03
05/04/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:12 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shed	140	94,639	2:45 p.m. May 04
05/19/06	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:13 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning Strike	133	-	10:30 p.m. May 19
05/25/06	Duke Energy - Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana (RFC)	7:50 p.m.	Southwest Ohio, Northern Kentucky, Central Indiana	Severe Weather	800	210,000	9:00 a.m. May 27
June							
06/01/06	Hawaiian Electric Company Inc. (HECO)	2:12 p.m.	Island of Oahu	Load Shed	120	29,300	6:09 p.m. June 01
06/01/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	111,555	9:00 a.m. June 03
06/01/06	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	6:30 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	335	70,000	2:00 p.m. June 03
06/11/06	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Charlotte, North Carolina Metropolitan area	Severe Thunderstorm	70	72,000	9:00 p.m. June 11
06/22/06	American Electric Power (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Ohio and Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	750	195,000	11:00 p.m. June 27
July							
07/02/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina (RFC)	6:39 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	300	75,000	12:31 a.m. July 03
07/04/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina (RFC)	5:30 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	335	67,000	8:18 p.m. July 04
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	12:00 a.m. July 21
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	3:06 a.m. July 25
07/17/06	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Counties of Illinois	Severe Lightning Storms	N/A	170,519	9:00 a.m. July 18
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	11:59 p.m. July 23
07/18/06	ISO New England (NPCC)	8:07 p.m.	Norwalk, Stamford, Connecticut	Lightning Storms/Tripped Lines	0	0	10:32 p.m. July 18
07/19/06	Entergy Services Inc. (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	Greater Little Rock, Arkansas	Load Reduction/Public Appeals Made	40	8,000	5:54 p.m. July 19
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)	8:00 a.m. July 31
07/22/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:09 p.m.	California	Widespread Heat Wave/Public Appeals Made	200	1,271,893	4:00 p.m. July 27
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 Tarriff 1-6 customers	5:33 p.m. July 24
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	5:33 p.m. July 24
07/27/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	6:38 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	167,564	9:36 p.m. July 29

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2006

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
August							
08/01/06	First Energy Corporation (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	Northern Ohio	Made Public Appeals/Heat Wave	N/A	N/A	7:00 p.m. August 01
08/01/06	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC)	1:00 p.m.	Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky	Made Public Appeals	90	N/A	8:30 p.m. August 01
08/02/06	Midwest ISO (MRO)	12:00 p.m.	Midwest ISO's Market Sub-regions: AMRN, CIN, CILC, CWLD, CWLP, FE, HE, IP, IPL, LGEE, MECS, NIPS, SIGE, SIPC	Declared Energy Emergency Alert 2/Heat Wave	N/A	N/A	4:45 p.m. August 02
08/02/06	ISO England (NPCC)	1:00 p.m.	New England	System Wide Voltage Reduction	N/A	N/A	4:35 p.m. August 02
08/02/06	National Grid (NPCC)	7:00 p.m.	New England	Severe Thunderstorms	100-140	77,000	1:00 a.m. August 03
08/03/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:16 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load	369	227,480	2:46 p.m. August 03
08/07/06	American Electric Power (RFC)	1:00 p.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Made Public Appeals	75	Major Industrial Customer Load Reduction	6:00 p.m. August 07
08/10/06	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	8:00 p.m.	Southwest Idaho and Eastern Oregon	Severe Thunderstorm	80 to 100		65,000	12:00 p.m. August 12
08/24/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	9:58 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load/Reduced Voltage	180	106,000	11:25 p.m. August 24
September							
09/01/06	Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. (SERC)	5:30 a.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Tropical Storm Ernesto	N/A	61,000	10:00 a.m. September 01
09/01/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	6:41 a.m.	Virginia and North Carolina	Tropical Storm Ernesto	500	333,000	3:25 p.m. September 03
09/01/06	Delmarva Power (RFC)	10:00 a.m.	Southern Delmarva Peninsula	Tropical Storm Ernesto	380	105,000	2:00 p.m. September 04
09/01/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Tropical Storm Ernesto	N/A	146,094	11:00 p.m. September 04
09/01/06	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Southern New Jersey Counties	Tropical Storm Ernesto	400	100,000	5:00 p.m. September 04
09/14/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:56 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load/Reduced Voltage	59	34,716	9:08 a.m. September 14
09/28/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	8:08 p.m.	North, Central and Eastern Virginia and Northern North Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	84	56,500	10:10 p.m. September 28
October							
10/02/06	Exelon Corporation/ComEd (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Chicago Metro, Northeast Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	471,932	6:00 p.m. October 03
10/02/06	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	3:05 p.m.	Newhall, San Frenando, Saugus, and Santa Clarita, California	Shed Firm Load	308	130,000	8:39 p.m. October 02
10/03/06	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	5:28 p.m.	Grimes, Robertson, Fort Bend, Brazos, Burleson and Walker Counties	Shed Firm Load	339	N/A	9:59 p.m. October 03
10/12/06	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NPCC)	5:48 p.m.	Western New York State	Snow Storm	600	250,000	12:00 a.m. October 23
10/12/06	New York State Electric and Gas (NPCC)	8:00 p.m.	Western New York State	Snow Storm	353	120,000	11:00 p.m. October 21
10/15/06	Maui Electric Company, Ltd. (MECO)	7:09 a.m.	Island of Maui	Earthquakes	110	59,886	4:12 p.m. October 15
10/15/06	Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. (HECO)	7:09 a.m.	Island of Oahu	Earthquakes	1,170	291,000	2:55 p.m. October 16
10/20/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	1:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	High Winds	N/A	90,000	5:00 p.m. October 22
10/26/06	Xcel Energy (MRO)	5:30 a.m.	Metro Denver and Boulder, Colorado	Wet Snow/Winds	N/A	65,000	5:10 p.m. October 27
November							
11/15/06	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	10:00 a.m.	System-wide greater Houston area	High Winds	221	83,000	8:00 p.m. November 15
11/15/06	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	Whatcom and Skagit Counties, Washington	High Winds	50	50,000	2:35 a.m. November 19

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2006

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
11/15/06	Southern Company (SERC)	3:00 p.m.	Georgia	Severe Weather	363	109,000	5:00 p.m. November 15
11/26/06	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Wind/Snow Storm	180	63,992	6:00 p.m. December 02
11/30/06	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	9:00 p.m.	Missouri and Illinois	Ice Storm	N/A	550,000	6:00 p.m. December 09
December							
12/01/06	American Electric Power (RFC)	6:20 p.m.	Ohio	Wind Storm	N/A	59,106	6:00 a.m. December 02
12/10/06	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	7:35 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Unit Tripped	220	N/A	10:14 p.m. December 10
12/13/06	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	4:30 a.m.	Western Washington	Wind Storm	N/A	700,000	11:59 p.m. December 28
12/14/06	Seattle City Light (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	City of Seattle, Washington	Wind Storm	750	175,000	8:00 a.m. December 15
12/14/06	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	5:30 a.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Wind Storm	360	172,060	10:00 p.m. December 20
12/14/06	Bonneville Power Administration (WECC)	9:44 a.m.	Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana	Wind Storm	258	24	2:34 p.m. December 31
12/14/06	PacifiCorp (WECC)	12:07 p.m.	State of Oregon Coastal area	High Winds	N/A	111,000 (peak)	12:00 p.m. December 17
12/14/06	Tacoma Power (WECC)	5:00 p.m.	Greater Tacoma area (City of Fircrest, University Place, City of Lakeland) and portions of South Pierce County in State of Washington	High Winds	280	75,000	4:00 p.m. December 16
12/14/06	Portland General Electric (WECC)	7:00 p.m.	Oregon Counties: Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, Marion	High Winds	N/A	249,500	8:00 p.m. December 17
12/16/06	Portland General Electric (WECC)	7:30 p.m.	Oregon Counties: Washington, Yamhill	Transmission Equipment/Fire	350	84,500	1:00 a.m. December 17
12/26/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	Northern California	Severe Weather	420	850,068	9:13 a.m. December 31
12/29/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	4:25 p.m.	North Part of the Island	Main Power Transformer Failure/Voltage Reduction/Fire	50	18,386	6:59 p.m. December 31
12/30/06	Nebraska Public Power District (MRO)	10:25 p.m.	Gosper, Harlan, Franklin, Webster, Clay, Adams, Kearney, Phelps, Dawson, Buffalo, Hall, Hamilton, Sherman, Custer, Valley, Greeley, Howard, Merrick, York, Fillmore, Nance, Boone, Wheeler, Madison, Antelope, Pierce, Platte and Seward Counties in Central Nebraska	Severe Weather	300-500	15,000	2:25 p.m. January 06

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2006 are preliminary.

Source: Form OE-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., non-response); (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:

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

In accordance with 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. The Form EIA-423 survey respondents are required to submit their data by the 45th calendar day following the close of the month.

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.

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 contents (A) are in million Btu per ton.

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

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

For each of the above fossil fuels:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i ;

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i .

Issues within Historical Data Series. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Plant fuel cost data collected on the survey are considered business sensitive. 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 posts a monthly file on their website: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms.asp#423>. 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).

For each non-respondent, the associated fuel quality and cost information for each fuel was estimated using the State weighted average for the electric power industry for the month (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 for the month were used.

Beginning in 2005, the procedure used the State or national averages for fuel quality and cost information only in the event of non-response. For out of range receipts, the reported fuel quality and cost information for each facility was retained. Prior to 2005, the State or national average value was used in the case of out of range receipts in addition to non-response.

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.

Issues within Historical Data Series. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time

Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. EIA does not attempt to resolve

any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. Due to the estimation procedure discussed previously, 2003 and later data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Data collected on FERC Form 423 are not considered to be business sensitive.

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from a sample of approximately 450 of the largest electric utilities (primarily investor-owned and publicly owned) as well as a census of energy service providers with retail sales in deregulated States. Form EIA-861, with approximately 3,300 respondents, serves as a frame from which the 826 sample is drawn. Based on this sample, a model is used 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 they become 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.¹²³ (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

¹ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1989), "Ratio Estimation and Approximate Optimum Stratification in Electric Power Surveys," Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association, pp. 848-853.

² Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1993), "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear Regression Model Sampling," Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys, American Statistical Association, pp. 520-525.

³ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1994), "Relative Standard Error for a Ratio of Variables at an Aggregate Level Under Model Sampling," Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association, pp. 310-312.

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. Non-respondents are telephoned to obtain the data. 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, imputation is run, and tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the EPM.

Imputation. If a facility was a non-respondent, a regression methodology was used to impute for the facility. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on data from other facilities and from the prior year data (from survey form EIA-861) to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference," available on the EIA web site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website at <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>. For instance, see "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," in *InterStat*, July 2002, article # 1. Additionally, the basis for the current methodology, which involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains, is found in "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," in *InterStat*, August 1999, article # 1. Also highly relevant are "The Classical Ratio Estimator," in *InterStat*, October 2005, article # 4 and "Cutoff Sampling and Inference," in *InterStat*, April 2007, article # 6.

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 exist. This means there is probably a lower correlation, in general,

between, say, commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2004 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2003 than there was between commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2003 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2002 or earlier years, although commercial and industrial definitions have always been somewhat nebulous due to power companies not having complete information on all customers.

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.⁴

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

⁴ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2000), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part II: Ratios of Totals," *InterStat*, June 2000, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2000.)

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 non-response. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error.^{4 5 6}

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).

⁵ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1999), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," *InterStat*, August 1999, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>, 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.

⁶ 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.statjournals.net/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2001.)

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.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. 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.

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

- * The value reported is less than half of the smallest unit of measure, but is greater than zero.
- 1.) In sectors other than transportation, a value that is greater than half the smallest unit of measure and has been rounded to the nearest whole number resulting in a single-digit value.
- 2.) In the transportation sector, an unusually high value for retail price resulting from a single-digit

value (or a value represented by an asterisk) displayed in the corresponding sales and/or revenue tables for States. This is most commonly seen in Michigan, North Carolina, West Virginia, Tennessee, Iowa, and Louisiana.

- NM Data value is not meaningful when compared to the same value for the previous month or the previous year. This symbol is also used to indicate a data value is not meaningful due to having a high RSE.

Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data. As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered business sensitive. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered business sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-860

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

⁷ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2002), "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," *InterStat*, July 2002, <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>.

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.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-860 are not considered sensitive. However, plant latitudes and longitudes and tested heat rate data are considered sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

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

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

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

Form EIA-906

The Form EIA-906 is used to collect plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content, from electric utilities and nonutilities. Data are collected monthly from a model-based sample of approximately 1,600 utility and nonutility electric power plants. The form is also used to collect these statistics from another 2,689 plants (i.e., all other generators 1 MW or greater) on an annual basis. The monthly data are due by the last day of the month following the end of the reporting month and the annual data are due by March 1.

Instrument and Design History. The Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 defined the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was modified to include useful thermal output data.

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Estimation of EIA-906 Data. If the reported electric generation appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved with the respondent, or if the facility was a non-respondent, a regression methodology was used to impute for generation for the facility. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on other data to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses. Beginning with data for January 2007, multiple regression was used. Regressor data are the prior year generation for the same fuel, nameplate capacity (from survey form EIA-860), and prior year generation for all other fuels. Data from prior time frames used only prior year generation for the same fuel in the regression.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference," available on the EIA web site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>.

Additional references can be found on the InterStat website at <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>. For instance, see "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," in InterStat, July 2002, article # 1. Additionally, the basis for the current methodology, which involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains, is found in "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," in InterStat, August 1999, article # 1. Also highly relevant are "The Classical Ratio Estimator," in InterStat, October 2005, article # 4 and "Cutoff Sampling and Inference," in InterStat, April 2007, article # 6.

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 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 is the final annual total for each State, fuel and sector combination.

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

The reported tonnage of MSW is reported on the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and the Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures*. The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources.⁸ The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Table 1 and 2, below).⁹ These values are used to allocate the net and gross generation published in the Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively.

⁸ Sources: Energy Information Administration. *Renewable Energy Annual 2004*. "Average Heat Content of Selected Biomass Fuels." Washington, DC, 2005; Penn State Agricultural College Agricultural and Biological Engineering and Council for Solid Waste Solutions. Garth, J. and Kowal, P. *Resource Recovery, Turning Waste into Energy*, University Park, PA, 1993; Bahillo, A. et al. *Journal of Energy Resources Technology*, "NO_x and N₂O Emissions During Fluidized Bed Combustion of Leather Wastes." Volume 128, Issue 2, June 2006. pp. 99-103; Utah State University Recycling Center Frequently Asked Questions. Published at <http://www.usu.edu/recycle/faq.htm>. Accessed December 2006.

⁹ Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

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

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

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

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

Issues within Historical Data Series. There are a small number of electric commercial and industrial only plants that are included in the combined heat and power category. For the purposes of this report the data for these plants is included, respectively, in the following categories: "Electricity Generators, Electric Utilities," "Combined Heat and Power, Industrial," and Combined Heat and Power, Commercial." Data for these types of plants is collected on the Form EIA-906. No information on the production of UTO or fuel consumption for UTO is collected or estimated for the electric utility combined heat and power plants

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). The only business sensitive data element collected on the Form EIA-906 is fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period.

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

If the reported electric generation appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved with the respondent, or if the facility was a non-respondent, a regression methodology was used to impute for generation for the facility. The same procedure is used to estimate ("predict") data for facilities not in the monthly sample. The regression methodology relies on other data to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses. Beginning with data for January 2007, multiple regression was used. Regressor data are the prior year generation for the same fuel, nameplate capacity (from survey form EIA-860), and prior year generation for all other fuels. Data from prior time frames used only prior year generation for the same fuel in the regression.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference," available on the EIA web site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website at <http://interstat.statjournals.net/>. For instance, see "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," in InterStat, July 2002, article # 1. Additionally, the basis for the current methodology, which involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains, is found in "Using Prediction- Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," in InterStat, August 1999, article # 1. Also highly relevant are "The Classical Ratio

Estimator," in InterStat, October 2005, article # 4 and "Cutoff Sampling and Inference," in InterStat, April 2007, article #6.

Useful Thermal Output. 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 previous year's useful thermal output and $GEN_{(t-1)}$ is the previous year's generation.

$$COT_t = COG_t + UTO_t$$

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 is the final annual total for each state, fuel and sector combination.

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

The reported tonnage of MSW is reported on the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and the Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." The composition of MSW and categorization of the components were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency publication, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures*. The Btu contents of the components of MSW were obtained from various sources.¹⁰ The potential quantities of combustible MSW discards (which include all MSW material available for combustion with energy recovery, discards to landfill and other disposal) were multiplied by their respective Btu contents. The EPA-based categories of MSW were then

¹⁰ Sources: Energy Information Administration. *Renewable Energy Annual 2004*. "Average Heat Content of Selected Biomass Fuels." Washington, DC, 2005; Penn State Agricultural College Agricultural and Biological Engineering and Council for Solid Waste Solutions. Garth, J. and Kowal, P. *Resource Recovery, Turning Waste into Energy*, University Park, PA, 1993; Bahillo, A. et al. *Journal of Energy Resources Technology*, "NOx and N₂O Emissions During Fluidized Bed Combustion of Leather Wastes." Volume 128, Issue 2, June 2006. pp. 99-103; Utah State University Recycling Center Frequently Asked Questions. Published at <http://www.usu.edu/recycle/faq.htm>. Accessed December 2006.

classified into renewable and non-renewable groupings. From this, EIA calculated how much of the energy potentially consumed from MSW was attributed to biogenic components and how much to non-biogenic components (see Tables 3 and 4, below).¹¹ These values are used to allocate the net and gross generation published in the Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual generation tables. The tons of biogenic and non-biogenic components were estimated with the assumption that glass and metals were removed prior to combustion. The average Btu/ton for the biogenic and non-biogenic components is estimated by dividing the total Btu consumption by the total tons. Published net generation attributed to biogenic MSW and non-biogenic MSW is classified under Other Renewables and Other, respectively.

Table 3. Btu Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

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

Table 4. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Non-biogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

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

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.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-920 are not considered business sensitive. However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered business sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

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,

¹¹ Biogenic components include newsprint, paper, containers and packaging, leather, textiles, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood. Non-biogenic components include plastics, rubber and other miscellaneous non-biogenic waste.

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, October 2007

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	23.52	6.06	--	1.03
Connecticut	20.58	5.95	--	1.01
Maine.....	26.80	6.30	--	1.04
Massachusetts.....	23.22	6.33	--	1.04
New Hampshire.....	25.98	6.11	--	1.05
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont.....	--	--	--	1.00
Middle Atlantic	22.42	6.19	24.75	1.03
New Jersey.....	21.45	5.79	--	1.04
New York.....	23.30	6.26	--	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	22.38	5.94	24.75	1.05
East North Central	20.28	6.02	28.24	1.02
Illinois.....	17.75	5.78	--	1.02
Indiana.....	21.20	5.98	--	1.02
Michigan.....	19.83	6.21	28.06	1.01
Ohio.....	23.11	5.78	--	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.26	5.87	28.25	1.02
West North Central	16.84	5.79	28.57	1.01
Iowa.....	17.32	5.72	28.39	1.01
Kansas.....	17.16	5.79	28.97	1.02
Minnesota.....	17.65	5.87	27.93	1.01
Missouri.....	17.70	5.76	--	1.01
Nebraska.....	17.04	5.80	--	.94
North Dakota.....	13.13	5.80	--	1.12
South Dakota.....	17.42	5.80	--	--
South Atlantic	24.10	6.34	28.01	1.03
Delaware.....	25.00	5.79	--	1.03
District of Columbia.....	--	5.80	--	--
Florida.....	24.20	6.44	27.72	1.03
Georgia.....	22.11	6.31	29.83	1.04
Maryland.....	25.07	5.80	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.80	6.10	--	1.02
South Carolina.....	25.09	5.99	--	1.03
Virginia.....	24.92	6.12	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	24.30	6.10	--	1.03
East South Central	21.82	5.80	28.21	1.03
Alabama.....	20.91	5.74	--	1.03
Kentucky.....	23.27	5.70	28.21	1.02
Mississippi.....	17.49	6.19	--	1.03
Tennessee.....	22.08	5.67	--	1.04
West South Central	15.92	6.34	28.97	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.54	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.27	6.52	29.03	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.44	6.12	30.50	1.03
Texas.....	15.25	5.80	28.80	1.02
Mountain	19.02	5.76	29.92	1.03
Arizona.....	19.77	5.96	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.37	5.96	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.86	4.19	29.92	1.03
Nevada.....	23.12	5.80	--	1.05
New Mexico.....	18.38	5.71	--	1.00
Utah.....	22.50	5.88	--	1.05
Wyoming.....	17.30	5.88	--	.99
Pacific Contiguous	18.58	5.59	28.55	1.03
California.....	23.78	5.47	28.55	1.03
Oregon.....	16.72	5.80	--	1.02
Washington.....	18.30	5.80	--	1.02
Pacific Noncontiguous	21.82	5.71	--	1.00
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	21.82	5.71	--	--
U.S. Total	20.02	6.19	28.30	1.03

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 are preliminary. • Data represent weighted values.

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2004	2005	2006
Net Generation			
Coal ⁴.....	.20	.08	.19
Petroleum Liquids ⁵.....	.87	.55	3.27
Petroleum Coke.....	11.84	4.42	1.05
Natural Gas ⁶	1.35	1.16	.84
Other Gases.....	11.97	4.20	.57
Hydroelectric ⁷.....	.72	2.02	1.51
Nuclear.....	.01	.20	--
Other ⁸	2.45	4.09	.77
Total.....	.43	.42	.29
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.45	.51	.10
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.64	2.30	1.86
Petroleum Coke.....	6.42	3.58	2.09
Natural Gas ³	1.63	.76	.80
Fuel Stocks⁹			
Coal ¹.....	.43	.16	.65
Petroleum Liquids ²	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential.....	2.37	5.50	2.39
Commercial ¹⁰	9.19	9.18	3.76
Industrial ⁷	5.62	2.86	11.47
Other ¹¹	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	101.97	111.01	107.71
Total.....	2.15	2.50	1.99
Revenue			
Residential ⁷	2.79	3.87	2.32
Commercial ⁷	6.68	2.44	11.93
Industrial.....	25.31	33.15	25.53
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	3.77	58.37	49.90
Total.....	7.35	6.19	8.31
Average Retail Price			
Residential.....	2.09	2.43	1.78
Commercial ⁷	2.72	6.60	12.85
Industrial ⁷	31.18	35.80	14.07
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	114.49	186.74	63.70
Total.....	5.90	6.12	6.90
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal ¹.....	.29	.07	.31
Petroleum Liquids ²	1.04	.31	.39
Petroleum Coke.....	.72	.36	.22
Natural Gas ³.....	.34	.38	.09
Cost of Fossil Fuels¹²			
Coal ¹.....	.04	.06	.02
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.46	.13	.14
Petroleum Coke.....	.54	.37	.29
Natural Gas ³.....	.05	.04	.03

⁴ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

⁵ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

⁶ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁷ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁸ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁹ Stocks are end-of-month values.

¹⁰ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

¹¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

¹² Data represent weighted values.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Values for 2007 are preliminary.

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

Table C3. Comparison of Annual Monthly Estimates Versus Annual Data at the U.S. Level, All Sectors 2004 Through 2006

Item	2004			2005			2006		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)									
Coal ¹³	1,976,333	1,978,620	.1	2,014,173	2,013,179	-.1	1,987,224	1,990,926	.2
Petroleum Liquids ¹⁴	99,028	99,915	.9	100,282	100,095	-.2	43,343	44,655	3.0
Petroleum Coke.....	18,563	20,731	11.7	21,628	22,427	3.7	19,861	19,709	-.8
Natural Gas ¹⁵	699,610	708,854	1.3	751,549	757,974	.9	807,597	813,044	.7
Other Gases.....	14,990	16,766	11.9	15,644	16,317	4.3	15,970	16,060	.6
Hydroelectric ¹⁶	261,545	259,929	-.6	258,510	263,763	2.0	281,397	282,689	.5
Nuclear.....	788,556	788,528	-.0	780,465	781,986	.2	787,219	787,219	-.0
Other ¹⁷	94,784	97,087	2.4	95,739	99,681	4.1	110,358	110,401	*.0
Total.....	3,953,407	3,970,430	.4	4,037,989	4,055,423	.4	4,052,968	4,064,702	.3
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,029,564	1,026,018	-.3	1,051,177	1,045,878	-.5	1,035,469	1,035,346	*.0
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	170,246	169,799	-.3	172,407	168,700	-2.2	75,634	77,003	1.8
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	7,497	7,942	5.9	8,510	8,511	*.0	7,634	7,673	.5
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	6,020,335	6,116,574	1.6	6,465,972	6,486,761	.3	6,878,086	6,869,624	-.1
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector¹⁸									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	106,709	106,669	*.0	101,237	101,137	-.1	139,679	140,964	.9
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	45,126	46,750	3.6	48,274	47,414	-1.8	49,189	48,216	-2.0
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	914	937	2.5	531	530	-.3	704	674	-4.3
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential.....	1,292,238	1,291,982	*.0	1,364,788	1,359,227	-.4	1,354,232	1,351,520	-.2
Commercial ¹⁹	1,221,090	1,230,425	.8	1,265,155	1,275,079	.8	1,300,851	1,299,744	-.1
Industrial ⁷	1,022,205	1,017,850	-.4	1,021,313	1,019,156	-.2	1,001,929	1,011,298	.9
Other ²⁰	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	7,896	7,224	-8.5	8,271	7,506	-9.3	8,086	7,358	-9.0
Total.....	3,543,429	3,547,479	.1	3,659,527	3,660,969	*.0	3,665,099	3,669,919	.1
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential.....	115,583	115,577	*.0	128,666	128,393	-.2	140,838	140,582	-.2
Commercial ⁷	99,982	100,546	.6	110,287	110,522	.2	121,728	122,914	1.0
Industrial ⁷	52,372	53,477	2.1	56,867	58,445	2.8	61,010	62,308	2.1
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	518	519	.2	613	643	4.9	732	702	-4.1
Total.....	268,455	270,119	.6	296,434	298,003	.5	324,308	326,506	.7
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential.....	8.94	8.95	.1	9.43	9.45	.2	10.40	10.40	-.0
Commercial ⁷	8.19	8.17	-.2	8.72	8.67	-.6	9.36	9.46	1.1
Industrial ⁷	5.12	5.25	2.5	5.57	5.73	2.9	6.09	6.16	1.2
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	6.56	7.18	9.5	7.42	8.57	15.5	9.06	9.54	5.3
Total.....	7.58	7.61	.4	8.10	8.14	.5	8.85	8.90	.6
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,026,824	1,002,032	-2.4	1,026,185	1,021,437	-.5	1,052,605	1,079,943	2.6
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	161,749	151,821	-6.1	154,902	157,221	1.5	65,771	65,002	-1.2
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	7,398	6,967	-5.8	7,519	7,502	-.2	7,256	7,193	-.9
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	5,906,730	5,734,054	-2.9	5,984,524	6,181,717	3.3	6,691,179	6,675,246	-.2
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)²¹									
Coal ¹	1.36	1.36	-.0	1.54	1.54	-.0	1.69	1.69	-.0
Petroleum Liquids ²	5.20	5.00	-3.9	7.65	7.59	-.8	8.72	8.68	-.5
Petroleum Coke.....	.80	.83	3.8	1.12	1.11	-.9	1.30	1.33	2.3
Natural Gas ³	5.94	5.96	.3	8.20	8.21	.1	6.92	6.94	.3

¹³ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

¹⁴ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

¹⁵ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

¹⁶ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

¹⁷ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

¹⁸ Stocks are end-of-month values.

¹⁹ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

²⁰ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

²¹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percent Change: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted

from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Railroad and Railway Electric Service: Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Service to Public Authorities: Public authority service includes electricity supplied and services rendered to municipalities or divisions or agencies of State and Federal governments, under special contracts or agreements or service classifications applicable only to public authorities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas,

biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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