Table 1.
 2006 Summary Statistics

Item	Value	U.S. Rank
District of Columbia		
NERC Region(s)		RFC
Primary Energy Source		Petroleum
Net Summer Capacity (megawatts)	806	51
Independent Power Producers & Combined Heat and Power	806	42
Net Generation (megawatthours)	81,467	51
Independent Power Producers & Combined Heat and Power	81,467	50
Emissions (thousand metric tons)		
Sulfur Dioxide	*	50
Nitrogen Oxide	*	51
Carbon Dioxide	99	50
Sulfur Dioxide (lbs/MWh)	8.8	7
Nitrogen Oxide (lbs/MWh)	9.7	1
Carbon Dioxide (lbs/MWh)	2,681	1
Total Retail Sales (megawatthours)	11,396,424	44
Full Service Provider Sales (megawatthours)	5,964,971	49
Deregulated Sales (megawatthours)	5,431,453	11
Direct Use (megawatthours)	-	50
Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)	11.08	12

Table 2. Ten Largest Plants by Generating Capacity, 2006

Plant	Primary Energy Source or Technology	Operating Company	Net Summer Capacity (MW)
District of Columbia			
Benning. Buzzard Point	Petroleum Petroleum	Potomac Power Resources Potomac Power Resources	550 256

Table 3. Top Five Retailers of Electricity, with End Use Sectors, 2006 (Megawatthours)

Entity	Type of Provider	All Sectors	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
District of Columbia						
1. Potomac Electric Power Co	Investor-Owned	6,509,605	1,783,440	4,726,165	-	-
2. PEPCO Energy Services	Other Provider	2,325,852	10,801	2,315,051	-	-
3. Hess Retail Natural Gas and Elec. Acctg	Other Provider	1,138,627	-	671,790	466,837	-
4. Constellation NewEnergy, Inc	Other Provider	951,663	-	621,008	-	330,655
5. Washington Gas Energy Services	Other Provider	576,595	29,059	547,536	-	-
Total Sales, Top Five Providers		11,502,342	1,823,300	8,881,550	466,837	330,655
Percent of Total State Sales		100	100	98	100	100

Table 4. Electric Power Net Summer Capacity by Primary Energy Source and Industry Sector, 1990, 1995, and 2001 Through 2006

(Megawatts)

Energy Source	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentag	ge Share
Energy Source	1990	1993	1995 2001		2002 2003		2003	2000	1990	2006
District of Columbia										
Electric Utilities	806	806	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.7	-
Petroleum	806	806	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.7	-
Independent Power Producers and Combined Heat and Power	3	3	806	806	806	806	806	806	0.3	100.0
Coal	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-
Petroleum	-	-	806	806	806	806	806	806	-	100.0
Total Electric Industry	809	809	806	806	806	806	806	806	100.0	100.0
Coal	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-
Petroleum	806	806	806	806	806	806	806	806	99.7	100.0

Table 5. Electric Power Net Generation by Primary Energy Source and Industry Sector, 1990, 1995, and 2001 Through 2006 (Megawatthours)

Energy Source	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percei Sha	
									1990	2006
District of Columbia										
Electric Utilities	361,043	188,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
Petroleum	361,043	188,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
Independent Power Producers and Combined Heat and Power	-	-	123,239	261,980	74,144	36,487	226,042	81,467	-	100.0
Petroleum	-	-	123,239	261,980	74,144	36,487	226,042	81,467	-	100.0
Total Electric Industry	361,043	188,862	123,239	261,980	74,144	36,487	226,042	81,467	100.0	100.0
Petroleum	361,043	188,862	123,239	261,980	74,144	36,487	226,042	81,467	100.0	100.0

Table 6. Electric Power Delivered Fuel Prices and Quality for Coal, Petroleum, and Natural Gas, 1990, 1995, and 2001 Through 2006

	ì			1		1		
Fuel, Quality	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
District of Columbia								
Petroleum (cents per million Btu)	363	310	-	W	W	W	W	W
Average heat value (Btu per gallon)	143,238	142,998	-	142,114	142,324	141,352	142,143	140,714
Average sulfur Content (percent)	0.93	0.96	-	0.60	0.58	0.43	0.54	0.48

Table 7. Electric Power Industry Emissions Estimates, 1990, 1995, and 2001 Through 2006 (Thousand Metric Tons)

Emission Type	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
District of Columbia								
Sulfur Dioxide								
Petroleum	2	2	1	1	*	*	1	*
Total	2	2	1	1	*	*	1	*
Nitrogen Oxide								
Petroleum	*	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Total	*	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Carbon Dioxide								
Petroleum	406	220	162	261	82	56	234	99
Total	406	220	162	261	82	56	234	99

Table 8. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Prices by Sector, 1990, 1995, and 2001 Through 2006

Sector	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentag	ge Share
	1550	2,70		2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	1990	2006
District of Columbia										
Retail Sales (thousand megawatthours)										
Residential	1,480	1,608	1,699	1,790	1,754	1,834	1,938	1,822	15.0	16.0
Commercial	5,073	8,079	8,539	8,645	8,639	8,994	9,296	9,030	51.5	79.2
Industrial	2,976	262	281	282	267	282	256	240	30.2	2.1
Other	319	366	362	411	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2	NA
Transportation	NA	NA	NA	NA	285	304	326	305	NA	2.7
All Sectors	9,848	10,316	10,880	11,129	10,946	11,415	11,816	11,396	100.0	100.0
Retail Revenue (million dollars)										
Residential	90	123	132	143	138	147	176	180	15.5	14.3
Commercial	322	578	636	633	635	670	848	1,008	55.1	79.9
Industrial	154	11	14	14	15	13	36	42	26.3	3.3
Other	18	23	23	27	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2	NA
Transportation	NA	NA	NA	NA	22	22	24	33	NA	2.6
All Sectors	585	735	805	817	810	852	1,085	1,263	100.0	100.0
Average Retail Prices (cents/KWh)										
Residential	6.10	7.62	7.79	7.98	7.84	8.00	9.10	9.88	NA	NA
Commercial	6.35	7.15	7.45	7.32	7.35	7.45	9.13	11.17	NA	NA
Industrial	5.16	4.36	4.81	4.95	5.57	4.74	14.13	17.43	NA	NA
Other	5.78	6.33	6.39	6.59	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.64	7.37	7.37	10.68	NA	NA
All Sectors	5.94	7.12	7.40	7.34	7.40	7.47	9.18	11.08	NA	NA

Table 9. Retail Electricity Sales Statistics, 2006

Item		Full	Other I					
	Investor- Owned	Public	Federal	Cooperative	Facility	Energy	Delivery	Total
District of Columbia								
Number of Entities	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	2	12
Number of Retail Customers	226,668	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,406	NA	236,074
Retail Sales (thousand megawatthours)	5,965	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,431	NA	11,396
Percentage of Retail Sales	52.34	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.66	NA	100.00
Revenue from Retail Sales (million dollars)	723	NA	NA	NA	NA	394	145	1,263
Percentage of Revenue	57.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.24	11.47	100.00
Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)	11.26	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.26	2.67	11.08

Table 9 Notes: Data are shown for All Sectors. Full Service Providers sell bundled electricity services (e.g., both energy and delivery) to end users. Full Service Providers may purchase electricity from others (such as independent Power Producers or other full service providers) prior to delivery. Other Providers sell either the energy or the delivery services, but not both. Sales volumes and customer counts shown for Other Providers refer to delivered electricity, which is a joint activity of both energy and delivery providers; for clarity, they are reported only in the Energy column in this table. The revenue shown under Other Providers represents the revenue realized from the sale of the energy and the delivery services distinctly. "Public" entities include municipalities, State power agencies, and municipal marketing authorities. "Federal" entities are either owned or financed by the Federal Government. "Cooperatives" are electric utilities legally established to be owned by and operated for the benefit of those using its services. The cooperative will generate, transmit and/or distribute supplies of electric energy to a specified area not being serviced by another utility. "Facility" sales represent direct electricity transactions from independent generators to end use consumers.

Table 10. Supply and Disposition of Electricity, 1990, 1995, and 2001 Through 2006 (Million Kilowatthours)

Category	1990	1995	2001	2002 2003		2004	2005	2006	
District of Columbia				<u>I</u>					
Supply									
Generation									
Electric Utilities	361	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Independent Power Producers	-	-	123	262	74	36	226	81	
Electric Power Sector Generation Subtotal	361	189	123	262	74	36	226	81	
Industrial and Commercial Generation Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Net Generation	361	189	123	262	74	36	226	81	
Total Supply	361	189	123	262	74	36	226	81	
Disposition									
Retail Sales									
Full Service Providers	9,848	10,316	8,566	5,681	5,725	7,761	4,803	5,965	
Energy-Only Providers	-	-	2,314	5,448	5,221	3,654	7,013	5,431	
Total Electric Industry Retail Sales	9,848	10,316	10,880	11,129	10,946	11,415	11,816	11,396	
Direct Use	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	-	
Estimated Losses	738	783	392	805	661	774	1,002	942	
Total Disposition	10,587	11,099	11,273	11,934	11,608	12,189	12,819	12,338	
Net Interstate Trade	-10,226	-10,910	-11,150	-11,672	-11,534	-12,152	-12,593	-12,257	
Net Trade Index (ratio)	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	*	0.02	0.01	

R = Revised.

NA = Not applicable; NM = Not meaningful.

Table 10 Notes: Estimated Losses are reported at the utility level, and then allocated to States based on the utility's retail sales by State. Reported losses may include electricity unaccounted for by the utility. Net Interstate Trade represents the difference between the amount of electricity produced in the State and consumed in the State. Positive values indicate a State that is a net interstate exporter of electricity; negative values indicate a State that is a net interstate importer of electricity. The Net Trade Index represents a State's electricity self-sufficiency. Values greater than 1 indicate that, on an annual net basis, the State supplied electricity consumed outside the State; values less than 1 indicate that, on an annual net basis, the State consumed electricity produced outside the State.

General Notes: Table 4 "Other Renewables" includes wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind. The "Other" category includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuels and miscellaneous technologies. However, Table 5 "Other Renewables" includes only biogenic municipal solid waste, in addition to wood, black liquor, other wood waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind. In Table 5 "Other" includes Non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuels and miscellaneous technologies. In Table 7, "Other Renewables" emissions include biogenic municipal solid waste, and other renewable waste.

Direct use is commercial or industrial use of electricity that (1) is self-generated (2) is produced by either the same entity that consumes the power or an affiliate, and (3) is used in direct support of a service or industrial process located within the same facility or group of facilities that houses the generating equipment. Direct use is exclusive of station use.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

^{- =} Data 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 *.)

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.