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Contacts

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

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

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

or the following subject specialists:

Subject	Contact	Phone Number	E-Mail
Executive Summary	Jorge Luna-Camara	202-586-3945	jorge.luna-camara@eia.doe.gov
New Generating Units	Kenneth McClevey	202-586-4258	kenneth.mcclevey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	Ron S. Hankey	202-586-2630	ronald.hankey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fuels	Ron S. Hankey	202-586-2630	ronald.hankey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Fuels	Ron S. Hankey	202-586-2630	ronald.hankey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Stephen Scott	202-586-5140	stephen.scott@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Costs	Stephen Scott	202-586-5140	stephen.scott@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Parnese Goss	202-586-2582	parnese.goss@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Costs	Parnese Goss	202-586-2582	parnese.goss@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Fossil Fuels Receipts	Rebecca McNerney	202-586-4509	rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Fossil Fuels Costs	Rebecca McNerney	202-586-4509	rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Retail Sales of Electricity	Charlene Harris- Russell	202-586-2661	charlene.harris-russell@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Net Generation	Channele Wirman	202-586-5356	channele.wirman@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fuels	Channele Wirman	202-586-5356	channele.wirman@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Stocks of Fuels	Channele Wirman	202-586-5356	channele.wirman@eia.doe.gov
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.	202-586-3014	james.knaub@eia.doe.gov

Requests for additional information on other energy statistics available from the Energy Information Administration or questions concerning subscriptions and report distribution may be directed to the National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800 (TTY: for people who are deaf or hard of hearing, 202-586-1181).

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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: While average temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation in December 2007, warmer-thanaverage temperatures in the more densely populated eastern United States led to a total heating degree day level for the contiguous U.S. that, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), was 3.3 percent lower than the average for the month of December, but 14.5 percent higher than the fairly mild December 2006. According to the Federal Reserve Board, industrial production was 1.5 percent higher than it had been in December 2006. The higher heating demand and rise in production led to a net generation total that was 3.1 percent higher than December 2006. The increased generation was largely met with natural gas-fired capacity, although nuclear, coal, and wind generation also increased, offsetting the decrease in hydroelectric generation from December 2006.

Of the four major sources of net generation (coal, nuclear, natural gas, and conventional hydroelectric), only hydroelectric generation showed a decrease from December 2006 to December 2007. According to NOAA, "severe to extreme drought affected about 18 percent of the contiguous United States as of the end of December 2007," and 28 percent was under "moderate to extreme drought." These conditions, particularly in the Southeast, contributed to the 14.3 percent drop in conventional hydroelectric generation from December 2006.

Coal generation in December 2007 was higher than it was in December 2006, but by only 0.7 percent. Net generation attributable to nuclear sources was 2.1 percent higher than the year before. Natural gas-fired generation was 19.5 percent higher than its December 2006 level, and petroleum liquid-fired generation was 11.3 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 15.7 percent higher than it was in December 2006.

For the year 2007, net generation was 2.3 percent or 94.8 million MWh higher than 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 1.5 percent (29.6 million MWh) when compared to 2006, and nuclear net generation increased by 2.4 percent (19.3 million MWh). Generation from petroleum liquids and natural gas increased by 11.9 percent and 9.9 percent or 5.3 million MWh and 80.2 million MWh, respectively. For the year, net generation attributable to conventional hydroelectric sources was 14.2 percent lower (40.9 million MWh) than it was in 2006, due to the aforementioned drought conditions.

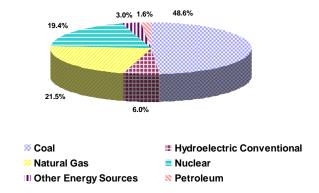
Wind-powered generation for all of 2007 was 20.9 percent higher than in 2006 and contributed 5.6 million MWh, or 5.9 percent of the increase in total net generation. Even with these significant increases, the contribution of wind-

1

powered net generation to the national total was only 0.8 percent in 2007.

For 2007, 48.6 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 19.4 percent, 21.5 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 December, 2007



Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for power generation in December 2007 was up by 1.5 percent compared to December 2006. For the same time period, consumption of natural gas increased by 17.3 percent, while the consumption of petroleum liquids and petroleum coke decreased by 9.4 percent and 7.0 percent, respectively.

For the year, the consumption of coal, petroleum liquids, and natural gas, increased by 1.7 percent, 13.0 percent, and 9.3 percent, respectively. However, petroleum coke consumption decreased by 18.9 percent in 2007 compared to 2006.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, December 2007

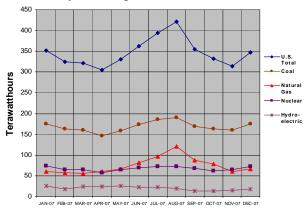
December 2007 electric power sector coal stocks were lower than they were in November 2007. Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between December 2006 and December 2007 by 10.2 million tons (7.2 percent).

Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) decreased by 3.5 million tons comparing December 2006 to December 2007 (from 67.8 to 64.3 million tons, or 5.1 percent). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 13.8 million

tons between December 2006 and December 2007 (from 68.4 to 82.2 million tons, an increase of 20.2 percent).

As was the case in the first 11 months of 2007, petroleum liquid stocks at the end of December declined from 2006 same-month levels. Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 43.0 million barrels at the end of December 2007, 10.9 percent (5.2 million barrels) lower than the level at the end of December 2006, and 1.3 percent lower than at the end of November 2007.

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



Fuel Receipts and Costs, November 2007

Receipts of petroleum liquids were 4,009 thousand barrels, up 2.7 percent from October 2007. The price of petroleum continued to increase. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$13.14 per MMBtu in November 2007, an 8.9-percent increase when compared with the \$12.07 per MMBtu price in October 2007 and 60.6 percent higher than November 2006. The increases in the price of oil to electric power producers closely match the increases in the spot price of a barrel of oil in the United States. At the end of November 2007, the spot price (FOB weighted by estimated import volume) of a barrel of oil was \$87.22, a 9.8-percent increase over October 2007, and a 73.0percent increase over November 2006.1 This increase was due to reduced overall production throughout most of 2007 and the weak dollar.2

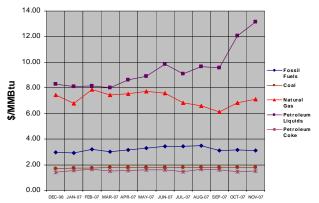
The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in November 2007 was \$7.11 per MMBtu, a 4.3-percent increase from the October 2007 level of \$6.82 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.) The November 2007 price was 2.3-percent lower than the November 2006 price of \$7.28 per MMBtu. Receipts of natural gas were 504,833 billion Btu, down 23.9 percent from October 2007, but 10.8 percent higher than the November 2006 value. The average price of coal to electricity generators in November 2007

http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/survey/so/2007/RES1120A.htm.

was 1.78 per MMBtu, unchanged from the October 2007 price and 5.3 percent higher than the November 2006 price of \$1.69 per MMBtu. The overall price for fossil fuels was \$3.09 per MMBtu in November 2007, a 2.8-percent decrease from October 2007, and 6.9 percent higher than in November 2006.

Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were \$9.38 per MMBtu, a 7.6-percent increase when compared to the same period in 2006. Year-to-date through November 2007, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators was \$7.06 MMBtu, an increase of 2.3 percent from the same period in 2006. Coal prices averaged \$1.77 MMBtu, an increase of 4.7 percent from the same period a year ago. The year-to-date overall price of fossil fuels was \$3.23 per MMBtu, 6.6 percent higher than for 2006.

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



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, November 2007

The average retail price of electricity for December 2007 was 8.91 cents per kilowatthour (kWh), 0.8 percent lower than November 2007 when the average retail price of electricity was 8.98 cents per kWh; however, it was 4.2 percent higher than December 2006. An increase in electricity demand lead to retail sales for December 2007 being 2.1 percent higher than December 2006. The average price of residential electricity for December 2007 decreased slightly to 10.31 cents per kWh down from 10.69 cents per kWh in November 2007 and increased by 4.8 percent from December 2006.

Sales: For December 2007, the residential and commercial sectors experienced an increase of 2.2 and 1.6 percent, respectively, over December 2006 reflecting weather sensitive demand. Also, the industrial sector increased by 2.6 percent from December 2006. For the month, total retail sales were 306 billion kWh, an increase of 6.2 billion kWh when compared to December 2006. For the year, total retail sales of electricity increased 2.1 percent.

Revenue: Total retail revenues for December 2007 increased by 6.4 percent when compared to December 2006. The data suggests that these increases were related

Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Navigator*, Weekly Crude Oil Prices, http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_wco_k_w.htm.

² International Monetary Fund (IMF), *IMF Survey Magazine*, High Oil Prices Challenge Policymakers,

to the increases in heating degree days causing an increase in electricity demand. The total retail revenues in December 2007 were \$27.3 billion reflecting an increase of \$1.6 billion over December 2006 revenues. Total retail revenues for December 2007 increased by \$1.8 billion from November 2007. The retail revenues for the residential sector for December 2007 increased 7.1 percent over December 2006, while the commercial and industrial sectors showed increases of 5.3 and 7.0 percent, respectively. Total retail revenues increased 4.9 percent in 2007 over 2006.

Average Retail Price: Average residential retail prices in December 2007 increased over December 2006 rising from 9.84 cents per kWh to 10.31 cents per kWh. The average commercial retail price decreased 2.0 percent from November 2007 to December 2007, while the average industrial retail price increased 0.5 percent for the same period. In December 2007, the cost of electricity per unit decreased to 8.91 cents per kWh from 8.98 cents per kWh in November 2007, but increased 4.2 percent from December 2006. For 2007, the average retail price of

electricity increased to 9.14 cents per kWh, a 2.7-percent increase over 2006 (Figure 4).

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

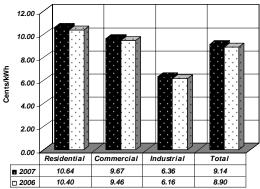


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2007 and 2006

					December	•					
				Net Generati	ion and Cons	umption of F	uels				
					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	% Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
Net Generation (thousand megav	watthours)										
Coal ¹	174,691	173,547	.7	128,648	127,886	44,569	43,926	114	111	1,360	1,625
Petroleum Liquids ²	2,765	3,117	-11.3	1,585	2,102	984	744	12	23	185	248
Petroleum Coke	1,385	1,460	-5.1	551	580	683	729	1	1	149	151
Natural Gas ³	66,696	55,829	19.5	22,846	19,032	36,945	30,029	367	358	6,538	6,410
Other Gases	1,160	1,215	-4.5	11	10	306	308	1	2	841	896
Nuclear	71,983	70,490	2.1	38,170	37,484	33,813	33,006				
Hydroelectric Conventional		21,596	-14.3	16,515	19,459	1,820	1,861	6	10	157	266
Other Renewables		8,509	5.2	748	635	5,580	5,223	145	140	2,475	2,512
Wood ⁵	3,324	3,360	-1.1	177	159	725	742	3	2	2,418	2,457
Waste ⁶		1,385	7.3	103	95	1,183	1,097	143	138	56	55
Geothermal	1,278	1,290	-1.0	103	102	1,175	1,189				
Solar/PV ⁷	. 3	3	-5.5	*	*	2	3				
Wind	2,859	2,472	15.7	364	279	2,495	2,193				
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage		-667	9.9	-467	-541	-134	-126				
Other Energy Sources ⁸		1,188	1.5	61	59	596	553	62	65	488	511
All Energy Sources		336,283	3.1	208,669	206,705	125,161	116,252	709	709	12,191	12,617
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	91,805	90,415	1.5	66,458	65,753	24,651	23,849	68	66	629	747
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²		5,422	-9.4	2,781	3,658	1,722	1,279	20	46	387	439
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)		584	-7.0	208	221	285	304	*	*	49	58
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³		471,566	17.3	193,136	163,631	292,467	241,476	4,173	3,980	63,171	62,478
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	2,694	1,646	63.7			126	139	115	117	2,453	1,389
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	784	1,154	-32.1			6	10	30	50	747	1,094
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)		86	18.8			*	*	1	1	101	85
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³		43,778	23.1			10,879	9,258	3,244	1,598	39,767	32,922
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	94,499	92,060	2.6	66,458	65,753	24,777	23,989	183	183	3,081	2,136
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²		6,576	-13.4	2,781	3,658	1,729	1,288	50	96	1,135	1,533
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)		670	-3.7	208	221	285	304	1	1	150	143
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	606,838	515,343	17.8	193,136	163,631	303,346	250,734	7,417	5,578	102,939	95,400
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)	4.50.600					20.512	20.500	264			
Coal (1000 tons) ⁹	153,682	143,633	7.0	120,385	110,277	30,742	30,688	361	344	2,195	2,324
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	44,372	49,654	-10.6	27,283	29,799	15,701	18,416	231	246	1,156	1,192
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	. 667	809	-17.6	268	456	282	217	*	*	117	136

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry												
Items	Retail Sa	ales (Million kV	$(Vh)^{10}$	Retail Rev	enue (Million	Dollars)	Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)						
items	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	% Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	% Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	% Change				
Residential	117,367	114,882	2.2	12,104	11,300	7.1	10.31	9.84	4.8				
Commercial ¹¹	106,325	104,673	1.6	10,002	9,503	5.3	9.41	9.08	3.6				
Industrial ¹¹	82,019	79,937	2.6	5,128	4,792	7.0	6.25	6.00	4.2				
Transportation ¹¹	619	627	-1.3	62	60	3.9	10.06	9.56	5.2				
All Sectors	306,330	300,119	2.1	27,296	25,656	6.4	8.91	8.55	4.2				

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

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."

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.

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

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 "*".)

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

				Janua	ry through I	December					
]	Net Generati	on and Cons	umption of F	uels				
					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net Generation (thousand megawa											
Coal ¹	2,020,572	1,990,926	1.5	1,492,684	1,471,421	509,457	498,355	1,285	1,289	17,146	19,861
Petroleum Liquids ²	49,956	44,655	11.9	33,551	31,269	13,901	10,620	186	235	2,318	2,531
Petroleum Coke	15,752	19,709	-20.1	7,077	9,634	6,920	8,402	9	7	1,745	1,666
Natural Gas ³	893,211	813,044	9.9	312,829	282,088	501,011	452,356	4,511	4,345	74,860	74,255
Other Gases ⁴	15,414	16,060	-4.0	83	30	3,800	3,910	20	24	11,510	12,096
Nuclear	806,487	787,219	2.4	441,484	425,341	365,003	361,877	71		2.260	2.000
Hydroelectric Conventional Other Renewables	248,312	289,246	-14.2 6.8	225,816 8,590	261,864	20,157	24,390 59,343	71 1,653	93 1.595	2,269	2,899 28,897
	102,988 38,515	96,423 38,649	3	8,390 2,047	6,588 1,937	63,988 8,333	8,395	21	1,393	28,758 28,113	28,296
Wood ⁵ Waste ⁶	16,885	16,110	3 4.8	1,186	1,937	8,333 13,424	12,812	1,631	1,574	28,113	28,296 601
Geothermal	14,839	14,568	1.9	1,139	1,162	13,700	13,406	1,031	1,5/4	044	
Solar/PV ⁷	606	508	19.4	1,139	1,102	595	493				
Wind	32,143	26,589	20.9	4,206	2,351	27,937	24,238				
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-6,994	-6,558	-6.6	-5,425	-5,281	-1,569	-1,277				
Other Energy Sources ⁸	13,815	13,977	-1.2	668	700	6,456	6,445	769	783	5,923	6,049
All Energy Sources	4,159,514	4,064,702	2.3	2,517,356	2,483,656	1,489,126	1,424,421	8,503	8,371	144,529	148,254
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for E		ation									
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,053,346	1,035,346	1.7	765,773	753,390	279,222	271,716	745	743	7,606	9,496
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	87,005	77,003	13.0	57,866	53,529	24,309	18,249	363	463	4,467	4,761
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	6,222	7,673	-18.9	2,703	3,619	2,888	3,473	5	4	627	578
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	7,507,446	6,869,624	9.3	2,737,547	2,478,396	3,987,590	3,618,585	49,651	48,384	732,658	724,259
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for U											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	19,084	18,437	3.5			1,429	1,529	1,179	1,143	16,477	15,765
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	10,238	10,895	-6.0			171	83	351	423	9,717	10,389
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,063	948	12.1			3	9	22.700	6	1,053	933
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	652,073	549,335	18.7			148,946	125,119	33,708	33,877	469,420	390,338
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for E	1,072,430	1,053,783	1.8	765,773	753,390	280,650	273,246	1,924	1,886	24,082	25,262
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	97,243	87,898	10.6	57,866	53,529	24,480	18,332	713	886	14,184	15,150
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	7,285	8,622	-15.5	2,703	3,619	2,891	3,482	12	10	1,679	1,511
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	8,159,519	7,418,959	10.0	2,737,547	2,478,396	4,136,536	3,743,704	83,358	82,261	1,202,079	1,114,597

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry												
Items	Retail Sal	les (Million k\	Wh)9	Retail Reve	nue (Million	Dollars)	Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)						
items	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	% Change	2007	2006	% Change				
Residential	1,391,911	1,351,520	3.0	148,027	140,582	5.3	10.64	10.40	2.3				
Commercial 10	1,342,673	1,299,744	3.3	129,765	122,914	5.6	9.67	9.46	2.2				
Industrial ¹⁰	1,005,828	1,011,298	5	63,972	62,308	2.7	6.36	6.16	3.2				
Transportation ¹⁰	7,738	7,358	5.2	805	702	14.7	10.40	9.54	9.0				
All Sectors	3,748,149	3,669,919	2.1	342,569	326,506	4.9	9.14	8.90	2.7				

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

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."

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.

consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. 10 See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

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

	Thysical Chies, 2007 and 2000														
	November														
	Total (All Sectors)														
		C	net			Year-to-Date									
Items		eipts al units)	Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)						
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006					
Coal (1000 tons) ²	87,001	89,210	35.47	33.93	476	477	983,890	989,666	35.61	34.13					
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	4,009	4,744	81.71	50.93	330	332	66,028	60,058	58.74	54.57					
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	478	543	42.95	42.61	25	22	5,351	6,721	43.95	37.27					
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	492,098	443,825	7.29	7.47	837	819	6,745,202	6,212,342	7.25	7.09					

				Electric	Utilities					
			C	net				Year-to	o-Date	
Items		ceipts (dollars/ physical unit)		lars/	Number of Plants		Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
Coal (1000 tons) ²	64,191	65,951	35.92	34.01	310	313	723,371	730,161	36.08	34.29
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	2,604	3,109	82.43	49.78	216	213	42,326	39,538	57.41	52.96
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	202	250	48.30	49.16	10	10	2,340	3,370	50.67	42.20
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	164,476	142,895	7.62	7.87	312	318	2,271,927	2,017,468	7.61	7.53

			Ind	ependent Po	wer Produce	rs						
			C	ost			Year-to-Date					
Items		eipts al units)	(dol	lars/ al unit)	Number	of Plants	Receipts (physical units)		_	ost lars/ al unit)		
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006		
Coal (1000 tons) ²	21,641	21,903	33.39	33.02	130	141	247,133	245,022	33.47	33.13		
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	1,088	1,409	83.10	54.15	85	104	18,739	17,457	63.81	59.49		
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	223	232	33.99	33.40	10	9	2,390	2,772	34.49	29.89		
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	255,224	229,512	7.05	7.24	410	399	3,668,840	3,404,595	7.04	6.80		

				Commerci	al Sector					
			C	net				Year-te	o-Date	
Items		eipts al units)	Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
Coal (1000 tons) ²	42	47	62.48	64.07	3	3	497	464	62.84	61.60
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	1	4	118.15	75.01	2	3	41	134	80.75	78.57
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)										
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,574	1,578	7.89	8.54	8	8	19,540	19,028	8.12	8.52

				Industria	l Sector					
			C	ost				Year-te	o-Date	
Items		eipts al units)	(dol	lars/ al unit)	Number	of Plants	Receipts (physical units)		(dol	ost lars/ al unit)
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,127	1,309	48.48	44.40	36	29	12,889	14,019	49.50	42.86
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	316	223	70.94	46.25	30	19	4,921	2,930	50.62	45.96
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	53	61	60.43	50.93	5	3	621	579	55.04	43.87
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	70,824	69,840	7.37	7.40	110	98	784,895	771,251	7.15	7.16

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.

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."

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

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

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

[•] Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

	November														
	Total (All Sectors)														
	Page	eipts	C	ost				Year-te	o-Date						
Items		n Btu)		illion Btu)	Number	of Plants ¹		eipts on Btu)	_	ost nillion Btu)					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006					
Coal ²	1,729,185	1,789,893	1.78	1.69	476	477	19,778,900	19,936,423	1.77	1.69					
Petroleum Liquids ³	24,925	29,544	13.14	8.18	330	332	413,533	376,043	9.38	8.72					
Petroleum Coke	13,626	15,354	1.51	1.51	25	22	152,202	189,920	1.55	1.32					
Natural Gas ⁴	504,833	455,695	7.11	7.28	837	819	6,929,857	6,380,391	7.06	6.90					
Fossil Fuels	2,272,569	2,290,487	3.09	2.89	1,163	1,135	27,274,493	26,882,777	3.23	3.03					

	Electric Utilities													
	Dog	eipts	C	ost			Year-to-Date							
Items		n Btu)		illion Btu)	Number	of Plants	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Bt					
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006				
Coal ²	1,290,220	1,336,886	1.79	1.68	310	313	14,692,142	14,846,464	1.78	1.69				
Petroleum Liquids ³	16,476	19,741	13.03	7.84	216	213	268,467	250,888	9.05	8.35				
Petroleum Coke	5,717	7,105	1.70	1.73	10	10	66,252	95,392	1.79	1.49				
Natural Gas4	168,375	146,580	7.44	7.68	312	318	2,333,827	2,072,887	7.41	7.33				
Fossil Fuels	1,480,789	1,510,312	2.56	2.34	514	520	17,360,687	17,265,631	2.65	2.46				

	Independent Power Producers													
	Dog	ointa	C	ost				Year-te	o-Date					
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)			illion Btu)	Number	of Plants		eipts n Btu)	_	ost nillion Btu)				
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006				
Coal ²	413,006	424,409	1.75	1.70	130	141	4,786,047	4,783,538	1.73	1.70				
Petroleum Liquids ³	6,465	8,384	13.98	9.10	85	104	114,874	106,647	10.41	9.74				
Petroleum Coke		6,560	1.18	1.18	10	9	68,451	78,579	1.20	1.05				
Natural Gas ⁴	262,032	235,557	6.87	7.05	410	399	3,767,671	3,493,834	6.86	6.63				
Fossil Fuels	687,923	674,911	3.81	3.66	520	509	8,737,043	8,462,598	4.05	3.83				

	Commercial Sector													
	Dog	ointa	C	ost				Year-t	o-Date					
Items		eipts n Btu)		illion Btu)	Number	of Plants		eipts on Btu)		ost nillion Btu)				
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006				
Coal ²	978	1,093	2.69	2.73	3	3	11,633	10,933	2.68	2.61				
Petroleum Liquids ³	4	23	20.20	12.90	2	3	241	780	13.84	13.48				
Petroleum Coke														
Natural Gas ⁴	1,611	1,621	7.71	8.31	8	8	20,024	19,531	7.92	8.30				
Fossil Fuels	2,593	2,736	5.84	6.12	9	8	31,897	31,243	6.06	6.44				

				I	ndustrial Sec	tor						
	Dog	eipts	C	ost			Year-to-Date					
Items		n Btu)	-	illion Btu)	Number	of Plants	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Bt			
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006		
Coal ²	24,981	27,505	2.19	2.11	36	29	289,079	295,489	2.21	2.03		
Petroleum Liquids ³	1,980	1,396	11.33	7.37	30	19	29,952	17,727	8.32	7.60		
Petroleum Coke	1,489	1,689	2.14	1.84	5	3	17,499	15,948	1.95	1.59		
Natural Gas ⁴	72,815	71,938	7.17	7.18	110	98	808,336	794,140	6.94	6.95		
Fossil Fuels	101,265	102,528	5.95	5.74	126	108	1,144,866	1,123,304	5.71	5.59		

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.

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

A 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, 2008 -

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
January								
BC Energy LLC	IPP	BC Energy LLC	MN	56624	1	4	WND	WT
Black Hills Power Inc	Elec. Utility	Wygen 2	WY	56319	i	89	SUB	ST
City of Columbus	Elec. Utility	Dodge Park 0007	OH	56423	7	2	DFO	IC
City of Columbus	Elec. Utility	ST- 1A 0006	OH	56422	6	1	DFO	IC
City of Columbus		ST-8 0005	OH	56421	5	2	DFO	IC
	Elec. Utility		ND		2		WND	WT
FPL Energy Oliver County Wind II LLC	IPP	FPL Energy Oliver Wind II LLC		56573		48		
Harvest Windfarm LLC	IPP	Harvest Windfarm LLC	MI	56635	1	53	WND	WT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Top of Iowa Windfarm II	IA	56383	TOI2	80	WND	WT
John Deere Wind 4 LLC	IPP	JD Wind 4 LLC	TX	56560	JDW4	80	WND	WT
K&D Energy LLC	IPP	K&D Energy LLC	MN	56626	1	4	WND	WT
KC Energy LLC	IPP	KC Energy LLC	MN	56625	1	4	WND	WT
KSS Turbines LLC	IPP	KSS Turbines LLC	MN	56627	1	4	WND	WT
Mint Farm Energy Center LLC	IPP	Mint Farm Generation LLC	WA	55700	1STG	114	NG	CA
Mint Farm Energy Center LLC	IPP	Mint Farm Generation LLC	WA	55700	CTG1	160	NG	CT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	MinnDakota Wind LLC	SD	56459	2	150	WND	WT
PacifiCorp	Elec. Utility	Marengo Wind Plant	WA	56466	2	70	WND	WT
Prairie Wind Power LLC	IPP	Prairie Wind Power LLC	MN	56628	1	4	WND	WT
Smoky Hills Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Smoky Hills Windfarm	KS	56488	1	101	WND	WT
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co	CHP	Southwestern Bell Telephone	MO	54858	E/G5	3	DFO	IC
US Geothermal Inc	IPP	Raft River Geothermal Power	ID	56317	1	17	GEO	ST
OS Geothermai inc	IFF	Plant	ID	30317	1	17	GEO	31
Wind Capital Holdings LLC	IPP	Wind Capital Holdings LLC	MO	56555	1	57	WND	WT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units						1,046		
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity						999,884		
Planned								
2008.								
February						584		
March						1,300		
April		 		-		869		
May		 				3,313		
						2,892		
June						2,892		
July								
August						806		
September						45		
October						79		
November						150		
December						351		
2009.								
January						1,305		

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/cneat/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

					Summer		
Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant		apacity egawatts)	Transaction	Buyer
			ID	Plant Total	Sold or Transferred	Closing Date	·
\		OR	55871	24	24	January 14, 2003	PPM Energy
PG&E National Energy Group		OR	54761	464	116	January 21, 2003	Sumitomo Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy		TX CA	52176 54996	227 34	114 17	January 29, 2003 January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	55983	49	25	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy		NY	54574	241	90	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy		ΑZ	54694	55	27	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	10878	9	5	January 30, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	10879	15	8	January 31, 2003	TransAlta Corp
PG&E National Energy Group PG&E National Energy Group		CA CA	55719 55720	44 22	44 22	January 31, 2003 January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group MDU Resources Group
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	10759	48	24	February 01, 2003	TransAlta Corp
PG&E National Energy Group		TX	794	3	3	February 01, 2003	Garland City of
PG&E National Energy Group		TX	4266	179	179	February 01, 2003	Garland City of
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	50210	30	15	February 02, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	10634	34	17	February 03, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Mirant El Paso Merchant Energy		WI CA	55135 10631	309 34	309	February 03, 2003 February 04, 2003	Alliant Energy Resources TransAlta Corp
Williams Energy		IN	55148	170	17 170	February 04, 2003	Hoosier Energy
Cinergy Capital & Trading		IN	7763	115	115	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
Cinergy Capital & Trading		OH	55110	581	581	February 05, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	55984	11	6	February 05, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	10632	34	17	February 06, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Alls also are Francisco		CT	10567	51	51	March 13, 2003	Algonquin Power Income Fund
Allegheny Energy Central Power & Lime Inc		PA FL	3118 10333	1,712 139	1,712 139	June 27, 2003 July 18, 2003	UGI Development Co Delta Power Co LLC
PG&E National Energy Group		OH	55262	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
	Station					•	
PG&E National Energy Group		OH	55263	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group		OH	55264	50	50	September 01, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
Calpine Corp Dynegy		FL TX	54658 55062	166 860	116 86	September 03, 2003 September 23, 2003	ArcLight Energy Partners Fund I LP Tenaska
Dynogy	Station	171	33002	000	00	September 23, 2003	Tellusiku
Dynegy	Tenaska III Texas Partners	TX	50109	233	37	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynegy	ē	WA	54537	271	14	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Black Hills Corp		NY	10467	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	Facility Hudson Falls Hydroelectric Project	NY	54953	17	17	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp		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		NY	10220	1	1	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp		NY	54772	6	6	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp TECO Energy		NY FL	10218 50949	1 358	1 250	September 30, 2003	Boralex Inveneral LLC: GTCP Golder Paymer
TECO Ellergy	naidee rowei Station	ГL	30949	336	358	October 02, 2003	Invenergy LLC; GTCR Golder Rauner LLC
Reliant Resources		ΑZ	55129	598	598	October 15, 2003	Salt River Project
El Paso Merchant Energy	ē	NJ	50006	900	900	October 16, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Mirant		VA	54304	238	118	November 04, 2003	General Electric
Cogentrix Energy		VA MS	54304 55197	238 684	119 684	December 19, 2003 December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		FL	10672	250	40	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		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		VA	10377	93	46	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		MN	55010	251	184	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		VA NC	10071 10379	115 56	115 56	December 19, 2003 December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		NC	10379	107	107	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	2 1	WI	55011	251	186	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		VA	54081	190	190	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		OK	55146	779	78	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		FL	50976	330	165	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Station	PA	10113	80	16	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		NJ MA	10043 10726	219 232	110 4	December 19, 2003 December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		WV	10743	50	8	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		PA	50888	112	56	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs

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

					Summer		
C-11	Disert	64-4-	EIA		apacity	Transaction	P
Seller	Plant	State	Plant ID	ì	egawatts)	Closing Date	Buyer
			ш	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		PA	50974	85	17	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		NY	10725	367	19	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy		MS	55269	689	689	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Enron		CA	50552	40	40	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron		CA	55396	17	17	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron	-	CA	50536	77	39	December 19, 2003	FPL Energy
Enron		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 \dots		NC	10381	32	32	February 10, 2004	Green Power Energy Holdings
Aquila		CA	10650	46	22	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila		WA	54267	3	1	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila		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	2	NY	50855	93	93	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila		FL	54466	114	57	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila		FL	54424	119	59	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
	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		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 Verdix		MA	10694	2	2	April 01, 2004	Swift River Company
Duke Energy		IN	55111	560	140	May 03, 2004	Wabash Valley Power Association
EPCOR Utilities		WA	55818	255	127	May 05, 2004	Puget Energy
TransCanada Corp		NY	54580	60	60	May 05, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
TransCanada Corp		CO	55127	264	264	May 05, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
BAF Energy A California LP		CA	10294	111	111	May 20, 2004	Calpine Power Income Fund
FPL Energy		TX	55168	615	615	June 02, 2004	Centrica
Rochester Gas & Electric		NY	6122	498	498	June 10, 2004	Constellation Energy
IBM		CO	6021	1,264	204	June 30, 2004	Tri-State
American Electric Power		TX	4939	697	697	July 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners;
	,						Carlyle/Riversto
American Electric Power		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;
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178	178	July 01, 2004	Carlyle/Riversto Sempra Energy Partners;
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559	559	July 01, 2004	Carlyle/Riversto 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;	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254	254	July 01, 2004	Carlyle/Riversto Calhoun County Navigation District
Carlyle/Riversto NRG Energy		OK	55457	451	347	July 09, 2004	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
TECO		HI	55369	66	33	July 19, 2004 July 19, 2004	Black River Energy
American Electric Power		CO	10683	72	34	July 22, 2004 July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	153	71	July 22, 2004 July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
	irruiocity Cogcilciation Facility	LL	54365	118	59	July 22, 2004 July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns

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

Table E54. Flams Sol	id and Transferred in 20		, ,		Summer		
Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant		apacity egawatts)	Transaction	Buyer
Schei	Tank	State	ID	Plant Total	Sold or Transferred	Closing Date	Buyer
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	10650	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	10649	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA CA	50003 10635	46 40	23 8	July 23, 2004 July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	55084	247	12	July 23, 2004 July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	50493	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	50495	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy		CA	50494	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy PG&E National Energy Group		CA CA	54768	46 1,029	23 1,029	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
PG&E National Energy Group		CT	55151 55149	696	696	July 30, 2004 July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate Lender syndicate
Duke Energy		MS	55373	600	600	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy		MS	55218	450	450	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy		AR	55418	652	652	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy		KY	55232	544	544	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy		GA MS	55382 55080	1,244	1,244	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy		MS GA	55672	360 624	360 624	August 05, 2004 August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	2, , , ,	MS	55219	624	624	August 05, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
United American Energy	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52007	132	132	August 14, 2004	Dominion Resources
Holdings							
Texas Independent Energy		TX	55153	1,142	571	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
Texas Independent Energy		TX	55215	1,135	567	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
NRG Energy Inc American Electric Power		MS CO	55063 50676	858 272	858 136	August 31, 2004 September 15, 2004	Complete Energy Holdings Bear Stearns
Texas-New Mexico Power		TX	7030	305	305	October 01, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
Duke Energy		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		VA	54844	224	112	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Multitrade		VA	52118	90	90	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynegy PG&E National Energy Group		VA NY	52087 55405	389 1,038	389 1,038	November 30, 2004 December 01, 2004	Dominion Virginia Powe Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group		MI	55297	1,058	1,058	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group		ΑZ	55372	418	418	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group		MA	55079	338	338	December 01, 2004	Lender syndicate
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	3460	2,258	2,258	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	3461	174	174	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings Texas GenCo Holdings		TX TX	3464 3465	760 78	760 78	December 15, 2004 December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	298	1,602	1,602	December 15, 2004 December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	3466	2,211	2,211	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	3468	844	844	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	7325	162	162	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX TX	3469 3470	1,254	1,254	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	3470	3,653 387	3,653 387	December 15, 2004 December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC Texas Genco LLC
TECO Energy		TX	55098	529	529	December 23, 2004	Centrica
Panda-Rosemary LP		NC	50555	180	180	February 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England		MA	1619	1,611	1,611	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England		RI	3236	489	489	March 05, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England USGen New England		MA VT	1626 3745	805 41	805 41	March 05, 2005 April 07, 2005	Dominion Resources TransCanada Power LP
TECO Energy		V I VA	55381	403	403	April 19, 2005	Tenaska
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	6251	2,560	1,126	April 21, 2005	Texas Genco LLC
Reliant Energy		MD	1567	9	9	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
Reliant Energy		PA	3124	20	20	April 27, 2005	Brascan Power
PPL Sundance Energy LLC		AZ	55522	383	383	May 13, 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power	-	TX	6251	2,529	637	May 20, 2005	CPS Energy (formerly City Public Service
Lender Syndicate		MA	8005	563	282	May 24, 2005	Emera
Lender Syndicate TECO Energy		MA AZ	8005 55306	563	282	May 24, 2005	Brascan Power
TECO Energy		AZ AR	55306 55314	2,060 2,020	2,060 2,020	May 31, 2005 May 31, 2005	Lender syndicate Lender syndicate
Wisconsin Energy		IL	55296	324	324	June 16, 2005	Tenaska
Constellation Energy		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		WI	8024	535	535	July 08, 2005	Dominion Resources
Calpine Corp		PA	54785	150	75	July 14, 2005	Thermal North America
Reliant Resources Calpine Corp		NV IL	55077 55216	632 176	316 176	July 27, 2005 August 04, 2005	Sempra Diamond Generating Corporation
Allegheny Energy		IL IN	55224	472	472	August 15, 2005	Cinergy
		11.1	JJ227	172	7/2		

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

			TOT A		Summer		
Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant		apacity egawatts)	Transaction	Buyer
Scher	1 iant	State	ID	Plant	Sold or	Closing Date	Buyer
				Total	Transferred		
Lender Syndicate	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1,029	1,029	August 17, 2005	Complete Energy Holdings
Epsilon Power Partners		NJ	10566	262	105	September 08, 2005	Atlantic Power Holdings, LLC
Mirant		AR	55221	548	279	September 28, 2005	Arkansas Electric Cooperative
PSEG		OH	55503	814	814	September 30, 2005	American Electric Power
Calpine Corp		PA WV	55335 55276	516 457	516 457	October 13, 2005 December 15, 2005	LS Power Appalachian Power
Sempra Energy Partners;	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6	6	December 21, 2005	Maverick County Water Control and
Carlyle/Riversto		171	3137	· ·	Ü	December 21, 2003	Improv
PSEG		FL	136	1,316	658	December 28, 2005	Seminole Electric Cooperative
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co		KY	6018	600	414	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co		OH OH	2832 7158	163 462	163 462	January 01, 2006 January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power Union Light Heat & Power
Pinnacle West Capital		NV	55841	570	428	January 10, 2006	Nevada Power
Interstate Power and Light		IA	1060	597	418	January 27, 2006	FPL Energy LLC
National Energy Group		CA	55538	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
National Energy Group		CA	55540	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
Texas GenCo Holdings		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		TX	3464	760	760	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	3465	78	78	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	298	1,602	1,602	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	3466	2,211	2,211	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX TX	3468	844	844	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	7325 6251	162 2,560	162 1,126	February 02, 2006 February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc. NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	3469	1,254	1,120	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	3470	3,653	3,653	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings		TX	3471	387	387	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Reliant		NY	8906	1,290	1,290	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US
Reliant	Gowanus	NY	2494	546	546	February 24, 2006	Power Gen 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		AZ	55282	580	580	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke 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		ME	55068	490	490	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	-	CA	259	1,036	1,036	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy		CA	260	2,080	2,080	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy		CA	6211	158	158	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy		CA TX	55185 50127	707 77	707	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Mirant Wichita Falls LP Peoples Energy		IL	55281	304	77 90	May 05, 2006 May 15, 2006	Signal Hill Power LLC Exelon
-	Project					-	
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	Coleto 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		NC	7826	978	978	September 05, 2006	Southern Power
ONEOK	Spring Creek	OK	55651	280	280	October 31, 2006	Westar

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant	C	Summer apacity egawatts)	Transaction	Buyer
Seller	1 lant	State	ID	Plant Total	Sold or Transferred	Closing Date	Buyer
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		CT	560	10	10	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities		MA	1606	144	144	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities		MA	547	1,080	1,080	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities Northeast Utilities		CT CT	539 551	29 2	29 2	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities		CT	552	42	42	November 01, 2006 November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities		CT	553	28	28	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities		CT	554	2	2	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities		CT	557	17	17	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Turners Falls	MA	6388	6	6	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Dynegy		NC	55116	775	775	November 10, 2006	Duke Energy Carolinas
Consumers Energy	-	MI	10745	1,833	641	November 21, 2006	GSO Capital Partners and Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power		LA	55419	844	844	December 01, 2006	Dow Chemical
Constellation Energy		WV	55284	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy		CA IL	55518 55334	780 449	780 449	December 15, 2006 December 15, 2006	Tenaska Tenaska
Constellation Energy		TX	55137	705	705	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy		IL	55250	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy		VA	55285	250	250	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Gamesa		IL	56160	50	50	January 03, 2007	Babcock and Brown
NRG Energy		CA	56185	47	47	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
NRG Energy		CA	56184	45	45	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
Calpine Corp		MO	55178	620	620	January 16, 2007	Kelson Holdings
Peoples Energy		IL	55199	1,350	675	January 17, 2007	J-Power
WPS Energy Services		NY	50202	53	53	January 31, 2007	US Renewables Group
Atlantic City Electric		NJ	2378	447	447	February 09, 2007	Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power		TX	127	690	25	February 15, 2007	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Dominion Energy		PA WV	55347 55349	584 392	584 392	March 05, 2007 March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy		OH	55348	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Calpine Corp		WA	55482	220	220	March 21, 2007	Puget Sound Energy
Consumers Energy	23	MI	1715	778	778	April 11, 2007	Entergy
DPL Energy		OH	55247	452	452	April 25, 2007	Columbus Southern Power
DPL Energy	Greenville Electric Generating Station	ОН	55228	176	176	April 25, 2007	Buckeye Power
Mirant	Apex	NV	55514	494	494	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	•	TX	55172	548	548	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant		FL	55414	468	468	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	2	IN	55364	521	521	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	2	GA	55267	762	762 770	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant PSEG		MI IN	55087 55502	770 1,082	770 1,082	May 01, 2007 May 17, 2007	LS Power AEP
FirstEnergy		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		NY	2513	111	111	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan		NY	2514	339	339	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan		NY	8007	524	524	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan		NY	7869	94	94	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan		NY	2515	5	5	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan		NY	2516	1,565	1,565	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan		NY NY	2517 2500	559 2 224	559 2,324	August 24, 2007 August 24, 2007	National Grid National Grid
KeySpan		NY	2518	2,324 64	2,324	August 24, 2007 August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan		NY	2519	7	7	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan		NY	2520	12	12	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan		NY	7146	241	241	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan		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		WI	4046	1,041	1,041	October 01, 2007	FPL Energy LLC
City of Klamath Falls		OR	55103	470	470	December 05, 2007	PPM Energy
Jersey Central Power & Light		NJ	7138	66	66	Pending	Maxim
Duke Energy Indiana		IN	1010	950	274	January 01, 2008	Wabash Valley Power Association
Dynegy Tenaska Power Fund		LA VA	55165 55381	310 312	310 312	Pending February 15, 2008	Entergy Gulf States Tyr Energy
	Brownsville Peaking Power	TN	55081	450	450	Pending	TVA
Duke Energy	DIOWIISVIIIC I CAKIIIG FUWCI	1 1 N	22001	450	450	ı cılulliğ	1 7/1

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
			ID	Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Kelson Hodings	Redbud	OK	55463	1,144	1,144	Pending	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
LS Power	Sugar Creek Energy	IN	55364	521	521	Pending	Northern Indiana Public Service
NiSource	Whiting Clean Energy	IN	55259	547	547	Pending	British Petroleum
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

Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1993 through December 2007 (Thousand Megawatthours)

									Hydroelectric		
Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1993	1,690,070	104,387	8,401	414,927	12,956	610,291	280,494	76,213	-4,036	3,487	3,197,191
1994	1,690,694	98,440	7,461	460,219	13,319	640,440	260,126	76,535	-3,378	3,667	3,247,522
1995 1996	1,709,426 1,795,196	66,944 73,521	7,610 7,890	496,058 455,056	13,870 14,356	673,402 674,729	310,833 347,162	73,965 75,796	-2,725 -3,088	4,104 3,571	3,353,487 3,444,188
1997	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	70,769	-8,823	11,906	3,736,644
2002	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	79,109	-8,743	13,527	3,858,452
2003	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	79,487	-8,535	14,045	3,883,185
2004	1,978,620	100,040	20,731	708,854	16,766	788,528	268,417	82,604	-8,488	14,483	3,970,555
January	177,036	10,302	1,934	51,049	1,390	69,828	24,272	6,991	-725	1,044	343,121
February	155,838	5,594	1,743	44,758	1,228	60,947	21,607	6,204	-346	928	298,500
March	163,664	6,467	1,882	51,674	1,431	61,539	22,936	7,344	-497	1,018	317,458
April	143,127	5,289	1,682	51,742	1,377	55,484	23,058	7,172	-338	970	289,562
May	153,966	4,844	1,895	54,546	1,471	62,970	27,279	7,537	-466	1,021	315,062
June	174,893	8,743	2,045	75,313	1,483	66,144	26,783	7,625	-415	1,056	363,672
July	186,112	11,075	1,999	96,450	1,511	71,070	25,957	7,562	-625	1,163	402,274
August	187,592	12,450	2,118	100,407	1,545	71,382	21,566	7,233	-623	1,272	404,941
September	171,681	10,478	1,830	73,092	1,399	66,739	17,364	7,283	-680	1,033	350,218
October	162,462	8,411	1,797	55,885	1,134	61,236	18,006	7,175	-611	904	316,398
November December	158,822 177,987	5,200 11,242	1,673 1,830	49,321 53,738	1,068 1,279	62,913 71,735	19,353 22,141	7,329 7,759	-554 -678	992 1,067	306,115 348,101
Total	2,013,179	100,095	22,427	757,974	16,317	781,986	270,321	87,213	-6,558	12,468	4,055,423
2006	2,015,177	100,052	22,127	757,574	10,517	701,500	270,021	07,213	0,220	12,100	4,000,120
January	169,258	4,251	1,893	43,529	1,326	71,912	27,437	8,442	-533	1,143	328,658
February	158,648	3,270	1,664	47,152	1,260	62,616	24,762	7,369	-447	1,040	307,333
March	161,355	2,434	1,601	54,585	1,421	63,721	24,625	8,210	-435	1,214	318,730
April	141,456	3,054	1,654	55,795	1,352	57,567	28,556	7,849	-587	1,162	297,858
May	157,051	2,920	1,520	65,302	1,440	62,776	30,818	8,019	-444	1,213	330,616
June	169,726	4,079	1,708	80,787	1,326	68,391	29,757	7,775	-423	1,134	364,260
July	187,860 189,488	5,142 6,595	1,882 1,793	107,862 106,289	1,374 1,474	72,186 72,016	25,439 21,728	8,098 7,881	-638 -695	1,215 1,193	410,421 407,763
August September	161,630	3,057	1,603	72,402	1,299	66,642	17,201	7,702	-629	1,146	332,055
October	161,434	3,370	1,537	70,351	1,358	57,509	17,055	8,279	-507	1,181	321,567
November	159,472	3,366	1,393	53,161	1,216	61,392	20,272	8,290	-553	1,149	309,159
December	173,547	3,117	1,460	55,829	1,215	70,490	21,596	8,509	-667	1,188	336,283
Total	1,990,926	44,655	19,709	813,044	16,060	787,219	289,246	96,423	-6,558	13,977	4,064,702
2007					,						
January	175,919	4,438	1,547	59,653	1,322	74,006	26,405	8,512	-572	1,138	352,369
February	163,590	7,710	1,250	58,087	1,173	65,225	18,648	8,119	-447 459	1,061	324,415
March	159,904	4,081 3,872	1,252 1,184	56,363 60,729	1,419	64,305	24,272 23,854	8,890 8,739	-458 -374	1,172 1,151	321,198 304,309
April May	146,516 157,841	3,872	1,184	60,729 66,469	1,337 1,341	57,301 65,025	25,834	8,739 8,557	-547	1,131	330,701
June	173,990	4,238	1,524	81,185	1,341	68,923	22,860	8,382	-523	1,142	363,084
July	185,433	4,268	1,325	97,046	1,366	72,729	22,623	8,118	-595	1,190	393,503
August	190,681	5,877	1,450	120,761	1,339	72,751	20,002	8,631	-651	1,213	422,053
September	169,839	3,648	1,256	87,741	1,266	67,582	14,667	8,618	-756	1,119	354,981
October	162,642	3,551	1,163	78,321	1,164	61,690	14,826	8,867	-786	1,171	332,609
November	159,525	1,969	1,073	60,159	1,168	64,969	15,727	8,607	-685	1,049	313,561
December	174,691	2,765	1,385	66,696	1,160	71,983	18,498	8,948	-601	1,206	346,731
Total	2,020,572	49,956	15,752	893,211	15,414	806,487	248,312	102,988	-6,994	13,815	4,159,514
Year-to-Date 2005	2,013,179	100,095	22,427	757,974	16,317	781,986	270,321	87,213	-6,558	12,468	4,055,423
2006	1,990,926	44,655	19,709	813,044	16,060	787,219	289,246	96,423	-6,558	13,977	4,055,425
2007	2,020,572	49,956	15,752	893,211	15,414	806,487	248,312	102,988	-6,994	13,815	4,159,514
Rolling 12 Mont			15,752	0,0,211	10,.11	000,.07	2.0,512	102,700	3,771	15,015	.,,
2006	1,990,926	44,655	19,709	813,044	16,060	787,219	289,246	96,423	-6,558	13,977	4,064,702
2007	2,020,572	49,956	15,752	893,211	15,414	806,487	248,312	102,988	-6,994	13,815	4,159,514

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.

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.

Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1993 through December 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	30,042	10,110	14,500	300	20,309	70,423
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
	3,239	1,416	1,223	23	2,705	8,607
November	3,324	1,416	1,223	3	2,705	8,607 8,948
December	3,324 38,515			606	2,839 32,143	· ·
Total Year-to-Date	30,313	16,885	14,839	000	32,143	102,988
	38,681	15,479	14.692	550	17,811	87,213
2005	38,649	15,479	14,692	508	26,589	96,423
			14,839	606		
2007	38,515	16,885	14,839	606	32,143	102,988
Rolling 12 Months Ending in Dece		17.110	14.500	500	26 500	06.422
2006	38,649	16,110	14,568	508 606	26,589	96,423
2007	38,515	16,885	14,839	000	32,143	102,988

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 December 2007 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum	Natural	Other	Nuclear	Hydroelectric	Other	Hydroelectric Pumped	Other ⁵	Total
		Liquids ²	Coke	Gas	Gases ³		Conventional	Renewables ⁴	Storage		
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 1996	1,652,914 1,737,453	59,036 65,695	1,809 1,651	307,306 262,730		673,402 674,729	296,378 331,058	6,409 7,214	-2,725 -3,088		2,994,529 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	206	534,207	197,804	1,666	-7,704 7,434	486	2,629,946
2002 2003	1,514,670 1,500,281	52,838 62,774	6,286 7,156	229,639 186,967	206 243	507,380 458,829	242,302 249,622	3,089 3,421	-7,434 -7,532	480 519	2,549,457 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 April	118,667 105,678	3,697 3,520	894 833	15,968 15,644	1	36,007 32,146	20,793 20,434	451 360	-411 -268	70 60	196,136 178,408
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 November	119,973 117,023	4,671 3,316	766 769	18,456 15,821	1 1	33,800 33,967	16,067 17,265	416 492	-507 -455	43 58	193,687 188,255
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	116,732 117.678	2,109	910 799	15,432 19,015	*	34,568	22,303	547	-357	57	192,304
March April	105,266	1,626 2,278	820	20,298	! *	35,328 29,859	22,483 26,239	606 482	-352 -496	64 57	197,249 184,803
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 November	118,583 117,153	2,466 2,451	699 542	24,187 19,076	4	31,856 32,015	15,252 17,985	614 617	-396 -449	56 41	193,321 189,435
December	127,886	2,102	580	19,070	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	120,423 117,188	3,932 2,434	655 648	20,106 18,730	3 2	36,257 37,087	16,954 21,951	685 773	-347 -359	50 58	198,718 198,512
March April	107,068	2,434	505	20,746	8	32,045	21,442	744	-305	58 54	198,512
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	120,142 118,472	2,813	514 369	28,375 21,272	9	32,752 34,364	13,548 14,193	748 736	-487 -572	57 42	198,471 190,257
November December	118,472	1,372 1,585	551	22,846	11	38,170	16,515	748	-572 -467	61	208,669
Total	1,492,684	33,551	7,077	312,829	83	441,484	225,816	8,590	-5,425	668	2,517,356
Year-to-Date			,								
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007 Rolling 12 Mon	1,492,684 ths Ending in	33,551 December	7,077	312,829	83	441,484	225,816	8,590	-5,425	668	2,517,356
2006	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007	1,492,684	33,551	7,077	312,829	83	441,484	225,816	8,590	-5,425	668	2,517,356

Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, 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.

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

Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1993 through December 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 1996	33,142 34,520	3,156 2,851	4,145 4,586	111,873 116,028	1,927 1,341		9,033 10,101	36,213 37,072		213 201	199,702 206,699
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 2002	322,681 395,943	35,532 22,241	4,709 8,368	290,506 378,044	586 1,763	234,619 272,684	15,945 18,189	40,593 44,466	-1,119 -1,309	6,055 8,612	950,107 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 March	40,054 43,200	1,783 2,440	742 850	26,332 29,505	267 357	26,534 25,532	1,751 1,839	3,441 4,340	-69 -86	448 511	101,283 108,488
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 September	47,159 42,932	4,885 3,826	825 840	60,916 43,592	400 341	31,317 29,231	1,294 1,016	4,205 4,329	-105 -93	573 527	151,468 126,542
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 July	40,972 47,054	841 1,618	700 699	45,257 62,941	345 284	31,635 32,482	2,363 2,293	4,859 4,917	-112 -129	550 578	127,410 152,736
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 Total	43,926 498,355	744 10,620	729 8,402	30,029 452,356	308 3,910	33,006 361,877	1,861 24,390	5,223 59,343	-126 -1,277	553 6,445	116,252 1,424,421
2007	470,555	10,020	0,402	432,330	3,710	301,077	24,570	37,343	-1,277	0,445	1,424,421
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 -69	540 512	110,124
April May	37,989 37,955	821 617	546 551	34,011 36,625	300 295	25,256 30,310	2,203 2,126	5,515 5,348	-09 -104	531	107,085 114,253
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	572 500	50,075	302	30,761	1,099	5,340	-151	530	131,500
November	40,971 39,631	589 430	509 554	43,027 32,334	292 305	28,938 30,605	1,159 1,418	5,538 5,305	-299 -113	544 485	121,269 110,955
December	44,569	984	683	36,945	306	33,813	1,820	5,580	-134	596	125,161
Total	509,457	13,901	6,920	501,011	3,800	365,003	20,157	63,988	-1,569	6,456	1,489,126
Year-to-Date	50= 50:		0.000	44	2.25	245.525		, -			1 40= 24
2005	507,204	37,382	9,663	445,112	3,951	345,690	21,486	51,714	-1,174	6,318	1,427,346
2007	498,355 509,457	10,620 13,901	8,402 6,920	452,356 501,011	3,910 3,800	361,877 365,003	24,390 20,157	59,343 63,988	-1,277 -1,569	6,445 6,456	1,424,421 1,489,126
Rolling 12 Mont			0,720	201,011	5,000	505,005	20,137	05,788	-1,509	5,750	1,107,120
2006	498,355	10,620	8,402	452,356	3,910	361,877	24,390	59,343	-1,277	6,445	1,424,421
2007	509,457	13,901	6,920	501,011	3,800	365,003	20,157	63,988	-1,569	6,456	1,489,126

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.

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 December 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 20	1	320 292			4	130		62 64	644
November December	106 117	36	1	303			7	138 140	 	61	627 665
Total	1,329	368	7	4,279			86	1,666		756	8,492
2006	1,329	300	,	4,219			00	1,000		730	0,492
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	1	417	2		2	154		70	758 770
August	117	14	1	432 379	2 2		2	137		65	770 690
September	104	8	1		1		2	134		62 70	
October November	106 110	10	1	392 351	1		3	142 143		62	724 683
December	114	12	1	367	1		6	145	 	62	709
Total	1,285	186	9	4,511	20		71	1,653	 	7 69	8,503
Year-to-Date	1,203	100	,	7,011	20		/1	1,033		109	0,505
2005	1,329	368	7	4,279			86	1,666		756	8,492
2006	1,289	235	7	4,345	24		93	1,595		783	8,371
2007	1,285	186	9	4,511	20		71	1,653		769	8,503
Rolling 12 Mont				-,1			/-	-,000			-,
2006	1,289	235	7	4,345	24		93	1,595		783	8,371
2007	1,285	186	9	4,511	20		71	1,653		769	8,503
	-			-				-			

Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
 Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
 Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
 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.

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 December 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 20,103	3,726 3,792	1,559	78,705	12,953		4,222 3,248	28,704		4,843 5,139	154,530 153,925
20042005	20,103	3,192	1,819	77,409	13,740		3,240	28,675		5,139	155,925
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	1.664	262	1.40	()((004		257	2.557		472	12.720
January	1,664	262 234	149 132	6,266	994 975		357 281	2,557		472 422	12,720
February	1,516 1,656	234	132	5,568 5,825	1,084		210	2,229 2,356	 	555	11,357 12,046
March April	1,641	186	134	5,438	1,034		185	2,326		509	11,445
May	1,662	196	133	6,269	1,020		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	237 244	147 131	5,849 5,621	1,079 1,028		211 200	2,310 2,369		512 520	11,846
April	1,366 1,462	232	145	5,621 5,998	1,028		180	2,369		538	11,478 11,916
May June	1,462	168	143	6,059	1,035		218	2,323		453	11,916
July	1,522	160	164	6,513	1,017		142	2,511		511	12,556
August	1,541	170	166	6,946	990		216	2,498		520	13,048
September	1,428	126	132	6,402	954		107	2,431		478	12,057
October	1,423	139	139	6,526	861		117	2,439		501	12,145
November	1,312	157	148	6,203	852		113	2,422		460	11,666
December	1,360	185	149	6,538	841		157	2,475		488	12,191
Total	17,146	2,318	1,745	74,860	11,510		2,269	28,758		5,923	144,529
Year-to-Date											
2005	19,791	3,773	1,606	70,380	12,356		3,195	28,887		4,751	144,739
2006	19,861	2,531	1,666	74,255	12,096		2,899	28,897		6,049	148,254
2007	17,146	2,318	1,745	74,860	11,510		2,269	28,758		5,923	144,529
Rolling 12 Mont			1.00	74.255	12.006		2.000	20.007		(0.40	149.354
2006	19,861	2,531	1,666	74,255	12,096		2,899	28,897		6,049	148,254
2007	17,146	2,318	1,745	74,860	11,510		2,269	28,758		5,923	144,529

Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
 Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
 Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
 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.

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.

Net Generation by State by Sector, December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

					Electric Po	wer Sector						
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	-	lent Power lucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector	
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	
New England	11,389	10,811	5.3	606	499	10,199	9,731	73	79	511	502	
Connecticut	2,873	2,929	-1.9	NM	3	2,836	2,898	NM	3	30	24	
Maine	1,479	1,363	8.5	NM	*	1,031	913	12	15	436	434	
Massachusetts	3,786	3,428	10.4	61	47	3,648	3,301	49	53	NM	27	
New Hampshire	1,954	2,080	-6.1	483	395	1,454	1,668	NM	3	NM	15	
Rhode Island	690	406	69.9	NM	1	683	400	NM	5	NM	*	
Vermont Middle Atlantic	607 37,222	606	.2 5.4	59 3,365	53	547 33,325	550 31,335	106	97	NM 426	2 444	
New Jersey	5,617	35,308 5,082	10.5	-13	3,431 98	5,542	4,913	NM	9	76	62	
New York	12,133	11,253	7.8	3,227	3,239	8,731	7,832	67	52	108	130	
Pennsylvania	19,472	18,973	2.6	150	94	19,053	18,590	27	37	242	252	
East North Central	57,595	56,170	2.5	32,033	32,565	24,511	22,567	111	104	940	933	
Illinois	17,214	16,854	2.1	776	811	16,149	15,755	43	42	246	246	
Indiana	11,068	11,183	-1.0	9,944	10,189	844	730	16	22	265	242	
Michigan	10,278	9,796	4.9	8,258	8,737	1,840	879	40	35	140	145	
Ohio	13,560	13,169	3.0	8,789	8,488	4,693	4,593			78	88	
Wisconsin	5,475	5,168	5.9	4,266	4,340	986	610	12	6	211	213	
West North Central	27,718	27,343	1.4	26,341	25,767	1,031	1,235	49	46	296	295	
Iowa	4,403	4,146	6.2	3,726	3,427	539	584	25	23	113	113	
Kansas	4,370	4,299	1.6	4,306	4,218	63	81		9	NM	1	
Minnesota	4,854 7,859	4,613 7,999	5.2 -1.8	4,328 7,827	3,950 7,968	372 NM	509 4	10 14	13	145 NM	146 15	
Missouri Nebraska	3,073	2,851	7.8	3,067	2,845	NM	*	NM	2	4	4	
North Dakota	2,843	2,862	7.8 7	2,782	2,802	44	44	INIVI		17	16	
South Dakota	315	571	-44.8	306	557	9	14					
South Atlantic	67,479	63,482	6.3	55,700	52,512	10,046	9,163	59	61	1,674	1,746	
Delaware	723	601	20.4	NM	1	652	512			70	88	
District of Columbia	-1	3	-119.4			-1	3					
Florida	16,738	16,434	1.8	14,775	14,692	1,515	1,344	6	8	442	389	
Georgia	11,815	11,199	5.5	11,059	10,540	290	159	*	*	465	500	
Maryland	4,447	3,935	13.0	NM	10.176	4,400	3,883	4	3	41	49	
North Carolina	10,652	10,759	-1.0	10,120	10,176	334	330	12	11	185	242	
South Carolina	8,696 6,406	7,411 5,811	17.3 10.2	8,493 5,223	7,210 4,923	40 939	30 642	7 29	7 31	156 215	163 215	
Virginia West Virginia	8.003	7,329	9.2	6,027	4,923	1,877	2,259	29	31	99	102	
East South Central	31,636	32,326	-2.1	28,196	28,980	2,618	2,467	11	9	811	870	
Alabama	11,901	11,950	4	10,644	10,888	863	649			394	413	
Kentucky	8,201	8,558	-4.2	7,127	7,528	1,023	984			51	46	
Mississippi	3,664	3,794	-3.4	2,776	2,803	723	826	1		164	165	
Tennessee	7,870	8,023	-1.9	7,650	7,760	9	8	10	9	201	246	
West South Central	50,255	47,682	5.4	20,384	18,912	24,167	22,790	42	45	5,662	5,935	
Arkansas	4,670	4,285	9.0	4,289	3,836	205	266	NM	*	176	182	
Louisiana	7,507	6,810	10.2	3,670	3,022	1,665	1,534	3	3	2,169	2,252	
Oklahoma	5,600	5,504	1.7	4,396	4,216	1,117	1,199	NM	2	84	88	
Texas	32,478	31,082	4.5	8,029	7,838	21,181	19,791	36	40	3,233	3,413	
Mountain	30,324 9,342	30,582 8,963	8 4.2	23,890 7,262	24,624 7,526	6,199 2,050	5,716 1,395	14 NM	14 6	222 23	227 36	
Arizona Colorado	9,342 4,571	4,593	4.2 5	3,701	7,526 3,754	2,030 864	831	NM *	o 1	NM	36 7	
Idaho	778	4,393 858	s -9.3	499	5,734	228	229	· 	1 	51	52	
Montana	2,567	2,560	.3	563	602	1,995	1,948			NM	10	
Nevada	2,334	2,646	-11.8	1,672	1,642	631	975			31	29	
New Mexico	2,819	3,282	-14.1	2,606	3,144	206	131	NM	4	NM	3	
Utah	3,774	3,765	.2	3,702	3,698	NM	64	3	3			
Wyoming	4,138	3,915	5.7	3,885	3,681	156	142			97	91	
Pacific Contiguous	31,569	31,024	1.8	17,059	18,313	12,705	10,881	191	201	1,613	1,628	
California	17,260	16,728	3.2	5,726	6,786	9,924	8,320	183	192	1,426	1,429	
Oregon	5,335	5,204	2.5	3,990	3,987	1,218	1,080	NM 7	*	128	136	
Washington	8,973 1,544	9,092 1,558	-1.3	7,344 1,095	7,540	1,564 359	1,480 368	7 54	9	59 37	63 35	
Pacific Noncontiguous	608	609	9 2	552	1,102 556	16	16	24	53 23	NM	14	
Hawaii	936	950	-1.4	543	546	342	352	30	30	21	21	
U.S. Total	346,731	336,283	3.1	208,669	206,705	125,161	116,252	709	709	12,191	12,617	
C.51 10ta1	5-10,751	220,203	J.1	200,009	200,703	120,101	110,232	109	709	12,171	12,017	

^{*} = 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 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	l (All Sectors	s)	Electric l	Utilities	Independe Produ		Commercia	al Sector	Industrial	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	133,542	132,211	1.0	6,374	6,379	120,831	119,328	830	872	5,506	5,632
Connecticut	33,494	34,682	-3.4	NM	48	33,100	34,304	41	NM	315	291
Maine	15,660	16,816	-6.9	NM	NM	10,775	11,792	181	172	4,703	4,852
Massachusetts	47,513	45,598	4.2	711	943	45,978	43,785	524	574	301	296
New Hampshire	23,413	22,064	6.1	4,888	4,575	18,342	17,297	19	NM	165	167
Rhode Island	7,079	5,968	18.6	16	11	6,998	5,893	65	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	6,382	7,084	-9.9	722	803	5,639	6,256			21	25
Middle Atlantic	436,865	421,777	3.6	42,123	43,953	388,424	371,240	1,210	1,242	5,107	5,343
New Jersey	63,088	60,700	3.9	118	1,043	61,990 103.648	58,722	127	115	853	820
New York	146,499	142,265 218,812	3.0 3.9	40,914 1,091	41,599 1,311	222,786	98,589 213,929	694 389	727 400	1,242 3,012	1,351 3,172
Pennsylvania East North Central	227,278 670,813	652,547	2.8	384,338	376,185	273,855	263,271	1,436	1,349	3,012 11,184	11,743
Illinois	200,332	192,427	4.1	10,251	11,094	186,734	178,005	534	498	2,813	2,830
Indiana	130,728	130,490	.2	117,747	117,644	9,550	9,013	217	226	3,214	3,607
Michigan	120,282	112,557	6.9	99,055	97,374	18,940	12,937	562	515	1,725	1,731
Ohio	156,069	155,434	.4	100,781	98,159	54,341	56,158	302	NM	947	1,117
Wisconsin	63,402	61,640	2.9	56,505	51,915	4,289	7,158	124	110	2,484	2,457
West North Central	314,039	305,615	2.8	297,397	288,862	12,672	12,765	571	600	3,399	3,388
Iowa	49,760	45,483	9.4	42,361	37,495	5,822	6,389	255	278	1,322	1,321
Kansas	50,080	45,524	10.0	49,207	44,621	857	895		NM	16	NM
Minnesota	53,611	53,238	.7	47,407	46,711	4,458	4,775	100	104	1,647	1,649
Missouri	91,147	91,686	6	89,944	91,118	829	195	199	201	175	172
Nebraska	32,957	31,670	4.1	32,886	31,599	NM	4	17	17	49	50
North Dakota	30,820	30,881	2	30,074	30,328	555	363			191	189
South Dakota	5,664	7,132	-20.6	5,519	6,989	145	143				
South Atlantic	836,463	809,350	3.3	690,534	670,422	125,449	118,165	635	658	19,844	20,105
Delaware	8,510	7,182	18.5	NM	NM	7,411	6,126			1,078	1,039
District of Columbia	75	81	-7.6			75	81				
Florida	225,832	223,752	.9	200,728	200,015	20,143	18,812	82	91	4,879	4,834
Georgia	145,394	138,010	5.4	133,086	127,368	7,079	5,342	7	4	5,222	5,297
Maryland	49,968	48,957	2.1	21	12	49,318	48,308	50	32	580	605
North Carolina	130,239	125,215	4.0	122,558	117,797	5,167	4,669	79	101	2,435	2,648
South Carolina	103,911	99,268	4.7	100,441	95,873	1,432	1,352	85	84	1,953	1,958
Virginia	78,594	73,070	7.6	64,394	61,176	11,291	9,045	332	347	2,576	2,502
West Virginia	93,940	93,816	.1	69,285	68,164	23,534	24,429	135	115	1,122	1,223
East South Central	386,862 144,575	379,827 140,895	2.6	338,644 124,988	336,300 124,365	38,421 14,921	33,537 11,787	135		9,661 4,666	9,876 4,744
	97,477	98,792	-1.3	85,539	86,816	11,395	11,787			543	526
Kentucky	49,880	46,229	7.9	36,048	34,159	11,971	10,182	12	7	1,849	1,881
Mississippi Tennessee	94,930	93,911	1.1	92,069	90,960	11,971	10,182	124	108	2,603	2,724
West South Central	625,675	614,288	1.9	240,516	229,515	317,196	314,485	580	589	67,383	69,700
Arkansas	55,074	52,169	5.6	45,871	42,068	7,267	8,117	NM	NM	1,932	1,979
Louisiana	92,766	90,922	2.0	43,620	40,891	22,162	22,905	43	39	26,941	27,087
Oklahoma	72,253	70,615	2.3	53,543	51,917	17,682	17,427	27	NM	1,002	1,246
Texas	405,582	400,583	1.2	97,482	94,638	270,084	266,036	506	521	37,509	39,388
Mountain	362,898	352,510	2.9	285,968	281,457	73,263	67,461	183	178	3,485	3,414
Arizona	113,022	104,393	8.3	88,818	84,356	23,747	19,576	75	NM	382	389
Colorado	52,954	50,698	4.4	42,050	42,056	10,800	8,537	28	28	76	NM
Idaho	11,319	13,386	-15.4	8,389	10,495	2,329	2,256			601	635
Montana	28,491	28,244	.9	6,379	6,956	21,997	21,172			115	116
Nevada	31,888	31,860	.1	21,428	19,686	10,080	11,828			380	345
New Mexico	35,953	37,266	-3.5	33,911	35,411	1,946	1,770	52	NM	43	35
Utah	43,691	41,263	5.9	41,888	39,591	888	840	28	NM	887	805
Wyoming	45,581	45,400	.4	43,104	42,905	1,477	1,484			1,001	1,012
Pacific Contiguous	373,755	378,343	-1.2	218,152	237,474	134,729	120,066	2,379	2,200	18,495	18,601
California	214,099	216,799	-1.2	86,556	100,338	108,823	97,908	2,307	2,118	16,413	16,434
Oregon	53,578	53,341	.4	41,728	43,069	10,424	8,886	NM	NM	1,421	1,382
Washington	106,079	108,203	-2.0	89,869	94,067	15,483	13,272	66	78	661	786
Pacific Noncontiguous.	18,602	18,233	2.0	13,310	13,109	4,285	4,103	544	569	464	452
Alaska	6,888	6,674	3.2	6,271	6,069	184 4,101	187	240	231	193 270	188
Hawaii	11,714	11,559	1.3	7,039	7,040	/ 101	3,916	304	339	27.70	264
U.S. Total	4,159,514	4,064,702	2.3	2,517,356	2,483,656	1,489,126	1,424,421	8,503	8,371	144,529	148,254

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 Percent" Report."

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

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	•	ent Power ucers	Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	1,582	1,855	-14.7	384	323	1,171	1,509			27	23
Connecticut	294	404	-27.2			294	404				
Maine	38	31	22.4			16	12			22	19
Massachusetts	866	1,097	-21.1			861	1,093			5	4
New Hampshire Rhode Island	384	323	19.1	384	323						
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic	13,294	13,491	-1.5	127	211	13,040	13,116	5	3	122	160
New York	989 1,842	960 1,692	3.1 8.9	NM 123	117 94	985 1,677	843 1,536	4	2	38	60
Pennsylvania	10,463	10,839	-3.5	123		10,378	10,738	NM	1	84	100
East North Central	39,924	39,362	1.4	28,293	28,173	11,208	10,755	39	41	383	393
Illinois	8,282	8,033	3.1	730	787	7,330	7,026	6	7	215	213
Indiana	10,465	10,768	-2.8	9,767	10,099	685	646	9	18	5	5
Michigan	5,808	5,670	2.4	5,710	5,576	42	38	19	16	36	40
Ohio	11,857	11,475	3.3	8,671	8,388	3,147	3,042			39	45
Wisconsin	3,512	3,417	2.8	3,415	3,323	NM	3	5	1	88	91
West North Central	20,851	20,985	6	20,589	20,599	3	132	34	32	225	222
Iowa	3,374	3,116	8.3	3,240	2,984			20	19	113	113
Kansas Minnesota	3,265 2,940	3,243 2,868	.7 2.5	3,265 2,854	3,243 2,654	3	132			83	81
Missouri	6,551	6,918	-5.3	6,523	6,892		132	14	13	14	14
Nebraska	1,994	1,843	8.2	1,990	1,839					4	4
North Dakota	2,669	2,689	7	2,659	2,679					10	10
South Dakota	58	308	-81.2	58	308						
South Atlantic	37,483	35,272	6.3	31,053	28,802	6,126	6,145	11	11	292	314
Delaware	535	437	22.2			526	429			8	8
District of Columbia	 5.072				 5 (21	476	462				
Florida	5,973 7,332	6,107 6,952	-2.2 5.5	5,470 7,265	5,621 6,873	476	462			26 67	24 79
Georgia Maryland	2,656	2,423	9.6	7,203	0,873	2,639	2,401			17	22
North Carolina	6,363	6,320	.7	6,077	6,050	245	224	11	11	29	34
South Carolina	3,849	3,197	20.4	3,827	3,174					22	23
Virginia	2,987	2,681	11.4	2,469	2,166	444	439			74	76
West Virginia	7,787	7,154	8.8	5,944	4,918	1,795	2,189			48	47
East South Central	20,242	22,166	-8.7	19,032	21,027	1,041	971	2	3	166	166
Alabama	6,241	7,057	-11.6	6,204	7,019	16	17			20	21
Kentucky	7,639	7,917	-3.5	6,899	7,247	740	670				
Mississippi Tennessee	1,372 4,990	1,666 5,526	-17.7 -9.7	1,087 4,842	1,381 5,380	285	284	2	3	145	1 144
West South Central	21,131	20,444	3.4	12,061	11,733	9,017	8,475		J	52	236
Arkansas	2,578	2,184	18.1	2,568	2,173	J,017				10	11
Louisiana	2,231	2,243	6	1,099	1,174	1,131	1,065			1	4
Oklahoma	3,008	3,200	-6.0	2,740	2,935	227	223			41	41
Texas	13,314	12,818	3.9	5,655	5,451	7,659	7,186				181
Mountain	18,427	18,325	.6	16,657	16,566	1,725	1,695			45	64
Arizona	3,640	3,199	13.8	3,621	3,163					20	36
Colorado	3,193	3,215	7	3,169	3,192	24	22				
Idaho Montana	1,632	1,606	1.7 1.6	NM	29	1,602	1,577			/ 	/
Nevada	641	667	-3.9	641	667	1,002	1,577				
New Mexico		2,691	-21.7	2,108	2,691						
Utah	3,275	3,213	1.9	3,239	3,179	NM	34				
Wyoming		3,728	5.5	3,850	3,644	NM	62			18	21
Pacific Contiguous	1,558	1,456	7.0	432	434	1,079	977			47	45
California	201	198	1.7			162	158			39	39
Oregon	432	434	5	432	434						
Washington	926	824	12.3		 10	918	818			8	6
Pacific Noncontiguous Alaska	199 58	191 57	4.0 3.1	19 19	19 19	157	151	23 23	21 21	 	
Hawaii	141	135	4.4			141	135				
U.S. Total	174,691	173,547	.7	128,648	127,886	44,569	43,926	114	111	1,360	1,625
		,c	•			,	10,520			2,000	2,020

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;"

Report."

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	l (All Sector	s)	Electric \	Utilities	Independe Produ		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	19,980	19,628	1.8	3,940	3,885	15,759	15,526	1	'	281	217
Connecticut	3,742	4,282	-12.6	´	´	3,742	4,282				
Maine	377	322	16.9			147	157			230	165
Massachusetts	11,922	11,138	7.0			11,871	11,086			51	52
New Hampshire Rhode Island	3,940	3,885	1.4	3,940	3,885						
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic	155,682	154,379	.8	1,646	2,425	152,310	150,029	32	32	1,694	1,893
New Jersey	10,220	10,862	-5.9	294	1,213	9,926	9,649				
New York	21,495 123,967	20,969 122,549	2.5 1.2	1,352	1,211	19,593 122,791	19,110 121,270	22 10	22 NM	528 1,166	624 1,268
Pennsylvania East North Central	463,373	456,583	1.5	331,920	329,102	126,491	122,414	525	509	4,437	4,557
Illinois	95,503	91,632	4.2	9,374	10,623	83,648	78,519	78	60	2,403	2,430
Indiana	122,874	123,646	6	115,038	116,284	7,623	7,132	158	175	54	55
Michigan	70,956	67,801	4.7	69,820	66,655	464	455	239	229	434	462
Ohio	133,956	133,462	.4	98,825	96,674	34,710	36,271		NM	421	517
Wisconsin	40,084	40,043	.1	38,863	38,866	NM	38	49	45	1,126	1,093
West North Central	232,948	231,071	.8	229,944	226,561	33	1,506	393	407	2,578	2,597
Iowa	38,078	34,405	10.7	36,548	32,856			207	229	1,322	1,321
Kansas	36,437	33,281	9.5	36,437	33,281						
Minnesota	32,122	33,055	-2.8	31,155	30,600	33	1,506			933	949
Missouri	75,106	77,452	-3.0	74,762	77,113			186	178	158	161
Nebraska	19,720	20,683	-4.7	19,672	20,633					49	50
North Dakota	28,824	28,879	2	28,709	28,762					115	117
South Dakota	2,662	3,316	-19.7	2,662	3,316					2.524	
South Atlantic	443,380	427,108	3.8	368,621	353,512	71,160	69,890	65	88	3,534	3,617
Delaware	5,601	4,969	12.7			5,506	4,872			95 	97
District of Columbia Florida	68,249	65,432	4.3	62,882	60,414	5,090	4,769			277	249
Georgia	90,317	86,511	4.3	89,550	85,701	3,090	4,709			767	810
Maryland	29,664	29,405	.9	67,550	05,701	29,399	29,122			265	283
North Carolina	80,057	75,518	6.0	76,616	72,311	3,037	2,717	65	88	339	401
South Carolina	41,909	39,491	6.1	41,588	39,141		-,, -,			321	351
Virginia	35,709	34,305	4.1	29,443	28,554	5,369	4,900			898	852
West Virginia	91,874	91,477	.4	68,542	67,392	22,760	23,511			572	575
East South Central	246,636	248,228	6	232,911	234,787	11,775	11,535	43	34	1,907	1,872
Alabama	77,852	78,105	3	77,445	77,664	188	218			219	223
Kentucky	90,741	91,198	5	82,137	83,069	8,604	8,130				
Mississippi	17,451	18,105	-3.6	14,465	14,908	2,983	3,188			3	10
Tennessee	60,592	60,819	4	58,865	59,146			43	34	1,684	1,639
West South Central	230,364	230,030	.1	129,172	127,443	100,535	99,497			657	3,089
Arkansas	25,750	24,183	6.5	25,648	24,095	12 407	12.006			102	88
Louisiana	23,171	24,379	-5.0 -2.9	10,736 31,124	11,545 32,324	12,407 2,394	12,806			28 527	28 483
Oklahoma Texas	34,046 147,397	35,076 146,391	-2.9 .7	61,663	59,478	85,733	2,268 84,423			327	2,490
Mountain	210,797	210,740	.0	189,967	191,125	19,282	18,114			1,547	1,500
Arizona	41,309	40,443	2.1	40,945	40,056	17,202				364	386
Colorado	36,067	36,269	6	35,794	36,003	273	266				
Idaho	81	82	-1.8							81	82
Montana	18,228	17,085	6.7	352	336	17,876	16,749				
Nevada	7,069	7,254	-2.5	7,069	7,254						
New Mexico	27,606	29,859	-7.5	27,606	29,859						
Utah	37,251	36,856	1.1	35,943	35,668	423	386			884	802
Wyoming	43,186	42,892	.7	42,258	41,949	710	713			219	230
Pacific Contiguous	15,224	10,995	38.5	4,352	2,371	10,363	8,106			510_	518
California	2,295	2,239	2.5	4 252	2 271	1,845	1,757			451	483
Oregon	4,352	2,371	83.6	4,352	2,371	0.510	 			 50	26
Washington	8,577	6,385	34.3	211	210	8,518	6,349	227	220	59	36
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,187 622	2,166 617	1.0 .8	211 211	210 210	1,749 184	1,736 187	227	220	 	
Hawaii	1,565	1,549	.o 1.0	211	210	1,565	1,549				
U.S. Total	2,020,572	1,990,926	1.5	1,492,684	1,471,421	509,457	498,355	1,285	1,289	17,146	19,861
	_,0_0,012	2,550,520	1.0	_, ., <u></u> ,00-r	_,,	237,107	.50,555	1,200	1,207	27,1210	

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. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

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

Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	_	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	628	416	50.9	54	18	507	323	6	10	61	65
Connecticut		96	84.0	NM	*	172	90	NM	*	NM	6
Maine	105	45	132.4	NM	*	58	1	*	*	46	44
Massachusetts New Hampshire	298 45	239 33	24.6 36.4	18 36	1 15	270 4	222 10	NM NM	6 3	7 4	11 5
Rhode Island	43	3	42.8	NM	13	3	*	NM	2	NM	*
Vermont	NM	1		NM	1						
Middle Atlantic	541	653	-17.2	297	453	224	165	3	10	17	25
New Jersey	NM	10		NM	4	7	6	NM	*	NM	*
New York	460	592	-22.3	295	449 *	147	115	3	9	15	19
Pennsylvania	73	52	40.3	NM		71	44	NM	*	NM 7	7
East North Central Illinois	98 12	86 11	14.1 12.6	77 NM	64 4	14 11	10 7	NM NM	*	NM	12
Indiana	18	13	44.8	16	9	NM	*	*	*	2	4
Michigan		19	2.9	18	15	NM	*	NM	*	2	4
Ohio	38	26	46.1	35	23	3	2			*	1
Wisconsin	9	17	-45.0	6	14	NM	*		*	NM	3
West North Central	57	37	54.6	55	35	1	*	1	1	NM	1
Iowa	10	7	45.5	10	7	*	*	*	*	NM	*
Kansas Minnesota	6 16	3 10	98.2 59.5	6 14	3	*	*	 1	1	NM	*
Missouri	8	8	1	8	8			*	*	11111	
Nebraska	NM	1		NM	1				*		
North Dakota	8	8	1.7	8	8					1	1
South Dakota	7	*	NM	7	*						
South Atlantic	547	903	-39.3	402	757	77	51	NM	*	68	94
Delaware	13	8	57.7	NM	*	NM	5			9	4
District of Columbia	-1 336	3 679	-119.4 -50.5	318	657	-1 NM	3 8			12	14
FloridaGeorgia	17	22	-30.3	7	6	NM	8	*	*	10	15
Maryland	59	36	63.4	NM	1	55	32	NM	*	NM	4
North Carolina	38	58	-34.3	23	36	NM	*	NM	*	15	22
South Carolina	21	39	-46.9	7	13			NM	*	13	25
Virginia	28	45	-38.7	10	36	12	3	*	*	6	6
West Virginia	35	12	188.5	35	7	 1	1			7	4
East South Central	48 15	127 19	-62.0 -21.8	40 8	113 10	NM	3			6	11 7
Kentucky	14	5	173.8	13	4	1	1				,
Mississippi	1	92	-99.3	*	92					*	*
Tennessee	19	10	77.9	18	7					NM	4
West South Central	22	59	-62.9	NM	40	4	5	NM	*	5	14
Arkansas	NM	12		NM	10					NM	2
Louisiana	4	28	-84.1	1	22	2	1			2	5
Oklahoma Texas	2 7	8 11	-71.7 -37.4	2 3	3 5	2	4	NM	*	NM	5 2
Mountain	25	22	10.3	20	17	NM	6	TVIVI		NM	*
Arizona	6	4	32.4	5	4					*	*
Colorado	NM	2		NM	2		*				*
Idaho		*		NM	*						
Montana		2		NM	*	NM	2				
Nevada		1	36.6	2	1	 ND 6	*				
New Mexico	4 NM	3 4	25.5	4 NM	3	NM NM	3				Ť
Utah Wyoming		5	9.3	NM 5	4	NM NM	*			*	*
Pacific Contiguous	18	23	-20.5	10	6	NM	9	NM	*	3	7
California	13	15	-11.9	9	6	NM	9	NM	*	*	*
Oregon	1	5	-86.4	*	*					1	5
Washington	4	3	50.7	NM	*	1	1	NM	*	2	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.	780	791	-1.4	616	600	148	171	1	1	15	18
Alaska	79 701	62 729	27.8	75 541	56 544	149	171	1	1	3 12	5 14
U.S. Total	2,765	3,117	-3.8 -11.3	541 1,585	544 2,102	148 984	171 744	12	23	185	248
C.D. 10ta1	2,703	3,117	-11.0	1,505	2,102	704	/ 74	12	43	103	240

^{* =} 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

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

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 December 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Megawatthours)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	5,811	4,714	23.3	390	280	4,768	3,611	76	125	577	699
Connecticut	1,337	1,290	3.6	1	NM	1,298	1,240	NM	NM	38	NM
Maine	752	585	28.4	NM	NM	321	73	2	2	428	510
Massachusetts	3,110	2,362	31.7	60	29	2,939	2,160	39	79	71	94
New Hampshire	562	438	28.4	303	230	200	136	19	NM	39	46
Rhode Island Vermont	41 9	32 7	26.0 27.6	16 9	11 7	9	NM 	15	NM 	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	9,613	7,946	21.0	4,474	4,029	4,874	3,611	69	78	196	229
New Jersey	486	277	75.2	57	99	427	177	NM	NM	NM	1
New York	7,842	6,376	23.0	4,413	3,927	3,207	2,236	62	71	159	141
Pennsylvania	1,285	1,294	7	4	3	1,240	1,198	6	6	35	87
East North Central	1,265	1,036	22.1	984	773	179	150	3	3	99	110
Illinois	140	118	19.1	NM	29	106	87	1	2	*	NM
Indiana	176	164	7.6	142	134	NM	*	1	1 NM	32	29
Michigan	483 311	314 308	53.5 .8	448 239	272 246	NM 66	53	1	NM 	34 6	42 10
Wisconsin	154	131	.8 17.5	122	91	NM	11	*	*	27	NM
West North Central	649	368	76.5	628	353	8	5	5	5	NM	5
Iowa	188	107	76.3	182	103	5	3	*	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	55	51	6.7	55	51				NM		
Minnesota	183	83	120.7	172	76	3	NM	4	4	NM	1
Missouri	74	60	21.9	73	60			1	*		
Nebraska	NM	19		NM	19			*	1		
North Dakota	51	43	19.1	47	39					3	3
South Atlantic	59 20,037	5 18,650	NM 7.4	59 17,406	5 16,711	1,818	1,089	NM	6	802	844
Delaware	250	132	89.6	NM	*	200	105	14141		50	27
District of Columbia	75	81	-7.6			75	81				
Florida	15,523	15,914	-2.5	15,079	15,479	281	276		*	163	158
Georgia	191	238	-20.1	85	87	NM	1	7	4	98	146
Maryland	979	582	68.3	21	12	931	535	NM	NM	27	NM
North Carolina	465	431	8.0	228	219	NM	3	NM	NM	223	209
South Carolina	322	281	14.4	175	119	*		NM	NM	146	161
Virginia	2,017	815	147.5	1,628	662	309	83	1	1	79	69
West Virginia East South Central	214 842	175 828	22.6 1.7	190 708	132 700	7 27	3 19			17 108	39 109
Alabama	155	173	-10.2	72	88	3	3			80	82
Kentucky	122	96	27.0	98	80	23	16				
Mississippi	399	399	.0	397	395					2	3
Tennessee	166	160	3.7	140	137					26	23
West South Central	776	629	23.4	597	420	90	84	NM	3	87	122
Arkansas	158	159	7	140	135					19	24
Louisiana	277	240	15.8	232	193	17	11			29	35
Oklahoma	178	64	176.9	156	24	 72	 72	*	*	21	40
Texas	163 275	166	-1.9 -1.6	68 205	67 222	73	73 55	NM	3 NM	NM NM	23
Mountain	275 47	280 73	-1.6 -35.7	205 44	72	66	55		NM NM	NM 3	3 NM
Colorado	43	21	104.2	27	18	NM	3		*	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM		NM	NM						
Montana	NM	18		NM	NM	NM	18				
Nevada	12	17	-29.9	12	17						
New Mexico	43	41	3.0	41	41	NM	NM			*	*
Utah	69	62	10.7	34	30	34	32				
Wyoming	46	46	3	45	44	NM	*			1	1
Pacific Contiguous	392	372	5.4	73	72	118	136	NM NM	NM NM	195	161
California Oregon	342 14	324 12	5.4 18.6	61 5	59 4	108	128	NM 	NM NM	166 9	134 7
Washington	37	37	.5	NM	9	10	8	NM	NM	20	20
Pacific Noncontiguous	10,297	9,832	4.7	8,087	7,710	1,953	1,862	14	11	242	249
Alaska	1,137	769	47.9	1,068	694			12	10	57	64
Hawaii	9,159	9,063	1.1	7,020	7,016	1,953	1,862	2	1	185	185
U.S. Total	49,956	44,655	11.9	33,551	31,269	13,901	10,620	186	235	2,318	2,531

^{*} = 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."

Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

					Electric Po	wer Sector		G :16.4			
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	-	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England											
Connecticut											
Maine											
Massachusetts											
New Hampshire											
Rhode Island											
Vermont	30	49	20.1	 	 	NM	32				
Middle Atlantic New Jersey		49	-39.1	-			32			16	16
New York		31				NM	31				
Pennsylvania	NM	18				NM	2			16	16
East North Central	160	170	-6.1	46	45	90	101			24	23
Illinois											
Indiana											
Michigan	9	7	21.0	3		6	7				
Ohio	85	95	-11.1			84	94			NM	1
Wisconsin	66	68	-2.0	44	45					23	22
West North Central	NM NM	23		NM	22 7			1	1		
Iowa Kansas	INIVI	· · ·		NM				1	1		
Minnesota	9	15	-38.1	9	15						
Missouri											
Nebraska											
North Dakota											
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	389	409	-4.9	342	358		-			46	51
Delaware											
District of Columbia	2.42	250	4.2	242	250						
FloridaGeorgia	342 46	358 51	-4.3 -9.2	342	358					46	51
Maryland		J1 	-9.2								J1
North Carolina											
South Carolina											
Virginia											
West Virginia											
East South Central	281	311	-9.6			281	311				
Alabama											
Kentucky		311	-9.6			281	311				
Mississippi Tennessee											
West South Central	295	287	2.7	150	155	108	111			37	22
Arkansas	NM	*								NM	*
Louisiana	173	159	9.0	150	155					23	4
Oklahoma											
Texas	121	128	-5.1			108	111			13	17
Mountain	40	38	3.9			40	38				
Arizona											
Colorado											
Idaho Montana	40	38	3.9			40	38				
Nevada			3.9								
New Mexico							<u></u>				
Utah											
Wyoming											
Pacific Contiguous	178	173	2.5	-		151	135			27	39
California	178	173	2.5			151	135			27	39
Oregon											
Washington											
Pacific Noncontiguous											
Alaska Hawaii											
U.S. Total	1,385	1,460	-5.1	551	580	683	729	1	1	149	151
Di 10tti1	1,505	1,700	-5.1	331	200	003	143	1	1	17/	101

^{* =} 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

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

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

		Electric Power Sector									
Census Division and State	Tota	l (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	Independ Prod		Commerci	al Sector	Industria	Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England											
Connecticut											
Maine											
Massachusetts											
New Hampshire											
Rhode Island											
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic	435	733	-40.6			254	532			181	202
New Jersey	220	454	-47.5				454				
New York Pennsylvania	238 197	454 279	-47.5 -29.4			238 NM	454 77			181	202
East North Central	1,758	1,881	-29.4 - 6.5	563	516	932	1,117			263	247
Illinois	1,730	16	-0.5	303	16					203	NM
Indiana											
Michigan	102	82	24.7	24		78	82				NM
Ohio	866	1,047	-17.3			853	1,036			12	11
Wisconsin	790	735	7.4	540	500					250	235
West North Central	236	510	-53.7	227	503			9	7		
Iowa	NM	102		NM	95			9	7		
Kansas											
Minnesota	176	408	-57.0	176	408						
Missouri											
Nebraska											
North Dakota											
South Dakota		 7. (33	22.5	4.500	 5.045						
South Atlantic	5,154	7,632	-32.5	4,598	7,045		 			556	587
Delaware District of Columbia											
Florida	4,598	7,029	-34.6	4,598	7,029						
Georgia	556	587	-5.4		7,027					556	587
Maryland											
North Carolina											
South Carolina		16			16						
Virginia											
West Virginia											
East South Central	2,673	3,245	-17.6			2,673	3,245				
Alabama											
Kentucky	2,673	3,245	-17.6			2,673	3,245				
Mississippi											
Tennessee	3,026	3,213	-5.8	1 (00	1,569	985	1,441			352	203
West South Central Arkansas	3,026 NM	3,213	-5.6	1,688	1,509	985	1,441			NM	203_ 1
Louisiana	1,886	1,612	17.0	1,688	1,564					197	48
Oklahoma	1,000	1,012	17.0	1,000	1,504						
Texas	1,139	1,600	-28.8		5	985	1,441			153	155
Mountain	398	399	2			398	399				
Arizona											
Colorado											
Idaho											
Montana	398	399	2			398	399				
Nevada											
New Mexico											
Utah											
Wyoming	2.072	2.006	1.1			1 (70	1.660			202	427
Pacific Contiguous	2,072	2,096	-1.1			1,679	1,669			393	427
California Oregon	2,072	2,096	-1.1 			1,679	1,669			393	427
Washington											
Pacific Noncontiguous											
Alaska											
Hawaii											
U.S. Total	15,752	19,709	-20.1	7,077	9,634	6,920	8,402	9	7	1,745	1,666
C.S. 10ta1	13,134	17,707	-20.1	7,077	2,034	0,720	0,402	,		1,/40	1,000

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-900. • 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, December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Connecticut 731 750 2.5 702 730 NM 3 NM 18 Nmine 607 542 12.1 70475 415 NM 4 132 1275 Massachusets 1.914 1,344 42.5 NM 4 1,852 1.284 43 44 NM 11 Nmselman 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0		Total (All Sectors)				Electric Po	wer Sector					
New England		Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	-		Commerc	ial Sector	Industria	al Sector
Commercial 731 750 2.5 702 730 NM 3 NM 18		Dec 2007	Dec 2006		Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
Maine	New England	4,314	3,607	19.6	NM	4	4,074	3,389	52	51	184	164
Messelburchett 1,914 1,944 42,5	Connecticut	731	750	-2.5			702	730	NM	3	NM	18
Nev Fampshire 389 581 -33.1 * * 778 573 NM 3 Shedoc Island 672 390 72.2 667 387 NM 3	Maine	607	542	12.1			475	415	NM	*	132	127
Rhode Islaid	Massachusetts	,	,						43	44		11
Vermont * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	New Hampshire				*	*						8
Model Attautic												
New Jersey												
New York												
Pennsylvonian	•											
East North Central 2,344 1,340 74,9 485 1.99 1,724 1,064 48 41 87, 76		,										
Illinoiss												
Indiana												
Michigan												
Ohio												
Wisconsin 453 241 87.7 247 59 181 166 6 4 NM 13 West North Certain 1.161 739 57.1 998 615 145 107 NM 5 NM 1 Jowa 290 209 38.8 290 209 NM * NM * - - Kamas 122 57 112.7 121 57 - - - - NM 0 Missouri 343 276 242 188 159 141 104 5 4 NM * Nebraska 32 39 18.9 32 39 NM * NM * -												
West North Central 100a 290 209 388 290 209 NM * NM * NM *												
Instrict of Columbia												
Kansas 122 57 I127 121 57 — — — NM 1 Minseout 343 276 242 188 159 141 104 5 4 NM 9 Missouri 348 136 155.2 344 133 NM 4 NM • — — North Dakota NM 1 — — * — M * P — — M * * M * * M * * M * * * M * * P D												
Minnesota 343 276 24.2 188 159 141 104 5 4 NM 9											NM	1
Missouri 348 136 155.2 344 133 NM 4 * * NM * NM * NM * NM 1 - <td></td> <td>343</td> <td>276</td> <td>24.2</td> <td>188</td> <td>159</td> <td>141</td> <td>104</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>NM</td> <td>9</td>		343	276	24.2	188	159	141	104	5	4	NM	9
North Dakota	Missouri	348	136	155.2	344	133	NM	4	*	*	NM	*
South Dakota 19 28.8 24 19	Nebraska	32	39	-18.9	32	39	NM	*	NM	*		
South Atlantic 9,255 7,281 27,1 7,486 6,163 1,644 1,015 3 5 122 97 District of Columbia	North Dakota	NM	1			*					1	1
Delaware 123 79 54.4 NM	South Dakota	24	19	28.8	24	19						
District of Columbia	South Atlantic	9,255	7,281	27.1	7,486	6,163	1,644	1,015	3	5	122	97
Florida	Delaware	123	79	54.4	NM	1	121	78			NM	*
Georgia 818 595 37.4 511 423 289 157 18 16 Maryland 93 81 14.3 84 75 NM * NM 6 North Carolina 110 105 4.4 104 105 NM * * * * * NM * NM 6 North Carolina 134 246 .45.6 95 216 37 27 NM * 1 2 West Virginia 764 281 17.7 340 140 414 129 NM 12 West Virginia 25 17 53.0 11 4 14 9 NM 3 East South Centra 2,819 2,080 35.5 1,442 821 1,267 1,157 8 6 101 96 Alabama 1,498 1,300 45.4 619 35.8 829 614 MM 58 Kentucky 76 48 59.6 59 34 1 2 Mississipi 1,209 95.9 26.1 744 393 436 541 1 28 25 Tennessee 36 44 18.2 20 36 8 6 NM 2 West South Centra 19,441 18,375 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 Arkansa 354 321 10.4 129 43 202 262 NM * 23 16 Louisiana 3,011 2,902 3.8 887 869 410 32.5 3 3 1,710 1,704 Oklahoma 2,350 2,075 13.3 1,558 1,238 776 8,117 NM 2 NM 17 Texas 13,725 13,078 4.9 2,302 2,317 8,616 7,913 32 36 2,776 2,817 Mountain 7,143 6,406 11.5 3,449 3,080 3,593 3,236 13 12 88 77 Ariziona 3,179 2,360 34.7 1,120 960 2,505 1,394 NM 6 3 77 Ariziona 1,231 1,76 3.8 435 436 784 737 * 1 1 NM 3 Idaho 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 New Mexico 531 484 9,6 480 436 42 40 NM 6 3 -												
Maryland 93 81 143 84 75 NM * NM 6 North Carolina 110 105 4.4 104 105 NM * * * NM * South Carolina 134 246 -45.6 95 216 37 27 NM * 1 2 Virginia 764 281 17.7 340 140 414 129 NM 1 2 Vest Virginia 25 17 53.0 11 4 14 9 NM 3 East South Central 2,819 2,080 35.5 1,442 821 1,267 1,157 8 6 101 96 Kentucky 76 48 59.6 59 34 1 2 NM 1 2 Termessee 36 44 18.2		,			,							
North Carolina												
South Carolina												
Virginia 764 281 171.7 340 140 414 129 NM 12 West Virginia 25 17 53.0 11 4 14 14 9 NM 12 Exist South Central 2,819 2,080 35.5 1,442 821 1,267 1,157 8 6 6 101 96 Alabama 1,498 1,030 45.4 619 358 829 614 49 58 Kentucky 76 6 48 59.6 59 34 1 2 NM 12 Mississippi 1,209 959 26.1 744 393 436 541 1 28 25 Ennessee 36 44 18.2 20 36 8 6 NM 2 West South Central 19,441 18,375 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 Arkansa 354 321 10.4 129 43 202 262 NM * 23 1,000 Colsiana 3,011 2,002 3.8 887 869 410 325 3 3 3 1,710 1,704 Colsiana 3,11 2,002 3.8 887 869 410 325 3 3 3 1,710 1,704 Colsiana 2,350 2,075 13.3 1,588 1,238 776 817 NM 2 NM 17 Texas 13,725 13,078 4.9 2,302 2,317 8,616 7,913 32 36 2,776 2,812 Mountain 7,143 6,406 11.5 3,449 3,080 3,593 3,236 13 12 88 77 Arizona 3,179 2,360 34.7 1,120 960 2,050 1,394 NM 6 3 NM 2 Mountain NM 6 1.2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Mountain NM 6 - NM 1 NM 2 NM 3 1 Idaho 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Novada 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Novada 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Novada 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Novada 1,538 1,676 8.2 1,003 792 504 855 31 29 New Mexico 351 484 9,6 480 436 42 40 NM 4 NM 4 NM 3 Utah 4377 11,538 16.8 2,663 2,344 9,418 7,825 142 150 1,253 1,218 Novada 13,477 11,538 16.8 2,663 2,344 9,418 7,825 142 150 1,253 1,218 Novada 13,477 11,538 16.8 2,663 2,344 9,418 7,825 142 150 1,253 1,218 Novada 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * * - NM 1 1 2 2 3 Pacific Noncontiguous 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * * - NM 9 Alaska 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * * - NM 9 Alaska 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * * - NM 9 Alaska 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * * - NM 9												
West Virginia 25 17 53.0 11 4 14 9 NM 3 East South Central 2,819 2,080 35.5 1,442 821 1,267 1,157 8 6 101 96 Alabama 1,498 1,030 45.4 619 358 829 614 49 58 Kentucky 76 48 59.6 59 34 1 2 NM 12 West South Central 19,441 18,275 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 West South Central 19,441 18,375 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 West South Central 19,441 18,375 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 West South C												
East South Central 2,819 2,080 35.5 1,442 821 1,267 1,157 8 6 101 96 Alabama 1,498 1,030 45.4 619 35.8 829 614 49 58 Kentucky 76 48 59.6 59 34 1 2 NM 12 Mississipi 1,209 959 26.1 744 393 436 541 1 28 25 Tennessee 36 4 -18.2 20 36 8 6 NM 2 West South Central 19,441 18.375 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 Arkansas 354 321 10.4 129 43 202 262 NM 4 4,524 4,549 Louisiana 3,011 2,902												
Alabama 1,498 1,030 45.4 619 358 829 614 49 58 Kentucky 76 48 59.6 59 34 1 2 NM 12 Mississippi 1,209 959 26.1 744 393 436 541 1 28 25 Tennessee 36 44 -18.2 20 36 8 6 NM 2 West South Central 19,41 18,375 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 Arkansa 354 321 10.4 129 443 202 262 NM 4 23 16 Cusisiana 3,011 2,902 3.8 887 869 410 325 3 3 1,710 1,704 Oklahoma 2,355 2,023 2,317												
Kentucky. 76 48 59.6 59 34 1 2 NM 12 Mississippi. 1,209 959 26.1 744 393 436 541 1 28 25 Tennessee 36 44 1-18.2 20 36 8 6 NM 2 West South Central 19,441 18,375 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 Arkansa 354 321 10.4 129 43 202 262 NM * 23 16 Louisiana 3,011 2,902 3.8 887 869 410 325 3 3 1,710 1,700 Oklahoma 2,350 2,075 13.3 1,558 1,238 776 817 NM 2 NM 17 Airiona 3,179 2,360 34.7 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					,							
Mississippi 1,209 959 26.1 744 393 436 541 1 28 25 Tennessee 36 44 -18.2 20 36 8 6 NM 2 West South Central 19,441 18,375 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 Arkansas 354 321 10.4 129 43 202 262 NM * 23 16 Louisiana 3,011 2,902 3.8 887 869 410 325 3 3 1,710 1,704 Colklahoma 2,350 2,075 13.3 1,558 1,238 776 817 NM 2 NM 17 7cas 13,710 1,704 Mountain 7,143 6,406 11.5 3,449 3,080 3,593 3,236 13 12 88 77							1					
Tennessee 36 44 -18.2 20 36 8 6 NM 2 West South Central 19,441 18,375 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 Arkansas 354 321 10.4 129 43 202 26c NM * 23 16 Louisiana 3,011 2,902 3.8 887 869 410 325 3 3 1,710 1,704 Oklahoma 2,350 2,075 13.3 1,558 1,238 76 817 NM 2 NM 17 Texas 13,725 13,078 4.9 2,302 2,317 8,616 7,913 32 36 2,776 2,812 Mountain 7,143 6,406 11.5 3,449 3,080 3,593 3,236 13 12 88 77 Arizona 3,179 2							436					
West South Central 19,441 18,375 5.8 4,875 4,468 10,004 9,317 38 41 4,524 4,549 Arkansas 354 321 10.4 129 43 202 262 NM * 23 16 Louisiana 3,011 2,902 3.8 887 869 410 325 3 3 1,710 1,704 Oklahoma 2,350 2,075 13.3 1,558 1,238 776 817 NM 2 NM 17 Texas 13,725 13,078 4.9 2,302 2,317 8,616 7,913 32 36 2,776 2,812 Mountain 7,143 6,466 11.5 3,449 3,080 3,593 3,236 13 12 88 77 Arizona 3,179 2,360 34.7 1,120 960 2,050 1,394 NM 6 3												
Arkansas 354 321 10.4 129 43 202 262 NM * 23 16 Louisiana 3,011 2,902 3.8 887 869 410 325 3 3 1,710 1,704 Oklahoma 2,350 2,075 13.3 1,558 1,238 776 817 NM 2 NM 17 Texas 13,725 13,078 4.9 2,302 2,317 8,616 7,913 32 36 2,776 2,812 Mountain 7,143 6,406 11.5 3,449 3,080 3,593 3,236 13 12 88 77 Arizona 3,179 2,360 34.7 1,120 960 2,050 1,394 NM 6 3 Colorado 1,221 1,176 3.8 435 436 784 737 * 1 NM 3 Idaho 187 187 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10.004</td><td>9.317</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							10.004	9.317				
Louisiana 3,011 2,902 3.8 887 869 410 325 3 3 1,710 1,704 Oklahoma 2,350 2,075 13,33 1,558 1,238 776 817 NM 2 NM 17 Texas 13,725 13,078 4.9 2,302 2,317 8,616 7,913 32 36 2,776 2,812 Mountain 7,143 6,406 11.5 3,449 3,080 3,593 3,236 13 12 88 77 Arizona 3,179 2,360 34.7 1,120 960 2,050 1,394 NM 6 3 Colorado 1,221 1,176 3.8 435 436 784 737 * 1 NM 3 Idaho 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Montana NM 6 <td></td> <td>,</td>												,
Oklahoma 2,350 2,075 13.3 1,558 1,238 776 817 NM 2 NM 17 Texas 13,725 13,078 4.9 2,302 2,317 8,616 7,913 32 36 2,776 2,812 Mountain 7,143 6,406 11.5 3,449 3,080 3,593 3,236 13 12 88 77 Arizona 3,179 2,360 347 1,120 960 2,050 1,394 NM 6 3 Colorado 1,221 1,176 3.8 435 436 784 737 * 1 NM 3 Idaho 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Montana NM 6 NM 1 NM 4 NM 2 New Mexico 531 484 9.6 480 4										3		
Texas 13,725 13,078 4.9 2,302 2,317 8,616 7,913 32 36 2,776 2,812 Mountain 7,143 6,406 11,5 3,449 3,080 3,593 3,236 13 12 88 77 Arizona 3,179 2,360 34.7 1,120 960 2,050 1,394 NM 6 3 77 Colorado 1,221 1,176 3.8 435 436 784 737 ** 1 NM 3 Idaho 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Montana NM 6 NM 1 NM 4 NM 2 Movada 1,538 1,676 -8.2 1,003 792 504 855 NM 2 New Mexico 531 484 9,6 480 436<		2,350	2,075	13.3	1,558	1,238	776	817	NM	2		17
Arizona 3,179 2,360 34.7 1,120 960 2,050 1,394 NM 6 3 Colorado 1,221 1,176 3.8 435 436 784 737 * 1 NM 3 Idaho 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Montana NM 6 NM 1 NM 4 NM 2 Nevada 1,538 1,676 -8.2 1,003 792 504 855 NM 2 New Mexico 531 484 9.6 480 436 42 40 NM 4 NM 3 Utah 430 472 -9.0 399 445 NM 26 NM 2 4 38 Pacific Contiguous 13,477 11,538 16.8				4.9			8,616	7,913		36	2,776	2,812
Colorado 1,221 1,176 3.8 435 436 784 737 * 1 NM 3 Idaho 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Montana NM 6 NM 1 NM 4 NM 2 Nevada 1,538 1,676 -8.2 1,003 792 504 855 -31 29 New Mexico 531 484 9.6 480 436 42 40 NM 4 NM 3 Utah 430 472 -9.0 399 445 NM 26 NM 2 Wyoming NM 45 NM 5 NM 2 4 38 Pacific Contiguous 13,477 11,538 16.8 2,663<	Mountain	7,143	6,406	11.5	3,449	3,080	3,593	3,236	13	12	88	77
Idaho 187 187 2 NM 6 178 178 NM 2 Montana NM 6 NM 1 NM 4 NM 2 Nevada 1,538 1,676 -8.2 1,003 792 504 855 31 29 New Mexico 531 484 9.6 480 436 42 40 NM 4 NM 3 Utah 430 472 -9.0 399 445 NM 26 NM 2 Wyoming NM 45 NM 5 NM 2 NM 2 Wyoming NM 45 NM 5 NM 2 -4 38 Pacific Contiguous 13,477 11,538 16.8 2,663	Arizona	3,179	2,360	34.7	1,120	960	2,050	1,394	NM	6	3	
Montana NM 6 NM 1 NM 4 NM 2 Newada 1,538 1,676 -8.2 1,003 792 504 855 31 29 New Mexico 531 484 9.6 480 436 42 40 NM 4 NM 3 Utah 430 472 -9.0 399 445 NM 26 NM 2	Colorado	1,221	1,176	3.8	435	436	784	737	*	1	NM	3
Nevada 1,538 1,676 -8.2 1,003 792 504 855 31 29 New Mexico 531 484 9.6 480 436 42 40 NM 4 NM 3 Utah 430 472 -9.0 399 445 NM 26 NM 2		187	187	.2	NM	6	178	178			NM	
New Mexico. 531 484 9.6 480 436 42 40 NM 4 NM 3 Utah 430 472 -9.0 399 445 NM 26 NM 2 <td>Montana</td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Montana		6									
Utah 430 472 -9.0 399 445 NM 26 NM 2 NM 5 NM 26 NM 2 <t< td=""><td></td><td>1,538</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		1,538										
Wyoming NM 45 NM 5 NM 2 44 38 Pacific Contiguous 13,477 11,538 16.8 2,663 2,344 9,418 7,825 142 150 1,253 1,218 California 10,846 9,318 16.4 1,665 1,767 7,859 6,263 140 149 1,182 1,140 Oregon 1,803 1,442 25.0 660 378 1,073 989 NM * 70 75 Washington 827 777 6.5 337 199 486 574 NM 1 2 3 Pacific Noncontiguous 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * NM 9 Hawaii											NM	3
Pacific Contiguous 13,477 11,538 16.8 2,663 2,344 9,418 7,825 142 150 1,253 1,218 California 10,846 9,318 16.4 1,665 1,767 7,859 6,263 140 149 1,182 1,140 Oregon 1,803 1,442 25.0 660 378 1,073 989 NM * 70 75 Washington 827 777 6.5 337 199 486 574 NM 1 2 3 Pacific Noncontiguous 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * NM 9 Alaska 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * NM 9 Hawaii									NM	2		
California 10,846 9,318 16.4 1,665 1,767 7,859 6,263 140 149 1,182 1,140 Oregon 1,803 1,442 25.0 660 378 1,073 989 NM * 70 75 Washington 827 777 6.5 337 199 486 574 NM 1 2 3 Pacific Noncontiguous 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * * NM 9 Alaska 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * * NM 9 Hawaii NM 9												
Oregon 1,803 1,442 25.0 660 378 1,073 989 NM * 70 75 Washington 827 777 6.5 337 199 486 574 NM 1 2 3 Pacific Noncontiguous 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * NM 9 Alaska 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * NM 9 Hawaii												
Washington 827 777 6.5 337 199 486 574 NM 1 2 3 Pacific Noncontiguous 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * NM 9 Alaska 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * NM 9 Hawaii <												
Pacific Noncontiguous. 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * NM 9 Alaska 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * NM 9 Hawaii												
Alaska 381 386 -1.3 369 377 * - NM 9 Hawaii												
Hawaii												
												9
U.S. 10tal												 6 410
	U.S. 10tal	00,090	33,829	19.5	22,840	19,032	30,945	30,029	307	358	0,538	0,410

^{*} = 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 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

	Total (All Sectors)				Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	d (All Sector	s)	Electric 1	Utilities	Independe Prod		Commerci	al Sector	Industria	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	54,071	52,835	2.3	267	389	51,318	49,988	546	544	1,940	1,914
Connecticut	10,062	10,472	-3.9			9,755	10,204	41	NM	266	230
Maine	6,463	7,299	-11.5			5,080	5,868	NM	NM	1,382	1,431
Massachusetts	24,952	23,273	7.2	252	326	24,070	22,338	453	463	176	147
New Hampshire	5,710	6,008	-5.0	14	61	5,581	5,841			115	106
Rhode Island	6,883	5,781	19.1			6,833	5,737	50	NM		
Vermont	2	2	-10.9	2	2						
Middle Atlantic	83,896	71,249	17.8	14,760	15,468	66,908	53,613	644	685	1,583	1,483
New Jersey	18,934	15,638	21.1	NM	NM	18,121	14,882	127	115	651	612
New York	45,868	42,071	9.0	14,707	15,425	30,547	25,997	351	390	263	260
Pennsylvania	19,093	13,540	41.0	NM	NM	18,240	12,734	166	181	669	611
East North Central	35,427 7,406	26,929	31.6 39.6	8,278 764	4,577 325	25,608 5,906	20,936 4,279	554 455	511 435	987 282	906
IllinoisIndiana	,	5,305	53.7		562	1,923	1,876	433 17	10	199	265 211
Michigan	4,088 13,433	2,659 11,228	19.6	1,950 1,156	983	1,923	9,997	22	NM	256	237
	4,013	2,377	68.8	1,241	593	2,732	1,754		INIVI	NM	NM
Ohio Wisconsin	6,486	5,360	21.0	3,168	2,115	3,048	3,029	61	54	210	162
West North Central	15,206	11,557	31.6	12,638	10,386	2,346	998	74	84	148	90
Iowa	3,075	2,400	28.1	3,069	2,394	NM	NM	NM	6		
Kansas	2,057	1,839	11.8	2,041	1,832				NM	16	NM
Minnesota	3,670	2,557	43.6	1,994	1,629	1,515	801	54	55	NM	71
Missouri	5,006	3,729	34.3	4,159	3,512	829	195	9	18	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,027	759	35.4	1,021	753	NM	NM	NM	5		
North Dakota	NM	8		NM	NM					16	8
South Dakota	350	266	31.7	350	266						
South Atlantic	141,929	128,780	10.2	111,488	103,918	29,120	23,623	54	56	1,268	1,182
Delaware	1,734	1,167	48.5	NM	NM	1,705	1,149			NM	NM
District of Columbia											
Florida	100,523	96,100	4.6	88,629	85,384	11,060	9,989	45	55	788	672
Georgia	15,990	12,939	23.6	8,751	7,430	7,057	5,324			182	184
Maryland	2,033	1,768	15.0			1,942	1,686	1	NM	90	NM
North Carolina	4,338	3,178	36.5	3,395	2,477	918	697	6	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	6,001	6,068	-1.1	4,607	4,742	1,384	1,314	NM	NM	9	12
Virginia	10,925	7,201	51.7	5,949	3,781	4,827	3,225			149	194
West Virginia	384	358	7.3	136	87	226	239			22	32
East South Central	47,217	36,926	27.9	22,424	17,345	23,645	18,454	92	81	1,055	1,047
Alabama	23,612	19,397	21.7	8,561	7,450	14,514	11,368			537	579
Kentucky	1,766	1,176	50.1	1,504	963	95	58		=	167	155
Mississippi	21,115	15,706	34.4	11,828	8,437	8,976	6,984	12	7	299	278
Tennessee	725	647	12.1	532	494	60	43	80	74	NM	35
West South Central	284,496	279,174	1.9	69,330	65,083	161,280	160,204	535	547	53,351	53,339
Arkansas	8,899	9,280	-4.1	1,460	1,040	7,239	8,090	NM	NM 20	198	150
Louisiana	42,759	40,499	5.6	13,885	10,854	8,153	8,628	43	39	20,678	20,979
Oklahoma	33,668 199,170	32,933 196,461	2.2 1.4	19,707 34,277	19,058 34,131	13,796 132,092	13,449 130,038	27 464	NM 483	139 32,336	401 31,809
Mountain	88,347	77,061	14.6	42,776	36,515	44,448	39,490	171	165	952	891
Arizona	38,137	32,869	16.0	14,306	13,233	23,745	19,567	70	NM	15	1
Colorado	14,494	11,873	22.1	4,719	4,495	9,715	7,318	28	28	33	NM
Idaho	1,580	1,289	22.6	127	95	1,427	1,169	26	26	26	26
Montana	NM	NM		NM	NM	49	42			NM	NM
Nevada	21,273	21,173	.5	12,358	10,358	8,535	10,470			380	345
New Mexico	6,701	5,890	13.8	6,078	5,313	528	492	52	NM	43	35
Utah	5,551	3,389	63.8	5,116	2,965	412	401	20	NM	3	3
Wyoming	520	501	3.6	NM	48	NM	31			425	422
Pacific Contiguous	138,716	124,475	11.4	27,091	24,467	96,338	85,051	1,841	1,671	13,447	13,286
California	117,199	105,778	10.8	20,677	19,805	82,008	71,882	1,814	1,651	12,699	12,439
Oregon	13,592	11,198	21.4	3,883	2,989	8,978	7,394	NM	NM	726	811
Washington	7,925	7,499	5.7	2,532	1,673	5,351	5,774	20	NM	22	36
Pacific Noncontiguous.	3,907	4,057	-3.7	3,777	3,940			*		130	117
Alaska	3,907	4,057	-3.7	3,777	3,940			*		130	117
Hawaii					·						
U.S. Total	893,211	813,044	9.9	312,829	282,088	501,011	452,356	4,511	4,345	74,860	74,255

^{* =} 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. • Natural gas includes a small amount of

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

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	rs)	Electric	Utilities	-	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industria	al Sector
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	*	*	-25.2	-		*	*				
Connecticut		*	-25.2			*	*				
Maine											
Massachusetts New Hampshire											
Rhode Island											
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic	61	51	18.8			NM	*			60	51
New Jersey	NM	9				1				NM	9
New York	50	42	19.7			NM				50	42
Pennsylvania East North Central	302	254	19.7	10	8	63	45			229	201
Illinois	7	13	-46.6			2	2			5	11
Indiana	214	178	20.6			NM	*			214	177
Michigan	60	42	42.4	10	8	47	31			NM	3
Ohio		21	-2.9			13	11			8	10
Wisconsin											
West North Central Iowa	5	4	19.4	1	*			 		4	4
Kansas											
Minnesota											
Missouri	1	*	41.5	1	*						
Nebraska											
North Dakota	4	4	16.7							4	4
South Dakota		100	20.2								
South Atlantic Delaware	86 53	108 75	-20.2 -30.0			29	29			58 53	80 75
District of Columbia			-50.0								
Florida	*	*	13.6			*	*			*	*
Georgia											
Maryland	29	29	1			29	29				
North Carolina											
South Carolina Virginia											
West Virginia		4	15.7							5	4
East South Central	23	15	54.7	*	*					23	15
Alabama	19	11	75.7							19	11
Kentucky		*	60.0	*	*						
Mississippi	NM	4								NM	4
Tennessee	527		12.2			100	206			339	205
West South Central Arkansas	521	601	-12.3			189	206	 		339	395
Louisiana	116	205	-43.6			63	62			53	143
Oklahoma	NM	1								NM	1
Texas	410	395	3.9			126	144			285	251
Mountain	35	31	12.4	*	*	3	2			32	28
Arizona	*	*		*	*						
ColoradoIdaho	*	Ŧ	-82.3	*	T						
Montana	1	*	194.5			1	*				
Nevada	2	2	-4.3			2	2				
New Mexico											
Utah											
Wyoming		28	11.8							32	28
Pacific Contiguous	116	146	-20.4			22	25	NM	2	93	119
California	94	121	-22.1			*	*	NM	2	93	119
Oregon Washington	22	25	-12.3			22	25				
Pacific Noncontiguous	4	3	31.2							4	3
Alaska											
Hawaii	4	3	31.2							4	3
U.S. Total	1,160	1,215	-4.5	11	10	306	308	1	2	841	896

^{* =} 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

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

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

Illinois	6 Percen Chang 2 33. 2 33. NM 	e 2007 3 3 6 7	2006	2007 2 2 NM	2006 2 2 NM	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England 2 Connecticut 2 Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic 693 New Jersey 146 New York Pennsylvania 547 East North Central 3,529 3 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530	Chang Ch	e 2007 3 3 6 7	 	2 2 NM	2 2 NM 	 	 		
Connecticut 2 Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic 693 New Jersey 146 New York Pennsylvania 547 East North Central 3,529 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530	2 33. NM	3	-	2 NM	2 NM 	 	 	 	
Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic 693 New Jersey 146 New York Pennsylvania 547 East North Central 3,529 3 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530	NM	7	- - - - - -	 NM	NM 	 	 	 	
Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic 693 New Jersey 146 New York Pennsylvania 547 East North Central 3,529 3 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530 2	638 8. 130 12. 507 7. 943 -10.	7	 	 NM	 	 	 	 	
New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic 693 New Jersey 146 New York Pennsylvania 547 East North Central 3,529 3 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530 2	638 8. 130 12. 507 7. 943 -10.	7	 	 NM	 				
Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic 693 New Jersey 146 New York Pennsylvania 547 East North Central 3,529 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530	638 8. 130 12. 507 7. ,943 -10.	 6 0 7	 	 NM	 				
Vermont Middle Atlantic 693 New Jersey 146 New York Pennsylvania 547 East North Central 3,529 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530	638 8. 130 12. 507 7. 943 -10.	7	 	NM					
Middle Atlantic 693 New Jersey 146 New York Pennsylvania 547 East North Central 3,529 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530	638 8. 130 12. 507 7. 943 -10.	6 0 7	 	NM					
New Jersey 146 New York Pennsylvania 547 East North Central 3,529 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530	130 12. 507 7. ,943 -10 .	0 7	 		2			663	636
New York	507 7. ,943 -10.	 7		15	NM			131	130
Pennsylvania 547 East North Central 3,529 3 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530 2	507 7. ,943 -10.	7							
East North Central 3,529 3 Illinois 131 Indiana 2,530 2		E 71		NM	2			531	506
Indiana 2,530 2	141 -7.	5 71	19	645	682			2,814	3,242
		3		23	29			108	112
Michigan 575	,874 -12.			NM	6			2,525	2,868
	568 1.		19	464	511			41	38
Ohio	360 -18.			153	137			140	223
Wisconsin									
West North Central 57	62 -8.		5					52	57
Iowa									
Kansas Minnesota									
Missouri 5	5 -6.		5						
Nebraska									
North Dakota 52	57 -8.	2						52	57
South Dakota									
South Atlantic 1,371	,308 4.	8		377	333			993	975
Delaware 924	913 1.	2						924	913
District of Columbia									
Florida7	8 -11.			*	*			7	8
Georgia									
Maryland	333 13.			377	333				
North Carolina South Carolina									
Virginia		 							
West Virginia	53 17.							62	53
East South Central 221	179 23.		4					216	175
Alabama	131 33.	9						176	131
Kentucky 5	4 23	5 5	4						
Mississippi 41	44 -6.	6						41	44
Tennessee									
	,319 -1.			2,385	2,494			4,806	4,825
Arkansas								1.501	1 (72
	,342 -3. NM	3 		675	670			1,591 16	1,672 NM
	.961 -1.			1,710	1,824			3,199	3,137
Mountain	336 1.		3	31	24			309	310
Arizona									
Colorado	3 16.	0 3	3						
Idaho									
Montana 14	9 47.	8		14	9				
Nevada 17	14 15.	0		17	14				
New Mexico									
Utah									210
Wyoming	310							309	310
	,240 -12.			331	373	20	24	1,617	1,842
	,905 -13.	6		9	39	20	24	1,617	1,842
Oregon	335 -3.			322	335				
Pacific Noncontiguous 39	34 15.			322	333			39	34
Alaska									
Hawaii	34 15.							39	34
	,060 -4.		30	3,800	3,910	20	24	11,510	12,096

^{* =} 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

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

		regawatino			Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	•	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	3,358	3,412	-1.6		-	3,358	3,412				
Connecticut	1,501	1,513	8			1,501	1,513				
Maine											
Massachusetts	467	508	-8.1			467	508				
New Hampshire	926	925	.1			926	925				
Rhode Island											
Vermont	464	465	3			464	465				
Middle Atlantic	13,862	13,976	8	 _		13,862	13,976				
New Jersey	2,830	3,024	-6.4			2,830	3,024 3,920				
New York Pennsylvania	3,912 7,120	3,920 7,032	2 1.3			3,912 7,120	7,032				
East North Central	13,968	14,154	-1.3	2,898	3,853	11,070	10,302				
Illinois	8,447	8,536	-1.1	2,070	3,033	8,447	8,536				
Indiana	0,447	0,550	-1.1				0,550				
Michigan	3,078	3,084	2	2,473	3,084	605					
Ohio	1,253	1,361	-7.9	-,		1,253	1,361				
Wisconsin	1,191	1,173	1.5	425	768	766	405				
West North Central	4,419	4,189	5.5	3,965	3,736	454	453				
Iowa	454	453	.3			454	453				
Kansas	886	887	1	886	887						
Minnesota	1,196	1,050	13.8	1,196	1,050						
Missouri	920	919	.2	920	919						
Nebraska	963	880	9.4	963	880						
North Dakota											
South Dakota South Atlantic	17,325	16,881	26	16,012	15 750	1,313	1,131				
Delaware	17,323	10,881	2.6	10,012	15,750	1,313	1,131				
District of Columbia											
Florida	2,200	2,760	-20.3	2,200	2,760						
Georgia	3,039	3,067	9	3,039	3,067						
Maryland	1,313	1,131	16.1	·	,	1,313	1,131				
North Carolina	3,811	3,693	3.2	3,811	3,693						
South Carolina	4,559	3,711	22.8	4,559	3,711						
Virginia	2,404	2,519	-4.6	2,404	2,519						
West Virginia											
East South Central	7,164	5,628	27.3	7,164	5,628		-				
Alabama	3,608	2,927	23.3	3,608	2,927						
Kentucky	945	938	.8	945	938						
Mississippi Tennessee	2,611	1,763	.o 48.1	2,611	1,763						
West South Central	6,683	5,929	12.7	2,927	2,196	3,756	3,733				
Arkansas	1,394	1,394	.0	1,394	1,394	5,750	5,755			==	==
Louisiana	1,533	802	91.2	1,533	802						
Oklahoma											
Texas	3,756	3,733	.6			3,756	3,733				
Mountain	1,958	2,910	-32.7	1,958	2,910						
Arizona	1,958	2,910	-32.7	1,958	2,910						
Colorado											
Idaho											
Montana											
New Mexico											
Utah											
Wyoming											
Pacific Contiguous	3,245	3,411	-4.8	3,245	3,411						
California	2,406	2,579	-6.7	2,406	2,579						
Oregon	2,.00	_,,,,,		2,.00	2,5 / >						
Washington	840	831	1.0	840	831						
Pacific Noncontiguous											
Alaska											
HawaiiU.S. Total	71,983	70,490	2.1	38,170	37,484	33,813	33,006				

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 December 2007 and

\Box			Ţ		Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Total	(All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	Independe Produ		Commerci	al Sector	Industria	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	36,974	36,923	.1			36,974	36,923				
Connecticut	16,386	16,589	-1.2			16,386	16,589				
Maine											
Massachusetts	5,120	5,830	-12.2			5,120	5,830				
New Hampshire	10,764	9,398	14.5			10,764	9,398				
Rhode Island	4,704	5,107	 -7.9			4,704	5,107				
Wermont Middle Atlantic	151,830	150,089	1.2			151,830	150,089				
New Jersey	32,010	32,568	-1.7			32,010	32,568				
New York	42,453	42,224	.5			42,453	42,224				
Pennsylvania	77,366	75,298	2.7			77,366	75,298				
East North Central	155,920	152,301	2.4	39,617	37,627	116,304	114,674				
Illinois	95,729	94,154	1.7	´		95,729	94,154				
Indiana											
Michigan	31,517	29,066	8.4	27,472	29,066	4,045					
Ohio	15,764	16,847	-6.4			15,764	16,847				
Wisconsin	12,910	12,234	5.5	12,145	8,560	766	3,673				
West North Central	48,407	46,748	3.5	43,889	41,653	4,519	5,095				
Iowa	4,519	5,095	-11.3	10.260	0.250	4,519	5,095				
Kansas	10,369	9,350	10.9	10,369	9,350						
Minnesota	13,106	13,183	6 7.4	13,106	13,183						
Missouri Nebraska	9,372 11,042	10,117 9,003	-7.4 22.6	9,372 11,042	10,117 9,003						
North Dakota	11,042	9,003	22.0	11,042	9,003						
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	196,701	195,617	.6	182,347	181,786	14,353	13,830				
Delaware											
District of Columbia											
Florida	29,289	31,426	-6.8	29,289	31,426						
Georgia	32,545	32,006	1.7	32,545	32,006						
Maryland	14,353	13,830	3.8			14,353	13,830				
North Carolina	40,045	39,963	.2	40,045	39,963						
South Carolina	53,200	50,797	4.7	53,200	50,797						
Virginia	27,268	27,594	-1.2	27,268	27,594						
West Virginia East South Central	72,384	67,008	8.0	72,384	67,008						
Alabama	34,325	31,911	7.6	34,325	31,911						
Kentucky	34,323	51,511	7.0	34,323	31,911						
Mississippi	9,359	10,419	-10.2	9,359	10,419						
Tennessee	28,700	24,679	16.3	28,700	24,679						
West South Central	73,588	73,232	.5	32,564	31,968	41,024	41,264				
Arkansas	15,486	15,233	1.7	15,486	15,233						
Louisiana	17,078	16,735	2.0	17,078	16,735						
Oklahoma											
Texas	41,024	41,264	6			41,024	41,264				
Mountain	26,782	24,012	11.5	26,782	24,012		-				
Arizona	26,782	24,012	11.5	26,782	24,012						
Colorado											
Idaho											
Montana											
Nevada New Mexico											
Utah											
Wyoming											
Pacific Contiguous	43,901	41,287	6.3	43,901	41,287		_				
California	35,792	31,959	12.0	35,792	31,959						
Oregon											
Washington	8,109	9,328	-13.1	8,109	9,328						
Pacific Noncontiguous							-				
Alaska											
Hawaii											
U.S. Total	806,487	787,219	2.4	441,484	425,341	365,003	361,877				

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

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, December 2007 and

	Total (All Sectors)				Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector		Electric	Utilities	-	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industria	al Sector
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	680	748	-9.1	110	113	510	562		*	60	73
Connecticut		44	-12.2	NM	3	NM	41				
Maine	322	347	-7.2			263	277			59	70
Massachusetts	112	122	-8.2	NM	42	72	79		*		*
New Hampshire	102	124	-17.4	30	29	72 NM	95 *			NM	*
Rhode Island Vermont	NM 104	111	-5.5	37	39	NM 66	70			NM	2
Middle Atlantic	2,469	2,413	2.3	1,951	1,862	510	540	1	1	7	10
New Jersey	NM	2				NM	2				
New York	2,187	2,195	4	1,803	1,770	376	415	1	1	7	10
Pennsylvania	280	215	30.2	148	92	131	123				
East North Central	295	342	-13.7	263	303	NM	18		*	16	22
Illinois	NM	13		NM	6	NM	6				
Indiana	30	39	-22.7	30	39	NIM					
Michigan	105 34	111	-5.5 -39.2	94 34	99 56	NM 	9			3	3
Ohio Wisconsin	34 114	56 124	-39.2 -8.0	34 99	103	NM	2		*	13	19
West North Central	534	541	-8.0 -1.3	524	528	NM NM	4		· 	NM	9
Iowa	79	85	-7.1	79	85	NM	1				
Kansas	*	1	-7.9			*	1				
Minnesota	39	42	-8.1	NM	31	NM	3			NM	9
Missouri	26	11	136.7	26	11						
Nebraska	58	58	.3	58	58						
North Dakota	115	115	.4	115	115						
South Dakota	216	229	-5.8	216	229						
South Atlantic	839	1,150	-27.0	461	793	324	263	NM	1	54	93
Delaware District of Columbia											
Florida	NM	15		NM	15						
Georgia	143	200	-28.8	141	198	NM	*			NM	2
Maryland	236	161	47.1			236	161				
North Carolina	146	377	-61.4	104	272	34	58	1	*	7	47
South Carolina	97	141	-31.4	94	138	NM	3		*		
Virginia	75	138	-45.2	70	132	NM	5			NM	1
West Virginia	128	119	8.1	NM	39	46	37			45	43
East South Central	557	1,470	-62.1	546	1,414		-			11	55
Alabama	204	574	-64.5	204	574						
Kentucky	147	234	-37.4	147	234						
Mississippi Tennessee	207	661	-68.7	196	605					11	55
West South Central	401	372	7.6	345	294	55	78				
Arkansas	191	216	-11.2	191	216						
Louisiana	52	74	-29.9			52	74				
Oklahoma	118	44	171.6	118	44						
Texas	39	39	1	NM	35	3	4				
Mountain	2,100	2,353	-10.8	1,781	2,044	319	309				
Arizona	556	489	13.6	556	489						
Colorado	106	143	-26.4	97	136	NM	8				
Idaho	521	602	-13.5	492	571	NM 201	31				
Montana Nevada		842 181	-3.4 -85.6	533 26	572 181	281	270				
New Mexico		131	-85.0	NM	13						
Utah		56	-26.2	41	55	NM	1				
Wyoming	23	25	-8.8	23	25						
Pacific Contiguous	10,523	12,095	-13.0	10,443	12,003	74	84	5	8	NM	*
California	1,671	2,497	-33.1	1,625	2,441	46	55	NM	1		
Oregon	2,878	3,172	-9.3	2,860	3,153	NM	19				
Washington	5,974	6,427	-7.0	5,959	6,408	NM	10	5	8	NM	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.	100	112	-10.0	90	105	NM	3			4	4
Alaska	88 NM	104	-14.8	88 NM	104	NIM	2				 4
Hawaii	NM 19 409	21 506	1/12	NM 16.515	10.450	NM 1 820	1 961			4 157	4 266
U.S. Total	18,498	21,596	-14.3	16,515	19,459	1,820	1,861	6	10	157	266

^{*} = 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 **December 2007 and 2006**

	Total (All Sectors)				Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Total	(All Sector	s)	Electric \	Utilities	Independe Produ		Commercia	al Sector	Industrial	Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	7,619	9,388	-18.8	1,179	1,496	5,736	7,078	NM	NM	701	809
Connecticut	438	544	-19.4	NM	46	402	498				
Maine	3,519	4,278	-17.7			2,842	3,499			678	779
Massachusetts	1,158	1,513	-23.5	399	587	754	917	NM	NM	2	3
New Hampshire	1,311	1,529	-14.2	325	342	982	1,181			NM	NM
Rhode Island Vermont	NM 1,187	NM 1,519	-21.8	418	520	NM 752	NM 977			17	22
Middle Atlantic	27,887	30,224	-7.7	22,281	23,086	5,543	7,044	4	5	59	89
New Jersey	NM	35		,		NM	34			NM	NM
New York	25,531	27,345	-6.6	21,211	21,791	4,257	5,461	4	5	59	87
Pennsylvania	2,322	2,844	-18.3	1,070	1,295	1,252	1,550				
East North Central	3,800	4,494	-15.4	3,411	4,034	193	224	2	*	195	236
Illinois	147	173	-15.1	NM	85	83	89				
Indiana	439	490	-10.3	439	490						
Michigan	1,274	1,520	-16.2	1,160	1,381 632	NM 	107			29	32
Ohio Wisconsin	455 1,484	632 1,679	-28.0 -11.6	455 1,293	1,446	NM	29	2	*	166	204
West North Central	7,224	7,501	-3.7	7,083	7,338	65	67			76	96
Iowa	966	909	6.2	958	900	NM	9				
Kansas	11	10	8.8			11	10				
Minnesota	510	572	-10.8	387	427	47	48			76	96
Missouri	1,141	199	472.8	1,141	199						
Nebraska	849	893	-5.0	849	893						
North Dakota	1,305	1,521	-14.2	1,305	1,521						
South Dakota	2,443	3,397	-28.1	2,443	3,397	2.520	2.259				1.045
South Atlantic	11,683	13,446	-13.1	8,152	9,027	2,720	3,358	9	14	802	1,047
Delaware District of Columbia											
Florida	175	203	-14.0	175	203						
Georgia	2,505	2,569	-2.5	2,478	2,544	NM	NM			22	23
Maryland	1,660	2,104	-21.1	·	,	1,660	2,104				
North Carolina	3,041	3,839	-20.8	2,137	2,696	571	637	7	12	325	494
South Carolina	1,735	1,807	-4.0	1,686	1,766	NM	39	NM	NM		
Virginia	1,329	1,351	-1.7	1,260	1,271	NM	74			NM	6
West Virginia	1,238	1,572	-21.3	416	546	373	502			449	524
East South Central	11,200 4,585	17,592	-36.3	10,803 4,585	17,011	 				397	581
Alabama Kentucky	1,686	7,252 2,592	-36.8 -34.9	1,686	7,252 2,592						
Mississippi	1,000	2,392	-34.9	1,000	2,392						
Tennessee	4,929	7,749	-36.4	4,532	7,167					397	581
West South Central	7,581	3,549	113.6	6,704	2,786	878	764				
Arkansas	3,107	1,551	100.4	3,107	1,551		NM				
Louisiana	827	713	15.9			827	713				
Oklahoma	2,461	624	294.7	2,461	624						
Texas	1,187	662	79.3	1,136	611	51	50				
Mountain	29,936	33,803	-11.4	26,006	29,318	3,931	4,485				
Arizona	6,583 1,731	6,793 1,791	-3.1 -3.3	6,583 1,618	6,793 1,676	114	115				
Idaho	8,911	11,242	-20.7	8,262	10,400	649	842				
Montana	9,170	10,130	-9.5	6,010	6,611	3,160	3,519				
Nevada	1,989	2,058	-3.3	1,989	2,058						
New Mexico	187	198	-5.8	187	198						
Utah	638	747	-14.6	630	738	NM	9				
Wyoming	728	843	-13.7	728	843						
Pacific Contiguous	140,069	167,905	-16.6	138,970	166,522	1,044	1,312	54	69	NM	NM
California	29,060	48,047	-39.5	28,371	47,127	680	913	NM	NM		
Oregon	33,375	37,850	-11.8	33,150	37,604	225	246	 15	 62	NM	NM
Washington Pacific Noncontiguous	77,634 1,314	82,008 1,344	-5.3 -2.2	77,449 1,227	81,791 1,247	139 48	153 58	45	62	NM 38	NM 38
Alaska	1,314	1,344	-2.2 -1.2	1,227	1,247	48				 	38
Hawaii	105	120	-12.3	NM	NM	48	58			38	38
U.S. Total	248,312	289,246	-14.2	225,816	261,864	20,157	24,390	71	93	2,269	2,899

^{*} = 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.

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, December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

	Total (All Sectors)				Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	rs)	Electric	Utilities	•	ent Power lucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	715	667	7.2	54	42	481	445	10	11	171	169
Connecticut	67	60	10.9			67	60				
Maine	379	366	3.6			202	190	7	8	170	168
Massachusetts	117	110	6.3			115	108	3	3		
New Hampshire	100	88	13.4	32	28	67	59			NM	1
Rhode Island Vermont	13 39	12 29	4.8 31.7	22	13	13 17	12 16			NM	*
Middle Atlantic	546	568	-3.9		13	476	483	24	21	46	64
New Jersey	87	76	13.7			87	76			NM	*
New York	248	269	-8.0			215	235	14	10	19	24
Pennsylvania	211	222	-5.1			174	172	10	11	27	40
East North Central	520	460	13.1	45	39	315	260	14	12	147	148
Illinois	126	86	45.8	NM	2	124	84	NM	*		
Indiana	20	19 200	6.6	15	15	151	126	2 11	2 10	2 54	2 53
Michigan Ohio	216 35	37	8.3 -4.1	NM	2	151 5	136 5		10	28	30
Wisconsin	123	119	3.8	26	21	34	34	1	1	63	63
West North Central	638	793	-19.5	177	214	412	530	5	5	44	44
Iowa	191	269	-29.0	104	136	84	130	3	3		
Kansas	90	108	-16.5	28	28	62	80				
Minnesota	277	324	-14.4	21	18	212	262	1	1	43	43
Missouri	2	3	-24.7	1	2					NM	1
Nebraska	24	30	-21.3	22	29	*	*	1	1	*	
North Dakota	45	45	-1.1	*	1	44 9	44 14				
South Dakota South Atlantic	10 1,304	14 1,283	-32.6 1.6	76	68	358	357	29	28	841	830
Delaware	NM	*		70		NM	*		20	041	
District of Columbia											
Florida	404	377	7.0	6	6	225	218	3	3	169	150
Georgia	314	324	-3.1			1	1			312	323
Maryland	42	51	-17.8			24	32	4	3	13	16
North Carolina	156	159	-2.1			46	44			110	116
South Carolina	146	144	1.6	27	31			4	4	115	108
Virginia West Virginia	221 22	205 23	7.6 -1.8	42	31	39 22	40 23	17	17	122	118
East South Central	536	556	-3.6	9	8	26	25			501	524
Alabama	316	331	-4.6			18	16			298	314
Kentucky	43	42	4.1	8	7					35	34
Mississippi	132	134	-1.5							132	134
Tennessee	45	50	-9.2	1	*	9	8			36	41_
West South Central	1,562	1,374	13.8	23	3	1,026	855	4	4	510	512
Arkansas	139	151	-7.9			3	4	*	*	136	146
LouisianaOklahoma	274 163	268 185	2.1 -11.9	23	3	7 113	6 158			267 28	262 24
Texas	986	769	28.3	23 *	3	903	686	4	3	80 80	79
Mountain	591	501	17.9	32	27	514	428	1	2	44	44
Arizona	3	3	-5.5	3	2		1	NM	*		
Colorado	54	70	-23.3	NM	6	48	64				
Idaho	58	56	3.4			21	20			37	36
Montana	73	64	13.8			65	56			7	8
Nevada		119	5.5			126	119				
New Mexico		91	80.0			163	91	1			
Utah Wyoming	22 93	19 80	19.8 16.1	21 2	17 2	1 91	1 78	1	1		
Pacific Contiguous	2,471	2,249	9.9	333	234	1,927	1,800	42	40	169	176
California	1,903	1,902	.0	113	111	1,683	1,683	42	40	65	67
Oregon		147	48.9	38	22	124	70			57	56
Washington		200	74.7	183	100	119	47			47	52
Pacific Noncontiguous	65	59	9.8	NM	*	46	41	17	17	1	1
	05										
Alaska	NM	1		NM	*				*	NM	1
Alaska Hawaii U.S. Total					* 635			17 145	* 17 140	NM 1 2,475	1 1 2,512

^{* =} 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 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2007 and 2006

	Total (All Sectors)				Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	l (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	•	ent Power ucers	Commerci	al Sector	Industria	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	8,010	7,361	8.8	598	329	5,344	5,009	128	122	1,940	1,901
Connecticut	798	763	4.6			798	763				
Maine	4,211	3,974	6.0			2,180	1,991	100	95	1,930	1,888
Massachusetts	1,309	1,279	2.4			1,281	1,252	28	27		
New Hampshire	1,062	746	42.3	306	55	750	682			NM	10
Rhode Island Vermont	150 480	149 450	.9 6.6	292	273	150 184	149 173			NM	4
Middle Atlantic	6,268	6,001	4.4	2)2	2/3	5,340	5,015	263	247	665	739
New Jersey	961	917	4.8			958	914		NM	NM	3
New York	2,835	2,606	8.8			2,454	2,235	147	134	233	238
Pennsylvania	2,472	2,478	2			1,928	1,866	116	113	429	498
East North Central	5,770	5,269	9.5	516	463	3,355	2,924	202	186	1,698	1,696
Illinois	1,237	849	45.8	15	16	1,222	833	NM	NM		
Indiana	225	220	2.3	177	174			23	22	25	24
Michigan	2,512	2,452	2.5			1,670	1,651	170	155	673	646
Ohio	408	399	2.2	20	14	63 399	62	9	8	324	323
Wisconsin West North Central	1,387 8,528	1,349 7,362	2.8 15.8	304 2,392	259 1,800	5,594	378 4,996	56	60	676 487	703 507
Iowa	2,862	2,455	16.6	1,539	1,137	1,291	1,281	32	37		307
Kansas	1,153	992	16.2	306	106	847	885				
Minnesota	3,495	3,057	14.3	255	231	2,753	2,319	12	11	475	496
Missouri	23	23	2.5	15	15	´				8	8
Nebraska	279	313	-10.9	264	299	3	3	12	11		
North Dakota	566	373	51.8	7	6	555	363			4	4
South Dakota	150	149	.7	5	6	145	143				
South Atlantic	14,801	14,772	.2	938	972	3,947	4,020	321	306	9,595	9,474
Delaware	NM					NM					
District of Columbia Florida	4,349	4,372	5	 75	 79	2,414	2,459	37	35	1,823	1,798
Georgia	3,481	3,443	1.1	75		16	15	<i>51</i>		3,466	3,428
Maryland	615	629	-2.3			368	393	49	32	198	204
North Carolina	1,801	1,835	-1.8			533	536			1,268	1,299
South Carolina	1,863	1,837	1.4	396	410			47	45	1,420	1,382
Virginia	2,522	2,481	1.6	466	483	448	443	189	194	1,420	1,362
West Virginia	168	174	-3.6			168	174				
East South Central	6,343	6,431	-1.4	97	92	287	272			5,958	6,068
Alabama	3,855	3,906	-1.3			213	196			3,642	3,710
Kentucky	469	459	2.1	93	88					376	372
Mississippi	1,497 522	1,541 525	-2.9 6	4	4	74	 76			1,497 444	1,541 446
West South Central	16,167	14,579	0 10.9	359	4	9,966	8,692	43	39	5,799	5,845
Arkansas	1,599	1,702	-6.1			28	28	3	3	1,568	1,671
Louisiana	3,084	3,031	1.8			84	76			3,000	2,955
Oklahoma	2,144	2,013	6.5	358	3	1,491	1,709			295	300
Texas	9,339	7,834	19.2	1	*	8,363	6,879	39	35	936	919
Mountain	5,898	5,759	2.4	271	314	5,103	4,890	12	13	511	542
Arizona	39	54	-26.8	33	41	NM	8	4	4		
Colorado	740	896	-17.4	58	62	683	834				
Idaho	677	699	-3.2			253	246			423	454
Montana	574	524	9.5			486	436			88	88
New Mexico	1,528 1,416	1,344 1,277	13.7 10.9			1,528 1,416	1,344 1,277				
Utah	1,416	205	-13.4	164	191	1,410	1,2//	8	9		
Wyoming	746	759	-1.8	17	20	729	739				
Pacific Contiguous	30,494	28,263	7.9	3,411	2,613	24,535	23,105	458	432	2,090	2,113
California	24,928	23,891	4.3	1,344	1,292	22,280	21,309	458	432	846	857
Oregon	2,206	1,870	18.0	338	101	1,182	1,205			686	563
Washington	3,360	2,503	34.3	1,729	1,220	1,073	591			559	692
Pacific Noncontiguous.	710	625	13.6	NM	NM	519	420	169	190	14	14
Alaska	NM	7	12.7	NM *	NM	 510	420	*	1	6	6
Hawaii	696	618	12.7		6 599	519	420 50 343	169	189 1 505	28 758	7 28 807
U.S. Total	102,988	96,423	6.8	8,590	6,588	63,988	59,343	1,653	1,595	28,758	28,897

^{*} = 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 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, December 2007 and

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	Independ Prod		Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	-62	-60	-4.1			-62	-60				
Connecticut	-1					-1					
Maine											
Massachusetts	-61	-60	-1.9			-61	-60				
New Hampshire											
Rhode Island											
Vermont Middle Atlantic	-158	-162	2.4	-86	 -96	-72	-66				
New Jersey		-25	15.8	- 21	-25	-12	-00				
New York		-71	7.9	-65	-23 -71						
Pennsylvania		-66	-8.6			-72	-66				
East North Central	-93	-89	-3.9	-93	-89		-				
Illinois											
Indiana											
Michigan	-93	-89	-3.9	-93	-89						
Ohio											
Wisconsin											
West North Central	1	*	NM	1	*						
Iowa Kansas											
Minnesota											
Missouri		*	NM	1	*						
Nebraska											
North Dakota											
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	-132	-179	26.2	-132	-179						
Delaware											
District of Columbia											
Florida			470.2								
Georgia Maryland	96 	-26 	470.3	96 	-26 						
North Carolina		20			20						
South Carolina	-116	-73	-58.5	-116	-73						
Virginia	-112	-100	-11.7	-112	-100						
West Virginia											
East South Central	-38	-31	-20.8	-38	-31						
Alabama											
Kentucky											
Mississippi											
Tennessee		-31	-20.8	-38	-31						
West South Central	-44	-7 1	-494.0 -65.0	-44	-7	-		 			
Arkansas Louisiana		1	-65.0		1 						
Oklahoma		-8	-429.9	-44	-8						
Texas											
Mountain	-7	-20	62.5	-7	-20						
Arizona	*	-2	97.5	*	-2						
Colorado	-7	-18	58.4	-7	-18						
Idaho											
Montana											
Nevada											
New Mexico											
Utah											
Wyoming	-67	-118	43.1	-67	-118						
Pacific Contiguous California	- 67 -92	-118	22.5	- 9 7	-118	 		 			
Oregon		-116		-92	-116						
Washington				24							
Pacific Noncontiguous											
Alaska											
Hawaii											
U.S. Total	-601	-667	9.9	-467	-541	-134	-126				

^{*} = 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 December 2007 and 2006

,		одиништо			Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	l (All Sectors	s)	Electric	Utilities	Independe Prod		Commerc	ial Sector	Industria	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	-846	-579	-46.1			-846	-579				
Connecticut	-15					-15					
Maine											
Massachusetts	-831	-579	-43.5			-831	-579				
New Hampshire											
Rhode Island											
Vermont Middle Atlantic	-1,760	-1,753	4	-1,037	-1,055	-723	-698				
New Jersey	-269	-299	9.9	-269	-299	-123	-020				
New York	-768	-756	-1.6	-768	-756						
Pennsylvania	-723	-698	-3.5			-723	-698				
East North Central	-1,129	-1,039	-8.7	-1,129	-1,039						
Illinois											
Indiana											
Michigan	-1,129	-1,039	-8.7	-1,129	-1,039						
Ohio											
Wast North Control	202	40	706.4	383	48						
West North Central	383	48	706.4	383	48						
Iowa Kansas											
Minnesota											
Missouri	383	48	706.4	383	48						
Nebraska											
North Dakota											
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	-3,016	-2,556	-18.0	-3,016	-2,556						
Delaware											
District of Columbia											
Florida	-322	-400	19.7	-322	-400						
Georgia Maryland	-322	-400	19.7	-322	-400						
North Carolina	137	131	4.3	137	131						
South Carolina	-1,211	-1,120	-8.1	-1,211	-1,120						
Virginia	-1,620	-1,167	-38.8	-1,620	-1,167						
West Virginia											
East South Central	-704	-668	-5.5	-704	-668						
Alabama											
Kentucky											
Mississippi	-704	-668	-5.5	-704	-668						
West South Central	-233	-102	-129.5	-233	-102						
Arkansas	30	15	101.1	30	15						
Louisiana											
Oklahoma	-263	-116	-125.9	-263	-116						
Texas											
Mountain	-43	-52	17.9	-43	-52						
Arizona	125	149	-15.6	125	149						
Colorado	-168	-201	16.2	-168	-201						
Idaho											
Montana											
New Mexico											
Utah											
Wyoming											
Pacific Contiguous	354	143	147.3	354	143						
California	310	96	222.2	310	96						
Oregon											
Washington	45	47	-5.5	45	47						
Pacific Noncontiguous.											
Alaska											
U.S. Total	-6,994	-6,558	-6.6	-5,425	-5 281	-1,569	-1,277		 	 	
U.3. 10tal	-0,994	-0,558	-0.0	-5,425	-5,281	-1,509	-1,2//		-		

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, December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Megawatthours)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	•	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industria	al Sector
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	173	164	5.2	-		162	151	5	7	7	7
Connecticut		61	8.9			66	60			NM	1
Maine	27	31	-12.8			17	18	5	7	6	6
Massachusetts	73 6	67 5	8.5 28.6			73 6	67 5				
New Hampshire Rhode Island			28.0				3				
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic	216	193	12.3			195	170	16	17	NM	6
New Jersey	53	47	13.6			48	41			NM	6
New York	90	82	8.7			81	74	8	8		
Pennsylvania	74	63	15.9			65	55	8	9		
East North Central	77 3	90	-14.4 9.0	8	10	12 2	13	10	9	47	58 2
Indiana	25	32	-23.1					NM	1	23	31
Michigan		46	-8.2	3	4	11	12	8	8	20	23
Ohio										1	
Wisconsin	7	9	-28.0	4	7			*		NM	3
West North Central	38	32	17.9	19	17	11	8	3	3	5	4
Iowa	1	*	534.1	1	*						
Kansas	25		22.6	16	12						
Minnesota Missouri	35 2	28 4	23.6 -41.9	16 2	13 4	11	8	3	3	5	4
Nebraska			-41.7								
North Dakota											
South Dakota		*			*						
South Atlantic	384	375	2.3		*	176	171	15	17	193	187
Delaware											
District of Columbia	270	261	7.0			127				152	144
FloridaGeorgia	279 10	261 15	7.0 -32.1			127	117			152 10	144 15
Maryland	19	24	-20.3			19	24		*		
North Carolina	30	27	11.0			5	4			24	22
South Carolina	8	8	-3.8					NM	3	5	5
Virginia	39	42	-6.1			25	26	12	14	2	2
West Virginia		*			*						
East South Central	4	4	-8.2	*	11	1	1			2	2
Alabama	NM *	2	-70.2	*	 1	*				NM 	2
Kentucky Mississippi	2	1	62.5	<u></u>	1	1	1			1	*
Tennessee											
West South Central	238	247	-3.9	33	30	9	10			195	207
Arkansas	5	6	-22.4							5	6
Louisiana	113	129	-12.7							113	129
Oklahoma		*									*
Texas	120 13	111 15	7.6	33	30	9 NM	10			77 12	71 14
Mountain		15	-13.3			INIVI					
Colorado	NM	4								NM	4
Idaho	5	6	-13.2							5	6
Montana											
Nevada											
New Mexico											
Utah	NM	* 4				NM	*			 NIM	4
Wyoming Pacific Contiguous	NM 50	51	-3.5	 	 	29	26		 	NM 21	25
California	40	43	-8.0			19	18			21	25
Oregon		3				NM	3				
Washington	7	5	33.7			7	5				
Pacific Noncontiguous.	14	16	-11.1			1	3	13	13		
Alaska											
Hawaii	14	16	-11.1			1	3	13	13		
U.S. Total	1,206	1,188	1.5	61	59	596	553	62	65	488	511

^{* =} 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 December 2007 and 2006

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Total	(All Sectors	s)	Electric	Utilities	Independ Prod	ent Power ucers	Commerci	al Sector	Industria	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	1,920	1,938	9			1,776	1,771	77	75	67	92
Connecticut	744	739	.8			732	726			12	12
Maine	339	358	-5.3			206	203	77	75	56	80
Massachusetts	773	782	-1.2			773	782				
New Hampshire	65	59	9.3			65	59				
Rhode Island											
Vermont Middle Atlantic	2,322	2,270	2.3			2,059	2,003	198	194	66	72
New Jersey	565	2,270 571	-1.1			500	499		194	66	72
New York	1,005	977	2.9			898	872	107	105		
Pennsylvania	752	722	4.2			661	633	91	89		
East North Central	1,100	1,152	-4.5	107	114	150	149	151	140	692	750
Illinois	38	38	-1.0			18	15			20	23
Indiana	396	438	-9.6					17	18	379	420
Michigan	558	564	-1.0	34	37	132	134	131	119	260	274
Ohio	3	2	25.4	 72						3	2
Wisconsin	105 400	110	-4.3	72	76 215	107	99	3 34	3 38	30 51	31
West North Central Iowa	12	387 10	3.3 18.8	209 12	10	107	99	34 	38	51	36
Kansas	12		10.0	12							
Minnesota	350	323	8.5	162	155	107	99	30	33	51	36
Missouri	37	54	-30.3	34	49			4	5		
Nebraska											
North Dakota											
South Dakota	*	*	-56.1	*	*						
South Atlantic	4,424	4,594	-3.7	*	6	1,954	2,021	176	188	2,294	2,379
Delaware											
District of Columbia	2 110	2 266	 4 5			1 200	1 210			1.020	1.040
Florida	3,118 132	3,266 118	-4.5 11.5			1,298	1,318			1,820 132	1,948 118
Georgia Maryland	287	305	-5.9			287	305		*	132	116
North Carolina	354	320	10.8			94	79			261	241
South Carolina	90	89	1.8					34	35	57	53
Virginia	443	490	-9.6			276	319	142	152	25	19
West Virginia	*	6	-95.5	*	6						
East South Central	50	58	-12.6	16	22	14	12			20	24
Alabama	15	21	-26.0			2	NM			13	19
Kentucky	16	22	-27.7	16	22						
Mississippi	20	16	26.1			12	NM			7	6
Tennessee	2 720	2 664	2.1	 226	344	53	44		NM	 2 221	2 276
West South Central	2,720 43	2,664 45	2.1 -4.6	336	344	53	44		NM 	2,331 43	2,276 45
Louisiana	1,418	1,370	3.5							1,418	1,370
Oklahoma	4	1,570	-30.7							1,418	5
Texas	1,255	1,244	.9	336	344	53	44		NM	866	855
Mountain	165	173	-4.3			NM	5			161	168
Arizona											
Colorado	43	46	-5.9							43	46
Idaho	70	73	-3.9							70	73
Montana											
Nevada											
New Mexico	NM	5				NM	5				
Utah Wyoming	47	49	-3.5			INIVI	<i>-</i> -			47	49
Pacific Contiguous	563	567	6			323	315			241	252
California	454	464	-2.1			214	212			241	252
Oregon	38	40	-5.3			38	40				
Washington	71	62	13.8			71	62				
Pacific Noncontiguous	149	176	-15.1			16	27	133	149		
Alaska											
Hawaii	149	176	-15.1		 700	16	27	133	149	 5.022	
U.S. Total	13,815	13,977	-1.2	668	700	6,456	6,445	769	783	5,923	6,049

^{*} = 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.

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

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.

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

		Electric P	ower Sector	Commercial	Industrial
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Sector	Sector
1993		813,508	16,343	404	11,898
1994		817,270	18,844	404	12,279
1995		829,007	18,847	569	12,171
1996		874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997		900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998		910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999 2000		894,120 859,335	43,768 123,378	481 514	11,432 11,706
2001		806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002		767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003		757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004		772,224	242,855	602	10,337
2005	_,,_,,,	,			=-,5
January	92,455	67,341	24,302	69	744
February		58,713	21,479	64	722
March		60,498	22,981	64	776
April		53,928	19,480	55	716
May	79,933	59,431	19,762	57	682
June		65,932	23,460	70	738
July		70,549	25,616	75	801
August		71,631	25,550	71	792
September		64,943	23,455	61	758
October		61,619	22,302	55	741
November		59,718	21,711	60	731
December		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	-	59,205	21,715	64	735
March		59,892	22,484	60	798
April	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	53,692	18,740	51	787
May	-	60,269	20,128	60	797
June		64,900	22,285	63	797
July	-	71,401	25,594	67	849
August	-	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		67,243	24,321	69	612
February		61,369	22,497	67	563
March	-	59,412	22,195	64	629
April		54,974 60,334	20,747 20,765	52 56	585 618
May		65,957	23,957	57	620
July		70,968	25,745	59	646
August		72,820	26,401	64	660
September		64,620	23,415	63	710
October		61,109	22,801	64	705
November		60,510	21,727	62	628
December	-	66,458	24,651	68	629
Total		765,773	279,222	745	7,606
Year-to-Date					
2005		761,349	274,791	770	8,969
2006		753,390	271,716	743	9,496
2007	1,053,346	765,773	279,222	745	7,606
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December	1.025.215	### ACC ACC	071 716	5.0	0.101
2006		753,390	271,716	743	9,496
2007	1,053,346	765,773	279,222	745	7,606

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 December 2007 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric P	ower Sector	Commercial	Industrial
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Sector	Sector
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 21,005		2,520 2,355	1,005 1,108	17,281 17,542
1998	20,320	-	2,333	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 1,584		112 102	83 96	1,374 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 June	1,459 1,525		118 135	79 83	1,262 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 1,394		110 106	80 82	1,128 1,205
October	1,376		107	108	1,203
December	2,694		126	115	2,453
Total	19,084		1,429	1,179	16,477
Year-to-Date					
2005	19,402		1,345	1,151	16,906
2006	18,437		1,529	1,143	15,765
2007	19,084		1,429	1,179	16,477
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December 2006	18,437		1,529	1,143	15,765
2007	18,437		1,329	1,143	16,477
	17,004		1,72)	1,179	10,7//

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 December 2007

		Electric P	ower Sector	C	Industrial	
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Sector	
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 1999	966,615 970,175	910,867 894,120	25,752 46,801	1,443 1,490	28,553 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 99,699	70,549 71,631	25,723 25,653	166 161	2,260 2,254	
August	99,099	64,943	23,555	148	2,234	
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 72,173	25,712	163 163	2,202	
August	100,548 86,525	62,105	26,011 22,222	138	2,202 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	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,	, i	<i>′</i>	
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 90,126	72,820 64,620	26,522 23,524	160 143	1,999 1,839	
October	86,073	61,109	22,907	146	1,910	
November	84,304	60,510	21,834	170	1,790	
December	94,499	66,458	24,777	183	3,081	
Total	1,072,430	765,773	280,650	1,924	24,082	
Year-to-Date						
2005	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875	
2006	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262	
2007	1,072,430	765,773	280,650	1,924	24,082	
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2006	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262	
2007	1,072,430	765,773	280,650	1,924	24,082	

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 December 2007 (Thousand Barrels)

		Electric P	ower Sector	0 11	T 1 4 1 1
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
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	784 705	7,304
1998	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999	185,111 176,506	143,830 120,129	32,479 48,043	927 816	7,875 7,518
2001	197,316	120,129	62,211	991	7,516 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	102,722	100,750	27,012	-,-,-	,,2,0
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	7 100	1 752	1 00/	53	500
January February	7,198 5,749	4,753 3,642	1,884 1,597	60	509 449
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
July	7,432 7,493	5,284 5,528	1,798 1,633	19 19	331 313
August	10,430	7,737	2,339	26	328
September	6,372	4,825	1,259	17	271
October	6,176	4,788	1,087	17	284
November	3,519	2,436	752	17	314
December	4,911	2,781	1,722	20	387
Total	87,005	57,866	24,309	363	4,467
Year-to-Date	2.,300	2.,500	= 1,2 07		-,
2005	168,700	98,223	63,373	922	6,182
2006	77,003	53,529	18,249	463	4,761
2007	87,005	57,866	24,309	363	4,467
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2006	77,003	53,529	18,249	463	4,761
2007	87,005	57,866	24,309	363	4,467

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 December 2007

(Thousand Barrels)

		Electric Po	ower Sector	C	Industrial	
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Sector	
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 1997	21,500		1,550	588 779	19,363	
1998	18,756 22,164		1,611 806	992	16,366 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	1.055		51	112	1 702	
JanuaryFebruary	1,955 1,158		51 7	112 68	1,792 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 1,777		16	35 89	1,167 1,672	
Total	16,930	 	173	662	16,096	
2006	10,530		173	002	10,000	
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	738 780		15 5	22 20	700 755	
August	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	1,077 990	
April	1,038 941		14 10	35 18	990 913	
June	690	 	5	13	671	
July	600		4	12	584	
August	655		9	13	633	
September	575		41	12	522	
October	614		4	11	599	
November	609		5	19	585	
December	784		6	30	747	
Total	10,238	-	171	351	9,717	
Year-to-Date	16,930		173	662	16,096	
2005	10,895		83	423	10,389	
2007	10,238		171	351	9,717	
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December			1/1	551	7,111	
2006	10,895 10,238		83 171	423 351	10,389 9,717	

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 December 2007

(Thousand Barrels)

		Electric Po	ower Sector	Commercial	Industrial
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Sector	Industrial Sector
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
1997	149,519 158,042	113,274 125,146	6,110 7,664	1,227 1,562	28,908 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	10.592	9.021	9 662	201	2.507
January	19,583 10,437	8,021 5,664	8,663 2,969	301 153	2,597 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 November	15,719 10,026	7,782 5,545	5,733 2,781	108 90	2,095 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 5,149	963 1,479	51 51	1,145 1,027
July	7,705 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	0.072	4 205	2.020	100	1 (07
January	8,962 14,612	4,305 6.776	2,930 5 973	120 125	1,607
February	14,612 8,202	6,776 4,176	5,973 2,399	125	1,737 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 5,695	2,436 2,781	757 1,729	36 50	898 1,135
Total	97,243	57,866	24,480	713	1,133 14,184
Year-to-Date	71,043	57,000	24,400	713	17,107
2005	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007	97,243	57,866	24,480	713	14,184
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2006	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007	97,243	57,866	24,480	713	14,184

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 December 2007 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric P	ower Sector	Commercial	Industrial
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Sector	Sector
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	860 944
1999	4,552 3,744	1,608 1,132	2,000 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	, i				
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	695 695	318 293	339 365	1	37 37
October	634	283	311	1	39
December	710	339	334	*	36
Total	8,511	4,130	3,936	3	442
2006	0,011	4,130	3,730		712
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	I 1	47
October	621 554	288	291 299	1	41 45
November	584	209 221	304	1 *	58
Total	7,673	3,619	3,473	4	578
2007	7,073	3,017	3,473	7	576
January	605	253	304	*	49
February	484	246	189	*	49
March	492	247	190	*	55
April	471	196	226	*	49
May	520	239	230		51
June	597	269	272		56
July	528	226	250		53
August	558	245	253	*	60
September	517	223	241	1	53
October	467	199	216	1	51
November	439	153	233	1	52
December	543	208	285	5	49 627
Total	6,222	2,703	2,888	3	027
2005	8,511	4,130	3,936	3	442
2006	7,673	3,619	3,473	4	578
2007	6,222	2,703	2,888	5	627
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December	-,222	_,. 00	_,		327
2006	7,673	3,619	3,473	4	578
2007	6,222	2,703	2,888	5	627

^{* =} 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 December 2007 (Thousand Tons)

		Electric Po	ower Sector	Commercial	Industrial
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Sector	Sector
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 1998	2,009 1,336		171 103	3	1,835 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	52			1	50
January	53 41		*	I 1	52 40
February 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 50		*	I 1	47 49
November December	60		11	1	48
Total	601		17	6	578
2006	001		1,		270
January	81		*	*	81
February	75		2	1	72
March	83		4	1	78
April	77		*		77
May	77		*		77
July	81 81		*	*	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	92			1	02
January	83 74		*	<u>l</u>	83 73
February March	80		*	1	73 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 87		*	1	89 86
November December	87 102		*	1	86 101
Total	1,063	 	3	7	1,053
Year-to-Date	1,003		3		1,000
2005	601		17	6	578
2006	948		9	6	933
2007	1,063		3	7	1,053
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December	2.12				
2006	948		9	6 7	933
2007	1,063		3	/	1,053

^{* =} 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 December 2007

		Electric Po	ower Sector	Commonoial	Industrial
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
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 1999	6,196 5,989	1,769 1,608	2,333 2,127	4	2,090 2,251
2000	4,669	1,132	2,127	6	1,388
2001	4,532	1,132	2,143	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	818 812	398 391	332 325		88 96
July	849	424	323		90
August	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	668 740	272 320	273 289		123 130
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	572 550	247 196	190 226	1	134
April	599	239	230	1	128 130
June	695	269	272		154
July	625	226	251	 	149
August	665	245	253	1	166
September	604	223	242	2	137
October	557	199	216	2	140
November	526	153	233	2	138
December	645	208	285	1	150
Total	7,285	2,703	2,891	12	1,679
Year-to-Date	0.000		2.0		4.00
2005	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007 Rolling 12 Months Ending in December	7,285	2,703	2,891	12	1,679
2006	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007	7,285	2,703	2,891	10	1,679
2007	7,263	2,703	2,091	12	1,079

^{* =} 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 December 2007 (Thousand Mcf)

		Electric P	ower Sector	G :1	T 1 4 1 1
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
1993	3,928,653	2,682,440	661,800	37,435	546,978
1994	,,,,	2,987,146	771,337	40,828	567,836
1995		3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996		2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997		2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998 1999		3,258,054 3,113,419	1,157,759 1,530,355	40,693 39,045	624,878 639,165
2000		3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001		2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002		2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003		1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004		1,809,443	3,496,420	45,883	764,828
2005					
January		135,901	236,642	3,907	60,495
February	*	109,035	210,168	3,476	55,517
March		138,473	236,130	3,912	59,125
April	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	137,120	242,067	3,814	57,352
May		163,863	247,934	3,737	59,217
June		222,450 290,667	359,538 473,714	4,291 5,036	65,577 73,719
JulyAugust		288,794	490,329	5,235	72,761
September		210,997	353,645	4,156	56,998
October		164,002	259,187	3,614	47,507
November		137.122	224,953	3,263	49,327
December		136,437	255,745	3,409	56,405
Total		2,134,859	3,590,053	47,851	713,999
2006					
January		115,142	192,030	3,680	58,813
February		131,336	204,232	3,387	53,161
March	*	163,301	232,379	3,715	58,330
April		175,515	239,670	3,355	53,517
May		206,071	287,869	3,978	60,742
June	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	255,572	364,249	4,233	61,352
July		340,237 336,378	512,163 492,282	4,856 4,909	66,585 68,275
September		218,550	320,416	4,111	60,084
October		209,168	308,140	4,295	63,522
November		163,495	223,678	3,886	57,399
December		163,631	241,476	3,980	62,478
Total		2,478,396	3,618,585	48,384	724,259
2007					,
January		171,796	261,598	4,062	62,656
February	477,522	168,318	248,735	3,951	56,519
March		159,624	246,844	4,043	58,539
April	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	179,774	267,596	3,754	56,234
May		208,175	291,342	3,891	58,061
June		250,372	368,244	4,290	58,745
July		303,229 400,102	447,915	4,510	62,928
August	1,037,821 736,495	272,220	564,045 397,353	4,667 4,165	69,006 62,758
October		252,009	343,477	4,103	63,749
November		178,791	257,973	3,851	60,293
December		193,136	292,467	4,173	63,171
Total	*	2,737,547	3,987,590	49,651	732,658
Year-to-Date	.,,,	_,,	2,2 3 ,2 2 0	,	
2005	6,486,761	2,134,859	3,590,053	47,851	713,999
2006		2,478,396	3,618,585	48,384	724,259
2007	7,507,446	2,737,547	3,987,590	49,651	732,658
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2006		2,478,396	3,618,585	48,384	724,259
2007	7,507,446	2,737,547	3,987,590	49,651	732,658

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-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

		Electric P	ower Sector	Ci-1	T
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
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 1999	949,106 982,958		172,471 175,757	46,527 44,991	730,108 762,210
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 11,171	1,756 1,704	31,370 29,845
April	42,721 41,997		11,171	1,704	29,845
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 November	45,526 42,402		10,225 9,413	1,766 1,565	33,535 31,424
December	43,778		9,413	1,503	32,922
Total	549,335		125,119	33,877	390,338
2007	212,000		120,117	20,377	230,223
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
July	51,763 61,303		8,808 11,030	2,320 4,258	40,635 46,015
August	114,269		42,978	5,649	65,642
September	59,773		9,413	3,830	46,530
October	55,520		9,228	3,346	42,947
November	42,029		9,137	1,738	31,153
December	53,890		10,879	3,244	39,767
Total	652,073		148,946	33,708	469,420
Year-to-Date	F41 700		144.000	27.261	260.663
2005	541,206		144,233	27,364	369,609
2006	549,335 652,073		125,119 148,946	33,877 33,708	390,338 469,420
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December	032,073		140,740	33,708	407,420
0	549,335		125,119	33,877	390,338
2006	3471.1.1				270.1.10

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 December 2007

(Thousand Mcf)

		Electric Po	ower Sector	Commonoial	Industrial
Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
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 1999	6,030,490 6,304,942	3,258,054 3,113,419	1,330,230 1,706,112	87,220 84,037	1,354,986 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	253,238 259,116	5,518	87,197
May June	516,747	163,863 222,450	371,688	5,249 5,998	88,519 99,618
July	699,753 894,293	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	515,313 602,309	175,515 206,071	250,512 298,338	4,971 5,461	84,314 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	544 222	171 706	260.007	5.071	06.670
January	544,233	171,796	269,897	5,871	96,670
February	522,150 511,745	168,318 159,624	258,908 257,659	6,578 5,942	88,346 88,520
April	547,680	179,774	276,965	5,362	85,579
May	603,228	208.175	300,159	5,270	89,623
June	733,415	250,372	377,052	6,610	99,380
July	879,885	303,229	458,945	8,768	108,943
August	1,152,090	400,102	607,023	10,316	134,649
September	796,269	272,220	406,766	7,995	109,288
October	719,049	252,009	352,705	7,639	106,695
November	542,937	178,791	267,110	5,590	91,446
December	606,838	193,136	303,346	7,417	102,939
Total	8,159,519	2,737,547	4,136,536	83,358	1,202,079
Year-to-Date 2005	7,027,967	2,134,859	3,734,286	75,215	1,083,607
2006	7,027,967	2,134,839	3,743,704	75,215 82,261	1,083,607
2007	8,159,519	2,737,547	4,136,536	83,358	1,202,079
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December	0,107,017	2,737,347	1,150,550	05,550	1,202,077
2006	7,418,959	2,478,396	3,743,704	82,261	1,114,597
2007	8,159,519	2,737,547	4,136,536	83,358	1,202,079
	-,,	3 3 1	,,-		, . ,

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, December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Tons)

	ercial Sector	mmercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Connecticut.	Dec 2006	2007 Dec 2006	Dec 2007 Dec 2006
Maine 10 10 -2 - - 6 4 New Hampshire 161 133 20.9 161 133 - - Rode Island - - - - - - - Vermont - - - - - - - Wed York 871 781 116 88 45 784 723 Pennsylvania 4,859 4,988 -2.6 - - 4,804 4,931 NN East North Central 20,670 20,866 2.9 1,126 6,374 6,082 1 Illinois 4,976 4,817 3.3 449 476 4,444 4,254 Illinois 4,976 4,817 3.3 449 476 4,444 4,254 Illinois 3,034 2,955 2.7 2,976 2,896 2.7 2.5 Nicoscosis 2,147 2,083	-		7 9
Massedusetts 367 460 -20.1 - - 36 457 New Hampshire 161 133 20.9 161 133 - - Rhode Island -			
New Hampshire 161			4 6
Note Stand			3 3
Vermont			
Middle Atlantic			
New Jersey			
New York		2 2	83 67
Pennsylvania		1 1	28 12
East North Central			54 56
Illinois		17 18	154 172
Indiana		1 2	81 85
Michigan 3,034 2,955 2,7 2,976 2,896 27 25 Ohio 5,301 5,025 5,5 3,735 3,535 1,549 1,470 Wisconsin 2,147 2,083 3,1 2,114 2,045 NM 2 2 West North Central 13,247 13,454 -1.5 13,142 13,283 8 78 1 Ilowa 2,117 1,971 7,4 2,073 1,930 1 Kansas 2,075 2,041 1,7 2,075 2,041 Minnesota 1,779 1,730 2.8 1,743 1,625 8 78 Missouri 3,760 4,098 -8.3 3,748 4,087 North Dakota 1,230 1,146 7,3 1,228 1,145 North Dakota 2,246 2,278 -1.4 2,234 2,266 South Dakota 4 1 190 South Dakota 4 1 190 South Dakota 5,244 2,256 Delaware 244 203 20.2		5 9	3 3
Ohio		7 7	24 27
Wisconsin 2,147 2,083 3,1 2,114 2,045 NM 2 West North Central 13,247 13,354 -1.5 13,142 13,283 8 78 1 Iowa 2,117 1,971 7.4 2,073 1,930 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>17 21</td></th<>			17 21
Lowa		3 *	29 36
Kansas 2,075 2,041 1,7 2,075 2,041 - - - Minnesota 1,779 1,730 2,8 1,743 1,625 8 78 Missouri 3,760 4,098 8.3 3,748 4,087 - - Noth Dakota 1,230 1,146 7.3 1,228 1,145 - - Noth Dakota 41 190 78.7 41 190 - - South Atlantic 15,979 14,677 8.9 13,158 11,982 2,646 - - South Admitic 15,979 14,677 8.9 13,158 11,982 2,646 2,558 Delaware 244 203 20.2 -		19 17	79 76
Minnesota 1,779 1,730 2,8 1,743 1,625 8 78 Missouri 3,760 4,098 -8.3 3,748 4,087	1 10	11 10	33 32
Missouri 3,760 4,098 -8.3 3,748 4,087			
Nebraska			28 27
North Dakota		8 8	4 4
South Dakota 41 190 -78.7 41 190 South Atlantic 15,979 14,677 8.9 13,158 11,982 2,646 2,558 Delaware 244 203 20.2 238 197 District of Columbia Florida 2,549 2,550 0 2,332 2,362 190 178 Georgia 3,439 3,228 6.5 3,385 3,190 Maryland 1,088 958 13.6 1,081 949 Morth Carolina 1,546 1,295 19.4 1,535 1,283 Virginia 1,281 1,130 13.4 1,014 892 238 218 Bast South Central 9,623 10,419 -7.6 8,845 9,674 714 683 Alabama <			1 1
South Atlantic 15,979			12 11
Delaware		5 5	170 133
District of Columbia		5 5 	7 6
Florida			
Georgia 3,439 3,228 6.5 3,385 3,190 — — Maryland. 1,088 958 13.6 — — 1,081 949 North Carolina 2,617 2,356 11.1 2,472 2,236 117 102 South Carolina 1,546 1,295 19.4 1,535 1,283 — — Virginia 1,281 1,130 13.4 1,014 892 238 218 West Virginia 3,215 2,957 8.7 2,420 2,019 782 914 East South Central 9,623 10,419 -7.6 8,845 9,674 714 683 Alabama 2,921 3,366 -13.2 2,907 3,346 7 7 Kentucky 3,522 3,600 -2.2 3,141 3,250 381 350 Mississippi 820 962 -14.7 494 635 327 326 Tensessee <td></td> <td></td> <td>27 10</td>			27 10
Maryland 1,088 958 13.6 1,081 949 North Carolina 2,617 2,356 11.1 2,472 2,236 117 102 South Carolina 1,546 1,295 19.4 1,535 1,283 Virginia 1,281 1,130 13.4 1,014 892 238 218 West Virginia 3,215 2,957 8.7 2,420 2,019 782 914 East South Central 9,623 10,419 -7.6 8,845 9,674 714 683 Alabama 2,921 3,366 -13.2 2,907 3,346 7 7 7 Kentucky 3,522 3,600 -2.2 3,141 3,250 381 350 Mississippi 820 962 -14.7 494 635 327 326 Tennessee 2,360 2,491 -5.2 2,303 2,442 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>54 38</td></tr<>			54 38
South Carolina 1,546 1,295 19.4 1,535 1,283			7 9
Virginia 1,281 1,130 13.4 1,014 892 238 218 West Virginia 3,215 2,957 8.7 2,420 2,019 782 914 East South Central 9,623 10,419 -7.6 8,845 9,674 714 683 Alabama 2,921 3,366 -13.2 2,907 3,346 7 7 Kentucky 3,522 3,600 -2.2 3,141 3,250 381 350 Mississippi 820 962 -14.7 494 635 327 326 Tennessee 2,360 2,491 -5.2 2,303 2,442 West South Central 14,087 13,683 2.9 7,586 7,549 6,473 5,943 Arkansas 1,547 1,323 16.9 1,544 1,320	5 5	5 5	23 13
West Virginia 3,215 2,957 8.7 2,420 2,019 782 914 East South Central 9,623 10,419 -7.6 8,845 9,674 714 683 Alabama 2,921 3,366 -13.2 2,907 3,346 7 7 Kentucky 3,522 3,600 -2.2 3,141 3,250 381 350 Mississippi 820 962 -14.7 494 635 327 326 Tennessee 2,360 2,491 -5.2 2,303 2,442			11 11
East South Central			29 21
Alabama 2,921 3,366 -13.2 2,907 3,346 7 7 Kentucky 3,522 3,600 -2.2 3,141 3,250 381 350 Mississippi 820 962 -14.7 494 635 327 326 Tennessee 2,360 2,491 -5.2 2,303 2,442 Tennessee 2,360 2,491 -5.2 2,303 2,442 West South Central 14,087 13,683 2.9 7,586 7,549 6,473 5,943 Arkansas 1,547 1,323 16.9 1,544 1,320 Louisiana 1,498 1,493 .3 793 832 705 659 Oklahoma 1,858 1,965 -5.4 1,693 1,807 140 134 Texas 9,185 8,902 3.2 3,556 3,590 5,628 5,150 Mountain 10,265 10,100 1.6 9,105 8,949 1,138 1,124 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>13 24</td>			13 24
Kentucky 3,522 3,600 -2.2 3,141 3,250 381 350 Mississippi 820 962 -14.7 494 635 327 326 Tennessee 2,360 2,491 -5.2 2,303 2,442 West South Central 14,087 13,683 2.9 7,586 7,549 6,473 5,943 Arkansas 1,547 1,323 16.9 1,544 1,320 Louisiana 1,498 1,493 3 793 832 705 659 Oklahoma 1,858 1,965 -5.4 1,693 1,807 140 134 Texas 9,185 8,902 3.2 3,556 3,590 5,628 5,150 Mountain 10,265 10,100 1.6 9,105 8,949 1,138 1,124 Arizona 1,874 1,676 11.8 1,861 1,658 Colorado<	-	3 4	62 58
Mississippi 820 962 -14.7 494 635 327 326 Tennessee 2,360 2,491 -5.2 2,303 2,442 West South Central 14,087 13,683 2.9 7,586 7,549 6,473 5,943 Arkansas 1,547 1,323 16.9 1,544 1,320 Louisiana 1,498 1,493 3 793 832 705 659 Oklahoma 1,858 1,965 -5.4 1,693 1,807 140 134 Texas 9,185 8,902 3.2 3,556 3,590 5,628 5,150 Mountain 10,265 10,100 1.6 9,105 8,949 1,138 1,124 Arizona 1,874 1,676 11.8 1,861 1,658			7 13
Tennessee 2,360 2,491 -5.2 2,303 2,442 West South Central 14,087 13,683 2.9 7,586 7,549 6,473 5,943 Arkansas 1,547 1,323 16.9 1,544 1,320 Louisiana 1,498 1,493 3 793 832 705 659 Oklahoma 1,858 1,965 -5.4 1,693 1,807 140 134 Texas 9,185 8,902 3.2 3,556 3,590 5,628 5,150 Mountain 10,265 10,100 1.6 9,105 8,949 1,138 1,124 Arizona 1,874 1,676 11.8 1,861 1,658 Colorado 1,736 1,726 6 1,724 1,715 12 11 Idaho 5 5 1.5 Montana 1,075			*
West South Central 14,087 13,683 2.9 7,586 7,549 6,473 5,943 Arkansas 1,547 1,323 16.9 1,544 1,320 Louisiana 1,498 1,493 3 793 832 705 659 Oklahoma 1,858 1,965 -5.4 1,693 1,807 140 134 Texas 9,185 8,902 3.2 3,556 3,590 5,628 5,150 Mountain 10,265 10,100 1.6 9,105 8,949 1,138 1,124 Arizona 1,874 1,676 11.8 1,861 1,658 Colorado 1,736 1,726 .6 1,724 1,715 12 11 Idaho 5 5 1.5 Montana 1,075 1,056 1.9 NM 28 1,045 1,027 Nevada 318		 2 4	==
Arkansas 1,547 1,323 16.9 1,544 1,320 Louisiana 1,498 1,493 3 793 832 705 659 Oklahoma 1,858 1,965 -5.4 1,693 1,807 140 134 Texas 9,185 8,902 3.2 3,556 3,590 5,628 5,150 Mountain 10,265 10,100 1.6 9,105 8,949 1,138 1,124 Arizona 1,874 1,676 11.8 1,861 1,658 Colorado 1,736 1,726 .6 1,724 1,715 12 11 Idaho 5 5 5 1.5 Montana 1,075 1,056 1.9 NM 28 1,045 1,027 Nevada 318 325 -2.1 318 325 New Mexico 1,318 1,532 -14.0 1,318 1,532 Utah <td></td> <td>3 4</td> <td>54 45 28 192</td>		3 4	54 45 28 192
Louisiana 1,498 1,493 .3 793 832 705 659 Oklahoma 1,858 1,965 -5.4 1,693 1,807 140 134 Texas 9,185 8,902 3.2 3,556 3,590 5,628 5,150 Mountain 10,265 10,100 1.6 9,105 8,949 1,138 1,124 Arizona 1,874 1,676 11.8 1,861 1,658 Colorado 1,736 1,726 .6 1,724 1,715 12 11 Idaho 5 5 1.5 Montana 1,075 1,056 1.9 NM 28 1,045 1,027 Nevada 318 325 -2.1 318 325 New Mexico 1,318 1,532 -14.0 1,318 1,532 Utah 1,519 1,485 2.3 1,479 1,444 NM 41 Wyoming 2,419<			3 3
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Texas 9,185 8,902 3.2 3,556 3,590 5,628 5,150 Mountain 10,265 10,100 1.6 9,105 8,949 1,138 1,124 Arizona 1,874 1,676 11.8 1,861 1,658 Colorado 1,736 1,726 6 1,724 1,715 12 11 Idaho 5 5 1.5 Montana 1,075 1,056 1.9 NM 28 1,045 1,027 New Mexico 1,318 1,532 -2.1 318 325 New Mexico 1,318 1,532 -14.0 1,318 1,532 Utah 1,519 1,485 2.3 1,479 1,444 NM 41 Wyoming 2,419 2,296 5.4 2,375 2,247 NM 45 Pacific Contiguous 913 <			25 24
Mountain 10,265 10,100 1.6 9,105 8,949 1,138 1,124 Arizona 1,874 1,676 11.8 1,861 1,658 Colorado 1,736 1,726 .6 1,724 1,715 12 11 Idaho 5 5 5 1.5 Montana 1,075 1,056 1.9 NM 28 1,045 1,027 Nevada 318 325 -2.1 318 325 New Mexico 1,318 1,532 -14.0 1,318 1,532 Utah 1,519 1,485 2.3 1,479 1,444 NM 41 Wyoming 2,419 2,296 5.4 2,375 2,247 NM 45 Pacific Contiguous 913 871 4.8 257 254 631 603 California 108			163
Colorado 1,736 1,726 .6 1,724 1,715 12 11 Idaho 5 5 1.5 Montana 1,075 1,056 1.9 NM 28 1,045 1,027 Nevada 318 325 -2.1 318 325 New Mexico 1,318 1,532 -14.0 1,318 1,532 Utah 1,519 1,485 2.3 1,479 1,444 NM 41 Wyoming 2,419 2,296 5.4 2,375 2,247 NM 45 Pacific Contiguous 913 871 4.8 257 254 631 603 California 108 91 18.4 85 79 Oregon 257 254 1.1 257 254 Washington 549 526 4.3			22 27
Idaho 5 5 1.5 No Month 1,027 No No 28 1,045 1,027 No 1,027 No No 20 1,027 No 1,027 1,027 1,027 2,024 1,027 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>13 18</td></th<>			13 18
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Nevada 318 325 -2.1 318 325 New Mexico 1,318 1,532 -14.0 1,318 1,532 Utah 1,519 1,485 2.3 1,479 1,444 NM 41 Wyoming 2,419 2,296 5.4 2,375 2,247 NM 45 Pacific Contiguous 913 871 4.8 257 254 631 603 California 108 91 18.4 85 79 Oregon 257 254 1.1 257 254 Washington 549 526 4.3 547 524 Pacific 121 117 2.9 18 18 81 70 2			5 5
New Mexico			
Utah			
Wyoming 2,419 2,296 5.4 2,375 2,247 NM 45 Pacific Contiguous 913 871 4.8 257 254 631 603 California 108 91 18.4 85 79 Oregon 257 254 1.1 257 254 Washington 549 526 4.3 547 524 Pacific 121 117 2.9 18 18 81 70 2			
Pacific Contiguous 913 871 4.8 257 254 631 603 California 108 91 18.4 85 79 Oregon 257 254 1.1 257 254 Washington 549 526 4.3 547 524 Pacific 121 117 2.0 18 18 81 70 2			4 4
California 108 91 18.4 85 79 Oregon 257 254 1.1 257 254 Washington 549 526 4.3 547 524 Pacific 121 117 2.0 18 18 81 70 2			4 4
Oregon 257 254 1.1 257 254 Washington 549 526 4.3 547 524 Pacific 121 117 2.0 18 18 81 70 2			25 14 23 12
Washington			23 12
Pacific 121 117 20 18 18 81 70 2			2 2
	2 21	22 21	
	2 21	22 21	
	8 66	68 66	629 747

^{*} = 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.

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 December 2007 and 2006

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	l (All Sector	s)	Electric 1	Utilities	Independe Produ		Commerci	al Sector	Industria	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	8,789	8,760	.3	1,625	1,634	7,065	7,042			99	84
Connecticut	1,936	2,243	-13.7			1,936	2,243				
Maine	113	104	9.1			47	50			66	54
Massachusetts	5,115	4,780	7.0	1.625	1.624	5,082	4,750			34	30
New Hampshire	1,625	1,634	5	1,625	1,634						
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic	70,904	70,564	.5	788	1,125	69,252	68,580	23	21	841	838
New Jersey	4,617	4,574	.9	154	560	4,463	4,015				
New York	9,765	9,410	3.8	634	566	8,914	8,714	6	6	210	124
Pennsylvania	56,523	56,580	1			55,875	55,851	16	NM	631	714
East North Central	239,367	233,655	2.4	164,894	162,334	72,324	69,116	204	211	1,945	1,994
Illinois	57,437	54,816	4.8	5,609	6,340	50,863	47,484	18	15	946	978
Indiana	60,663	60,531 35,298	.2	56,700 36,650	56,778 34,644	3,853 294	3,633	76 85	87 86	34 309	34 302
Michigan	37,346 59,693	55,298 58,841	5.8 1.4	36,659 42,214	34,644 40,893	17,288	266 17,711	85	86 NM	309 191	236
Wisconsin	24,227	24,168	.2	23,711	23,679	17,286 NM	23	25	23	465	444
West North Central	148,876	147,637	.8	147,707	145,610	57	920	230	227	882	880
Iowa	23,602	21,722	8.7	23,118	21,236			111	120	374	366
Kansas	22,908	20,874	9.7	22,908	20,874						
Minnesota	19,500	19,894	-2.0	19,123	18,653	57	920			320	321
Missouri	44,240	45,757	-3.3	44,077	45,603			119	107	44	46
Nebraska	12,300	12,896	-4.6	12,286	12,881					14	14
North Dakota	24,640 1,686	24,431 2,064	.9 -18.3	24,509 1,686	24,298 2,064					131	132
South Atlantic	187,764	179,914	-18.3 4.4	155,645	148,751	30,310	29,517	33	37	1,776	1,610
Delaware	2,523	2,258	11.7			2,453	2,189			70	70
District of Columbia											
Florida	28,843	27,567	4.6	26,666	25,579	2,007	1,887			170	100
Georgia	41,304	39,391	4.9	40,803	38,890					502	500
Maryland	11,935	11,746	1.6			11,825	11,631			109	115
North Carolina	32,722	30,585	7.0	31,034	29,171	1,463	1,230	33	37	192	148
South Carolina	16,862	15,908	6.0	16,656	15,761	2.005	2.456			207	147 239
Virginia West Virginia	15,354 38,220	14,346 38,113	7.0 .3	12,263 28,223	11,651 27,699	2,805 9,757	2,456 10,124			286 240	239
East South Central	116,233	117,311	9	107,685	108,780	7,811	7,851	41	40	697	641
Alabama	37,185	37,219	1	37,016	37,006	75	93			94	120
Kentucky	41,157	41,938	-1.9	36,807	37,767	4,350	4,171				
Mississippi	9,910	10,381	-4.5	6,523	6,791	3,387	3,587			1	3
Tennessee	27,982	27,774	.8	27,339	27,216			41	40	602	518
West South Central	154,907	154,291	.4	82,264	81,060	72,287	70,693			356	2,538
Arkansas	15,661	14,644	6.9	15,629	14,614	7.765	9.097			32	30
Louisiana Oklahoma	15,462 20,863	16,347 21,429	-5.4 -2.6	7,688 19,055	8,250 19,766	7,765 1,493	8,087 1,375			9 315	10 287
Texas	102,921	101,872	1.0	39,892	38,429	63,029	61,232			313	2,211
Mountain	115,810	115,276	.5	102,405	102,447	12,606	12,088			799	741
Arizona	21,389	20,698	3.3	21,189	20,506					199	192
Colorado	19,390	19,498	6	19,255	19,365	136	133				
Idaho	53	54	-1.7							53	54
Montana	11,891	11,302	5.2	346	325	11,545	10,977				
Nevada	3,441	3,488	-1.3	3,441	3,488						
New Mexico	15,964	16,961	-5.9	15,964	16,961	162	467				116
Utah Wyoming	17,166 26,516	17,056 26,219	.6 1.1	16,204 26,006	16,142 25,659	462 464	511			500 46	446 49
Pacific Contiguous	9,406	6,634	41.8	26,000 2,577	1,449	6,619	5,015			210	170
California	1,132	1,051	7.8	2,511		937	890			195	160
Oregon	2,577	1,449	77.9	2,577	1,449						
Washington	5,697	4,134	37.8		,	5,681	4,125			15	9
Pacific	1,289	1,303	-1.1	185	200	890	895	214	208		
Noncontiguous											
Alaska	580	616	-5.9	185	200	181	208	214	208		
Hawaii	709	1 025 246	3.2	765 773	753 300	709	687	745	7/13	7 606	0.406
U.S. Total	1,053,346	1,035,346	1.7	765,773	753,390	279,222	271,716	745	743	7,606	9,496

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

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, December 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Barrels)

					Electric Po	wer Sector						
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	_	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector	
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	
New England	1,087	724	50.2	88	42	884	548	9	18	107	117	
Connecticut	324	186	74.6	NM	*	319	171	NM	*	NM	14	
Maine	210	79	165.9	NM	*	129	8	1	*	80	71	
Massachusetts	467	386	20.9	24	4	423	351	NM	8	16	23	
New Hampshire	75	62	20.9	62	34	6	17	NM	3	5	8	
Rhode Island	10	9	8.4	NM	2	6	*	NM	7	NM	*	
Vermont	NM 057	1 150	17.4	NM 405	1	415	216			20		
Middle Atlantic New Jersey	957 NM	1,158 26	-17.4 	495 NM	758	415 21	316	7 NM	24	39 NM	61	
New York	799	1,022	-21.8	491	749	268	212	6	23	34	38	
Pennsylvania	132	111	19.2	NM	*	126	87	NM	1	NM	22	
East North Central	205	194	5.7	154	135	29	19	NM	*	22	40	
Illinois	28	20	35.9	NM	7	19	13	NM	*	NM	*	
Indiana	34	24	40.3	30	18	NM	*	*	*	4	7	
Michigan	41	45	-9.9	38	31	NM	*	NM	*	3	14	
Ohio	75	49	52.9	65	42	9	5			*	2	
Wisconsin	28	56	-49.4	13	37	NM	*		*	NM	18	
West North Central	124	84	46.6	120	82	1	*	1	1	NM	1	
Iowa	20	17	16.5	20	17	1	*	*	*	NM	*	
Kansas	12	7	62.8	12	7						*	
Minnesota	34	24	42.0	32	23	1	*	1	1	NM	*	
Missouri	20	17	16.4	20	17 3			Ψ.	*			
Nebraska North Dakota	NM 14	3 14	3	NM 14	14					1	1	
South Dakota	17	14	3 NM	17	14					1	1 	
South Atlantic	1,013	1,510	-32.9	711	1,288	149	96	NM	1	152	126	
Delaware	46	26	78.8	NM	*	NM	12			33	13	
District of Columbia	2	10	-84.3			2	10					
Florida	576	1,121	-48.6	543	1,087	NM	6			31	27	
Georgia	44	35	25.0	14	15	NM	2	1	*	30	18	
Maryland	116	63	84.8	NM	2	111	58	NM	*	NM	3	
North Carolina	69	102	-32.3	46	72	NM	*	NM	*	23	30	
South Carolina	38	48	-20.9	17	25			NM	*	21	23	
Virginia	63	88	-28.7	29	74	21	5	1	*	12	8	
West Virginia	60	18	229.6	60	13		2				3	
East South Central	91	224	-59.3	76	196	3	5			12	23	
Alabama	26	42	-37.3	15	21 7	NM 2	2			11	19	
Kentucky	29 2	10 155	177.8 -98.8	26 1	155	3	3			 1	*	
Mississippi Tennessee	34	17	100.8	34	133					NM	4	
West South Central	43	109	-60.5	NM	74	7	14	NM	*	10	20	
Arkansas	NM	22		NM	19					NM	3	
Louisiana	11	52	-78.7	2	41	3	2			6	9	
Oklahoma	4	10	-61.3	4	6					*	4	
Texas	13	24	-46.7	6	9	4	13	NM	*	NM	3	
Mountain	50	45	12.9	41	33	NM	12		*	NM	*	
Arizona	11	8	31.6	10	8				*	1	*	
Colorado	NM	5		NM	5		*				*	
Idaho	NM	*		NM	*							
Montana	NM	5		NM	*	NM	5					
Nevada	4 9	3	6.2	4 9	3	 NIM	*				*	
New Mexico	NM	6	57.1	NM	6 3	NM NM						
Utah Wyoming	9	8	9.6	9	8	NM	6 *			*	*	
Pacific Contiguous	39	41	-4.2	23	15	NM	12	NM	*	14	13	
California	21	25	-16.5	21	14	NM	11	NM	*	*	*	
Oregon	1	5	-85.8	*	*					*	5	
Washington	17	11	63.7	NM	1	2	1	NM	*	13	8	
Pacific							250		2		39	
Noncontiguous	1,301	1,333	-2.4	1,047	1,037	223	256	1	2	30		
Alaska	129	113	14.1	123	103			1	2	5	8	
Hawaii	1,173	1,220	-3.9	925	934	223	256	*	*	25	30	
U.S. Total	4,911	5,422	-9.4	2,781	3,658	1,722	1,279	20	46	387	439	

^{*} = 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 December 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Barrels)

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Electric Po	wer Sector						
Census Division and State	Tota	l (All Sector	rs)	Electric	Utilities	Independe Prod	ent Power ucers	Commerci	al Sector	Industria	l Sector	
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
New England	9,991	8,562	16.7	730	555	8,217	6,643	131	225	913	1,139	
Connecticut	2,407	2,416	4	3	NM	2,316	2,286	NM	NM	88	NM	
Maine	1,249	904	38.2	NM	NM	629	171	6	4	613	728	
Massachusetts	5,245	4,347	20.7	105	61	4,925	3,951	61	133	154	203	
New Hampshire	964	783	23.2	560	448	330	232	19	NM	56	78	
Rhode Island	96	92	4.7	31	22	17	NM	45	NM	NM	NM	
Vermont	29	20	44.1	29	20	0.022	 5 007	150	102	402		
Middle Atlantic New Jersey	16,944 1,034	13,543 594	25.1 74.0	7,551	6,850 191	8,832 894	5,897 399	159 NM	183 NM	403 NM	613	
New York	13,474	11,020	22.3	7,410	6,653	5,581	3,893	145	167	338	307	
Pennsylvania	2,436	1,929	26.3	7,110	5	2,357	1,606	11	15	61	303	
East North Central	2,690	2,231	20.6	1,964	1,538	405	321	6	4	315	368	
Illinois	277	233	19.0	NM	60	192	170	1	2	5	NM	
Indiana	343	327	5.0	278	266	NM	*	3	2	61	59	
Michigan	966	659	46.7	866	532	NM	*	1	NM	99	126	
Ohio	659	605	8.9	447	456	201	128			11	21	
Wisconsin	445	409	9.0	295	224	NM	22	1	*	139	NM	
West North Central	1,477	856	72.5	1,442	831	16	9	8	9	NM	7	
Iowa	433 115	271 122	60.1 -5.9	422 115	264 122	10	7		NM NM	NM	NM	
Kansas Minnesota	406	180	125.4	388	168	6	NM	6	7	NM	3	
Missouri	183	139	31.7	182	138		INIVI	1	1	11111		
Nebraska	NM	43	51.7	NM	41			1	1			
North Dakota	100	82	22.9	97	78					3	3	
South Dakota	143	19	663.1	143	19							
South Atlantic	33,850	30,837	9.8	28,892	27,475	3,309	2,003	NM	15	1,624	1,344	
Delaware	541	297	82.6	NM	*	374	203			167	94	
District of Columbia	197	231	-14.6			197	231					
Florida	25,347	25,879	-2.1	24,646	25,162	360	386		*	341	331	
Georgia	424	435	-2.5	192	189	NM	3	13	7	213	235	
Maryland	1,874	1,062	76.4 37.0	41 513	24 467	1,810 NM	1,011 6	NM NM	NM NM	21 493	NM 281	
North Carolina South Carolina	1,034 654	755 496	32.0	400	252	11111		NM	NM	250	242	
Virginia	3,417	1,413	141.8	2,763	1,152	523	157	6	5	125	100	
West Virginia	361	270	33.9	334	230	13	6			14	33	
East South Central	1,565	1,547	1.2	1,322	1,263	56	46			187	238	
Alabama	307	387	-20.6	144	172	6	5			158	210	
Kentucky	244	193	26.3	194	152	50	41					
Mississippi	724	683	6.0	721	678					3	5	
Tennessee	290	284	2.3	264	260					26	24	
West South Central	1,522	1,229	23.8	1,156	849	197	186	NM	5	164	189	
Arkansas	303	300	1.1	279 501	267 404	29	20			24 82	33 81	
Louisiana Oklahoma	612 272	505 84	21.2 222.2	252	46	29	20	*	1	20	37	
Texas	335	341	-1.7	124	132	168	165	NM	5	NM	39	
Mountain	610	575	6.0	452	447	150	122		NM	NM	6	
Arizona	95	135	-29.6	89	132				NM	6	NM	
Colorado	144	73	97.3	113	65	NM	8		*	NM	NM	
Idaho	NM	NM		NM	NM							
Montana	NM	41		NM	NM	NM	39					
Nevada	25	37	-33.3	25	37							
New Mexico	79	73	8.3	75	71	NM	NM			*	*	
Utah	145	125	15.7	64	53	81 NM	72			1		
Wyoming	85 673	91 685	-6.4 -1.6	83 169	87 163	NM 133	1 210	NM	NM	366	3 310	
Pacific Contiguous	534	552	-3.3	140	131	115	191	NM NM	NM	274	229	
Oregon	19	18	1.5	9	11	113	191	11111	NM	10	7	
Washington	121	114	5.8	NM	21	18	20	NM	NM	82	74	
Pacific												
Noncontiguous	17,684	16,938	4.4	14,189	13,558	2,993	2,813	24	19	478	548	
Alaska	2,081	1,452	43.4	1,959	1,319			20	17	102	115	
Hawaii	15,603	15,486	.8	12,230	12,239	2,993	2,813	4	2	376	432	
U.S. Total	87,005	77,003	13.0	57,866	53,529	24,309	18,249	363	463	4,467	4,761	

^{* =} 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-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2007 and 2006

		•			Electric Po	wer Sector						
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector		Electric	Utilities	Independ Prod		Commerc	ial Sector	Industria	al Sector	
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	
New England	-						-				-	
Connecticut												
Maine												
Massachusetts												
New Hampshire												
Rhode Island Vermont												
Middle Atlantic	10	18	-44.7			NM	13			3	5	
New Jersey												
New York	NM	12				NM	12					
Pennsylvania	NM	6				NM	11			3	5_	
East North Central	63	72	-12.4	24	23	33	35			6	14	
Illinois												
Indiana Michigan	4	4	15.3	 1		3	4					
Ohio	31	32	-2.5			30	31			NM	1	
Wisconsin	28	36	-23.9	23	23					5	13	
West North Central	NM	9		NM	9			*	*			
Iowa	NM	3		NM	3			*	*			
Kansas												
Minnesota	4	6	-38.3	4	6							
Missouri												
Nebraska												
North Dakota South Dakota												
South Atlantic	130	139	-6.5	116	125					15	15	
Delaware												
District of Columbia												
Florida	116	125	-7.6	116	125							
Georgia	15	15	3.0							15	15	
Maryland												
North Carolina South Carolina												
Virginia												
West Virginia												
East South Central	113	126	-10.2			113	126					
Alabama												
Kentucky	113	126	-10.2			113	126					
Mississippi												
Tennessee West South Central	128	128	.4	64	64	45	48			19	16	
Arkansas	NM	*								NM	*	
Louisiana	75	70	6.7	64	64					11	6	
Oklahoma												
Texas	54	58	-7.2			45	48			8	10	
Mountain	23	24	-3.4		-	23	24					
Arizona												
Colorado												
Montana	23	24	-3.4			23	24					
Nevada			-5.4									
New Mexico												
Utah												
Wyoming												
Pacific Contiguous	70	67	3.3			64	58			6	9	
California	70	67	3.3			64	58			6	9	
Oregon Washington												
Washington												
Noncontiguous												
Alaska												
Hawaii												
U.S. Total	543	584	-7.0	208	221	285	304	*	*	49	58	

^{* =} 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 December 2007 and 2006

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	•	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industria	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	-			-			-		-	-	
Connecticut											
Maine											
Massachusetts New Hampshire											
Rhode Island											
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic	162	262	-38.3			103	208			59	54
New Jersey											
New York Pennsylvania	95 67	172 90	-44.9 -25.6			95 NM	172 36			59	54
East North Central	700	745	-6.1	283	265	338	404			79	76
Illinois		11			11						NM
Indiana											
Michigan	49	36	33.7	11		37	36				NM
Ohio Wisconsin	312 339	376 322	-16.9 5.2	272	255	300	367			12 67	9 67
West North Central	93	195	-52.1	88	191			5	4		
Iowa	NM	44		NM	40			5	4		
Kansas											
Minnesota	67	151	-55.6	67	151						
Missouri											
Nebraska North Dakota											
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	1,786	2,668	-33.1	1,607	2,497		-			179	172
Delaware											
District of Columbia	1,607	2,492	-35.5	1,607	2,492						
FloridaGeorgia	1,007	172	-33.3 4.2	1,007	2,492					179	172
Maryland											
North Carolina											
South Carolina		5			5						
Virginia West Virginia											
East South Central	1,065	1,312	-18.9			1,065	1,312				
Alabama		-,									
Kentucky	1,065	1,312	-18.9			1,065	1,312				
Mississippi											
West South Central	1,348	1,412	-4.6	724	665	414	583			210	164
Arkansas	NM	*	-4.0	724						NM	*
Louisiana	841	727	15.6	724	664					116	64
Oklahoma											
Texas	507	685	-26.1		2	414	583			93	100
Mountain	249	256	-2.7			249	256				
Colorado											
Idaho											
Montana	249	256	-2.7			249	256				
Nevada											
New Mexico Utah											
Wyoming											
Pacific Contiguous	820	822	2			720	710			100	112
California	820	822	2			720	710			100	112
Oregon											
Washington											
Pacific Noncontiguous											
Alaska											
Hawaii											
U.S. Total	6,222	7,673	-18.9	2,703	3,619	2,888	3,473	5	4	627	578

^{* =} 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."

Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Mcf)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	-	ent Power lucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	32,024	26,455	21.1	NM	48	29,866	24,534	555	550	1,519	1,324
Connecticut	5,408	5,517	-2.0			5,131	5,278	NM	23	NM	216
Maine	4,211	3,710	13.5			3,266	2,843	NM	1	943	866
Massachusetts	14,465	10,195	41.9	NM	41	13,745	9,559	458	461	NM	134
New Hampshire	2,766	4,092	-32.4	5	1	2,619	3,984			NM	107
Rhode Island	5,172	2,935	76.2			5,106	2,871	NM	65		
Vermont	3	5	-38.4	3	5	41 071	25 426	752		1.074	1.520
Middle Atlantic New Jersey	54,484 13,837	37,060 8,730	47.0 58.5	9,898 NM	9,585	41,871 12,883	25,436 7,807	NM	500 140	1,964 738	1,539 765
New York	30,745	23,493	30.9	9,863	9,558	19,852	13,463	487	227	543	245
Pennsylvania	9.902	4,837	104.7	NM	7,556	9,136	4,166	NM	133	682	529
East North Central	21,362	13,709	55.8	4,836	1,976	15,077	10,270	511	434	938	1,030
Illinois	3,177	1,660	91.4	422	137	2,156	973	389	366	NM	184
Indiana	2,649	1,823	45.4	1,012	304	1,330	1,090	39	5	269	424
Michigan	9,319	6,940	34.3	566	531	8,501	6,126	NM	14	NM	269
Ohio	2,303	1,107	108.1	NM	257	1,729	808			NM	42
Wisconsin	3,914	2,179	79.6	2,325	747	1,361	1,273	69	48	NM	111
West North Central	10,171	6,662	52.7	8,935	5,669	1,112	881	NM	35	NM	77
Iowa	2,262	1,545	46.4	2,256	1,543	NM	*	NM	1		
Kansas	1,549	740	109.4	1,533	730	1.060				NM	10
Minnesota	3,034	2,618	15.9	1,885	1,698	1,060	838 41	31	27	NM	56
Missouri	2,733 338	1,084 424	152.2 -20.2	2,679 335	1,040 415	NM NM	2	NM	6	NM 	2
Nebraska North Dakota	NM	11	-20.2	333	413	INIVI	2	INIVI		8	 11
South Dakota	248	242	2.1	248	242						
South Atlantic	72,181	55,735	29.5	57,848	46,904	13,378	8,012	37	64	918	754
Delaware	1,002	618	62.1	NM	10	984	604			NM	4
District of Columbia	-,										
Florida	55,682	44,977	23.8	49,638	40,275	5,501	4,199	35	64	508	439
Georgia	6,087	4,194	45.2	3,658	2,910	2,162	1,124			267	159
Maryland	858	693	23.9			816	664	NM	*	NM	29
North Carolina	952	876	8.8	886	871	NM	2	*	*	NM	3
South Carolina	1,154	1,961	-41.2	785	1,686	356	256	NM	1	12	18
Virginia	6,169	2,256	173.4	2,746	1,108	3,353	1,066			NM	83
West Virginia	276	161	71.9	121	45	150	97			NM	19
East South Central	24,067	18,068	33.2	13,277	8,349	9,341	8,330	127	102	1,322	1,287
Alabama	12,278 869	8,710	41.0	5,496	3,354 429	6,088	4,469 18			694 NM	887 68
Kentucky	10,361	516 8,298	68.6 24.9	745 6,789	4,149	12 3,240	3,843	9		323	307
Mississippi Tennessee	559	544	2.8	248	416	3,240	3,043	118	102	NM	26
West South Central	176,460	168,424	4.8	47,499	43,815	84,285	79,668	554	516	44,122	44,426
Arkansas	2,823	2,696	4.7	1,159	449	1,491	2,122	NM	1	172	125
Louisiana	29,152	28,528	2.2	9,287	9,416	3,054	2,422	47	43	16,765	16,647
Oklahoma	20,240	17,861	13.3	14,541	11,716	5,536	5,968	NM	20	NM	157
Texas	124,245	119,340	4.1	22,513	22,234	74,204	69,156	471	452	27,058	27,498
Mountain	55,260	50,413	9.6	27,195	24,974	27,061	24,540	148	148	856	751
Arizona	22,970	17,623	30.3	8,534	7,440	14,322	10,111	NM	72	39	
Colorado	10,075	9,198	9.5	3,423	3,446	6,607	5,706	5	10	NM	36
Idaho	1,378	1,371	.5	NM	68	1,221	1,214			NM	89
Montana	NM	100	10.2	NM	10	NM	34			NM 260	56
Nevada	12,106	13,497	-10.3	7,752	6,558	4,085	6,689	NM	 42	269	251
New Mexico	4,837 3,400	4,525 3,752	6.9	4,220 3,133	3,884 3,517	526 NM	557 210	NM NM	43 23	NM 3	41
Utah Wyoming	3,400 NM	3,732	-9.4 	3,133 NM	5,517	NM NM	20	NM 	23	325	274
Pacific Contiguous	103,468	90,827	13.9	20,349	18,284	70,475	59,806	1,448	1,631	11,196	11,107
California	84,007	74,373	13.0	13,130	14,046	58,859	48,318	1,418	1,613	10,601	10,396
Oregon	12,954	10,395	24.6	4,699	2,679	7,658	7,022	NM	11	577	683
Washington	6,507	6,059	7.4	2,520	1,559	3,958	4,466	NM	6	18	28
Pacific								*			
Noncontiguous	3,469	4,213	-17.6	3,217	4,029	-	-	*		NM	184
Alaska	3,469	4,213	-17.6	3,217	4,029			*		NM	184
HawaiiU.S. Total	552,948	471,566	17.3	193,136	163,631	292,467	241,476	4,173	3,980	63,171	62,478
0.0. 10tai	552,770	7/1,500	17.0	173,130	105,051	272,407	271,770	7,173	3,700	03,171	02,470

^{* =} 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.

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

Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Mcf)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	l (All Sector	rs)	Electric	Utilities	Independe Produ		Commerci	ial Sector	Industria	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	404,602	390,196	3.7	4,381	3,951	377,051	364,402	5,999	5,983	17,170	15,861
Connecticut	75,687	77,784	-2.7			72,302	74,661	312	NM	3,073	2,823
Maine	44,373	50,252	-11.7			33,862	40,341	NM	NM	10,453	9,893
Massachusetts	191,956	175,517	9.4	4,139	3,163	180,971	165,785	4,711	4,824	2,135	1,746
New Hampshire	40,101	42,738	-6.2	216	758	38,376	40,581			1,509	1,399
Rhode Island	52,459 26	43,875	19.6	26	31	51,540	43,033	919	NM 	 	
Vermont Middle Atlantic	716.269	636,050	-15.1 12.6	140,756	153,293	550,087	454,464	7,437	7,701	17,988	20,593
New Jersey	157,864	134,820	17.1	NM	NM	148,583	122,701	2,023	1,828	6,901	10,003
New York	409,612	392,014	4.5	140,238	152,875	261,603	231,211	4,117	4,269	3,655	3,659
Pennsylvania	148,793	109,216	36.2	NM	NM	139,902	100,551	1,297	1,605	7,433	6,931
East North Central	329,963	256,262	28.8	84,671	49,348	228,023	189,944	5,889	5,267	11,380	11,703
Illinois	70,218	49,293	42.5	9,132	3,749	53,729	38,623	4,812	4,523	2,545	2,398
Indiana	40,417	29,095	38.9	16,805	6,436	20,438	18,672	161	104	3,012	3,883
Michigan	124,674	108,521	14.9	14,835	12,216	106,387	92,834	210	NM	3,242	3,359
Ohio	38,639	23,599	63.7	13,201	6,537	24,520	16,430			NM	NM
Wisconsin	56,015	45,753	22.4	30,698	20,410	22,948	23,385	706	527	1,663	1,432
West North Central	143,597	111,454	28.8	123,946	101,850	18,036	8,238	543	641	1,072	725
Iowa	27,077	19,684	37.6	27,019	19,627	NM	NM	NM	55 NM	250	 NIM
Kansas	25,244 34,639	22,596	11.7	24,986	22,477	11.767	 6 516	344	NM 361	258 NM	NM 539
Minnesota Missouri	41,735	25,590 32,334	35.4 29.1	21,851 35,385	18,174 30,467	11,767 6,229	6,516 1,691	74	155	NM NM	NM
Nebraska	10,516	7,855	33.9	10,410	7,758	0,229 NM	1,091 NM	NM	69	INIVI	INIVI
North Dakota	NM	50	33.7	NM	NM					92	48
South Dakota	4,223	3,345	26.3	4,223	3,345						
South Atlantic	1,122,892	1,014,559	10.7	869,145	808,780	242,880	194,874	738	828	10,129	10,077
Delaware	13,995	9,548	46.6	NM	NM	13,644	9,358			NM	NM
District of Columbia											
Florida	779,743	747,530	4.3	681,941	659,881	91,554	81,296	633	815	5,615	5,539
Georgia	123,528	97,622	26.5	64,567	54,102	56,454	40,876			2,507	2,644
Maryland	19,939	16,977	17.4			19,489	16,600	10	NM	440	NM
North Carolina	39,263	28,413	38.2	31,735	22,864	7,268	5,510	75	5	NM	NM
South Carolina	50,871	49,163	3.5	37,763	37,353	12,978	11,708	NM	NM	111 977	95
Virginia West Virginia	91,557 3,996	61,493 3,813	48.9 4.8	51,318 1,622	33,377 1,045	39,262 2,231	26,944 2,581		 	143	1,172 187
East South Central	405,447	318,387	27.3	217,141	169,722	173,068	134,583	1,398	1,111	13,841	12,971
Alabama	187,932	154,065	22.0	72,817	62,198	106,828	83,211			8,287	8,656
Kentucky	20,515	13,213	55.3	18,470	11,672	1,016	615			1,029	926
Mississippi	187,316	143,040	31.0	119,217	89,644	64,522	50,274	168	96	3,409	3,026
Tennessee	9,684	8,069	20.0	6,636	6,208	701	483	1,229	1,016	NM	362
West South Central	2,542,733	2,471,221	2.9	688,829	647,757	1,321,216	1,297,639	6,855	6,493	525,833	519,332
Arkansas	69,398	72,136	-3.8	14,402	10,297	53,458	60,653	NM	NM	1,521	1,175
Louisiana	413,896	380,151	8.9	151,788	119,492	61,442	59,563	550	347	200,116	200,749
Oklahoma	288,428	283,330	1.8	187,553	181,127	98,612	97,475	385	NM	1,877	4,439
Texas	1,771,011	1,735,605	2.0	335,085	336,840	1,107,704	1,079,948	5,903	5,847	322,319	312,969
Mountain	692,683 280,174	613,224 248,977	13.0 12.5	349,911 113,120	302,197 104,499	331,426 165,994	300,213 143,614	2,110 885	2,055 NM	9,236 175	8,759
Arizona Colorado	120,419	93,486	28.8	40,093	35,573	79,418	57,044	446	441	462	NM
Idaho	12,029	9,951	20.9	1,447	1,064	9,725	7,943			857	944
Montana	NM	NM	20.5	NM	NM	442	393			NM	NM
Nevada	166,547	169,843	-1.9	97,733	85,937	65,539	80,906			3,275	2,999
New Mexico	61,747	56,501	9.3	54,134	48,758	6,515	6,748	538	NM	560	479
Utah	46,229	29,247	58.1	42,507	25,702	3,425	3,251	241	NM	56	53
Wyoming	4,092	3,942	3.8	NM	513	NM	314			3,133	3,116
Pacific Contiguous	1,105,794	1,012,585	9.2	217,951	198,210	745,802	674,228	18,678	18,306	123,363	121,842
California	943,315	871,136	8.3	169,744	162,518	638,422	576,012	18,358	18,078	116,792	114,527
Oregon	99,556	82,373	20.9	28,468	22,327	64,494	52,858	NM	NM	6,390	7,042
Washington	62,922	59,077	6.5	19,739	13,364	42,886	45,357	116	NM	181	273
Pacific Noncontiguous	43,466	45,685	-4.9	40,816	43,288			3		2,647	2,396
Alaska Hawaii	43,466	45,685 	-4.9 	40,816	43,288			3		2,647	2,396
U.S. Total	7,507,446	6,869,624	9.3	2,737,547	2,478,396	3,987,590	3,618,585	49,651	48,384	732,658	724,259

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

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

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1993 through December 2007

	Elec	ctric Power Sec	ctor	E	lectric Utilities	s	Indepen	dent Power Pro	ducers
Period	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	151,141 ^R		545	120,182 ^R	26,062 ^R	261	30,959	16,192	284
November	154,551 ^R		610 ^R	122,491 ^R	27,313 ^R		32,060	16,253	291
December	151,127	42,984	550	120,385	27,283	268	30,742	15,701	282

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

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.

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.

R = Revised.

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

New England	Census Division and State	(The	Coal ousand tons)			roleum Liquid ousand Barrel		Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)			
Connectical Maine, New W W W Z735 3,713 -263	and State	Dec 2007	Dec 2006		Dec 2007	Dec 2006		Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	
Hampshire, Rhode Island, W W W Part Par		W	W	W	3,916	5,438	-28.0		-		
Massachusetts 606 948 W 1,181 1,726 -3.16 W 16 Middle Maturiti 4,989 6,702 25.56 9,632 11,475 -16.1 W 16 New Jersey 566 707 20.0 1,139 1,229 -7.4	Hampshire, Rhode Island,	W	W	W	2,735	3,713	-26.3				
New York				W	1,181	1,726	-31.6			W	
New York	Middle Atlantic	,						W	16	W	
Pennsylvania 3,442											
Fast North Central 39,194 39,551 .9					.,	.,				W	
Illinois										W	
Indiana								-		-5.9	
Michigan 8,734 8,747 -2 1,083 1,173 -7 W Ohio 7202 7,890 -8.7 463 481 -3.7 Wisconsin 4,689 4,307 8.9 366 353 3.8 W W Vest North Central 26930 20,485 31,7 1,823 1,870 -2.5 W W Iowa 5,195 3,679 41,2 167 168 -9 W W Kansas 4,361 2,902 50.3 699 701 -3 W W Missouri 9,025 7,211 252 343 375 -8.5 W Missouri 9,025 7,211 252 343 375 -8.5 W Missouri 9,025 7,211 252 343 375 -8.5 W North Carolina 1,916 1,839 4.2 112 <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		,									
Ohio 7202 7,890 -8.7 463 481 -3.7 - - West North Central 26,930 20,455 31,7 1,823 1,870 -2.5 W W Iowa 5,195 3,679 41,2 167 168 -9 W W Iowa 5,195 3,679 41,2 167 168 -9 W W Minnesota 3,378 2,311 46.2 285 270 5.3 W W Missour 9,025 7,211 25.2 234 373 8.5 - W Nebraska 3,055 2,514 21.5 217 236 8.0 - - - Notrh Dakota 1,916 1839 4.2 112 119 -5.7 - - - Pelaware, District Columbia 1,916 1,839 4.2 10 16,388 17,686 -7.4 188 371 <			,							W	
Wisconsin 4 (689) 4 (307) 8 (9) 366 353 3 (8) W W West North Central 26,930 20,455 31,7 1,823 1,870 -2.5 W W Iowa 5,195 3,679 41,2 167 168 -9 W W Kansas 4,361 2,902 50.3 699 701 -3 Missouri 9,025 7,211 25.2 343 375 -8.5 W Nebraska 3,055 2,514 215 217 236 -8.0 North Dakota, South Dakota' 1,916 1,839 4.2 112 119 5.7 North Dakota, South Dakota' 1,916 1,839 4.2 112 119 5.7 North Carolina 1,861 4,861 9,10 5.3 W W Bouth Albani 3,62 3,23											
Neet North Central 26,930		., .	.,							W	
Iowa			,							W	
Kansas 4,361 2,902 50.3 699 701 -3			.,		,	,	9			W	
Missouri		4,361	2,902	50.3	699	701	3				
Nebraska 3,055 2,514 21.5 21.7 236 8.0	Minnesota	3,378	2,311	46.2	285	270		W	W	W	
North Dakota, South Dakota	Missouri			25.2					W	W	
South Atlantic 1,891		- ,	,-								
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland 1,891 2,002 -5.6 2,343 2,674 -12.4 Maryland Maryland -1 -1 -1 Maryland -1		, , ,	,								
Maryland		28,030	27,742	1.0	16,385	17,686	-7.4	188	371	-49.4	
Georgia 7,256 6,843 6.0 816 936 -12.7 North Carolina 5,298 5,567 -4.8 997 981 1.6 South Carolina 3,962 3,323 192 862 855 .8 W W Virginia 1,336 2,035 -344 2,519 2,948 -14.5 West Virginia 4,234 3,916 8.1 230 193 19.3 West Virginia 4,234 3,916 8.1 230 193 19.3 West Virginia 4,234 3,916 8.1 230 193 193 West Virginia 4,234 3,916 8.1 230 193 193 193 -	Maryland ¹		,		-	,					
North Carolina										W	
South Carolina 3,962 3,323 19.2 862 855 8 W W Virginia 1,336 2,035 -34.4 2,519 2,948 -14.5 West Virginia 4,234 3,916 8.1 230 193 19.3 East South Central 12,587 12,357 1.9 2,775 2,595 6.9 W W Alabama 4,351 3,395 28.2 665 696 -4.5 Kentucky 4,959 5,631 -11.9 264 203 30.4 W W Mississippi 831 748 11.0 967 921 5.0 Temessee 2,447 2,583 -5.3 879 775 13.3 West South Central 23,144 17,628 31.3 3,062 3,564 -14.1 W W	2										
Virginia 1,336 2,035 -34.4 2,519 2,948 -14.5 West Virginia 4,234 3,916 8.1 230 193 19.3 East South Central 12,587 12,357 19 2,775 2,595 6.9 W W Alabama 4,351 3,395 28.2 665 696 -4.5 Kentucky 4,959 5,631 -11.9 264 203 30.4 W W Mississippi 831 748 -11.9 264 203 30.4 W W Tennessee 2,447 2,583 -5.3 879 775 13.3 West South Central 23,144 17,628 31.3 3,062 3,564 14.1 W W Arkansas 2,543 2,438 4.3 67 62 9.3 Oklahoma 4,186		.,	- ,								
West Virginia 4,234 3,916 8.1 230 193 19.3 East South Central 12,587 12,357 1.9 2,775 2,595 6.9 W W Alabama. 4,351 3,395 28.2 665 696 4.5 Kentucky. 4,959 5,631 -11.9 264 203 30.4 W W Mississippi. 831 748 11.0 967 921 5.0 Tennessee 2,447 2,583 -5.3 879 775 13.3 West South Central 23,144 17,628 31.3 3,062 3,564 14.1 W W Arkansas 2,543 2,438 4.3 67 62 9.3 Louisiana 2,927 1,572 86.2 1,449 1,692 -14.4 W W W		,	,							W	
East South Central						, , ,					
Alabama		, -								W	
Kentucky 4,959 5,631 -11.9 264 203 30.4 W W Mississippi 831 748 11.0 967 921 5.0 Tennessee 2,447 2,583 -5.3 879 775 13.3 West South Central 23,144 17,628 31.3 3,062 3,564 -14.1 W W Arkansas 2,543 2,438 4.3 67 62 9.3 Louisiana 2,927 1,572 86.2 1,449 1,692 -14.4 W W Oklahoma 4,186 3,190 31.2 227 452 -49.8 Texas 13,488 10,428 29.3 1,319 1,359 -2.9 W Mountain 13,846 12,752 8.6 864 887 -2.6 W W Arizona											
Mississippi										W	
Tennessee 2,447 2,583 -5.3 879 775 13.3 West South Central 23,144 17,628 31.3 3,062 3,564 -14.1 W W Arkansas 2,543 2,438 4.3 67 62 9.3 Louisiana 2,927 1,572 86.2 1,449 1,692 -14.4 W W Oklahoma 4,186 3,190 31.2 227 452 -49.8 Texas 13,488 10,428 29.3 1,319 1,359 -2.9 W Mountain 13,846 12,752 8.6 864 887 -2.6 W W Arizona 2,707 2,701 2 343 358 -4.3 Colorado 3,040 2,708 12.2 149 146 2.0											
West South Central 23,144 17,628 31.3 3,062 3,564 -14.1 W W Arkansas 2,543 2,438 4.3 67 62 9.3 Louisiana 2,927 1,572 86.2 1,449 1,692 -14.4 W W Oklahoma 4,186 3,190 31.2 227 452 -49.8 Texas 13,488 10,428 29.3 1,319 1,359 -2.9 W Mountain 13,846 12,752 8.6 864 887 -2.6 W W Arizona 2,707 2,701 2 343 358 -4.3 W Colorado 3,040 2,708 12.2 149 146 2.0 M W W W W W W W W W W W W W											
Louisiana 2,927 1,572 86.2 1,449 1,692 -14.4 W W Oklahoma 4,186 3,190 31.2 227 452 -49.8 Texas 13,488 10,428 29.3 1,319 1,359 -2.9 W Mountain 13,846 12,752 8.6 864 887 -2.6 W W Arizona 2,707 2,701 .2 343 358 -4.3 Colorado 3,040 2,708 12.2 149 146 2.0 Idaho W		23,144	17,628	31.3	3,062	3,564	-14.1	W	W	W	
Oklahoma 4,186 3,190 31.2 227 452 -49.8 Texas 13,488 10,428 29.3 1,319 1,359 -2.9 W Mountain 13,846 12,752 8.6 864 887 -2.6 W W Arizona 2,707 2,701 .2 343 358 -4.3 Colorado 3,040 2,708 12.2 149 146 2.0 Idaho W	Arkansas	2,543	2,438	4.3	67	62	9.3				
Texas 13,488 10,428 29.3 1,319 1,359 -2.9 W Mountain 13,846 12,752 8.6 864 887 -2.6 W W Arizona 2,707 2,701 .2 343 358 -4.3 Colorado 3,040 2,708 12.2 149 146 2.0 Idaho W	Louisiana		1,572	86.2	1,449	1,692	-14.4	W	W	W	
Mountain 13,846 12,752 8.6 864 887 -2.6 W W Arizona 2,707 2,701 .2 343 358 -4.3 Colorado 3,040 2,708 12.2 149 146 2.0 Idaho -W W W W Montana, New Mexico¹ W W W 92 93 -8 W W Nevada W W W 198 209 -5.5 Utah 3,232 2,902 11.4 62 54 15.2 Wyoming 2,572 2,249 14.4 W W W W Pacific² W W W 2,229 2,316 -3.7 23 18 California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska¹ W W W	Oklahoma		3,190								
Arizona 2,707 2,701 .2 343 358 -4.3 Colorado 3,040 2,708 12.2 149 146 2.0 Idaho W W W W Montana, New Mexico¹ W W W 92 93 -8 W W Nevada W W W 198 209 -5.5 Utah 3,232 2,902 11.4 62 54 15.2 Wyoming 2,572 2,249 14.4 W W W W Pacific² W W W 2,229 2,316 -3.7 23 18 California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska¹ W W W 2,229 2,316 -3.7 23 18			- , -							W	
Colorado 3,040 2,708 12.2 149 146 2.0 Idaho W W W W		- ,	, .							W	
Idaho		,									
Montana, New Mexico¹ W W W 92 93 8 W W Nevada W W W 198 209 -5.5 Utah 3,232 2,902 11.4 62 54 15.2 Wyoming 2,572 2,249 14.4 W W W Pacific² W W W 2,229 2,316 -3.7 23 18 California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska¹ W W W 2,229 2,316 -3.7 23 18		3,040	2,708								
Nevada		 W/								 W	
Utah 3,232 2,902 11.4 62 54 15.2 Wyoming 2,572 2,249 14.4 W W W W Pacific² W W W V 2,229 2,316 -3.7 23 18 California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska¹ W W W 2,229 2,316 -3.7 23 18	,									W	
Wyoming 2,572 2,249 14.4 W W W Pacific² W W W W 2,229 2,316 -3.7 23 18 2 California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska¹ W W W 2,229 2,316 -3.7 23 18											
Pacific²			, ,								
California, Oregon, Washington, W W W 2,229 2,316 -3.7 23 18			, .							28.9	
	California, Oregon, Washington,				,					W	
II C Total 151 127 140 064 7.2 42 004 40 216 10 0 550 674	U.S. Total	151,127	140,964	7.2	42,984	48,216	-10.8	550	674	-18.4	

States' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.
 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, December 2007

Census Division	Electr	ric Power Sector		Electric V	Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Percent Change	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	
Coal (thousand tons)		_		_				
New England	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Middle Atlantic	4,989	6,702	-25.6	W	229	W	6,474	
East North Central	39,194	39,551	9	28,431	28,623	10,763	10,928	
West North Central	26,930	20,455	31.7	W	W	W	W	
South Atlantic	28,030	27,742	1.0	24,826	24,482	3,204	3,260	
East South Central	12,587	12,357	1.9	11,526	11,131	1,061	1,226	
West South Central	23,144	17,628	31.3	14,320	12,106	8,824	5,522	
Mountain	13,846	12,752	8.6	W	W	W	W	
Pacific Contiguous		2,185	-44.2	\mathbf{W}	W	W	W	
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W			W	W	
U.S. Total	151,127	140,964	7.2	120,385	110,277	30,742	30,688	
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)								
New England	3,916	5,438	-28.0	706	1,018	3,210	4,421	
Middle Atlantic		11,475	-16.1	3,021	3,667	6,611	7,808	
East North Central		2,383	-3.5	1,871	1,950	428	433	
West North Central		1,870	-2.5	1,798	1,852	25	18	
South Atlantic	16,385	17,686	-7.4	12,425	13,374	3,960	4,312	
East South Central		2,595	6.9	W	W	W	W	
West South Central	3,062	3,564	-14.1	2,803	3,304	259	261	
Mountain	864	887	-2.6	779	W	86	W	
Pacific Contiguous	1,045	1,025	1.9	477	474	568	551	
Pacific Noncontiguous		1,290	-8.2	W	W	W	W	
U.S. Total	42,984	48,216	-10.8	27,283	29,799	15,701	18,416	
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)								
New England								
Middle Atlantic		16	W			W	16	
East North Central		65	-5.9	W	W	W	W	
West North Central		W	W	W	W			
South Atlantic		371	-49.4	188	371			
East South Central		W	W			W	W	
West South Central		W	W	W	W		W	
Mountain		W	W			W	W	
Pacific Contiguous	23	18	28.9			23	18	
Pacific Noncontiguous								
U.S. Total	550	674	-18.4	268	456	282	217	

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 December 2007

Period		Electric Powe (Thousands		
	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				107 (0)
January	67,417	65,626	4,563	137,606
February	65,792	64,624	4,680	135,096
March	69,945	68,125	4,916	142,986
April	75,386	71,121	4,789	151,296
May	77,158	74,123	5,073	156,354
June	75,826	75,512	5,074	156,412
July	70,685	71,598	4,763	147,047
August	67,674	69,732	4,660	142,067
September	67,970	71,157	4,763	143,890
October	70,028 ^R	76,487	4,626	151,141 ^R
November	68,307 ^R	81,833 ^R	4,411	154,551 ^R
December	64,297	82,244	4,585	151,127

¹ Includes bituminous, anthracite, and coal synfuel.

NA = Not available.

R = Revised

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

Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1993 through November 2007

	_		Coal ¹						troleum Li			
	Rece	ints	Averag			Percentage	Rece			ze Cost		Percentage
Period	(billion Btu)		(dollars/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ ton)	Avg. Sulfur %	of Consump- tion ³	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	Avg. Sulfur %	of Consump- tion
1993	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	NA	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2	NA
1994	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	NA	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1	NA
1995	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
1996 1997	17,707,127 18,095,870	862,701 880,588	1.29 1.27	26.45 26.16	1.1 1.1	NA NA	673,845 748,634	106,629 117,789	3.16 2.88	19.95 18.30	1.0 1.1	NA NA
1998	19,036,478	929,448	1.27	25.64	1.1	NA NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA NA
1999		908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
20024		884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003 2004	19,989,772 20,188,633	986,026 1,002,032	1.28 1.36	26.00 27.42	1.0 1.0	95.6 95.9	980,983 958,046	156,338 151,821	4.94 5.00	31.02 31.58	.8 .9	82.6 81.7
2005	20,100,033	1,002,032	1.50	27,42	1.0	75.7	220,040	131,021	5.00	31.30	.,	01.7
January	1,635,518	81,839	1.46	29.24	.9	86.9	78,577	12,541	5.74	35.96	.7	64.0
February	1,625,660	80,930	1.48	29.79	1.0	98.0	73,991	11,739	5.63	35.46	.7	112.5
March		89,173	1.52	30.74	1.0	103.7	59,540	9,433	5.87	37.07	.8	78.7
April	1,676,781 1,687,278	82,549 82,698	1.54 1.55	31.26 31.52	1.0 1.0	109.1 101.6	40,452 57,767	6,479 9,170	6.79 6.53	42.38 41.16	.8 .8	64.6 101.0
May June		84,474	1.54	31.36	1.0	92.1	69,883	11,182	7.03	43.93	.7	69.6
July		85,622	1.52	30.60	.9	86.8	89,487	14,236	7.24	45.50	.8	70.5
August	1,818,986	89,428	1.56	31.75	1.0	89.7	111,637	17,783	7.94	49.81	.8	78.1
September		87,716	1.60	32.60	1.0	96.6	95,228	15,159	9.09	57.07	.8	79.4
October		85,731	1.58	31.96	1.0	99.4	97,158	15,518	9.16	57.37	.9	98.7
November	1,730,632	86,010	1.57	31.57	1.0	102.6	96,359	15,426	8.69	54.28	.7	153.9
Total		85,264 1,021,437	1.59 1.54	31.85 31.20	1.0 1.0	90.4 95.9	116,179 986,258	18,556 157,221	8.60 7.59	53.86 47.61	.7 .8	89.8 84.7
2006	20,047,507	1,021,437	1.54	31.20	1.0	73.7	700,230	137,221	1.39	47.01	.0	04.7
January	1,869,772	92,932	1.67	33.53	1.0	103.6	76,215	12,165	8.65	54.18	.7	143.1
February		81,923	1.68	33.96	1.0	98.4	27,562	4,405	8.39	52.47	.8	64.2
March	1,826,821	89,939	1.71	34.70	1.0	106.1	19,780	3,157	8.74	54.78	.7	59.3
April May	1,773,975 1,847,997	87,379 91,388	1.71 1.70	34.76 34.34	1.0 1.0	116.9 110.5	14,231 34,529	2,271 5,503	8.66 8.84	54.26 55.50	.7 .8	38.5 95.2
June	1,815,360	90,202	1.69	33.94	1.0	100.7	28,561	4,598	9.46	58.74	.7	59.7
July	1,783,929	89,571	1.68	33.45	.9	90.0	39,191	6,253	8.98	56.27	.7	64.5
August	1,917,151	95,321	1.70	34.15	1.0	94.8	49,221	7,839	9.34	58.62	.8	64.2
September	1,794,913	89,298	1.71	34.46	1.0	103.2	34,695	5,517	8.15	51.27	.9	90.8
October		92,504	1.70	34.26	1.0	107.6	22,514	3,606	7.98	49.83	.7	54.8
November December	1,789,893 1,798,678	89,210 90,276	1.69 1.69	33.93 33.61	1.0	105.6 98.1	29,544 30,826	4,744 4,944	8.18 8.28	50.93 51.61	.7 .6	71.1 75.2
Total	21,735,101	1,079,943	1.69 1.69	33.01 34.09	1.0	102.5	406,869	65,002	8.68	54.35	.7	73.2 74.0
2007	21,700,101	2,072,210	1.05	0.1105	110	10210	100,000	02,002	0.00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,
January		89,595	1.75	35.01	1.0	95.4	31,084	4,988	8.13	50.65	.7	55.7
February	1,643,360	81,690	1.75	35.20	1.0	94.9	45,635	7,293	8.14	50.92	.7	49.9
March	1,834,415	90,498	1.77	35.86	1.0	107.9	32,548	5,191	8.03	50.35	.7	63.3
April May	1,783,131 1,796,375	88,212 88,551	1.78 1.78	36.08 36.14	1.0 1.0	113.4 106.4	37,739 47,323	6,024 7,477	8.62 8.91	54.02 56.41	.8 .7	79.3 106.7
June		90,830	1.78	35.54	1.0	98.6	42,432	6,778	9.87	61.80	.7	83.5
July		89,228	1.77	35.33	.9	90.2	39,633	6,325	9.11	57.08	.7	78.2
August	1,916,572	95,448	1.78	35.73	1.0	94.0	47,220	7,546	9.67	60.51	.7	68.1
September	1,808,813	90,019	1.78	35.77	1.0	99.9	40,864	6,492	9.55	60.11	.7	93.5
October	1,859,131 ^R	92,817 ^R	1.78 ^R	35.56 ^R	1.0	107.8 ^R	24,130 ^R	3,904 ^R	12.07 ^R	74.59 ^R	.7	57.5 ^R
November Total	1,729,185 19,778,900	87,001 983,890	1.78 1.77	35.47 35.61	.9 1.0	103.2 100.6	24,925 413,533	4,009 66,028	13.14 9.38	81.71 58.74	.8 .7	97.1 72.1
Year to Date	12,770,200	203,020	1.//	33.01	1.0	100.0	713,333	00,028	7.30	30.74	.,	/ 4.1
2005	18,933,868	936,173	1.54	31.14	1.0	96.4	870,079	138,666	7.46	46.78	.8	84.1
2006	19,936,423	989,666	1.69	34.13	1.0	102.9	376,043	60,058	8.72	54.57	.7	73.9
2007	19,778,900	983,890	1.77	35.61	1.0	100.6	413,533	66,028	9.38	58.74	.7	72.1
Rolling 12 Mont			1.60	22.05	1.0	101.0	402 222	70 614	0.60	54.40	7	77 1
2006 2007	21,649,862 21,577,578	1,074,930 1,074,166	1.69 1.76	33.95 35.44	1.0 1.0	101.8 100.4	492,222 444,359	78,614 70,972	8.69 9.30	54.40 58.24	.7 .7	77.1 72.3
-007	21,011,010	1,077,100	1.70	JJ.74	1.0	100.4	77,557	10,712	7.50	30.24	./	12.3

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

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

³ 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.

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.

R = Revised.

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."

Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1993 through November 2007 (Continued)

Period Rectard Rect		(Continu		Petroleum	Coke				All Fossil			
	Period	Rece	eipts			Avg.	_	Rec		Average		Fuels Average Cost
1994		`	*				Consump-	(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/	Consump-	
1994	1993					4.7	NA	2,634,914	2,574,523		NA	
1995		,										
1997	1995					5.1				1.98		1.45
1998	1996	39,300			21.80		NA	2,649,028	2,604,663		NA	
1999	1997											
2000	1998											
200									, ,			
2002		,						, ,	, ,			
2003	2002											
2006												
September 14,924 531 1.10 30.84 5.1 68.2 442,474 431,206 6.50 89.3 2.64			,						, ,			
February												
March		,						,				
April												
May												
June	April	,										
July								,				
August 16,094 567 1 01 28,53 5.1 66.8 799,894 778,185 8.36 8.56 3.80 September 17,905 633 1.11 31.42 5.1 85.0 589,095 580,902 10.02 86.7 4.05 Corbolar 19,606 692 1.22 34.43 5.3 93.1 472,583 488,574 11.55 89.2 3.92 November 15,006 563 1.12 31.63 5.1 75.0 447,830 433,581 10.00 87.3 3.74 Total 211,776 7,502 1.11 31.35 5.2 282.3 6.356,868 6,181,717 8.21 88.0 32.2 200 11,776 7,502 1.11 31.92 7.51 92.7 406,801 335,71 9.1 2.9 200 31,31 30.9 5.2 90.3 3.81,760 371,21 9.1 8.9 2.9 200 31,31 30.9 5.2								,				
September 17,905 633 1.11 31,42 5.1 85.0 598,095 850,962 10,62 86.7 4.05 Clotcher 19,606 692 1.22 34.43 5.3 39.1 472,83 485,574 11,55 89.2 3.92 November 16,205 578 1.14 32,11 5.1 75.0 447,830 433,581 10,80 873 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		,						,				
November 15,906 563 1,12 31,63 5,1 82,4 423,581 410,553 9,86 89.2 3,42			633	1.11								
December 16,215 578 1.14 32.11 5.1 7.50 447,830 433,581 10.80 87.3 3.74 Total		19,606	692		34.43							3.92
Total												
Damary 20,797 740 1,10 30,99 5.2 99.3 381,760 371,210 9,11 89.5 3,10 75,20 18,356 654 1,20 33.68 5.2 93.1 469,616 466,911 7,17 90.8 2,86 75,20 7,17 75,20 7,17 7,								,				
January 20,797 740 1.10 30,99 5.2 99.3 381,760 371,210 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 81.8 678,036 660,123 647 88.8 30.5 July 17,043 599 1.39 39.49 5.1 74.7 869,437 846,802 7.33 89.1 3.54 Agust 16,270 569 1.47 42.12 5.0 74.7 869,437 846,802 7.33 89.1 3.54 September 171,130 603 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 13,354 543 1.51 42.61 5.0 86.2 455,695 443,825 7.28 90.4 2.89 December 13,354 543 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 81.4 40.20 7.43 89.8 2.95 Total 203,270 7.13 1.33 37.46 5.2 83.4 6,855,680 6,675,246 6.94 90.0 3.02 2007		211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.2	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	88.0	3.25
February 19,032 678 1.17 32.97 5.1 92.7 406,801 395,788 7.84 91.2 2.95		20.797	740	1 10	30.99	5.2	90.3	381 760	371 210	9 11	89.5	3.10
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 April 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		,										
May												
June 17,129 605 132 37,48 52 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 74.7 898,770 875,647 6.48 90.0 3.36 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 December 31,351 472 1.42 40.19 5.2 70.5 475,288 462,904 7.43 89.8 2.95 December 31,351 504 1.65 46.95 5.2 83.4 6.855,680 6.675,246 6.94 90.0 3.02 December 31,331 472 1.42 40.19 5.2 70.5 475,288 462,904 7.43 89.8 2.95 December 31,331 472 1.42 40.19 5.2 70.5 475,288 462,904 7.43 89.8 2.95 December 31,331 472 1.42 40.19 5.2 70.5 475,288 462,904 7.43 89.8 2.95 December 31,331 472 1.42 40.19 5.2 70.5 475,288 462,904 7.43 89.8 2.95 December 31,331 472 1.42 40.19 5.2 70.5 475,288 462,904 7.43 89.8 2.95 December 31,331 472 1.42 40.19 5.2 70.5 475,288 462,904 7.43 89.8 2.95 December 31,331 472 1.58 43.67 4.9 82.2 515,192 501,489 6.78 92.2 2.93 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 18,315 472 1.58 45.16 5.0 78.9 567,763 552,355 7.73 91.6 3.31 Jule 12,300 432 1.58 45.16 5.0 78.9 567,763 552,355 7.73 91.6 3.31 July 18,315 643 1.44 41.02 51 103.0 80.45 30.8 Explember 13,997 490 1.59 45.53 51. 81.		14,643	517	1.26	35.66	5.4	73.1	484,099	471,257	7.13	91.5	2.90
July												
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 5.1 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 December 13,351 472 1.42 40.19 5.2 70.5 475,288 462,904 7.43 89.8 2.95 2007 13 33 37.46 52 83.4 6,855,680 6,675,246 6.94 90.0 30.2		,							,			
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 91.5 581,287 563,964 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 30.0 2007 1.00 6.66 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 4643,219 7.44 90.5 3.0 <td></td>												
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 7.7 475,288 462,904 7.43 88.8 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 7 16,026 566 1.54 43.67 4.9 82.2 515,192 501,489 6.78 92.2 2.93 January 16,026 566 1.54 43.67 4.9 82.2 515,192 501,489 6.78 82.2 2.2 2.93 March 9,686 341 1.51 43.00 5.4 59.6 475,694 463,219 7.44												
November 15,354 543 1.51 42.61 5.0 86.2 455,695 443,825 7.28 90.4 2.89	•											
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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 2007 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 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<												
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 <t< td=""><td></td><td>203,270</td><td>7,193</td><td>1.33</td><td>37.46</td><td>5.2</td><td>83.4</td><td>6,855,680</td><td>6,675,246</td><td>6.94</td><td>90.0</td><td>3.02</td></t<>		203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.2	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	90.0	3.02
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 13,397 490 1.59 45.53 5.1 81.1 733,683 713,828 614 89.7 3.13												
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May 13,534 472 1.58 45.16 5.0 78.9 567,763 552,355 7.73 91.6 3.31 June 12,300 432 1.58 45.06 5.3 62.2 680,380 661,885 7.60 90.3 3.45 July 18,315 643 1.44 41.02 5.1 103.0 804,503 782,810 6.85 89.0 3.42 August 14,323 505 1.63 46.30 4.6 75.9 990,728 964,364 6.60 83.7 3.51 September 13,997 490 1.59 45.53 5.1 81.1 733,683 713,828 6.14 89.7 3.13 October 12,912 456 1.44 40.72 5.0 82.0 663,734 646,442 6.82 89.9 3.18 November 13,626 478 1.51 42.95 4.8 90.8 504,833 492,098 7.11 90.6 3.09		,										
June 12,300 432 1.58 45.06 5.3 62.2 680,380 661,885 7.60 90.3 3.45 July 18,315 643 1.44 41.02 5.1 103.0 804,503 782,810 6.85 89.0 3.42 August 14,323 505 1.63 46.30 4.6 75.9 990,728 964,364 6.60 83.7 3.51 September 13,997 490 1.59 45.53 5.1 81.1 733,683 713,828 6.14 89.7 3.13 October 12,912 456 1.44 40.72 5.0 82.0 663,734 646,442 6.82 89.9 3.18 November 13,626 478 1.51 42.95 4.8 90.8 504,833 492,098 7.11 90.6 3.09 Total 152,202 5,351 1.55 43.95 5.0 80.6 6,929,857 6,745,202 7.06 89.3 3.21												
July 18,315 643 1.44 41.02 5.1 103.0 804,503 782,810 6.85 89.0 3.42 August 14,323 505 1.63 46.30 4.6 75.9 990,728 964,364 6.60 83.7 3.51 September 13,997 490 1.59 45.53 5.1 81.1 733,683 713,828 6.14 89.7 3.13 October 12,912 456 1.44 40.72 5.0 82.0 663,734 646,442 6.82 89.9 3.18 November 13,626 478 1.51 42.95 4.8 90.8 504,833 492,998 7.11 90.6 3.09 Total 152,202 5,351 1.55 43.95 5.0 80.6 6,929,857 6,745,202 7.06 89.3 3.23 Year to Date 2006 195,562 6,925 1.11 31.28 5.2 83.0 5,909,037 5,748,135 8.01	•											
September		,										
October 12,912 456 1.44 40.72 5.0 82.0 663,734 646,442 6.82 89.9 3.18 November 13,626 478 1.51 42.95 4.8 90.8 504,833 492,098 7.11 90.6 3.09 Total 152,202 5,351 1.55 43.95 5.0 80.6 6,929,857 6,745,202 7.06 89.3 3.23 Year to Date 2005 195,562 6,925 1.11 31.28 5.2 83.0 5,909,037 5,748,135 8.01 88.0 3.21 2006 189,920 6,721 1.32 37.27 5.2 84.5 6,380,391 6,212,342 6.90 90.0 3.03 2007 152,202 5,351 1.55 43.95 5.0 80.6 6,929,857 6,745,202 7.06 89.3 3.23 Rolling 12 Months Ending in November 206.6 5.1 83.7 6,828,222 6,645,924 7.16												
November 13,626 478 1.51 42.95 4.8 90.8 504,833 492,098 7.11 90.6 3.09 Total 152,202 5,351 1.55 43.95 5.0 80.6 6,929,857 6,745,202 7.06 89.3 3.23 Year to Date 2005 195,562 6,925 1.11 31.28 5.2 83.0 5,909,037 5,748,135 8.01 88.0 3.21 2006 189,920 6,721 1.32 37.27 5.2 84.5 6,380,391 6,212,342 6.90 90.0 3.03 2007 152,202 5,351 1.55 43.95 5.0 80.6 6,929,857 6,745,202 7.06 89.3 3.23 Rolling 12 Months Ending in November 206 9.20,135 7,298 1.31 36.86 5.1 83.7 6,828,222 6,645,924 7.16 89.8 3.08	September											
Total												
Year to Date 2005 195,562 6,925 1.11 31.28 5.2 83.0 5,909,037 5,748,135 8.01 88.0 3.21 2006 189,920 6,721 1.32 37.27 5.2 84.5 6,380,391 6,212,342 6.90 90.0 3.03 2007 152,202 5,351 1.55 43.95 5.0 80.6 6,929,857 6,745,202 7.06 89.3 3.23 Rolling 12 Months Ending in November 2006 206,135 7,298 1.31 36.86 5.1 83.7 6,828,222 6,645,924 7.16 89.8 3.08												
2005 195,562 6,925 1.11 31.28 5.2 83.0 5,909,037 5,748,135 8.01 88.0 3.21 2006 189,920 6,721 1.32 37.27 5.2 84.5 6,380,391 6,212,342 6.90 90.0 3.03 2007 152,202 5,351 1.55 43.95 5.0 80.6 6,929,857 6,745,202 7.06 89.3 3.23 Rolling 12 Months Ending in November 2006 206,135 7,298 1.31 36.86 5.1 83.7 6,828,222 6,645,924 7.16 89.8 3.08		152,202	5,351	1.55	43.95	5.0	80.6	6,929,857	6,/45,202	7.06	89.3	3.23
2006		195 562	6 925	1 11	31.29	5.2	83.0	5 909 037	5 748 135	8 N1	88.0	3 21
2007												
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November 2006												
2006						2.0	23.0	.,. == ,007	.,,			0.20
2007	2006	206,135	7,298									
	2007	165,553	5,823	1.54	43.65	5.0	79.7	7,405,146	7,208,106	7.08	89.3	3.21

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.

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."

Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1993 through November 2007

	•	, Average	Cost, and				Petrolem	m Liquids ²	U	
D! J	Rece		Average	e Cost	Avg.	Rec	ceipts	Averag	e Cost	Avg.
Period	(1 m) D()	(1000 /)	(dollars/	(dollars/	Sulfur		(1000	(dollars/	(dollars/	Sulfur
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	106 Btu)	ton)	%	(billion Btu)	barrels)	106 Btu)	barrel)	%
1993	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	937,172		2.43	15.42	1.2
1994	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	901,831		2.49	15.70	1.1
1995	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564		2.68	16.93	.9
1996 1997	17,707,127 18,095,870	862,701 880,588	1.29 1.27	26.45 26.16	1.1 1.1	673,845 748,634	,	3.16 2.88	19.95 18.30	1.0 1.1
1998	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098		2.14	13.55	1.1
1999	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706		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	,	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	,	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003	15,292,394 15,440,681	746,594 758,557	1.26 1.34	25.82 27.30	.9 .9	605,651 592,478	,	4.68 4.80	29.66 30.57	1.0 1.0
2005	13,440,001	130,331	1.34	21.30	.,	392,470	93,034	4.00	30.37	1.0
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		5.62	35.79	.8
April	1,290,747	63,015	1.52	31.18	.9	21,750		6.58	41.82	.9
May	1,296,285	62,969	1.53	31.46 31.33	1.0 .9	39,154	,	6.25 6.80	39.82 42.72	.9 .9
June July	1,322,919 1,315,993	64,449 64,864	1.53 1.51	30.69	.9	42,624 51,297		6.85	43.67	.9 .9
August	1,398,380	68,031	1.55	31.87	1.0	68,714	,	7.39	47.05	.9
September	1,343,424	65,539	1.61	33.04	1.0	55,340		8.50	53.99	.9
October	1,343,259	65,797	1.57	32.08	1.0	51,667		8.68	55.06	1.1
November	1,332,265	65,454	1.55	31.65	1.0	47,800		8.37	52.77	.9
December	1,310,925	64,554	1.56	31.71	1.0	65,314		8.21	51.71	.8
Total 2006	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	.9
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		7.96	50.45	.9
March	1,349,522	65,909	1.69	34.59	1.0	13,298		8.34	53.03	.7
April	1,333,470	65,065	1.70	34.83	.9	10,036		8.05	51.26	.8
May	1,380,787	67,771	1.70	34.68	.9	26,894		8.53	54.14	.9
June	1,356,678	66,912	1.68	34.06	.9	21,621	,	9.19	57.82	.8
July	1,341,826 1,421,778	66,654 69,991	1.67 1.70	33.66 34.43	.9 .9	23,725 32,389		8.51 8.82	54.26 56.40	.9 .9
August September	1,334,996	65,787	1.70	34.43	.9	26,217		7.94	50.54	1.0
October		68,343	1.71	34.66	.9	12,990		7.57	47.89	.9
November	1,336,886	65,951	1.68	34.01	.9	19,741		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	1 221 005	65.963	1 75	25.20	0	15 761	2.500	7.67	10.25	7
January February	1,331,095 1,230,530	65,862 60,536	1.75 1.76	35.39 35.74	.9 .9	15,761 23,511		7.67 8.04	48.35 50.85	.7 .7
March	1,367,829	66,909	1.78	36.37	.9	20,270		7.85	49.68	.6
April	1,295,771	63,271	1.79	36.63	.9	21,873		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		9.67	61.38	.8
July	1,340,396	66,307	1.77	35.74	.9	27,235		8.40	53.34	.7
August	1,417,362 1.329.073	69,871 65,402	1.78	36.02	1.0	35,097		9.09	57.80 57.25	.7 .8
September October	1,329,073 1,373,187 ^R	65,492 67,728 ^R	1.79 1.78	36.34 36.13 ^R	.9 .9	31,362 14,273 ¹		9.00 10.79 ^R	57.25 68.27 ^R	.8 .8
November	1,290,220	64,191	1.79	35.92	.9	16,476		13.03	82.43	.8
Total	14,692,142	723,371	1.78	36.08	.9	268,467		9.05	57.41	.8
Year to Date										
2005	14,525,999	711,337	1.53	31.17	.9	501,006		7.03	44.64	.9
2006	14,846,464	730,161	1.69	34.29	.9	250,888		8.35	52.96	.8
2007 Rolling 12 Mont	14,692,142	723,371	1.78	36.08	.9	268,467	42,326	9.05	57.41	.8
2006	ns Ending in No 16,157,389	794,715	1.68	34.08	.9	316,202	49,914	8.32	52.70	.8
2007	16,043,530	790,571	1.77	35.90	.9	286,611		8.99	56.98	.8
	, - ,					,	-,			

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel. $^{\rm l}$ 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."

R = Revised.

Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1993 through November 2007 (Continued)

	(Continu	iea)				T.			
		Petro	leum Coke	:]	Natural Gas ¹	T	All Fossil Fuels ²
Period	Rec	eipts	Avera	ge Cost	Avg. Sulfur	Rece	eipts	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 75,711	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002 2003	75,711 89,618	2,677 3,165	.63 .74	17.68 20.94	5.0 5.5	1,680,518 1,486,088	1,634,734 1,439,513	3.68 5.59	1.50 1.74
2004	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.87
2005	107,703	3,017	.09	23.13	3.1	1,342,740	1,499,933	0.13	1.07
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		211		2.7.12		406.540	100.01		
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 6,799	387 240	1.30 1.48	36.26	5.2 5.6	149,331	145,420	7.62 7.55	2.33 2.37
April May	7,043	250	1.48	41.93 45.61	5.6	161,706 186,891	157,427 181,911	7.33	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 51.06	4.8	272,104	264,681	7.32	2.79
August	6,065 5,450	217	1.86	51.96	3.8	340,002	330,556 251,606	7.01	2.91
September	5,450 4,584	192 165	1.78 1.74	50.49 48.38	4.8 4.4	258,674 239,866	231,606	6.58 7.08	2.69 2.64
November	5,717	202	1.74	48.30	3.9	168,375	164,476	7.08	2.56
Total	66,252	2,340	1.70 1.79	50.67	4.6	2,333,827	2,271,927	7.44 7.41	2.65
Year to Date	00,202	2,540	1.19	30.07	7.0	#500050# I	11,541	/. -1 1	2.03
2005	95,335	3,375	1.29	36.39	5.2	1,716,629	1,666,457	8.17	2.37
2006	95,392	3,370	1.49	42.20	5.1	2,072,887	2,017,468	7.33	2.46
2007	66,252	2,340	1.79	50.67	4.6	2,333,827	2,271,927	7.41	2.65
Rolling 12 Months									
2006	102,508	3,627	1.48	41.71	5.1	2,191,479	2,131,732	7.49	2.47
2007	70,330	2,486	1.77	50.18	4.6	2,483,229	2,417,572	7.43	2.62

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."

Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1993 through November 2007

	Novemb					1				
			Coal ¹					m Liquids ²		
Period	Rece	ipts	Average		Avg.	Rece			ge Cost	Avg.
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/	(dollars/	Sulfur	(billion Btu)	(1000	(dollars/	(dollars/	Sulfur
	(Minor Btu)	(1000 tons)	106 Btu)	ton)	%	(billion btu)	barrels)	10 ⁶ Btu)	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
1996 1997	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
1998		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
1999	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA.
2000	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20023	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	250.402	10.714	1.47	20.27	1.1	20.275	4.507	6.27	20.50	
January		18,714	1.47 1.49	28.27	1.1	28,275	4,597	6.27	38.59	.5
February		18,361 19,774		28.93	1.1 1.1	29,172 20,490	4,682 3,295	6.12 6.38	38.14 39.69	.6
March April		19,774	1.60 1.57	31.27 30.77	1.1	20,490 15,247	3,295 2,495	7.24	39.69 44.24	.6 .6
May	362,432	18,424	1.57	30.77	1.1	16,095	2,493	7.24	44.39	.5
June		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		20,813	1.55	30.74	1.1	37,893	6,120	9.99	61.84	.6
October		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		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	160.201	24.060	1.00	22.02		27.762	4.470	0.25	57.31	
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 22,820	1.68 1.75	32.93 34.55	1.1 1.1	7,423	1,223 741	9.44	57.29	.7
March	451,544 414,739	21,090	1.73	34.33	1.1	4,435 2,903	489	10.39 11.09	62.17 65.83	.3 .3
April May	437,491	22,231	1.73	32.66	1.1	6,028	994	10.58	64.17	.3 .4
June	429,765	21,928	1.68	32.99	1.1	5,589	930	10.33	65.08	.4
July		21,667	1.68	32.24	1.0	13,972	2,272	9.90	60.87	.5
August		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		22.5		22.11		11.500				
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		22,382	1.71 1.75	33.65 33.99	1.1 1.1	8,388	1,360 1,993	8.82	54.40 55.22	.5 .5
April May	460,183 417,271	23,730 21,218	1.73	33.86	1.1	12,370 12,102	1,993	8.90 9.74	55.22 62.77	.5 .5
June	,	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		23,836	1.75	33.74	1.1	9,911	1,655	11.91	71.34	.3
September	454,375	23,407	1.72	33.37	1.1	7,284	1,204	11.88	71.89	.4
October	460,609	23,954	1.73	33.29	1.1	7,795	1,316	14.85	87.95	.2
November		21,641	1.75	33.39	1.0	6,465	1,088	13.98	83.10	.4
Total	4,786,047	247,133	1.73	33.47	1.1	114,874	18,739	10.41	63.81	.4
Year to Date										
2005		209,740	1.55	30.28	1.1	334,890	54,193	8.18	50.54	.5
2006		245,022	1.70	33.13	1.1	106,647	17,457	9.74	59.49	.5
2007		247,133	1.73	33.47	1.1	114,874	18,739	10.41	63.81	.4
Rolling 12 Mont 2006		264,354	1.69	33.01	1.1	153,629	25,016	9.57	58.77	.5
2007	5,206,911	268,966	1.72	33.35	1.1	125,751	20,519	10.27	62.96	.3 .4
2007	2,200,711	200,700	1./2	22.22	1.1	143,731	20,319	10.27	02.90	

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."

Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.
 Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
 Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1993 through **November 2007 (Continued)**

	Novembe	1 2007 (Ct	munuea)						
		Petro	leum Coke			1	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²
Period	Reco	eipts	Avera	ge Cost	Avg. Sulfur	Rece	eipts	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 17 00 7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA 1.50
2002	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
20033	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	5.502	107	02	26.15	5.0	247.402	241.626	6.40	2.61
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 May	8,887 7,924	319 283	.92 .87	25.64 24.29	5.1 5.1	251,269 259,294	245,261 252,942	6.99 6.53	3.85 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	>=,	0,2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			2,072,102	0,0.0,7.22	0.20	
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							2		
January	6,564	231	1.17	33.15	5.1	269,168	262,280	6.61	3.63
February	5,039	175	1.12	32.36	5.5	257,402	250,372	7.74	4.20
March	4,678	163	1.22	35.05	5.5	253,077	246,217	7.19	3.76
April	6,083	213	1.25	35.71	5.0	276,631	269,277	7.40	3.93
May	5,624	195	1.19	34.43	5.3	300,696	292,689	7.60	4.25
June	6,499	227	1.27	36.31	5.3	371,380	361,702	7.42	4.41
July	7,529	265	1.20	33.95	5.3	456,346	444,282	6.53	4.29
August	6,376	222	1.27	36.50	5.3	570,982	556,517	6.40	4.38
September	6,555	228	1.25	35.85	5.3	402,037	391,447	5.92	3.74
October	7,085	248	1.12	32.15	5.4	347,920	338,833	6.71	3.95
November	6,419	223	1.18	33.99	5.4	262,032	255,224	6.87	3.81
Total	68,451	2,390	1.20	34.49	5.3	3,767,671	3,668,840	6.86	4.05
Year to Date 2005	85,175	3,013	.89	25.22	5.1	3,416,269	3,327,553	7.98	4.60
2006	85,175 78,579	2,772	1.05	29.89	5.1	3,416,269	3,327,333	6.63	3.83
2007	68,451	2,772	1.05	34.49	5.1	3,767,671	3,404,393	6.86	4.05
Rolling 12 Months			1.20	34.49	5.3	3,707,071	3,000,040	0.00	4.03
2006	86,110	3,037	1.05	29.70	5.1	3,752,729	3,655,763	6.94	3.97
2007	75,796	2,649	1.03	34.55	5.3	4,016,702	3,911,347	6.87	4.03
2007	13,190	4,049	1.41	54.55	5.5	7,010,702	5,711,54/	0.07	7.03

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

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."

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.

Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1993 through November 2007

	_		Coal	<u>_</u>			Petroleu	m Liquids¹		
	Recei	ints	Averag	e Cost	Avg.	Rece			ge Cost	Avg.
Period		1	(dollars/	(dollars/	Sulfur		(1000	(dollars/	(dollars/	Sulfur
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	10 ⁶ Btu)	ton)	%	(billion Btu)	barrels)	10 ⁶ Btu)	barrel)	%
1993	NA	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	NA
1996	NA	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	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
2001 2002 ²	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	1\A. *
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	10,002		2.00	., ., _		2,000	<u> </u>	0.25	2223	
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		30	2.52	60.05	2.6	53	9	8.71	50.64	.3
June		36	2.52	60.24	2.5	160	27	10.53	61.44	.2
July	899 789	37 33	2.65	63.71	2.3 2.5	87 83	15 14	8.38	48.69	.3 .3
August September		33	2.54 2.48	61.17 59.44	2.3	123	21	8.39 12.10	48.72 70.50	.3
October	819	34	2.46	63.74	2.4	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		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	1,084 805	47 35	2.56 2.42	59.39 56.24	2.7 2.8	124 50	21 9	13.36 12.58	77.99 73.23	.2 .3
July August	1,310	55	2.42	61.04	2.5	35	6	12.58	73.23	.3
September	796	34	2.60	61.00	2.5	13	2	12.60	73.39	.3
October		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		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	897 957	39 41	2.55 2.62	58.74	2.8 2.8	19 25	3 4	14.18 14.62	82.67 85.17	.1 .3
May June	798	34	2.62	60.84 60.25	2.8	23 72	12	15.52	85.17 90.91	.3 .1
July		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		43	2.78	66.19	2.5	7	1	15.94	93.20	.1
October	952	41	2.76	64.71	2.4	2	*	16.40	96.01	.3
November		42	2.69	62.48	2.5	4	1	20.20	118.15	.1
Total		497	2.68	62.84	2.6	241	41	13.84	80.75	.2
Year to Date										
2005	,	414	2.55	61.03	2.4	1,631	280	8.27	48.12	.2
2006		464	2.61	61.60	2.5	780	134	13.48	78.57	.2
2007		497	2.68	62.84	2.6	241	41	13.84	80.75	.2
Rolling 12 Mont 2006		515	2.62	61.71	2.5	833	143	13.18	76.82	.2
2007		551	2.69	63.05	2.5	259	44	13.18	81.00	.1
2007	12,700	331	2.09	05.05	4.3	439	77	13.00	31.00	.1

 $^{^1}$ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. 2 Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

^{* =} Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" 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."

Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1993 through November 2007 (Continued)

	(Continu	ieu)							
		Petro	leum Coke	:		1	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²
Period	Rec	eipts	Avera	ge Cost	Avg. Sulfur	Rece	eipts	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							4 00.5	40.0	
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
						1,985	1,936	8.82	6.42
January									
February						2,093 1,949	2,036 1,898	9.39 8.76	6.88 6.74
March						1,714	1,670	7.96	6.16
April May						1,714	1,658	7.74	5.98
•						1,701	1,638	7.74	5.98 6.44
June July						1,084 1,791	1,749	7.87	5.26
August						1,791	1,749	7.11	5.59
September						1,736	1,696	6.86	5.37
October						1,768	1,730	7.35	5.75
November						1,611	1,574	7.33	5.84
Total	 					20,024	1,574 19,540	7./1 7.92	5.84 6.06
Year to Date						20,024	19,540	1.92	0.00
2005						16,149	15,735	8.07	6.11
2006						19,531	19,028	8.30	6.44
2007						20,024	19,540	7.92	6.06
Rolling 12 Months						20,024	19,540	1.92	0.00
2006		veiliber 				20,981	20,435	8.54	6.54
2007						21,862	21,331	7.98	6.07
2007						21,002	41,331	1.78	0.07

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."

Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1993 through November 2007

	_		Coal ¹				Petroleu	m Liquids ²	2	
D 1.1	Rece		Averag	e Cost	Avg.	Rece			ge Cost	Avg.
Period		1	(dollars/	(dollars/	Sulfur		(1000	(dollars/	(dollars/	Sulfur
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	106 Btu)	ton)	%	(billion Btu)	barrels)	106 Btu)	barrel)	%
1993	NA	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	NA
1996 1997	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
1998	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	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 2004	322,547 326,495	15,076 15,324	1.45 1.63	31.01 34.79	1.4 1.4	27,538 25,491	4,624 4,107	4.85 4.98	28.86 30.93	1.3 1.4
2005	320,493	13,324	1.03	37.19	1.7	23,491	4,107	7.20	30.73	1.7
January	25,725	1,214	2.03	43.09	1.5	4,004	641	5.47	34.20	1.4
February		1,207	1.90	40.42	1.5	3,193	507	5.26	33.13	1.5
March		1,326	1.95	41.34	1.3	3,457	547	5.35	33.84	1.5
April		1,395	1.92 1.99	40.72	1.4	3,343	542 392	5.94	36.68 40.34	1.3 1.4
May June		1,275 1,487	1.99	43.39 41.79	1.5 1.3	2,465 2,480	392 395	6.42 6.34	40.34 39.86	1.4
July		1,391	1.92	39.91	1.4	2,517	434	6.53	37.88	1.1
August	,	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		1,320	1.93	40.81	1.4	3,295	523	8.41	52.96	1.4
November		1,343	1.91	40.16	1.5	3,035	482	8.04	50.63	1.3
December Total		1,329 16,011	1.98 1.94	42.00 41.17	1.5 1.4	3,831 36,383	611 5,876	8.00 6.64	50.18 41.13	1.4 1.4
2006	339,900	10,011	1.74	41.17	1.4	30,363	3,070	0.04	41.13	1.4
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		1,173	2.02	42.84	1.6	1,975	313	7.58	47.84	1.5
April		1,198	2.01	42.15	1.5	1,223	195	7.60	47.71	1.5
May June		1,348 1,315	2.06 2.02	44.02 42.66	1.4 1.5	1,551 1,227	263 210	7.46 7.51	43.89 43.78	1.2 1.1
July		1,215	2.02	42.78	1.5	1,443	251	7.62	43.78	1.1
August	29,128	1,397	2.01	41.88	1.4	1,898	338	7.79	43.68	1.0
September		1,324	2.06	43.80	1.4	1,346	234	7.33	42.22	1.2
October		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 Total		1,189 15,208	1.96 2.03	41.50 42.76	1.5 1.5	1,786 19,514	285 3,214	7.31 7.57	45.89 45.95	1.3 1.3
2007	320,040	13,200	2.03	42.70	1.5	17,514	3,214	7,57	45.75	1.5
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		1,162	2.14	47.62	1.4	3,857	622	7.21	44.72	1.4
April		1,172	2.14	48.06	1.4	3,477	586	7.48	44.34	1.2
May June	26,509 26,470	1,180 1,185	2.21 2.18	49.62 48.80	1.4 1.3	2,820 2,316	489 391	7.98 8.72	46.03 51.63	1.2 1.2
July		1,202	2.15	47.97	1.3	2,294	384	9.12	54.48	1.2
August	,	1,695	2.29	51.50	1.1	2,204	372	8.85	52.48	1.2
September	24,346	1,077	2.29	51.65	1.3	2,210	356	9.62	59.69	1.3
October	24,383	1,095	2.18	48.64	1.4	2,061	332	10.38	64.53	1.3
November		1,127	2.19	48.48	1.4	1,980	316	11.33	70.94	1.5
Total Year to Date	289,079	12,889	2.21	49.50	1.3	29,952	4,921	8.32	50.62	1.3
2005	311,719	14,682	1.94	41.09	1.4	32,552	5,265	6.48	40.08	1.4
2006		14,019	2.03	42.86	1.5	17,727	2,930	7.60	45.96	1.3
2007		12,889	2.21	49.50	1.3	29,952	4,921	8.32	50.62	1.3
Rolling 12 Mont										
2006		15,348	2.03	42.79	1.5	21,558	3,541	7.67	46.69	1.3
2007	314,231	14,078	2.19	48.82	1.3	31,738	5,206	8.26	50.36	1.3

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel. $^{\rm l}$ 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. • 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."

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

NA = Not available.

Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1993 through November 2007 (Continued)

	(Continu	eu)							
		Petro	leum Coke	!]	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²
Period	Rec	eipts	Avera	ge Cost	Avg. Sulfur	Rece	eipts	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		2.5		10.50				2.26	
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	1 476	52	1.91	52 51	5.7	70.259	76.069	6.29	5.40
January	1,476	53		53.51		79,258	76,968 67,160		5.40
February	1,280	46 44	1.85	51.86	5.7	69,243	67,160	7.36	6.07
March	1,226		1.84	51.68	5.7	72,125	70,217	7.42	6.02 5.06
April	1,514	54 57	2.04 1.92	57.05 54.10	5.8 5.9	70,449	68,525	7.39	5.96
May	1,601		1.92	54.19		74,699	72,499 70.056	7.60	6.17
June	1,751	62		55.88	5.3	72,319	,	7.66	6.18
July	2,046 1,882	73	1.37 2.14	38.38	5.2	74,263 77,751	72,097 75,344	7.07	5.75
August		67		60.57	4.4			6.26	4.98
September	1,992 1,244	69	2.22 2.13	63.61	5.2	71,234	69,080 72,126	5.78	4.94
October	1,244	44 53		60.27	5.6	74,180		6.47	5.47
November			2.14	60.43	5.6	72,815	70,824	7.17	5.95 5.71
Total	17,499	621	1.95	55.04	5.4	808,336	784,895	6.94	5.71
Year to Date	15,051	537	1.18	33.19	5.4	759,991	738,390	7.80	6.04
	15,948	579	1.18		5.4	794,140	738,390		
2006	15,948	621	1.59	43.87 55.04	5.4	808,336	784,895	6.95 6.94	5.59 5.71
Rolling 12 Months			1.93	33.04	3.4	000,550	104,073	0.94	5./1
2006	17,517	635	1.57	43.45	5.4	863,032	837,993	7.21	5.77
						883,353			
2007	19,427	688	1.95	55.06	5.4	083,333	857,856	7.00	5.75

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

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."

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.

Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, November 2007 and 2006 **Table 4.6.A.** (Thousand Tons)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	-	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	483	814	-40.7	89	134	383	680			11	*
Connecticut	73	219	-66.4			73	219				
Maine	21	13	66.7			10	13			11	*
Massachusetts	299	483	-38.0		34	299	448				
New Hampshire Rhode Island	89	100	-10.8	89	100						
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic	5,342	5,728	-6.7	116	172	5,096	5,422			130	133
New Jersey	381	375	1.5	47	57	334	318				
New York	889	878	1.3	70	57	781	774			38	47
Pennsylvania	4,072	4,476	-9.0		59	3,981	4,331			91	87
East North Central	19,531	20,184	-3.2	13,116	13,957	6,030	5,806	27	32	357	389
Illinois	5,031	4,671	7.7	425	506	4,337	3,904	9	10	260	251
Indiana	4,756	5,376	-11.5	4,396	5,058	360	319	 10			20
Michigan	3,280 4,450	3,082 4,905	6.4 -9.3	3,216 3,125	3,021 3,304	35 1,298	1,573	18	22	11 27	30 28
Ohio Wisconsin	2,014	2,150	-6.3	1,954	2,068	1,296	1,575			60	81
West North Central	12,708	11,964	6.2	12,545	11,793		-	15	15	148	156
Iowa	1,846	1,814	1.8	1,764	1,724					82	90
Kansas	2,041	2,110	-3.3	2,041	2,110						
Minnesota	1,669	1,469	13.6	1,603	1,403					66	66
Missouri	4,008	3,942	1.7	3,993	3,927			15	15		
Nebraska	1,230	1,104	11.5	1,230	1,104						
North Dakota South Dakota	1,914	1,357 169	41.1 -100.0	1,914	1,357 169						
South Atlantic	15,196	15,488	-100.0 -1.9	12,898	13,019	2,114	2,303			184	167
Delaware	151	170	-11.5	12,070	13,017	151	170				
District of Columbia											
Florida	2,678	2,759	-2.9	2,510	2,619	146	118			22	21
Georgia	3,373	3,200	5.4	3,326	3,163					47	37
Maryland	960	864	11.1			960	864				
North Carolina	2,466	2,866	-14.0	2,353	2,723	74	109			39	34
South Carolina	1,352 1,178	1,492	-9.4 7.0	1,326 984	1,471 923	181	162			26 12	21 15
Virginia West Virginia	3,039	1,100 3,037	.1	2,399	2.119	603	879			38	39
East South Central	9,501	11,049	-14.0	8,878	10,205	476	716			146	127
Alabama	3,052	3,099	-1.5	3,042	3,099					10	
Kentucky	2,920	3,617	-19.3	2,562	3,239	358	378				
Mississippi	418	984	-57.5	300	646	118	339				
Tennessee	3,110	3,348	-7.1	2,974	3,221					136	127
West South Central	13,523	13,487	.3	7,159	7,230	6,306	6,031			58	226
Arkansas	1,287 1,519	1,321	-2.5	1,287 811	1,321 692	708	729				
LouisianaOklahoma	2,129	1,421 2,053	6.9 3.7	1,955	1,899	116	107			58	46
Texas	8,588	8,692	-1.2	3,106	3,317	5,482	5,195				180
Mountain	9,655	9,791	-1.4	9,071	9,235	545	511			39	46
Arizona	1,671	1,801	-7.2	1,632	1,768					39	32
Colorado	1,736	1,494	16.2	1,736	1,494						
Idaho											
Montana	1,076	1,076	.0	616	638	460	438				
Nevada	272	368	-26.2	272	368						
New Mexico Utah	1,306 1,229	1,347 1,533	-3.0 -19.8	1,306 1,189	1,347 1,491	40	29				13
Wyoming	2,365	2,173	8.8	2,320	2,130	45	43				
Pacific Contiguous	927	645	43.8	2,320	207	631	374			55	65
California	97	137	-29.4			49	72			48	65
Oregon	242	207	17.0	242	207						
Washington	589	301	95.4			582	301			7	
Pacific	61	60	.8			61	60				
Noncontiguous											
Alaska	61	60	.8			61	60				
U.S. Total	87,001	89,210	-2.5	64,191	65,951	21,641	21,903	42	47	1,127	1,309
C.S. 10tal	07,001	07,210	-2.0	07,171	00,701	21,071	21,703	72	7/	1,14/	1,509

^{* =} 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. • 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 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Total	(All Sector	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Electric l	Utilities	Independe Produ		Commerci	al Sector	Industrial	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	7,920	8,528	-7.1	1,416	2,049	6,385	6,478			118	*
Connecticut	1,867	2,118	-11.9			1,867	2,118				
Maine	239	135	77.0			121	135			118	*
Massachusetts	4,431	4,632	-4.4	33	407	4,397	4,226				
New Hampshire	1,383	1,642	-15.8	1,383	1,642						
Rhode Island Vermont											
Middle Atlantic	62,126	63,452	-2.1	1,123	1,664	59,539	60,356			1,464	1,432
New Jersey	4,273	4,711	-9.3	601	491	3,672	4,219				1,432
New York	9,259	9,195	.7	522	527	8,301	8,167			436	501
Pennsylvania	48,594	49,546	-1.9		646	47,565	47,970			1,029	931
East North Central	223,036	224,317	6	151,236	154,311	67,756	65,925	329	305	3,715	3,776
Illinois	53,755	54,589	-1.5	5,229	6,024	45,799	45,878	93	69	2,634	2,617
Indiana	54,939	58,141	-5.5	51,272	54,833	3,667	3,309				
Michigan	35,317	34,286	3.0	34,757	33,536	181	185	236	236	144	329
Ohio	56,718	55,504	2.2	38,371	38,669	18,069	16,550			278	285
Wisconsin West North Central	22,307 138,791	21,797 136,591	2.3	21,606 137,125	21,249 134,972	40	3	168	159	660 1,498	546 1,461
Iowa	20,797	18,409	1.6 13.0	137,125	17,415			168	159	1,498	1,461 994
Kansas	22,482	20,492	9.7	22,482	20,492					1,043	
Minnesota	18,215	17,583	3.6	17,761	17,116					453	467
Missouri	41,767	44,163	-5.4	41,600	44,004			168	159		
Nebraska	11,596	11,819	-1.9	11,596	11,819						
North Dakota	22,374	22,299	.3	22,374	22,299						
South Dakota	1,561	1,826	-14.5	1,561	1,826						
South Atlantic	179,254	182,087	-1.6	149,490	151,022	27,533	29,264			2,231	1,801
Delaware	2,220	2,174	2.1			2,220	2,174				
District of Columbia	22.200	22.604		20.007	21 207	2.165	1.000			216	200
Florida	32,288	33,604	-3.9	29,907	31,397	2,165	1,999			216	209
Georgia Maryland	37,964 10,756	39,703 11,206	-4.4 -4.0	37,296	39,228	10,756	11,206			668	475
North Carolina	29,765	29,549	.7	28,042	27,960	1,201	1,218			521	371
South Carolina	16,145	15,811	2.1	15,845	15,625	1,201	1,210			299	186
Virginia	13,399	14,338	-6.5	10,761	11,438	2,460	2,712			178	187
West Virginia	36,718	35,701	2.8	27,639	25,373	8,730	9,955			349	373
East South Central	114,428	117,005	-2.2	106,033	108,286	6,836	7,271			1,559	1,448
Alabama	34,342	33,497	2.5	34,204	33,497					139	
Kentucky	36,799	38,345	-4.0	33,022	34,334	3,776	4,011				
Mississippi	9,202	9,362	-1.7	6,142	6,101	3,060	3,261				
Tennessee	34,086	35,801	-4.8	32,665	34,353	 (0.170				1,421	1,448
West South Central Arkansas	142,134 13,884	142,650 14,344	4 -3.2	73,450 13,884	75,409 14,344	68,179	64,691			505	2,549
Louisiana	15,222	14,298	6.5	7,202	7,334	8,020	6,964				
Oklahoma	20,219	20,838	-3.0	18,349	19,028	1,365	1,309			505	501
Texas	92,810	93,169	4	34,015	34,703	58,795	56,418				2,048
Mountain	106,558	106,627	1	100,592	100,785	5,169	4,976			797	866
Arizona	19,764	19,257	2.6	19,408	18,880	´				356	377
Colorado	18,345	18,326	.1	18,345	18,326						
Idaho											
Montana	10,493	9,980	5.1	6,174	5,891	4,319	4,089				
Nevada	3,295	3,344	-1.5	3,295	3,344						
New Mexico	14,463	15,433	-6.3	14,463	15,433	270	41.5			441	490
Utah	16,130 24,069	16,016	.7	15,311	15,112 23,799	378 472	415 473			441 	489
Wyoming Pacific Contiguous	8,117	24,272 7,807	8 4.0	23,596 2,024	23,799 1,664	5,092	5,457			1,002	686
California	1,530	1,431	6.9	2,024	1,004	601	745			928	686
Oregon	2,024	1,664	21.6	2,024	1,664		743				
Washington	4,564	4,712	-3.1	-,021		4,491	4,712			73	
Pacific											
Noncontiguous	644	603	6.9			644	603				
Alaska											
Hawaii	644	603	6.9			644	603				
U.S. Total	983,890	989,666	6	723,371	730,161	247,133	245,022	497	464	12,889	14,019

^{* =} 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. • 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 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, November 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Barrels)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities		ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	565	666	-15.2	3	3	513	627		3	50	33
Connecticut	5	342	-98.5			5	342				
Maine Massachusetts	50 507	30 292	63.9 74.0	*	 1	507	* 285		3	50	30 2
New Hampshire	2	3	-5.9	2	3	307	263		3		
Rhode Island											
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic	258	1,058	-75.6	107	707	149	348			2	4
New Jersey	109	199	-44.9	11	90	98	109			*	
New York Pennsylvania	100 48	768 92	-86.9 -47.5	96 	617	4 47	149 90			1	2 2
East North Central	256	125	104.8	155	90	85	13	*	1	16	22
Illinois	28	12	128.0	13	3	14	9	*	1		
Indiana	33	20	62.5	29	16					4	4
Michigan	82	35	138.4	73	18					9	16
Ohio	107	42 16	154.5	34	37	71	4			2	1
Wisconsin West North Central	6	38	-61.9 62.0	6 62	16 38					*	*
Iowa	19	15	23.8	19	15						
Kansas	16	5	236.4	16	5						
Minnesota	5	5	12.1	5	5					*	*
Missouri	7	6	6.6	7	6						
Nebraska North Dakota	9 6	7	NM -16.2	9	7						
South Dakota		,	-10.2								
South Atlantic	2,366	2,349	.7	2,075	2,114	65	101	1		224	134
Delaware	61	23	163.5	9	1	32	7			19	15
District of Columbia		1	-100.0				1				
Florida	1,970	1,759	12.0	1,946	1,726	4	4			21	29
Georgia Maryland	53 28	64 83	-17.3 -66.9	13	57	28	83			40	7
North Carolina	94	57	65.4	22	56	*	*			72	1
South Carolina	39	43	-8.6	17	24					22	19
Virginia	46	225	-79.7	20	205	1	4	1		24	16
West Virginia	76	95	-20.2	48	46	1	2			27	47
East South Central	117 51	74 13	59.4 293.4	94 44	66 10	9	5	 		14 7	3
Kentucky	50	16	219.0	41	11	9	5				
Mississippi	8	6	29.0	1	6					7	
Tennessee	7	39	-80.6	7	39						
West South Central	42	104	-59.6	26	63	15	14			*	27
Arkansas Louisiana	11 15	5 45	111.3 -66.3	11 6	5 44	9	1				
Oklahoma	6	9	-30.1	6	9					*	
Texas	9	45	-79.3	3	5	6	13				27
Mountain	36	25	41.8	35	23	1	2				
Arizona	7	6	16.5	7	6						
Colorado	3	3	3.1	3	3						
Idaho Montana	2	2	-21.8	*	*	 1	2				
Nevada	1	1	-15.2	1	1						
New Mexico	12	5	165.0	12	5						
Utah	5	3	68.5	5	3						
Wyoming	7	6	4.7	7	6						*
Pacific Contiguous California	14 4	62 57	-77.9 -93.6	3	4 3	1	57 54	-		10	*
Oregon		1	-100.0		1						
Washington	10	4	161.2	*	*		4			10	
Pacific	248	243	2.2		-	248	243				
Noncontiguous											
Alaska Hawaii	248	243	2.2			248	243				
U.S. Total	4,009	4,744	-15.5	2,604	3,109	1,088	1,409	1	4	316	223

^{*} = 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 November 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Barrels)

Electric Power Sector			
Census Division and State Total (All Sectors) Electric Utilities Independent Power Producers Commerci	ial Sector	Industria	al Sector
2007 2006 Percent Change 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	132	956	622
Connecticut			
Maine		811	452
Massachusetts	132	145	170
New Hampshire			
Rhode Island			
Vermont		46	87
New Jersey			
New York		8	12
Pennsylvania		38	75
East North Central 2,085 1,898 9.9 1,513 1,400 353 275 1	1	218	223
Illinois	1		
Indiana		57	47
Michigan		142	164
Ohio		17	10
Wisconsin		2 4	2
West North Central 615 678 -9.2 572 677 38 Iowa 153 82 86.7 153 82			
Kansas 83 290 -71.3 83 290			
Minnesota		4	*
Missouri			
Nebraska			
North Dakota			
South Dakota			
South Atlantic		2,621	1,265
Delaware		134	71
Florida		300	322
Georgia 664 371 78.9 94 263 *		570	107
Maryland			
North Carolina		843	25
South Carolina		230	82
Virginia		236	262
West Virginia		309	396
East South Central 1,698 1,119 51.7 1,416 1,062 55 30		226	27
Alabama		157	27
Mississippi		69	
Tennessee			
West South Central 1,255 1,494 -16.0 868 983 183 174		204	337
Arkansas			
Louisiana			
Oklahoma		204	
Texas			337
Mountain			
Arizona			
Colorado			
Montana			
Nevada			
New Mexico			
Utah			
Wyoming			
Pacific Contiguous 874 633 37.9 104 69 124 196		646	368
California		451	368
Oregon			
Washington 210 15 500.0 22 21 21		194	
Pacific Noncontiguous			
Alaska * * -99.8 * *			
Hawaii			
U.S. Total	134	4,921	2,930

^{* =} 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."

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

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector		Electric	Utilities	Independ Prod	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector
	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	17	19	-12.4			7	7			10	12
New Jersey											
New York	7	7	-2.8			7	7				
Pennsylvania	10	12	-18.0							10	12
East North Central	34	48	-29.7	18	34	5	2			11	13
Illinois											
Indiana Michigan	6	2	282.8	1		5	2				
Ohio			202.0								
Wisconsin	28	47	-40.7	17	34					11	13
West North Central	15	12	23.9	15	12						
Iowa	4	3	46.9	4	3						
Kansas	6	5	19.8	6	5						
Minnesota	5	4	14.5	5	4						
Missouri Nebraska											
North Dakota											
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	193	239	-19.5	168	204					24	36
Delaware											
District of Columbia											
Florida	168	204	-17.3	168	204						
Georgia	24	36	-31.9							24	36
Maryland North Carolina											
South Carolina											
Virginia											
West Virginia											
East South Central	94	116	-18.8			94	116				
Alabama											
Kentucky	94	116	-18.8			94	116				
Mississippi Tennessee											
West South Central	101	88	15.4		-	94	88	-		7	
Arkansas											
Louisiana	67	43	55.7			61	43			6	
Oklahoma	1									1	
Texas	33	45	-26.0			33	45				
Mountain	12	11	8.5			12	11				
Arizona Colorado											
Idaho											
Montana	12	11	8.5			12	11				
Nevada											
New Mexico											
Utah											
Wyoming											
Pacific Contiguous	12	10	26.2	-	-	12	10		-		
California Oregon	12	10	26.2			12	10				
Washington											
Pacific											
Noncontiguous											
Alaska											
Hawaii											
U.S. Total	478	543	-12.1	202	250	223	232			53	61

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 November 2007 and 2006

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	l (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	Independo Prod		Commerc	ial Sector	Industria	al Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England											
Connecticut											
Maine											
Massachusetts											
New Hampshire											
Rhode Island											
Vermont Middle Atlantic	149	249	-40.0			37	120			112	128
New Jersey	149		-40.0								120
New York	37	90	-58.2			37	90				
Pennsylvania	112	159	-29.7				31			112	128
East North Central	485	411	17.9	307	235	35	36			143	141
Illinois											
Indiana											
Michigan	45	36	26.5	11		35	36				
Ohio											
Wisconsin	439	375	17.0	296	235					143	141
West North Central	189	260	-27.1	189	260						
Iowa Kansas	56 70	61 59	-8.3 19.8	56 70	61 59						
Minnesota	63	140	-55.1	63	140						
Missouri	*	140	-55.1	*	140						
Nebraska											
North Dakota											
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	2,093	3,185	-34.3	1,844	2,874	-	2			250	309
Delaware											
District of Columbia											
Florida	1,832	2,800	-34.6	1,832	2,800						
Georgia	250	309	-19.3							250	309
Maryland North Carolina											
South Carolina	12	73	-83.3	12	73						
Virginia											
West Virginia		3	-100.0		1		2				
East South Central	1,056	1,247	-15.3			1,056	1,247				
Alabama	·					·					
Kentucky	1,056	1,247	-15.3			1,056	1,247				
Mississippi											
Tennessee											
West South Central	1,144	1,133	1.0		2	1,027	1,131			116	
Arkansas	765	609	25.6			659	609			106	
Louisiana Oklahoma	10		25.6			639				100	
Texas	368	524	-29.7		2	368	522				
Mountain	90	103	-13.2			90	103				
Arizona											
Colorado											
Idaho											
Montana	90	103	-13.2			90	103				
Nevada											
New Mexico											
Utah											
Wyoming Pacific Contiguous	145	133	9.1			145	133				
California	145	133	9.1		 	145	133	 		 	
Oregon		133	7.1 								
Washington											
Pacific											
Noncontiguous	-						-		-		
Alaska											
Hawaii											
U.S. Total	5,351	6,721	-20.4	2,340	3,370	2,390	2,772			621	579

^{* =} 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, November 2007 and 2006 (Thousand Mcf)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	al (All Sector	s)	Electric	Utilities	•	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industri	al Sector
	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	32,982	29,996	10.0	20	70	30,530	27,929	305	352	2,127	1,645
Connecticut	4,941	5,557	-11.1			4,941	5,557				
Maine	4,179	5,222	-20.0			2,221	3,788			1,958	1,435
Massachusetts	15,585	11,451	36.1	18	64	15,093	10,825	305	352	169	210
New Hampshire	2,828	2,315	22.2	1	1	2,827	2,313				
Rhode Island	5,447	5,446	.0			5,447	5,446				
Vermont	2	4	-61.5	2	4						
Middle Atlantic	47,596	36,938	28.9	8,937	7,290	36,387	27,393	270	228	2,002	2,027
New Jersey	10,793	8,143	32.5	9.027	7 200	10,103	7,332	270	229	690	811
New York Pennsylvania	27,619 9,184	24,717 4,078	11.7 125.2	8,937	7,290	18,327 7,957	17,131 2,930	270	228	85 1,227	68 1,148
East North Central	14,594	17,872	-18.3	2,897	2,711	10,081	13,095	302	332	1,313	1,736
Illinois	2,340	2,716	-13.8	2,697	2,711	1,849	1,891	287	319	195	478
Indiana	2,740	2,880	-4.8	1,264	1,227	492	542			984	1,111
Michigan	6,174	7,429	-16.9	312	482	5,769	6,832	16	13	77	103
Ohio	1,153	1,516	-23.9	264	468	884	1,040			5	8
Wisconsin	2,186	3,331	-34.4	1,047	506	1,088	2,789			52	36
West North Central	4,358	2,781	56.7	3,005	1,844	1,224	930	*	1	129	6
Iowa	198	114	73.9	198	114	, <u></u>					
Kansas	637	572	11.2	637	572						
Minnesota	1,444	1,601	-9.8	584	682	731	914			129	6
Missouri	2,030	432	369.8	1,537	415	493	16	*	1		
Nebraska	49	61	-19.3	49	61						
North Dakota	*	*	66.3	*	*						
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	64,875	57,630	12.6	52,738	47,253	11,006	9,079			1,131	1,298
Delaware	559	387	44.5	1	11	466	282			91	94
District of Columbia	 54.610	46.502	17.5	47.612	40.612		5 272			410	
Florida	54,618	46,502	17.5	47,612	40,612	6,588	5,373			418	517
Georgia	4,146	3,926	5.6	2,611	2,490	1,132	1,177			403	258
Maryland North Carolina	522 189	472 344	10.5 -45.0	121	343	522 20	472			48	
South Carolina	321	3,090	-89.6	114	2,429	195	645			12	16
Virginia	4,278	2,421	76.7	2,269	1,195	1,943	957			66	269
West Virginia	242	488	-50.5	2,209	172	139	173			94	143
East South Central	16,263	13,013	25.0	7,644	8,067	7,770	4,391			849	555
Alabama	10,291	7,978	29.0	4,677	4,134	4,854	3,372			760	472
Kentucky	61	58	5.0	41	54	20	4				
Mississippi	5,899	4,940	19.4	2,926	3,878	2,896	988			78	73
Tennessee	11	36	-70.2	,	·	,	27			11	10
West South Central	175,596	168,583	4.2	42,061	38,738	79,875	76,163	330	318	53,330	53,364
Arkansas	2,804	1,777	57.8	1	133	2,804	1,644				
Louisiana	31,516	32,653	-3.5	8,065	8,630	3,154	3,775			20,297	20,247
Oklahoma	16,178	13,576	19.2	12,203	9,687	3,273	3,461			701	428
Texas	125,098	120,577	3.7	21,792	20,288	70,644	67,282	330	318	32,332	32,688
Mountain	48,391	42,091	15.0	25,206	21,439	22,852	20,305	-	-	333	348
Arizona	19,422	17,458	11.3	7,964	7,361	11,458	10,097				
Colorado	9,879	7,245	36.4	2,421	2,844	7,458	4,401				
Idaho	1,098	702	56.4		*	1,098	702				
Montana	95	2	NM	1		94	1 240				
Nevada	9,248	10,714	-13.7	7,194	6,374	2,054	4,340 434			7	3
New Mexico	3,021 5,293	3,091	-2.3 110.2	2,452 5,163	2,654 2,188	562 127	434 328			3	3
Utah Wyoming	3,293	2,518 362	-7.8	5,163	2,188	12/	328			323	342
Pacific Contiguous	84,153	71,300	18.0	18,677	11,863	55,500	50,227	367	347	9,609	8,863
California	67,642	59,471	13.7	13,258	9,745	45,222	41,220	367	347	8,795	8,160
Oregon	11,633	7,984	45.7	4,239	1,961	6,726	5,320		347	668	703
Washington	4,878	3,845	26.9	1,180	157	3,552	3,688			146	703
Pacific											
Noncontiguous	3,291	3,620	-9.1	3,291	3,620						
Alaska	3,291	3,620	-9.1	3,291	3,620						
Hawaii											
U.S. Total	492,098	443,825	10.9	164,476	142,895	255,224	229,512	1,574	1,578	70,824	69,840

^{* =} 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. • 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 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through November 2007 and 2006

(Thousand Mcf)

					Electric Po	wer Sector					
Census Division and State	Tota	ıl (All Sector	rs)	Electric	Utilities	Independe Prod	ent Power ucers	Commerc	ial Sector	Industria	l Sector
	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	390,566	392,261	4	2,216	3,631	365,245	370,416	3,764	3,816	19,340	14,397
Connecticut	68,610	71,022	-3.4			68,610	71,022				
Maine	48,724	50,324	-3.2			30,437	37,111			18,287	13,212
Massachusetts	168,801	170,934	-1.2	1,981	2,866	162,002	163,066	3,764	3,816	1,053	1,185
New Hampshire	35,906	37,390	-4.0	211	741	35,695	36,649				
Rhode Island	68,502	62,568	9.5	23	24	68,502	62,568				
Vermont Middle Atlantic	677,820	605,387	-3.0 12.0	124,072	136,466	528,142	444,079	2,778	3,087	22,828	21,754
New Jersey	147,054	125,896	16.8	124,072	130,400	140,076	119,043	2,776	3,007	6,978	6,853
New York	381,862	368,945	3.5	124,072	136,466	253,940	228,443	2,778	3,087	1,071	949
Pennsylvania	148,904	110,546	34.7			134,126	96,593	-,		14,778	13,953
East North Central	278,315	229,547	21.2	62,845	34,341	194,792	173,345	4,557	4,338	16,120	17,522
Illinois	55,547	47,521	16.9	262	803	49,269	37,203	4,140	4,211	1,875	5,304
Indiana	44,209	33,585	31.6	24,907	6,514	7,713	16,861			11,588	10,210
Michigan	108,141	94,608	14.3	10,207	9,134	96,209	83,950	417	127	1,307	1,396
Ohio	28,931	17,487	65.4	9,398	4,830	19,373	12,524			160	134
Wisconsin West North Central	41,487 66,073	36,346 48,995	14.1 34.9	18,070 45,569	13,060 40,387	22,227 18,618	22,807	118	257	1,190 1,767	478 45
Iowa	2,294	1,811	26.7	2,294	1,811	10,010	8,306		251	1,707	45
Kansas	19,418	17,392	11.6	19,418	17,392						
Minnesota	19,641	11,259	74.4	5,263	4,242	12,612	6,973			1,767	45
Missouri	23,825	17,714	34.5	17,700	16,123	6,007	1,333	118	257		
Nebraska	878	817	7.5	878	817						
North Dakota	16	2	939.9	16	2						
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	1,030,245	885,712	16.3	782,381	682,835	228,069	189,152			19,796	13,725
Delaware	19,104	9,712	96.7	86	163	12,300	8,571			6,718	979
District of Columbia	751,377	667,408	12.6	658,700	582,596	86,940	78,752			 5 727	6.060
Florida Georgia	105,831	86,568	22.3	48,195	43,449	53,325	39,946			5,737 4,311	6,060 3,172
Maryland	17,662	14,320	23.3	40,193	43,447	17,662	14,320			4,511	3,172
North Carolina	19,901	17,942	10.9	12,191	10,832	7,153	7,110			557	
South Carolina	34,695	29,234	18.7	22,031	16,568	12,512	12,444			153	222
Virginia	78,086	55,685	40.2	41,097	28,227	35,929	25,570			1,059	1,888
West Virginia	3,589	4,844	-25.9	80	1,000	2,249	2,440			1,260	1,404
East South Central	329,338	253,887	29.7	148,431	124,233	172,425	124,663			8,482	4,991
Alabama	169,004	137,354	23.0	64,686	57,030	97,521	75,938			6,797	4,386
Kentucky	4,657	6,292	-26.0	3,642	5,696	1,015	596			1.467	450
Mississippi Tennessee	154,808 869	109,585 656	41.3 32.5	80,103	61,507	73,237 652	47,619 510			1,467 217	459 146
West South Central	2,466,756	2,450,526	.7	600,158	570,683	1,272,319	1,279,857	4,088	3,945	590,191	596,041
Arkansas	55,995	61,340	-8.7	4,750	3,913	51,245	57,427				
Louisiana	433,020	400,038	8.2	136,444	107,725	69,744	73,737			226,832	218,575
Oklahoma	261,730	251,052	4.3	160,026	153,536	94,032	92,795			7,672	4,721
Texas	1,716,010	1,738,096	-1.3	298,937	305,508	1,057,298	1,055,898	4,088	3,945	355,687	372,745
Mountain	595,904	521,793	14.2	293,124	252,001	298,936	265,618			3,843	4,174
Arizona	247,139	227,504	8.6	103,980	96,638	143,159	130,851				15
Colorado	109,368	82,441	32.7	32,481	31,339	76,887	51,102				
Idaho	8,949 628	5,976 22	49.7 NM	10	7	8,949 618	5,976 15			 	
Montana Nevada	152,632	148,783	2.6	94,123	80,131	58,509	68,651				
New Mexico	32,554	34,205	-4.8	26,838	27,990	5,652	6,192			64	23
Utah	40,718	18,634	118.5	35,519	15,768	5,144	2,816			55	50
Wyoming	3,917	4,229	-7.4	173	128	19	15			3,725	4,086
Pacific Contiguous	877,659	789,711	11.1	180,602	138,366	590,294	549,159	4,235	3,585	102,528	98,602
California	740,810	674,932	9.8	143,148	116,597	500,161	463,949	4,235	3,585	93,266	90,802
Oregon	95,875	73,944	29.7	32,056	19,443	56,637	46,701			7,182	7,800
Washington	40,975	40,835	.3	5,398	2,326	33,496	38,509			2,081	
Pacific Noncontiguous	32,528	34,524	-5.8	32,528	34,524						
Noncontiguous	32,528	34,524	-5.8	32,528	34,524						
Hawaii	32,326	J 4 ,J2 4	-5.6	32,328	J 1 ,J24						
U.S. Total	6,745,202	6,212,342	8.6	2,271,927	2,017,468	3,668,840	3,404,595	19,540	19,028	784,895	771,251

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

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

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

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

Census Division	Elect	ric Power Sector		Electric	Utilities	Independent Pov	wer Producers
and State	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	3.12	2.75	13.5	3.14	2.59	3.11	2.78
Connecticut		W	W			W	W
Maine		W	W			W	W
Massachusetts		2.84	5.3		2.85	2.99	2.84
New Hampshire		2.51	25.1	3.14	2.51		
Rhode Island							
Vermont							
Middle Atlantic		1.89	3.7	2.50	2.26	1.95	1.89
New Jersey		2.80	6.4	2.68	2.86	3.02	2.79
New York		2.36	2.5	2.40	2.29	2.42	2.36
Pennsylvania		1.72	2.9		1.65	1.77	1.73
East North Central		1.53	6.0	1.65	1.56	1.56	1.47
Illinois		1.25	9.6	1.40	1.33	1.37	1.24
Indiana		W	W	1.61	1.54	W	W
Michigan		W W	W W	1.75	1.58	W 1.04	W W
Ohio		W W	W W	1.67	1.63	1.94	W W
Wisconsin				1.61	1.50		
West North Central		1.09	11.5 -2.0	1.22 .99	1.09 1.01	 	
Kansas		1.20	5.0	1.26	1.01		
Minnesota		1.28	17.2	1.50	1.28		
Missouri		1.28	22.5	1.36	1.11		
Nebraska		.81	9.9	.89	.81		
North Dakota		.90	8.9	.98	.90		
South Dakota		1.53	-100.0	.96	1.53	 	
South Atlantic		2.32	3.9	2.45	2.35	2.17	2.10
Delaware		W. W.	W	2.4 3		W W	2.10 W
District of Columbia							
Florida		2.54	W	2.65	2.51	W	3.12
Georgia		2.39	8.8	2.60	2.39		5.12
Maryland		2.16	2.8			2.22	2.16
North Carolina		W	W	2.77	2.70	2.92	W
South Carolina		2.34	2.1	2.39	2.34		
Virginia		2,45	.4	2.40	2.38	2.78	2.85
West Virginia		1.61	W	1.78	1.66	W	1.48
East South Central		W	W	2.02	1.89	1.57	W
Alabama		2.14	4.2	2.23	2.14		
Kentucky		W	W	1.80	1.72	W	W
Mississippi		W	W	3.19	2.37	W	W
Tennessee		1.74	9.2	1.90	1.74		
West South Central	1.55	1.40	10.7	1.63	1.39	1.44	1.40
Arkansas	1.76	1.45	21.4	1.76	1.45		
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.02	1.78	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.18	1.10	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.77	1.47	W	W
Mountain	1.31	W	W	1.34	1.25	.81	W
Arizona	1.59	1.38	15.2	1.59	1.38		
Colorado	1.26	1.25	.8	1.26	1.25		
Idaho							
Montana	W	W	W	.89	.79	W	W
Nevada	1.90	1.70	11.8	1.90	1.70		
New Mexico		1.55	7.7	1.67	1.55		
Utah		W	W	1.40	1.19	W	W
Wyoming		W	W	1.01	1.01	W	W
Pacific	1.95	1.86	5.2	1.45	1.30	2.11	2.08
California		W	W			W	W
Oregon		1.30	11.5	1.45	1.30		
Washington	W	W	W			W	W
Alaska							
Hawaii		W	W			W	W
U.S. Total	1.78	1.68	6.0	1.79	1.68	1.75	1.70

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 November 2007 and 2006

Census Division	Electri	ic Power Sector		Electric U	tilities	Independent Pow	er Producers
and State	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	2.83	2.71	4.2	2.88	2.63	2.81	2.74
Connecticut	W	W	W			W	W
Maine	W	W	W			W	W
Massachusetts	W	2.78	W	2.65	2.96	W	2.76
New Hampshire	2.89	2.56	12.9	2.89	2.56		
Rhode Island							
Vermont							
Middle Atlantic	1.91	1.89	.6	2.51	2.23	1.89	1.88
New Jersey	2.84	2.73	4.0	2.74	2.97	2.86	2.70
New York	2.39	2.37	.8	2.28	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	4.7	1.63	1.57	1.53	1.44
Illinois	1.33	1.25	6.4	1.40	1.32	1.32	1.24
Indiana	W	W	W	1.58	1.49	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.70	1.65	W	W
Ohio	1.72	1.71	.6	1.65	1.67	1.89	1.79
Wisconsin	W	W	W	1.68	1.47	W	W
West North Central	1.21	1.07	13.2	1.21	1.07	-	
Iowa	1.07	1.04	2.9	1.07	1.04		
Kansas	1.23	1.19	3.4	1.23	1.19		
Minnesota	1.50	1.20	25.0	1.50	1.20		
Missouri	1.33	1.11	19.8	1.33	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	2.10	2.10
South Atlantic	2.36	2.33	1.5	2.42	2.36	2.10	2.18
Delaware	W	W	W			W	W
District of Columbia	2.54	2.56	8	2.52	2.52	2.92	3.07
Florida	2.54 2.60	2.39	8 8.8	2.52	2.52 2.39	2.83	3.07
Georgia	2.12	2.39	-7.0	2.00	2.39	2.12	2.28
Maryland North Carolina	2.74	2.28 W	-7.0 W	2.75	2.69	2.67	2.28 W
South Carolina	2.74	2.32	.0	2.32	2.32	2.07	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Virginia	2.47	2.44	1.2	2.40	2.41	2.81	2.61
West Virginia	W W	1.67	W	1.80	1.74	W.	1.47
East South Central	1.95	1.85	5.5	1.97	1.87	1.60	1.48
Alabama	2.10	2.10	.0	2.10	2.10	1.00	1.40
Kentucky	W W	W W	W	1.77	1.73	W	W
Mississippi	W	W	w	2.92	2.46	W	W
Tennessee	1.86	1.68	10.7	1.86	1.68		
West South Central	1.49	1.38	8.0	1.55	1.40	1.42	1.35
Arkansas	1.61	1.46	10.3	1.61	1.46		
Louisiana	W	W	W	2.11	1.77	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.16	1.09	W	W
Texas	W	W	W	1.63	1.48	W	W
Mountain	1.35	1.26	7.3	1.38	1.28	.84	.76
Arizona	1.56	1.41	10.6	1.56	1.41		
Colorado	1.26	1.27	8	1.26	1.27		
Idaho							
Montana	W	W	W	.94	.87	W	W
Nevada	1.87	1.73	8.1	1.87	1.73	···	
New Mexico	1.80	1.58	13.9	1.80	1.58		
Utah	W	W	W	1.35	1.24	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	1.07	1.01	W	W
Pacific	1.84	1.68	9.8	1.38	1.30	1.98	1.77
California	W	W	W			W	W
Oregon	1.38	1.30	6.2	1.38	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	1.73	1.70

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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, November 2007 and 2006

Census Division	Elect	ric Power Sector		Electric	Utilities	Independent Pov	wer Producers
and State	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006
New England	. W	7.62	W	18.59	7.70	W	7.62
Connecticut	. 22.62	W	W			22.62	W
Maine	. W	W	W			W	W
Massachusetts	. W	W	W	16.83	8.04	W	W
New Hampshire	. 18.70	7.63	145.1	18.70	7.63		
Rhode Island	. 						
Vermont							
Middle Atlantic		7.74	114.2	14.76	7.07	18.20	9.29
New Jersey		W	W	12.12	4.88	W	W
New York		7.37	105.4	15.08	7.38	16.47	7.31
Pennsylvania		W	W		12.72	W	W
East North Central		14.27	15.7	14.80	14.17	19.66	15.03
Illinois		15.39	W	20.02	16.06	W	15.18
Indiana		14.58	41.5	20.63	14.58		
Michigan		13.02	-23.7	9.94	13.02		
Ohio		14.04	W	18.10	13.97	W	14.68
Wisconsin		15.18	41.2	21.43	15.18		
West North Central		14.56	21.3	17.65	14.56		-
Iowa		14.63	20.9	17.69	14.63		
Kansas		13.95	-11.6	12.33	13.95		
Minnesota		14.32	12.3	16.08	14.32		
Missouri		14.58	38.5	20.19	14.58		
Nebraska		15.19	51.4	23.00	15.19		
North Dakota		14.92	41.8	21.15	14.92		
South Dakota		7.66	59.3	12.12	7.40	14.00	11.02
South Atlantic		7.66		12.12	7.48	14.68 W	11.83
Delaware		W W	W	12.34	7.23		W
District of Columbia		7.08	W W		7.07	W	W 14.30
Florida		7.08 W	W	11.74 19.99	13.11	VV	14.30 W
Georgia Maryland		11.56	44.7	19.99	13.11	16.73	11.56
North Carolina		11.36 W	44.7 W	19.28	13.20	10.73 W	11.36 W
South Carolina		12.68	37.5	17.43	12.68		vv
Virginia		W	W	16.59	8.29	W	W
West Virginia		3.94	W	20.10	3.47	W	13.02
East South Central		W	W	19.69	12.64	W	W
Alabama		12.38	54.3	19.10	12.38		
Kentucky		W W	W	20.41	12.16	W	W
Mississippi		8.69	115.8	18.75	8.69		
Tennessee		13.55	43.9	19.50	13.55		
West South Central		10.35	78.5	17.81	9.76	19.68	13,39
Arkansas		14.16	10.5	15.65	14.16		10.07
Louisiana		W	W	18.72	8.45	W	W
Oklahoma		11.68	77.5	20.73	11.68		
Texas		W	W	18.69	14.13	W	W
Mountain		W	W	20.51	14.45	W	W
Arizona		14.91	29.6	19.32	14.91		
Colorado		8.27	80.5	14.93	8.27		
Idaho							
Montana	. W	W	W	22.19	14.47	W	W
Nevada		12.11	54.8	18.75	12.11		
New Mexico		17.86	18.2	21.11	17.86		
Utah		14.18	54.1	21.85	14.18		
Wyoming		14.71	49.4	21.98	14.71		
Pacific		10.83	W	17.66	12.31	W	10.81
California		W	W	17.62	12.37	W	W
Oregon		12.11	-100.0		12.11		
Washington		W	W	18.75	11.25		W
Alaska				10.75			
Hawaii		W	W	 		W	W
U.S. Total		8.21	62.0	13.03	7.84	13.98	9.10

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 November 2007 and 2006

Census Division	Electri	c Power Sector		Electric U	J tilities	Independent Power Producers		
and State	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006	
New England	9.56	8.09	18.3	8.99	8.18	9.60	8.07	
Connecticut	11.20	W	W			11.20	W	
Maine	W	W	W			W	W	
Massachusetts	W	7.87	W	11.03	12.27	W	7.81	
New Hampshire	8.78	7.81	12.4	8.78	7.81			
Rhode Island								
Vermont								
Middle Atlantic	7.73 6.35	8.60 9.67	-10.1 -34.3	6.46 4.51	7.78 8.25	9.79 15.86	9.70	
New York	7.52	8.28	-34.3 -9.2	6.74	7.72	9.00	13.65 9.27	
Pennsylvania	11.38	9.98	14.0	0.74	13.64	11.38	9.97	
East North Central	13.68	12.41	10.3	13.00	12.00	16.64	14.52	
Illinois	16.53	14.61	13.1	17.51	14.97	16.29	14.53	
Indiana	14.03	15.16	-7.5	14.03	15.16	10.27		
Michigan	10.90	10.28	6.0	10.90	10.28			
Ohio	W	W	W	15.35	11.55	W	W	
Wisconsin	W	W	W	16.69	15.02	W	W	
West North Central	W	11.70	W	15.16	11.70	W		
Iowa	16.61	15.44	7.6	16.61	15.44			
Kansas	15.65	8.06	94.2	15.65	8.06			
Minnesota	W	12.63	W	9.73	12.63	W		
Missouri	16.66	14.62	14.0	16.66	14.62			
Nebraska	17.92	15.27	17.4	17.92	15.27			
North Dakota	17.25	15.08	14.4	17.25	15.08			
South Dakota	14.18	15.46	-8.3	14.18	15.46			
South Atlantic	9.43	8.23	14.7	9.27	8.00	11.21	11.22	
Delaware	W	13.99	W	8.24	7.87	W	14.55	
District of Columbia	W	W	W			W	W	
Florida	9.13	7.79	17.2	9.10	7.76	12.18	10.17	
Georgia	15.31	W	W	15.31	12.11	10.55	W	
Maryland	10.55	10.08	4.7 W	14.00	14.12	10.55	10.08	
North Carolina	W	W		14.80	14.13	W	W	
South Carolina Virginia	14.48 9.08	13.69 8.85	5.8 2.6	14.48 8.68	13.69 8.38	11.70	15.90	
West Virginia	9.08 W	8.83 W	2.0 W	15.19	11.96	W W	13.90 W	
East South Central	w	W	w	12.18	10.39	W	W	
Alabama	15.46	W	W	15.46	13.67		W	
Kentucky	W	W	W	15.98	14.33	W	W	
Mississippi	9.40	8.21	14.5	9.40	8.21			
Tennessee	16.08	14.01	14.8	16.08	14.01			
West South Central	10.86	10.03	8.3	10.49	10.05	12.75	9.88	
Arkansas	14.69	13.45	9.2	14.69	13.45			
Louisiana	W	W	\mathbf{W}	8.26	9.50	W	W	
Oklahoma	15.41	13.69	12.6	15.41	13.69			
Texas	W	W	W	13.27	11.93	W	W	
Mountain	14.91	W	W	14.89	15.24	15.10	W	
Arizona	16.41	16.34	.4	16.41	16.34			
Colorado	W	W	W	9.75	9.49	W	W	
Idaho								
Montana	W	W	W	16.12	14.82	W	W	
Nevada	10.16	12.66	-19.7	10.16	12.66	***	W	
New Mexico	W 17.09	W 15.75	W 8.5	18.56	17.14	W 	W	
Utah				17.09	15.75			
Pacific	16.63 W	16.43 12.16	1.2 W	16.63 12.59	16.43 14.71	W	12.09	
California	W	12.16 W	W	13.25	11.91	W W	12.09 W	
Oregon	9.74	14.06	-30.7	9.74	14.06			
Washington	9.74 W	14.06 W	-30.7 W	11.87	20.00	W	W	
Alaska	14.25	15.42	-7.6	14.25	15.42			
Hawaii	W	W	W	14.23	15.42	W	W	
U.S. Total	9.46	8.76	8.0	9.05	8.35	10.41	9.74	

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary. 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, November 2007 and 2006

Census Division	Elec	tric Power Sector		Electric	Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
and State	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	
New England					-	-	-	
Connecticut								
Maine								
Massachusetts								
New Hampshire								
Rhode Island								
Vermont								
Middle Atlantic	W	W	W			W	W	
New Jersey								
New York		W	W			W	W	
Pennsylvania								
East North Central		W	W	1.37	1.26	W	W	
Illinois								
Indiana				1.75		 XX/		
Michigan		W	W	1.75		W	W	
Ohio		1.26		1.24	1.26			
Wisconsin		1.26	6.3	1.34	1.26			
West North Central		1.29	11.3	1.44	1.29			
Iowa		1.87	3.7	1.94	1.87			
Kansas		1.35	8.1	1.46	1.35			
Minnesota		.87	17.2	1.02	.87			
Missouri								
Nebraska								
North Dakota								
South Dakota		1.83	2.0	176	1 02			
South Atlantic		1.83	-3.8	1.76	1.83	 		
Delaware								
District of Columbia		1.83	-3.8	1.76	1.83			
Florida		1.63	-3.8	1.70	1.65			
Georgia								
North Carolina								
South Carolina								
Virginia								
West Virginia								
East South Central		W	W			W	W	
Alabama								
Kentucky		W	W			W	W	
Mississippi	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
Tennessee								
West South Central		W	W			W	W	
Arkansas								
Louisiana		W	W			W	W	
Oklahoma								
Texas		W	W			W	W	
Mountain		W	W			W	W	
Arizona								
Colorado								
Idaho								
Montana	W	W	W			W	W	
Nevada								
New Mexico								
Utah								
Wyoming								
Pacific		W	W			1.73	W	
California		W	W			1.73	W	
Oregon								
Washington								
Alaska					 	 		
Hawaii								
		1.47	-2.7		1.73			

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 **November 2007 and 2006**

Census Division and State	Electri	c Power Sector		Electric l	Utilities	Independent Pow	er Producers
and State	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England							
Connecticut							
Maine							
Massachusetts							
New Hampshire							
Rhode Island							
Vermont							
Middle Atlantic	W	1.45	W			W	1.45
New Jersey							
New York	W	W	W			W	W
Pennsylvania		W	W				W
East North Central	W	W	W	1.34	1.29	W	W
Illinois							
Indiana							
Michigan	W	W	W	1.78		W	W
Ohio							
Wisconsin	1.32	1.29	2.3	1.32	1.29		
West North Central	1.38	.88	56.7	1.38	.88	-	
Iowa	1.74	1.44	20.8	1.74	1.44		
Kansas	1.40	1.29	8.5	1.40	1.29		
Minnesota	1.04	.47	121.3	1.04	.47		
Missouri	1.40			1.40			
Nebraska							
North Dakota							
South Dakota							
South Atlantic	1.91	W	W	1.91	1.56		W
Delaware							
District of Columbia							
Florida	1.91	1.57	21.7	1.91	1.57		
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	.88	W			W	.88
Alabama							
Kentucky	W	.88	W			W	.88
Mississippi							
Tennessee							
West South Central	W	1.17	W		.89	W	1.17
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	1.81	1.51	19.9			1.81	1.51
California	1.81	1.51	19.9			1.81	1.51
Oregon							
Washington							
Alaska							
Hawaii							
U.S. Total	1.49	1.29	15.5	1.79	1.49	1.20	1.05

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

w = witnied 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, November 2007 and 2006 (Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division	Elect	tric Power Sector		Electric	Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
and State	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Percent Change	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	Nov 2007	Nov 2006	
New England	7.85	7.86	1	7.74	8.38	7.85	7.85	
Connecticut		7.88	.1			7.89	7.88	
Maine	W	W	W			W	W	
Massachusetts		7.74	1.3	7.68	8.39	7.84	7.73	
New Hampshire	W	W	W	8.02	8.53	W	W	
Rhode Island	7.81	7.81	.0			7.81	7.81	
Vermont		8.18	7	8.24	8.18			
Middle Atlantic	8.08	8.09	1	7.98	7.98	8.11	8.12	
New Jersey		8.08	2.0			8.24	8.08	
New York		8.14	-1.0	7.98	7.98	8.11	8.20	
Pennsylvania		7.73	3.1			7.97	7.73	
East North Central		6.98	-1.9	7.63	7.89	6.62	6.79	
Illinois		7.45	-1.7	7.27	7.47	7.32	7.45	
Indiana		7.73	-5.8	7.06	7.85	7.85	7.48	
Michigan		6.22	1.8	6.76	8.28	6.31	6.07	
Ohio		8.20	W	8.19	8.10	W	8.24	
Wisconsin		7.40	W	8.43	7.46	W	7.39	
West North Central		W	W	6.99	7.65	6.91	W	
Iowa		8.17	-1.7	8.03	8.17			
Kansas		6.57	-8.1	6.04	6.57			
Minnesota		W	W	7.58	8.17	W	W	
Missouri		W	W	6.96	8.00	W	W	
Nebraska		8.34	3.5	8.63	8.34			
North Dakota ¹		6.70	6.1	7.11	6.70			
South Dakota								
South Atlantic		8.66	3.5	9.32	9.00	7.26	6.84	
Delaware		W	W	8.10	9.25	W	W	
District of Columbia								
Florida		8.83	3.2	9.47	9.16	6.59	6.28	
Georgia		W	W	7.24	7.02	7.93	W	
Maryland		8.44	-8.9			7.69	8.44	
North Carolina		W	W	13.29	10.24	W	W	
South Carolina		W	W	7.88	8.33	W	W	
Virginia		8.19	4.6	8.58	8.72	8.56	7.53	
West Virginia		W	W	8.02	9.22	W	W	
East South Central		W	W	7.93	7.23	7.32	W	
Alabama		6.75	13.6	8.13	6.33	7.22	7.27	
Kentucky		W	W	8.33	9.42	W	W	
Mississippi		W	W	7.60	8.16	W	W	
Tennessee		W	W				W	
West South Central		6.84	-4.3	6.78	7.05	6.43	6.74	
Arkansas		6.85	-6.1	6.15	7.99	6.43	6.76	
Louisiana		7.70	-1.9	7.65	7.79	7.31	7.50	
Oklahoma		6.85	-6.9	6.49	7.01	5.97	6.40	
Texas		6.72	-3.9	6.61	6.75	6.41	6.71	
Mountain		6.58	-14.4	5.78	6.95	5.48	6.20	
Arizona		6.84	-5.7	6.84	7.40	6.18	6.44	
Colorado		6.35	-33.1	4.36	6.66	4.22	6.17	
Idaho	W	W	W	7.92	7.92	W	W	
Montana		W	W	7.82	7.83	W 5.40	W 5 (4	
Nevada		6.53	-11.3	5.88	7.11	5.48	5.64	
New Mexico		W	W	6.58	6.89	W	W	
Utah		W	W	4.34	5.38	W	W	
Wyoming		W	W	9.53	15.13	W	W	
Pacific		6.77	-5.7	5.78	6.21	6.62	6.95	
California		7.05	-7.5	5.95	6.78	6.68	7.12	
Oregon		6.28	.2	6.73	7.52	6.01	5.82	
Washington		6.60	4.1	6.51	6.10	6.99	6.62	
Alaska		3.94	-9.4	3.57	3.94			
Hawaii		 7.20						
U.S. Total	7.09	7.29	-2.7	7.44	7.68	6.87	7.05	

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 November 2007 and 2006

Census Division	Electri	ic Power Sector		Electric U	tilities	Independent Pow	er Producers
and State	2007	2006	Percent Change	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	7.64	7.28	4.9	7.52	7.42	7.64	7.28
Connecticut	7.68	7.32	4.9			7.68	7.32
Maine	W	W	W			W	W
Massachusetts	7.65	7.19	6.4	7.48	7.46	7.65	7.18
New Hampshire	\mathbf{W}	W	W	7.90	7.26	W	W
Rhode Island	7.70	7.27	5.9			7.70	7.27
Vermont	7.56	7.62	8	7.56	7.62		
Middle Atlantic	7.72	7.60	1.5	7.84	7.67	7.69	7.59
New Jersey	7.74	7.83	-1.1			7.74	7.83
New York	7.73	7.56	2.2	7.84	7.67	7.68	7.50
Pennsylvania	7.65	7.49	2.1			7.65	7.49
East North Central	7.02	6.68	5.2	7.75	7.93	6.79	6.43
Illinois	7.10	6.96	2.0	7.02	7.07	7.10	6.95
Indiana	7.37	7.48	-1.5	7.42	7.78	7.22	7.37
Michigan	6.53	5.95	9.7	7.95	7.98	6.38	5.73
Ohio	7.78	7.67	1.4	8.15	8.43	7.60	7.38
Wisconsin	7.39	7.23	2.2	7.89	7.83	6.98	6.89
West North Central	6.74	W_	W	6.80	6.64	6.60	W
Iowa	7.53	7.73	-2.6	7.53	7.73		
Kansas	6.15	6.22	-1.1	6.15	6.22		
Minnesota	W	W	W	7.60	7.57	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	7.06	6.68	W	W
Nebraska	9.24	7.40	24.9	9.24	7.40		
North Dakota	7.13	10.27	-30.6	7.13	10.27		
South Dakota	9.72				9.40	7.40	
South Atlantic	8.63	8.12	6.3	8.98	8.49	7.42	6.79
Delaware	W	W	W	7.90	9.13	W	W
District of Columbia	8.95	8.34	7.2	9.24	9.65	 (01	
Florida	8.95 7.21	7.06	7.3 2.1	9.24 6.98	8.65 6.96	6.81 7.42	6.09 7.17
Georgia Maryland	7.54	7.47	.9	0.96	0.90	7.54	7.17
North Carolina	7.34 W	V.47	.9 W	8.74	9.12	7.54 W	7.47 W
South Carolina	7.90	7.83	.9	7.94	8.02	7.83	7.59
Virginia	8.36	7.42	12.7	7.93	7.68	8.86	7.15
West Virginia	W.30	7.74	W	8.77	8.44	W	7.46
East South Central	7.06	W	W	6.92	7.21	7.18	W
Alabama	6.94	7.06	-1.7	6.55	7.40	7.21	6.80
Kentucky	W	7.77	W	7.69	7.52	W W	10.12
Mississippi	7.18	6.89	4.2	7.19	7.01	7.15	6.72
Tennessee	W	W	W	7.17	7.01	W	W.72
West South Central	6.66	6.45	3.4	6.78	6.57	6.60	6.40
Arkansas	6.84	6.18	10.7	7.01	6.42	6.82	6.16
Louisiana	7.29	7.31	3	7.37	7.46	7.13	7.10
Oklahoma	6.46	6.36	1.6	6.52	6.51	6.35	6.09
Texas	6.60	6.36	3.8	6.65	6.29	6.58	6.39
Mountain	5.80	6.27	-7.4	5.88	6.63	5.73	5.93
Arizona	6.67	6.29	6.0	6.86	6.59	6.54	6.07
Colorado	4.06	6.08	-33.2	3.95	6.33	4.10	5.93
Idaho	W	W	W			W	W
Montana	W	W	W	6.87	7.82	W	W
Nevada	5.90	6.51	-9.4	5.88	7.14	5.92	5.77
New Mexico	W	W	W	6.54	6.45	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	4.29	5.11	W	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	6.41	7.04	W	W
Pacific	6.24	6.22	.2	5.62	6.05	6.45	6.28
California	6.44	6.48	6	5.93	6.66	6.58	6.44
Oregon	5.88	5.73	2.6	6.19	6.55	5.70	5.39
Washington	5.83	5.46	6.8	5.91	6.66	5.82	5.39
Alaska	3.59	3.63	-1.1	3.59	3.63		
Hawaii							
U.S. Total	7.07	6.89	2.6	7.41	7.33	6.86	6.63

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, November 2007

Census Division and State		Bituminous		5	Subbituminous		Lignite		
and state	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	441	.8	7.0	41	.1	1.8	-	-	
Connecticut	58	1.0	11.6	15	.1	1.8			
Maine	20	.6	5.4						
Massachusetts	273	.5	6.0	26	.1	1.7			
New Hampshire	89	1.6	7.4						
Rhode Island									
Vermont									
Middle Atlantic	3,076	2.1	10.3	480	.3	6.1			
New Jersey	368	.7	5.0	12	.3	6.0			
New York	522	2.1	8.3	368	.2	5.0			
Pennsylvania	2,186	2.4	11.7	100	.6	10.2			
East North Central	7,851	2.2	9.7	11,293	.3	4.9			
Illinois	295	2.7	11.2	4,656	.2	4.8			
Indiana	3,518	2.4	8.8	1,237	.3	4.8			
Michigan	716	1.3	9.1	2,564	.3 .3	4.9			
Ohio	3,215	2.2	10.5	928		5.2			
Wisconsin	107	1.3	9.9	1,907	.3	5.0	1 975		10.6
West North Central	311	2.4	9.3	10,500		5.4	1,875	.8	10.6
Iowa	48 32	2.0 4.2	7.6 17.2	1,776	.3 .4	5.1 5.1			
Kansas	7	1.0		2,009		7.0			
Minnesota		2.2	8.6	1,662	.5 .3	5.0			
Missouri	224		8.6	3,783	.3				
Nebraska				1,230 39	.3	5.1 4.8	1,875	.8	10.6
North Dakota				39	.4	4.6	1,6/3	.0	10.6
South Atlantic	13,602	1.4	10.3	1,526	.3	4.7			
	15,002	.7	10.5	1,520	.3	4./		 	
Delaware District of Columbia	131	./	10.5						
Florida	2,678	1.4	9.0						
Georgia	2,001	1.0	10.4	1,372	.3	4.7			
Maryland	960	1.0	10.4	1,572	.5	4.7			
North Carolina	2,466	1.0	11.4		-				
South Carolina	1,343	1.0	10.0						
Virginia	1,178	1.0	9.7			<u></u>			
West Virginia	2,826	2.2	11.1	154	.4	5.4			
East South Central	6,337	1.7	10.0	2,437	.3	4.9	118	.4	15.5
Alabama	1,360	1.3	8.8	1,184	.3	4.6			
Kentucky	2,772	2.3	10.6	71	.4	5.5			
Mississippi	300	.7	10.5				118	.4	15.5
Tennessee	1,905	1.5	9.8	1,183	.3	5.2			
West South Central	61	2.0	24.2	9,691	.3	5.1	3,771	1.0	16.2
Arkansas				1,287	.3	5.0			
Louisiana				1,196	.3	4.7	323	.7	12.9
Oklahoma	61	2.0	24.2	2,067	.3	5.2			
Texas				5,140	.3	5.2	3,448	1.0	16.6
Mountain	2,388	.6	12.3	7,139	.5	10.8	26	.6	9.3
Arizona	531	.5	10.3	1,140	.5	10.8			
Colorado	530	.5	12.2	1,206	.3	5.7			
Idaho									
Montana				1.050	.7	9.2	26	.6	9.3
Nevada	199	.4	9.9	73	.3	8.1			
New Mexico				1,306	.8	23.0			
Utah	1,127	.6	13.6	-,					
Wyoming				2,365	.5	7.5			
Pacific Contiguous	104	.6	11.1	824	.3	4.4	-	-	
California	97	.6	11.3						
Oregon				242	.3	4.6			
Washington	7	.3	8.1	582	.3	4.3			
Pacific Noncontiguous	<u>-</u> -			61	.5	5.0			
Alaska									
Hawaii				61	.5	5.0			

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, November 2007

Census Division and State		Bituminous		S	Subbituminous			Lignite	
and State	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	89	1.6	7.4						
Connecticut									
Maine									
Massachusetts									
New Hampshire	89	1.6	7.4						
Rhode Island									
Vermont									
Middle Atlantic	104	1.6	6.9	12	.3	6.0			
New Jersey	34 70	.7 2.0	5.0 7.9	12	.3	6.0			
New York	70	2.0	7.9						
East North Central	6,850	2.3	9.6	5,960	.3	5.0			
Illinois	145	2.8	14.2	280	.2	4.7			
Indiana	3,369	2.5	8.7	1,026	.2	4.9			
Michigan	662	1.3	9.1	2,554	.3	4.9			
Ohio	2,597	2.4	10.7	221	.3	5.2			
Wisconsin	76	1.1	10.0	1,878	.3	5.0			
West North Central	285	2.3	9.4	10,385	.3	5.4	1,875	.8	10.6
Iowa	37	1.6	7.4	1,728	.3	5.1			
Kansas	32	4.2	17.2	2,009	.4	5.1			
Minnesota	7	1.0	8.6	1,596	.5	7.0			
Missouri	210	2.1	8.5	3,783	.3	5.0			
Nebraska				1,230	.3	5.1			
North Dakota				39	.4	4.8	1,875	.8	10.6
South Dakota							·		
South Atlantic	11,372	1.3	10.4	1,526	.3	4.7			
Delaware									
District of Columbia									
Florida	2,510	1.4	8.9						
Georgia	1,954	1.0	10.4	1,372	.3	4.7			
Maryland									
North Carolina	2,353	1.0	11.6						
South Carolina	1,326	1.2	10.0						
Virginia	984	1.0	9.9						
West Virginia	2,244	1.8	11.2	154	.4	5.4			
East South Central	5,855	1.7	10.0	2,437	.3	4.9			
Alabama	1,350	1.3	8.8	1,184	.3	4.6			
Kentucky	2,414	2.2	10.6	71	.4	5.5			
Mississippi	300	.7	10.5						
Tennessee	1,791	1.5	9.9	1,183	.3	5.2			
West South Central				6,298	.3	5.2	861	1.2	17.3
Arkansas				1,287	.3	5.0			12.0
Louisiana				487	.3 .3	5.1 5.2	323	.7	12.9
Oklahoma				1,955 2,569	.3	5.2	537	1.5	19.9
Texas	2,388	.6	12.3	6,595	.5	11.0	26	1.3 .6	9.3
Arizona	531	.5	10.3	1,101	.5	10.7	20	.0	9.3
Colorado	530	.5	12.2	1,206	.3	5.7			
Idaho	330	.5	12.2	1,200	.5	5.7			
Montana				590	.7	9.7	26	.6	9.3
Nevada	199	.4	9.9	73	.3	8.1	20	.0	7.5
New Mexico				1,306	.8	23.0			
Utah	1,127	.6	13.6			23.0			
Wyoming				2,320	.5	7.5			
Pacific Contiguous	-	-		242	.3	4.6		-	
California									
Oregon				242	.3	4.6			
Washington									
Pacific Noncontiguous									
Alaska									
Hawaii									
	27,018	1.6	10.2	33,456	.4	6.3	2,762	.9	12.7

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, November 2007

Census Division and State		Bituminous		S	Subbituminous			Lignite	
una succ	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	342	.6	6.9	41	.1	1.8	-	-	
Connecticut	58	1.0	11.6	15	.1	1.8			
Maine	10	.6	5.2						
Massachusetts	273	.5	6.0	26	.1	1.7			
New Hampshire									
Rhode Island									
Vermont									
Middle Atlantic	2,891	2.1	10.5	440	.3	6.1			
New Jersey	334	.7	5.0						
New York	414	2.1	8.4	368	.2	5.0			
Pennsylvania	2,144	2.4	11.8	73	.6	11.9			
East North Central	773	1.6	10.2	5,257	.3	4.8			
Illinois	8	1.0	7.4	4,329	.2	4.8			
Indiana	149	1.9	11.1	211	.3	4.2			
Michigan	25	1.5	9.9	10	.4	5.2			
Ohio	591	1.5	10.0	707	.3	5.2			
Wisconsin									
West North Central									
Iowa									
Kansas									
Minnesota									
Missouri									
Nebraska									
North Dakota									
South Dakota									
South Atlantic	2,054	1.9	10.2						
Delaware	151	.7	10.5						
District of Columbia	151	. / 	10.5						
Florida	146	.9	11.0						
Georgia	140		11.0						
Maryland	960	1.2	10.1						
North Carolina	74	1.0	7.6						
South Carolina	74	1.0	7.0						
Virginia	181	.8	9.0						
West Virginia	543	4.1	10.9						
East South Central	358	3.0	10.4				118	.4	15.5
Alabama		5.0	10.4						13.3
	358	3.0	10.4						
Kentucky Mississippi	338	3.0	10.4				118	.4	15.5
• •							110	.4	13.3
Tennessee	61	2.0	24.2	3,335	.3	5.1		.9	15.9
West South Central							2,910		15.9
Arkansas				708		4.4			
Louisiana	61				.2 .7				
Oklahoma		2.0	24.2	55		5.9			
Texas				2,572	.3	5.2	2,910	.9	15.9
Mountain				505	.6	8.6			
Arizona									
Colorado									
Idaho									
Montana				460	.6	8.6			
Nevada									
New Mexico									
Utah									
Wyoming				45	.5	7.8			
Pacific Contiguous	49	.9	12.2	582	.3	4.3			
California	49	.9	12.2						
Oregon									
Washington				582	.3	4.3			
Pacific Noncontiguous	-	-		61	.5	5.0	-		
Alaska									
Hawaii				61	.5	5.0			
U.S. Total	6,528	1.9	10.3	10,220	.3	5.1	3,029	.9	15.9

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, November 2007

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State		Bituminous		S	Subbituminous			Lignite	
and State	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	27	2.0	9.1		-				
Illinois	9	3.5	9.8						
Indiana									
Michigan	18	1.3	8.7						
Ohio									
Wisconsin									
West North Central	15	3.4	9.2						
Iowa									
Kansas									
Minnesota									
Missouri	15	3.4	9.2						
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	42	2.5	9.1						

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, November 2007

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State		Bituminous		S	Subbituminous		Lignite			
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	
New England	10	.6	5.6		-			-		
Connecticut										
Maine	10	.6	5.6							
Massachusetts										
New Hampshire										
Rhode Island										
Vermont Middle Atlantic	80	1.9	8.2	28	.3	5.8				
New Jersey				20_		J.6_ 				
New York	38	1.9	8.5							
Pennsylvania	42	1.8	8.0	28	.3	5.8				
East North Central	201	2.6	8.8	76	.3	5.1				
Illinois	133	2.6	8.2	47	.4	5.5				
Indiana										
Michigan	11	.9	8.2							
Ohio	27	4.0	11.1							
Wisconsin	31	1.9	9.8	29	.2	4.5				
West North Central	12	2.9	8.3	114	.3	5.4				
Iowa	12	2.9	8.3	48	.4	5.0				
Kansas										
Minnesota				66	.3	5.7				
Missouri										
Nebraska										
North Dakota										
South Dakota	175									
South Atlantic	175	.9	8.9							
Delaware										
District of Columbia	22	.7	9.7							
Georgia	47	.9	9.5							
Maryland		.,	7.5							
North Carolina	39	.9	6.9							
South Carolina	18	.8	8.0							
Virginia	12	.8	7.9							
West Virginia	38	1.2	10.5							
East South Central	124	.9	7.8							
Alabama	10	.9	6.7							
Kentucky										
Mississippi										
Tennessee	114	.9	7.9							
West South Central	-			58	.4	5.2				
Arkansas										
Louisiana										
Oklahoma Texas				58	.4	5.2				
Mountain				39	.8	14.9				
Arizona	-			39	.8	14.9				
Colorado					.0	14.5				
Idaho										
Montana										
Nevada										
New Mexico										
Utah										
Wyoming										
Pacific Contiguous	55	.3	10.1							
California	48	.3	10.4							
Oregon										
Washington	7	.3	8.1							
Pacific Noncontiguous										
Alaska										
Hawaii										
U.S. Total	657	1.5	8.6	315	.4	6.5				

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 December 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	1,2,21,5,02	2,200,120	1,017,000	.,==.		0,011,112
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
-	116,627	114,101	88,033	620		319,381
June	144,476	,	88,386	615		355,514
July		122,037				
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	1,551,520	1,2//,/77	1,011,250	7,556		3,007,717
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
	90,362	· ·	81,283	602		· ·
April		101,429		597		273,677
May	96,368	108,873	85,280			291,118
June	117,340	117,878	85,514	631		321,363
July	138,960	124,611	86,870	638		351,079
August	149,978	130,920	90,145	643		371,686
September	129,475	120,415	85,675	648		336,214
October	103,770	115,095	87,330	617		306,812
November	95,892	104,651	83,188	637		284,368
December	117,367	106,325	82,019	619		306,330
Total	1,391,911	1,342,673	1,005,828	7,738		3,748,149
Year to Date						
2005	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506		3,660,969
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358		3,669,919
2007	1,391,911	1,342,673	1,005,828	7,738		3,748,149
Rolling 12 Months Ending in	n December					
2006	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358		3,669,919
2007	1,391,911	1,342,673	1,005,828	7,738		3,748,149

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 out

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 December 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	128,373	110,322	36,443	043		290,003
	11,496	9,043	4,734	57		25,330
January	10,243	8,753	4,796	56		23,848
February	10,243	· ·	4,893	58		24,473
March		9,165		53		
April	9,220	8,851	4,848			22,972
May	9,974	9,816	5,174	53		25,016
June	12,889	11,434	5,552	60		29,934
July	16,148	12,520	5,879	65		34,613
August	16,410	12,818	6,007	64		35,299
September	12,702	11,300	5,498	62		29,562
October	10,187	10,368	5,260	60		25,876
November	9,655	9,344	4,873	55		23,927
December	11,300	9,503	4,792	60		25,656
Total	140,582	122,914	62,308	702		326,506
2007						
January	12,565	9,834	4,876	68		27,344
February	11,998	9,443	4,761	70		26,272
March	10,799	9,685	5,015	73		25,572
April	9,620	9,506	5,029	62		24,217
May	10,374	10,401	5,285	63		26,124
June	12,986	11,809	5,564	68		30,428
July	15,368	12,715	5,740	73		33,895
August	16,578	13,156	6,161	72		35,968
September	14,167	11,902	5,608	69		31,746
October	11,214	11,263	5,628	64		28,169
November	10,254	10,048	5,178	60		25,539
December	12,104	10,002	5,128	62		27,296
Total	148,027	129,765	63,972	805		342,569
Year to Date						
2005	128,393	110,522	58,445	643		298,003
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702		326,506
2007	148,027	129,765	63,972	805		342,569
Rolling 12 Months Ending in		,	,-,-			2,207
2006	140,582	122,914	62,308	702		326,506
2007	148,027	129,765	63,972	805		342,569
	170,027	127,703	03,712	603		5-2,509

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

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."

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

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1993 through December 2007

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

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	10.40	7,70	0.10	7.54		0.50
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	10.30	 	8.78
April	10.21	9.37	6.19	10.21		8.85
May	10.03	9.55	6.20	10.34		8.97
June	11.07	10.02	6.51	10.49	-	9.47
July	11.07	10.02	6.61	11.42		9.47
August	11.05	10.20	6.84	11.16		9.68
September	10.94	9.88	6.55	10.67		9.44
	10.94	9.79	6.44	10.46	-	9.18
November	10.69	9.60	6.44 6.22	9.46		9.18 8.98
December	10.31	9.41	6.25	10.06		8.91
Total	10.51 10.64	9.41 9.67	6.36	10.40	 	9.14
Year to Date	10.04	7.07	0.30	10.40	-	7.14
2005	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57		8.14
2006	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54		8.90
2007	10.40	9.46 9.67	6.36	10.40		9.14
Rolling 12 Months Ending in		9.07	0.30	10.40		9.14
0		9.46	£ 1£	9.54		8.90
2006	10.40	9.46 9.67	6.16			8.90 9.14
2007	10.64	9.0/	6.36	10.40		9.14

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

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."

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, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Values for 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 con

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, December 2007 and 2006

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2006 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 New England	Dec 2006 49 16 34 332	1,038	Dec 2006 10,500 2,642 1,054
Connecticut 1,335 1,175 1,224 1,066 438 386 17 Maine 422 372 370 362 246 320 Massachusetts 1,911 1,770 2,236 2,039 800 826 34 New Hampshire 430 393 392 376 168 183 Rhode Island 289 261 320 304 94 101 Vermont 209 205 176 170 143 143	16 34 	3,015 1,038 4,981	2,642 1,054
Maine 422 372 370 362 246 320 Massachusetts 1,911 1,770 2,236 2,039 800 826 34 New Hampshire 430 393 392 376 168 183 Rhode Island 289 261 320 304 94 101 Vermont 209 205 176 170 143 143	34	1,038 4,981	1,054
Massachusetts 1,911 1,770 2,236 2,039 800 826 34 New Hampshire 430 393 392 376 168 183 Rhode Island 289 261 320 304 94 101 Vermont 209 205 176 170 143 143	34 	4,981	
New Hampshire 430 393 392 376 168 183 Rhode Island 289 261 320 304 94 101 Vermont 209 205 176 170 143 143	 	,	
Rhode Island 289 261 320 304 94 101 Vermont 209 205 176 170 143 143	 	991	4,668
Vermont		703	952 667
		527	517
		32,257	30,819
New Jersey 2,504 2,340 3,278 3,244 801 728 23	22	6,607	6,334
New York 4,323 4,022 6,581 6,203 1,305 1,329 238	234		11,789
Pennsylvania	76	13,204	12,696
East North Central	54	50,339	48,568
Illinois	47	12,232	11,851
Indiana	2	9,231	8,838
Michigan	*	9,027	9,128
Ohio	4	13,776	12,887
Wisconsin		6,074	5,863
West North Central 9,477 8,961 7,952 7,911 7,216 6,834 4 Iowa 1,241 1,196 945 957 1,526 1,485 NM	4	= -,	23,710
Iowa 1,241 1,196 945 957 1,526 1,485 NM Kansas 1,151 1,152 1,218 1,216 933 969		3,712 3,302	3,638 3,337
Minnesota	2	5,761	5,598
Missouri	2		6,893
Nebraska		2,485	2,283
North Dakota		1,168	1,060
South Dakota		959	901
South Atlantic	104	64,549	63,700
Delaware		944	914
District of Columbia	24	1,006	919
Florida	8	17,433	17,339
Georgia 4,205 4,381 3,527 3,571 2,775 2,703 15	15	10,522	10,671
Maryland	43	5,631	5,351
1Voltii Carolinia		10,264	10,148
South Carolina	13	6,321 9,377	6,387 8,961
West Virginia	*	3,052	3,011
East South Central 9,585 9,914 6,391 6,345 11,458 10,732 *	*		26,991
Alabama		7,161	7,184
Kentucky		8,140	7,815
Mississippi		3,708	3,618
Tennessee	*	8,426	8,375
West South Central 14,152 14,312 12,493 12,417 12,666 13,031 6	5	/-	39,765
Arkansas	 *	3,677	3,609
Louisiana	*	5,905	5,965
Oklahoma	4	4,405 25,329	4,377 25,814
Texas	7	25,329 21,507	25,814 21,154
Arizona		5,618	5,477
Colorado	3	4,255	4,253
Idaho		2,048	1,935
Montana 484 467 429 414 352 327		1,265	1,209
Nevada	1	2,783	2,699
New Mexico		1,690	
Utah 763 776 818 796 844 869 3	3		
Wyoming		1,419	1,360
Pacific Contiguous	73		33,438
California	71		
Oregon 2,095 2,055 1,395 1,369 1,026 968 2 Washington 3,813 3,676 2,666 2,560 1,625 1,498 *	2 *		
Washington		0,101	7,734
Pacific Noncontiguous 486 495 537 545 439 434 Alaska 215 225 252 253 120 108		/_i_	1,475 587
Adaska 215 225 252 253 120 108 Hawaii 271 270 285 292 318 326			
U.S. Total	627		
CIST LOUISIANIANIANIANIANIANIANIANIANIANIANIANIANI	027	300,330	300,119

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 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through December 2007 and 2006

(Million Kilowatthours)

a 5	Reside	ntial	Commo	ercial ¹	Indus	trial¹	Transpor	rtation ¹	All Sec	ctors
Census Division and State	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	47,783	46,490	56,410	54,171	23,027	23,276	585	563	127,805	124,501
Connecticut	13,379	12,963	15,094	13,611	5,450	4,926	200	177	34,123	31,677
Maine	4,384	4,351	4,188	4,134	3,204	3,800			11,776	12,285
Massachusetts	20,189	19,624	26,823	26,237	9,401	9,602	385	386	56,798	55,850
New Hampshire	4,493	4,401	4,562	4,563	2,169	2,131			11,224	11,094
Rhode Island	3,140	3,008	3,709	3,599	1,172	1,191			8,022	7,799
Vermont	2,198	2,142	2,034	2,027	1,630	1,626			5,862	5,795
Middle Atlantic	134,906	128,838	168,130	161,090	73,949	74,227	4,143	3,914	381,128	368,069
New Jersey	29,772	28,622	40,740	39,437	9,937	11,331	293	291	80,742	79,681
New York	50,685	48,427	79,942	76,029	15,583	14,976	2,999	2,806	149,209	142,238
Pennsylvania	54,449	51,790	47,449	45,624	48,429	47,920	851	816	151,177	146,150
East North Central	195,032	186,445	189,753	182,656	214,048	209,694	617	584	599,450	579,380
Illinois	48,223	46,381	52,465	50,631	46,567	44,916	545	519	147,799	142,448
Indiana	34,581	32,286	25,153	23,830	49,472	49,530	19	18	109,225	105,664
Michigan	35,354	34,622	40,583	39,299	33,569	34,093	5	4	109,511	108,018
Ohio	54,415	51,375	48,087	46,141	58,997	55,869	48	44	161,547	153,429
Wisconsin	22,459	21,779	23,465	22,756	25,443	25,286			71,367	69,821
West North Central	104,711	99,834	98,066	95,608	86,433	84,968	43	41	289,252	280,451
Iowa	14,060	13,344	11,668	11,660	18,960	18,331	NM	1	44,689	43,337
Kansas	13,890	13,503	15,249	14,786	11,410	11,462			40,549	39,751
Minnesota	22,742	21,909	22,366	22,175	22,948	22,664	21	21	68,077	66,770
	35,955	33,880	31,028	29,800	18,503	18,316	21	19	85,508	82,015
Missouri Nebraska	9,767	9,294	9,392	9,006	9,016	8,977	21 	19	28,175	27,276
North Dakota	4,046	3,853	4,213	4,127	,	3,266			,	,
	,			,	3,463	,			11,723	11,245
South Dakota	4,249	4,051	4,150	4,054	2,132	1,952	1 224	1 221	10,531	10,056
South Atlantic	350,089	339,871	307,067	297,340	157,081	157,346	1,324	1,231	815,560	795,788
Delaware	4,505	4,259	4,375	4,196	3,081	3,100			11,960	11,555
District of Columbia	1,975	1,822	9,283	9,030	261	240	327	305	11,846	11,396
Florida	117,895	117,053	93,665	91,300	19,346	19,768	96	99	231,002	228,220
Georgia	55,716	54,521	46,633	45,547	34,851	34,588	179	179	137,380	134,834
Maryland	28,091	26,905	30,662	29,729	5,976	6,057	524	482	65,253	63,173
North Carolina	55,551	52,851	46,426	44,585	29,046	29,263	*	*	131,023	126,699
South Carolina	29,390	28,539	21,431	20,923	30,976	31,416			81,797	80,877
Virginia	45,218	42,906	46,822	44,654	18,884	18,998	193	163	111,117	106,721
West Virginia	11,748	11,014	7,771	7,377	14,660	13,916	4	4	34,183	32,312
East South Central	122,051	117,318	85,590	83,043	131,394	129,927	2	1	339,037	330,289
Alabama	32,746	32,277	22,386	22,120	36,783	36,281			91,915	90,678
Kentucky	27,808	25,949	19,942	18,941	44,917	43,853			92,667	88,743
Mississippi	18,559	18,276	13,390	12,949	16,362	15,712			48,312	46,936
Tennessee	42,937	40,816	29,872	29,033	33,332	34,081	2	1	106,143	103,932
West South Central	193,070	193,712	167,565	162,887	156,388	165,070	70	64	517,093	521,733
Arkansas	17,374	17,065	11,874	11,581	18,049	17,990			47,297	46,636
Louisiana	28,746	28,113	22,626	21,979	27,892	27,373	3	3	79,267	77,468
Oklahoma	21,598	21,690	18,486	18,197	14,907	15,018			54,991	54,905
Texas	125.352	126,843	114,579	111,130	95,539	104,689	67	62	335,538	342,724
Mountain	94,809	90,458	94,204	90,722	76,686	75,654	87	62	265,785	256,897
Arizona	34,350	32,367	30,266	28,626	12,041	12,259			76,657	73,253
Colorado	17,583	16,952	20,464	20,153	12,832	12,605	44	25	50,923	49,734
Idaho	8,339	8,057	5,969	5,813	9,377	8,891			23,686	22,762
Montana	4,542	4,394	4,830	4,686	4,255	4,735			13,627	13,815
	12,386	11,978	9,347	8,975	13,838	13,625	8	8	35,580	34,586
New Mexico	6,338	6,009	9,347 8,847	8,604	6,871	6,822		· ·	22,056	21,435
Utah	8,689	8,232	10,271	9,749	8,755	8,356	34	29	27,750 15,506	26,366
Wyoming	2,581	2,468	4,209	4,117	8,717	8,362	949		15,506	14,947
Pacific Contiguous	144,141	143,252	169,536	165,918	81,589	85,995	868	896	396,134	396,061
California	89,310	89,836	123,975	121,255	49,123	50,991	848	877	263,256	262,959
Oregon	19,426	18,978	16,242	16,083	12,800	12,991	18	18	48,486	48,069
Washington	35,405	34,439	29,320	28,580	19,666	22,013	2	1	84,392	85,033
Pacific Noncontiguous	5,320	5,303	6,353	6,309	5,233	5,139			16,906	16,750
Alaska	2,119	2,120	2,833	2,819	1,369	1,243			6,321	6,182
Hawaii	3,201	3,182	3,520	3,490	3,864	3,896			10,585	10,568
U.S. Total	1,391,911	1,351,520	1,342,673	1,299,744	1,005,828	1,011,298	7,738	7,358	3,748,149	3,669,919

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, December 2007 and 2006

(Million Dollars)

	Reside	ential	Comm	ercial¹	Indu	strial ¹	Transpo	rtation ¹	All Se	ctors
Census Division and State	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	729	679	667	618	241	236	4	6	1,641	1,539
Connecticut	238	211	179	161	56	50	2		477	425
Maine	65	52	49	46	34	34			147	133
Massachusetts	294	294	325	299	106	107	2	3	726	703
New Hampshire	61	57	52	52	21	21			133	131
Rhode Island	42	37	41	39	11	12			95	89
Vermont	29	27	21	20	13	12			63	59
Middle Atlantic	1,619	1,427	1,780	1,584	480	459	37	35	3,915	3,505
New Jersey	349	291	432 997	354 912	85 124	76	3 29	2 27	869	723 1,701
New York Pennsylvania	723 547	639 497	351	318	271	123 261	5	6	1,872 1,174	1,081
East North Central	1,689	1,454	1,286	1,195	970	876	4	3	3,950	3,527
Illinois	444	312	372	308	225	168	3	2	1,045	791
Indiana	245	232	148	136	193	187	*	*	586	554
Michigan	325	300	284	290	152	158	*	*	762	748
	455	408	321	306	277	245	*	*	1,054	960
Ohio Wisconsin	220	202	161	154	122	118	·	·	503	474
West North Central	720	653	502	478	351	318	*	*	1,574	1,449
Iowa	108	104	62	63	67	66	NM	*	237	233
Kansas	84	83	76	74	47	45			208	202
Minnesota	184	157	128	123	113	96	*	*	424	376
Missouri	215	195	141	130	67	60	*	*	423	386
Nebraska	64	58	47	44	32	30			143	132
North Dakota	32	27	26	22	16	13			74	62
South Dakota	32	30	23	21	9	8			64	59
South Atlantic	2,736	2,600	2,071	1,986	703	659	10	10	5,520	5,254
Delaware	48	44	38	34	22	22	*		108	100
District of Columbia	22	16	95	88	2	2	3	3	121	109
Florida	938	955	715	713	124	117	1	1	1,777	1,785
Georgia	354	352	277	269	146	138	1	1	778	760
Maryland	324	241	290	266	49	41	4	4	667	552
North Carolina	416	399	260	250	121	110		*	797	759
South Carolina	211	211	120	120	116	115			447	446
Virginia	343	309	242	210	73	70	1	1	659	590
West Virginia	81	73	36	36	49	45	*	*	166	154
East South Central	795	764	524	492	577	499	*	*	1,896	1,755
Alabama	221	215	143	131	156	131			520	477
Kentucky	180	167	105	100	184	161			469	428
Mississippi	124	121	90	81	81	69			295	270
Tennessee	270	261	186	180	156	138	*	*	612	580
West South Central	1,501	1,491	1,153	1,088	894	895	1	*	3,548	3,475
Arkansas	113	116	60	60	75	74			248	249
Louisiana	183	174	157	143	151	134		*	490	451
Oklahoma	141	115	99	80	65	54	*	*	305	249
Texas	1,064	1,086	837	805	603	634			2,504	2,525
Mountain	686	644	558	532	339	321	1	1	1,584	1,497
Arizona	208	199	180	166	56	56	*	*	445	421
Colorado	143	131	117	118	61	56			321	305
Idaho	58	51 38	27 33	24	21	17 18			106	92
Montana	41			31	21 90				95 275	87 256
Nevada	110	101	75 52	72 53		83			275	
New Mexico	46 59	47 57	52 49	52 46	28 32	29 32	*	*	126 141	128 135
Wyoming	20	20	24	23	31	32			75	73
Pacific Contiguous	1,518	1,495	1,357	1,442	483		5		3,364	3,405
California	1,055	1,077	1,079	1,172	354	333	5		2,494	2,587
Oregon	176	154	100	93	52	49	*	*	327	296
Washington	287	264	178	177	76	81	*	*	542	521
Pacific Noncontiguous	110	93	104	89	90	68			304	250
Alaska	33	34	31	31	19	14			83	79
Hawaii	77	59	73	58	71	54			221	171
	12,104	11,300	10,002	9,503	5,128					25,656

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

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."

^{*} = 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.

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

(Million Dollars)

	Residen	itial	Comme	ercial ¹	Indus	trial¹	Transpor	rtation ¹	All Sec	tors
Census Division and State	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	7,874	7,431	8,262	7,865	2,875	2,696	50	67	19,061	18,059
Connecticut	2,498	2,185	2,303	1,909	692	577	28	26	5,521	4,697
Maine	665	601	550	514	347	336			1,562	1,450
Massachusetts	3,296	3,257	4,055	4,078	1,277	1,252	23	41	8,651	8,628
New Hampshire	665	646	631	642	271	248			1,567	1,536
Rhode Island	440	455	474	486	144	149			1,058	1,090
Vermont	311	287	249	237	143	135			703	659
Middle Atlantic	18,908	17,216	22,100	20,457	5,957	5,766	501	424	47,465	43,863
New Jersey	4,298	3,676	5,403	4,583	1,105	1,180	36	28	10,842	9,467
New York	8,644	8,181	12,341	11,793	1,523	1,407	397	335	22,905	21,716
Pennsylvania	5,967	5,359	4,356	4,081	3,329	3,179	67	61	13,718	12,680
East North Central	19,036	17,034	16,408	14,887	12,377	11,232	45	36	47,866	43,188
Illinois	5,016	3,907	4,797	4,025	2,798	2,106	38	29	12,648	10,067
Indiana	2,809	2,655	1,811	1,719	2,456	2,451	2	2	7,078	6,827
Michigan	3,627	3,382	3,631	3,345	2,153	2,061	1	*	9,412	8,788
Ohio	5,177	4,801	4,149	3,893	3,404	3,133	5	4	12,735	11,831
Wisconsin	2,407	2,289	2,020	1,905	1,565	1,480			5,992	5,674
West North Central	8,601	8,105	6,604	6,327	4,392	4,201	3	3	19,601	18,637
Iowa	1,313	1,285	823	850	903	902	NM	*	3,039	3,038
Kansas	1,147	1,114	1,052	1,030	593	596			2,791	2,740
Minnesota	2,051	1,905	1,652	1,556	1,308	1,198	2	2	5,012	4,662
Missouri	2,721	2,520	1,940	1,811	874	838	1	1	5,537	5,170
Nebraska	734	689	590	558	425	409			1,749	1,656
North Dakota	294	275	275	260	182	163			751	698
South Dakota	340	317	271	262	108	94			720	674
South Atlantic	35,000	33,155	26,525	25,158	8,873	8,576	125	106	70,523	66,994
Delaware	593	505	491	429	274	238	*		1,358	1,171
District of Columbia	221	180	1,144	1,008	26	42	38	33	1,429	1,263
Florida	13,209	13,264	9,072	9,048	1,505	1,523	9	10	23,796	23,845
Georgia	5,055	4,858	3,747	3,559	1,910	1,861	12	11	10,724	10,288
Maryland	3,306	2,614	3,528	3,141	561	493	53	41	7,449	6,288
North Carolina	5,195	4,818	3,442	3,195	1,582	1,531			10,220	9,544
South Carolina	2,698	2,576	1,657	1,591	1,502	1,481			5,857	5,648
Virginia	3,943	3,642	2,995	2,775	941	891	13	11	7,891	7,319
West Virginia	779	700	449	413	572	516	*	*	1,801	1,629
East South Central	10,115	9,576	6,858	6,564	6,715	6,249			23,689	22,388
Alabama	3,026	2,825	1,948	1,809	1,940	1,778			6,913	6,411
Kentucky	1,999	1,822	1,325	1,219	2,017	1,776			5,342	4,817
Mississippi	1,745	1,765	1,199	1,213	959	934		*	3,902	3,912
Tennessee	3,346	3,164	2,386	2,323	1,800	1,761			7,532	7,248
West South Central	21,616	22,241	15,694	15,076	11,074	11,829	6	6	48,391	49,151
Arkansas	1,516	1,511	817	806	940	943		*	3,273	3,260
Louisiana	2,696	2,568	2,075	1,984	1,886	1,881			6,657	6,433
Oklahoma	1,854	1,854	1,349	1,336	804	819			4,008	4,010
Texas	15,551	16,307	11,453	10,951	7,443	8,185	6 7	5 5	34,453	35,448
Mountain	8,803	8,123	7,295	6,877	4,376	4,165	•	_	20,480	19,169
Arizona	3,318 1,614	3,042	2,498 1,554	2,295 1,512	730 756	698 741	3	2	6,546	6,034
Colorado	,	1,529	,	,					3,927	3,785
Idaho	529	500	306	300	364	321			1,199	1,121
Montana	396	364	384	349	243	242	1		1,023	955
Nevada	1,464	1,327	944	908	1,148	1,094	1	1	3,557	3,330
New Mexico	572	544	676	655	382	380			1,630	1,579
Utah	710 199	625 191	672	599	396 357	352	3	2	1,780	1,578
Wyoming			261	258	357	338		 E/	817	788
Pacific Contiguous	16,980	16,644 12,876	18,909 15,816	18,620 15,636	6,451	6,752	68	56	42,409	42,073
California	12,836	12,876	15,816	15,636	4,887	5,145	67	55	33,606	33,712
OregonWashington	1,579	1,419	1,175	1,088	637 927	630 976	1	1	3,392	3,139
	2,565	2,350	1,919	1,896					5,411	5,222
Pacific Noncontiguous Alaska	1,093	1,057	1,109	1,084	883	843			3,085	2,984
/\1a5Kd	320	314	338	336	172	143			831	794
Hawaii	772	743	771	748	710	700			2,254	2,190

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, December 2007 and 2006

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

	Resid	ential	Comm	ercial¹	Indus	strial¹	Transpo	rtation ¹	All Sectors	
Census Division and State	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006	Dec 2007	Dec 2006
New England	15.85	16.27	14.14	14.31	12.76	12.07	7.73	11.93	14.58	14.66
Connecticut		17.97	14.66	15.14	12.89	13.00	12.51	16.76	15.81	16.09
Maine	15.35	14.03	13.15	12.81	13.75	10.67			14.19	12.59
Massachusetts	15.36	16.63	14.52	14.66	13.24	12.92			14.58	15.06
New Hampshire	14.10	14.60	13.23	13.88	12.21	11.57			13.43	13.73
Rhode Island	14.59	14.28	12.96	12.73	11.96	12.35			13.50	13.28
Vermont	13.88	13.20	12.04	11.76	9.16	8.16			11.99	11.34
Middle Atlantic		12.62	12.88	11.99	7.85	7.69	11.58	10.57	12.14	11.37
New Jersey	13.93	12.44	13.18	10.91	10.61	10.38	12.97	10.20	13.15	11.41
New York Pennsylvania	16.72 10.56	15.88 10.06	15.15 8.86	14.71 8.44	9.49 6.76	9.27 6.65	12.10 8.99	11.51 7.82	15.04 8.89	14.43 8.52
East North Central	9.39	8.56	8.46	7.92	5.68	5.32	7.59	5.65	7.85	7.26
Illinois	10.06	7.55	8.81	7.45	6.36	4.77	7.23	5.07	8.54	6.68
Indiana		7.74	7.40	7.43	4.74	4.76	10.07	9.84	6.35	6.27
Michigan		9.65	8.78	8.47	5.94	6.08	12.14	10.94	8.44	8.19
	8.91	8.53	8.40	8.21	5.72	5.61	9.79	10.13	7.65	7.45
Ohio Wisconsin	10.51	10.35	8.37	8.22	5.93	5.81	9.19 	10.13	8.28	8.09
West North Central		7.29	6.31	6.04	4.87	4.65	6.32	5.96	6.38	6.11
Iowa	8.74	8.69	6.53	6.57	4.40	4.46	NM	7.05	6.39	6.41
Kansas		7.22	6.24	6.08	5.07	4.61			6.29	6.04
Minnesota		8.18	7.38	6.70	5.68	5.20	8.73	7.16	7.36	6.71
Missouri	6.77	6.48	5.61	5.37	4.28	4.13	4.42	4.70	5.83	5.59
Nebraska	6.54	6.63	5.92	5.91	4.50	4.50			5.75	5.78
North Dakota		6.42	6.60	5.84	5.12	4.97			6.35	5.85
South Dakota	7.69	7.41	6.33	6.16	5.09	4.98			6.69	6.51
South Atlantic	9.78	9.34	8.62	8.47	5.66	5.35	9.73	9.14	8.55	8.25
Delaware	12.94	12.90	11.16	10.94	9.51	8.30			11.45	10.90
District of Columbia	11.42	9.86	12.30	12.21	9.61	15.76	12.12	11.74	12.07	11.83
Florida	11.17	11.19	9.62	9.86	7.76	7.44	9.55	10.25	10.20	10.30
Georgia	8.43	8.04	7.86	7.54	5.26	5.09	5.96	5.66	7.40	7.12
Maryland	12.75	9.94	11.39	11.10	9.72	8.33	10.69	9.41	11.85	10.31
North Carolina	9.15	8.85	7.39	7.17	5.49	5.12			7.76	7.48
South Carolina		8.86	7.62	7.58	4.79	4.73			7.06	6.98
Virginia		7.85	6.49	6.01	5.05	4.64	7.03	6.66	7.02	6.59
West Virginia	6.65	6.23	5.83	5.58	4.04	3.75	7.55	7.38	5.45	5.10
East South Central		7.71	8.20	7.76	5.04	4.65			6.91	6.50
Alabama		8.09	8.74	8.01	5.11	4.52			7.26	6.64
Kentucky		6.94	6.84	6.55	4.40	4.15			5.76	5.48
Mississippi		8.55	9.16	8.45	5.86	5.50			7.97	7.47
Tennessee	8.08	7.61	8.32	8.10	5.49	5.10			7.27	6.93
West South Central	10.61	10.42	9.23	8.77	7.06	6.87	8.75	8.73	9.02	8.74
Arkansas		8.59	6.79	6.99	5.21	5.24			6.76	6.91
Louisiana		8.42	9.27	8.65	6.77	5.95			8.30	7.56
Oklahoma		6.46 11.91	6.94 9.86	5.78 9.45	5.50 7.72	4.48 7.75	8.49	8.47	6.93 9.89	5.70 9.78
Texas				7.25	5.45		7.55	7.41	7.37	
Mountain		8.33 8.56	7.47 7.87	7.67	5.71	5.27 5.67	7.55	7.41	7.92	7.08 7.69
Arizona	8.94	8.45	7.34	7.04	5.77	5.44	7.36	7.67	7.55	7.17
	6.30	5.67	5.08	4.68	3.55	3.29	7.50	7.07	5.20	4.77
Idaho Montana	8.57	8.23	7.68	7.39	5.90	5.60			7.52	7.23
Nevada		11.23	10.27	10.23	7.76	7.54	9.57	9.11	9.88	9.47
New Mexico		8.64	7.71	7.58	5.61	5.26	7.51 	J.11 	7.46	7.19
Utah		7.31	6.00	5.76	3.80	3.70	7.37	6.69	5.80	5.52
Wyoming		7.49	6.06	6.20	4.08	4.15	7.57	0.09	5.27	5.38
Pacific Contiguous		11.35	9.90	10.25	7.42	7.56	7.77	7.20	10.02	10.18
California		14.47	11.18	11.55	9.18	9.11	7.79	7.22	11.91	12.14
Oregon		7.51	7.15	6.78	5.07	5.08	6.86	6.13	7.25	6.75
Washington		7.18	6.69	6.91	4.71	5.39	5.88	5.72	6.69	6.74
Pacific Noncontiguous		18.80	19.35	16.31	20.50	15.56	J.00	5.72	20.79	16.92
Alaska		15.05	12.22	12.13	15.99	12.76			14.20	13.37
Hawaii		21.93	25.64	19.94	22.21	16.49			25.21	19.28
	20.27	9.84	9.41	9.08	6.25	10.17		9.56	8.91	8.55

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

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

Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through December 2007 and 2006

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

	Resider	ntial	Comme	ercial¹	Indus	trial¹	Transpor	tation ¹	All Sec	ctors
Census Division and State	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
New England	16.48	15.98	14.65	14.52	12.48	11.58	8.61	11.90	14.91	14.51
Connecticut	18.67	16.86	15.26	14.03	12.70	11.71	13.75	14.55	16.18	14.83
Maine	15.16	13.80	13.12	12.42	10.84	8.83			13.26	11.80
Massachusetts	16.33	16.60	15.12	15.54	13.58	13.04			15.23	15.45
New Hampshire	14.81 14.02	14.68 15.12	13.83	14.07	12.51	11.62			13.96	13.84
Rhode Island Vermont	14.02	13.12	12.78 12.25	13.51 11.67	12.26 8.79	12.51 8.33			13.19 11.99	13.98 11.37
Middle Atlantic	14.02	13.36	13.14	12.70	8.06	7.77	12.08	10.84	12.45	11.92
New Jersey	14.44	12.84	13.26	11.62	11.12	10.42	12.37	9.70	13.43	11.88
New York	17.05	16.89	15.44	15.51	9.77	9.39	13.24	11.94	15.35	15.27
Pennsylvania	10.96	10.35	9.18	8.94	6.87	6.63	7.90	7.45	9.07	8.68
East North Central	9.76	9.14	8.65	8.15	5.78	5.36	7.30	6.08	7.99	7.45
Illinois	10.40	8.42	9.14	7.95	6.01	4.69	6.93	5.59	8.56	7.07
Indiana	8.12	8.22	7.20	7.21	4.96	4.95	10.10	9.66	6.48	6.46
Michigan	10.26	9.77	8.95	8.51	6.42	6.05	10.97	10.06	8.60	8.14
Ohio	9.51	9.34	8.63	8.44	5.77	5.61	9.98	10.13	7.88	7.71
Wisconsin	10.72	10.51	8.61	8.37	6.15	5.85			8.40	8.13
West North Central	8.21	8.12	6.74	6.62	5.08	4.94	7.06	6.91	6.78	6.65
Iowa	9.34	9.63	7.06	7.29	4.76	4.92	NM	7.05	6.80	7.01
Kansas Minnesota	8.26 9.02	8.25 8.70	6.90 7.39	6.96 7.02	5.19 5.70	5.20 5.29	8.27	7.95	6.88 7.36	6.89 6.98
Missouri	7.57	7.44	6.25	6.08	4.73	4.58	5.82	5.75	6.48	6.30
Nebraska	7.52	7.41	6.29	6.19	4.72	4.56	3.62	3.73	6.21	6.07
North Dakota	7.28	7.14	6.53	6.30	5.24	5.00			6.41	6.21
South Dakota	8.01	7.83	6.54	6.47	5.08	4.84			6.84	6.70
South Atlantic	10.00	9.76	8.64	8.46	5.65	5.45	9.45	8.58	8.65	8.42
Delaware	13.17	11.85	11.22	10.21	8.89	7.67			11.35	10.13
District of Columbia	11.17	9.88	12.32	11.17	10.11	17.43	11.60	10.68	12.06	11.08
Florida	11.20	11.33	9.69	9.91	7.78	7.71	9.75	10.32	10.30	10.45
Georgia	9.07	8.91	8.04	7.81	5.48	5.38	6.42	6.12	7.81	7.63
Maryland	11.77	9.71	11.51	10.56	9.39	8.14	10.10	8.43	11.42	9.95
North Carolina	9.35	9.12	7.41	7.17	5.45	5.23			7.80	7.53
South Carolina	9.18	9.03	7.73	7.60	NM	4.71		 (01	7.16	6.98
Virginia	8.72 6.63	8.49 6.35	6.40 5.78	6.21 5.59	4.98 3.91	4.69 3.71	6.73 6.44	6.81 5.86	7.10 5.27	6.86 5.04
West Virginia East South Central	8.29	8.16	8.01	7.90	5.11	4.81	0.44	3.80	6.99	6.78
Alabama	9.24	8.75	8.70	8.18	5.27	4.90			7.52	7.07
Kentucky	7.19	7.02	6.65	6.44	4.49	4.05			5.76	5.43
Mississippi	9.40	9.66	8.95	9.37	5.86	5.94			8.08	8.33
Tennessee	7.79	7.75	7.99	8.00	5.40	5.17			7.10	6.97
West South Central	11.20	11.48	9.37	9.26	7.08	7.17	8.64	8.64	9.36	9.42
Arkansas	8.73	8.85	6.88	6.96	5.21	5.24			6.92	6.99
Louisiana	9.38	9.14	9.17	9.03	6.76	6.87			8.40	8.30
Oklahoma	8.59	8.55	7.30	7.34	5.39	5.46			7.29	7.30
Texas	12.41	12.86	10.00	9.85	7.79	7.82	8.40	8.42	10.27	10.34
Mountain	9.29	8.98	7.74	7.58	5.71	5.51	7.56	7.78	7.71	7.46
Arizona	9.66 9.18	9.40 9.02	8.25	8.02	6.06	5.69	7 19	7.78	8.54	8.24
Colorado	9.18 6.35	9.02 6.21	7.60 5.13	7.50 5.16	5.89 3.88	5.88 3.61	7.18	7.78	7.71 5.06	7.61 4.92
Idaho Montana	8.72	8.28	7.95	7.44	5.71	5.12			7.51	6.91
Nevada	11.82	11.08	10.10	10.12	8.29	8.03	9.97	9.89	10.00	9.63
New Mexico	9.03	9.06	7.64	7.61	5.57	5.57	9.91	7.67 	7.39	7.37
Utah	8.17	7.59	6.54	6.15	4.52	4.21	7.45	7.19	6.42	5.99
Wyoming	7.73	7.75	6.20	6.28	4.09	4.04			5.27	5.27
Pacific Contiguous	11.78	11.62	11.15	11.22	7.91	7.85	7.86	6.30	10.71	10.62
California	14.37	14.33	12.76	12.90	9.95	10.09	7.89	6.29	12.77	12.82
Oregon	8.13	7.48	7.23	6.77	4.98	4.85	6.70	6.40	7.00	6.53
Washington	7.24	6.82	6.55	6.63	NM	4.44	5.78	5.93	6.41	6.14
Pacific Noncontiguous	20.54	19.94	17.46	17.18	16.87	16.41			18.25	17.82
Alaska	15.12	14.83	11.93	11.93	12.60	11.54			13.15	12.84
Hawaii	24.13	23.35	21.92	21.42	18.38	17.96	10.40	0.54	21.29	20.72
U.S. Total	10.64	10.40	9.67	9.46	6.36	6.16	10.40	9.54	9.14	8.90

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, December 2007

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	4	4	-	1	0		10	2		1	
Connecticut	0	2		4	0		49	6	0	1	
Maine	0	2		2			12	1		4	
Massachusetts	7	8		2		0	25	4	0	1	
New Hampshire	0	4 27		3		0	16 492	5		3	
Rhode Island Vermont		111		0			30	10			
Middle Atlantic	1	2	49	2	14		30		0	2	
New Jersey	1	65		2	57		203	3		5	
New York	2	1	87	2			3	1	0	5	
Pennsylvania	1	6	55	4	11		9			2	
East North Central	*	4	*	3	2		17	2		7	:
Illinois	*	12	0	8	0	0	70	2		3	:
Indiana	*	3	0	7	1		27	4		7	:
Michigan	1	10	0	5	6		32	3	0	12	
Ohio	*	2	1	12	16		42	8		0	
Wisconsin	2	38	0	5			28	4		19	
West North Central	1	17	138	7	0		4	2	0	3	
Iowa	3	34	474	15		0	5			0	
Kansas	1	24		36		-	0	0			
Minnesota	2	40	0	9	0	0	46	4	0	4 0	
Missouri	1 2	22 195	0	6 38	0	0	15 25	30 13	0	0	
Nebraska North Dakota	2	31		1,115	0		0	13			
South Dakota	30	12		1,113			0	0		0	;
South Atlantic	*	2	0	1	0		6	1	0	2	:
Delaware	1	33	0	10	0			74			
District of Columbia		0									
Florida	*	2	0	1	0	0	83	1		1	
Georgia	*	6	0	1		0	16	1	0	29	:
Maryland	1	7		19	0	0	1	2		0	
North Carolina	*	9		6	0	0	18	2	0	*	:
South Carolina	1	4	0	8	0		24	*	0	31	
Virginia	1	5		1		0	23	1	0	8	:
West Virginia	*	3	0	12	0		15	0		0	:
East South Central	*	2	0	2	10		4	1	0	20	
Alabama	*	1		1	7		12	1		53	
Kentucky	*	8 51	0	12	0 55		4	2		0	
Mississippi Tennessee	*	13		30	0		1	9		0	
West South Central	*	43	1	1	2		7	1	0	3	:
Arkansas	0	112	2,783	8			10	2		0	
Louisiana	0	9	2,703	1	0		0	1		3	
Oklahoma	*	17		1	86		11	*	0	0	
Texas	0	38	1	1	2	0	45	1		5	:
Mountain	1	25	0	1	3	0	5		0	27	
Arizona	0	3		*		0	2				
Colorado	2	143		4	0		20	10	0	52	
Idaho	37	423		7			10	4		41	,
Montana	3	100	0	250	0		4	4			
Nevada	0	5		2	0		20	4			
New Mexico	*	25		7			157	*		222	:
Utah	2	108		6	0		44			233	:
Wyoming	2	41		52	3		27			50	:
Pacific Contiguous	0	23		1	8		1	2		10	
California	0	31	9	1	10		5 2			11 79	
Oregon	0	28		4	0		1	1		3	
Pacific Noncontiguous	3	28		4	0		22			0	:
	7	3		4			25				
Alaska											

^{* =} 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."

Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2007 (Percent)

Census Division and State Coal Petroleum Liquids Petroleum Coke Natural Gas Other Gases Nuclear Hydroeled Convention New England 1 2 * 0 0 Connecticut 0 1 1 0 0 Maine 0 1 1 Massachusetts 2 3 * 0 New Hampshire 0 1 * 0 Rhode Island 8 * 0 Rhode Island 8 * Vermont 23 0 0 Middle Atlantic * 1 9 * 4 0 New Jersey * 7 1 14 0 New York 1 * 13 1 3		8 0 8		** 1 1 ** 3 ** * * 1 1 * * 1 * * * * * *
Connecticut	24 6 13 7 221 15 1 10 80 2 1 6 8 1 1 1 6 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 0 8	* 1 * 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 0	* 1 1 * * 3 * * * * 1 1 * *
Connecticut 0 1 1 0 0 Maine 0 1 1 Massachusetts 2 3 * 0 New Hampshire 0 1 * 0 Rhode Island 8 * Vermont 23 0 0 Middle Atlantic * 1 9 * 4 0 New Jersey * 7 1 14 0 New York 1 * 13 1 0 Pennsylvania * 2 13 1 3 0 East North Central * 8 1 1 0 Illinois * 18 0 1 0 Indiana * 2 0 2	6 13 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 4 3	*	1 * 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0	* 1 1 * * 3 * * * * * * * * * * 1 1 * *
Massachusetts 2 3 * 0 New Hampshire 0 1 * 0 Rhode Island 8 * Vermont 23 0 0 Wermont 23 0 0 Middle Atlantic * 1 9 * 4 0 New Jersey * 7 1 14 0 New York 1 * 13 1 0 Pennsylvania * 2 13 1 3 0 East North Central * 8 1 1 1 0 Illinois * 18 0 1 0 0 Indiana * 2 0 2 * Michael 1 1 8 0 2 2 0 Ohio * 1 8 </td <td>13 7 221 15 4 180 1 80 1 8 1 1 15 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 3 3 4 3 3 1 1 1 5 1 7 1 2 1 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4</td> <td>3 4 4 5 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7</td> <td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0</td> <td>1 1 1 * * * 3 3 * * * * * * * * * * * *</td>	13 7 221 15 4 180 1 80 1 8 1 1 15 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 3 3 4 3 3 1 1 1 5 1 7 1 2 1 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4	3 4 4 5 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0	1 1 1 * * * 3 3 * * * * * * * * * * * *
New Hampshire 0 1 * 0 Rhode Island 8 * 0 Vermont 23 0 0 Middle Atlantic * 1 9 * 4 0 New Jersey * 7 1 14 0 New York 1 * 13 1 0 Pennsylvania * 2 13 1 3 0 East North Central * 8 1 1 1 0 Illinois * 18 0 1 0 0 Indiana * 2 0 2 * Michigan 1 18 0 2 2 0 Ohio * 1 8 0 1 0 West North Central * 7 21 2 0 0 <td>7 221 2 2 1 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 4</td> <td>3 4 4 5 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7</td> <td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0</td> <td>1 ** 3 ** * * * * * 1 1</td>	7 221 2 2 1 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 4	3 4 4 5 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0	1 ** 3 ** * * * * * 1 1
Rhode Island	221	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0	3 * * * * * * * * * * * * * 1
Vermont 23 0 0 Middle Atlantic * 1 9 * 4 0 New Jersey * 7 1 14 0 New York 1 * 13 1 0 Pennsylvania * 2 13 1 3 0 East North Central * 8 1 1 1 0 Illinois * 18 0 1 0 0 Indiana * 2 0 2 2 0 Michigan 1 18 0 2 2 0 Ohio * 1 * 3 4 0 Wisconsin 1 8 0 1 0 West North Central * 7 21 2 0 0	15 2 2 1 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0	3 * * * * * * 1
Middle Atlantic	1 80 2 1 6 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0	* * * * * * * 1
New Jersey * 7 1 14 0 New York 1 * 13 1 0 Pennsylvania * 2 13 1 3 0 East North Central * 8 1 1 1 0 Illinois * 18 0 1 0 0 Indiana * 2 0 2 * Michigan 1 18 0 2 2 0 Ohio * 1 * 3 4 0 Wisconsin 1 8 0 1 0 West North Central * 7 21 2 0 0	80 2 1 1 6 1 6 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0	* * * * * 1
Pennsylvania	6 8 1 33 11 15 17 2 12 12 3 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 3 0	* * * * 1
East North Central * 8 1 1 0 Illinois	8 1 33 1 11 2 15 1 17 3 12 1 2 3	0	1 3 0	* * * 1
State Stat	33 11 33 15 17 15 17 12 12 13 3 4 4		1 3 0	* * * 1
Timitols	11 3 15 17 17 12 12 1 1 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 0 3 1 1 0	1 3 0	* * 1 *
Michigan	15 17 12 12 2 3	0 3	3 0	1 *
Ohio * 1 * 3 4 0 Wisconsin 1 8 0 1 0 West North Central * 7 21 2 0 0	17 12 2 3	3 L	0	1
Wisconsin	12 2 3		0	
West North Central * 7 21 2 0 0	3 1			1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3		1	*
		·	0	1
Kansas * 9 9 0)		*
Minnesota	19		1	*
Missouri* 14 0 2 0 0	2 14	1 0	0	*
Nebraska 1 58 6 0 0	10 4			*
North Dakota	0 *	·		1
South Dakota	0 2		0	2
Delaware* 7 0 2 0	73	U		*
District of Columbia 0	/-	, 		0
Florida * * 1 * 0 0	37	·	*	*
Georgia* 3 0 * 0	5 *	ķ 0	6	*
Maryland * 2 2 0 0	1 *	·	0	*
North Carolina * 7 1 0 0	5	0	1	*
South Carolina* 2 0 1 0 0	8 *	0	7	*
Virginia * 1 * 0 West Virginia * 2 0 2 0	7 *	, 0	2	*
west viiginia	9 (• 0	0	*
East South Central * 4 0 1 3 0 Alabama * 10 2 2 0	4 *		15	*
Kentucky * 7 0 1 0	2 1	 	0	*
Mississippi* 1 1 12 0	()	2	*
Tennessee * 3 4 0 0	*	0	0	*
West South Central * 6 1 * * 0	2 *	• 0	1	*
Arkansas	3	0	0	*
Louisiana	0 *	*	1	*
Oktationia	3 *	0	0	*
Texas 0 9 * * * 0 Mountain * 11 0 * 1 0	8 * 1 2	2 0	1 6	*
Arizona 0 2 * 0	1 9			*
Colorado* 38 1 0	4 2		11	*
Idaho	2		9	2
Montana 1 52 0 71 0	2 2	2		1
Nevada	1 (5		1
New Mexico * 8 2	36			*
Utah* 26 2 0	9 1	!	50	*
Wyoming	5 3		10	1
Tucine contiguous	-			*
California 0 7 2 * 2 0 Oregon 0 0 *	1 *		3 17	*
Washington	* *	* 0		*
Pacific Noncontiguous 2 1 2 0	6 2	2	0	1
Alaska	6 68			2
Hawaii 1 1 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.

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

Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, December 2007

Connecticut	Total
Connecticut	. 5
Massachusetts	173
New Hampshire	217
Rhode Island	. 35
Vermont	U
New Jersey 246 398 164 2 0	, .
New York	
New York	_
Pennsylvania	
East North Central *	_
Illinois	5
Indiana	
Michigan	
Ohio 1 2 50 42 102 Wisconsin 2 23 0 6 0 32 2 West North Central 1 18 147 8 0 0 4 2 0 Iowa 3 35 606 15 5 0 Kansas 1 24 36 0 0 Missouri 1 22 0 6 0 0 15 15 0 Missouri 1 22 0 6 0 0 15 15 0 Nebraska 2 195 37 0 0 25 14 North Dakota 2 34 0 0 0 0 South Atl	
Wisconsin 2 23 0 6 - 0 32 2 - West North Central 1 18 147 8 0 0 4 2 0 Iowa 3 35 606 15 5 0 Kansas 1 24 36 0 0 Minnesota 2 44 0 13 0 57 10 Missouri 1 22 0 6 0 0 15 15 0 North Dakota 2 195 37 0 0 25 14 South Dakota 2 34 0 0 0 0 South Dakota 30 12 49 0 0 0 Bouth Dakota 30	
West North Central 1 18 147 8 0 0 4 2 0 Lova 3 35 606 15 5 0 Kansas 1 24 36 0 0 Minnesota 2 44 0 13 0 57 10 Missouri 1 22 0 6 0 0 15 15 0 Nebraska 2 195 37 0 0 25 14 North Dakota 2 34 0 0 0 South Atlantic * 1 0 * 0 10 1 0 South Atlantic * 1 0 * 0 10 1 0 0 1 0 10 <td< td=""><td>2</td></td<>	2
Iowa	1
Kansas 1 24 36 0 0 Minnesota 2 444 0 13 0 57 10 Missouri 1 22 0 6 0 0 15 15 0 Nebraska 2 195 37 0 0 25 14 North Dakota 2 34 0 0 0 South Dakota 30 12 49 0 0 South Dakota 30 12 49 0 0 South Catolica 3 1 0 * 0 10 1 0 Bistrict of Columbia 0 83 2 Florida 0 2	3
Minnesota 2 44 0 13 0 57 10 Missouri 1 22 0 6 0 0 15 15 0 Nebraska 2 195 37 0 0 25 14 North Dakota 2 34 0 0 0 South Dakota 30 12 49 0 0 South Atlantic * 1 0 * 0 10 1 0 Belaware 383 201	
Missouri 1 22 0 6 0 0 15 15 0 Nebraska 2 195 37 0 0 25 14 North Dakota 2 34 0 0 0 South Dakota 30 12 49 0 0 South Atlantic * 1 0 * 0 10 1 0 Delaware 383 201 <	: 1
Nebraska	i
North Dakota 2 34 0 0 0 South Atlantic * 1 0 * 0 10 1 0 Delaware 383 201 <td></td>	
South Dakota 30 12 49 0 0 O Do O Delaware 0 10 1 0	. 2
Delaware	7
District of Columbia Columbia	*
Florida 0 2 0 * 0 83 2 6 6orgia 0 8 1 0 16 0 16 0 16 0 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	200
Georgia 0 8 1 0 16 0 Maryland 203 0 0 20 0 0 0 20 0 0 0 20 0<	
Maryland 203 0 0 20 0 0 0 0 24 1 0 <	*
North Carolina 0 1 0 0 20 0 South Carolina 1 6 0 1 0 24 1 0 Virginia 8 3 0 0 22 0 0 West Virginia * 3 0 51 0 East South Central * 1 0 3 0 0 4 6 0 Alabama * 1 3 0 12 Kentucky * 9 0 1 0 4 6 Mississippi 1 82 4 0 Tennessee 0 71 0 1 0 9 0 0	
South Carolina 1 6 0 1 0 24 1 0 Virginia 0 5 0 0 22 0 0 West Virginia * 3 0 51 0 East South Central * 1 0 3 0 0 4 6 0 Alabama * 1 3 0 12 Kentucky * 9 0 1 0 4 6 Mississippi 1 82 4 0 Tennessee 0 1 0 0 0 2 West South Central 0 71 0 1 0 9 0 0 Arkansas 0	203
Virginia 0 5 0 0 22 0 0 West Virginia * 3 0 51 0 East South Central * 1 0 3 0 0 4 6 0 Alabama * 1 3 0 12 Kentucky * 9 0 1 0 4 6 Mississippi 1 82 4 0 4 6 Tennessee 0 1 0 0 0 21 0 West South Central 0 71 0 1 0 9 0 0 Arkansas 0 135 22 0 10 0 <th< td=""><td>*</td></th<>	*
West Virginia * 3 0 51 0 East South Central * 1 0 3 0 0 4 6 0 Alabama * 1 3 0 12 Kentucky * 9 0 1 0 4 6 Mississippi 1 82 4 0 Tennessee 0 1 0 0 0 21 0 West South Central 0 71 0 1 0 9 0 0 Arkansas 0 135 22 0 10 0 Louisiana 0 43 0 2 0 0 0 <	1
East South Central * 1 0 3 0 0 4 6 0	*
Alabama * 1 3 0 12 Kentucky * 9 0 1 0 4 6 Mississippi 1 82 4 0 0 0 21 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	*
Kentucky * 9 0 1 0 4 6 Mississippi 1 82 4 0 Tennessee 0 1 0 0 21 0 West South Central 0 71 0 1 0 9 0 0 Arkansas 0 135 22 0 10 0 Louistana 0 43 0 2 0 Oklahoma 0 18 1 11 0 0	
Mississippi	
Tennessee 0 1 0 0 0 21 0 West South Central 0 71 0 1 0 9 0 0 Arkansas 0 135 22 0 10 0 Louisiana 0 43 0 2 0 Oklahoma 0 18 1 11 0 0	_
West South Central 0 71 0 1 0 9 0 0 Arkansas 0 135 22 0 10 0 Louisiana 0 43 0 2 0 Oklahoma 0 18 1 11 0 0	. 0
Arkansas 0 135 22 0 10 0 Louisiana 0 43 0 2 0 Oklahoma 0 18 1 11 0 0	
Louisiana	
Oklahoma 0 18 1 11 0 0	. 1
	. *
Texas 0 69 0 2 50 0	. 1
Mountain	
Arizona	
Colorado	. 2
Idaho	. 10
Montana	. 7
Nevada 0 5 1 20	. 1
New Mexico* 18 8 157	. 2
Utah 1 191 3 44 0	. 1
Wyoming 1 42 435 27 0	. 1
Tuente contaguousminim	. 1
California	_
	. 1
O	. 1
	. 3
	. 5
Hawaii 2 305 0	. 3

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

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

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

Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2007

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	5		10			13	0			2
Connecticut		37					85				82
Maine		58									58
Massachusetts		32		10			28				16
New Hampshire	0	0		0			0	0			0
Rhode Island		10									10
Vermont		23		0			24	0			13
Middle Atlantic	4	1		1			1		0		1
New Jersey	13	47		50					0		5
New York	5			1			1		0		1
Pennsylvania	*	49		75 4			4				4
East North Central	2	10 74	2 0	6	1	-	8	24 24	0	0	2
Illinois Indiana	2 *	2	0	3			66 11	4			2 *
Michigan	1	19	0	21	1		16	4	0	0	1
Ohio	*	2		9			17	37	U	U	*
Wisconsin	1	8	0	2			14	1		0	1
West North Central	*	7	22	2	0		2		0	1	*
Iowa	1	8	101	5			2			0	1
Kansas	*	9		9		0		0			*
Minnesota	1	16	0	6			25	5		1	*
Missouri	*	14	0	2	0	0	2	13	0	0	*
Nebraska	1	58		6	0	0	10	5			*
North Dakota	1	33		1,221			0	0			1
South Dakota	2	9		16			0	0		0	2
South Atlantic	*	*	1	*		0	3	*	0	0	*
Delaware		125		61							61
District of Columbia											
Florida	*	*	1	*		0	37	2		0	*
Georgia	0	2		*		Ü	5		0		*
Maryland		48		0							48
North Carolina	0	*		0		0	6		0		*
South Carolina		l s	0	0		v	8	1	0		·
Virginia	0	3		0		0	7	0	0	0	*
West Virginia East South Central	*	3	0	2	0		26	5	0	0	*
Alabama	*	13		4			4	3	U	U	*
Kentucky	*	9	0	*	0		2	5		0	*
Mississippi	*	í		1							*
Tennessee	0	1		0			0	28	0		0
West South Central	0	7	0	*			3	0	0	1	*
Arkansas	0	30		8			3		0		*
Louisiana	0	1	0	1		0					*
Oklahoma	0	1		*			3	0	0		*
Texas	0	12	0	1			9	0		1	*
Mountain	*	11		1	0	0	1	5	0		*
Arizona	0	1		*		0	1	7	0		*
Colorado	*	34		3	0		4	22	0		1
Idaho		105		24			2				2
Montana	39	182		366			*				2
Nevada	1	46		1			1				1
New Mexico	*	6		2			36				*
Utah	*	45		1			9				*
Wyoming		29		150			5				*
Pacific Contiguous	0	11		1		-	*	1	0		*
California		5		2		-	1	2	0		*
Oregon	0	0					*	1			*
Washington	17	108 1		2 2			6	1 116	0		1
Pacific Noncontiguous	17	5		2			6				2
Alaska Hawaii	1/	1					74				1
11awall		1					/4	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.

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

Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, December 2007

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	5		1	0	0	11	2	0	1	1
Connecticut	0	1		3	0	0	50	6	0	1	1
Maine	0	3		1			15	1		2	4
Massachusetts	7	9		1		0	26	4	0	1	2
New Hampshire		24		0		0	22	10		3	1
Rhode Island		8		1			492	5			1
Vermont		0				0	39	23			5
Middle Atlantic	1	3	103	1	434	0	12	1	0	1	*
New Jersey	0	18		2	0	0	203	3		1	*
New York	2	2	87	2		0	15	2		1	1
Pennsylvania	1	7	759	3	782	0	18	3	0	2	1
East North Central	*	8	0	3	2	0	60	2	-	22	*
Illinois	*	7	0	3	0	0	64	1		5	*
Indiana	*	611		12	245					0	2
Michigan	33	833	0	4	0	0	98	4		25	3
Ohio	0	4	0	7	0	0		21			*
Wisconsin	271	623		1		0	222	3			1
West North Central	0	12		3		0	81	3	-	3	1
Iowa		32		2,767		0	403	1			*
Kansas							0	0			0
Minnesota	0	4		0			85	5		3	3
Missouri				114							114
Nebraska				1,010				41			359
North Dakota								0			0
South Dakota								0			0
South Atlantic	1	10	0	3	0	0	5	1		*	1
Delaware	1	79		7				74			2
District of Columbia		0									0
Florida	3	56		6	0			2		*	3
Georgia		2,152		1			917	15			1
Maryland	1	6		18	0	0	1	*		0	I
North Carolina	9	17,617		107	0		42	1		2	8
South Carolina		0		31			189				32
Virginia	4	3		*			139	1		0	2
West Virginia		0	0	0			9	0		0	1
East South Central	0	9	0	*			0			5	- م
Alabama	0	107						0		13	*
Kentucky	0	0	0	0			0				0
Mississippi	0			0				3		5	3
Tennessee	0	2		*		0					3
West South Central		0	0	0	0		0	1	-	0	*
Arkansas	0	0		2	0		0	12 7			1
Louisiana Oklahoma	0			2				0			1
Texas	0	4	0	*	0	0	0			0	*
Mountain	4	86	0	1	0		11	2		233	1
Arizona				1			11	0	 .	233	1
Colorado	30	0		3			119	6			3
Idaho				5			63	12			9
Montana	3	105	0	122	0		10	4			2
Nevada		0		6	0		10	4			5
New Mexico		1,570		31	U			*			6
Utah	79	1,570		67			470	32		233	50
Wyoming	59	357		669			470			233	27
Pacific Contiguous	0	72		1	0		38			8	1
California	0	91	10	1	0		49			1	1
Oregon			10 	*			64			79	1
Washington	0	0		5	0		109			3	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	4	4					65			0	3
Alaska	24										24
Hawaii	4	4					65			0	3
	7	7					03	10		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-906, "Power Plant Report."

Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Table A3.B. Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 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	25	3	0	*	*
Maine	0	2		1			8	1		1	2
Massachusetts	2	3		*		0	14	2	0	*	1
New Hampshire		3		0		0	9	4		2	1
Rhode Island		9		*			221	4			*
Vermont		0				0	19				2
Middle Atlantic	*	1	15	*	60	0	6		0	*	*
New Jersey	1	5	13	1	0	0	81	2		*	*
New York	1 *	1 2	162		115		8 11	1	0	1	*
Pennsylvania East North Central	*	3	0	1	113	0	28		U	5	*
Illinois	*	5	0		0		28			3	*
Indiana	*	169		2	101			1		0	*
Michigan	11	257	0	1	0	0	50	2		6	1
Ohio	0	1	0	1	0	0		7			*
Wisconsin	73	52		*		0	101	3			1
West North Central	0	8		1		0	40	1		2	*
Iowa		13		599		0	187	*			*
Kansas							0	0			0
Minnesota	0	4		1			48	2		2	1
Missouri				1							1
Nebraska				229				18			83
North Dakota								0			0
South Dakota								0			0
South Atlantic	*	3	0		0		4	*		*	*
Delaware	*	9		2				73			*
District of Columbia		0									0
Florida	1	14		1	0			1		*	l "
Georgia	*	54 1		2	0	0	120	13		0	*
Maryland	2	210		2	0		14			1	2
North Carolina		0		3			59	1		1	2 3
Virginia	1	1		*			62	1		0	1
West Virginia	*	8	0	0			6		 	0	*
East South Central	0	1	0	*			0			3	*
Alabama	0	12		*				0		8	*
Kentucky	0	0	0	0			0				0
Mississippi	0			0						3	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	*
Mountain	1	26	0	*	0		5			50	*
Arizona				*				112			*
Colorado	9	74		1			28				1
Idaho				2			9	4			3
Montana	1	54	0	40	0		5	1			I 1
New Mexico		Ü		9	0			*			1
Utah	21	147 27		19			112			50	2 14
Wyoming	20	66					112				11
Pacific Contiguous	0	17	3		0		9			2	*
California	0	18			0		11	1		1	*
Oregon							16			17	*
Washington	0	0		1	0		25			2	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	3					30			0	2
Alaska	9										9
Hawaii	1	3					30			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."

Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, December 2007

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		34		23			0	4		21	16
Connecticut		3,556									177
Maine		0		8,664				3		21	26
Massachusetts		52		16			0	15			15
New Hampshire		50									50
Rhode Island		83		125							99
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic		24		20			0			23	16
New Jersey		1,109		0,				0			69
New York		12					0			48	21
Pennsylvania		122 55						0 4		0	24
East North Central		441		12 13			0			19	5 12
Illinois Indiana		10		_				17		123	10
Michigan		149		195				3		11	8
Ohio		147		_			 				0
Wisconsin	0	0		0			0			0	1
West North Central		30						8		36	10
Iowa		0	0					9			17
Kansas		0		_							0
Minnesota		32		0				24		36	12
Missouri	0	31		0						0	*
Nebraska		0		24,446				18			239
North Dakota											
South Dakota											
South Atlantic		137			0		56	5		28	8
Delaware											
District of Columbia											
Florida		0		28				10			14
Georgia		42		200							42
Maryland		2,675		200	0			18		0	19
North Carolina		158 839					0			85	35
Virginia		0		320			U	4		28	12
West Virginia							 		 		12
East South Central				3							3
Alabama	-										
Kentucky											
Mississippi				0							0
Tennessee				4							3
West South Central		500		19				13			17
Arkansas				1,794				37			286
Louisiana				0							0
Oklahoma		0		, -							71
Texas		500						14			20
Mountain		0			0			24			43
Arizona		0		75				60			70
Colorado		0									0
Idaho											
Montana											
Nevada				85							85
New MexicoUtah					0			21			85 45
Wyoming											43
Pacific Contiguous		457			242		25			0	13
California		474			242					0	13
Oregon		0			2-72		1,007				282
Washington		270					0				40
Pacific Noncontiguous		9		_						0	*
Alaska		11									*
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."

Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2007

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		906		41							41
Maine		0		671				1		4	5
Massachusetts		9		4			148	6			4
New Hampshire		11									11
Rhode Island		19		30							24
Vermont											
Middle Atlantic		4		•			0			5	4
New Jersey		272		- /				0			17
New York		2					0			10	5
Pennsylvania		30						0		0	4
East North Central	0	14		3			9			3	1
Illinois Indiana		45 3						95 7		26	2 2
Michigan		44		30				1		20	1
Ohio	0			_							0
Wisconsin	0	0		0			9	9	 	0	1
West North Central		20						4		9	3
Iowa	7	0						4			6
Kansas		0		_							0
Minnesota		25						10		10	4
Missouri	0	14		0						0	*
Nebraska		0		140				8			39
North Dakota											
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	0	64		6	0		12	2		6	2
Delaware											
District of Columbia											
Florida		0		5				4			4
Georgia		17									17
Maryland		675		40	0			6		0	6
North Carolina		60		V			0				*
South Carolina		368		100			51	5		18	11
Virginia		0						2		6	3
West Virginia											
East South Central	-			1							1
Alabama Kentucky											
Mississippi				_							0
Tennessee		 		1					 		1
West South Central		207		4				6			4
Arkansas		207						16			82
Louisiana				_							0
Oklahoma		0									22
Texas		233						6			5
Mountain		0			0			11			11
Arizona		0		21				26			20
Colorado		0		_							0
Idaho											
Montana											
Nevada											
New Mexico				23							23
Utah				20	0			10			15
Wyoming											
Pacific Contiguous		217			48		7	2		0	3
California		223			48		61	2		0	3
Oregon		0									68
Washington		76					0				9
Pacific Noncontiguous		3		v				0		0	*
Alaska	0	3								0	0
Hawaii		0						0		0	0

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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."

Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, December 2007

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		13			5	1		13	5
Connecticut		58		51						100	44
Maine	0	1		6			5	1		0	2
Massachusetts	46	41		94			0			0	56
New Hampshire		39		94			874	153			66
Rhode Island		212									212
Vermont							91	290			94
Middle Atlantic	2	9			10		0			55	10
New Jersey	0	1,044 4		43 47	61		0			55	35 12
New York Pennsylvania		55	0		2			0			12
East North Central		47	3		2		40			10	4
Illinois	4	123	0		0					0	10
Indiana		123		21	1			13		0	2
Michigan		28	0		129		45	7		21	15
Ohio	11	0	66		45			7		0	16
Wisconsin	8	110					47	8		68	9
West North Central		123			0		66			0	9
Iowa	3	932		0							3
Kansas				198							198
Minnesota	11	309		223			66	4		0	16
Missouri	27	0		1,588				80			56
Nebraska											47
North Dakota		0		0	0			38			19
South Dakota		-									
South Atlantic	4	5			0					3	1
Delaware		21		,	0						12
District of Columbia	0	8		5	0			1		3	 1
Florida		8 7						1		29	2
Georgia		72		98			68	0		29	21
North Carolina		72		442			41	3		0	5
South Carolina	14	0		0	0			0		0	2
Virginia		20		84			676	1		0	6
West Virginia	6	0		404	0		0				4
East South Central	3	37		17	10		25	1		35	2
Alabama	26	15		17	7			1		61	3
Kentucky				59				2			18
Mississippi	0	0		23	55			0		0	4
Tennessee	1	374		127	0		25	11		0	6
West South Central	25	31	9		2			1	-	3	1
Arkansas		60	,	27						0	4
Louisiana		0	7		0			1		3	1
Oklahoma		0			86			2		0	21
Texas		86			3			1		7	2
Mountain		85			3			4		27	7
Arizona		15		0						52	5.0
Colorado	37	0		107 240				0		52 41	56 11
IdahoMontana		0		361				26		41	88
Nevada				32				20			32
New Mexico		0		91							91
Utah				0			 	 		0	0
Wyoming	0	0		10	3					50	5
Pacific Contiguous		11			10		1,294			22	3
California		0			10		,			22	4
Oregon		0									3
Washington		14		_			1,294				5
Pacific Noncontiguous		4		69	0		41				24
Alaska		20		69							55
Hawaii		3			0		41	31			8

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

Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 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		12						21	11
Maine	0	*		1			1	*		0	*
Massachusetts	17	10		22			39			0	13
New Hampshire		9		22			53	62			16
Rhode Island		51									51
Vermont							24	74			23
Middle Atlantic	1	3	0		3	-	1	*		12	2
New Jersey	0	264			16		112	59 0		12	8 3
New York Pennsylvania	1	10	0	13 11	 1			0			2
East North Central	1	8	1	9	1		12			2	1
Illinois	2	34	0		0					0	2
Indiana	16	*		5	*			5		0	*
Michigan	6	4	0		34		16	2		4	3
Ohio	4	0	24	70	8			2		0	4
Wisconsin	2	30	0				13	2		12	2
West North Central	2	68		39	0		14			0	2
Iowa	1	257		0							1
Kansas				40							40
Minnesota	4	122		50			14	1		0	4
Missouri	10	0		214				33			14
Nebraska	17										17
North Dakota	11	0		0	0			15			7
South Dakota											
South Atlantic	1	2	0		0		2	*		1	*
Delaware	12	9	0	235	0						2
District of Columbia											
Florida	0	6		2	0			*		1	*
Georgia	2	5	0				18	*		6	1
Maryland	0	18		23				0			4
North Carolina	7	2		70 0	0		3	1		1	I 1
South Carolina	3	14		20			117	0		0	1
Virginia West Virginia	2	0		36	0		0	0			1
East South Central	1	10		5	3		3			11	1
Alabama	9	11			2		-	*		17	1
Kentucky				14				1			4
Mississippi	0	0		7	12			0		0	1
Tennessee	*	22		50	0		3	2		0	1
West South Central	7	17	5	*	*			*		1	*
Arkansas	0	46	532	10				1		0	1
Louisiana	0	0	4	*	0			*		1	*
Oklahoma	9	0		27	19			1		0	6
Texas	0	63	4	1	1			1		2	*
Mountain	1	105		5	1			1		6	1
Arizona	0	23		0							*
Colorado		2,195		30						11	15
Idaho	13	0		46				0		9	3
Montana		0		77				7			19
Nevada				9							9
New Mexico		0		23							23
Utah	0			0	1					0	0
Wyoming	0	0			1		 516			10	1
Pacific Contiguous	0	1 0	3		2 2		516			5	1
California		0	3								1 1
OregonWashington	0	7		0			516				2
Pacific Noncontiguous		2			0						5
Alaska		4									11
Hawaii		2			0		15				3
					0		13	13			

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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."

Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, December 2007 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	1
Maine	1	*	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	*	4	0	1
New Hampshire		*	4	0	1
Rhode Island		*	3	0	1
Vermont		1	6	ő	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	*
		*	2	*	aks.
New York		*	2	. 0	*
Pennsylvania			1	0	·
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois		* *	I 1	0	I 1
Indiana		· .	1	0	1
Michigan		* .	1	0	1
Ohio		*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	*	2	0	1
West North Central	1	*	2	9	1
Iowa	2	1	3	777	2
Kansas	3	1	5	0	2
Minnesota	1	*	2	0	2
Missouri	1	*	3	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	4	0	2
North Dakota		i	8	ů.	2
South Dakota		2	5	ů.	3
South Atlantic		*	1	Ŏ	*
Delaware		1	1	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	2
	0	0	0	0	0
Florida		1	3	0	1
Georgia		1	3	0	l i
Maryland			2	0	1
North Carolina		1	2	0	1
South Carolina		1	2	0	1
Virginia		*	3	0	1
West Virginia		*	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	1	2	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	2	3	0	2
Tennessee	1	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	i	3	ů.	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1		1	0	1
Colorado	<u> </u>	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	1	2	0	1
Montana	2	1	8	0	5
Nevada	1	*	0	0	1
New Mexico	3	1	3	0	3
Utah	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	1
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
11u vv u11	0	U	U	0	Ü

^{* =} 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."

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

New Fargland	Census Division					
Connecticut 1	and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
Connecticut 1	New England	1	2	2	0	1
Massehusets		1	*			1
Massehusets		1	*	1	0	1
New Hampshire		1	3	5	0	1
Rhode Island		1	*	3	0	1
Vermont	•	1	*	3	0	1
Middle Atlantic		4	1	5	Ö	3
New Jerkey		*	*	1	2	*
New York		1	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania		1	1	2	*	*
East North Central		*	*	0	Q	*
Illinois		1	*	1	ó	*
Indiana		1	1	1	0	1
Michigan 1 * 1 0 1 Ohio 1 * 1 0 1 Wisconsin 2 * 2 0 1 9 1 Iowa 3 1 2 647 2 1 9 1 Iowa 3 1 2 647 2 6 0 1 Minnesota 2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 3 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		2	1 *	1	0	1
Ohio			*	1	0	1
Wisconsin		1	T	1	0	I
West North Central		1	T.	1	0	1
Jova		2	*	2	0	1
Kansas	West North Central	1	*	1	9	1
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Nebraska 2	Minnesota	2	1	2	0	1
North Dakota	Missouri	2	*	3	0	1
North Dakota	Nebraska	2	1	5	0	3
South Dakota 3		2	1	10	0	3
South Atlantic		3	2	6	0	4
Delaware		1	1	1	0	*
District of Columbia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		2	1	4	0	1
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North Carolina		2	1	3	0	1
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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 Tennessee 2 1 2 0 1 West South Central 1 1 1 1 0 1 Arkansas 2 2 2 5 0 2 Louisiana 2 1 1 0 1 Clusiana 2 2 3 0 1 Texas 1 1 1 0 1 Mountain 1 1 1 0 1 Mountain 1 1 1 0 0 1 <t< td=""><td></td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></t<>		2	1	2	0	1
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 2 5 0 2 Louisiana 2 1 1 0 1 0 1 Oklahoma 2 2 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 <		1	1	2	0	1
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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 Texas 1 1 1 0 1 Mountain 1 1 1 0 1 Arizona 1 1 1 0 1 Colorado 2 1 2 0 2 Idaho 1 1 2 0 2 Idaho 1 1 2 0 1 Nevada 1 1 2 0 4 New Mexico 3 2 3 0 4 Utah 2 1 1 <td>Kentucky</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td>	Kentucky	2	1	1	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 1 0 1 Arizona 1 1 1 0 1 Colorado 2 1 2 0 2 Idaho 1 1 2 0 2 Idaho 1 1 2 0 1 Montana 3 1 8 0 4 Nevada 1 1 0 0 1 New Mexico 3 2 3 0 4 Utah 2 1 1 0 2 Wyoming 3 1 2 <td>Mississippi</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td>	Mississippi	3	2	4	0	2
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 1 0 1 Arizona 1 1 1 0 1 Colorado 2 1 2 0 2 Idaho 1 1 2 0 2 Montana 3 1 8 0 4 Nevada 1 1 1 0 0 1 New Mexico 3 2 3 0 4 Utah 2 1 1 0 2 Pacific Contiguous * * * 2 0 1 California * * * 1 0 0 1 California * * * 1 1 6 0 2	Tennessee	2	1	2	0	1
Louisiana. 2 1 1 0 1 Oklahoma. 2 2 3 0 1 Texas. 1 1 1 0 1 Mountain. 1 1 1 0 1 Arizona. 1 1 1 0 1 Colorado. 2 1 2 0 2 Idaho. 1 1 1 2 0 1 Montana. 3 1 8 0 4 New Mexico. 3 1 8 0 4 New Mexico. 3 2 3 0 4 Utah. 2 1 1 0 2 Wyoming. 3 1 2 0 2 Pacific Contiguous. * * * 1 0 1 California. * * * 1 0 0 2 Pacific Noncontiguous. 1 1 1 6 0 0 <	West South Central	1	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 4 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 * * * 1 0 1 California * * 1 0 0 1 Oregon 1 1 1 6 0 2 Pacific Noncontiguous 1 1 1 6 0 2 Alaska 3 2 7 0 3	Arkansas	2	2	5	0	2
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Mountain 1 * 1 0 1 Arizona 1 1 1 0 1 Colorado 2 1 2 0 2 Idaho 1 1 1 2 0 1 Montana 3 1 8 0 4 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 1 0 1 Oregon 1 1 1 6 0 2 Washington 1 1 1 6 0 2 Pacific Noncontiguous 1 1 1 6 0		1	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 4 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		1	*	1	ŏ	1
Colorado 2 1 2 0 2 Idaho 1 1 1 2 0 1 Montana 3 1 8 0 4 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 1 0 1 Oregon 1 1 1 5 0 2 Washington 1 1 6 0 2 Pacific Noncontiguous 3 2 7 0 3		1	1	1	0	1
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Montana 3 1 8 0 4 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 1 0 1 Oregon 1 1 1 5 0 2 Washington 1 1 6 0 2 Pacific Noncontiguous 1 1 2 0 1 Alaska 3 2 7 0 3		2	1	2	0	<u> </u>
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		1	1	2	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 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		3	1	8	0	4
Utah 2 1 1 0 2 Wyoming 3 1 2 0 2 Pacific Contiguous * * 2 0 1 California * * 1 1 0 1 Oregon 1 1 1 5 0 2 Washington 1 1 6 0 2 Pacific Noncontiguous 1 1 2 0 1 Alaska 3 2 7 0 3		1	1	0	0	1
Wyoming 3 1 2 0 2 Pacific Contiguous * * 2 0 1 California * * 1 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		3	2	3	0	4
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		2	1	1	0	2
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		3	1	2	0	2
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	Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	1
Washington 1 1 6 0 2 Pacific Noncontiguous 1 1 2 0 1 Alaska 3 2 7 0 3	California	*	*	1	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous 1 1 2 0 1 Alaska 3 2 7 0 3	Oregon	1	1	5	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous 1 1 2 0 1 Alaska 3 2 7 0 3	8	1	1	6	0	2
Alaska		1	1	2	Ŏ	1
		1	-		0	_
		3	?	-7	n	- 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. • 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."

Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, December 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	*	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island	1	*	2	0	1
Vermont	2	2	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
	1	*	1	0	1
Illinois	1	1	2	0	1
Indiana	1	1	<u> </u>	0	1
Michigan	1	*	l i	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	14	1
Iowa	2	2	3	903	3
Kansas	4	3	7	0	3
Minnesota	2	1	2	0	2
Missouri	2	1	4	0	2
Nebraska	2	1	6	0	2
North Dakota	2	1	9	0	2
South Dakota	3	2	6	0	3
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	1	1	3	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
	2	1	2	0	2
Georgia		1	1	0	1
Maryland	1		1	0	1
North Carolina	2	1	3	0	1
South Carolina	3	I i	3	0	2
Virginia	1	1	4	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	2	2	0	2
Kentucky	2	1	2	0	2
Mississippi	4	2	5	0	3
Tennessee	1	1	2	0	2
West South Central	2	1	1	0	1
Arkansas	3	2	6	0	3
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	3	2	4	0	2
Texas	2	- 1	1	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	ŏ	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
	2	1	2	0	1
Idaho	1	1	3	0	1
Montana	2	1	11	0	3
Nevada	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico	4	2	4	0	3
Utah	2	2	1	0	2
Wyoming	3	1	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	4	0	1
Washington	1	1	5	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	Ŏ	1
Alaska	2	2	3	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
11awa11	U	U	U	U	U

^{* =} 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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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 December 2007 (Percent)

Census Division			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
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	<u> </u>	1	0	1
•	1		1	0	1
Rhode Island	1	2	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
		1	2	12	1
West North Central	1	1	2	12	1
Iowa	3	2	3	636	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	0	1
Delaware	2	1	3	0	2
	2	1	0	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	2	I	4	0	1
Maryland	1	1	l	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	ů.	2
	2	2	5	0	2
Mississippi	3	<u> </u>	2	0	
Tennessee	2	1		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
	2	1	2	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	າ	1	1	0	1
	1	1		0	1
Washington	1	1	3	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	ı,	Ô	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 "*".)

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

Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, December 2007 (Percent)

Census Division	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
and State	Residential	Commerciai	musurar	1 Tansportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	*
Maine	*	*	*	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	1	*	4	0	1
Rhode Island	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont	*	*	*	0	*
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	*	*	*	*	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois	*	*	*	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	1	*	*	0	*
West North Central	1	1	1	2	1
Iowa	*	*	*	162	*
Kansas	1	1	1	102	1
	2	1	*	0	1
Minnesota	3	1	*	0	1
Missouri	2	1		0	1
Nebraska	3	1		0	2
North Dakota	2	2	11	0	2
South Dakota	2	3	4	0	1
South Atlantic	<u>I</u>	1		0	1
Delaware	1	•	•	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	1	0	*
Georgia	3	1	1	0	2
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	*
South Carolina	2	5	14	0	1
Virginia	*	*	1	0	2
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	2	0	1
Alabama	1	4	4	0	1
Kentucky	2	2	5	0	6
Mississippi	1	1	6	0	5
Tennessee	2	1	2	0	1
West South Central	3	1	1	0	2
Arkansas	7	2	4	0	4
Louisiana	*	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	4	2	3	0	2
Texas	5	1	3	0	4
Mountain	1	*	1	Ö	*
Arizona	2	1	2	0	1
Colorado	3	1	4	Ö	2
Idaho	1	2	2	0	1
Montana	1	1	2	0	*
Nevada	1	*	*	0	*
New Mexico.	2	2	6	0	2
	3	<u> </u>	0	0	3 *
Utah	1	1	1	0	· ·
Wyoming	1	ا ت	4	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	I I		3	0	I .
California	l	*	1	0	l
Oregon	* -	1	* -	0	*
Washington	3	1	15	0	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	*	2	0	1
Alaska	1	1	8	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 "*".)

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

Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through December 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	*	*	*	457	*
Kansas	8	4	3	0	5
Minnesota	7	4	6	0	4
Missouri	ģ	,	*	0	5
Nebraska	23	9	16	0	14
North Dakota	6	6	37	0	6
South Dakota	6	10	14	0	5
South Atlantic	3	2	9	0	2
Delaware		4	*	0	5
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	5	3	6	0	4
	12	2	2	0	0
Maryland	12		3	0	8
North Carolina		2		0	2
	10	14	2 51	0	5
South Carolina	*	*	21	0	5
Virginia	*	*	3	0	3
West Virginia	2	2		0	3
East South Central	5	14	15	0	4
Alabama	3	14	15	0	•
Kentucky	9	4	10	0	13
Mississippi	3	4	10	0	8 4
Tennessee	6	2	4	0	·
West South Central	•	<u></u>	3	U	3
Arkansas	12	0	13	0	8
Louisiana	0	2	· ·	0	4
Oklahoma	9	3	5	0	4
Texas	11	5	5	0	7
Mountain	4	3	2	0	4
Arizona	6	4	5	0	5
Colorado	10	3	13	0	6
Idaho	3	4	6	0	5
Montana	8	5	11	0	6
Nevada	2	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	10	4	13	0	7
Utah	19	18	4	0	19
Wyoming	12	5	12	0	6
Pacific Contiguous	3	1	11	0	4
California	2	1	4	0	3
Oregon	*	3	*	0	5
Washington	16	4	54	0	17
Pacific Noncontiguous	3	2	4	0	2
A 11	9	5	18	0	6
Alaska	,				

^{* =} 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 December 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 01/13/07	Ameren Corporation (MRO) DTE Energy (Detroit Edison) (RFC)	5:00 a.m. 7:30 a.m.	Missouri and Illinois Eastern and Lower Michigan	Ice Storm Ice Storm	N/A 500	225,000 129,607	12:00 p.m. January 19 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 02/13/07	Duke Energy Midwest (RFC) Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	2:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m.	Indiana and Southwest Ohio Central Maryland	Ice/Wind Storm Winter Storm	250 400	367,500 155,183	12:00 a.m. February 16 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 02/28/07	Midwest ISO (RFC) Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:23 p.m. 12:45 a.m.	Cedar Rapids, Iowa Northern California	Ice Storm Winter Storm	750 110	215,000 671,189	12:47 a.m. February 25 8:45 p.m. March 02
March	G d G (GERG)	0.40	D . C.11.1) () () ()	0.5	25.445	11.20
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	C + IW: B	0.20	0 4 10 111	и с с		118112	1.10
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 04/14/07	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC) National Grid - New England	9:09 a.m. 9:00 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California Massachusetts, New	Trip of a Unit High Winds	130 65-80	70,000	11:23 a.m. April 12 11:00 a.m. April 14
04/14/07	(NPCC)	9.00 a.iii.	Hampshire, Rhode Island	riigii wiilds	03-80	70,000	11.00 a.m. Apm 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 05/21/07	Northeast Utilities (NPCC) Crockett Cogeneraton (WECC)	6:00 p.m. 1:48 p.m.	All of Connecticut San Franscisco Bay Area, California	Severe Storm Unit Tripped	140	67,000	5:00 a.m. May 19 4:50 p.m. May 21
June	State of Colifornia Demants	1,00	Dootsioted Hydro-1	Evol Cumel-			Ongoing
06/01/07 06/05/07	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC) Idaho Power Company	1:00 p.m.	Restricted Hydroelectric Capability Southwest Idaho and	Fuel Supply Deficiency Load Shedding	- 424	- 20,000	Ongoing 11:51 a.m. June 05
06/05/07	(WECC) Consolidated Edison of NY Inc	10:56 a.m. 3:41 p.m.	Eastern Oregon Northern Manhattan NY	Lightning	424 460	80,000 137,000	4:30 p.m. June 27
00/2//0/	(NPCC)	5.41 p.III.	(Yorkville) and SW Bronx (Motthaven, Melrose, High Bridge Sections)	Ergnung	400	137,000	4.50 p.m. suite 27

¹ Estimated values.

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
06/27/07	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	3:42 p.m.	New York State	Loss of Load	460	-	4:30 p.m. June 27
06/29/07 fuly	Salt River Project (WECC)	9:23 a.m.	Metropolitan Phoenix Area	Loss of Load	399	98,700	10:09 a.m. June 29
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
ugust 08/08/07	Progress Energy - Carolinas,	1:00 p.m.	Portions of North Carolina	Made Public	N/A	N/A	9:00 p.m. August 08
08/08/07	Inc. (SERC) PJM Interconnection (RFC)	3:56 p.m.	and South Carolina Mid-Altantic Region of PJM	Appeal Voltage Reduction/Made	N/A	N/A	5:59 p.m. August 08
08/09/07	Progress Energy - Carolinas,	12:45 p.m.	Portions of North Carolina	Public Appeal Made Public	N/A	N/A	9:00 p.m. August 09
08/09/07	Inc. (SERC) Duquesne Light Company	2:53 p.m.	and South Carolina Highland Area of Pittsburgh,	Appeal Severe	90	55,000	4:11 p.m. August 09
08/10/07	(RFC) Progress Energy - Carolinas,	12:20 p.m.	Pennsylvania Portions of North Carolina	Thunderstorms Made Public	N/A	N/A	9:00 p.m. August 10
08/13/07	Inc. (SERC) Ameren Corporation (SERC)	1:30 a.m.	and South Carolina State of Missouri	Appeal Severe	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	Thunderstorm Declared Energy Emergency Alert2/Heat Wave	20	-	6:00 p.m. August 14
8/16/07	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
8/23/07	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)	6:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Severe Storm	N/A	75,000	6:30 a.m. August 28
08/29/07	(RFC) Modesto Irrigation District (WECC)	1:53 p.m.	Modesto California and the	Shed Load	180	26,000	2:57 p.m. August 29
08/29/07	California Independent System Operator (WECC)	4:00 p.m.	Surrounding Areas CAISO Controlled Grid	Made Public	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	Appeal Declared Energy Emergency Alert 1/Heat wave	N/A	N/A	8:00 p.m. August 31
eptember 09/03/07	San Diego Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:30 p.m.	San Diego County, Southern Orange County, California	High Temperatures/Made	N/A	N/A	5:30 p.m. September 0
09/04/07	San Diego Gas and Electric	8:30 a.m.	San Diego County, Southern	Public Appeals High	N/A	N/A	3:30 p.m. September 0-
09/05/07	Company (WECC) Luminant Energy Company, LLC (ERCOT)	7:53 a.m.	Orange County, California Central Texas, ERCOT Grid	Temperatures/Made Public Appeals Severe Weather/Transmissi	1,084	N/A	1:11 p.m. September 0
	ELC (ERCOT)			on Fault-Units Tripped			
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 1

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
09/17/07	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	7:01 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electrical System Separation	50	9,600	7:48 p.m. September 17
09/18/07	Northern States Power Company (MRO)	5:14 a.m.	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota and Michigan	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	Selectrical 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 10/22/07	Puget Sound Energy (WECC) Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	3:00 p.m. 2:01 p.m.	Western Washington Southern California	High Winds Brush Fire/Load Shedding/Implemen ted Emergency Alert	N/A 451	160,000 90,323	11:36 a.m. October 22 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 Califonia	Brush Fire/Load Shedding	280	20,345	10:46 a.m. October 26
10/26/07 November	City of Riverside (WECC)	6:44 a.m.	Riverside, California	Load Shedding	240	104,000	10:43 a.m. October 26
11/03/07	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:00 p.m.	Eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Cape Cod	Tropical Storm	100	62,843	6:00 a.m. November 04
December					_		
12/01/07	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:04 p.m.	State of Maine	Voltage Reduction/Made Public Appeal/Fuel Deficiency	0	0	10:00 p.m. December 02
12/04/07	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	2:16 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	0	0	5:53 p.m. December 04
12/10/07	American Electric Power (SPP)	3:08 a.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Ice Storm	N/A	256,663	8:00 a.m. December 19
12/11/07	Westar Energy (MRO)	4:00 a.m.	Eastern half of the State of Kansas	Ice Storm	500	95,000	3:30 p.m. December 20
12/11/07	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:57 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	0	0	9:22 p.m. December 11
12/23/07	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (RFC)	1:00 a.m.	The Entire ComEd Service Territory	Severe Storm	N/A	237,000	9:00 p.m. December 23
12/23/07	Consumers Energy (RFC)	5:30 a.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan Lower Peninsula	Winter Storm	50	134,288	6:07 p.m. December 25

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
lanuary							
01/14/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	3:45 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties,	High Winds		142,315	5:30 p.m. January 16
01/18/06	Central Maine Power Company (NPCC)	3:16 p.m.	Pennsylvania Southern and Central Maine	Severe Storm	75	63,000	6:34 p.m. January 18
ebruary	Curch anish County DUD #1	1.24	Curch switch Country	Cturus Winds	150	122 027	12:01 F-h 06
2/04/06	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	1:34 a.m.	Snohomish County, Washington	Strong Winds	150	123,827	12:01 a.m. February 06
2/04/06 2/11/06	Puget Sound Energy (WECC) Baltimore Gas and Electric	4:30 a.m. 9:00 p.m.	Western Washington Baltimore Metropolitan and	Severe Windstorm Major Snow Storm	500	140,000 180,000	8:00 a.m. February 08 11:00 p.m. February 14
2/12/06	(RFC) Potomac Electric Power Company (RFC)	12:06 a.m.	Central Maryland Washington DC, Montgomery and Prince	Major Snow Storm	300	60,000	5:44 p.m. February 14
2/12/06	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Georges Counties MD Entire Atlantic City Electric territory Southern New	Winter Snow/Ice Storm	80	130,000	4:00 p.m. February 14
2/12/06	Delmarva Power (RFC)	2:00 a.m.	Jersey Entire Delmarva Power	Winter Snow/Ice	50	58,000	7:00 a.m. February 13
2/12/06	Dominion - Virginia Power	5:55 a.m.	service territory Northern and Northwestern	Storm Severe Snow Storm	250	126,000	2:00 p.m. February 12
2/16/06	(RFC) Consumers Energy (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	Virginia Muskegon, Michigan easterly to Bay City,	Severe Thunderstorm/	100	252,089	11:00 p.m. February 20
2/16/06	Missouri Basin Power District (MRO)	Ongoing	Michigan North Dakota	Snow/Ice Storm Fuel Supply - Deficiency Coal Rail Transportation	1,650	0	Ongoing
2/17/06	National Grid - NY (Niagara	4:32 a.m.	Upstate New York	Interruption Severe Weather	250	200,000	12:00 p.m. February 17
2/18/06	Mohawk Power Corp) (NPCC) Public Service Company of Colorado (WECC)	8:50 a.m.	Colorado	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	428	-	4:09 p.m. February 18
2/27/06	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
larch	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
3/09/06	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
3/12/06	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
pril	a: par appa				4.000	106.000	
4/02/06	Cinergy PSI (RFC)	9:00 p.m.	Southern half of Indiana	Major Storms/Tornadoes	1,000	186,000	4:25 a.m. April 05
4/07/06	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
4/08/06	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
4/17/06	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
4/17/06	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
4/17/06	TXU Electric Delivery	4:11 p.m.	North and East Texas	Load Shed/	380	489,478	7:20 p.m. April 17
4/17/06	Company (ERCOT) Austin Energy (ERCOT)	4:20 p.m.	State of Texas (all of Austin Energy)	Declared EECP Load Shed/Made Public Appeals/Rolling Blackouts	37-40	8,000 -10,000	6:30 p.m. April 17
4/17/06	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
4/21/06	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	7:00 a.m.	System-wide greater Houston metro area	Severe Weather	219	82,000	10:00 a.m. April 21
4/29/06	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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
lay							
5/03/06	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
5/04/06	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
5/19/06	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:13 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning Strike	133	-	10:30 p.m. May 19
5/25/06	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
ne							
5/01/06	Hawaiian Electric Company Inc. (HECO)	2:12 p.m.	Island of Oahu	Load Shed	120	29,300	6:09 p.m. June 01
5/01/06	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
5/01/06	Baltimore Gas and Electric (RFC)	6:30 p.m.	Central Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	335	70,000	2:00 p.m. June 03
5/11/06	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:00 p.m.	Charlotte, North Carolina Metropolitan area	Severe Thunderstorm	70	72,000	9:00 p.m. June 11
5/22/06	American Electric Power (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Ohio and Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	750	195,000	11:00 p.m. June 27
ly							
7/02/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina (RFC)	6:39 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	300	75,000	12:31 a.m. July 03
7/04/06	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina (RFC) Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina	5:30 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	335	67,000	8:18 p.m. July 04
7/16/06	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
7/17/06	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
7/17/06	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
7/18/06	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
7/18/06	ISO New England (NPCC)	8:07 p.m.	Norwalk, Stamford, Connecticut	Lightning Storms/Tripped Lines	0	0	10:32 p.m. July 18
7/19/06	Entergy Services Inc. (SERC)	11:00 a.m.	Greater Little Rock, Arkansas	Load Reduction/Public	40	8,000	5:54 p.m. July 19
7/19/06	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	6:00 p.m.	Greater St. Louis Metropolitan area (Missouri and Illinois)	Appeals Made Severe Storms (3) (Many customers experienced	1,500	700,000 (peak) 2,500,000 (actual)	8:00 a.m. July 31
7/22/06	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:09 p.m.	California	multiple outages.) Widespread Heat Wave/Public Appeals Made	200	1,271,893	4:00 p.m. July 27
7/24/06	Southern California Edison Company (WECC)	2:33 p.m.	California	Widespread Heat Wave/CAISO Implementation of	414	Interruptible Tarriff 1-6 customers	5:33 p.m. July 24
7/24/06	California ISO (WECC)	2:33 p.m.	California	Stage 2 Electrical Emergency Plan Widespread Heat Wave/CAISO Implementation of Stage 2 Electrical	695	N/A	5:33 p.m. July 24
7/27/06	PECO Energy (RFC)	6:38 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks Counties, Pennsylvania	Emergency Plan Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	167,564	9:36 p.m. July 29

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	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	Appeals 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	N/A	N/A	4:35 p.m. August 02
08/02/06	National Grid (NPCC)	7:00 p.m.	New England	Voltage Reduction Severe	100-140	77,000	1:00 a.m. August 03
08/03/06	Puerto Rico Electric Power	2:16 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Thunderstorms Shed Firm Load	369	227,480	2:46 p.m. August 03
08/07/06	Authority (PR) American Electric Power (RFC)	1:00 p.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Made Public Appeals	75	Major Industrial Customer Load	6:00 p.m. August 07
08/10/06	Idaho Power Company	8:00 p.m.	Southwest Idaho and	Severe	80 to 100	Reduction 65,000	12:00 p.m. August 12
08/24/06	(WECC) Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	9:58 p.m.	Eastern Oregon Island of Puerto Rico	Thunderstorm Shed Firm Load/Reduced Voltage	180	106,000	11:25 p.m. August 24
September	Progress Energy Carolinas,	5:20 a m	Eastern North Carolina		N/A	61,000	10:00 a.m. September 01
09/01/06	Inc. (SERC)	5:30 a.m.		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	8:56 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load/	59	34,716	9:08 a.m. September 14
09/28/06	Authority (PR) Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	8:08 p.m.	North, Central and Eastern Virginia and Northern North Carolina	Reduced Voltage Severe Thunderstorms	84	56,500	10:10 p.m. September 28
October 10/02/06	Exelon Corporation/ComEd	2:00 p.m.	Chicago Metro, Northeast	Severe	N/A	471,932	6:00 p.m. October 03
	(RFC)	-	Illinois	Thunderstorms			
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	8:00 p.m.	Western New York State	Snow Storm	353	120,000	11:00 p.m. October 21
10/15/06	Gas (NPCC) Maui Electric Company, Ltd.	7:09 a.m.	Island of Maui	Earthquakes	110	59,886	4:12 p.m. October 15
10/15/06	(MECO) Hawaiian Electric Company,	7:09 a.m.	Island of Oahu	Earthquakes	1,170	291,000	2:55 p.m. October 16
10/20/06	Inc. (HECO) 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 (MR0)	5:30 a.m.	Metro Denver and Boulder, Colorado	Wet Snow/Winds	N/A	65,000	5:10 p.m. October 27
November	ContarDaint Engrave (EDCOT)	10:00		High Winds	221	92 000	2:00 n m November 15
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 11/26/06	Southern Company (SERC) Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	3:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m.	Georgia Snohomish County, Washington	Severe Weather Wind/Snow Storm	363 180	109,000 63,992	5:00 p.m. November 15 6:00 p.m. December 02
11/30/06 December	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	9:00 p.m.	Missouri and Illinois	Ice Storm	N/A	550,000	6:00 p.m. December 09
12/01/06	American Electric Power	6:20 p.m.	Ohio	Wind Storm	N/A	59,106	6:00 a.m. December 02
	(RFC)	•					
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/FTPROOT/electricity/epatech.pdf.

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

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

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

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:

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*;

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:

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:

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 steamturbine 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," <u>Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods</u>, 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," <u>Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys</u>, 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," <u>Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods</u>, 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 enduse 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 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).

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

⁵ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1999), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," <u>InterStat</u>, 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," <u>InterStat</u>, 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. 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," <u>InterStat</u>, July 2002, http://interstat.statiournals.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

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." 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*, "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.

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 Nonbiogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

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

Table 2. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Nonbiogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

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

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 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 pervious 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 monthly (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. 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

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 Nonbiogenic Municipal Solid Waste (percent)

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

Table 4. Tonnage Consumption for Biogenic and Nonbiogenic 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, November 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	23.39	6.33		1.04
Connecticut	22.80	5.97		1.01
Maine	26.73	6.35		1.06
Aassachusetts	22.53	6.34		1.04
New Hampshire	25.97	5.86		1.06
Rhode Island	==			1.03
Vermont				1.00
Middle Atlantic	22.43	5.46	26.36	1.03
New Jersey	22.21	4.69		1.03
New York	22.48	6.09	28.51	1.02
Pennsylvania	22.44	5.89	24.89	1.05
			28.28	1.02
East North Central	20.10	6.06		
llinois	17.75	5.76		1.02
ndiana	21.39	5.86		1.01
Michigan	19.56	6.38	28.10	1.01
Ohio	22.90	5.96	_ 	1.03
Visconsin	17.62	5.88	28.33	1.02
West North Central	16.81	5.72	28.50	1.02
owa	17.17	5.84	28.00	1.01
Cansas	17.15	5.42	29.11	1.00
Minnesota	17.67	5.83	28.18	1.02
Missouri	17.78	5.79		1.03
Nebraska	17.02	5.80		.99
North Dakota	13.15	5.81		1.03
South Dakota				
South Atlantic	23.91	6.40	28.50	1.03
Delaware	24.79	6.17	26.50	1.04
		0.17	 	1.04
District of Columbia				
Florida	24.41	6.46	28.37	1.02
Georgia	21.63	6.24	29.34	1.03
Maryland	24.82	6.00		1.04
North Carolina	24.70	6.19		1.02
South Carolina	24.97	6.09		1.03
Virginia	25.04	6.10		1.03
West Virginia	24.11	5.90		1.02
East South Central	21.92	5.89	28.18	1.02
Alabama	21.13	5.92		1.02
Kentucky	23.24	5.84	28.18	1.02
Mississippi	19.53	6.17		1.02
Tennessee	21.76	5.67		1.06
West South Central	16.05	5.87	29.18	1.02
Arkansas	17.53	5.98		1.02
_ouisiana	16.58	5.83	29.32	1.03
Oklahoma	17.42	5.85	30.50	1.03
Texas	15.40	5.81	28.85	1.02
		5.76	28.83 29.97	1.02
Mountain	18.97			
Arizona	19.60	5.83		1.02
Colorado	19.62	5.47		1.04
daho				1.02
Montana	16.76	5.53	29.97	1.01
Nevada	22.32	5.86		1.05
New Mexico	18.11	5.71		1.00
Jtah	22.20	5.88		1.05
Wyoming	17.48	5.84		.99
Pacific Contiguous	18.40	5.79	29.05	1.02
California	23.21	5.75	29.05	1.03
Oregon	16.78		=-	1.02
Washington	18.27	5.80		1.02
Pacific Noncontiguous	21.54	5.67		1.00
Alaska				1.00
ławaii	21.54	5.67	 	1.00
U.S. Total	19.88	6.22	28.54	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."

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

_	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)							
Item		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	n							
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 Stocks ⁹								
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					
Other11								
Transportation ⁷	101.97	111.01	107.71					
Total	2.15	2.50	1.99					
Revenue		-1. ·	717					
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	7100	U125						
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	J1.10 	33.60	14.07					
Transportation ⁷	114.49	186.74	63.70					
Total	5.90	6.12	6.90					
Receipts of Fossil Fuels	3.70	0.12	0.50					
Coal ¹	.29	.07	.31					
Petroleum Liquids ²	1.04	.07	.39					
Petroleum Coke	.72	.36	.22					
Natural Gas ³	.72	.36	.09					
Cost of Fossil Fuels ¹²	.34	.38	.09					
	04	06	02					
Coal ¹	.04	.06	.02					
Petroleum Liquids ²	.46	.13	.14					
Petroleum Coke	.54	.37	.29					
Natural Gas ³	.05	.04	.03					

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."

Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.
 Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.
 Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

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.

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

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

		2004			2005			2006	
Item	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthour									
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		780,465	781,986	.2	787,219	787,219	
Other ¹⁷	94,784	97,087	2.4	95,739	99,681	4.1	110,358	110,401	*
Total	3,953,407	3,970,430	.4	4,037,989	4,055,423	.4	4,052,968	4,064,702	.3
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric									
Coal 1,000 tons) ¹	1,029,564	1,026,018	3	1,051,177	1,045,878	5	1,035,469	1,035,346	*
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	170,246	169,799	3	172,407	168,700	-2.2	75,634	77,003	1.8
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	7,497	7,942	5.9	8,510	8,511	*	7,634	7,673	.5
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	6,020,335	6,116,574	1.6	6,465,972	6,486,761	.3	6,878,086	6,869,624	1
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector ¹⁸									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	106,709	106,669	*	101,237	101,137	1	139,679	140,964	.9
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	45,126	46,750	3.6	48,274	47,414	-1.8	49,189	48,216	-2.0
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	914	937	2.5	531	530	3	704	674	-4.3
Retail Sales (Million kWh)									
Residential	1,292,238	1,291,982	*	1,364,788	1,359,227	4	1,354,232	1,351,520	2
Commercial 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	*	3,665,099	3,669,919	.1
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)									
Residential	115,583	115,577	*	128,666	128,393	2	140,838	140,582	2
Commercial ⁷	99,982	100,546	.6	110,287	110,522	.2	121,728	122,914	1.0
Industrial ⁷	52,372	53,477	2.1	56,867	58,445	2.8	61,010	62,308	2.1
Other ⁸									
Transportation ⁷	518	519	.2	613	643	4.9	732	702	-4.1
Total	268,455	270,119	.6	296,434	298,003	.5	324,308	326,506	.7
Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)									
Residential	8.94	8.95	.1	9.43	9.45	.2	10.40	10.40	
Commercial ⁷	8.19	8.17	2	8.72	8.67	6	9.36	9.46	1.1
Industrial ⁷	5.12	5.25	2.5	5.57	5.73	2.9	6.09	6.16	1.2
Other ⁸									
Transportation ⁷	6.56	7.18	9.5	7.42	8.57	15.5	9.06	9.54	5.3
Total	7.58	7.61	.4	8.10	8.14	.5	8.85	8.90	.6
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,026,824	1,002,032	-2.4	1,026,185	1,021,437	5	1,052,605	1,079,943	2.6
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	161,749	151,821	-6.1	154,902	157,221	1.5	65,771	65,002	-1.2
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons)	7,398	6,967	-5.8	7,519	7,502	2	7,256	7,193	9
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	5,906,730	5,734,054	-2.9	5,984,524	6,181,717	3.3	6,691,179	6,675,246	2
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million H									
Coal ¹	1.36	1.36		1.54	1.54		1.69	1.69	
Petroleum Liquids ²	5.20	5.00	-3.9	7.65	7.59	8	8.72	8.68	5
Petroleum Coke	.80	.83	3.8	1.12	1.11	9	1.30	1.33	2.3
Natural Gas ³	5.94	5.96	.3	8.20	8.21	.1	6.92	6.94	.3

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

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."

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 interdepartamental sales.

²¹ Data represent weighted values.

^{*} = Value is less than 0.05.

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

Tuble 6-1. Cine of Fieddare Equivalents for Electricity						
Unit	Equivalent					
Kilowatt (kW) Megawatt (MW) Gigawatt (GW) Terawatt (TW)	. 1,000 (One Thousand) Watts . 1,000,000 (One Million) Watts . 1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watts . 1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watts					
Gigawatt	. 1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatts . 1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatts					
Kilowatthours (kWh) Megawatthours (MWh) Gigawatthours (GWh) Terawatthours (TWh)	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watthours					
Gigawatthours Thousand Gigawatthours	.1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatthours .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 <u>Generator Capacity</u> and <u>Generator</u> 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;
- 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 abovementioned 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 earths 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 abovementioned 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 gasfired 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 wickfed 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

elected 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 though 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) Reliability First 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 asreceived basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Sulfur: A vellowish 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.