Monthly Flash Estimates of Electric Power Data

Data for: September 2007

Section 1. Commentary

September 2007 was the eighth warmest September on record for the contiguous United States as reported by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Accordingly, cooling degree days for the month were 24.4 percent above the average for the month of September, and 44.2 percent higher than September 2006.

Retail sales of electricity and electricity generation were both higher when compared to September 2006. Electricity generation increased by 6.9 percent, while retail sales of electricity for September 2007 increased by 6.2 percent when compared to September 2006. The average U.S. retail price of electricity for September 2007 was 1.3 percent higher than September 2006 and 2.5 percent lower than the previous month, reflecting the reduced demand for electricity following the seasonal peak observed in August 2007.

In September 2007, drought conditions expanded in the Southeast and through parts of the mid-Atlantic and Ohio Valley. Accordingly, conventional hydroelectric generation was 14.7 percent lower than September 2006 and 26.7 percent lower than August 2007. Natural gas and petroleum liquids generation were both up 21.3 percent and 19.3 percent, respectively, when compared to September 2006, as above normal temperatures increased the need for peaking generation. Nuclear generation showed a 1.4-percent increase from September 2006.

Total coal stocks in the electric power sector were up 1.3 percent from the previous month, as the summer draw-down of coal stocks came to an end. The August 2007-to-September 2007 increase in coal stocks consisted of a 0.4-percent increase for bituminous and 2.0-percent increase for subbituminous coal. Petroleum liquids stocks were 10.9 percent lower than September 2006 as a result of increased generation attributed to petroleum liquids in the first six months of 2007.

References for weather data:

http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/research/2007/sep/sep07.html

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This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. The information contained herein should be attributed to the Energy Information Administration and should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy of the Department of Energy or any other organization. For additional information, contact Chris Cassar at 202-586-5448, or at Christopher.Cassar@eia.doe.gov.

Section 2. Key Indicators of Generation, Consumption & Stocks

Data for: September 2007

Table 2.1 Key Generation Indicators

	Total Generation	Nuclear Generation	Hydroelectric Generation
Total Change From:			
August 2007	**-15.9%**	**-7.1%**	**-26.7%**
September 2006	**6.9%**	**1.4%**	**-14.7%**
Year to Date	**2.1%**	**1.2%**	**-13.5%**
Latest 12 Month Period*	**1.5%**	**0.1%**	**-10.9%**

Table 2.2 Key Consumption and Stocks Indicators

	Natural Gas Consumption	Coal Consumption	Coal Stocks
Total Change From:			
August 2007	**-28.9%**	**-11.1%**	**1.3%**
September 2006	**22.3%**	**4.4%**	**13.4%**
Year to Date	**8.0%**	**2.1%**	**n/a**
Latest 12 Month Period*	**8.8%**	**1.4%**	**n/a**

* Change in total consumption or generation for the latest 12 month period (October 2006 to September 2007) compared to the prior 12 month period (October 2005 to September 2006).

Section 3. Month-to-Month Comparisons: Generation, Consumption and Stocks (Total)

Data for: September 2007

Net Generation (Total, All Sectors)

Table 3.1 Total Net Generation (All Sectors)					
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)	**Sep-07**	**Sep-06**	**% Change**	**Aug-07**	**% Change**
Coal	169,845	161,630	5.1%	190,681	-10.9%
Petroleum Liquids	3,648	3,057	19.3%	5,877	-37.9%
Natural Gas	87,831	72,402	21.3%	120,761	-27.3%
Nuclear	67,582	66,642	1.4%	72,751	-7.1%
Hydroelectric Conventional	14,667	17,201	-14.7%	20,002	-26.7%
All Other	11,506	11,121	3.5%	11,982	-4.0%
Total (All Energy Sources)	355,078	332,055	6.9%	422,053	-15.9%

Fossil Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation (Total, All Sectors)

Table 3.2 Total Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation (All Sectors)					
Consumption of Fossil Fuels	**Sep-07**	**Sep-06**	**% Change**	**Aug-07**	**% Change**
Coal (Thousand Short Tons)	88,807	85,051	4.4%	99,944	-11.1%
Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	6,373	5,312	20.0%	10,430	-38.9%
Natural Gas (Million Cubic Feet)	737,478	603,160	22.3%	1,037,821	-28.9%

Fossil Fuel Stocks (Electric Power Sector)

Table 3.3 Total Fossil Fuel Stocks (Electric Power Sector)					
Fossil Fuel Stocks	**Sep-07**	**Sep-06**	**% Change**	**Aug-07**	**% Change**
Coal (Thousand Short Tons)	143,866	126,872	13.4%	142,067	1.3%
Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	43,496	48,823	-10.9%	42,588	2.1%

Notes:
- Coal consumption and generation includes subbituminous coal, bituminous coal, anthracite, lignite, waste coal and coal synfuel.
- Coal stocks include the coal categories listed immediately above except for waste coal. The bituminous category includes anthracite and coal synfuel.
- Petroleum Liquids consumption and generation includes distillate oil, residual oil, jet fuel, kerosene and waste oil.
- Petroleum Liquids stocks includes the oil categories listed immediately above, except waste oil is excluded from data collected for January 2004 and subsequently. Data prior to 2004 contains small quantities of waste oil.
- The "All Other" generation category includes biomass, solar, wind, geothermal, hydroelectric pumped storage, petroleum coke, other gases, and other miscellaneous energy sources.

Section 4. Net Generation Trends

Data for: September 2007

Table 4.1 Trends in Total Generation by Fuel (All Sectors)
Millions of Kilowatthours

Year-to-Date Comparison

	Starting Month	Ending Month	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Natural Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	All Other	Total
Current Period	January 2007	September 2007	1,523,719	41,671	688,125	604,969	199,261	106,089	3,163,834
Prior Period	January 2006	September 2006	1,496,473	34,802	633,703	597,827	230,324	104,564	3,097,693
Percent Difference			1.8%	19.7%	8.6%	1.2%	-13.5%	1.5%	2.1%

Comparison to Prior Twelve-Month Period

	Starting Month	Ending Month	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Natural Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	All Other	Total
Current Period	October 2006	September 2007	2,018,173	51,524	867,466	794,360	258,184	141,136	4,130,843
Prior Period	October 2005	September 2006	1,995,744	59,655	792,646	793,711	289,824	136,727	4,068,307
Percent Difference			1.1%	-13.6%	9.4%	0.1%	-10.9%	3.2%	1.5%

Figure 4.1 Trends in Total Net Generation (All Sectors): 2005, 2006, and 2007

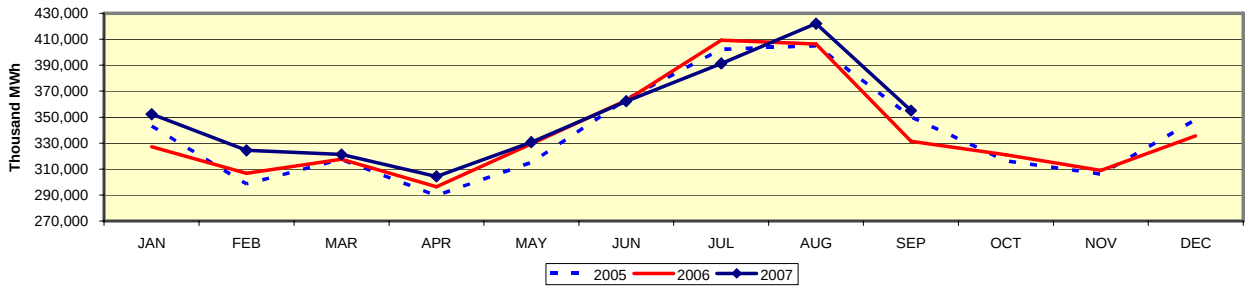


Figure 4.2 Fossil Fuel Generation Trends (Values as Indices, Jan. 2002 = 1.0)

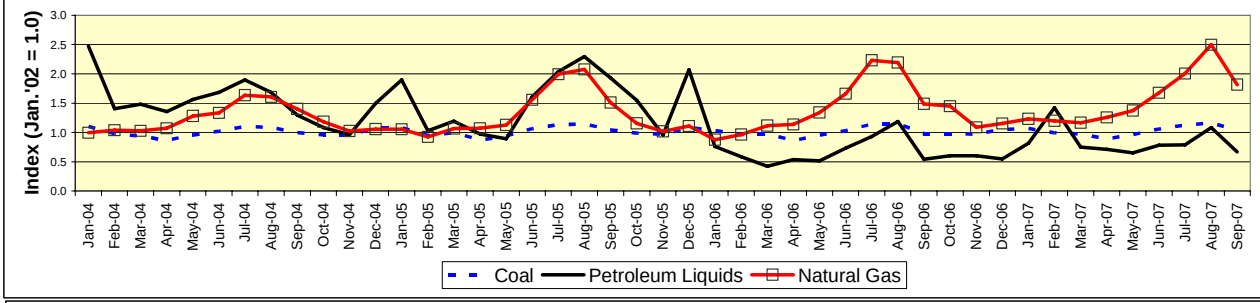
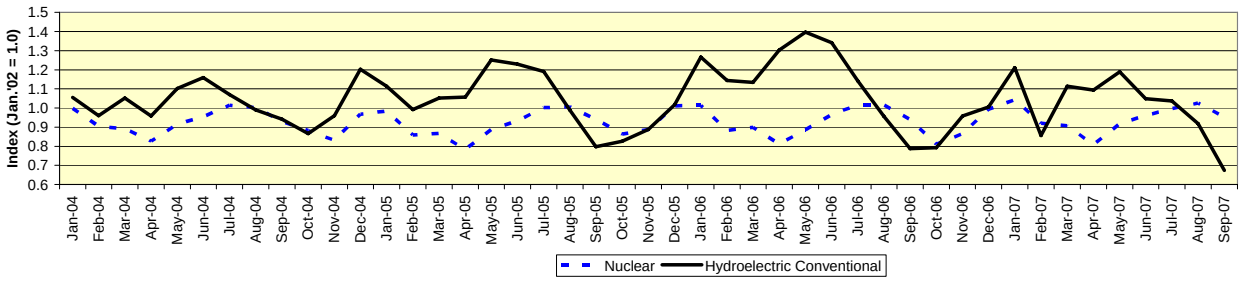


Figure 4.3 Nuclear and Hydroelectric Generation Trends (Values as Indices, Jan. 2002 = 1.0)



Section 5. Fossil Fuel Consumption Trends

Data for: September 2007

Table 5.1 Trends in Fossil Fuel Consumption For Electric Generation, Total (All Sectors)

Year-to-Date Comparison

	Starting Month	Ending Month	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Natural Gas (Million Cubic Feet)
Current Period	January 2007	September 2007	793,933	72,401	5,791,043
Prior Period	January 2006	September 2006	777,514	59,941	5,364,475
Percent Difference			2.1%	20.8%	8.0%

Comparison to Prior 12 Month Period

	Starting Month	Ending Month	Coal (Thousand Tons)	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	Natural Gas (Million Cubic Feet)
Current Period	October 2006	September 2007	1,051,765	89,463	7,296,192
Prior Period	October 2005	September 2006	1,037,028	101,727	6,705,446
Percent Difference			1.4%	-12.1%	8.8%

Figure 5.1 Trend in Total Coal Consumption For Electric Generation (All Sectors): 2005, 2006, and 2007

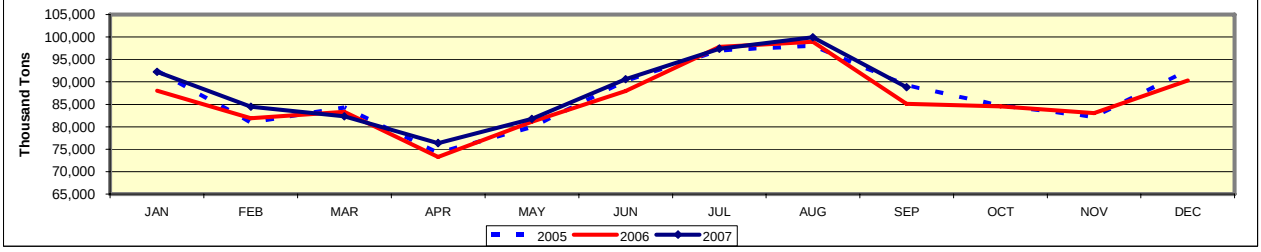


Figure 5.2 Trend in Total Petroleum Liquids Consumption For Electric Generation (All Sectors): 2005, 2006, and 2007

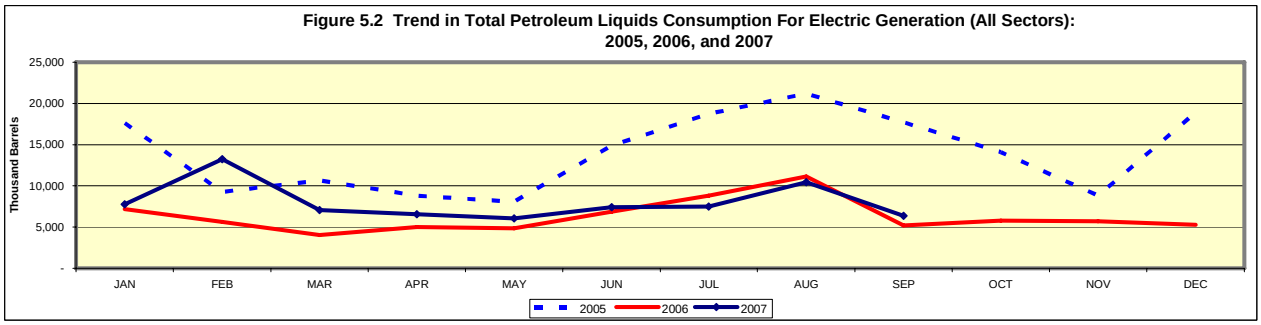
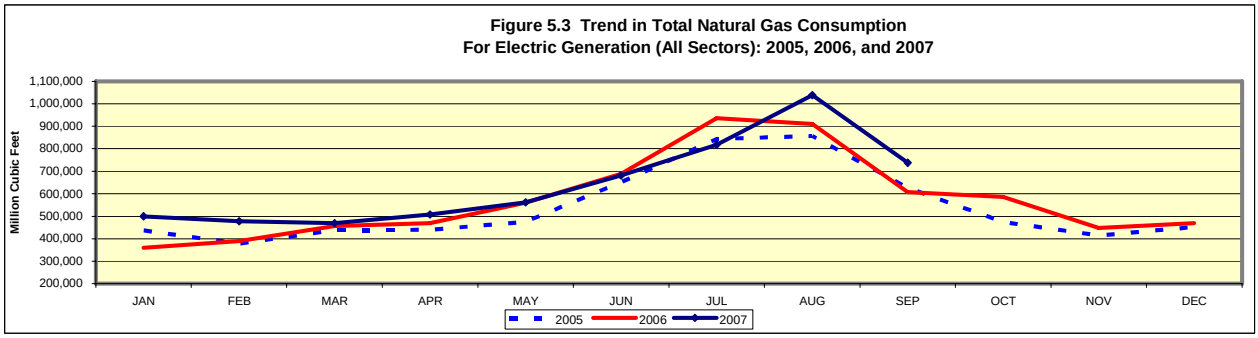


Figure 5.3 Trend in Total Natural Gas Consumption For Electric Generation (All Sectors): 2005, 2006, and 2007



Section 6. Fossil Fuel Stock Trends

Data for: September 2007

Table 6.1 Trends in Total Fossil Fuel Stocks (Electric Power Sector)

Fossil Fuel Stocks	Sep-07	Sep-06	% Change	Aug-07	% Change
Coal, Total (Thousand Short Tons)	143,866	126,872	13.4%	142,067	1.3%
Bituminous (includes anthracite and coal synfuel)	67,953	60,982	11.4%	67,674	0.4%
Subbituminous	71,149	61,025	16.6%	69,732	2.0%
Lignite	4,763	4,864	-2.1%	4,660	2.2%
Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)	43,496	48,823	-10.9%	42,588	2.1%

Figure 6.1 Trend in Coal Stocks (Electric Power Sector): 2005, 2006, and 2007

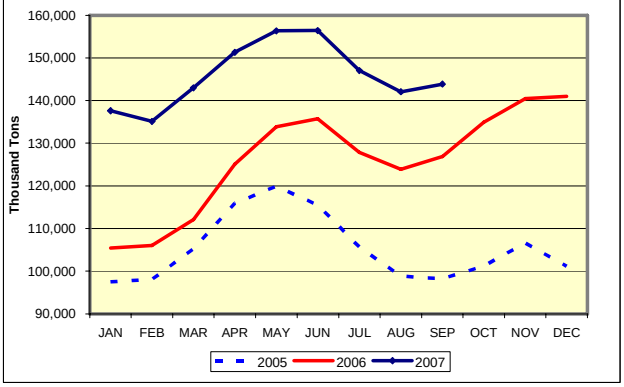


Figure 6.2 Trend in Petroleum Liquids Stocks (Electric Power Sector): 2005, 2006, and 2007

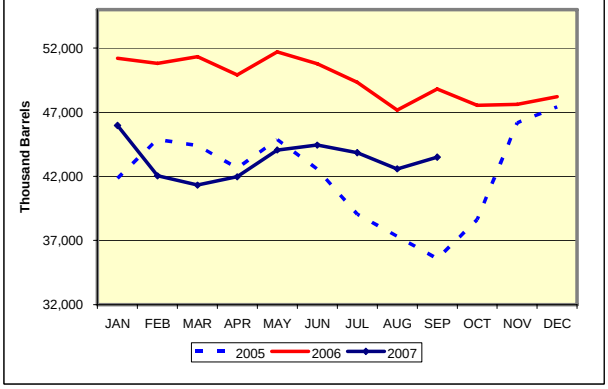


Figure 6.3 Trend in Bituminous Coal Stocks (Electric Power Sector): 2005, 2006, and 2007

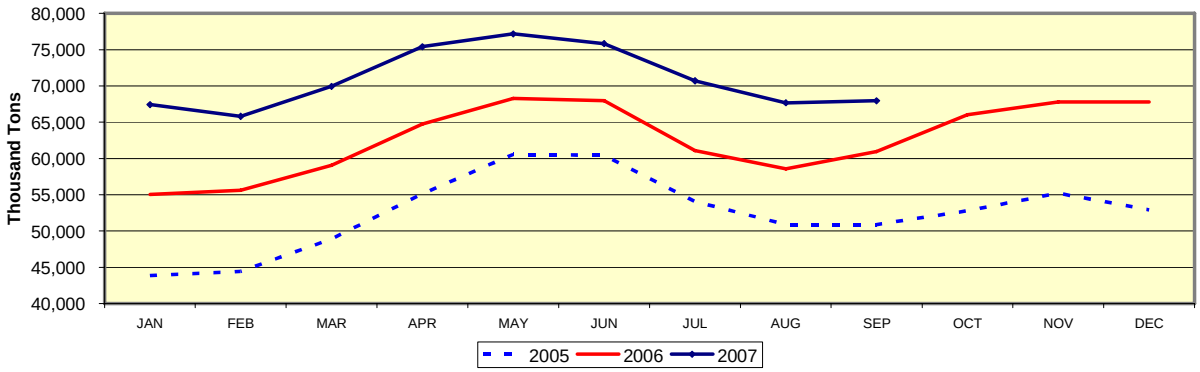
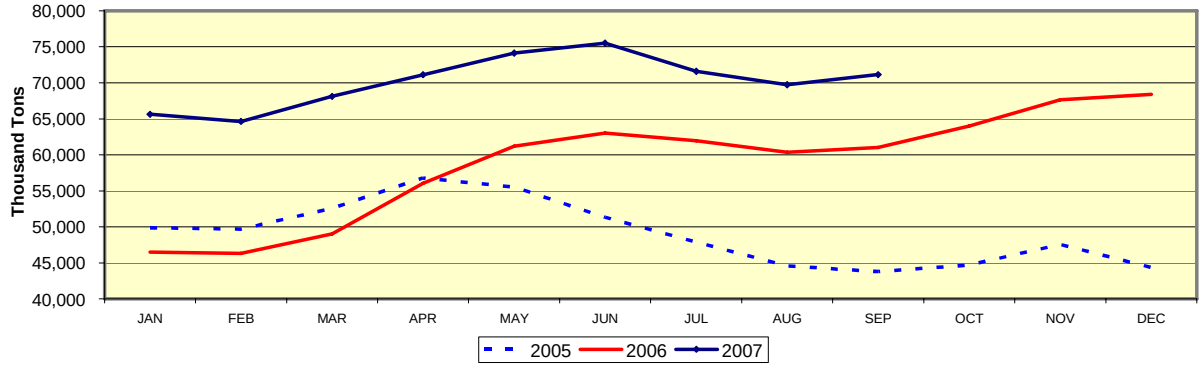


Figure 6.4 Trend in Subbituminous Coal Stocks (Electric Power Sector): 2005, 2006, and 2007



Section 7. Month-to-Month Comparisons: Electric Power Retail Sales and Average Prices

Data for: September 2007

Retail Sales

Table 7.1 Retail Sales (Million kWh)

Ultimate Customer	Sep-07	Sep-06	% Change	Aug-07	% Change
Residential	129,475	116,072	11.5%	149,978	-13.7%
Commercial	120,415	114,231	5.4%	130,920	-8.0%
Industrial	86,410	86,364	0.1%	90,145	-4.1%
Transportation	653	615	6.1%	643	1.6%
All Sectors	336,954	317,282	6.2%	371,686	-9.3%

Average Retail Price

Table 7.2 Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh) -- U.S. Total

Ultimate Customer	Sep-07	Sep-06	% Change	Aug-07	% Change
Residential	10.94	10.94	0.0%	11.05	-1.0%
Commercial	9.88	9.89	-0.1%	10.05	-1.7%
Industrial	6.55	6.37	2.8%	6.84	-4.2%
Transportation	10.62	10.11	5.0%	11.16	-4.8%
All Sectors	9.44	9.32	1.3%	9.68	-2.5%

Table 7.3 Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh) by Census Division

Census Division	Residential			All Sectors		
	Sep-07	Sep-06	% Change	Sep-07	Sep-06	% Change
New England	16.46	16.44	0.1%	14.94	14.75	1.3%
Middle Atlantic	14.59	14.30	2.0%	13.00	12.62	3.0%
East North Central	9.99	9.59	4.2%	8.04	7.59	5.9%
West North Central	8.51	8.64	-1.5%	6.98	6.93	0.7%
South Atlantic	10.38	10.25	1.3%	8.98	8.82	1.8%
East South Central	8.22	8.43	-2.5%	7.04	7.01	0.4%
West South Central	11.40	12.08	-5.6%	9.58	9.86	-2.8%
Mountain	9.77	9.40	3.9%	8.15	7.83	4.1%
Pacific Contiguous	13.06	12.43	5.1%	11.77	11.60	1.5%
Pacific Noncontiguous	20.65	21.00	-1.7%	18.12	18.47	-1.9%
U.S. Total	10.94	10.94	0.0%	9.44	9.32	1.3%

Section 8. Retail Sales Trends

Data for: September 2007

Table 8.1 Trends in Total Retail Sales of Electricity (All Sectors)
Millions of Kilowatthours

Year-to-Date Comparison

	Starting Month	Ending Month	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total (All Sectors)
Current Period	January 2007	September 2007	1,074,882	1,016,602	754,026	5,869	2,851,379
Prior Period	January 2006	September 2006	1,045,549	984,967	765,370	5,545	2,801,432
Percent Difference			2.8%	3.2%	-1.5%	5.8%	1.8%

Comparison to Prior Twelve-Month Period

	Starting Month	Ending Month	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total (All Sectors)
Current Period	October 2006	September 2007	1,380,852	1,331,379	999,954	7,682	3,719,866
Prior Period	October 2005	September 2006	1,360,099	1,295,772	1,017,712	7,403	3,680,986
Percent Difference			1.5%	2.7%	-1.7%	3.8%	1.1%

Figure 8.1
Trends in Total Retail Sales of Electricity (All Sectors): 2005, 2006, and 2007

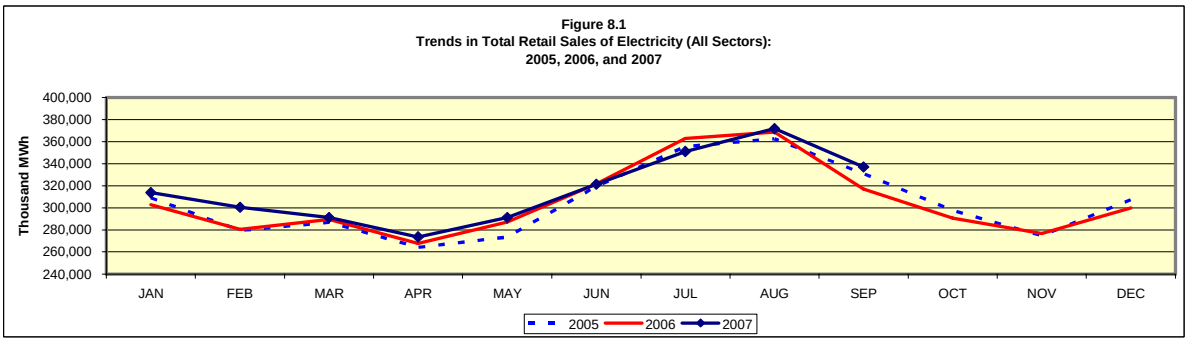


Figure 8.2
Retail Sales of Electricity Trends (Values as Indices, Jan. 2002 = 1.0)

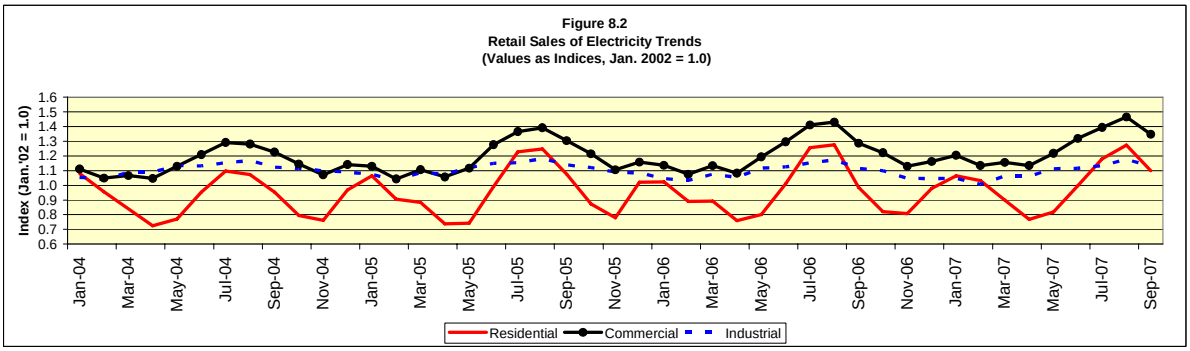
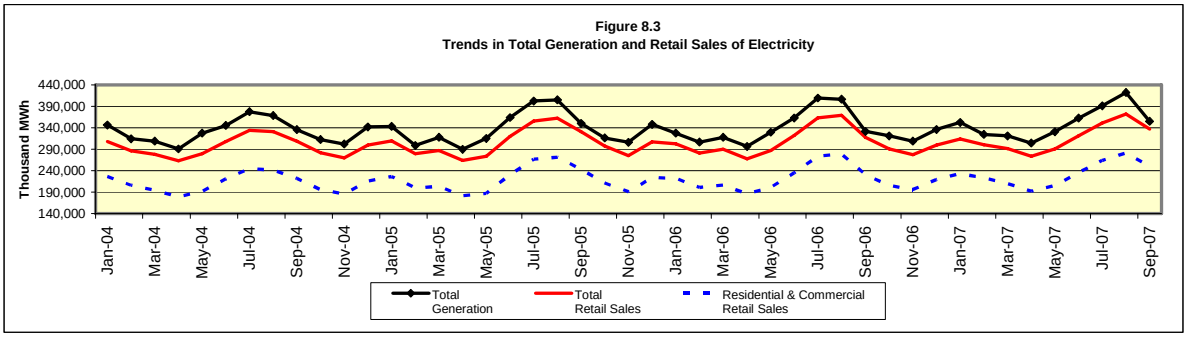


Figure 8.3
Trends in Total Generation and Retail Sales of Electricity



Section 9. Average Retail Price Trends

Data for: September 2007

Table 9.1 Trends in Average Retail Price of Electricity (All Sectors)
Cents per Kilowatthour

Year-to-Date Comparison

	Starting Month	Ending Month	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total (All Sectors)
Current Period	January 2007	September 2007	10.65	9.68	6.38	10.53	9.18
Prior Period	January 2006	September 2006	10.47	9.51	6.19	9.50	8.96
Percent Difference			1.7%	1.8%	3.1%	10.8%	2.5%

Comparison to Prior 12 Month Period

	Starting Month	Ending Month	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total (All Sectors)
Current Period	October 2006	September 2007	10.54	9.59	6.30	10.33	9.06
Prior Period	October 2005	September 2006	10.26	9.35	6.13	9.29	8.79
Percent Difference			2.7%	2.6%	2.8%	11.2%	3.1%

Figure 9.1 Trends in Average Retail Price of Electricity (All Sectors): 2005, 2006, and 2007

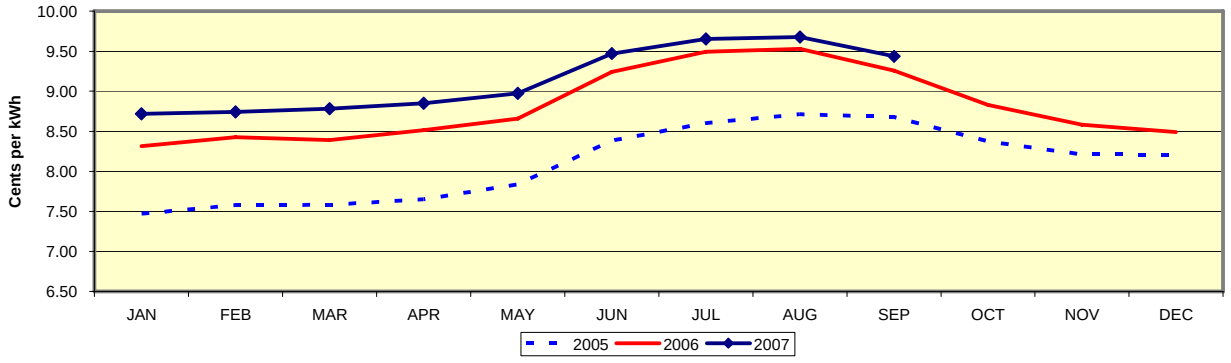
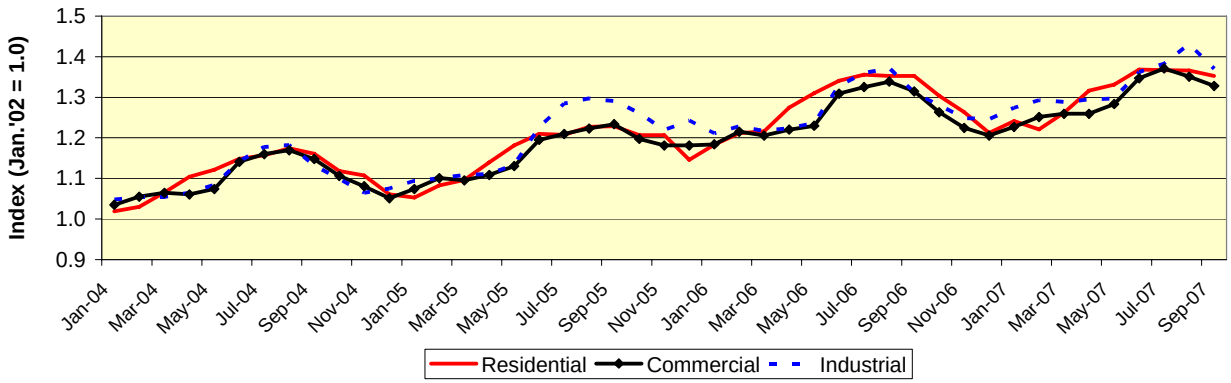


Figure 9.2 Average Retail Price of Electricity: Trends by Sector (Values as Indices, Jan. 2002 = 1.0)



Section 10. Heating and Cooling Degree Days

Data for: September 2007

Table 10.1 Degree Days

		Heating Degree Days				Cooling Degree Days			
	Month	Heating Degree Days	Normal Heating Degree Days	Deviation From Normal	Pecent Difference From Normal	Cooling Degree Days	Normal Cooling Degree Days	Deviation From Normal	Pecent Difference From Normal
Current Period	September 2007	54	77	-23	-29.9%	199	160	39	24.4%
Prior Period	September 2006	82	77	5	6.5%	138	160	-22	-13.8%
Percent Difference		-34.1%				44.2%			

Table 10.2 Trends in Heating and Cooling Degree Days

Year-to-Date Comparison					Comparison to Prior 12 Month Period				
	Starting Month	Ending Month	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days		Starting Month	Ending Month	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days
Current Period	January 2007	September 2007	2,772	1,295	**Current Period**	October 2006	September 2007	4,233	1,366
Prior Period	January 2006	September 2006	2,535	1,297	**Prior Period**	October 2005	September 2006	4,103	1,376
Percent Difference			9.3%	-0.2%	**Percent Difference**			3.2%	-0.7%

Figure 10.1 Deviation From Normal: Heating Degree Days, 2007

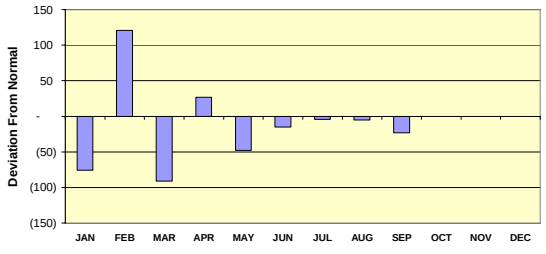


Figure 10.2 Deviation From Normal Cooling Degree Days, 2007

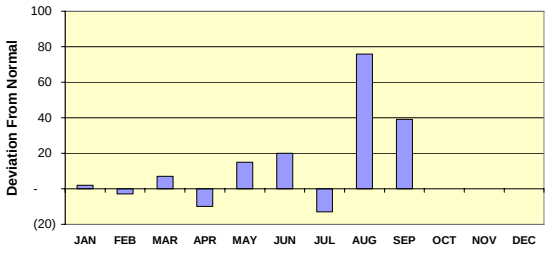


Figure 10.3 Trend in Heating Degree Days: 2006, 2007, and Normal

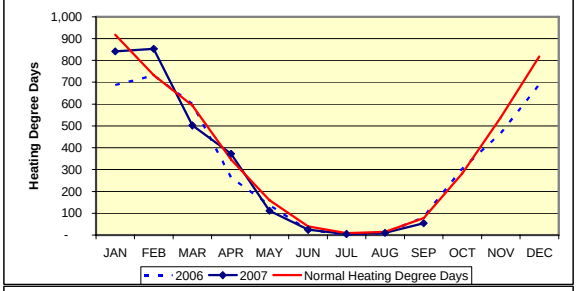


Figure 10.4 Trend in Cooling Degree Days: 2006, 2007, and Normal

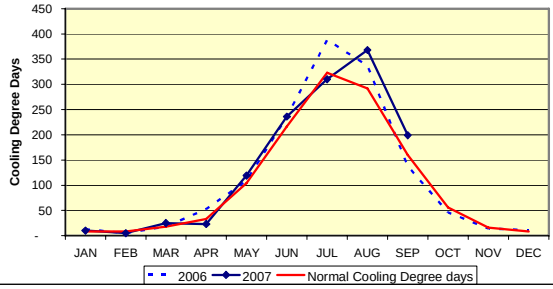


Figure 10.5 Trend in Cumulative Heating Degree Days: 2006, 2007, and Normal

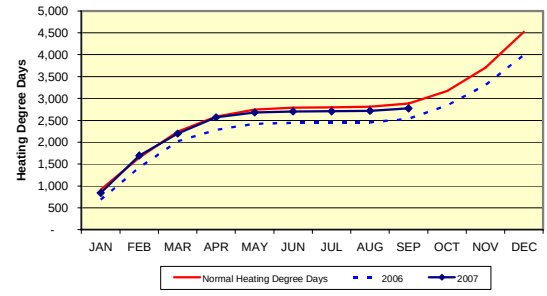
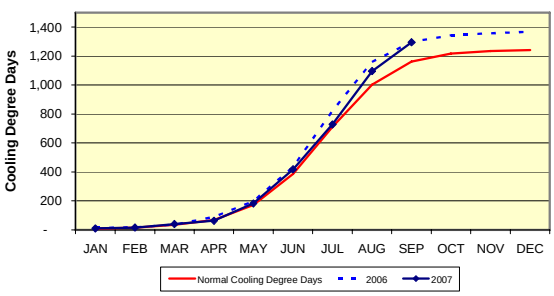


Figure 10.6 Trend in Cumulative Cooling Degree Days: 2006, 2007, and Normal



Section 11. Documentation

Data for: September 2007

General: The *Monthly Flash Estimates of Electric Power Data* ("*Flash Estimates*") is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Data published in the *Flash Estimates* are compiled from the following sources: Form EIA-826,"Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

The survey data is collected monthly from a statistically-derived sample of power plants and electricity retailers. The nominal sample sizes are: for the Form EIA-826, approximately 450 electric utilities and other energy service providers; for the Form EIA-920, approximately 300 combined heat and power (CHP) plants; and for the Form EIA-906, approximately 1,440 non-CHP plants. With the exception of stocks, a regression-based method is used to estimate totals from the sample. Essentially complete samples are collected for the *Electric Power Monthly*, which includes State-level values. The *Flash Estimates* is based on an incomplete sample and includes only national-level estimates. Stocks data for out-of-sample plants and any monthly non-respondents are estimated by bringing forward the last reported value for a plant.

For complete documentation on EIA monthly electric data collection and estimation, see the Technical Notes to the *Electric Power Monthly*, at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/epm.pdf. Values displayed in the *Flash Estimates* may differ from values published in the *Electric Power Monthly* due to independent rounding. This report represents the EIA's initial release for national level electricity data. Updated information will be released in the *Electric Power Monthly*.

Sector definitions: The Electric Power Sector comprises electricity-only and CHP plants within the North American Industrial Classification System 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public (i.e., electric utility plants and Independent Power Producers (IPP), including IPP plants that operate as combined heat and power producers). The All Sectors totals include the Electric Power Sector and the Commercial and Industrial sectors (Commercial and Industrial power producers are primarily CHP plants).

Composition of fuel categories: See notes on page 3.

Degree Days: Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65° F. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature rises above 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, a weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40° F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days). If a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78° F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree days).