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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-923, "Power Plant Operations Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html> A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

Beginning with 2008 data and some annual 2007 data, the Form EIA-923 replaced Forms EIA-906, EIA-920, EIA-423, and FERC 423. In addition, several sections of the discontinued Form EIA-767 have been included in either the EIA-860 or EIA-923. See the following link for a detailed explanation.

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/2008forms/consolidate.html>

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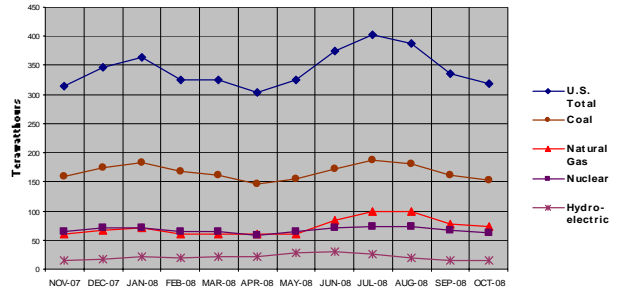
Executive Summary

Generation: Net generation in the United States dropped by 4.2 percent from October 2007 to October 2008. This was the third consecutive month that net generation was down compared to the same calendar month in 2007. The Commerce Department reported that real gross domestic product decreased from the second quarter to the third quarter of 2008, and continuing this trend, total industrial production in October 2008 as reported by the Federal Reserve was 4.1 percent lower than it had been in October 2007. This was the fourth consecutive month that same-month industrial production in 2008 declined from 2007. Net generation declined even though data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) population-weighted Residential Energy Demand Temperature Index (REDTI) for October 2008 was 4.3 percent "above average consumption." October 2008 ranked as the forty-fourth coolest October on record; October 2007, in contrast, was the ninth warmest on record.

Most (69.4 percent) of the 12-month decline in October levels is attributable to the fall in coal-fired generation and 55.4 percent of the coal-fired decline can be attributed to lower coal-fired generation in five States – North Carolina, Georgia, West Virginia, Ohio, and Michigan. A decline in gas-fired generation accounted for 41.5 percent of the overall decline nationally, and two States – Texas and Florida – accounted for over half of the decline in national gas-fired generation. Nuclear generation in October 2008 was 1.8 percent higher than it was in October 2007. Net generation from conventional hydroelectric sources was 10.9 percent higher than it had been in October 2007. The largest hydroelectric generation increase was seen in Arkansas, as easing drought conditions contributed to generation that was 160.7 percent higher than it was in October 2007. The October 2008 wind-powered generation total was 36.2 percent higher than it was in October 2007. Increases due to new wind farms in Texas, Colorado, and Minnesota account for 76.4 percent of the national increase. Petroleum liquid-fired generation was 47.6 percent lower compared to a year ago, with its overall share of net generation still quite

small compared to coal, nuclear, natural gas-fired, and hydroelectric sources.

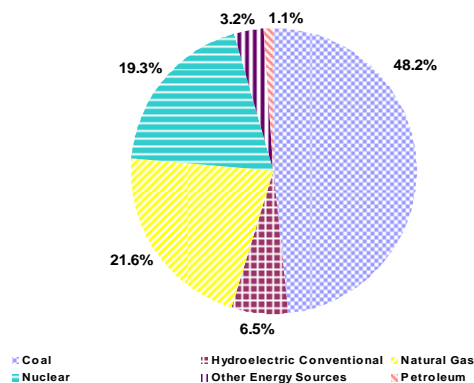
Figure 1: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), November 2007 through October 2008



Year-to-date, net generation was down 1.1 percent from 2007 levels. Net generation attributable to coal-fired plants was down 1.0 percent. Nuclear generation was down slightly. Generation from petroleum liquids was down 41.9 percent, while natural gas-fired generation was down 2.6 percent. The October increase in conventional hydroelectric generation contributed to a year-to-date total that was up 5.6 percent. Even though wind generation totals were down in September, the rise in October wind generation contributed to a year-to-date wind generation total that was up 38.4 percent.

Coal-fired plants contributed 48.2 percent of the Nation's electric power, year-to-date. Nuclear plants contributed 19.3 percent, while 21.6 percent was generated at natural gas-fired plants. Of the 1.1 percent generated by petroleum-fired plants, petroleum liquids represented 0.8 percent, with the remainder from petroleum coke. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.5 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily biomass, but also geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 3.4 percent of electric power (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through October, 2008



Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for power generation in October 2008 was down by 4.5 percent compared to October 2007. For the same time period, consumption of petroleum liquids and petroleum coke decreased by 47.7 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively, while the consumption of natural gas decreased by 13.7 percent.

Year-to-date, consumption of coal fell by 0.5 percent. Natural gas consumption decreased by 7.5 percent, while the consumption of petroleum liquids and petroleum coke fell by 42.5 percent and 14.9 percent, respectively.

Fuel Stocks, Electric Power Sector, October 2008

Total electric power sector coal stocks increased between October 2007 and October 2008 by 6.4 million tons. Stocks of bituminous coal (including coal synfuel) decreased by 10.1 percent, or 7.1 million tons between October 2007 and October 2008 (from 70.0 to 62.9 million tons). Subbituminous coal stocks grew by 13.5 million tons between October 2007 and October 2008 (from 76.5 to 90.0 million tons).

Electric power sector liquid petroleum stocks totaled 40.1 million barrels at the end of October 2008, a decrease of 5.1 percent (2.2 million barrels) from October 2007. October 2008 stocks were 0.9 percent (0.4 million barrels) higher than at the end of September 2008.

Fuel Receipts and Costs, All Sectors, October 2008

In October 2008, the price of coal to electricity generators maintained the August and September level, thereby breaking the recent upward trend. The downward trend in the prices of petroleum liquids and natural gas continued in October. Receipts of coal increased while receipts of petroleum liquids and natural gas declined from their September 2008 level and from their October 2007 level.

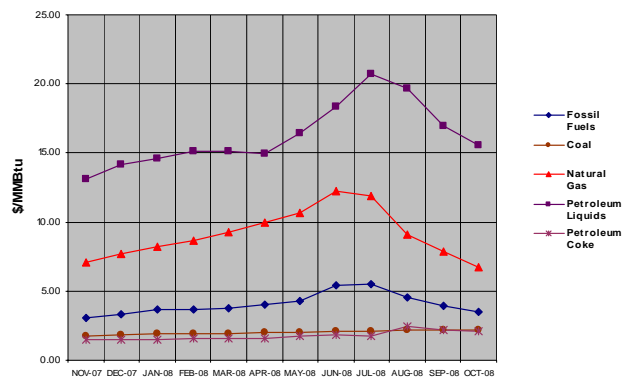
The average price paid for petroleum liquids decreased from \$16.98 per MMBtu in September 2008 to \$15.55 in October. This was an 8.4-percent decrease from September 2008 and a 28.8-percent increase from October 2007. Receipts of petroleum liquids in October 2008 were 3.7 million barrels, a 12.2-percent decrease from September 2008 and a 4.4-percent decrease from October 2007.

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in October was \$6.76 per MMBtu, a 14.1-percent decrease from the September 2008 level of \$7.87. The October price was 0.9 percent lower than the October 2007 price of \$6.82 per MMBtu. Receipts of natural gas were 621.2 million Mcf, down 7.6 percent from September 2008 and down 3.9 percent from October 2007.

The average price paid for coal in October 2008 was \$2.18 per MMBtu, which was the same price paid in August and again in September. It was 22.5 percent higher when compared with the October 2007 price of \$1.78 per MMBtu. Receipts of coal were 92.7 million tons, up 4.0 percent when compared with September 2008 data and down 0.2 percent from October 2007. The overall price for fossil fuels was \$3.46 per MMBtu in October 2008, an 11.5-percent decrease from September 2008, and 8.8 percent higher than in October 2007.

Year-to-date (January through October) 2008 prices compared to the same period last year were up 35.9 percent for natural gas, 85.2 percent for petroleum liquids, and 15.8 percent for coal. Year-to-date 2008 receipts compared to the same period last year were up 3.4 percent for natural gas. Year-to-date receipts for petroleum liquids and coal were down 26.5 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively.

Figure 3: Electric Power Industry Fuel Costs, November 2007 through October 2008



Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, October 2008

The average retail price of electricity for October 2008 was 10.02 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh), 2.8 percent lower than September 2008 when the average retail price of electricity was 10.31 cents per kWh, and 9.2 percent higher than October 2007, when the price was 9.18 cents per kWh.

The typical decrease in electricity demand due to more moderate temperatures at summer's end continuing into October led to lower prices than in September 2008 which was lower than August 2008. Retail sales between October 2007 and October 2008 decreased 4.5 percent due to the slowing economy and comparably less cooling demand than October 2007. The average price of residential electricity for October 2008 increased 1.05 cents to 11.86 cents per kWh from October 2007 and down slightly from 11.94 cents per kWh in September 2008 and down from 12.10 cents per kWh in August 2008 when cooling demand was higher. At 11.86 cents per kWh, the average residential price of electricity increased by 9.7 percent from October 2007. These increases in the retail electricity prices are influenced by the increases in fossil fuel prices for the same period.

Sales: For October 2008, sales in the residential and industrial sectors decreased by 6.9 and 4.9 percent, respectively, while sales in the commercial sector decreased by 1.9 percent as compared to October 2007. For the month, total retail sales were 293.1 billion kWh, a decrease of 32.3 billion kWh from September 2008, and a decrease of 4.5 percent or 13.7 billion kWh from October 2007. Year-to-date 2008, sales were 3,165 billion kWh, corresponding to a 0.2 percent increase over the same period in 2007.

Revenue: Total retail revenues in October 2008 were \$29.4 billion, reflecting an increase in revenue of 4.3 percent from October 2007 and yet a \$4.2 billion decrease from September 2008 reflecting continued higher prices of fossil fuels and slowing demand, respectively. Simply stated, the revenue increase year over year was related to higher fuel costs while seasonality and a slowing economy influenced demand from month to month, August to October. For October 2008, residential sector retail revenues increased 2.2 percent from October 2007, while the commercial and industrial sector retail revenues increased by 5.2 and 6.8

percent, respectively, reflecting the changes in weather. They also affect the residential consumer while yet higher fossil fuel prices affect commercial and industrial users more than weather. Year-to-date 2008, retail revenue increased to \$310.6 billion, a 7.2-percent increase over the same period in 2007.

Average Retail Price: For the month, average residential retail prices slipped slightly to 11.86 cents per kWh from 11.94 cents per kWh in September 2008 although 9.7 percent higher than October 2007 when the price was 10.81 cents per kWh. The October 2008 average commercial retail price was 10.49 cents per kWh, a 7.2 percent increase from October 2007 and down slightly from 10.77 cents per kWh in September 2008. The average industrial retail price for October 2008 rose to 7.24 cents per kWh, a 12.4-percent increase over October 2007 and down slightly from 7.36 cents per kWh in September 2008. Year-to-date October 2008 residential prices have increased by 6.4 percent when compared to the same period last year and the year-to-date average retail prices for all sectors increased to 9.81 cents per kWh, or 6.9 percent over the same period. (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007

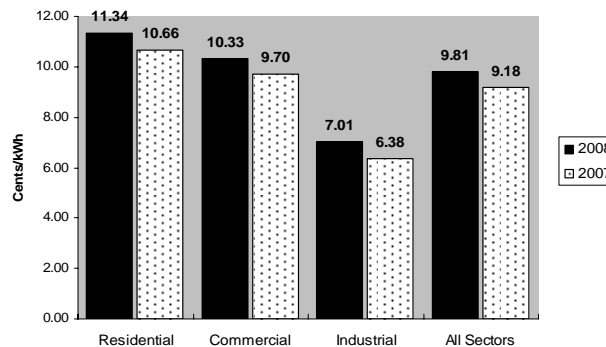


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2008 and 2007

October											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	% Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	152,925	162,642	-6.0	110,694	120,142	40,715	40,971	105	106	1,411	1,423
Petroleum Liquids ²	1,859	3,551	-47.6	1,427	2,813	335	589	6	9	91	139
Petroleum Coke.....	1,305	1,163	12.2	592	514	593	509	1	1	118	139
Natural Gas ³	72,515	78,321	-7.4	26,657	28,375	39,302	43,027	349	392	6,207	6,526
Other Gases ⁴	771	1,164	-33.8	*	9	215	292	--	1	556	861
Nuclear.....	62,793	61,690	1.8	32,630	32,752	30,163	28,938	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	16,436	14,826	10.9	15,102	13,548	1,252	1,159	2	3	79	117
Other Renewables.....	9,754	8,867	10.0	761	748	6,590	5,538	116	142	2,288	2,439
Wood ⁵	3,001	3,223	-6.9	118	180	639	657	2	2	2,242	2,384
Waste ⁶	1,291	1,261	2.4	92	89	1,039	976	114	140	46	56
Geothermal.....	1,242	1,278	-2.9	100	100	1,142	1,179	--	--	--	--
Solar/PV ⁷	56	48	16.7	1	1	55	47	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	4,164	3,056	36.2	449	378	3,715	2,678	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-497	-786	36.8	-399	-487	-97	-299	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	751	1,171	-35.9	39	57	497	544	55	70	160	501
All Energy Sources.....	318,613	332,609	-4.2	187,502	198,471	119,565	121,269	635	724	10,911	12,145
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	80,843	84,679	-4.5	57,572	61,109	22,520	22,801	29	64	721	705
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	3,231	6,176	-47.7	2,509	4,788	602	1,087	9	17	112	284
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	464	467	-6	196	199	236	216	*	1	32	51
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	572,761	663,528	-13.7	226,582	252,009	294,227	343,477	2,885	4,294	49,066	63,749
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	1,796	1,394	28.9	--	--	382	106	135	82	1,280	1,205
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	418	614	-31.9	--	--	18	4	14	11	386	599
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	96	90	6.7	--	--	13	*	1	1	81	89
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	62,912	55,520	13.3	--	--	24,398	9,228	2,133	3,346	36,381	42,947
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	82,639	86,073	-4.0	57,572	61,109	22,902	22,907	164	146	2,000	1,910
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	3,649	6,789	-46.3	2,509	4,788	619	1,091	23	28	497	882
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	560	557	.6	196	199	249	216	2	2	113	140
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	635,673	719,049	-11.6	226,582	252,009	318,625	352,705	5,018	7,639	85,447	106,695
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁹	160,242	153,814	4.2	124,552	120,182	33,000	30,959	324	405	2,365	2,267
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	44,252	43,712	1.2	26,187	26,062	13,894	16,192	374	229	3,797	1,229
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,101	655	68.0	434	261	326	284	*	*	341	109

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹⁰			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	% Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	% Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	% Change
Residential.....	96,607	103,770	-6.9	11,458	11,214	2.2	11.86	10.81	9.7
Commercial ¹¹	112,892	115,095	-1.9	11,845	11,263	5.2	10.49	9.79	7.2
Industrial ¹¹	83,007	87,330	-4.9	6,010	5,628	6.8	7.24	6.44	12.4
Transportation ¹¹	628	617	1.9	69	64	6.3	10.91	10.46	4.3
All Sectors.....	293,134	306,812	-4.5	29,381	28,169	4.3	10.02	9.18	9.2

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

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

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

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

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

¹⁰ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., 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" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • 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 2007 and 2008 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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2008 and 2007

January through October											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial		Industrial	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ¹	1,669,136	1,686,356	-1.0	1,232,164	1,245,564	421,069	425,258	1,304	1,060	14,599	14,474
Petroleum Liquids ²	26,293	45,222	-41.9	18,497	30,594	6,506	12,487	82	164	1,208	1,977
Petroleum Coke.....	11,525	13,294	-13.3	4,903	6,156	5,552	5,683	4	7	1,067	1,448
Natural Gas ³	746,765	766,356	-2.6	268,447	268,711	412,918	431,733	3,612	3,793	61,788	62,120
Other Gases ⁴	12,567	13,086	-4.0	19	62	4,081	3,189	--	17	8,467	9,818
Nuclear.....	669,283	669,536	.0	353,543	368,950	315,740	300,586	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	226,138	214,087	5.6	205,736	195,108	18,589	16,919	64	61	1,750	1,999
Other Renewables.....	95,192	85,433	11.4	7,559	7,106	62,827	53,103	1,378	1,364	23,429	23,861
Wood ⁵	31,603	31,952	-1.1	1,533	1,686	7,223	6,920	16	16	22,832	23,330
Waste ⁶	13,816	13,984	-1.2	934	983	10,922	11,122	1,363	1,348	597	531
Geothermal.....	12,209	12,339	-1.1	989	940	11,220	11,399	--	--	--	--
Solar/PV ⁷	772	580	33.1	13	10	759	570	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	36,792	26,579	38.4	4,089	3,487	32,702	23,092	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-5,164	-5,708	9.5	-4,220	-4,386	-945	-1,322	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ⁸	9,027	11,559	-21.9	490	565	5,493	5,374	625	644	2,418	4,975
All Energy Sources.....	3,460,762	3,499,222	-1.1	2,087,138	2,118,430	1,251,829	1,253,009	7,069	7,112	114,725	120,671
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	874,419	878,613	-.5	636,781	638,806	230,587	232,844	400	615	6,651	6,348
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	45,176	78,576	-42.5	32,311	52,649	11,001	21,835	136	325	1,728	3,766
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	4,462	5,240	-14.9	1,941	2,342	2,238	2,369	1	4	282	526
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	5,968,830	6,453,590	-7.5	2,329,869	2,365,619	3,133,484	3,437,149	31,032	41,627	474,444	609,194
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	18,033	15,014	20.1	--	--	3,617	1,195	1,385	956	13,030	12,863
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	5,522	8,845	-37.6	--	--	622	159	199	301	4,701	8,384
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	918	874	5.1	--	--	106	3	6	6	807	865
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	650,576	556,155	17.0	--	--	254,152	128,930	21,144	28,725	375,280	398,500
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹	892,451	893,627	-1	636,781	638,806	234,204	234,039	1,786	1,571	19,681	19,211
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ²	50,699	87,421	-42.0	32,311	52,649	11,624	21,994	335	627	6,429	12,151
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	5,380	6,114	-12.0	1,941	2,342	2,343	2,372	7	9	1,088	1,391
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ³	6,619,406	7,009,744	-5.6	2,329,869	2,365,619	3,387,636	3,566,079	52,177	70,352	849,724	1,007,694

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change
Residential.....	1,165,658	1,178,652	-1.1	132,129	125,670	5.1	11.34	10.66	6.4
Commercial ¹⁰	1,144,620	1,131,697	1.1	118,252	109,714	7.8	10.33	9.70	6.5
Industrial ¹⁰	848,492	840,621	.9	59,487	53,667	10.8	7.01	6.38	9.9
Transportation ¹⁰	6,362	6,481	-1.8	727	682	6.6	11.43	10.53	8.5
All Sectors.....	3,165,132	3,157,451	.2	310,594	289,734	7.2	9.81	9.18	6.9

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

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

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

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

⁵ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

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

⁷ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

⁹ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (e.g., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. Values from Forms EIA-826, EIA-906, and EIA-920 for 2007 and values from Form EIA-923 for 2008 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-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2008 and 2007

October										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
Coal (1000 tons) ²	92,650	92,817	43.45	35.56	485	483	879,832	896,888	40.77	35.62
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	3,733	3,904	95.99	74.59	430	358	45,611	62,019	105.03	57.25
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	510	456	61.13	40.72	24	26	4,749	4,873	52.06	44.05
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	621,196	646,442	6.94	7.00	1,055	884	6,462,772	6,253,104	9.83	7.25
Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
Coal (1000 tons) ²	66,702	67,728	44.18	36.13	303	311	633,492	659,180	41.12	36.09
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	2,142	2,256	103.80	68.27	231	221	31,326	39,721	104.31	55.77
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	285	165	63.37	48.38	9	12	2,349	2,138	58.59	50.90
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	227,081	233,753	7.12	7.26	492	323	2,315,497	2,107,451	9.79	7.61
Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
Coal (1000 tons) ²	24,703	23,954	40.36	33.29	141	133	233,913	225,491	38.91	33.47
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	1,320	1,316	87.67	87.95	157	108	10,571	17,652	111.20	62.62
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	161	248	42.35	32.15	12	9	1,856	2,167	35.63	34.54
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	314,573	338,833	6.62	6.89	438	449	3,348,615	3,413,616	9.86	7.04
Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
Coal (1000 tons) ²	36	41	84.43	64.71	3	3	408	455	72.97	62.87
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	8	*	96.14	96.01	5	2	36	41	113.64	80.09
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,854	1,730	8.84	7.51	8	8	17,906	17,966	10.13	8.14
Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,209	1,095	65.22	48.64	38	39	12,019	11,762	57.53	49.59
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³	263	332	74.23	64.53	37	30	3,679	4,605	93.31	49.23
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	63	44	99.09	60.27	3	5	544	568	79.98	54.54
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	77,688	72,126	7.71	6.65	117	107	780,754	714,071	9.83	7.13

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2008 and 2007

October										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007
Coal ²	1,845,020	1,859,131	2.18	1.78	485	483	17,491,733	18,049,715	2.05	1.77
Petroleum	23,048	24,130	15.55	12.07	430	358	282,937	388,608	16.93	9.14
Liquids ³										
Petroleum Coke	14,551	12,912	2.14	1.44	24	26	134,994	138,576	1.83	1.55
Natural Gas ⁴	637,764	663,734	6.76	6.82	1,055	884	6,635,860	6,425,024	9.58	7.05
Fossil Fuels.....	2,520,382	2,559,908	3.46	3.18	1,416	1,219	24,545,523	25,001,924	4.26	3.24

Electric Utilities										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007
Coal ²	1,343,356	1,373,187	2.19	1.78	303	311	12,746,989	13,401,921	2.04	1.78
Petroleum	13,325	14,273	16.68	10.79	231	221	196,067	251,990	16.67	8.79
Liquids ³										
Petroleum Coke	8,196	4,584	2.21	1.74	9	12	66,916	60,535	2.06	1.80
Natural Gas ⁴	232,868	239,866	6.94	7.08	492	323	2,376,199	2,165,452	9.54	7.41
Fossil Fuels.....	1,597,745	1,631,910	3.01	2.64	708	525	15,386,172	15,879,899	3.39	2.65

Independent Power Producers										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007
Coal ²	474,504	460,609	2.10	1.73	141	133	4,470,002	4,373,041	2.04	1.72
Petroleum	8,063	7,795	14.35	14.85	157	108	63,745	108,409	18.44	10.20
Liquids ³										
Petroleum Coke	4,575	7,085	1.49	1.12	12	9	52,733	62,031	1.25	1.21
Natural Gas ⁴	323,334	347,920	6.44	6.71	438	449	3,438,176	3,505,639	9.61	6.85
Fossil Fuels.....	810,477	823,408	3.95	3.95	568	568	8,024,656	8,049,120	5.41	4.07

Commercial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007
Coal ²	882	952	3.48	2.76	3	3	9,693	10,655	3.07	2.68
Petroleum	47	2	16.56	16.40	5	2	209	237	19.56	13.72
Liquids ³										
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,895	1,768	8.65	7.35	8	8	18,382	18,412	9.87	7.94
Fossil Fuels.....	2,824	2,722	7.17	5.75	11	8	28,284	29,304	7.61	6.07

Industrial Sector										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007	October 2008	October 2007
Coal ²	26,277	24,383	3.00	2.18	38	39	265,049	264,098	2.61	2.21
Petroleum	1,612	2,061	12.11	10.38	37	30	22,916	27,972	14.98	8.11
Liquids ³										
Petroleum Coke	1,779	1,244	3.50	2.13	3	5	15,345	16,010	2.83	1.94
Natural Gas ⁴	79,666	74,180	7.52	6.47	117	107	803,102	735,521	9.56	6.92
Fossil Fuels.....	109,335	101,867	6.44	5.47	129	124	1,106,412	1,043,601	7.91	5.68

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

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

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the

following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008 - 2009

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								
Acciona Wind Energy USA LLC	IPP	Tatanka Wind Power LLC	ND	56669	TW1	180.0	WND	WT
BC Energy LLC	IPP	BC Energy LLC	MN	56624	1	4.0	WND	WT
Black Hills Power Inc	Elect. Utility	Wygen 2	WY	56319	1	89.0	SUB	ST
City of Columbus	Elect. Utility	Dodge Park 0007	OH	56423	7	2.0	DFO	IC
City of Columbus	Elect. Utility	ST- 1A 0006	OH	56422	6	1.3	DFO	IC
City of Columbus	Elect. Utility	ST-8 0005	OH	56421	5	2.0	DFO	IC
FPL Energy Oliver County Wind II LLC	IPP	FPL Energy Oliver Wind II LLC	ND	56573	2	48.0	WND	WT
Harvest Windfarm LLC	IPP	Harvest Windfarm LLC	MI	56635	1	52.8	WND	WT
Iberdrola Renewable Energies USA	IPP	Top of Iowa Windfarm II	IA	56383	TOI2	80.0	WND	WT
John Deere Wind 4 LLC	IPP	JD Wind 4 LLC	TX	56560	JDW4	79.8	WND	WT
K&D Energy LLC	IPP	K&D Energy LLC	MN	56626	1	4.0	WND	WT
KC Energy LLC	IPP	KC Energy LLC	MN	56625	1	4.0	WND	WT
KSS Turbines LLC	IPP	KSS Turbines LLC	MN	56627	1	4.0	WND	WT
Mint Farm Energy Center LLC	IPP	Mint Farm Generation LLC	WA	55700	1STG	114.4	NG	CA
Mint Farm Energy Center LLC	IPP	Mint Farm Generation LLC	WA	55700	CTG1	160.0	NG	CT
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	MinnDakota Wind LLC	SD	56459	2	150.0	WND	WT
PacificCorp	Elect. Utility	Marengo Wind Plant	WA	56466	2	70.2	WND	WT
Prairie Wind Power LLC	IPP	Prairie Wind Power LLC	MN	56628	1	4.0	WND	WT
Smoky Hills Wind Farm LLC	IPP	Smoky Hills Windfarm	KS	56488	1	100.8	WND	WT
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	Commercial	Southwestern Bell Telephone	MO	54858	E/G5	2.7	DFO	IC
US Geothermal Inc	IPP	Raft River Geothermal Power Plant	ID	56317	1	16.7	GEO	ST
Wind Capital Holdings LLC	IPP	Wind Capital Holdings LLC	MO	56555	1	56.7	WND	WT
February								
Airtricity Inc	IPP	Airtricity Champion Wind Farm LLC	TX	56592	CH1	126.5	WND	WT
Airtricity Inc	IPP	Airtricity Roscoe Wind Farm LLC	TX	56593	RO1	209.0	WND	WT
Idaho Power Co	Elect. Utility	Evander Andrews Power Complex	ID	7953	1	146.9	NG	GT
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	1	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	10	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	11	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	12	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	13	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	14	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	15	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	16	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	17	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	18	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	2	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	3	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	4	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	5	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	6	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	7	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	8	.3	LFG	IC
Industrial Power Generating Company LLC	IPP	Pine Grove	PA	56690	9	.3	LFG	IC
Invenergy Services LLC	IPP	Stanton Wind Energy LLC	TX	56644	1	120.0	WND	WT
Loess Hills Farm LLC	IPP	Loess Hills Wind Farm LLC	MO	56538	1	5.0	WND	WT
Madison Gas & Electric Co	Elect. Utility	Top of Iowa Windfarm III	IA	56386	TOI3	29.7	WND	WT
Old Trail Wind Farm LLC	CHP	Old Trail Wind Farm	IL	56614	2	198.0	WND	WT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Galena 3	NV	56541	GEN1	8.5	GEO	BT
Ormat Nevada Inc	IPP	Galena 3	NV	56541	GEN2	4.2	GEO	BT
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	Elect. Utility	Southwestern	OK	2964	4	73.5	NG	GT
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	Elect. Utility	Southwestern	OK	2964	5	73.5	NG	GT
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN5	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethel	VA	56531	GEN6	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN1	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN2	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN3	.8	LFG	IC
WM Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Five Oaks Gas Recovery	IL	56529	GEN4	.8	LFG	IC

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008 - 2009
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
March								
Bethlehem Renewable Energy LLC	IPP	Bethlehem Renewable Energy LLC	PA	56572	1	4.7	LFG	GT
Bio-Energy Partners	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN5	1.6	LFG	IC
Bio-Energy Partners	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN6	1.6	LFG	IC
Bio-Energy Partners	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN7	1.6	LFG	IC
Bio-Energy Partners	IPP	High Acres Gas Recovery	NY	50568	GEN8	1.6	LFG	IC
Shell Wind Energy Inc.	IPP	NedPower Mount Storm	WV	56495	MS1	164.0	WND	WT
April								
Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC	IPP	Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC	TX	56763	3	186.0	WND	WT
Cow Branch Wind Power LLC	IPP	Cow Branch Wind Power LLC	MO	56536	1	50.4	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Forward Windpower LLC	PA	56699	1	29.4	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Goat Wind LP	TX	56754	1	80.0	WND	WT
Invenergy Cannon Falls LLC	IPP	Cannon Falls Energy Center	MN	56241	UNT1	169.2	NG	GT
Invenergy Cannon Falls LLC	IPP	Cannon Falls Energy Center	MN	56241	UNT2	169.2	NG	GT
Madison Paper Industries Inc.	Industrial	Anson Abenaki Hydros	ME	10186	AB6	2.9	WAT	HY
MidAmerican Energy Co.	Elect. Utility	Charles City	IA	56677	CCWF	75.0	WND	WT
South Oak Hospital	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG1	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG2	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG3	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG4	.2	NG	IC
South Oak Hospital	Commercial	South Oaks Hospital	NY	50136	CG5	.2	NG	IC
May								
Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC	IPP	Capricorn Ridge Wind LLC	TX	56763	4	112.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	OWF Five LLC	MN	56759	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	OWF Four LLC	MN	56758	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	OWF Seven LLC	MN	56761	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	OWF Six LLC	MN	56760	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	OWF Two LLC	MN	56756	1	2.5	WND	WT
Edison Mission Energy	IPP	Odin Wind Farm	MN	56755	1	2.5	WND	WT
Florida Municipal Power Agency	Elect. Utility	Treasure Coast Energy Center	FL	56400	CC1	273.5	NG	CC
Invenergy LLC	Elect. Utility	Grays Harbor Energy Facility	WA	7999	CT1	150.5	NG	CT
Invenergy LLC	Elect. Utility	Grays Harbor Energy Facility	WA	7999	CT2	150.5	NG	CT
Invenergy LLC	Elect. Utility	Grays Harbor Energy Facility	WA	7999	ST1	258.0	NG	CA
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Bliss Windpark LLC	NY	56620	1	100.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Clinton Windpark LLC	NY	56618	1	100.5	WND	WT
Noble Wind Operations LLC	IPP	Noble Ellenburg Windpark LLC	NY	56619	1	81.0	WND	WT
Northern States Power Co.	Elect. Utility	High Bridge	MN	1912	7	169.2	NG	CC
Northern States Power Co.	Elect. Utility	High Bridge	MN	1912	8	169.2	NG	CC
Northern States Power Co.	Elect. Utility	High Bridge	MN	1912	9	215.0	NG	CC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G01	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G02	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G03	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G04	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G05	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G06	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G07	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G08	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G09	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G10	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G11	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G12	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G13	5.6	NG	IC
Plains End Operating Services LLC	IPP	Plains End II LLC	CO	56516	2G14	5.6	NG	IC
Southern Power Co.	IPP	H Allen Franklin Combined Cycle	AL	7710	CT3A	174.7	NG	CT
Southern Power Co.	IPP	H Allen Franklin Combined Cycle	AL	7710	CT3B	174.7	NG	CT
Southern Power Co.	IPP	H Allen Franklin Combined Cycle	AL	7710	ST3	242.4	NG	CA
Unisource Energy Development Company	IPP	Black Mountain Generating Station	AZ	56482	1	40.8	NG	GT
Unisource Energy Development Company	IPP	Black Mountain Generating Station	AZ	56482	2	40.8	NG	GT
Valencia Power LLC	IPP	Valencia Energy Facility	NM	55802	CTG1	135.6	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc.	Elect. Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	3	34.0	NG	GT
Westar Energy Inc.	Elect. Utility	Emporia Energy Center	KS	56502	4	34.0	NG	GT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Elect. Utility	Blue Sky Green Field Wind Project	WI	56391	1	145.2	WND	WT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Elect. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	4040	1CT1	143.6	NG	CT

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2008 - 2009
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Plant ID	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2008								
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Elect. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	4040	1CT2	143.6	NG	CT
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Elect. Utility	Port Washington Generating Station	WI	4040	ST1	231.3	NG	CA
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	--	6,587.3	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,005,424.7	--	--
Planned								
2008.								
June	--	--	--	--	--	3,658		
July	--	--	--	--	--	612		
August	--	--	--	--	--	1,194		
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	163		
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	207		
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	110		
December	--	--	--	--	--	1,656		
2009.								
January	--	--	--	--	--	1,205		
February	--	--	--	--	--	42		
March	--	--	--	--	--	774		
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,837		

¹ Net summer capacity is estimated.

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

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

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2006, 2007 and 2008

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	East Bend	KY	6018	600	414	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2832	163	163	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Woodsdale	OH	7158	462	462	January 01, 2006	Union Light Heat & Power
Pinnacle West Capital	Silverhawk	NV	55841	570	428	January 10, 2006	Nevada Power
Interstate Power and Light	Duane Arnold	IA	1060	597	418	January 27, 2006	FPL Energy LLC
National Energy Group	Chula Vista	CA	55538	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
National Energy Group	Escondido	CA	55540	34	34	January 31, 2006	MMC Energy
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2,258	2,258	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78	78	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Limestone	TX	298	1,602	1,602	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2,211	2,211	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2,560	1,126	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1,254	1,254	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3470	3,653	3,653	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	February 02, 2006	NRG Energy, Inc.
Reliant	Astoria	NY	8906	1,290	1,290	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
Reliant	Gowanus	NY	2494	546	546	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
Reliant	Narrows	NY	2499	279	279	February 24, 2006	Madison Dearborn Partners & US Power Gen
NRG Energy	Audrain	MO	55234	640	640	March 29, 2006	Ameren
Central Mississippi Generating Company	Attala	MS	55220	500	500	March 31, 2006	Entergy
North American Power Group	San Joaquin Cogen	CA	50062	46	46	April 19, 2006	MDU Resources Group
Duke Energy	Arlington Valley	AZ	55282	580	580	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Bridgeport Energy	CT	55042	454	304	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Griffith Energy	AZ	55124	588	294	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Maine Independence	ME	55068	490	490	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Morro Bay	CA	259	1,036	1,036	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Moss Landing	CA	260	2,080	2,080	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	Oakland Power Plant	CA	6211	158	158	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Duke Energy	South Bay	CA	55185	707	707	May 05, 2006	LS Power
Mirant Wichita Falls LP	Mirant Wichita Falls LP	TX	50127	77	77	May 05, 2006	Signal Hill Power LLC
Peoples Energy	Southeast Chicago Energy Project	IL	55281	304	90	May 15, 2006	Exelon
Progress Ventures	DeSoto County Plant	FL	55422	313	313	June 01, 2006	Southern Power
PPL Corporation	Griffith Energy	AZ	55124	588	294	June 30, 2006	LS Power
Sempra Energy Partners	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697	349	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	J L Bates	TX	3438	182	91	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	La Palma	TX	3442	255	128	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Laredo	TX	3439	178	89	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559	280	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners	Victoria	TX	3443	491	246	July 10, 2006	Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Pow
Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riversto	Coletto Creek	TX	6178	600	600	July 10, 2006	International Power PLC
Atlantic City Electric	Conemaugh	PA	3118	1,700	65	September 01, 2006	Duquesne Light Holdings
Atlantic City Electric	Keystone	PA	3136	1,700	42	September 01, 2006	Duquesne Light Holdings
Progress Ventures	Rowan	NC	7826	978	978	September 05, 2006	Southern Power
ONEOK	Spring Creek	OK	55651	280	280	October 31, 2006	Westar
Northeast Utilities	Bulls Ridge	CT	541	8	8	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Cabot	MA	1629	62	62	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Falls Village	CT	560	10	10	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Mt. Tom	MA	1606	144	144	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Northfield Mountain	MA	547	1,080	1,080	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Rocky River	CT	539	29	29	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Scotland	CT	551	2	2	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Shepaug	CT	552	42	42	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Stevenson	CT	553	28	28	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2006, 2007 and 2008

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Northeast Utilities	Taftville	CT	554	2	2	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Tunnel	CT	557	17	17	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Northeast Utilities	Turners Falls	MA	6388	6	6	November 01, 2006	Energy Capital Partners
Dynegy	Rockingham Power	NC	55116	775	775	November 10, 2006	Duke Energy Carolinas
Consumers Energy	Midland Cogeneration	MI	10745	1,833	641	November 21, 2006	GSO Capital Partners and Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power	Plaquemine	LA	55419	844	844	December 01, 2006	Dow Chemical
Constellation Energy	Big Sandy	WV	55284	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	High Desert	CA	55518	780	780	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Holland Energy	IL	55334	449	449	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Rio Nogales	TX	55137	705	705	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	University Park	IL	55250	300	300	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Constellation Energy	Wolf Hills	VA	55285	250	250	December 15, 2006	Tenaska
Gamesa	Mendota Hills	IL	56160	50	50	January 03, 2007	Babcock and Brown
NRG Energy	Chowchilla II	CA	56185	47	47	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
NRG Energy	Red Bluff	CA	56184	45	45	January 03, 2007	Wayzata Investment Partners
Calpine Corp	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	620	620	January 16, 2007	Kelson Holdings
Peoples Energy	Elwood	IL	55199	1,350	675	January 17, 2007	J-Power
WPS Energy Services	WPS Power Niagara	NY	50202	53	53	January 31, 2007	US Renewables Group
Atlantic City Electric	BL England	NJ	2378	447	447	February 09, 2007	Rockland Capital Energy Investments
American Electric Power	Oklaunion	TX	127	690	25	February 15, 2007	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Dominion Energy	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Pleasants	WV	55349	392	392	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Dominion Energy	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	March 05, 2007	Tenaska and Warburg Pincus
Calpine Corp	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	55482	220	220	March 21, 2007	Puget Sound Energy
Consumers Energy	Palisades	MI	1715	778	778	April 11, 2007	Entergy
DPL Energy	Darby	OH	55247	452	452	April 25, 2007	Columbus Southern Power
DPL Energy	Greenville Electric Generating Station	OH	55228	176	176	April 25, 2007	Buckeye Power
Mirant	Apex	NV	55514	494	494	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Bosque	TX	55172	548	548	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Shady Hills	FL	55414	468	468	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Sugar Creek	IN	55364	521	521	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	West Georgia	GA	55267	762	762	May 01, 2007	LS Power
Mirant	Zealand	MI	55087	770	770	May 01, 2007	LS Power
PSEG	Lawrenceburg Energy Center	IN	55502	1,082	1,082	May 17, 2007	AEP
Algonquin Power	EKS Landfill	MN	54939	4	4	June 30, 2007	WM Renewable Energy
FirstEnergy	Bruce Mansfield	PA	6094	2,460	830	July 13, 2007	AIG Financial Products and Union Bank of California
KeySpan	EF Barrett	NY	2511	690	690	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	East Hampton	NY	2512	24	24	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Far Rockaway	NY	2513	111	111	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Glenwood	NY	2514	339	339	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Holtsville	NY	8007	524	524	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Landing	NY	7869	94	94	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Montauk	NY	2515	5	5	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Northport	NY	2516	1,565	1,565	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Port Jefferson	NY	2517	559	559	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,324	2,324	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Shoreham	NY	2518	64	64	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	South Hampton	NY	2519	7	7	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Southold	NY	2520	12	12	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	Wading River	NY	7146	241	241	August 24, 2007	National Grid
KeySpan	West Babylon	NY	2521	49	49	August 24, 2007	National Grid
Calpine	Acadia	LA	55173	1,063	532	September 13, 2007	Cajun Gas Energy
American Electric Power	Sweeny	TX	55015	480	240	October 01, 2007	ConocoPhillips
Wisconsin Electric Power	Point Beach	WI	4046	1,041	1,041	October 01, 2007	FPL Energy LLC
City of Klamath Falls	Klamath Cogeneration Plant	OR	55103	470	470	December 05, 2007	PPM Energy
Algonquin Power	Colton Landfill	CA	56167	1	1	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Mid Valley Landfill	CA	56170	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Milliken Landfill	CA	56171	2	2	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Prima Desheha Landfill	CA	55601	5	5	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power	Tajiguas Landfill	CA	55603	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Algonquin Power Income Fund	Four Hills Nashua Landfill	NH	55006	3	3	December 21, 2007	Fortistar
Duke Energy Indiana	Wabash River	IN	1010	950	274	January 01, 2008	Wabash Valley Power Association
Tenaska	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	55381	312	312	February 15, 2008	Tyr Energy
Dynegy	Calcasieu	LA	55165	310	310	April 01, 2008	Entergy Gulf States
Duke Energy	Brownsville Peaking Power	TN	55081	450	450	April 11, 2008	TVA
Jersey Central Power & Light	Forked River	NJ	7138	66	66	April 17, 2008	Maxim
GE Energy Financial Services	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	238	118	May 09, 2008	J-Power
Southaven Operating Services	Southaven Power	MS	55269	759	759	May 09, 2008	TVA

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2006, 2007 and 2008

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
SCS Energy	Astoria	NY	55375	312	95	May 26, 2008	Suez Energy International
LS Power	Sugar Creek Energy	IN	55364	521	521	June 23, 2008	Northern Indiana Public Service
NiSource	Whiting Clean Energy	IN	55259	547	547	July 01, 2008	BP Alternative Energy North America
Black Hills	Arapahoe Combustion Turbine Project	CO	55200	123	123	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds management and IIF
Black Hills	Fountain Valley	CO	55453	234	234	July 28, 2008	BH Investment
Black Hills	Harbor Cogeneration	CA	50541	102	102	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF
Black Hills	Las Vegas Cogeneration	NV	10761	50	50	July 28, 2008	BH Investment
Black Hills	Las Vegas Cogeneration II	NV	55952	220	220	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds Management and IIF
Black Hills	Valmont Combustion Turbine Project	CO	55207	80	80	July 28, 2008	BH Investment
Sumas Cogeneration	Sumas Power Plant	WA	54476	126	126	July 28, 2008	Hastings Funds management and IIF
Tenaska	Armstrong	PA	55347	584	584	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Calumet	IL	50166	329	329	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Pleasants	WV	55349	292	292	July 30, 2008	International Power
Tenaska	Troy	OH	55348	584	584	July 30, 2008	International Power
Dynegy	Rolling Hills	OH	55401	825	825	August 01, 2008	Tenaska
Pittsfield Generating Company	Pittsfield Generating	MA	50002	141	141	August 06, 2008	Maxim
National Grid	Ravenswood	NY	2500	2,318	2,318	August 26, 2008	TransCanada
Suez Energy North America	Chehalis Generating Facility	WA	55662	495	495	September 16, 2008	PacifiCorp
Kelson Hodings	Redbud	OK	55463	1,144	1,144	September 29, 2008	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
GE Energy Services	Fox Energy Center	WI	56031	600	300	Pending	Tyr Energy
Black Hills	Wygen I	WY	55479	70	16	Pending	Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska
Mach Gen LLC	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1,058	1,058	Pending	Tenaska
Reliant	Bighorn Generating Station	NV	55687	570	570	Pending	Nevada Power

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

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1994 through October 2008
(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
1994.....	1,690,694	98,440	7,461	460,219	13,319	640,440	260,126	76,535	-3,378	3,667	3,247,522
1995.....	1,709,426	66,944	7,610	496,058	13,870	673,402	310,833	73,965	-2,725	4,104	3,353,487
1996.....	1,795,196	73,521	7,890	455,056	14,356	674,729	347,162	75,796	-3,088	3,571	3,444,188
1997.....	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998.....	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999.....	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000.....	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001.....	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	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.....	1,978,301	100,391	20,754	710,100	15,252	788,528	268,417	83,067	-8,488	14,232	3,970,555
2005.....	2,012,873	99,840	22,385	760,960	13,464	781,986	270,321	87,329	-6,558	12,821	4,055,423
2006											
January.....	169,236	4,246	1,890	43,807	1,157	71,912	27,437	8,435	-533	1,072	328,658
February.....	158,616	3,257	1,667	47,409	1,114	62,616	24,762	7,374	-447	966	307,333
March.....	161,325	2,407	1,607	54,922	1,234	63,721	24,625	8,199	-435	1,127	318,730
April.....	141,426	3,039	1,651	56,091	1,180	57,567	28,556	7,860	-587	1,075	297,858
May.....	157,010	2,902	1,518	65,586	1,295	62,776	30,818	8,036	-444	1,119	330,616
June.....	169,693	4,060	1,706	81,060	1,167	68,391	29,757	7,782	-423	1,065	364,260
July.....	187,821	5,121	1,881	108,094	1,267	72,186	25,439	8,121	-638	1,127	410,421
August.....	189,455	6,571	1,788	106,592	1,292	72,016	21,728	7,894	-695	1,121	407,763
September.....	161,590	3,043	1,602	72,673	1,153	66,642	17,201	7,720	-629	1,058	332,055
October.....	161,390	3,354	1,538	70,640	1,185	57,509	17,055	8,295	-507	1,107	321,567
November.....	159,440	3,355	1,392	53,440	1,065	61,392	20,272	8,304	-553	1,052	309,159
December.....	173,509	3,105	1,466	56,128	1,068	70,490	21,596	8,505	-667	1,084	336,283
Total.....	1,990,511	44,460	19,706	816,441	14,177	787,219	289,246	96,525	-6,558	12,974	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	1,061	324,415
March.....	159,904	4,081	1,252	56,363	1,419	64,305	24,272	8,890	-458	1,172	321,198
April.....	146,516	3,872	1,184	60,729	1,337	57,301	23,854	8,739	-374	1,151	304,309
May.....	157,841	3,540	1,343	66,649	1,341	65,025	25,930	8,557	-547	1,202	330,701
June.....	173,990	4,238	1,524	81,185	1,361	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	4,155,514
2008											
January.....	182,579	3,136	1,313	72,090	1,249	70,686	22,358	9,647	-754	962	363,268
February.....	167,000	2,427	1,200	59,902	1,126	64,936	20,234	8,679	-375	778	325,906
March.....	161,102	2,135	977	60,904	1,611	64,683	22,907	9,935	-522	976	324,706
April.....	147,249	2,166	1,082	60,870	1,460	57,281	22,106	10,178	-98	1,160	303,455
May.....	156,098	2,260	1,005	61,350	1,358	64,794	28,239	10,285	-587	895	325,697
June.....	171,287	3,789	1,193	84,075	1,323	70,268	30,803	10,357	-372	908	373,632
July.....	187,377	3,006	1,126	99,535	1,437	74,266	25,873	9,405	-799	914	402,139
August.....	181,313	2,521	1,206	98,034	1,440	72,573	20,651	8,780	-648	892	386,760
September.....	162,207	2,994	1,119	77,490	791	67,003	16,530	8,172	-513	791	336,584
October.....	152,925	1,859	1,305	72,515	771	62,793	16,436	9,754	-497	751	318,613
Total.....	1,669,136	26,293	11,525	746,765	12,567	669,283	226,138	95,192	-5,164	9,027	3,460,762
Year-to-Date											
2006.....	1,657,563	38,001	16,849	706,873	12,044	655,337	247,379	79,717	-5,338	10,838	3,419,260
2007.....	1,686,356	45,222	13,294	766,356	13,086	669,536	214,087	85,433	-5,708	11,559	3,499,222
2008.....	1,669,136	26,293	11,525	746,765	12,567	669,283	226,138	95,192	-5,164	9,027	3,460,762
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2007.....	2,019,305	51,682	16,152	875,924	15,219	801,418	255,955	102,242	-6,927	13,696	4,144,664
2008.....	2,003,352	31,027	13,983	873,620	14,894	806,235	260,364	112,747	-6,450	11,282	4,121,053

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood ¹	Waste ²	Geothermal	Solar/PV ³	Wind	Total
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.....	38,117	15,421	14,811	575	14,144	83,067
2005.....	38,856	15,420	14,692	550	17,811	87,329
2006						
January.....	3,422	1,388	1,230	13	2,383	8,435
February.....	3,051	1,270	1,111	20	1,922	7,374
March.....	3,201	1,344	1,261	33	2,359	8,199
April.....	2,980	1,227	1,129	52	2,472	7,860
May.....	3,039	1,371	1,096	71	2,459	8,036
June.....	3,134	1,328	1,199	70	2,052	7,782
July.....	3,444	1,399	1,261	62	1,955	8,121
August.....	3,478	1,389	1,289	83	1,655	7,894
September.....	3,260	1,308	1,219	54	1,879	7,720
October.....	3,213	1,332	1,275	32	2,442	8,295
November.....	3,182	1,359	1,207	16	2,540	8,304
December.....	3,358	1,382	1,290	3	2,472	8,505
Total.....	38,762	16,099	14,568	508	26,589	96,525
2007						
January.....	3,288	1,446	1,306	13	2,459	8,512
February.....	3,046	1,320	1,193	19	2,541	8,119
March.....	3,100	1,465	1,216	48	3,061	8,990
April.....	3,043	1,283	1,165	54	3,194	8,739
May.....	3,070	1,376	1,168	84	2,858	8,557
June.....	3,204	1,449	1,250	84	2,395	8,382
July.....	3,349	1,491	1,264	86	1,928	8,118
August.....	3,382	1,461	1,267	75	2,446	8,631
September.....	3,247	1,432	1,230	68	2,641	8,618
October.....	3,223	1,261	1,278	48	3,056	8,867
November.....	3,239	1,416	1,223	23	2,705	8,607
December.....	3,324	1,485	1,278	3	2,859	8,948
Total.....	38,515	16,885	14,839	606	32,143	102,988
2008						
January.....	3,337	1,371	1,187	15	3,737	9,647
February.....	3,075	1,220	1,075	33	3,275	8,679
March.....	3,165	1,374	1,218	75	4,103	9,935
April.....	2,940	1,465	1,200	87	4,487	10,178
May.....	3,013	1,472	1,254	96	4,450	10,285
June.....	3,166	1,462	1,261	120	4,349	10,357
July.....	3,349	1,434	1,281	105	3,236	9,405
August.....	3,390	1,425	1,267	99	2,599	8,780
September.....	3,167	1,303	1,225	86	2,391	8,172
October.....	3,001	1,291	1,242	56	4,164	9,754
Total.....	31,603	13,816	12,209	772	36,792	95,192
Year-to-Date						
2006.....	32,223	13,357	12,071	489	21,577	79,717
2007.....	31,952	13,984	12,339	580	26,579	85,433
2008.....	31,603	13,816	12,209	772	36,792	95,192
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2007.....	38,492	16,725	14,836	598	31,591	102,242
2008.....	38,166	16,717	14,709	798	42,356	112,747

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 and 2008 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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1994 through October 2008
(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
1994	1,635,493	88,897	2,142	291,115	--	640,440	247,071	8,933	-3,378	--	2,910,712
1995	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
1996	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	1,666	-7,704	486	2,629,946
2002	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,089	-7,434	480	2,549,457
2003	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,421	-7,532	519	2,462,281
2004	1,513,641	62,196	11,498	199,662	374	475,682	245,546	3,692	-7,526	467	2,505,231
2005	1,484,855	58,572	11,150	238,204	10	436,296	245,553	4,945	-5,383	643	2,474,846
2006											
January.....	123,749	2,783	929	13,272	1	39,347	24,643	618	-428	63	204,976
February.....	116,732	2,109	910	15,432	*	34,568	22,303	547	-357	57	192,304
March.....	117,678	1,626	799	19,015	1	35,328	22,483	606	-352	64	197,249
April.....	105,266	2,278	820	20,298	*	29,859	26,239	482	-496	57	184,803
May.....	118,133	2,121	724	22,723	1	31,917	28,260	525	-351	55	204,107
June.....	126,935	3,039	866	28,935	2	36,757	27,208	458	-312	62	223,950
July.....	138,898	3,315	1,037	37,599	1	39,705	22,923	497	-509	60	243,526
August.....	140,359	4,699	922	37,283	2	39,758	19,604	497	-569	70	242,624
September.....	120,048	2,281	806	25,236	4	36,747	15,504	492	-520	57	200,655
October.....	118,583	2,466	699	24,187	4	31,856	15,252	614	-396	56	193,321
November.....	117,153	2,451	542	19,076	4	32,015	17,985	617	-449	41	189,435
December.....	127,886	2,102	580	19,032	10	37,484	19,459	635	-541	59	206,705
Total.....	1,471,421	31,269	9,634	282,088	30	425,341	261,864	6,588	-5,281	700	2,483,656
2007											
January.....	130,035	2,474	681	20,104	10	41,242	23,642	748	-452	59	218,542
February.....	120,423	3,932	655	20,106	3	36,257	16,954	685	-347	50	198,718
March.....	117,188	2,434	648	18,730	2	37,087	21,951	773	-359	58	198,512
April.....	107,068	2,787	505	20,746	8	32,045	21,442	744	-305	54	185,094
May.....	118,325	2,679	646	23,484	10	34,715	23,614	751	-443	62	203,843
June.....	128,622	3,067	716	28,557	3	37,310	20,989	664	-411	62	219,578
July.....	137,017	3,174	564	34,042	3	40,549	21,052	619	-458	55	236,617
August.....	140,716	4,417	675	43,681	7	40,173	18,455	660	-520	58	248,322
September.....	126,029	2,818	552	30,886	9	36,821	13,461	715	-605	50	210,734
October.....	120,142	2,813	514	28,375	9	32,752	13,548	748	-487	57	198,471
November.....	118,472	1,372	369	21,272	9	34,364	14,193	736	-572	42	190,257
December.....	128,648	1,585	551	22,846	11	38,170	16,515	748	-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
2008											
January.....	134,672	1,821	547	25,286	3	38,099	19,969	800	-633	55	220,619
February.....	122,361	1,494	519	20,941	2	34,459	17,993	720	-262	39	198,266
March.....	116,936	1,385	465	22,155	8	33,954	20,450	800	-415	72	195,810
April.....	109,359	1,662	410	21,003	*	31,358	19,831	832	-163	59	184,352
May.....	118,645	1,749	349	23,371	1	32,720	25,922	829	-480	43	203,149
June.....	126,962	2,671	491	30,878	1	36,983	28,789	836	-459	52	227,204
July.....	138,462	2,060	492	34,540	2	40,045	23,901	685	-474	48	239,761
August.....	134,281	1,934	556	35,129	*	38,409	18,764	663	-524	42	229,255
September.....	119,792	2,295	481	28,488	1	34,885	15,014	634	-409	39	201,218
October.....	110,694	1,427	592	26,657	*	32,630	15,102	761	-399	39	187,502
Total.....	1,232,164	18,497	4,903	268,447	19	353,543	205,736	7,559	-4,220	490	2,087,138
Year-to-Date											
2006.....	1,226,382	26,716	8,512	243,980	17	355,843	224,419	5,337	-4,291	601	2,087,516
2007.....	1,245,564	30,594	6,156	268,711	62	368,950	195,108	7,106	-4,386	565	2,118,430
2008.....	1,232,164	18,497	4,903	268,447	19	353,543	205,736	7,559	-4,220	490	2,087,138
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2007.....	1,490,602	35,147	7,278	306,819	76	438,449	232,552	8,358	-5,376	665	2,514,570
2008.....	1,479,284	21,454	5,823	312,566	39	426,077	236,444	9,042	-5,259	593	2,486,063

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

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

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

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

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

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1994 through October 2008
(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
1994.....	30,783	3,897	3,741	94,574	1,092	--	6,934	36,753	--	239	178,013
1995.....	33,142	3,156	4,145	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	--	213	199,702
1996.....	34,520	2,851	4,586	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	--	201	206,699
1997.....	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998.....	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999.....	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000.....	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001.....	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	40,593	-1,119	6,055	950,107
2002.....	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	44,466	-1,309	8,612	1,149,001
2003.....	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	46,060	-1,003	8,088	1,258,879
2004.....	443,547	33,574	7,410	427,510	3,194	312,846	19,518	48,636	-962	7,856	1,303,129
2005.....	507,199	37,096	9,664	445,625	3,767	345,690	21,486	51,708	-1,174	6,285	1,427,346
2006											
January.....	43,729	1,165	814	23,677	342	32,564	2,424	5,124	-104	542	110,278
February.....	40,283	880	625	25,861	302	28,048	2,166	4,462	-90	492	103,029
March.....	41,911	521	676	29,438	348	28,393	1,919	5,133	-83	537	108,792
April.....	34,463	552	699	29,752	343	27,708	2,122	4,910	-91	527	100,985
May.....	37,157	569	662	35,912	413	30,859	2,368	5,030	-93	539	113,415
June.....	40,972	824	699	45,249	373	31,635	2,363	4,859	-112	550	127,410
July.....	47,053	1,599	698	62,870	377	32,482	2,293	4,917	-129	576	152,736
August.....	47,218	1,634	715	61,623	410	32,258	1,942	4,716	-125	576	150,965
September.....	39,851	548	655	40,679	331	29,895	1,493	4,665	-109	517	118,525
October.....	41,091	712	719	39,345	326	25,653	1,522	5,135	-111	504	114,897
November.....	40,664	682	719	27,874	327	29,377	1,918	5,172	-104	506	107,136
December.....	43,924	711	729	30,048	330	33,006	1,861	5,222	-126	546	116,252
Total.....	498,316	10,396	8,409	452,329	4,223	361,877	24,390	59,345	-1,277	6,412	1,424,421
2007											
January.....	44,328	1,692	734	32,705	344	32,764	2,346	5,213	-119	550	120,558
February.....	41,721	3,495	458	31,917	313	28,968	1,479	5,112	-100	482	113,846
March.....	41,105	1,386	457	31,421	336	27,218	2,101	5,661	-100	540	110,124
April.....	37,989	821	546	34,011	300	25,256	2,203	5,515	-69	512	107,085
May.....	37,955	617	551	36,625	295	30,310	2,126	5,348	-104	531	114,253
June.....	43,814	992	650	46,176	340	31,613	1,648	5,205	-112	563	130,890
July.....	46,789	924	597	56,073	328	32,180	1,430	4,834	-137	554	143,572
August.....	48,308	1,276	608	69,702	340	32,578	1,328	5,336	-131	569	159,913
September.....	42,278	695	572	50,075	302	30,761	1,099	5,340	-151	530	131,500
October.....	40,971	589	509	43,027	292	28,938	1,159	5,538	-299	544	121,269
November.....	39,631	430	554	32,334	305	30,605	1,418	5,305	-113	485	110,955
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
2008											
January.....	46,356	1,140	659	39,500	472	32,587	2,132	6,292	-121	524	129,541
February.....	43,215	788	591	32,322	398	30,477	1,948	5,588	-113	468	115,681
March.....	42,525	609	417	32,608	532	30,729	2,161	6,699	-107	589	116,762
April.....	36,321	410	537	34,007	475	25,923	2,026	6,970	65	733	107,466
May.....	35,823	419	567	31,713	505	32,074	2,081	6,982	-107	541	110,598
June.....	42,737	983	588	46,588	414	33,285	1,895	6,986	88	548	134,111
July.....	47,185	807	526	57,673	445	34,221	1,870	6,108	-325	541	149,052
August.....	45,385	473	536	55,707	439	34,163	1,790	5,507	-124	553	144,429
September.....	40,808	542	538	43,497	186	32,118	1,433	5,106	-104	499	124,624
October.....	40,715	335	593	39,302	215	30,163	1,252	6,590	-97	497	119,565
Total.....	421,069	6,506	5,552	412,918	4,081	315,740	18,589	62,827	-945	5,493	1,251,829
Year-to-Date											
2006.....	413,727	9,003	6,962	394,407	3,566	299,494	20,611	48,951	-1,047	5,360	1,201,033
2007.....	425,258	12,487	5,683	431,733	3,189	300,586	16,919	53,103	-1,322	5,374	1,253,009
2008.....	421,069	6,506	5,552	412,918	4,081	315,740	18,589	62,827	-945	5,493	1,251,829
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2007.....	509,847	13,880	7,130	489,655	3,846	362,969	20,698	63,497	-1,551	6,427	1,476,398
2008.....	505,269	7,920	6,789	482,196	4,692	380,158	21,827	73,712	-1,192	6,574	1,487,946

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(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
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.....	1,340	493	7	3,969	--	--	105	1,575	--	781	8,270
2005.....	1,353	368	7	4,249	--	--	86	1,673	--	756	8,492
2006											
January.....	118	27	*	322	*	--	13	143	--	61	684
February.....	113	30	1	300	*	--	11	132	--	57	643
March.....	101	30	1	336	*	--	12	115	--	48	643
April.....	88	21	--	307	*	--	9	132	--	66	625
May.....	99	16	--	365	*	--	9	151	--	74	713
June.....	114	14	--	383	*	--	10	132	--	71	724
July.....	127	17	*	438	*	--	3	134	--	64	783
August.....	129	16	1	437	*	--	*	133	--	63	780
September.....	102	11	1	369	*	--	3	131	--	64	682
October.....	97	10	1	392	*	--	3	136	--	65	704
November.....	110	14	1	348	*	--	10	138	--	61	682
December.....	113	23	1	358	*	--	10	142	--	63	709
Total.....	1,310	228	7	4,355	*	--	93	1,619	--	758	8,371
2007											
January.....	113	28	1	355	2	--	15	142	--	62	717
February.....	114	27	1	349	2	--	8	122	--	53	676
March.....	109	25	1	363	2	--	9	146	--	61	716
April.....	93	20	1	350	2	--	9	110	--	65	651
May.....	100	13	--	362	2	--	10	133	--	71	690
June.....	99	10	--	394	2	--	5	144	--	65	719
July.....	105	10	--	417	2	--	*	154	--	70	758
August.....	117	14	1	432	2	--	2	137	--	65	770
September.....	104	8	1	379	2	--	*	134	--	62	690
October.....	106	9	1	392	1	--	3	142	--	70	724
November.....	110	10	1	351	1	--	4	143	--	62	683
December.....	114	12	1	367	1	--	6	145	--	62	709
Total.....	1,285	186	9	4,511	20	--	71	1,653	--	769	8,503
2008											
January.....	170	14	1	407	--	--	7	129	--	59	787
February.....	141	10	1	381	--	--	7	113	--	54	708
March.....	122	6	1	380	--	--	11	127	--	34	680
April.....	143	4	1	324	--	--	15	154	--	63	704
May.....	147	4	--	313	--	--	11	154	--	73	702
June.....	114	11	--	331	--	--	6	157	--	77	695
July.....	128	12	--	383	--	--	4	147	--	70	745
August.....	121	8	--	391	--	--	*	145	--	71	736
September.....	112	8	*	352	--	--	1	135	--	69	678
October.....	105	6	1	349	--	--	2	116	--	55	635
Total.....	1,304	82	4	3,612	--	--	64	1,378	--	625	7,069
Year-to-Date											
2006.....	1,087	191	5	3,649	*	--	73	1,340	--	634	6,980
2007.....	1,060	164	7	3,793	17	--	61	1,364	--	644	7,112
2008.....	1,304	82	4	3,612	--	--	64	1,378	--	625	7,069
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2007.....	1,283	201	9	4,499	17	--	81	1,643	--	769	8,503
2008.....	1,529	103	6	4,330	3	--	74	1,667	--	750	8,461

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

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

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

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

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

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1994 through October 2008

(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
1994.....	23,568	5,232	1,575	69,600	12,112	--	6,028	29,633	--	3,428	151,178
1995.....	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
1996.....	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997.....	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998.....	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999.....	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000.....	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001.....	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,485	--	4,908	149,175
2002.....	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,489	--	3,832	152,580
2003.....	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	28,704	--	4,843	154,530
2004.....	19,773	4,128	1,839	78,959	11,684	--	3,248	29,164	--	5,129	153,925
2005.....	19,466	3,804	1,564	72,882	9,687	--	3,195	29,003	--	5,137	144,739
2006											
January.....	1,639	272	148	6,536	814	--	357	2,550	--	405	12,720
February.....	1,488	237	131	5,815	811	--	281	2,535	--	360	11,357
March.....	1,635	230	130	6,133	885	--	210	2,345	--	477	12,046
April.....	1,608	188	132	5,734	836	--	185	2,336	--	425	11,445
May.....	1,621	197	133	6,586	881	--	182	2,329	--	452	12,380
June.....	1,673	184	141	6,493	793	--	177	2,334	--	382	12,176
July.....	1,743	190	146	7,187	889	--	220	2,574	--	426	13,375
August.....	1,749	223	150	7,249	880	--	182	2,548	--	413	13,394
September.....	1,589	203	140	6,388	818	--	202	2,432	--	420	12,193
October.....	1,619	167	119	6,716	855	--	279	2,408	--	483	12,645
November.....	1,512	208	130	6,142	734	--	358	2,377	--	444	11,906
December.....	1,586	268	156	6,690	728	--	266	2,506	--	417	12,617
Total.....	19,464	2,567	1,656	77,669	9,923	--	2,899	28,972	--	5,103	148,254
2007											
January.....	1,443	245	131	6,489	966	--	402	2,409	--	468	12,552
February.....	1,332	256	135	5,716	856	--	207	2,199	--	475	11,176
March.....	1,502	237	147	5,849	1,079	--	211	2,310	--	512	11,846
April.....	1,366	244	131	5,621	1,028	--	200	2,369	--	520	11,478
May.....	1,462	232	145	5,998	1,035	--	180	2,325	--	538	11,916
June.....	1,456	168	158	6,059	1,017	--	218	2,369	--	453	11,897
July.....	1,522	160	164	6,513	1,033	--	142	2,511	--	511	12,556
August.....	1,541	170	166	6,946	990	--	216	2,498	--	520	13,048
September.....	1,428	126	132	6,402	954	--	107	2,431	--	478	12,057
October.....	1,423	139	139	6,526	861	--	117	2,439	--	501	12,145
November.....	1,312	157	148	6,203	852	--	113	2,422	--	460	11,666
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
2008											
January.....	1,380	161	107	6,898	775	--	251	2,425	--	324	12,321
February.....	1,284	135	90	6,257	726	--	285	2,258	--	216	11,251
March.....	1,518	135	94	5,760	1,071	--	285	2,309	--	281	11,455
April.....	1,426	91	134	5,535	985	--	234	2,223	--	305	10,933
May.....	1,483	87	89	5,954	851	--	226	2,320	--	238	11,247
June.....	1,474	124	113	6,279	909	--	113	2,378	--	231	11,622
July.....	1,602	127	108	6,938	991	--	97	2,465	--	255	12,582
August.....	1,525	106	113	6,808	1,000	--	97	2,465	--	225	12,340
September.....	1,494	150	101	5,153	604	--	82	2,297	--	184	10,064
October.....	1,411	91	118	6,207	556	--	79	2,288	--	160	10,911
Total.....	14,599	1,208	1,067	61,788	8,467	--	1,750	23,429	--	2,418	114,725
Year-to-Date											
2006.....	16,366	2,090	1,370	64,837	8,461	--	2,275	24,089	--	4,243	123,732
2007.....	14,474	1,977	1,448	62,120	9,818	--	1,999	23,861	--	4,975	120,671
2008.....	14,599	1,208	1,067	61,788	8,467	--	1,750	23,429	--	2,418	114,725
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2007.....	17,572	2,453	1,735	74,952	11,280	--	2,623	28,744	--	5,836	145,194
2008.....	17,271	1,550	1,364	74,528	10,160	--	2,020	28,325	--	3,365	138,583

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with 2001 data, non-biogenic municipal solid waste and tire-derived fuels are reclassified as non-renewable energy sources and included in "Other".

Biogenic municipal solid waste is included in "Other Renewables." • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007				
New England	10,263	10,814	-5.1	431	483	9,400	9,855	56	69	375	407
Connecticut	2,386	2,715	-12.1	NM	NM	2,360	2,682	NM	NM	NM	27
Maine	1,209	978	23.7	NM	NM	866	619	NM	16	330	343
Massachusetts	3,646	3,963	-8.0	NM	40	3,565	3,857	36	42	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,981	1,947	1.8	346	385	1,628	1,548	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	665	658	1.2	NM	1	662	652	NM	NM	--	NM
Vermont	375	554	-32.3	NM	55	NM	497	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	34,248	33,889	1.1	3,071	3,159	30,699	30,206	91	100	387	423
New Jersey	4,482	5,043	-11.1	NM	-6	4,423	4,965	NM	NM	NM	72
New York	11,461	11,613	-1.3	3,051	3,135	8,271	8,332	52	54	87	93
Pennsylvania	18,306	17,233	6.2	NM	31	18,005	16,909	31	35	244	259
East North Central	51,403	53,624	-4.1	27,560	30,446	22,940	22,093	111	135	791	950
Illinois	16,130	15,874	1.6	209	831	15,683	14,749	40	48	NM	246
Indiana	9,821	10,328	-4.9	8,836	9,202	748	830	15	19	NM	278
Michigan	8,232	8,687	-5.2	6,909	7,213	1,172	1,271	48	57	103	145
Ohio	12,157	13,463	-9.7	7,862	8,411	4,213	4,973	--	--	82	79
Wisconsin	5,064	5,272	-4.0	3,744	4,789	1,124	271	NM	10	NM	202
West North Central	24,576	24,958	-1.5	22,704	23,454	1,583	1,180	41	45	248	279
Iowa	4,485	4,128	8.7	3,751	3,430	616	560	23	22	95	115
Kansas	3,797	3,894	-2.5	3,664	3,797	132	95	NM	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	3,673	4,126	-11.0	3,121	3,587	425	402	NM	8	120	129
Missouri	6,773	7,030	-3.6	6,484	6,941	265	61	11	14	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,536	2,874	-11.7	2,531	2,868	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,699	2,444	10.4	2,550	2,382	135	47	--	--	NM	15
South Dakota	NM	463	--	NM	449	9	14	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	58,880	68,675	-14.3	48,960	56,968	8,544	10,068	52	52	1,324	1,588
Delaware	374	737	-49.2	NM	NM	349	664	--	--	25	71
District of Columbia	3	4	-24.6	--	--	3	4	--	--	--	--
Florida	17,733	20,102	-11.8	16,103	17,732	1,370	1,961	NM	6	252	402
Georgia	9,980	11,923	-16.3	9,245	11,053	306	419	NM	*	429	450
Maryland	3,206	3,809	-15.8	NM	NM	3,161	3,754	NM	4	40	50
North Carolina	8,893	10,643	-16.4	8,267	10,031	469	404	6	6	NM	202
South Carolina	7,585	7,736	-2.0	7,377	7,440	NM	150	NM	7	146	140
Virginia	4,764	6,155	-22.6	3,829	5,095	681	825	NM	29	224	207
West Virginia	6,342	7,568	-16.2	4,138	5,615	2,149	1,888	--	--	56	65
East South Central	29,057	30,344	-4.2	25,991	26,449	2,355	3,088	NM	10	701	797
Alabama	11,162	11,343	-1.6	9,799	9,652	993	1,308	--	--	371	383
Kentucky	7,601	7,687	-1.1	6,633	6,746	921	891	--	--	47	49
Mississippi	2,792	4,204	-33.6	2,188	3,163	437	881	NM	--	NM	161
Tennessee	7,502	7,111	5.5	7,372	6,888	NM	8	NM	10	117	204
West South Central	48,896	50,866	-3.9	18,421	18,936	25,145	26,109	NM	50	5,282	5,771
Arkansas	4,622	4,014	15.1	3,731	3,349	732	513	NM	NM	159	153
Louisiana	7,558	7,515	.6	3,705	3,621	1,740	1,516	NM	4	2,110	2,374
Oklahoma	6,092	5,645	7.9	4,078	4,051	1,917	1,508	NM	NM	NM	84
Texas	30,624	33,691	-9.1	6,908	7,915	20,755	22,571	NM	44	2,917	3,160
Mountain	30,407	28,978	4.9	23,540	22,547	6,527	6,098	NM	13	323	319
Arizona	9,724	8,426	15.4	7,581	6,391	2,098	2,000	NM	NM	NM	28
Colorado	4,049	4,354	-7.0	3,085	3,426	955	921	5	*	NM	6
Idaho	692	706	-1.9	NM	425	181	234	--	--	39	47
Montana	2,343	2,171	7.9	NM	308	1,955	1,853	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,819	2,459	14.6	1,855	1,738	937	688	--	--	NM	33
New Mexico	3,095	3,139	-1.4	2,916	2,931	NM	199	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,936	3,830	2.8	3,730	3,643	NM	75	NM	2	135	110
Wyoming	3,749	3,894	-3.7	3,521	3,685	NM	128	--	--	72	81
Pacific Contiguous	29,445	28,899	1.9	15,765	14,869	12,050	12,257	172	201	1,459	1,571
California	17,508	17,353	.9	6,927	6,257	9,150	9,534	168	197	1,264	1,365
Oregon	4,432	3,940	12.5	3,192	2,843	1,111	959	NM	NM	128	136
Washington	7,505	7,606	-1.3	5,645	5,769	1,789	1,764	NM	NM	66	70
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,437	1,561	-8.0	1,059	1,160	321	315	36	48	NM	39
Alaska	529	553	-4.4	489	501	NM	15	20	20	NM	17
Hawaii	908	1,008	-10.0	570	658	307	300	16	28	NM	22
U.S. Total	318,613	332,609	-4.2	187,502	198,471	119,565	121,269	635	724	10,911	12,145

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	1,660	1,527	8.7	286	346	1,364	1,168	--	--	NM	13
Connecticut.....	400	125	221.5	--	--	400	125	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	10	20	-51.6	--	--	4	11	--	--	5	9
Massachusetts.....	964	1,037	-7.1	--	--	960	1,033	--	--	NM	4
New Hampshire.....	286	346	-17.3	286	346	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	11,773	12,086	-2.6	NM	137	11,617	11,803	NM	NM	135	144
New Jersey.....	590	943	-37.4	NM	NM	583	939	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,655	1,599	3.6	NM	132	1,605	1,427	1	1	37	38
Pennsylvania.....	9,527	9,544	-2	--	--	9,429	9,438	NM	NM	NM	106
East North Central	36,149	38,760	-6.7	25,174	27,431	10,596	10,905	45	47	333	376
Illinois.....	7,861	8,048	-2.3	192	724	7,492	7,110	3	5	174	209
Indiana.....	9,372	9,571	-2.1	8,757	8,916	599	636	11	14	NM	4
Michigan.....	5,312	6,371	-16.6	5,211	6,274	NM	36	27	24	35	37
Ohio.....	10,293	11,364	-9.4	7,803	8,209	2,460	3,120	--	--	NM	35
Wisconsin.....	3,311	3,406	-2.8	3,211	3,307	NM	NM	NM	4	90	91
West North Central	18,227	18,082	.8	18,002	17,834	NM	2	29	30	194	217
Iowa.....	3,513	3,083	13.9	3,401	2,951	--	--	NM	17	94	115
Kansas.....	2,553	2,725	-6.3	2,553	2,725	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,242	2,246	-2	2,165	2,168	NM	2	--	--	NM	76
Missouri.....	5,668	5,691	-4	5,645	5,665	--	--	10	13	NM	13
Nebraska.....	1,482	1,794	-17.4	1,478	1,790	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,461	2,304	6.8	2,452	2,294	--	--	--	--	NM	9
South Dakota.....	307	240	28.3	307	240	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	28,902	35,884	-19.5	23,517	30,222	5,060	5,376	6	4	320	283
Delaware.....	300	483	-38.0	--	--	292	476	--	--	NM	8
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,011	5,657	-11.4	4,631	5,278	357	355	--	--	NM	23
Georgia.....	5,804	7,257	-20.0	5,717	7,192	--	--	--	--	87	65
Maryland.....	1,691	2,177	-22.3	--	--	1,672	2,153	--	--	19	23
North Carolina.....	5,137	6,767	-24.1	4,812	6,513	NM	224	6	4	NM	26
South Carolina.....	2,641	3,255	-18.9	2,613	3,232	--	--	--	--	28	23
Virginia.....	2,105	2,833	-25.7	1,647	2,439	373	323	NM	--	85	70
West Virginia.....	6,212	7,456	-16.7	4,097	5,568	2,074	1,844	--	--	41	44
East South Central	18,170	19,559	-7.1	17,359	18,420	665	980	NM	3	144	156
Alabama.....	5,474	6,022	-9.1	5,443	5,989	12	18	--	--	NM	14
Kentucky.....	7,186	7,192	-1	6,533	6,537	653	655	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	961	1,324	-27.4	961	1,018	*	307	--	--	NM	--
Tennessee.....	4,549	5,021	-9.4	4,422	4,876	--	--	NM	3	124	142
West South Central	18,304	17,645	3.7	10,062	9,585	8,177	8,012	--	--	NM	49
Arkansas.....	1,993	1,677	18.9	1,983	1,668	--	--	--	--	NM	9
Louisiana.....	1,682	1,787	-5.9	775	1,001	905	784	--	--	NM	2
Oklahoma.....	2,893	2,307	25.4	2,603	2,041	236	229	--	--	NM	38
Texas.....	11,736	11,874	-1.2	4,701	4,875	7,035	6,999	--	--	--	--
Mountain	17,931	17,619	1.8	15,840	15,776	1,921	1,685	--	--	NM	159
Arizona.....	3,802	3,202	18.7	3,764	3,178	--	--	--	--	NM	24
Colorado.....	2,579	2,773	-7.0	2,558	2,752	NM	20	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	7
Montana.....	1,676	1,601	4.7	NM	NM	1,645	1,572	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	612	678	-9.8	464	678	148	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,456	2,366	3.8	2,456	2,366	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,255	3,269	-4	3,115	3,125	NM	NM	--	--	109	110
Wyoming.....	3,544	3,724	-4.8	3,452	3,648	NM	NM	--	--	NM	19
Pacific Contiguous	1,630	1,344	21.2	417	380	1,172	938	--	--	42	27
California.....	194	178	9.1	--	--	156	156	--	--	38	21
Oregon.....	417	380	9.7	417	380	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	1,020	787	29.6	--	--	1,016	781	--	--	4	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	135	--	19	12	NM	103	20	20	--	--
Alaska.....	53	46	13.5	19	12	NM	15	20	20	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	88	--	--	--	NM	88	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	152,925	162,642	-6.0	110,694	120,142	40,715	40,971	105	106	1,411	1,423

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	15,278	17,081	-10.6	2,777	3,184	12,287	13,667	--	--	NM	230
Connecticut	3,687	3,315	11.2	--	--	3,687	3,315	--	--	--	--
Maine	319	309	3.3	--	--	149	121	--	--	169	188
Massachusetts	8,496	10,274	-17.3	--	--	8,451	10,231	--	--	NM	42
New Hampshire	2,777	3,184	-12.8	2,777	3,184	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	124,989	130,097	-3.9	NM	1,397	122,443	127,219	NM	23	1,431	1,457
New Jersey	8,006	8,436	-5.1	NM	285	7,483	8,151	--	--	--	--
New York	17,033	17,959	-5.2	NM	1,112	16,044	16,385	18	15	405	447
Pennsylvania	99,950	103,702	-3.6	--	--	98,916	102,683	NM	8	1,025	1,010
East North Central	384,224	386,596	-6	270,130	276,938	110,067	105,531	434	441	3,592	3,686
Illinois	80,360	79,948	.5	2,913	7,860	75,539	70,038	32	65	1,876	1,985
Indiana	101,904	103,056	-1.1	95,453	96,623	6,271	6,250	132	138	NM	45
Michigan	57,848	59,224	-2.3	56,826	58,280	NM	381	230	199	377	365
Ohio	109,091	110,912	-1.6	80,974	81,742	27,743	28,822	NM	--	NM	348
Wisconsin	35,021	33,456	4.7	33,964	32,433	NM	NM	NM	39	918	943
West North Central	197,360	193,502	2.0	194,959	191,002	26	26	346	328	2,029	2,146
Iowa	34,170	31,557	8.3	33,045	30,288	--	--	203	170	922	1,099
Kansas	28,362	30,053	-5.6	28,362	30,053	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	26,991	26,863	.5	26,144	26,059	26	26	--	--	NM	779
Missouri	62,598	62,586	.0	62,314	62,296	--	--	143	158	NM	132
Nebraska	18,110	15,931	13.7	18,067	15,891	--	--	--	--	NM	41
North Dakota	24,087	23,919	.7	23,985	23,823	--	--	--	--	NM	96
South Dakota	3,042	2,592	17.3	3,042	2,592	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	358,777	371,320	-3.4	298,688	308,440	56,761	59,896	69	45	3,260	2,939
Delaware	4,319	4,524	-4.5	--	--	4,232	4,445	--	--	NM	79
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	55,225	57,010	-3.1	50,991	52,526	3,995	4,260	--	--	NM	224
Georgia	73,177	76,047	-3.8	72,387	75,413	--	--	--	--	791	634
Maryland	22,856	24,670	-7.4	--	--	22,660	24,446	--	--	196	224
North Carolina	64,647	67,431	-4.1	61,578	64,503	NM	2,603	69	45	NM	280
South Carolina	35,858	34,494	4.0	35,540	34,220	--	--	--	--	318	274
Virginia	26,784	30,021	-10.8	21,523	24,678	4,372	4,594	NM	--	889	749
West Virginia	75,911	77,122	-1.6	56,669	57,099	18,801	19,548	--	--	442	474
East South Central	202,450	207,777	-2.6	191,318	196,198	9,529	9,951	NM	40	1,573	1,588
Alabama	62,963	66,078	-4.7	62,622	65,738	141	157	--	--	NM	184
Kentucky	75,899	76,145	-3	68,834	68,951	7,064	7,194	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	14,536	14,996	-3.1	12,205	12,392	2,324	2,600	--	--	NM	3
Tennessee	49,051	50,559	-3.0	47,656	49,117	--	--	NM	40	1,365	1,402
West South Central	195,995	190,963	2.6	111,809	107,140	83,515	83,259	--	--	NM	564
Arkansas	21,184	21,415	-1.1	21,081	21,331	--	--	--	--	NM	85
Louisiana	19,874	19,061	4.3	9,444	8,540	10,411	10,495	--	--	NM	25
Oklahoma	31,113	28,553	9.0	28,730	26,154	1,835	1,945	--	--	NM	454
Texas	123,824	121,935	1.5	52,554	51,116	71,270	70,819	--	--	--	--
Mountain	175,937	174,914	.6	157,989	157,590	16,501	15,882	--	--	1,447	1,442
Arizona	36,326	34,218	6.2	35,991	33,911	--	--	--	--	NM	308
Colorado	29,022	29,883	-2.9	28,852	29,652	NM	230	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	67
Montana	15,150	15,002	1.0	NM	294	14,833	14,708	--	--	--	--
Nevada	5,733	5,794	-1.1	5,585	5,794	148	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	21,989	23,319	-5.7	21,989	23,319	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	31,704	31,128	1.9	30,520	29,891	NM	354	--	--	844	884
Wyoming	35,941	35,502	1.2	34,735	34,729	1,011	590	--	--	195	183
Pacific Contiguous	12,022	12,259	-1.9	3,223	3,500	8,417	8,338	--	--	382	421
California	1,880	1,916	-1.9	--	--	1,531	1,541	--	--	350	375
Oregon	3,223	3,500	-7.9	3,223	3,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	6,918	6,843	1.1	--	--	6,886	6,797	--	--	32	46
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	1,847	--	183	174	NM	1,489	398	183	--	--
Alaska	741	511	45.0	183	174	160	153	398	183	--	--
Hawaii	NM	1,335	--	--	--	NM	1,335	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,669,136	1,686,356	-1.0	1,232,164	1,245,564	421,069	425,258	1,304	1,060	14,599	14,474

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	152	264	-42.4	NM	NM	125	227	NM	4	25	31
Connecticut	NM	84	--	NM	NM	NM	83	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	22	27	-17.8	NM	NM	NM	2	NM	*	22	25
Massachusetts	114	139	-18.4	NM	NM	111	134	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	12	--	NM	*	NM	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	NM
Vermont	NM	*	--	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	70	244	-71.3	28	138	31	92	NM	4	NM	12
New Jersey	10	14	-29.9	NM	NM	10	13	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	46	187	-75.6	27	136	9	37	NM	3	8	10
Pennsylvania	14	44	-66.8	NM	NM	12	42	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	55	113	-51.3	38	93	13	12	2	*	NM	6
Illinois	10	10	1.7	NM	NM	9	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	11	16	-31.5	10	14	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	3
Michigan	8	53	-84.2	6	51	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	2
Ohio	24	26	-10.0	20	23	NM	3	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin	NM	7	--	NM	5	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	NM
West North Central	28	29	-2.1	27	28	NM	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	13	--	NM	13	NM	*	NM	*	NM	NM
Kansas	3	4	-30.3	3	4	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	5	--	NM	5	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska	11	NM	--	11	NM	--	--	--	*	--	--
North Dakota	3	NM	--	3	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	*
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	683	1,862	-63.3	638	1,721	20	83	NM	NM	24	58
Delaware	NM	18	--	--	NM	NM	10	--	--	NM	8
District of Columbia	3	4	-24.6	--	--	3	4	--	--	--	--
Florida	597	1,673	-64.3	592	1,632	NM	30	NM	--	NM	12
Georgia	12	13	-11.0	3	6	NM	NM	NM	*	8	7
Maryland	13	29	-56.5	NM	NM	12	27	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	23	29	-22.1	17	16	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	13
South Carolina	9	23	-61.3	7	11	--	--	NM	NM	2	12
Virginia	14	65	-78.1	9	49	NM	11	--	*	4	5
West Virginia	10	7	37.1	10	7	--	*	--	--	--	--
East South Central	59	31	89.6	51	24	NM	2	--	--	NM	5
Alabama	NM	8	--	NM	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	4
Kentucky	10	10	-9	8	8	NM	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	28	NM	--	27	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Tennessee	7	12	-36.8	7	11	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	25	54	-54.8	16	46	3	4	NM	NM	NM	5
Arkansas	1	NM	--	1	NM	--	--	--	--	*	1
Louisiana	15	27	-43.2	12	25	1	1	--	--	NM	1
Oklahoma	NM	7	--	*	5	--	--	NM	--	NM	2
Texas	NM	8	--	2	NM	2	3	NM	NM	NM	1
Mountain	17	21	-19.8	14	15	NM	6	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona	3	4	-22.4	3	4	--	--	NM	--	NM	*
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	--
Idaho	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	*	511.5	2	*	*	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	NM	--	3	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	3	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	5	--	NM	5	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	10	15	-37.7	NM	5	NM	8	NM	NM	6	3
California	9	11	-19.6	3	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	*
Oregon	NM	*	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Washington	NM	3	--	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM	NM	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	761	917	-17.0	612	741	138	156	NM	1	NM	20
Alaska	45	89	-49.8	43	84	--	--	NM	*	NM	4
Hawaii	716	828	-13.5	569	657	138	156	*	*	NM	15
U.S. Total	1,859	3,551	-47.6	1,427	2,813	335	589	6	9	91	139

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	2,791	4,985	-44.0	NM	334	2,275	4,107	NM	65	316	479
Connecticut	429	1,144	-62.5	NM	1	405	1,112	NM	NM	NM	31
Maine	355	620	-42.7	NM	NM	NM	260	NM	2	230	357
Massachusetts	1,726	2,672	-35.4	NM	41	1,630	2,537	NM	35	NM	59
New Hampshire	NM	506	--	NM	267	NM	191	NM	16	NM	32
Rhode Island	NM	34	--	NM	15	NM	7	NM	12	*	NM
Vermont	NM	9	--	NM	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	3,210	8,914	-64.0	1,232	4,091	1,823	4,594	NM	63	NM	166
New Jersey	NM	466	--	NM	54	NM	410	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,234	7,266	-69.3	1,208	4,033	915	3,044	NM	57	91	132
Pennsylvania	684	1,182	-42.1	NM	NM	639	1,141	NM	5	NM	32
East North Central	912	1,101	-17.2	704	860	156	152	NM	3	NM	86
Illinois	134	114	17.4	NM	NM	110	88	NM	1	NM	*
Indiana	150	144	3.9	140	114	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	28
Michigan	302	452	-33.3	280	421	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	30
Ohio	250	252	-5	203	188	NM	58	--	--	NM	5
Wisconsin	NM	138	--	NM	110	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	23
West North Central	363	554	-34.5	352	537	NM	7	NM	4	NM	NM
Iowa	NM	170	--	NM	165	NM	5	NM	*	NM	NM
Kansas	NM	44	--	NM	44	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	158	--	NM	148	NM	2	NM	3	NM	NM
Missouri	NM	61	--	NM	60	--	--	NM	*	--	--
Nebraska	35	NM	--	35	NM	--	--	--	*	--	--
North Dakota	NM	39	--	NM	36	--	--	--	--	NM	3
South Dakota	NM	48	--	NM	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,124	18,850	-46.3	9,017	16,465	702	1,714	NM	NM	402	661
Delaware	179	230	-22.2	NM	NM	NM	194	--	--	82	36
District of Columbia	72	76	-5.4	--	--	72	76	--	--	--	--
Florida	8,139	14,666	-44.5	8,015	14,261	NM	268	NM	--	NM	136
Georgia	174	159	9.5	50	71	NM	NM	NM	6	116	81
Maryland	359	900	-60.1	NM	NM	334	858	NM	NM	NM	22
North Carolina	249	394	-36.7	173	199	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	180
South Carolina	106	281	-62.2	90	160	*	*	NM	NM	16	120
Virginia	726	1,974	-63.2	561	1,611	136	295	--	1	29	68
West Virginia	119	169	-29.6	119	145	*	7	--	--	--	17
East South Central	488	771	-36.8	404	655	NM	22	--	--	NM	94
Alabama	NM	134	--	84	NM	NM	3	--	--	NM	69
Kentucky	99	95	4.4	80	76	NM	19	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	74	397	-81.4	69	395	--	--	--	--	NM	2
Tennessee	172	146	18.4	170	122	--	--	--	--	NM	24
West South Central	452	726	-37.8	287	567	93	78	NM	NM	NM	78
Arkansas	NM	143	--	NM	127	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana	254	268	-5.0	216	231	11	11	--	--	NM	26
Oklahoma	NM	166	--	NM	146	--	--	NM	*	NM	20
Texas	NM	149	--	NM	63	NM	67	NM	NM	NM	NM
Mountain	220	227	-3.1	161	164	NM	60	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona	NM	39	--	NM	37	--	--	NM	--	NM	2
Colorado	NM	40	--	NM	24	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	13	NM	--	NM	NM	12	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	30	--	NM	28	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*
Utah	NM	58	--	NM	NM	NM	29	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	37	--	38	36	NM	NM	--	--	NM	1
Pacific Contiguous	135	361	-62.5	NM	58	NM	107	NM	NM	44	190
California	96	320	-70.1	49	49	NM	99	NM	NM	NM	166
Oregon	NM	12	--	9	3	--	--	--	--	NM	9
Washington	NM	29	--	NM	NM	9	8	NM	NM	NM	15
Pacific Noncontiguous	7,599	8,734	-13.0	6,119	6,863	1,333	1,647	NM	13	142	212
Alaska	625	995	-37.2	593	932	--	--	NM	11	NM	51
Hawaii	6,974	7,739	-9.9	5,525	5,930	1,333	1,647	1	2	114	160
U.S. Total	26,293	45,222	-41.9	18,497	30,594	6,506	12,487	82	164	1,208	1,977

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	17
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	17
East North Central	170	65	161.9	47	43	98	4	--	--	25	18
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	6	8	-19.8	--	2	6	5	--	--	--	--
Ohio	93	NM	--	--	--	91	-2	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	70	58	21.8	47	41	--	--	--	--	23	17
West North Central	17	NM	--	16	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	1	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	11	13	-14.3	11	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	425	358	18.6	382	310	--	--	--	--	43	49
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	349	310	12.6	349	310	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	43	49	-11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	49
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	33	--	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	265	227	16.9	--	--	265	227	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	265	227	16.9	--	--	265	227	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	229	274	-16.4	146	146	61	95	--	--	NM	33
Arkansas	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Louisiana	159	166	-4.4	146	146	--	--	--	--	NM	20
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	70	108	-34.7	--	--	61	95	--	--	NM	13
Mountain	41	35	18.7	--	--	41	35	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	41	35	18.7	--	--	41	35	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	130	162	-20.2	--	--	116	139	--	--	NM	23
California	130	162	-20.2	--	--	116	139	--	--	NM	23
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,305	1,163	12.2	592	514	593	509	1	1	118	139

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	379	--	--	--	133	229	--	--	NM	151
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	108	215	-49.8	--	--	108	215	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	164	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	151
East North Central	1,634	1,467	11.4	486	475	920	772	--	--	228	220
Illinois	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	62	84	-25.9	--	18	62	66	--	--	--	--
Ohio	873	716	21.9	--	--	857	706	--	--	NM	10
Wisconsin	698	667	4.7	486	457	--	--	--	--	212	210
West North Central	247	202	22.0	243	195	--	--	4	7	--	--
Iowa	79	NM	--	75	NM	--	--	4	7	--	--
Kansas	64	--	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	104	150	-30.6	104	150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	3,192	4,557	-30.0	2,789	4,092	--	--	--	--	403	466
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,737	4,092	-33.1	2,737	4,092	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	403	466	-13.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	403	466
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	52	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	2,325	2,164	7.5	--	--	2,325	2,164	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,325	2,164	7.5	--	--	2,325	2,164	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	2,357	2,473	-4.7	1,385	1,394	797	798	--	--	NM	281
Arkansas	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	NM
Louisiana	1,473	1,547	-4.8	1,385	1,394	--	--	--	--	NM	153
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	884	924	-4.3	--	--	797	798	--	--	NM	127
Mountain	311	322	-3.4	--	--	311	322	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	311	322	-3.4	--	--	311	322	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,189	1,729	-31.3	--	--	1,066	1,399	--	--	NM	331
California	1,189	1,729	-31.3	--	--	1,066	1,399	--	--	NM	331
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	11,525	13,294	-13.3	4,903	6,156	5,552	5,683	4	7	1,067	1,448

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	4,576	4,613	-8	NM	NM	4,400	4,392	38	47	137	164
Connecticut.....	873	859	1.7	1	--	851	831	NM	NM	NM	24
Maine.....	605	349	73.3	--	--	505	236	NM	NM	101	113
Massachusetts.....	1,848	2,261	-18.3	NM	NM	1,805	2,197	32	38	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	596	497	19.8	*	*	589	487	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	653	646	1.1	--	--	650	641	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	116.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7,115	7,578	-6.1	1,364	1,339	5,578	6,045	55	56	119	138
New Jersey.....	1,317	1,526	-13.7	NM	NM	1,258	1,455	NM	NM	NM	57
New York.....	3,836	4,011	-4.4	1,360	1,334	2,422	2,624	32	29	NM	23
Pennsylvania.....	1,962	2,041	-3.9	NM	NM	1,899	1,967	NM	15	NM	57
East North Central	1,354	3,064	-55.8	392	843	850	2,085	42	51	71	85
Illinois.....	178	625	-71.6	NM	100	112	457	37	43	NM	NM
Indiana.....	165	435	-61.9	NM	225	112	193	NM	1	27	15
Michigan.....	412	1,095	-62.4	31	114	372	958	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	29	388	-92.5	NM	144	NM	240	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	570	521	9.4	320	260	233	237	NM	5	NM	NM
West North Central	1,132	1,086	4.3	827	871	293	200	NM	6	NM	NM
Iowa.....	159	236	-32.5	159	235	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	--
Kansas.....	185	146	26.4	184	144	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	116	242	-52.1	NM	94	57	138	NM	5	NM	NM
Missouri.....	638	395	61.7	402	333	236	61	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	30	44	-32.0	30	43	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	2
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,678	13,137	-11.1	9,952	10,249	1,621	2,765	NM	5	101	117
Delaware.....	53	180	-70.4	NM	NM	45	178	--	--	7	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8,657	9,863	-12.2	7,852	8,486	762	1,301	NM	3	38	73
Georgia.....	1,288	1,123	14.8	953	688	304	418	--	--	31	16
Maryland.....	98	187	-47.8	--	--	91	179	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	411	279	47.5	295	170	114	105	*	2	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	521	421	23.9	468	273	NM	147	NM	NM	*	*
Virginia.....	644	1,063	-39.4	381	619	247	429	--	--	15	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	21	--	2	12	NM	8	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	3,580	3,924	-8.8	2,090	1,966	1,406	1,854	NM	7	78	97
Alabama.....	1,906	1,926	-1.0	897	603	967	1,272	--	--	42	51
Kentucky.....	NM	140	--	4	119	1	7	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	1,645	1,797	-8.5	1,185	1,198	438	573	NM	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	61	--	4	47	--	2	NM	7	NM	NM
West South Central	22,000	24,027	-8.4	4,564	6,400	12,857	12,945	45	47	4,534	4,635
Arkansas.....	762	637	19.8	NM	110	729	510	NM	NM	NM	17
Louisiana.....	3,705	3,907	-5.2	1,154	1,406	746	647	NM	4	1,802	1,850
Oklahoma.....	2,803	3,043	-7.9	1,268	1,911	1,521	1,115	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	14,729	16,441	-10.4	2,121	2,974	9,860	10,674	40	41	2,707	2,753
Mountain	7,791	7,629	2.1	4,020	3,865	3,672	3,672	NM	12	NM	80
Arizona.....	3,385	3,359	.8	1,280	1,349	2,098	2,000	NM	NM	NM	4
Colorado.....	1,147	1,354	-15.3	441	517	697	835	5	*	NM	NM
Idaho.....	133	200	-33.5	NM	NM	125	188	--	--	5	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,985	1,563	27.0	1,294	971	665	559	--	--	NM	33
New Mexico.....	495	607	-18.5	445	553	NM	46	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	599	496	20.9	553	458	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	*
Wyoming.....	41	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	33	32
Pacific Contiguous	12,938	12,920	.1	3,100	2,500	8,626	9,068	139	161	1,074	1,190
California.....	10,431	10,407	.2	2,249	1,772	7,043	7,358	137	159	1,001	1,118
Oregon.....	1,686	1,292	30.5	645	370	973	851	NM	NM	69	70
Washington.....	821	1,221	-32.8	206	359	610	859	NM	NM	4	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	350	343	2.0	346	331	--	--	--	*	NM	NM
Alaska.....	350	343	2.0	346	331	--	--	--	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	72,515	78,321	-7.4	26,657	28,375	39,302	43,027	349	392	6,207	6,526

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007				
New England	42,422	45,678	-7.1		261	40,106	43,368	451	454	1,684	1,596
Connecticut.....	7,001	8,643	-19.0	NM	2	--	6,769	8,387	NM	34	NM
Maine.....	5,553	5,410	2.6	--	--	--	4,283	4,279	NM	NM	1,130
Massachusetts.....	17,940	20,937	-14.3	NM	246	17,259	20,166	381	376	NM	149
New Hampshire.....	5,888	4,939	19.2	6	13	5,793	4,830	--	--	NM	96
Rhode Island.....	6,038	5,748	5.0	--	--	6,001	5,706	NM	42	--	--
Vermont.....	2	1	32.0	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	71,754	71,981	-0.3	12,810	12,667	57,104	57,474	564	531	1,274	1,309
New Jersey.....	18,102	15,919	13.7	NM	NM	17,465	15,240	NM	105	NM	542
New York.....	37,493	39,223	-4.4	12,769	12,620	24,171	26,110	319	282	233	212
Pennsylvania.....	16,159	16,839	-4.0	NM	NM	15,468	16,124	NM	144	524	556
East North Central.....	22,491	31,488	-28.6	4,633	7,520	16,727	22,666	435	470	695	832
Illinois.....	3,691	6,802	-45.7	NM	683	2,776	5,492	358	388	NM	238
Indiana.....	3,049	3,631	-16.0	706	1,817	2,124	1,637	NM	12	209	164
Michigan.....	8,799	11,676	-24.6	808	1,085	7,889	10,355	NM	19	NM	217
Ohio.....	2,178	3,669	-40.6	460	1,178	1,688	2,456	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	4,773	5,710	-16.4	2,315	2,757	2,249	2,726	NM	50	NM	177
West North Central.....	10,772	13,193	-18.3	8,616	10,950	2,021	2,051	NM	63	NM	129
Iowa.....	1,763	2,620	-32.7	1,757	2,615	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	--
Kansas.....	NM	1,879	--	NM	1,865	--	--	NM	--	NM	14
Minnesota.....	1,930	3,072	-37.2	1,005	1,646	830	1,288	NM	45	NM	NM
Missouri.....	4,235	4,337	-2.3	3,041	3,558	1,190	761	1	9	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	628	972	-35.4	627	966	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	13
South Dakota.....	NM	295	--	NM	295	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	120,554	123,746	-2.6	97,922	96,513	21,558	26,140	NM	48	1,020	1,044
Delaware.....	1,244	1,552	-19.8	NM	NM	1,188	1,526	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	89,062	85,750	3.9	79,840	75,508	8,679	9,567	NM	41	493	635
Georgia.....	11,528	14,584	-21.0	6,435	7,803	4,848	6,632	--	--	245	150
Maryland.....	1,397	1,865	-25.1	--	--	1,323	1,789	NM	1	NM	75
North Carolina.....	3,745	4,192	-10.7	2,902	3,257	809	912	1	5	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	5,063	5,813	-12.9	4,011	4,488	NM	1,317	NM	NM	3	7
Virginia.....	8,371	9,652	-13.3	4,679	5,321	3,563	4,201	--	--	NM	130
West Virginia.....	144	338	-57.5	39	119	101	199	--	--	NM	20
East South Central.....	37,401	42,481	-12.0	17,046	19,987	19,410	21,553	NM	77	NM	864
Alabama.....	18,355	20,865	-12.0	6,941	7,390	10,922	13,035	--	--	NM	440
Kentucky.....	879	1,629	-46.1	638	1,399	111	92	--	--	NM	139
Mississippi.....	17,742	19,311	-8.1	9,139	10,689	8,375	8,367	NM	10	NM	246
Tennessee.....	425	675	-37.0	328	509	2	60	NM	66	NM	NM
West South Central.....	243,317	246,816	-1.4	57,789	59,801	140,389	142,186	466	455	44,672	44,374
Arkansas.....	NM	8,094	--	NM	1,259	NM	6,676	NM	NM	169	158
Louisiana.....	36,767	36,868	-0.3	12,723	12,175	6,740	7,445	NM	36	17,275	17,212
Oklahoma.....	28,878	29,453	-2.0	16,663	16,739	12,064	12,579	NM	22	NM	114
Texas.....	170,089	172,400	-1.3	27,360	29,628	115,215	115,486	407	396	27,107	26,890
Mountain.....	76,434	74,803	2.2	38,870	36,142	36,524	37,719	NM	145	894	797
Arizona.....	32,125	32,159	-1.1	12,226	12,129	19,830	19,959	NM	59	NM	12
Colorado.....	11,048	12,162	-9.2	4,079	3,971	6,905	8,137	38	26	NM	28
Idaho.....	1,381	1,219	13.3	NM	113	1,246	1,082	--	--	30	23
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	42	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	19,523	18,421	6.0	11,514	10,436	7,705	7,665	--	--	NM	320
New Mexico.....	5,759	5,691	1.2	5,248	5,164	NM	446	NM	44	NM	37
Utah.....	6,101	4,640	31.5	5,637	4,265	NM	355	NM	17	NM	3
Wyoming.....	421	432	-2.6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	341	351
Pacific Contiguous.....	118,425	112,996	4.8	27,473	21,804	79,077	78,576	1,369	1,550	10,506	11,067
California.....	96,753	96,528	0.2	20,939	17,333	64,607	67,216	1,352	1,528	9,855	10,451
Oregon.....	14,093	10,207	38.1	4,898	2,632	8,569	6,973	NM	NM	623	597
Washington.....	7,579	6,261	21.1	1,636	1,839	5,901	4,386	NM	17	28	19
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,196	3,174	0.7	3,107	3,066	--	--	--	--	NM	108
Alaska.....	3,196	3,174	0.7	3,107	3,066	--	--	--	*	NM	108
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	746,765	766,356	-2.6	268,447	268,711	412,918	431,733	3,612	3,793	61,788	62,120

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	49	57	-14.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	49	54
New Jersey.....	NM	12	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	43	45	-5.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	42	45
East North Central.....	186	287	-35.1	--	8	16	31	--	--	170	248
Illinois.....	NM	13	--	--	--	1	3	--	--	NM	10
Indiana.....	155	224	-30.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	155	224
Michigan.....	15	25	-39.9	--	8	15	15	--	--	--	NM
Ohio.....	NM	25	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	NM	11
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	NM	4	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	269.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	33	83	-60.4	--	--	19	22	--	--	15	61
Delaware.....	9	55	-82.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	55
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	*	109.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	*
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	19	22	-16.4	--	--	19	22	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	4	6	-31.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	6
East South Central.....	18	21	-15.3	--	1	--	--	--	--	18	21
Alabama.....	15	17	-12.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	17
Kentucky.....	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Tennessee.....	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
West South Central.....	293	550	-46.7	--	--	151	212	--	--	142	338
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	65	152	-57.6	--	--	20	54	--	--	NM	98
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	227	396	-42.5	--	--	131	158	--	--	97	238
Mountain.....	NM	29	--	--	*	2	2	--	--	NM	26
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	1	85.1	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	*	1	-90.8	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Wyoming.....	22	26	-14.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	26
Pacific Contiguous.....	161	129	25.2	--	--	26	21	NM	NM	134	106
California.....	136	108	26.5	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM	134	106
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	25	21	18.2	--	--	25	21	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
U.S. Total.....	771	1,164	-33.8	*	9	215	292	--	1	556	861

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	528	577	-8.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	527	551
New Jersey	NM	124	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	NM	112
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	439	453	-3.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	438	439
East North Central	3,055	2,960	3.2	5	52	462	540	--	--	2,588	2,368
Illinois	NM	113	--	--	--	10	19	--	--	NM	95
Indiana	2,348	2,116	10.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	2,347	2,113
Michigan	343	476	-27.8	--	52	343	389	--	--	--	35
Ohio	NM	255	--	5	--	108	129	--	--	NM	126
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	NM	48	--	2	4	--	--	--	--	NM	44
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	4	-48.4	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	NM	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	44
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	845	1,185	-28.7	--	--	337	319	--	--	508	866
Delaware	455	807	-43.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	455	807
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8	7	26.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	8	7
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	337	319	5.6	--	--	337	319	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	44	53	-16.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	53
East South Central	191	179	6.9	3	4	--	--	--	--	188	175
Alabama	155	141	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	155	141
Kentucky	3	4	-14.7	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	35
Tennessee	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	--
West South Central	5,885	6,096	-3.5	--	--	3,006	1,992	--	--	2,879	4,104
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2,531	1,948	30.0	--	--	1,255	552	--	--	NM	1,395
Oklahoma	NM	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	13
Texas	3,346	4,135	-19.1	--	--	1,751	1,440	--	--	1,596	2,696
Mountain	NM	283	--	1	3	16	25	--	--	NM	255
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	3	-75.4	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	12	11	.8	--	--	12	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada	5	14	-66.9	--	--	5	14	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Wyoming	NM	255	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	255
Pacific Contiguous	1,718	1,725	-.4	8	--	NM	284	NM	17	1,452	1,423
California	1,488	1,449	2.7	8	--	NM	9	NM	17	1,452	1,423
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	230	275	-16.3	--	--	230	275	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	NM	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	31
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	31
U.S. Total	12,567	13,086	-4.0	19	62	4,081	3,189	--	17	8,467	9,818

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	2,625	3,358	-21.8	--	--	2,625	3,358	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	941	1,497	-37.2	--	--	941	1,497	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	503	503	-1	--	--	503	503	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	926	925	.1	--	--	926	925	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	255	433	-41.1	--	--	255	433	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	12,510	11,400	9.7	--	--	12,510	11,400	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	2,451	2,437	.6	--	--	2,451	2,437	--	--	--	--
New York	3,622	3,715	-2.5	--	--	3,622	3,715	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,438	5,248	22.7	--	--	6,438	5,248	--	--	--	--
East North Central	12,588	10,581	19.0	1,638	1,841	10,951	8,741	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7,872	7,029	12.0	--	--	7,872	7,029	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,233	895	149.5	1,638	776	595	119	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,633	1,593	2.5	--	--	1,633	1,593	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	851	1,064	-20.1	--	1,064	851	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	3,418	4,443	-23.1	2,966	3,997	452	445	--	--	--	--
Iowa	452	445	1.5	--	--	452	445	--	--	--	--
Kansas	883	883	.0	883	883	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	836	1,255	-33.4	836	1,255	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	282	906	-68.9	282	906	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	965	953	1.2	965	953	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	15,242	15,449	-1.3	13,969	14,184	1,273	1,265	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,659	2,010	32.3	2,659	2,010	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,349	3,016	-22.1	2,349	3,016	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,273	1,265	.7	--	--	1,273	1,265	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,948	3,238	-9.0	2,948	3,238	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,227	3,917	7.9	4,227	3,917	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,786	2,003	-10.8	1,786	2,003	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	5,727	5,531	3.5	5,727	5,531	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	3,137	2,833	10.7	3,137	2,833	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	14	946	-98.5	14	946	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,575	1,751	47.1	2,575	1,751	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	5,235	6,153	-14.9	2,883	2,425	2,352	3,729	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,265	1,383	-8.6	1,265	1,383	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,618	1,041	55.4	1,618	1,041	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	2,352	3,729	-36.9	--	--	2,352	3,729	--	--	--	--
Mountain	2,020	1,391	45.2	2,020	1,391	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2,020	1,391	45.2	2,020	1,391	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	3,428	3,383	1.3	3,428	3,383	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	2,606	2,552	2.1	2,606	2,552	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	822	831	-1.1	822	831	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	62,793	61,690	1.8	32,630	32,752	30,163	28,938	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007				
New England	29,699	30,316	-2.0	--	--	29,699	30,316	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	13,097	13,428	-2.5	--	--	13,097	13,428	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	4,935	4,158	18.7	--	--	4,935	4,158	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	7,529	8,940	-15.8	--	--	7,529	8,940	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	4,138	3,789	9.2	--	--	4,138	3,789	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	126,994	125,880	.9	--	--	126,994	125,880	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	26,862	26,729	.5	--	--	26,862	26,729	--	--	--	--
New York	35,599	35,348	.7	--	--	35,599	35,348	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	64,534	63,803	1.1	--	--	64,534	63,803	--	--	--	--
East North Central	130,542	129,314	1.0	21,397	33,886	109,145	95,428	--	--	--	--
Illinois	79,100	79,543	-6	--	--	79,100	79,543	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	27,047	26,187	3.3	21,397	23,328	5,650	2,859	--	--	--	--
Ohio	14,411	13,027	10.6	--	--	14,411	13,027	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	9,984	10,558	-5.4	--	10,558	9,984	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	37,568	39,685	-5.3	33,160	36,058	4,408	3,627	--	--	--	--
Iowa	4,408	3,627	21.5	--	--	4,408	3,627	--	--	--	--
Kansas	6,753	8,624	-21.7	6,753	8,624	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10,602	10,715	-1.1	10,602	10,715	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8,228	7,563	8.8	8,228	7,563	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	7,577	9,156	-17.2	7,577	9,156	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	163,767	164,191	-.3	151,655	152,413	12,112	11,778	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	26,431	25,390	4.1	26,431	25,390	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	25,900	26,584	-2.6	25,900	26,584	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	12,112	11,778	2.8	--	--	12,112	11,778	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	32,746	32,535	.6	32,746	32,535	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	43,404	44,945	-3.4	43,404	44,945	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	23,174	22,960	.9	23,174	22,960	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	62,746	59,300	5.8	62,746	59,300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	32,986	27,698	19.1	32,986	27,698	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	7,564	7,498	.9	7,564	7,498	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	22,196	24,104	-7.9	22,196	24,104	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	57,962	60,566	-4.3	24,580	27,009	33,382	33,557	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	12,398	12,743	-2.7	12,398	12,743	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	12,181	14,266	-14.6	12,181	14,266	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	33,382	33,557	-.5	--	--	33,382	33,557	--	--	--	--
Mountain	24,788	23,258	6.6	24,788	23,258	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	24,788	23,258	6.6	24,788	23,258	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	35,217	37,027	-4.9	35,217	37,027	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	27,408	30,554	-10.3	27,408	30,554	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	7,808	6,473	20.6	7,808	6,473	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	669,283	669,536	.0	353,543	368,950	315,740	300,586	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	529	500	5.9	NM	78	390	379	--	NM	51	42
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	248	230	7.7	--	--	NM	189	--	--	51	41
Massachusetts	NM	79	--	NM	NM	NM	49	--	NM	--	NM
New Hampshire	NM	84	--	NM	18	NM	65	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	78	--	NM	NM	NM	50	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	2,082	1,937	7.5	1,709	1,596	NM	338	--	*	3	3
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	1,981	1,838	7.8	1,685	1,567	NM	268	--	*	3	3
Pennsylvania	NM	97	--	NM	29	NM	68	--	--	--	--
East North Central	NM	245	--	NM	221	NM	NM	--	--	NM	12
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Indiana	NM	35	--	NM	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	NM	79	--	NM	72	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
Ohio	NM	33	--	NM	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	NM	88	--	NM	77	NM	NM	--	--	NM	10
West North Central	599	478	25.2	593	468	NM	NM	--	--	3	4
Iowa	NM	91	--	NM	91	--	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	NM	1	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	NM	32	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	3	4
Missouri	105	23	360.6	105	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	NM	59	--	NM	59	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	95	85	11.6	95	85	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	289	188	54.3	289	188	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	760	593	28.1	661	462	NM	99	--	*	11	32
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	216	191	12.9	214	190	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	42	47	-9.2	--	--	42	47	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	232	128	80.9	210	88	NM	23	--	*	--	17
South Carolina	NM	88	--	NM	85	NM	NM	--	NM	--	--
Virginia	NM	64	--	NM	60	NM	NM	--	--	*	NM
West Virginia	NM	65	--	NM	NM	NM	22	--	--	10	14
East South Central	807	570	41.5	807	549	--	--	--	--	--	21
Alabama	313	222	40.9	313	222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	NM	75	--	NM	75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	413	273	51.2	413	253	--	--	--	--	--	21
West South Central	767	327	134.4	704	297	63	30	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	458	176	160.7	458	176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	60	26	136.0	--	--	60	26	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	180	87	106.4	180	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	NM	39	--	NM	34	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Mountain	1,895	1,702	11.4	1,638	1,477	257	225	--	--	--	--
Arizona	514	465	10.4	514	465	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	105	162	-34.9	98	155	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	503	439	14.5	470	413	NM	26	--	--	--	--
Montana	564	470	20.2	348	278	217	192	--	--	--	--
Nevada	95	88	7.7	95	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	40	--	NM	40	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	26	--	NM	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	8,643	8,392	3.0	8,574	8,326	66	64	2	2	NM	NM
California	2,033	1,865	9.0	1,991	1,825	NM	40	--	NM	--	--
Oregon	2,101	2,088	.6	2,086	2,072	NM	16	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,509	4,438	1.6	4,497	4,428	NM	NM	2	2	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	85	81	5.8	81	74	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
Alaska	80	73	9.5	80	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	2
U.S. Total	16,436	14,826	10.9	15,102	13,548	1,251	1,159	2	3	79	117

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007				
New England	7,145	6,311	13.2	NM	968	5,438	4,763	4	NM	629	577
Connecticut.....	NM	369	--	NM	NM	NM	338	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3,249	2,916	11.4	--	--	NM	2,360	--	--	608	556
Massachusetts.....	NM	949	--	NM	325	NM	619	4	NM	3	2
New Hampshire.....	NM	1,077	--	NM	262	NM	811	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	996	--	NM	350	NM	631	--	--	NM	15
Middle Atlantic	24,262	23,216	4.5	19,213	18,537	NM	4,625	3	3	57	51
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM
New York.....	22,098	21,317	3.7	18,220	17,690	NM	3,574	3	3	57	51
Pennsylvania.....	NM	1,870	--	NM	847	NM	1,022	--	--	--	--
East North Central	NM	3,224	--	NM	2,891	NM	165	1	2	168	166
Illinois.....	NM	125	--	NM	NM	NM	72	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	NM	362	--	NM	362	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	NM	1,085	--	NM	989	NM	NM	--	--	NM	24
Ohio.....	NM	374	--	NM	374	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	NM	1,278	--	NM	1,113	NM	NM	1	2	NM	143
West North Central	7,056	6,329	11.5	6,931	6,210	NM	53	--	--	NM	66
Iowa.....	NM	798	--	NM	792	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	NM	10	--	--	--	NM	10	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	437	--	NM	334	NM	NM	--	--	NM	66
Missouri.....	1,883	1,104	70.6	1,883	1,104	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	NM	748	--	NM	748	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,056	1,109	-4.8	1,056	1,109	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	2,355	2,124	10.9	2,355	2,124	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10,431	10,201	2.3	7,421	7,274	NM	2,195	9	8	569	724
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	150	--	NM	150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,166	2,198	-1.4	2,141	2,174	NM	NM	--	--	NM	19
Maryland.....	1,623	1,302	24.6	--	--	1,623	1,302	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,897	2,796	3.6	2,323	1,961	NM	513	7	7	175	315
South Carolina.....	NM	1,556	--	NM	1,512	NM	NM	1	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	NM	1,188	--	NM	1,129	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	1,011	--	NM	348	NM	278	--	--	369	385
East South Central.....	12,346	10,153	21.6	12,123	9,772	--	--	--	--	223	381
Alabama.....	5,091	4,177	21.9	5,091	4,177	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	NM	1,443	--	NM	1,443	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	5,429	4,533	19.8	5,206	4,152	--	--	--	--	223	381
West South Central	8,733	6,943	25.8	7,725	6,158	1,008	785	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	3,983	2,807	41.9	3,983	2,807	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	973	743	31.0	--	--	973	743	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	2,700	2,279	18.5	2,700	2,279	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	NM	1,115	--	NM	1,072	NM	43	--	--	--	--
Mountain	27,834	26,190	6.3	24,354	22,797	3,480	3,393	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	6,310	5,506	14.6	6,310	5,506	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1,564	1,515	3.2	1,449	1,416	NM	99	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	8,564	7,981	7.3	7,903	7,386	661	595	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	8,237	7,854	4.9	5,541	5,161	2,696	2,693	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,548	1,934	-20.0	1,548	1,934	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	162	--	NM	162	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	669	555	20.4	662	549	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	682	--	NM	682	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	123,880	120,391	2.9	122,849	119,442	983	902	47	46	NM	NM
California.....	30,267	25,552	18.5	29,608	24,952	651	591	8	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	28,327	28,139	.7	28,132	27,948	NM	191	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	65,286	66,700	-2.1	65,109	66,542	NM	120	39	38	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	1,008	1,130	-10.7	942	1,060	NM	39	--	--	NM	31
Alaska.....	927	1,043	-11.2	927	1,043	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	86	--	NM	NM	NM	39	--	--	NM	31
U.S. Total.....	226,138	214,087	5.6	205,736	195,108	18,589	16,919	64	61	1,750	1,999

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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.

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Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	605	615	-1.5	55	48	390	404	10	11	151	151
Connecticut	68	60	13.1	--	--	68	60	--	--	--	--
Maine	301	322	-6.7	--	--	144	163	7	9	150	150
Massachusetts	108	102	5.5	--	--	105	100	NM	2	--	--
New Hampshire	82	78	4.6	31	20	51	57	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	11	10	15.6	--	--	11	10	--	--	--	--
Vermont	36	42	-15.0	24	28	NM	14	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	549	482	13.9	--	--	474	409	18	22	57	51
New Jersey	78	74	6.1	--	--	78	73	--	--	NM	NM
New York	263	211	24.7	--	--	237	182	9	12	17	18
Pennsylvania	207	197	5.2	--	--	159	154	9	10	40	33
East North Central	636	503	26.4	81	43	394	289	13	21	148	149
Illinois	192	135	42.0	NM	NM	191	133	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana	55	15	253.4	14	12	37	--	NM	2	NM	2
Michigan	197	199	-1.1	--	--	128	122	11	18	59	59
Ohio	40	34	15.1	NM	NM	NM	5	--	--	33	28
Wisconsin	152	118	28.6	65	28	33	29	NM	1	53	60
West North Central	1,081	781	38.5	215	218	823	517	NM	5	39	41
Iowa	310	254	21.8	NM	137	164	114	NM	3	1	--
Kansas	166	135	23.3	34	40	132	94	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	409	305	33.8	18	17	353	247	NM	1	36	40
Missouri	32	2	NM	2	1	29	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nebraska	18	23	-19.4	17	22	NM	*	NM	1	--	--
North Dakota	136	48	184.3	NM	1	135	47	--	--	NM	*
South Dakota	10	14	-29.8	NM	1	9	14	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,152	1,214	-5.1	48	74	324	297	26	27	754	817
Delaware	9	NM	--	--	--	9	NM	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	313	344	-8.9	8	6	156	172	NM	3	146	163
Georgia	252	302	-16.4	--	--	NM	1	--	--	251	301
Maryland	47	55	-15.2	--	--	30	34	NM	4	14	18
North Carolina	156	163	-4.1	--	--	40	43	--	--	116	120
South Carolina	120	140	-13.9	NM	36	--	--	NM	4	108	101
Virginia	199	197	.9	30	32	33	34	17	16	119	115
West Virginia	56	13	326.1	--	--	56	13	--	--	--	--
East South Central	480	526	-8.7	7	6	18	23	--	--	455	496
Alabama	303	313	-3.4	--	--	13	17	--	--	290	296
Kentucky	42	41	2.9	7	6	--	--	--	--	35	35
Mississippi	142	130	9.2	*	--	--	--	--	--	142	130
Tennessee	-6	42	-115.0	NM	NM	NM	7	--	--	-11	35
West South Central	1,995	1,621	23.0	38	45	1,482	1,082	NM	3	472	491
Arkansas	137	128	7.4	--	--	NM	2	NM	*	134	125
Louisiana	241	267	-10.1	--	--	6	6	--	--	234	262
Oklahoma	NM	237	--	38	44	160	165	--	--	NM	27
Texas	1,393	990	40.8	NM	*	1,312	910	NM	3	78	77
Mountain	691	543	27.3	NM	27	630	473	NM	1	33	42
Arizona	NM	3	--	NM	2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	NM	64	--	5	NM	NM	59	--	--	--	--
Idaho	49	54	-8.3	--	--	22	19	--	--	27	34
Montana	52	55	-4.9	--	--	46	47	--	--	NM	7
Nevada	124	128	-2.7	--	--	124	128	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	153	--	--	--	NM	153	--	--	--	--
Utah	19	19	.6	18	18	NM	1	NM	1	--	--
Wyoming	79	68	16.0	NM	1	77	67	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	2,515	2,515	.0	288	286	2,018	1,993	31	36	178	200
California	1,986	2,041	-2.7	122	115	1,774	1,816	31	36	NM	74
Oregon	225	176	27.8	46	21	120	89	--	--	60	66
Washington	304	298	2.0	120	150	125	88	--	--	58	60
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	50	67	-26.3	NM	NM	39	50	9	15	NM	1
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	48	66	-26.7	*	*	39	50	9	15	NM	1
U.S. Total	9,754	8,867	10.0	761	748	6,590	5,538	116	142	2,288	2,439

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007

(Thousand Megawatt-hours)

Table with 12 columns: Census Division and State, Total (All Sectors) [2008, 2007, Percent Change], Electric Power Sector [Electric Utilities [2008, 2007], Independent Power Producers [2008, 2007]], Commercial Sector [2008, 2007], Industrial Sector [2008, 2007]. Rows include regional and state-level data from New England to U.S. Total.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	-40	-228	82.6	--	--	-40	-228	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1	*	281.7	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-40	-227	82.2	--	--	-40	-227	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-106	-122	12.4	-49	-50	-58	-71	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-15	-15	-1.3	-15	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-34	-35	4.9	-34	-35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-58	-71	19.1	--	--	-58	-71	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-62	-86	28.4	-62	-86	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-62	-86	28.4	-62	-86	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	41	4	947.8	41	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	41	4	947.8	41	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-207	-254	18.5	-207	-254	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	8	-39	121.1	8	-39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	-16	7	-319.7	-16	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-90	-115	21.6	-90	-115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-110	-107	-2.3	-110	-107	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-50	-50	-1.7	-50	-50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-50	-50	-1.7	-50	-50	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	-9	-37	74.8	-9	-37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	3	1	208.7	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-12	-38	68.7	-12	-38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-19	-3	-492.1	-19	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	-2	2	-170.2	-2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-17	-6	-209.7	-17	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	-45	-11	-300.5	-45	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	-45	-11	-294.1	-45	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-497	-786	36.8	-399	-487	-97	-299	--	--	--	--

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	-708	-732	3.4	--	--	-708	-732	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1	-14	106.4	--	--	1	-14	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-709	-719	1.4	--	--	-709	-719	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	-1,034	-1,455	29.0	-797	-866	-237	-589	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	-236	-228	-3.5	-236	-228	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-560	-638	12.1	-560	-638	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-237	-589	59.8	--	--	-237	-589	--	--	--	--
East North Central	-795	-946	16.0	-795	-946	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-795	-946	16.0	-795	-946	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	521	377	38.3	521	377	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	521	377	38.3	521	377	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	-2,330	-2,646	12.0	-2,330	-2,646	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	337	-382	188.0	337	-382	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	-102	137	-174.5	-102	137	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-1,120	-997	-12.4	-1,120	-997	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-1,444	-1,404	-2.9	-1,444	-1,404	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	-1,144	-615	-86.0	-1,144	-615	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-1,144	-615	-86.0	-1,144	-615	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	18	-153	111.7	18	-153	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	43	29	52.3	43	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-25	-182	86.0	-25	-182	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	-111	-33	-235.1	-111	-33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	100	126	-20.2	100	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-211	-159	-33.1	-211	-159	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	418	497	-15.9	418	497	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	391	486	-19.6	391	486	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	27	11	156.0	27	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	-5,164	-5,708	9.5	-4,220	-4,386	-945	-1,322	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	155	165	-5.7	--	--	146	152	NM	7	NM	5
Connecticut	61	62	-2.6	--	--	60	61	--	--	NM	NM
Maine	24	29	-18.9	--	--	16	18	NM	7	2	4
Massachusetts	66	68	-2.7	--	--	66	68	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	6	-8.9	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	180	200	-10.3	--	--	165	178	15	17	--	5
New Jersey	42	49	-15.2	--	--	42	44	--	--	--	5
New York	79	81	-1.7	--	--	71	72	NM	9	--	--
Pennsylvania	59	70	-16.6	--	--	52	62	7	8	--	--
East North Central	59	93	-35.9	6	8	10	13	9	16	34	56
Illinois	1	4	-76.2	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	2
Indiana	33	32	3.1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	31	30
Michigan	21	48	-55.8	3	1	10	11	8	14	--	21
Ohio	1	*	331.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
Wisconsin	3	9	-62.7	3	7	--	--	NM	*	*	2
West North Central	28	35	-20.9	16	19	8	9	NM	2	NM	4
Iowa	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	23	29	-20.7	12	14	8	9	NM	2	NM	4
Missouri	2	5	-58.5	1	4	--	--	*	*	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	211	348	-39.4	--	--	139	162	16	15	56	171
Delaware	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	133	234	-43.1	--	--	93	104	--	--	40	130
Georgia	8	11	-29.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	11
Maryland	23	26	-12.8	--	--	23	26	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	31	--	--	--	NM	8	--	--	--	23
South Carolina	11	7	52.2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	8	4
Virginia	35	38	-8.4	--	--	22	24	13	13	--	2
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	NM	4	--	--	1	NM	1	--	--	NM	2
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	*	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	2	--	--	--	NM	1	--	--	NM	1
Tennessee	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
West South Central	58	251	-76.8	18	29	--	*	--	--	41	221
Arkansas	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	1
Louisiana	13	142	-90.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	142
Oklahoma	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Texas	42	108	-61.5	18	29	--	*	--	--	24	79
Mountain	NM	13	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	14	13
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Idaho	NM	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	6
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	14	--
Wyoming	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Pacific Contiguous	36	49	-26.7	--	--	25	26	--	--	10	23
California	27	40	-30.8	--	--	17	17	--	--	10	23
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington	5	6	-10.8	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	10	14	-31.5	--	--	NM	2	7	12	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	10	14	-31.5	--	--	NM	2	7	12	--	--
U.S. Total	751	1,171	-35.9	39	57	497	544	55	70	160	501

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007				
New England	1,595	1,603	-5	--	--	1,487	1,484	NM	66	42	54
Connecticut	605	623	-3.0	--	--	595	613	--	--	NM	10
Maine	292	287	1.9	--	--	194	177	NM	66	33	44
Massachusetts	646	638	1.2	--	--	646	638	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	52	54	-3.9	--	--	52	54	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,886	1,921	-1.8	--	--	1,731	1,700	155	166	--	55
New Jersey	419	470	-11.0	--	--	419	415	--	--	--	55
New York	810	838	-3.4	--	--	727	748	83	90	--	--
Pennsylvania	657	612	7.4	--	--	585	537	72	75	--	--
East North Central	634	937	-32.3	64	90	120	127	103	130	348	590
Illinois	16	32	-50.8	--	--	NM	15	--	--	10	18
Indiana	306	338	-9.4	--	--	--	--	NM	14	293	324
Michigan	231	476	-51.5	30	30	113	112	87	113	--	220
Ohio	11	2	542.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	2
Wisconsin	70	89	-21.3	34	60	--	--	NM	2	33	26
West North Central	318	337	-5.8	173	178	85	90	NM	28	NM	42
Iowa	NM	11	--	NM	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	267	293	-9.0	124	137	85	90	NM	25	NM	42
Missouri	16	34	-53.8	12	30	--	--	3	3	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	28	*	NM	28	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,529	3,710	-31.8	2	*	1,585	1,635	151	148	791	1,927
Delaware	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,644	2,606	-36.9	--	--	1,026	1,071	--	--	618	1,534
Georgia	107	111	-4.3	--	--	22	--	--	--	85	111
Maryland	244	250	-2.5	--	--	243	250	NM	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	298	--	--	--	NM	85	--	--	19	214
South Carolina	84	76	10.9	--	--	--	--	NM	29	58	47
Virginia	350	369	-5.0	--	--	226	229	124	119	--	21
West Virginia	2	*	606.4	2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	79	43	82.1	8	15	NM	12	--	--	NM	16
Alabama	NM	13	--	--	--	NM	2	--	--	NM	11
Kentucky	8	15	-46.1	8	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	NM	16	--	--	--	NM	10	--	--	NM	5
Tennessee	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--
West South Central	1,254	2,270	-44.8	203	283	152	39	--	--	900	1,948
Arkansas	34	34	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	34
Louisiana	440	1,187	-62.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	440	1,187
Oklahoma	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Texas	780	1,045	-25.4	203	283	152	39	--	--	425	723
Mountain	NM	140	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	121	136
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	NM	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	37
Idaho	NM	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	60
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	112	--
Wyoming	NM	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	40
Pacific Contiguous	430	478	-9.9	--	--	260	271	--	--	170	207
California	344	386	-10.9	--	--	174	179	--	--	170	207
Oregon	NM	32	--	--	--	NM	32	--	--	--	--
Washington	56	59	-5.6	--	--	56	59	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous ..	177	120	47.8	41	--	NM	14	120	106	--	--
Alaska	41	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	136	120	13.6	--	--	NM	14	120	106	--	--
U.S. Total	9,027	11,559	-21.9	490	565	5,493	5,374	625	644	2,418	4,975

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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."

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	848,796	817,270	18,844	404	12,279
1995.....	860,594	829,007	18,847	569	12,171
1996.....	907,209	874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997.....	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998.....	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999.....	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000.....	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001.....	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002.....	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003.....	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004.....	1,020,523	772,224	240,235	377	7,687
2005.....	1,041,448	761,349	272,218	377	7,504
2006					
January.....	87,623	63,248	23,727	32	616
February.....	81,312	59,205	21,525	30	552
March.....	82,816	59,892	22,283	27	614
April.....	72,931	53,692	18,594	24	620
May.....	80,865	60,269	19,943	26	626
June.....	87,668	64,900	22,097	30	642
July.....	97,472	71,401	25,366	33	672
August.....	98,555	72,173	25,670	33	680
September.....	84,668	62,105	21,923	27	613
October.....	84,086	60,911	22,515	26	634
November.....	82,548	59,841	22,110	29	568
December.....	90,011	65,753	23,657	31	571
Total.....	1,030,556	753,390	269,412	347	7,408
2007					
January.....	92,245	67,243	24,321	69	612
February.....	84,496	61,369	22,497	67	563
March.....	82,300	59,412	22,195	64	629
April.....	76,357	54,974	20,747	52	585
May.....	81,774	60,334	20,765	56	618
June.....	90,592	65,957	23,957	57	620
July.....	97,419	70,968	25,745	59	646
August.....	99,944	72,820	26,401	64	660
September.....	88,807	64,620	23,415	63	710
October.....	84,679	61,109	22,801	64	705
November.....	82,928	60,510	21,727	62	628
December.....	91,805	66,458	24,651	68	629
Total.....	1,053,346	765,773	279,222	745	7,606
2008					
January.....	94,185	68,575	24,945	53	612
February.....	86,377	62,634	23,212	50	480
March.....	83,143	59,576	22,862	41	664
April.....	77,293	56,674	19,906	44	669
May.....	82,141	61,413	19,952	46	730
June.....	89,895	65,635	23,538	33	689
July.....	98,434	71,929	25,734	37	734
August.....	95,936	70,194	25,024	35	683
September.....	86,173	62,579	22,892	33	669
October.....	80,843	57,572	22,520	29	721
Total.....	874,419	636,781	230,587	400	6,651
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	857,997	627,797	223,644	287	6,269
2007.....	878,613	638,806	232,844	615	6,348
2008.....	874,419	636,781	230,587	400	6,651
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	1,051,173	764,400	278,611	675	7,487
2008.....	1,049,152	763,748	276,965	530	7,908

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	20,609	--	2,241	940	17,428
1995.....	20,418	--	2,376	850	17,192
1996.....	20,806	--	2,520	1,005	17,281
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,944	--	2,910	916	15,119
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004.....	24,275	--	3,809	1,540	18,926
2005.....	23,833	--	3,918	1,544	18,371
2006					
January.....	2,097	--	342	154	1,600
February.....	1,924	--	313	139	1,471
March.....	1,968	--	324	143	1,501
April.....	1,812	--	273	110	1,430
May.....	1,848	--	302	113	1,433
June.....	1,902	--	322	117	1,462
July.....	2,006	--	346	130	1,530
August.....	1,993	--	341	129	1,523
September.....	1,857	--	299	111	1,448
October.....	1,848	--	298	111	1,439
November.....	1,923	--	342	130	1,452
December.....	2,049	--	332	152	1,565
Total.....	23,227	--	3,834	1,539	17,854
2007					
January.....	1,680	--	140	123	1,417
February.....	1,572	--	121	118	1,333
March.....	1,582	--	136	106	1,339
April.....	1,435	--	94	93	1,248
May.....	1,481	--	122	88	1,272
June.....	1,499	--	133	80	1,286
July.....	1,498	--	112	90	1,295
August.....	1,556	--	121	96	1,340
September.....	1,319	--	110	80	1,128
October.....	1,394	--	106	82	1,205
November.....	1,376	--	107	108	1,161
December.....	2,694	--	126	115	2,453
Total.....	19,084	--	1,429	1,179	16,477
2008					
January.....	1,809	--	337	144	1,328
February.....	1,923	--	330	135	1,458
March.....	1,793	--	390	142	1,261
April.....	1,722	--	365	116	1,241
May.....	1,782	--	374	118	1,290
June.....	1,789	--	373	155	1,262
July.....	1,824	--	371	146	1,307
August.....	1,763	--	325	153	1,285
September.....	1,831	--	371	141	1,319
October.....	1,796	--	382	135	1,280
Total.....	18,033	--	3,617	1,385	13,030
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	19,254	--	3,161	1,256	14,837
2007.....	15,014	--	1,195	956	12,863
2008.....	18,033	--	3,617	1,385	13,030
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	18,987	--	1,868	1,239	15,880
2008.....	22,103	--	3,851	1,608	16,644

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	869,405	817,270	21,085	1,344	29,707
1995.....	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996.....	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999.....	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000.....	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001.....	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002.....	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004.....	1,044,798	772,224	244,044	1,917	26,613
2005.....	1,065,281	761,349	276,135	1,922	25,875
2006					
January.....	89,720	63,248	24,069	186	2,217
February.....	83,236	59,205	21,838	169	2,024
March.....	84,783	59,892	22,607	170	2,115
April.....	74,743	53,692	18,868	134	2,050
May.....	82,713	60,269	20,245	139	2,059
June.....	89,570	64,900	22,419	147	2,104
July.....	99,478	71,401	25,712	163	2,202
August.....	100,548	72,173	26,011	163	2,202
September.....	86,525	62,105	22,222	138	2,061
October.....	85,934	60,911	22,813	136	2,074
November.....	84,472	59,841	22,452	159	2,020
December.....	92,060	65,753	23,989	183	2,136
Total.....	1,053,783	753,390	273,246	1,886	25,262
2007					
January.....	93,925	67,243	24,461	192	2,030
February.....	86,068	61,369	22,619	185	1,895
March.....	83,881	59,412	22,331	171	1,968
April.....	77,792	54,974	20,841	145	1,832
May.....	83,254	60,334	20,887	144	1,889
June.....	92,090	65,957	24,090	137	1,906
July.....	98,917	70,968	25,858	149	1,942
August.....	101,500	72,820	26,522	160	1,999
September.....	90,126	64,620	23,524	143	1,839
October.....	86,073	61,109	22,907	146	1,910
November.....	84,304	60,510	21,834	170	1,790
December.....	94,499	66,458	24,777	183	3,081
Total.....	1,072,430	765,773	280,650	1,924	24,082
2008					
January.....	95,994	68,575	25,281	198	1,940
February.....	88,299	62,634	23,542	185	1,938
March.....	84,936	59,576	23,252	183	1,925
April.....	79,014	56,674	20,271	160	1,910
May.....	83,923	61,413	20,327	163	2,020
June.....	91,684	65,635	23,911	187	1,951
July.....	100,259	71,929	26,106	182	2,041
August.....	97,698	70,194	25,349	188	1,967
September.....	88,004	62,579	23,263	175	1,987
October.....	82,639	57,572	22,902	164	2,000
Total.....	892,451	636,781	234,204	1,786	19,681
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	877,251	627,797	226,805	1,543	21,106
2007.....	893,627	638,806	234,039	1,571	19,211
2008.....	892,451	636,781	234,204	1,786	19,681
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	1,070,159	764,400	280,480	1,914	23,367
2008.....	1,071,254	763,748	280,816	2,138	24,552

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal symfuel.

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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	168,520	151,004	7,101	690	9,725
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004.....	165,107	103,793	56,342	760	4,212
2005.....	165,137	98,223	62,154	580	4,180
2006					
January.....	6,875	4,753	1,797	36	290
February.....	5,447	3,642	1,506	38	260
March.....	3,923	2,791	838	40	254
April.....	4,823	3,864	726	29	204
May.....	4,732	3,622	867	24	219
June.....	6,770	5,149	1,393	23	205
July.....	8,712	5,736	2,734	27	216
August.....	11,173	8,003	2,897	25	247
September.....	5,080	3,912	930	18	219
October.....	5,640	4,257	1,190	16	177
November.....	5,502	4,143	1,115	21	223
December.....	5,145	3,658	1,185	30	271
Total.....	73,821	53,529	17,179	327	2,786
2007					
January.....	7,763	4,305	2,921	57	480
February.....	13,228	6,776	5,927	56	469
March.....	7,053	4,176	2,383	50	443
April.....	6,561	4,664	1,407	41	450
May.....	6,068	4,567	1,080	23	398
June.....	7,432	5,284	1,798	19	331
July.....	7,493	5,528	1,633	19	313
August.....	10,430	7,737	2,339	26	328
September.....	6,372	4,825	1,259	17	271
October.....	6,176	4,788	1,087	17	284
November.....	3,519	2,436	752	17	314
December.....	4,911	2,781	1,722	20	387
Total.....	87,005	57,866	24,309	363	4,467
2008					
January.....	5,370	3,249	1,851	21	250
February.....	4,176	2,626	1,269	16	266
March.....	3,533	2,406	923	11	193
April.....	3,700	2,835	734	8	123
May.....	3,910	3,043	741	9	116
June.....	6,600	4,629	1,792	20	159
July.....	5,230	3,652	1,396	18	164
August.....	4,374	3,383	843	12	137
September.....	5,052	3,980	851	12	209
October.....	3,231	2,509	602	9	112
Total.....	45,176	32,311	11,001	136	1,728
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	63,174	45,728	14,878	276	2,291
2007.....	78,576	52,649	21,835	325	3,766
2008.....	45,176	32,311	11,001	136	1,728
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	89,223	60,450	24,135	377	4,261
2008.....	53,606	37,528	13,476	173	2,429

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994	22,243	--	1,500	913	19,831
1995	19,386	--	1,672	580	17,134
1996	21,500	--	1,550	588	19,363
1997	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001	14,963	--	576	809	13,577
2002	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004	20,654	--	1,501	1,203	17,951
2005	20,494	--	1,392	1,004	18,097
2006					
January	1,625	--	91	85	1,449
February	1,412	--	97	93	1,223
March	1,397	--	132	79	1,185
April	1,082	--	49	48	985
May	1,049	--	96	27	926
June	935	--	86	28	821
July	990	--	108	27	854
August	1,046	--	110	25	912
September.....	996	--	89	25	882
October.....	940	--	94	21	825
November.....	1,175	--	100	36	1,039
December.....	1,431	--	103	66	1,262
Total.....	14,077	--	1,153	559	12,365
2007					
January	1,199	--	10	62	1,127
February	1,384	--	46	69	1,269
March	1,149	--	16	56	1,077
April	1,038	--	14	35	990
May	941	--	10	18	913
June	690	--	5	13	671
July	600	--	4	12	584
August	655	--	9	13	633
September.....	575	--	41	12	522
October.....	614	--	4	11	599
November.....	609	--	5	19	585
December.....	784	--	6	30	747
Total.....	10,238	--	171	351	9,717
2008					
January	749	--	117	37	595
February	550	--	84	30	436
March	658	--	129	21	508
April	479	--	57	12	410
May	448	--	22	12	413
June	542	--	26	21	494
July	560	--	18	23	519
August	511	--	20	14	476
September.....	609	--	132	14	463
October.....	418	--	18	14	386
Total.....	5,522	--	622	199	4,701
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	11,470	--	950	457	10,063
2007.....	8,845	--	159	301	8,384
2008.....	5,522	--	622	199	4,701
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	11,451	--	363	403	10,685
2008.....	6,915	--	634	249	6,033

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	190,763	151,004	8,601	1,603	29,556
1995.....	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
1996.....	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997.....	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998.....	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999.....	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000.....	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001.....	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002.....	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003.....	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004.....	185,761	103,793	57,843	1,963	22,162
2005.....	185,631	98,223	63,546	1,584	22,278
2006					
January.....	8,500	4,753	1,888	121	1,739
February.....	6,859	3,642	1,603	131	1,483
March.....	5,320	2,791	970	119	1,439
April.....	5,905	3,864	775	77	1,189
May.....	5,781	3,622	963	51	1,145
June.....	7,705	5,149	1,479	51	1,027
July.....	9,701	5,736	2,842	54	1,070
August.....	12,219	8,003	3,007	50	1,159
September.....	6,076	3,912	1,019	43	1,101
October.....	6,580	4,257	1,284	36	1,002
November.....	6,677	4,143	1,215	57	1,262
December.....	6,576	3,658	1,288	96	1,533
Total.....	87,898	53,529	18,332	886	15,150
2007					
January.....	8,962	4,305	2,930	120	1,607
February.....	14,612	6,776	5,973	125	1,737
March.....	8,202	4,176	2,399	106	1,521
April.....	7,600	4,664	1,421	75	1,439
May.....	7,010	4,567	1,091	41	1,310
June.....	8,121	5,284	1,803	33	1,002
July.....	8,093	5,528	1,637	31	898
August.....	11,085	7,737	2,349	39	961
September.....	6,947	4,825	1,300	28	793
October.....	6,789	4,788	1,091	28	882
November.....	4,128	2,436	757	36	898
December.....	5,695	2,781	1,729	50	1,135
Total.....	97,243	57,866	24,480	713	14,184
2008					
January.....	6,119	3,249	1,968	58	845
February.....	4,727	2,626	1,353	46	702
March.....	4,191	2,406	1,052	32	701
April.....	4,178	2,835	791	19	533
May.....	4,357	3,043	763	21	530
June.....	7,142	4,629	1,819	41	653
July.....	5,789	3,652	1,414	42	682
August.....	4,885	3,383	863	26	613
September.....	5,661	3,980	982	26	672
October.....	3,649	2,509	619	23	497
Total.....	50,699	32,311	11,624	335	6,429
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	74,644	45,728	15,828	733	12,355
2007.....	87,421	52,649	21,994	627	12,151
2008.....	50,699	32,311	11,624	335	6,429
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	100,674	60,450	24,498	780	14,946
2008.....	60,521	37,528	14,110	421	8,462

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	3,020	875	1,382	1	762
1995.....	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004.....	7,677	4,150	2,985	1	541
2005.....	8,330	4,130	3,746	1	452
2006					
January.....	709	353	315	*	41
February.....	628	341	249	*	38
March.....	596	295	262	*	38
April.....	605	299	269	--	36
May.....	569	272	261	--	37
June.....	634	320	273	--	40
July.....	693	380	274	*	39
August.....	661	342	280	*	40
September.....	594	300	256	*	38
October.....	596	288	277	*	31
November.....	529	209	284	*	36
December.....	549	221	287	*	42
Total.....	7,363	3,619	3,286	1	456
2007					
January.....	605	253	304	*	49
February.....	484	246	189	*	49
March.....	492	247	190	*	55
April.....	471	196	226	*	49
May.....	520	239	230	--	51
June.....	597	269	272	--	56
July.....	528	226	250	--	53
August.....	558	245	253	*	60
September.....	517	223	241	1	53
October.....	467	199	216	1	51
November.....	439	153	233	1	52
December.....	543	208	285	*	49
Total.....	6,222	2,703	2,888	5	627
2008					
January.....	500	207	265	*	28
February.....	465	204	235	*	25
March.....	404	211	169	*	23
April.....	417	162	221	*	34
May.....	397	141	233	--	23
June.....	492	218	243	--	31
July.....	435	191	215	--	28
August.....	461	219	213	--	29
September.....	426	191	208	*	27
October.....	464	196	236	*	32
Total.....	4,462	1,941	2,238	1	282
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	6,285	3,189	2,716	1	379
2007.....	5,240	2,342	2,369	4	526
2008.....	4,462	1,941	2,238	1	282
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	6,318	2,772	2,939	4	603
2008.....	5,443	2,302	2,756	2	383

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	1,137	--	58	4	1,075
1995.....	1,235	--	222	3	1,010
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	661	--	119	--	542
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004.....	1,043	--	237	8	798
2005.....	783	--	206	8	568
2006					
January.....	110	--	17	*	93
February.....	104	--	17	1	85
March.....	107	--	18	1	88
April.....	103	--	17	--	87
May.....	99	--	12	--	86
June.....	106	--	16	--	90
July.....	110	--	19	*	90
August.....	101	--	13	1	87
September.....	104	--	17	1	86
October.....	94	--	16	1	77
November.....	101	--	16	1	84
December.....	120	--	18	1	102
Total.....	1,259	--	195	9	1,055
2007					
January.....	83	--	*	1	83
February.....	74	--	*	1	73
March.....	80	--	*	1	79
April.....	80	--	*	1	79
May.....	79	--	*	--	79
June.....	98	--	*	--	98
July.....	96	--	1	--	95
August.....	107	--	*	1	107
September.....	87	--	1	1	84
October.....	90	--	*	1	89
November.....	87	--	*	1	86
December.....	102	--	*	1	101
Total.....	1,063	--	3	7	1,053
2008					
January.....	100	--	11	1	87
February.....	96	--	10	1	85
March.....	129	--	12	1	116
April.....	90	--	15	1	73
May.....	101	--	11	--	89
June.....	94	--	11	--	83
July.....	90	--	10	--	80
August.....	60	--	5	--	55
September.....	64	--	8	*	56
October.....	96	--	13	1	81
Total.....	918	--	106	6	807
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	1,037	--	162	6	869
2007.....	874	--	3	6	865
2008.....	918	--	106	6	807
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	1,095	--	36	8	1,051
2008.....	1,108	--	106	8	994

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

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Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	4,157	875	1,440	4	1,838
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004.....	8,721	4,150	3,223	9	1,339
2005.....	9,113	4,130	3,953	9	1,020
2006					
January.....	819	353	332	*	134
February.....	731	341	267	1	123
March.....	703	295	281	1	126
April.....	708	299	286	--	123
May.....	668	272	273	--	123
June.....	740	320	289	--	130
July.....	803	380	294	*	129
August.....	762	342	293	2	126
September.....	697	300	272	1	124
October.....	690	288	292	2	109
November.....	630	209	299	1	120
December.....	670	221	304	1	143
Total.....	8,622	3,619	3,482	10	1,511
2007					
January.....	689	253	304	1	131
February.....	558	246	189	1	122
March.....	572	247	190	1	134
April.....	550	196	226	1	128
May.....	599	239	230	--	130
June.....	695	269	272	--	154
July.....	625	226	251	--	149
August.....	665	245	253	1	166
September.....	604	223	242	2	137
October.....	557	199	216	2	140
November.....	526	153	233	2	138
December.....	645	208	285	1	150
Total.....	7,285	2,703	2,891	12	1,679
2008					
January.....	599	207	276	1	115
February.....	561	204	245	1	110
March.....	532	211	180	1	139
April.....	507	162	236	1	108
May.....	498	141	244	--	113
June.....	586	218	254	--	114
July.....	525	191	225	--	109
August.....	522	219	218	--	84
September.....	490	191	217	*	83
October.....	560	196	249	2	113
Total.....	5,380	1,941	2,343	7	1,088
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	7,322	3,189	2,878	7	1,248
2007.....	6,114	2,342	2,372	9	1,391
2008.....	5,380	1,941	2,343	7	1,088
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	7,414	2,772	2,976	12	1,654
2008.....	6,551	2,302	2,862	10	1,377

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

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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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	4,367,148	2,987,146	771,337	40,828	567,836
1995.....	4,737,871	3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004.....	5,674,580	1,809,443	3,265,896	32,839	566,401
2005.....	6,036,370	2,134,859	3,349,921	33,785	517,805
2006					
January.....	336,585	115,142	175,126	2,567	43,750
February.....	364,591	131,336	191,148	2,402	39,704
March.....	425,798	163,301	216,734	2,676	43,086
April.....	442,285	175,515	224,413	2,436	39,920
May.....	525,815	206,071	271,216	2,893	45,634
June.....	650,051	255,572	346,487	3,014	44,979
July.....	885,008	340,237	491,600	3,438	49,734
August.....	861,903	336,378	471,959	3,481	50,086
September.....	568,382	218,550	303,023	2,932	43,877
October.....	549,537	209,168	290,965	3,070	46,334
November.....	416,270	163,495	207,368	2,793	42,614
December.....	435,389	163,631	222,785	2,921	46,052
Total.....	6,461,615	2,478,396	3,412,826	34,623	535,770
2007					
January.....	500,112	171,796	261,598	4,062	62,656
February.....	477,522	168,318	248,735	3,951	56,519
March.....	469,050	159,624	246,844	4,043	58,539
April.....	507,358	179,774	267,596	3,754	56,234
May.....	561,469	208,175	291,342	3,891	58,061
June.....	681,652	250,372	368,244	4,290	58,745
July.....	818,582	303,229	447,915	4,510	62,928
August.....	1,037,821	400,102	564,045	4,667	69,006
September.....	736,495	272,220	397,353	4,165	62,758
October.....	663,528	252,009	343,477	4,294	63,749
November.....	500,908	178,791	257,973	3,851	60,293
December.....	552,948	193,136	292,467	4,173	63,171
Total.....	7,507,446	2,737,547	3,987,590	49,651	732,658
2008					
January.....	556,336	209,678	290,497	3,646	52,515
February.....	461,138	175,971	232,705	3,085	49,377
March.....	483,244	189,661	246,882	3,565	43,136
April.....	483,321	180,341	255,417	2,912	44,651
May.....	497,894	208,371	240,808	2,664	46,052
June.....	689,360	275,937	364,208	2,672	46,542
July.....	812,695	309,446	448,200	3,233	51,816
August.....	789,424	307,061	427,146	3,369	51,848
September.....	622,656	246,821	333,394	3,001	39,440
October.....	572,761	226,582	294,227	2,885	49,066
Total.....	5,968,830	2,329,869	3,133,484	31,032	474,444
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	5,609,955	2,151,269	2,982,673	28,909	447,104
2007.....	6,453,590	2,365,619	3,437,149	41,627	609,194
2008.....	5,968,830	2,329,869	3,133,484	31,032	474,444
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	7,305,249	2,692,746	3,867,303	47,341	697,859
2008.....	7,022,686	2,701,796	3,683,924	39,057	597,909

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report,;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report,;" 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 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	784,015	--	144,062	31,457	608,496
1995.....	834,382	--	142,753	34,964	656,665
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,286	--	199,808	42,407	656,071
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004.....	1,052,100	--	388,424	39,233	624,443
2005.....	984,340	--	384,365	34,172	565,803
2006					
January.....	77,984	--	28,096	2,571	47,317
February.....	69,392	--	23,654	2,549	43,189
March.....	77,194	--	26,934	2,662	47,598
April.....	73,028	--	26,099	2,536	44,394
May.....	76,494	--	27,121	2,568	46,805
June.....	79,105	--	27,602	2,801	48,703
July.....	88,247	--	31,694	3,223	53,330
August.....	88,878	--	31,860	3,238	53,780
September.....	76,836	--	26,748	2,658	47,430
October.....	81,114	--	27,399	2,991	50,724
November.....	74,591	--	25,722	2,658	46,210
December.....	79,954	--	27,949	2,657	49,349
Total.....	942,817	--	330,878	33,112	578,828
2007					
January.....	44,121	--	8,299	1,808	34,014
February.....	44,628	--	10,174	2,627	31,827
March.....	42,696	--	10,815	1,900	29,981
April.....	40,323	--	9,369	1,608	29,346
May.....	41,759	--	8,817	1,380	31,563
June.....	51,763	--	8,808	2,320	40,635
July.....	61,303	--	11,030	4,258	46,015
August.....	114,269	--	42,978	5,649	65,642
September.....	59,773	--	9,413	3,830	46,530
October.....	55,520	--	9,228	3,346	42,947
November.....	42,029	--	9,137	1,738	31,153
December.....	53,890	--	10,879	3,244	39,767
Total.....	652,073	--	148,946	33,708	469,420
2008					
January.....	70,123	--	27,330	2,589	40,204
February.....	59,320	--	23,535	2,621	33,164
March.....	70,733	--	25,595	2,323	42,815
April.....	59,620	--	22,902	1,982	34,737
May.....	63,621	--	24,001	1,887	37,733
June.....	71,439	--	28,394	1,918	41,127
July.....	66,936	--	28,263	1,985	36,689
August.....	70,245	--	27,992	1,920	40,333
September.....	55,626	--	21,742	1,786	32,098
October.....	62,912	--	24,398	2,133	36,381
Total.....	650,576	--	254,152	21,144	375,280
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	788,273	--	277,207	27,797	483,269
2007.....	556,155	--	128,930	28,725	398,500
2008.....	650,576	--	254,152	21,144	375,280
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	710,700	--	182,601	34,040	494,059
2008.....	746,495	--	274,168	26,127	446,200

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector		Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1994.....	5,151,163	2,987,146	915,399	72,285	1,176,332
1995.....	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996.....	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997.....	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998.....	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999.....	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000.....	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001.....	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002.....	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
2003.....	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004.....	6,726,679	1,809,443	3,654,320	72,072	1,190,844
2005.....	7,020,709	2,134,859	3,734,286	67,957	1,083,607
2006					
January.....	414,569	115,142	203,222	5,138	91,067
February.....	433,983	131,336	214,802	4,951	82,893
March.....	502,992	163,301	243,668	5,338	90,684
April.....	515,313	175,515	250,512	4,971	84,314
May.....	602,309	206,071	298,338	5,461	92,439
June.....	729,157	255,572	374,089	5,815	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.....	7,404,432	2,478,396	3,743,704	67,735	1,114,597
2007					
January.....	544,233	171,796	269,897	5,871	96,670
February.....	522,150	168,318	258,908	6,578	88,346
March.....	511,745	159,624	257,659	5,942	88,520
April.....	547,680	179,774	276,965	5,362	85,579
May.....	603,228	208,175	300,159	5,270	89,623
June.....	733,415	250,372	377,052	6,610	99,380
July.....	879,885	303,229	458,945	8,768	108,943
August.....	1,152,090	400,102	607,023	10,316	134,649
September.....	796,269	272,220	406,766	7,995	109,288
October.....	719,049	252,009	352,705	7,639	106,695
November.....	542,937	178,791	267,110	5,590	91,446
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
2008					
January.....	626,460	209,678	317,827	6,235	92,719
February.....	520,458	175,971	256,240	5,706	82,541
March.....	553,977	189,661	272,477	5,888	85,950
April.....	542,942	180,341	278,319	4,894	79,388
May.....	561,516	208,371	264,809	4,551	83,785
June.....	760,799	275,937	392,603	4,590	87,669
July.....	879,631	309,446	476,462	5,217	88,505
August.....	859,669	307,061	455,138	5,289	92,181
September.....	678,282	246,821	355,135	4,788	71,538
October.....	635,673	226,582	318,625	5,018	85,447
Total.....	6,619,406	2,329,869	3,387,636	52,177	849,724
Year-to-Date					
2006.....	6,398,228	2,151,269	3,259,880	56,706	930,373
2007.....	7,009,744	2,365,619	3,566,079	70,352	1,007,694
2008.....	6,619,406	2,329,869	3,387,636	52,177	849,724
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October					
2007.....	8,015,949	2,692,746	4,049,904	81,381	1,191,918
2008.....	7,769,181	2,701,796	3,958,092	65,183	1,044,108

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	745	645	15.5	122	141	620	499	--	--	NM	4
Connecticut	188	54	246.9	--	--	188	54	--	--	--	--
Maine	2	5	-55.2	--	--	1	4	--	--	1	2
Massachusetts	432	445	-2.7	--	--	432	442	--	--	NM	3
New Hampshire	122	141	-13.3	122	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,451	5,675	-4.0	NM	64	5,384	5,513	NM	NM	57	97
New Jersey	285	441	-35.5	NM	NM	282	438	--	--	--	--
New York	768	749	2.5	NM	61	753	652	*	*	8	35
Pennsylvania	4,398	4,485	-1.9	--	--	4,349	4,422	NM	NM	NM	62
East North Central	19,025	19,931	-4.5	12,611	13,530	6,152	6,209	10	17	251	175
Illinois	4,822	4,847	-0.5	114	439	4,513	4,326	1	1	194	81
Indiana	4,743	4,731	.2	4,417	4,393	322	327	3	8	NM	3
Michigan	2,841	3,285	-13.5	2,799	3,229	NM	24	6	7	12	26
Ohio	4,653	5,002	-7.0	3,354	3,456	1,291	1,530	--	--	NM	16
Wisconsin	1,966	2,066	-4.8	1,927	2,013	NM	NM	NM	2	35	49
West North Central	11,779	11,495	2.5	11,600	11,399	NM	4	8	20	169	73
Iowa	2,231	1,892	17.9	2,110	1,850	--	--	NM	10	115	33
Kansas	1,625	1,672	-2.8	1,625	1,672	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,348	1,337	.8	1,309	1,308	NM	4	--	--	NM	26
Missouri	3,381	3,371	.3	3,372	3,358	--	--	3	10	NM	4
Nebraska	926	1,104	-16.1	925	1,103	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,067	1,965	5.2	2,057	1,956	--	--	--	--	NM	9
South Dakota	201	153	31.7	201	153	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	12,274	15,097	-18.7	10,047	12,625	2,129	2,301	2	2	96	169
Delaware	132	212	-37.9	--	--	130	208	--	--	NM	4
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,139	2,450	-12.7	1,994	2,281	140	145	--	--	NM	24
Georgia	2,649	3,251	-18.5	2,630	3,198	--	--	--	--	19	54
Maryland	719	875	-17.8	--	--	715	865	--	--	5	10
North Carolina	2,095	2,752	-23.9	1,979	2,618	NM	109	2	2	NM	23
South Carolina	1,082	1,305	-17.1	1,062	1,289	--	--	--	--	19	16
Virginia	862	1,222	-29.4	687	1,012	144	182	NM	--	31	28
West Virginia	2,598	3,031	-14.3	1,694	2,227	894	792	--	--	9	12
East South Central	8,584	9,231	-7.0	8,221	8,487	329	681	NM	4	32	59
Alabama	2,702	2,847	-5.1	2,689	2,835	7	7	--	--	NM	5
Kentucky	3,327	3,273	1.6	3,005	2,940	322	333	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	455	792	-42.6	455	452	--	340	--	--	NM	--
Tennessee	2,099	2,318	-9.4	2,072	2,261	--	--	NM	4	27	53
West South Central	12,144	12,022	1.0	6,265	6,177	5,854	5,819	--	--	NM	26
Arkansas	1,200	1,015	18.2	1,198	1,013	--	--	--	--	NM	3
Louisiana	1,137	1,224	-7.1	570	735	566	489	--	--	NM	1
Oklahoma	1,753	1,432	22.4	1,583	1,269	148	141	--	--	NM	23
Texas	8,054	8,351	-3.6	2,914	3,161	5,140	5,190	--	--	--	--
Mountain	9,738	9,625	1.2	8,437	8,450	1,223	1,092	--	--	NM	83
Arizona	1,948	1,646	18.3	1,936	1,632	--	--	--	--	NM	14
Colorado	1,362	1,497	-9.0	1,357	1,487	NM	10	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	4
Montana	1,098	1,033	6.3	NM	NM	1,071	1,005	--	--	--	--
Nevada	318	322	-1.2	240	322	78	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,378	1,350	2.1	1,378	1,350	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,491	1,502	-.7	1,412	1,402	NM	NM	--	--	62	61
Wyoming	2,143	2,271	-5.6	2,088	2,229	NM	NM	--	--	NM	4
Pacific Contiguous	993	871	14.0	242	226	742	625	--	--	9	19
California	78	99	-21.1	--	--	70	81	--	--	8	18
Oregon	242	226	6.8	242	226	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	673	546	23.3	--	--	672	544	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	87	--	18	10	NM	57	8	20	--	--
Alaska	42	44	-6.2	18	10	NM	15	8	20	--	--
Hawaii	NM	43	--	--	--	NM	43	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	80,843	84,679	-4.5	57,572	61,109	22,520	22,801	29	64	721	705

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007				
New England	6,731	7,544	-10.8	1,193	1,313	5,488	6,145	--	--	NM	86
Connecticut	1,795	1,722	4.2	--	--	1,795	1,722	--	--	--	--
Maine	71	96	-25.5	--	--	29	38	--	--	42	58
Massachusetts	3,672	4,414	-16.8	--	--	3,664	4,386	--	--	NM	28
New Hampshire	1,193	1,313	-9.1	1,193	1,313	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	56,629	59,068	-4.1	NM	670	55,442	57,707	NM	18	716	672
New Jersey	3,514	3,768	-6.7	NM	149	3,293	3,619	--	--	--	--
New York	7,902	8,106	-2.5	NM	522	7,453	7,438	3	5	200	141
Pennsylvania	45,213	47,194	-4.2	--	--	44,696	46,649	NM	14	516	531
East North Central	201,044	199,983	.5	134,992	137,742	63,566	60,445	116	170	2,369	1,625
Illinois	49,505	48,133	2.9	1,860	4,694	45,836	42,636	13	15	1,795	787
Indiana	50,816	50,911	-2	47,468	47,666	3,290	3,152	45	65	NM	28
Michigan	30,397	31,270	-2.8	29,974	30,694	NM	242	50	70	131	264
Ohio	49,214	49,481	-.5	34,954	34,930	14,160	14,393	NM	--	NM	158
Wisconsin	21,112	20,187	4.6	20,736	19,758	NM	NM	NM	20	329	387
West North Central	125,835	123,834	1.6	124,718	122,860	19	42	101	194	998	738
Iowa	21,131	19,568	8.0	20,655	19,165	--	--	58	92	418	311
Kansas	18,029	18,885	-4.5	18,029	18,885	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	16,151	16,311	-1.0	15,711	16,002	19	42	--	--	NM	267
Missouri	37,167	36,987	.5	37,070	36,849	--	--	42	102	NM	36
Nebraska	11,237	9,965	12.8	11,224	9,953	--	--	--	--	NM	12
North Dakota	20,173	20,482	-1.5	20,081	20,369	--	--	--	--	NM	112
South Dakota	1,947	1,636	19.0	1,947	1,636	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	152,639	157,176	-2.9	127,981	130,249	23,493	25,476	18	24	1,147	1,427
Delaware	1,907	2,037	-6.4	--	--	1,886	1,976	--	--	NM	62
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	23,561	24,034	-2.0	21,973	22,241	1,539	1,678	--	--	NM	115
Georgia	33,844	34,675	-2.4	33,575	34,281	--	--	--	--	269	394
Maryland	9,320	9,917	-6.0	--	--	9,274	9,824	--	--	46	93
North Carolina	26,320	27,559	-4.5	25,279	26,136	NM	1,256	18	24	NM	144
South Carolina	14,670	13,853	5.9	14,399	13,674	--	--	--	--	271	180
Virginia	11,057	12,923	-14.4	8,983	10,308	1,769	2,388	NM	--	305	227
West Virginia	31,960	32,178	-7	23,772	23,609	8,080	8,354	--	--	109	214
East South Central	96,386	97,877	-1.5	89,771	90,624	6,216	6,635	NM	36	392	581
Alabama	30,305	31,489	-3.8	30,113	31,347	81	61	--	--	NM	81
Kentucky	34,886	34,497	1.1	31,393	30,864	3,493	3,633	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,255	8,542	-3.4	5,612	5,600	2,642	2,942	--	--	NM	1
Tennessee	22,939	23,349	-1.8	22,653	22,813	--	--	NM	36	279	499
West South Central	130,670	128,494	1.7	70,870	68,288	59,550	59,899	--	--	NM	306
Arkansas	12,765	13,059	-2.2	12,739	13,031	--	--	--	--	NM	27
Louisiana	13,476	12,693	6.2	6,862	6,123	6,611	6,562	--	--	NM	8
Oklahoma	19,325	17,484	10.5	17,980	15,992	1,125	1,221	--	--	NM	271
Texas	85,104	85,258	-2	33,289	33,142	51,815	52,116	--	--	--	--
Mountain	96,149	95,957	.2	84,719	84,837	10,788	10,371	--	--	642	750
Arizona	18,707	17,743	5.4	18,602	17,577	--	--	--	--	NM	167
Colorado	15,543	16,069	-3.3	15,500	15,955	NM	114	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	44
Montana	9,909	9,773	1.4	NM	288	9,628	9,485	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,828	2,814	.5	2,751	2,814	78	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	12,530	13,351	-6.2	12,530	13,351	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	14,504	14,328	1.2	13,695	13,442	NM	386	--	--	481	500
Wyoming	22,113	21,835	1.3	21,361	21,411	711	386	--	--	41	39
Pacific Contiguous	7,186	7,601	-5.5	1,896	2,071	5,202	5,368	--	--	87	162
California	736	930	-20.8	--	--	663	779	--	--	73	151
Oregon	1,896	2,071	-8.4	1,896	2,071	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,553	4,600	-1.0	--	--	4,539	4,588	--	--	14	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	1,079	--	174	151	NM	755	153	173	--	--
Alaska	501	475	5.4	174	151	174	151	153	173	--	--
Hawaii	NM	604	--	--	--	NM	604	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	874,419	878,613	-5	636,781	638,806	230,587	232,844	400	615	6,651	6,348

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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 symfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007				
New England	266	479	-44.5	NM	NM	234	421	NM	6	26	46
Connecticut.....	NM	162	--	NM	NM	NM	159	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	26	42	-37.2	NM	NM	NM	7	NM	1	23	34
Massachusetts.....	209	251	-16.8	NM	NM	205	241	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	19	--	NM	1	NM	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	NM
Vermont.....	NM	1	--	NM	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	143	485	-70.5	53	243	69	211	NM	8	NM	23
New Jersey.....	21	32	-34.7	NM	NM	20	29	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	87	362	-76.1	52	240	19	96	NM	6	14	21
Pennsylvania.....	36	91	-60.3	NM	NM	30	87	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	101	217	-53.3	71	174	24	26	2	1	NM	17
Illinois.....	18	19	-3.0	NM	NM	16	16	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	20	32	-38.5	18	27	NM	NM	NM	*	NM	5
Michigan.....	17	96	-82.2	14	92	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	4
Ohio.....	42	51	-16.4	34	41	NM	10	--	--	NM	*
Wisconsin.....	NM	19	--	NM	11	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	NM
West North Central	55	63	-13.2	53	62	NM	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	29	--	NM	28	NM	*	NM	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	6	9	-32.9	6	9	--	--	NM	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	12	--	NM	11	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska.....	21	NM	--	21	NM	--	--	--	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	NM	--	5	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,194	3,135	-61.9	1,121	2,840	44	160	NM	NM	29	133
Delaware.....	NM	49	--	--	NM	NM	21	--	--	NM	28
District of Columbia.....	9	11	-22.4	--	--	9	11	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,019	2,738	-62.8	1,012	2,660	NM	51	NM	--	NM	27
Georgia.....	15	34	-55.6	8	12	NM	NM	NM	*	7	21
Maryland.....	25	59	-56.9	NM	NM	24	56	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	39	52	-24.8	34	33	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	19
South Carolina.....	22	53	-57.5	15	30	--	--	NM	NM	7	23
Virginia.....	43	128	-66.1	35	93	NM	20	--	*	5	15
West Virginia.....	16	12	39.8	16	11	--	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	108	59	84.1	97	47	NM	5	--	--	NM	7
Alabama.....	NM	14	--	NM	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	6
Kentucky.....	20	20	-2.2	17	16	NM	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	50	NM	--	50	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	*
Tennessee.....	16	22	-29.9	16	21	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	57	108	-47.5	41	91	8	8	NM	NM	NM	9
Arkansas.....	2	NM	--	2	NM	--	--	--	--	*	1
Louisiana.....	40	57	-30.8	34	52	2	2	--	--	NM	4
Oklahoma.....	NM	11	--	1	9	--	--	NM	--	NM	2
Texas.....	NM	16	--	4	NM	6	6	NM	NM	NM	2
Mountain	32	47	-31.9	26	33	NM	14	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	5	8	-35.9	5	8	--	--	NM	--	NM	*
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	NM	--	--	NM	--
Idaho.....	--	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	NM	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	4	1	520.8	4	1	*	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	NM	--	5	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	--
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	4	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	10	--	NM	10	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*
Pacific Contiguous	16	31	-49.2	NM	11	NM	13	NM	NM	8	6
California.....	15	22	-33.5	6	9	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	*
Oregon.....	NM	1	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Washington.....	NM	8	--	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM	NM	6
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,259	1,552	-18.9	1,038	1,281	209	228	NM	1	NM	41
Alaska.....	74	150	-50.3	72	141	--	--	NM	1	NM	8
Hawaii.....	1,185	1,402	-15.5	966	1,140	209	228	*	*	NM	33
U.S. Total.....	3,231	6,176	-47.7	2,509	4,788	602	1,087	9	17	112	284

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2008	2007	2008	2007		
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007					2008	2007
New England	4,750	8,539	-44.4		636	4,017	7,035		116	367	751		
Connecticut	823	2,045	-59.8	NM	3	799	1,963	NM	NM	NM	79		
Maine	524	997	-47.5	NM	NM	NM	493	NM	5	269	498		
Massachusetts	2,976	4,515	-34.1	NM	80	2,848	4,255	NM	55	NM	126		
New Hampshire	NM	871	--	NM	496	NM	314	NM	16	NM	46		
Rhode Island	NM	83	--	NM	30	NM	11	NM	40	*	NM		
Vermont	NM	27	--	NM	27	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Middle Atlantic	5,874	15,689	-62.6		2,223	6,900	3,337	8,308		145	NM	336	
New Jersey	NM	983	--	NM	129	NM	849	NM	NM	NM	NM		
New York	4,042	12,463	-67.6	2,173	6,765	1,664	5,284	NM	133	162	281		
Pennsylvania	1,273	2,243	-43.2	NM	NM	1,162	2,175	NM	10	NM	52		
East North Central	1,703	2,345	-27.3		1,335	1,712	297	350		5	NM	278	
Illinois	254	220	15.3	NM	NM	206	160	NM	1	NM	5		
Indiana	271	282	-3.9	258	226	NM	NM	NM	2	NM	53		
Michigan	573	903	-36.5	532	808	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	94		
Ohio	457	542	-15.7	366	353	NM	179	--	--	NM	10		
Wisconsin	NM	397	--	NM	270	NM	NM	NM	1	NM	115		
West North Central	735	1,270	-42.1		718	1,240	NM	14		7	NM	NM	
Iowa	NM	395	--	NM	385	NM	9	NM	*	NM	NM		
Kansas	NM	94	--	NM	94	--	--	NM	--	--	--		
Minnesota	NM	351	--	NM	336	NM	5	NM	5	NM	NM		
Missouri	NM	151	--	NM	151	--	--	NM	1	--	--		
Nebraska	72	NM	--	72	NM	--	--	--	1	--	--		
North Dakota	NM	78	--	NM	76	--	--	--	--	NM	2		
South Dakota	NM	115	--	NM	115	--	--	--	--	--	--		
South Atlantic	17,512	31,720	-44.8		15,597	27,281	1,301	3,109		NM	609	1,307	
Delaware	282	473	-40.4	NM	NM	NM	357	--	--	143	116		
District of Columbia	163	196	-16.5	--	--	163	196	--	--	--	--		
Florida	13,894	23,910	-41.9	13,684	23,287	NM	353	NM	--	NM	269		
Georgia	240	340	-29.4	122	163	NM	NM	NM	12	103	160		
Maryland	681	1,720	-60.4	NM	NM	651	1,663	NM	NM	NM	18		
North Carolina	451	896	-49.6	343	448	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	420		
South Carolina	289	579	-50.0	186	368	*	*	NM	NM	102	208		
Virginia	1,304	3,324	-60.8	1,043	2,721	221	495	--	5	40	103		
West Virginia	207	282	-26.7	205	255	2	13	--	--	--	14		
East South Central	930	1,428	-34.9		746	1,217	NM	45		--	NM	166	
Alabama	NM	267	--	161	NM	NM	6	--	--	NM	138		
Kentucky	189	190	-3	149	150	NM	40	--	--	--	--		
Mississippi	133	719	-81.5	129	716	--	--	--	--	NM	2		
Tennessee	313	252	23.8	307	228	--	--	--	--	NM	25		
West South Central	808	1,415	-42.9		566	1,086	156	175		NM	NM	149	
Arkansas	NM	266	--	NM	244	--	--	--	--	NM	NM		
Louisiana	508	592	-14.1	458	499	18	19	--	--	NM	74		
Oklahoma	NM	251	--	NM	231	--	--	NM	*	NM	19		
Texas	NM	307	--	NM	112	NM	156	NM	NM	NM	NM		
Mountain	399	510	-21.7		301	369	NM	134		--	NM	NM	
Arizona	NM	78	--	NM	74	--	--	NM	--	NM	4		
Colorado	NM	136	--	NM	105	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM		
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Montana	32	NM	--	NM	NM	31	NM	--	--	--	--		
Nevada	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--		
New Mexico	NM	53	--	NM	49	NM	NM	--	--	NM	*		
Utah	NM	123	--	NM	NM	NM	70	--	--	--	--		
Wyoming	NM	69	--	69	67	NM	NM	--	--	NM	1		
Pacific Contiguous	278	615	-54.7		136	NM	127		NM	NM	69	347	
California	209	503	-58.5	109	112	NM	113	NM	NM	NM	274		
Oregon	NM	16	--	20	7	--	--	--	--	NM	9		
Washington	NM	95	--	NM	NM	18	14	NM	NM	NM	64		
Pacific Noncontiguous	12,186	15,046	-19.0		10,378	12,071	1,650	2,537		21	150	417	
Alaska	1,047	1,817	-42.4	990	1,707	--	--	NM	18	NM	91		
Hawaii	11,139	13,229	-15.8	9,388	10,363	1,650	2,537	3	3	98	326		
U.S. Total	45,176	78,576	-42.5		32,311	52,649	11,001	21,835		136	325	1,728	3,766

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 are final. Values for 2007 are preliminary estimates based on a sample. Values for January through July 2007 are revised. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	3
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	3
East North Central	63	32	98.8	21	20	37	3	--	--	5	9
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3	4	-22.3	--	1	3	3	--	--	--	--
Ohio	34	NM	--	--	--	34	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin	26	27	-3.3	21	19	--	--	--	--	4	8
West North Central	10	NM	--	10	NM	--	--	*	1	--	--
Iowa	*	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	*	1	--	--
Kansas	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6	5	26.0	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	112	124	-9.2	105	110	--	--	--	--	7	13
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	94	110	-14.8	94	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	7	13	-46.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	13
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	11	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	106	89	18.3	--	--	106	89	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	106	89	18.3	--	--	106	89	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	96	120	-19.9	60	63	27	38	--	--	NM	20
Arkansas	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	--
Louisiana	66	75	-11.3	60	63	--	--	--	--	NM	12
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	30	46	-34.0	--	--	27	38	--	--	NM	8
Mountain	15	22	-30.0	--	--	15	22	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	15	22	-30.0	--	--	15	22	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	52	66	-21.4	--	--	45	60	--	--	NM	6
California	52	66	-21.4	--	--	45	60	--	--	NM	6
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	464	467	-6	196	199	236	216	*	1	32	51

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

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

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Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	144	--	--	--	60	91	--	--	NM	53
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	50	84	-40.5	--	--	50	84	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	60	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	53
East North Central	602	580	3.8	216	238	342	277	--	--	44	64
Illinois	NM	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	29	40	-27.6	--	8	29	32	--	--	--	--
Ohio	315	256	23.1	--	--	313	246	--	--	NM	10
Wisconsin	257	284	-9.3	216	230	--	--	--	--	41	54
West North Central	125	80	56.2	124	76	--	--	1	4	--	--
Iowa	31	NM	--	30	NM	--	--	1	4	--	--
Kansas	44	--	--	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	49	58	-14.2	49	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,101	1,578	-30.2	1,034	1,428	--	--	--	--	67	150
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,015	1,428	-28.9	1,015	1,428	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	67	150	-55.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	150
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	18	--	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	929	861	7.9	--	--	929	861	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	929	861	7.9	--	--	929	861	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	998	1,107	-9.8	567	599	358	335	--	--	NM	172
Arkansas	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	NM
Louisiana	610	695	-12.2	567	599	--	--	--	--	NM	95
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	388	412	-5.8	--	--	358	335	--	--	NM	77
Mountain	119	205	-41.8	--	--	119	205	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	119	205	-41.8	--	--	119	205	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	494	687	-28.1	--	--	430	600	--	--	NM	87
California	494	687	-28.1	--	--	430	600	--	--	NM	87
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4,462	5,240	-14.9	1,941	2,342	2,238	2,369	1	4	282	526

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007				
New England	34,079	34,722	-1.8	NM	NM	32,585	32,484	307	514	1,166	1,460
Connecticut.....	6,298	6,511	-3.3	NM	--	6,168	6,216	NM	NM	NM	266
Maine.....	4,288	2,526	69.7	--	--	3,376	1,656	NM	NM	909	866
Massachusetts.....	13,489	17,397	-22.5	NM	NM	13,159	16,539	247	403	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	4,091	3,393	20.6	1	*	4,011	3,258	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	5,909	4,892	20.8	--	--	5,870	4,814	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	5	2	116.0	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	57,297	65,182	-12.1	13,416	12,871	42,578	49,897	474	672	830	1,742
New Jersey.....	10,042	13,045	-23.0	NM	NM	9,581	12,135	NM	NM	NM	695
New York.....	33,334	36,309	-8.2	13,384	12,824	19,511	22,708	285	363	NM	414
Pennsylvania.....	13,922	15,829	-12.0	NM	NM	13,486	15,055	NM	126	NM	633
East North Central	11,651	29,271	-60.2	3,453	8,669	7,065	19,128	273	540	860	934
Illinois.....	1,719	6,135	-72.0	NM	1,244	1,254	4,230	242	454	NM	NM
Indiana.....	1,978	4,289	-53.9	NM	1,948	1,129	2,098	NM	10	555	233
Michigan.....	3,334	10,357	-67.8	403	1,464	2,862	8,632	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	323	3,912	-91.8	NM	1,483	NM	2,339	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	4,298	4,578	-6.1	2,535	2,530	1,645	1,829	NM	68	NM	NM
West North Central	10,453	10,583	-1.2	8,137	8,779	2,236	1,678	NM	51	NM	NM
Iowa.....	1,674	2,209	-24.2	1,670	2,193	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	--
Kansas.....	2,203	1,802	22.3	2,197	1,773	--	--	NM	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,052	2,403	-56.2	NM	1,134	465	1,207	NM	29	NM	NM
Missouri.....	5,200	3,375	54.1	3,425	2,903	1,770	467	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	283	496	-43.0	282	486	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	9
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	89,532	107,517	-16.7	76,461	83,043	12,436	23,489	NM	79	615	906
Delaware.....	433	1,381	-68.7	NM	NM	383	1,350	--	--	38	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	67,543	80,186	-15.8	61,402	68,419	5,834	11,229	NM	47	286	490
Georgia.....	8,692	8,371	3.8	6,426	4,859	2,110	3,278	--	--	155	234
Maryland.....	861	1,969	-56.3	--	--	823	1,929	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	2,990	2,730	9.5	2,194	1,879	784	801	*	28	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	3,872	3,670	5.5	3,443	2,314	NM	1,349	NM	NM	11	5
Virginia.....	5,079	8,964	-43.3	2,958	5,407	2,049	3,460	--	--	72	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	245	--	26	146	NM	94	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	28,902	33,439	-13.6	17,855	18,591	10,145	13,532	NM	95	852	1,221
Alabama.....	14,474	15,114	-4.2	7,041	5,113	6,834	9,298	--	--	600	703
Kentucky.....	NM	1,581	--	71	1,415	6	75	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	14,121	15,927	-11.3	10,686	11,480	3,305	4,136	NM	--	NM	312
Tennessee.....	NM	818	--	57	583	--	23	NM	95	NM	NM
West South Central	181,293	215,763	-16.0	47,149	64,252	95,768	105,284	470	563	37,906	45,665
Arkansas.....	5,292	4,950	6.9	NM	1,034	4,989	3,784	NM	NM	NM	130
Louisiana.....	31,807	38,240	-16.8	12,834	15,531	4,896	4,919	NM	50	14,600	17,740
Oklahoma.....	23,084	25,735	-10.3	12,100	17,644	10,889	7,835	NM	NM	NM	NM
Texas.....	121,110	146,838	-17.5	21,983	30,043	74,993	88,746	441	481	23,693	27,568
Mountain	59,994	59,763	.4	32,018	31,820	27,234	27,055	NM	142	NM	745
Arizona.....	24,736	24,269	1.9	9,981	10,600	14,707	13,552	NM	NM	NM	41
Colorado.....	9,854	11,492	-14.3	3,532	4,545	6,250	6,906	39	1	NM	NM
Idaho.....	925	1,447	-36.1	NM	NM	839	1,290	--	--	60	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	14,979	12,273	22.1	9,925	7,618	4,820	4,370	--	--	NM	285
New Mexico.....	4,321	5,575	-22.5	3,991	4,908	NM	564	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	4,876	4,259	14.5	4,515	3,941	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	4
Wyoming.....	255	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	185	236
Pacific Contiguous	95,848	103,140	-7.1	24,418	19,810	64,182	70,929	1,128	1,638	6,121	10,763
California.....	78,387	84,451	-7.2	18,482	14,499	53,218	58,215	1,121	1,606	5,566	10,131
Oregon.....	11,814	9,443	25.1	4,416	2,642	6,859	6,159	NM	NM	537	621
Washington.....	5,648	9,247	-38.9	1,520	2,669	4,105	6,555	NM	NM	18	11
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,711	4,148	-10.5	3,653	3,909	--	--	--	*	NM	NM
Alaska.....	3,711	4,148	-10.5	3,653	3,909	--	--	--	*	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	572,761	663,528	-13.7	226,582	252,009	294,227	343,477	2,885	4,294	49,066	63,749

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

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

Notes: • Beginning with the collection of Form EIA-923 in January 2008, the methodology to allocate total fuel consumption for electricity generation and consumption for useful thermal output was changed. See the technical notes (Appendix C) for further information. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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."

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1994 through October 2008

Period	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ²	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
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.....	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	42,254	545	120,182	26,062	261	30,959	16,192	284
November.....	154,551	43,566	610	122,491	27,313	320	32,060	16,253	291
December.....	151,127	42,984	550	120,385	27,283	268	30,742	15,701	282
2008									
January.....	148,707	44,023	590	117,613	27,847	269	31,094	16,176	322
February.....	144,011	44,977	551	115,861	28,325	268	28,150	16,653	282
March.....	146,952	41,156	676	118,529	26,173	328	28,423	14,984	348
April.....	152,349	42,041	744	122,912	26,620	364	29,438	15,421	380
May.....	158,422	41,010	787	124,714	25,808	404	33,708	15,203	383
June.....	154,041	40,978	755	121,248	26,837	354	32,793	14,141	401
July.....	142,863	40,467	818	112,997	26,819	376	29,866	13,648	442
August.....	141,957	40,213	786	112,129	26,708	381	29,828	13,506	405
September.....	144,948	39,710	760	114,094	26,575	398	30,854	13,135	362
October.....	157,552	40,082	760	124,552	26,187	434	33,000	13,894	326

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prior to 2005, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2005 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 3.2. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, October 2008

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand Tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)		
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change
New England	1,013	1,308	-22.6	4,160	4,262	-2.4	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	412	606	-32.0	2,326	3,030	-23.2	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	601	703	-14.5	1,833	1,232	48.8	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,496	6,058	7.2	8,961	9,684	-7.5	37	W	W
New Jersey.....	539	688	-21.6	1,333	1,112	19.8	--	--	--
New York.....	873	1,064	-18.0	5,795	6,107	-5.1	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	5,084	4,306	18.1	1,834	2,465	-25.6	W	--	--
East North Central	37,587	39,608	-5.1	2,011	2,230	-9.8	99	66	50.0
Illinois.....	8,894	9,222	-3.6	216	248	-13.2	W	--	--
Indiana.....	8,932	8,930	.0	108	120	-9.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	7,475	8,420	-11.2	997	1,048	-4.8	W	W	W
Ohio.....	7,228	8,535	-15.3	343	461	-25.7	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	5,058	4,501	12.4	348	353	-1.4	W	W	W
West North Central	28,151	25,504	10.4	1,504	1,811	-17.0	21	W	W
Iowa.....	6,143	5,096	20.5	159	161	-1.3	W	W	W
Kansas.....	4,511	4,475	.8	435	697	-37.6	W	--	--
Minnesota.....	3,218	3,063	5.1	270	294	-8.3	W	W	W
Missouri.....	8,408	8,281	1.5	315	336	-6.4	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	3,922	2,892	35.6	207	196	5.6	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,949	1,697	14.9	118	126	-6.0	--	--	--
South Atlantic	24,911	29,040	-14.2	16,088	15,321	5.0	314	167	87.5
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,848	2,079	-11.1	2,017	2,428	-16.9	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,811	4,446	-14.3	7,938	7,512	5.7	W	W	W
Georgia.....	6,385	6,841	-6.7	935	847	10.4	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	4,384	5,109	-14.2	1,029	990	3.9	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,508	4,425	-43.3	826	858	-3.7	W	W	W
Virginia.....	2,096	1,673	25.3	3,189	2,524	26.3	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,878	4,468	-13.2	154	162	-5.1	--	--	--
East South Central	15,041	12,404	21.3	2,079	2,556	-18.7	W	W	W
Alabama.....	4,275	3,719	14.9	245	666	-63.2	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	6,648	5,366	23.9	283	260	8.7	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	1,141	1,011	12.9	880	969	-9.1	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,976	2,308	29.0	671	662	1.4	--	--	--
West South Central	25,440	21,315	19.3	2,380	3,122	-23.8	W	W	W
Arkansas.....	2,696	2,404	12.2	208	72	190.4	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,313	2,610	-11.4	860	1,490	-42.2	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	4,864	3,650	33.3	230	247	-6.6	--	--	--
Texas.....	15,567	12,652	23.0	1,081	1,314	-17.7	W	--	--
Mountain	16,504	14,625	12.9	760	856	-11.2	W	W	W
Arizona.....	2,859	2,879	-.7	322	343	-6.2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3,122	3,468	-10.0	95	135	-29.7	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	1,705	W	W	72	95	-24.1	W	W	W
Nevada.....	1,255	W	W	177	202	-12.5	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,953	3,589	10.1	60	58	3.8	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3,610	2,428	48.7	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	2,410	W	W	2,139	2,411	-11.3	88	25	252.2
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	2,410	W	W	2,139	2,411	-11.3	88	25	W
U.S. Total	157,552	151,141	4.2	40,082	42,254	-5.1	760	545	39.3

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 3.3. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, October 2008

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	1,013	1,308	-22.6	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	6,496	6,058	7.2	W	W	W	W
East North Central.....	37,587	39,608	-5.1	26,074	29,257	11,513	10,351
West North Central.....	28,151	25,504	10.4	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	24,911	29,040	-14.2	22,079	25,671	2,832	3,369
East South Central.....	15,041	12,404	21.3	14,265	11,323	776	1,081
West South Central.....	25,440	21,315	19.3	17,049	13,101	8,391	8,215
Mountain.....	16,504	14,625	12.9	15,413	W	1,091	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,016	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	393	W	W	W	--	W	W
U.S. Total.....	157,552	151,141	4.2	124,552	120,182	33,000	30,959
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	4,160	4,262	-2.4	568	788	3,591	3,475
Middle Atlantic.....	8,961	9,684	-7.5	3,300	2,931	5,661	6,753
East North Central.....	2,011	2,230	-9.8	1,642	1,812	370	418
West North Central.....	1,504	1,811	-17.0	1,465	1,786	39	25
South Atlantic.....	16,088	15,321	5.0	12,518	11,263	3,570	4,058
East South Central.....	2,079	2,556	-18.7	2,032	W	47	W
West South Central.....	2,380	3,122	-23.8	2,310	2,865	70	257
Mountain.....	760	856	-11.2	W	771	W	85
Pacific Contiguous.....	761	1,065	-28.5	331	496	430	570
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,377	1,346	2.3	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	40,082	42,254	-5.1	26,187	26,062	13,894	16,192
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	37	W	W	--	--	37	W
East North Central.....	99	66	50.0	W	W	W	W
West North Central.....	21	W	W	21	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	314	167	87.5	314	167	--	--
East South Central.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	--
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	88	25	252.2	--	--	88	25
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	760	545	39.3	434	261	326	284

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary. - See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-923, 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;" and predecessor forms. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 3.4. Stocks of Coal by Coal Rank, 1994 through October 2008

Period	Electric Power Sector (Thousand Tons)			Total
	Bituminous Coal ¹	Sub-Bituminous Coal	Lignite Coal	
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.....	52,923	44,377	3,836	101,137
2006				
January.....	55,048	46,515	3,838	105,401
February.....	55,627	46,318	4,040	105,986
March.....	59,047	49,018	4,076	112,141
April.....	64,744	56,040	4,312	125,097
May.....	68,269	61,226	4,346	133,841
June.....	67,960	63,038	4,735	135,734
July.....	61,102	61,935	4,856	127,894
August.....	58,590	60,369	4,925	123,884
September.....	60,982	61,025	4,864	126,872
October.....	66,030	63,972	4,939	134,941
November.....	67,797	67,662	4,983	140,442
December.....	67,760	68,408	4,797	140,964
2007				
January.....	67,417	65,626	4,563	137,606
February.....	65,792	64,624	4,680	135,096
March.....	69,945	68,125	4,916	142,986
April.....	75,386	71,121	4,789	151,296
May.....	77,158	74,123	5,073	156,354
June.....	75,826	75,512	5,074	156,412
July.....	70,685	71,598	4,763	147,047
August.....	67,674	69,732	4,660	142,067
September.....	67,970	71,157	4,763	143,890
October.....	70,028	76,487	4,626	151,141
November.....	68,307	81,833	4,411	154,551
December.....	64,297	82,244	4,585	151,127
2008				
January.....	63,368	80,766	4,573	148,707
February.....	60,144	80,848	3,019	144,011
March.....	60,350	83,677	2,925	146,952
April.....	63,570	86,050	2,729	152,349
May.....	66,176	87,809	4,437	158,422
June.....	63,713	85,768	4,560	154,041
July.....	56,844	81,557	4,462	142,863
August.....	54,507	83,078	4,372	141,957
September.....	54,924	85,810	4,214	144,948
October.....	62,943	90,018	4,591	157,552

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data excludes all waste coal. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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-923 and predecessor forms. • 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. Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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."

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1994 through October 2008
(Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹					All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ²	Receipts		Average Cost (dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	Percentage of Consumption ³	Average Cost (dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)			
1994	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	NA	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	NA	1.52
1995	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.86
2003	165,378	5,846	.72	20.39	5.3	82.7	5,663,023	5,500,704	5.39	86.8	2.28
2004 ³	196,606	6,967	.83	23.48	5.1	79.9	5,890,750	5,734,054	5.96	85.2	2.48
2005	211,776	7,502	1.11	31.35	5.2	82.3	6,356,868	6,181,717	8.21	88.1	3.25
2006											
January	20,797	740	1.10	30.99	5.2	90.3	381,760	371,210	9.11	89.5	3.10
February	19,032	678	1.17	32.97	5.1	92.7	406,801	395,788	7.84	91.2	2.95
March	18,356	654	1.20	33.68	5.2	93.1	469,616	456,911	7.17	90.8	2.86
April	14,643	517	1.26	35.66	5.4	73.1	484,099	471,257	7.13	91.5	2.90
May	16,315	580	1.33	37.50	5.5	86.8	555,809	541,251	6.75	89.9	2.94
June	17,129	605	1.32	37.48	5.2	81.8	678,036	660,123	6.47	90.5	3.05
July	17,043	599	1.39	39.49	5.1	74.7	898,770	875,647	6.48	90.0	3.36
August	16,270	569	1.47	42.12	5.0	74.7	869,437	846,802	7.33	89.1	3.54
September	17,130	603	1.49	42.32	4.8	86.4	599,081	583,562	6.17	90.4	2.90
October	17,849	631	1.34	37.96	5.1	91.5	581,287	565,964	5.51	89.7	2.65
November	15,354	543	1.51	42.61	5.0	86.2	455,695	443,825	7.28	90.4	2.89
December	13,351	472	1.42	40.19	5.2	70.5	475,288	462,904	7.43	89.8	2.95
Total	203,270	7,193	1.33	37.46	5.2	83.4	6,855,680	6,675,246	6.94	90.2	3.02
2007											
January	16,026	566	1.54	43.67	4.9	82.2	515,192	501,489	6.78	92.2	2.93
February	14,351	504	1.65	46.95	5.2	90.3	477,613	464,392	7.86	88.9	3.22
March	9,686	341	1.51	43.00	5.4	59.6	475,694	463,219	7.44	90.5	3.00
April	13,133	463	1.54	43.52	4.8	84.2	515,734	502,321	7.54	91.7	3.16
May	13,534	472	1.58	45.16	5.0	78.9	567,763	552,355	7.73	91.6	3.31
June	12,300	432	1.58	45.06	5.3	62.2	680,380	661,885	7.60	90.3	3.45
July	18,315	643	1.44	41.02	5.1	103.0	804,503	782,810	6.85	89.0	3.42
August	14,323	505	1.63	46.30	4.6	75.9	990,728	964,364	6.60	83.7	3.51
September	13,997	490	1.59	45.53	5.1	81.1	733,683	713,828	6.14	89.7	3.13
October	12,912	456	1.44	40.72	5.0	82.0	663,734	646,442	6.82	89.9	3.18
November	13,626	478	1.51	42.95	4.8	90.8	504,833	492,098	7.11	90.6	3.09
December	12,350	433	1.47	42.08	5.0	67.1	560,199	546,009	7.68	90.0	3.32
Total	164,552	5,784	1.54	43.81	5.0	79.4	7,490,056	7,291,211	7.10	89.4	3.24
2008											
January	13,960	492	1.48	41.92	5.2	82.1	620,316	604,867	8.18	96.6	3.67
February	9,769	348	1.61	45.04	5.4	62.2	524,453	511,806	8.62	98.3	3.63
March	15,104	533	1.54	43.75	5.4	100.1	546,084	532,231	9.29	96.1	3.80
April	14,632	515	1.61	45.88	5.4	101.6	550,299	536,097	9.96	98.7	4.06
May	12,382	436	1.78	50.62	5.5	87.5	563,724	549,086	10.70	97.8	4.28
June	14,186	499	1.82	51.87	5.3	85.1	767,583	746,828	12.21	98.2	5.46
July	15,205	535	1.77	50.27	5.0	102.0	875,198	852,338	11.90	96.9	5.52
August	13,020	456	2.42	69.06	5.2	87.5	858,618	835,930	9.11	97.2	4.51
September	12,184	425	2.17	62.30	5.1	86.7	691,820	672,394	7.87	99.1	3.91
October	14,551	510	2.14	61.13	5.0	91.0	637,764	621,196	6.76	97.7	3.46
Total	134,994	4,749	1.83	52.06	5.2	88.3	6,635,860	6,462,772	9.58	97.6	4.26
Year to Date											
2006	174,566	6,178	1.30	36.80	5.2	84.4	5,924,696	5,768,517	6.87	90.2	3.04
2007	138,576	4,873	1.55	44.05	5.0	79.7	6,425,024	6,253,104	7.05	89.2	3.24
2008	134,994	4,749	1.83	52.06	5.2	88.3	6,635,860	6,462,772	9.58	97.6	4.26
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October											
2007	167,281	5,888	1.53	43.61	5.0	79.4	7,356,008	7,159,833	7.09	89.3	3.19
2008	160,969	5,659	1.78	50.53	5.2	86.4	7,700,892	7,500,879	9.28	96.6	4.09

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1994 through October 2008

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.85	1.1
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003.....	15,292,394	746,594	1.26	25.82	.9	605,651	95,534	4.68	29.66	1.0
2004.....	15,440,681	758,557	1.34	27.30	.9	592,478	93,034	4.80	30.57	1.0
2005.....	15,836,924	775,890	1.53	31.22	.9	566,320	89,303	7.17	45.46	.9
2006										
January.....	1,373,759	67,594	1.65	33.56	.9	46,060	7,306	8.31	52.41	.8
February.....	1,228,991	60,184	1.67	34.11	1.0	17,917	2,828	7.96	50.45	.9
March.....	1,349,522	65,909	1.69	34.59	1.0	13,298	2,090	8.34	53.03	.7
April.....	1,333,470	65,065	1.70	34.83	.9	10,036	1,576	8.05	51.26	.8
May.....	1,380,787	67,771	1.70	34.68	.9	26,894	4,236	8.53	54.14	.9
June.....	1,356,678	66,912	1.68	34.06	.9	21,621	3,436	9.19	57.82	.8
July.....	1,341,826	66,654	1.67	33.66	.9	23,725	3,722	8.51	54.26	.9
August.....	1,421,778	69,991	1.70	34.43	.9	32,389	5,063	8.82	56.40	.9
September.....	1,334,996	65,787	1.70	34.53	.9	26,217	4,119	7.94	50.54	1.0
October.....	1,387,772	68,343	1.71	34.66	.9	12,990	2,053	7.57	47.89	.9
November.....	1,336,886	65,951	1.68	34.01	.9	19,741	3,109	7.84	49.78	.7
December.....	1,351,388	67,200	1.69	33.95	.9	18,145	2,877	8.03	50.67	.7
Total.....	16,197,852	797,361	1.69	34.26	.9	269,033	42,415	8.33	52.80	.8
2007										
January.....	1,331,095	65,862	1.75	35.39	.9	15,761	2,500	7.67	48.35	.7
February.....	1,230,530	60,536	1.76	35.74	.9	23,511	3,719	8.04	50.85	.7
March.....	1,367,829	66,909	1.78	36.37	.9	20,270	3,203	7.85	49.68	.6
April.....	1,295,771	63,271	1.79	36.63	.9	21,873	3,441	8.64	54.95	.9
May.....	1,351,638	66,113	1.79	36.61	1.0	32,377	5,106	8.68	55.04	.8
June.....	1,365,038	67,091	1.77	35.95	.9	30,230	4,762	9.67	61.38	.8
July.....	1,340,396	66,307	1.77	35.74	.9	27,235	4,287	8.40	53.34	.7
August.....	1,417,362	69,871	1.78	36.02	1.0	35,097	5,518	9.09	57.80	.7
September.....	1,329,073	65,492	1.79	36.34	.9	31,362	4,931	9.00	57.25	.8
October.....	1,373,187	67,728	1.78	36.13	.9	14,273	2,256	10.79	68.27	.8
November.....	1,290,220	64,191	1.79	35.92	.9	16,476	2,604	13.03	82.43	.8
December.....	1,323,051	66,006	1.82	36.47	.9	10,815	1,727	13.06	81.78	.6
Total.....	16,015,192	789,377	1.78	36.11	.9	279,281	44,053	9.21	58.37	.8
2008										
January.....	1,237,669	61,516	1.87	37.68	.9	16,710	2,641	14.16	89.59	.5
February.....	1,182,617	58,711	1.87	37.74	.9	14,796	2,418	15.13	92.60	.4
March.....	1,262,047	62,321	1.92	38.97	.9	14,139	2,290	15.18	93.76	.6
April.....	1,243,294	61,753	1.95	39.21	.9	23,380	3,721	14.72	92.46	.7
May.....	1,288,629	63,914	2.04	41.12	.9	20,572	3,289	15.60	97.55	.8
June.....	1,250,454	61,901	2.08	41.97	1.0	32,767	5,204	17.59	110.72	.7
July.....	1,286,787	64,555	2.09	41.72	.9	20,299	3,237	20.23	126.91	.7
August.....	1,358,226	67,588	2.18	43.91	1.0	20,130	3,209	19.35	121.37	.7
September.....	1,293,911	64,531	2.19	43.85	.9	19,949	3,175	16.48	103.57	.8
October.....	1,343,356	66,702	2.19	44.18	1.0	13,325	2,142	16.68	103.80	.5
Total.....	12,746,989	633,492	2.04	41.12	.9	196,067	31,326	16.67	104.31	.7
Year to Date										
2006.....	13,509,578	664,210	1.69	34.31	.9	231,147	36,429	8.39	53.23	.8
2007.....	13,401,921	659,180	1.78	36.09	.9	251,990	39,721	8.79	55.77	.8
2008.....	12,746,989	633,492	2.04	41.12	.9	196,067	31,326	16.67	104.31	.7
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2007.....	16,090,196	792,332	1.76	35.74	.9	289,877	45,707	8.68	55.04	.8
2008.....	15,360,260	763,688	2.00	40.28	.9	223,358	35,657	16.22	101.62	.7

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 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.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1994 through October 2008 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke				Avg. Sulfur %	Natural Gas ¹		All Fossil Fuels ²	
	Receipts		Average Cost			Receipts		Average Cost	
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.53
2003.....	89,618	3,165	.74	20.94	5.5	1,486,088	1,439,513	5.59	1.74
2004.....	107,985	3,817	.89	25.15	5.1	1,542,746	1,499,933	6.15	1.87
2005.....	102,450	3,632	1.29	36.31	5.2	1,835,221	1,780,721	8.32	2.38
2006									
January.....	9,677	344	1.25	35.12	5.3	106,540	103,317	9.41	2.39
February.....	11,007	392	1.25	34.99	5.1	123,715	120,288	8.16	2.33
March.....	10,815	387	1.30	36.26	5.2	149,331	145,420	7.62	2.33
April.....	6,799	240	1.48	41.93	5.6	161,706	157,427	7.55	2.37
May.....	7,043	250	1.62	45.61	5.6	186,891	181,911	7.28	2.47
June.....	9,382	329	1.49	42.52	5.3	232,816	226,476	6.92	2.53
July.....	8,208	289	1.58	44.92	5.0	292,095	284,404	6.90	2.69
August.....	7,791	272	1.65	47.24	4.8	290,318	282,331	7.58	2.80
September.....	9,165	321	1.71	48.88	4.7	199,144	194,027	6.90	2.47
October.....	8,399	297	1.57	44.39	5.1	183,750	178,972	6.13	2.26
November.....	7,105	250	1.73	49.16	4.7	146,580	142,895	7.68	2.34
December.....	4,078	146	1.51	42.22	5.1	149,402	145,645	7.77	2.36
Total.....	99,471	3,516	1.49	42.21	5.1	2,222,289	2,163,113	7.36	2.45
2007									
January.....	7,986	283	1.79	50.42	4.5	164,781	160,305	7.28	2.41
February.....	8,032	284	1.95	55.16	4.9	148,875	144,824	8.28	2.55
March.....	3,782	134	1.77	49.87	5.1	148,544	144,887	7.85	2.44
April.....	5,536	196	1.71	48.29	4.3	166,940	162,849	7.82	2.57
May.....	6,309	221	1.83	52.30	4.4	190,667	185,510	7.98	2.68
June.....	4,051	143	1.91	54.26	5.4	234,997	228,481	7.85	2.79
July.....	8,741	305	1.67	47.79	4.8	272,104	264,681	7.32	2.79
August.....	6,065	217	1.86	51.96	3.8	340,002	330,556	7.01	2.91
September.....	5,450	192	1.78	50.49	4.8	258,674	251,606	6.58	2.69
October.....	4,584	165	1.74	48.38	4.4	239,866	233,753	7.08	2.64
November.....	5,717	202	1.70	48.30	3.9	168,375	164,476	7.44	2.56
December.....	2,991	106	1.72	48.33	3.8	182,580	178,326	7.96	2.64
Total.....	69,242	2,446	1.79	50.57	4.5	2,516,407	2,450,253	7.45	2.65
2008									
January.....	6,365	224	1.86	52.82	5.2	216,571	211,516	8.31	2.95
February.....	4,833	175	2.05	56.78	5.8	181,096	177,054	8.81	2.92
March.....	8,198	289	1.92	54.35	5.3	194,660	190,001	9.30	3.02
April.....	6,701	235	1.86	52.93	5.5	187,204	182,377	9.92	3.17
May.....	5,712	201	2.05	58.33	5.9	215,107	209,607	10.62	3.43
June.....	5,647	197	2.05	58.78	5.6	279,129	271,743	11.69	4.11
July.....	6,664	233	1.78	50.80	4.9	306,209	298,348	11.62	4.12
August.....	8,006	280	2.41	68.81	5.6	311,444	303,182	9.09	3.66
September.....	6,595	229	2.31	66.33	5.3	251,910	244,588	8.15	3.32
October.....	8,196	285	2.21	63.37	4.8	232,868	227,081	6.94	3.01
Total.....	66,916	2,349	2.06	58.59	5.3	2,376,199	2,315,497	9.54	3.39
Year to Date									
2006.....	88,288	3,120	1.47	41.65	5.2	1,926,307	1,874,573	7.30	2.47
2007.....	60,535	2,138	1.80	50.90	4.6	2,165,452	2,107,451	7.41	2.65
2008.....	66,916	2,349	2.06	58.59	5.3	2,376,199	2,315,497	9.54	3.39
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2007.....	71,718	2,534	1.77	50.23	4.7	2,461,434	2,395,991	7.45	2.61
2008.....	75,624	2,657	2.02	57.40	5.2	2,727,154	2,658,300	9.30	3.26

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: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 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.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1994 through October 2008

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003 ³	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.....	4,459,333	229,071	1.56	30.39	1.1	381,871	61,753	8.30	51.34	.5
2006										
January.....	469,304	24,068	1.69	32.93	1.1	27,763	4,478	9.25	57.31	.6
February.....	402,471	20,523	1.68	32.93	1.1	7,423	1,223	9.44	57.29	.7
March.....	451,544	22,820	1.75	34.55	1.1	4,435	741	10.39	62.17	.3
April.....	414,739	21,090	1.73	34.07	1.1	2,903	489	11.09	65.83	.3
May.....	437,491	22,231	1.66	32.66	1.1	6,028	994	10.58	64.17	.4
June.....	429,765	21,928	1.68	32.99	1.1	5,589	930	10.83	65.08	.4
July.....	415,701	21,667	1.68	32.24	1.0	13,972	2,272	9.90	60.87	.5
August.....	464,934	23,878	1.69	32.82	1.1	14,899	2,432	10.66	65.30	.5
September.....	430,972	22,152	1.73	33.66	1.1	7,119	1,162	9.08	55.63	.3
October.....	442,207	22,762	1.68	32.58	1.1	8,133	1,326	8.74	53.58	.4
November.....	424,409	21,903	1.70	33.02	1.1	8,384	1,409	9.10	54.15	.4
December.....	420,864	21,833	1.66	32.06	1.1	10,877	1,780	8.83	53.98	.4
Total.....	5,204,402	266,856	1.69	33.04	1.1	117,524	19,236	9.65	58.98	.5
2007										
January.....	441,264	22,679	1.70	33.14	1.1	11,789	1,924	9.08	55.65	.5
February.....	388,796	20,102	1.69	32.71	1.1	18,858	3,053	8.44	52.13	.5
March.....	439,721	22,382	1.71	33.65	1.1	8,388	1,360	8.82	54.40	.5
April.....	460,183	23,730	1.75	33.99	1.1	12,370	1,993	8.90	55.22	.5
May.....	417,271	21,218	1.72	33.86	1.1	12,102	1,878	9.74	62.77	.5
June.....	434,550	22,520	1.74	33.60	1.0	9,813	1,613	10.74	65.30	.4
July.....	416,287	21,662	1.73	33.29	1.0	10,098	1,654	11.03	67.36	.4
August.....	459,985	23,836	1.75	33.74	1.1	9,911	1,655	11.91	71.34	.3
September.....	454,375	23,407	1.72	33.37	1.1	7,284	1,204	11.88	71.89	.4
October.....	460,609	23,954	1.73	33.29	1.1	7,795	1,316	14.85	87.95	.2
November.....	413,006	21,641	1.75	33.39	1.0	6,465	1,088	13.98	83.10	.4
December.....	416,548	21,929	1.80	34.14	1.0	8,205	1,362	16.32	98.32	.3
Total.....	5,202,595	269,062	1.73	33.52	1.1	123,079	20,102	10.80	66.15	.4
2008										
January.....	488,171	26,738	2.01	36.78	1.2	8,663	1,439	16.07	96.74	.4
February.....	429,134	22,388	1.88	35.95	1.1	5,059	848	16.11	96.05	.4
March.....	436,425	22,370	1.94	37.94	1.0	5,372	889	15.62	94.34	.4
April.....	437,485	22,524	2.00	38.78	1.1	6,711	1,113	16.51	99.52	.3
May.....	437,418	22,646	2.03	39.30	1.1	3,638	622	22.26	130.28	.5
June.....	416,021	21,371	2.08	40.54	1.2	9,634	1,576	21.60	132.06	.4
July.....	431,619	22,837	2.07	39.12	1.0	7,476	1,231	22.31	135.45	.4
August.....	479,114	25,063	2.14	40.89	1.0	5,016	837	21.43	128.47	.4
September.....	440,112	23,273	2.09	39.49	1.0	4,113	696	19.70	116.50	.4
October.....	474,504	24,703	2.10	40.36	1.1	8,063	1,320	14.35	87.67	.5
Total.....	4,470,002	233,913	2.04	38.91	1.1	63,745	10,571	18.44	111.20	.4
Year to Date										
2006.....	4,359,128	223,119	1.70	33.14	1.1	98,264	16,048	9.79	59.95	.5
2007.....	4,373,041	225,491	1.72	33.47	1.1	108,409	17,652	10.20	62.62	.4
2008.....	4,470,002	233,913	2.04	38.91	1.1	63,745	10,571	18.44	111.20	.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2007.....	5,218,314	269,228	1.72	33.32	1.1	127,670	20,840	10.01	61.31	.4
2008.....	5,299,556	277,484	1.99	38.10	1.1	78,415	13,021	17.85	107.51	.4

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1994 through October 2008 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	2.42
2003.....	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,335,086	3,244,368	5.33	3.15
2004 ³	73,745	2,609	.72	20.30	5.0	3,491,942	3,403,474	5.86	3.43
2005.....	92,706	3,277	.90	25.42	5.1	3,675,165	3,578,722	8.20	4.69
2006									
January.....	8,769	311	.84	23.77	5.2	200,874	195,734	8.62	3.95
February.....	6,479	229	1.01	28.46	5.0	215,742	210,250	7.58	3.78
March.....	6,126	216	.99	28.14	5.0	246,622	239,907	6.88	3.58
April.....	6,543	230	.99	28.11	5.2	252,317	245,888	6.86	3.68
May.....	7,610	270	1.00	28.27	5.4	294,638	287,200	6.35	3.58
June.....	6,579	234	1.05	29.47	5.2	373,558	363,905	6.26	3.84
July.....	7,469	262	1.12	31.87	5.1	530,604	517,421	6.31	4.33
August.....	6,865	240	1.20	34.33	5.1	502,301	489,628	7.24	4.64
September.....	6,899	242	1.16	33.11	4.9	327,241	318,905	5.63	3.45
October.....	8,681	306	1.10	31.14	5.2	314,379	306,245	5.31	3.22
November.....	6,560	232	1.18	33.40	5.2	235,557	229,512	7.05	3.66
December.....	7,345	259	1.24	35.13	5.0	249,031	242,507	7.14	3.75
Total.....	85,924	3,031	1.07	30.34	5.1	3,742,865	3,647,102	6.66	3.82
2007									
January.....	6,564	231	1.17	33.15	5.1	269,168	262,280	6.61	3.63
February.....	5,039	175	1.12	32.36	5.5	257,402	250,372	7.74	4.20
March.....	4,678	163	1.22	35.05	5.5	253,077	246,217	7.19	3.76
April.....	6,083	213	1.25	35.71	5.0	276,631	269,277	7.40	3.93
May.....	5,624	195	1.19	34.43	5.3	300,696	292,689	7.60	4.25
June.....	6,499	227	1.27	36.31	5.3	371,380	361,702	7.42	4.41
July.....	7,529	265	1.20	33.95	5.3	456,346	444,282	6.53	4.29
August.....	6,376	222	1.27	36.50	5.3	570,982	556,517	6.40	4.38
September.....	6,555	228	1.25	35.85	5.3	402,037	391,447	5.92	3.74
October.....	7,085	248	1.12	32.15	5.4	347,920	338,833	6.71	3.95
November.....	6,419	223	1.18	33.99	5.4	262,032	255,224	6.87	3.81
December.....	7,159	249	1.19	34.32	5.5	296,660	288,902	7.59	4.31
Total.....	75,610	2,639	1.20	34.47	5.3	4,064,331	3,957,742	6.91	4.07
2008									
January.....	6,162	217	.97	27.48	5.0	321,734	313,631	8.26	4.59
February.....	3,910	137	.95	27.14	4.8	269,950	263,343	8.60	4.54
March.....	5,646	199	.92	26.08	5.3	278,041	270,955	9.35	4.87
April.....	6,537	231	1.21	34.27	5.2	286,883	279,760	10.06	5.26
May.....	5,260	185	1.28	36.33	5.1	267,168	260,314	10.73	5.39
June.....	6,715	236	1.26	35.87	5.1	395,814	385,146	12.67	7.37
July.....	6,508	230	1.34	37.88	5.1	476,932	464,525	11.99	7.36
August.....	3,102	108	1.83	52.68	4.5	453,831	441,995	9.09	5.59
September.....	4,318	151	1.60	45.69	4.8	364,488	354,372	7.56	4.63
October.....	4,575	161	1.49	42.35	5.1	323,334	314,573	6.44	3.95
Total.....	52,733	1,856	1.25	35.63	5.1	3,438,176	3,348,615	9.61	5.41
Year to Date									
2006.....	72,019	2,540	1.04	29.57	5.1	3,258,277	3,175,083	6.60	3.84
2007.....	62,031	2,167	1.21	34.54	5.3	3,505,639	3,413,616	6.85	4.07
2008.....	52,733	1,856	1.25	35.63	5.1	3,438,176	3,348,615	9.61	5.41
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2007.....	75,937	2,658	1.21	34.50	5.3	3,990,227	3,885,635	6.88	4.02
2008.....	66,311	2,329	1.24	35.33	5.1	3,996,868	3,892,741	9.28	5.20

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1994 through October 2008

Period	Coal					Petroleum Liquids ¹				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003 ²	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.....	11,081	464	2.57	61.21	2.4	1,684	289	8.28	48.22	.2
2006										
January.....	1,440	60	2.57	61.45	2.5	71	12	13.48	78.40	.2
February.....	1,013	42	2.65	63.36	2.4	177	30	13.85	80.79	.1
March.....	875	38	2.39	54.69	3.0	72	12	14.19	82.55	.2
April.....	632	27	2.65	62.05	2.5	70	12	14.19	82.54	.2
May.....	896	38	2.65	62.65	2.6	56	10	13.12	76.33	.2
June.....	1,084	47	2.56	59.39	2.7	124	21	13.36	77.99	.2
July.....	805	35	2.42	56.24	2.8	50	9	12.58	73.23	.3
August.....	1,310	55	2.57	61.04	2.5	35	6	12.68	73.81	.3
September.....	796	34	2.60	61.00	2.5	13	2	12.60	73.39	.3
October.....	988	41	2.94	70.65	2.1	89	15	13.09	76.73	.1
November.....	1,093	47	2.73	64.07	2.4	23	4	12.90	75.01	.2
December.....	1,274	54	2.77	64.95	2.4	18	3	14.51	84.32	.1
Total.....	12,207	518	2.63	61.95	2.5	798	137	13.50	78.70	.2
2007										
January.....	1,315	56	2.65	62.79	2.3	48	8	10.70	62.28	.2
February.....	1,318	56	2.84	67.15	2.3	18	3	11.58	67.47	.3
March.....	1,046	45	2.78	65.16	2.4	34	6	13.00	75.66	*
April.....	897	39	2.55	58.74	2.8	19	3	14.18	82.67	.1
May.....	957	41	2.62	60.84	2.8	25	4	14.62	85.17	.3
June.....	798	34	2.60	60.25	2.8	72	12	15.52	90.91	.1
July.....	1,324	56	2.70	63.95	2.7	6	1	15.97	93.14	.1
August.....	1,028	45	2.47	56.68	2.9	7	1	15.75	92.05	.1
September.....	1,019	43	2.78	66.19	2.5	7	1	15.94	93.20	.1
October.....	952	41	2.76	64.71	2.4	2	*	16.40	96.01	.3
November.....	978	42	2.69	62.48	2.5	4	1	20.20	118.15	.1
December.....	786	35	2.51	57.08	2.9	8	1	19.80	115.56	.1
Total.....	12,419	531	2.67	62.46	2.6	249	43	14.04	81.93	.2
2008										
January.....	889	39	2.68	60.97	2.5	28	5	17.91	104.05	*
February.....	730	32	2.63	59.63	2.7	17	3	17.50	101.18	.1
March.....	879	37	2.77	65.07	2.3	18	3	20.23	117.74	*
April.....	811	34	2.89	69.24	2.2	15	3	20.17	117.43	.1
May.....	762	32	2.72	65.01	2.3	23	4	21.23	122.85	.2
June.....	956	41	2.77	65.04	2.2	16	3	20.79	121.40	.1
July.....	1,469	60	3.12	76.30	2.0	18	3	24.07	140.06	.2
August.....	1,112	46	3.23	77.45	2.5	14	2	22.20	128.76	.2
September.....	1,203	50	3.91	94.54	2.1	12	2	21.87	127.44	.1
October.....	882	36	3.48	84.43	2.1	47	8	16.56	96.14	.2
Total.....	9,693	408	3.07	72.97	2.3	209	36	19.56	113.64	.1
Year to Date										
2006.....	9,840	417	2.60	61.33	2.5	757	130	13.49	78.68	.2
2007.....	10,655	455	2.68	62.87	2.6	237	41	13.72	80.09	.2
2008.....	9,693	408	3.07	72.97	2.3	209	36	19.56	113.64	.1
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2007.....	13,022	555	2.69	63.18	2.5	278	48	13.71	79.95	.2
2008.....	11,457	484	3.00	70.93	2.3	221	38	19.58	113.80	.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" then values under 0.5 are shown as "**").

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1994 through October 2008 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
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	3.03
2003.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004 ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,176	15,804	5.93	4.58
2005.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,600	17,142	8.38	6.25
2006									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,855	1,805	10.37	7.10
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,807	1,759	9.98	7.73
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,798	1,751	9.22	7.18
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,662	1,620	7.95	6.72
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,751	1,707	7.58	6.06
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,685	1,639	7.69	6.01
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,919	1,872	7.42	6.06
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,815	1,769	8.14	5.88
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,743	1,702	7.36	5.90
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,876	1,827	7.25	5.98
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,621	1,578	8.31	6.12
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,839	1,791	8.57	6.24
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,369	20,819	8.33	6.42
2007									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,985	1,936	8.82	6.42
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,093	2,036	9.39	6.88
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,949	1,898	8.76	6.74
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,714	1,670	7.96	6.16
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,701	1,658	7.74	5.98
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,684	1,646	7.87	6.44
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,791	1,749	7.11	5.26
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,992	1,946	7.16	5.59
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,736	1,696	6.86	5.37
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,768	1,730	7.35	5.75
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,611	1,574	7.71	5.84
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,904	1,858	9.11	7.23
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,928	21,398	8.02	6.15
2008									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,388	2,315	9.15	7.48
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,256	2,183	9.55	7.92
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,111	2,041	10.13	8.04
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,814	1,774	10.43	8.17
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,508	1,474	11.15	8.45
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,483	1,448	11.65	8.25
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,595	1,560	11.49	7.57
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,699	1,661	8.72	6.63
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,634	1,599	8.60	6.68
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,895	1,854	8.65	7.17
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,382	17,906	9.87	7.61
Year to Date									
2006.....	--	--	--	--	--	17,910	17,450	8.30	6.47
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,412	17,966	7.94	6.07
2008.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,382	17,906	9.87	7.61
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2007.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,872	21,335	8.02	6.09
2008.....	--	--	--	--	--	21,897	21,338	9.64	7.44

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1994 through October 2008

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002.....	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003 ³	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004.....	326,495	15,324	1.63	34.79	1.4	25,491	4,107	4.98	30.93	1.4
2005.....	339,968	16,011	1.94	41.17	1.4	36,383	5,876	6.64	41.13	1.4
2006										
January.....	25,270	1,210	2.03	42.49	1.6	2,321	369	8.02	50.47	1.4
February.....	24,774	1,173	2.03	42.81	1.5	2,045	324	7.80	49.27	1.5
March.....	24,879	1,173	2.02	42.84	1.6	1,975	313	7.58	47.84	1.5
April.....	25,136	1,198	2.01	42.15	1.5	1,223	195	7.60	47.71	1.5
May.....	28,822	1,348	2.06	44.02	1.4	1,551	263	7.46	43.89	1.2
June.....	27,832	1,315	2.02	42.66	1.5	1,227	210	7.51	43.78	1.1
July.....	25,596	1,215	2.03	42.78	1.5	1,443	251	7.62	43.91	1.1
August.....	29,128	1,397	2.01	41.88	1.4	1,898	338	7.79	43.68	1.0
September.....	28,149	1,324	2.06	43.80	1.4	1,346	234	7.33	42.22	1.2
October.....	28,397	1,357	1.99	41.60	1.4	1,302	211	7.00	43.27	1.3
November.....	27,505	1,309	2.11	44.40	1.4	1,396	223	7.37	46.25	1.4
December.....	25,151	1,189	1.96	41.50	1.5	1,786	285	7.31	45.89	1.3
Total.....	320,640	15,208	2.03	42.76	1.5	19,514	3,214	7.57	45.95	1.3
2007										
January.....	22,542	998	2.23	50.42	1.4	3,486	556	6.94	43.53	1.4
February.....	22,716	997	2.25	51.34	1.5	3,248	518	7.06	44.27	1.4
March.....	25,818	1,162	2.14	47.62	1.4	3,857	622	7.21	44.72	1.4
April.....	26,279	1,172	2.14	48.06	1.4	3,477	586	7.48	44.34	1.2
May.....	26,509	1,180	2.21	49.62	1.4	2,820	489	7.98	46.03	1.2
June.....	26,470	1,185	2.18	48.80	1.3	2,316	391	8.72	51.63	1.2
July.....	26,838	1,202	2.15	47.97	1.3	2,294	384	9.12	54.48	1.2
August.....	38,197	1,695	2.29	51.50	1.1	2,204	372	8.85	52.48	1.2
September.....	24,346	1,077	2.29	51.65	1.3	2,210	356	9.62	59.69	1.3
October.....	24,383	1,095	2.18	48.64	1.4	2,061	332	10.38	64.53	1.3
November.....	24,981	1,127	2.19	48.48	1.4	1,980	316	11.33	70.94	1.5
December.....	25,215	1,137	2.24	49.68	1.3	2,529	406	12.05	75.11	1.5
Total.....	314,294	14,027	2.21	49.51	1.3	32,481	5,327	8.61	52.49	1.3
2008										
January.....	26,640	1,193	2.27	50.77	1.5	2,724	434	12.45	78.13	1.4
February.....	24,965	1,125	2.37	52.70	1.4	2,078	332	12.86	80.61	1.3
March.....	26,465	1,222	2.34	50.61	1.4	2,132	347	13.18	80.92	1.3
April.....	27,187	1,225	2.42	53.70	1.4	2,623	418	13.08	82.07	1.3
May.....	26,748	1,216	2.46	54.12	1.4	2,183	348	14.59	91.56	1.3
June.....	25,786	1,162	2.52	55.83	1.4	2,070	330	15.83	99.39	1.3
July.....	27,076	1,224	2.73	60.38	1.4	2,555	409	19.55	122.18	1.3
August.....	27,230	1,226	2.93	65.16	1.4	2,629	419	18.34	115.15	1.3
September.....	26,675	1,217	3.02	66.29	1.4	2,310	380	16.42	99.83	1.1
October.....	26,277	1,209	3.00	65.22	1.4	1,612	263	12.11	74.23	1.0
Total.....	265,049	12,019	2.61	57.53	1.4	22,916	3,679	14.98	93.31	1.3
Year to Date										
2006.....	267,984	12,710	2.03	42.70	1.5	16,331	2,707	7.62	45.94	1.3
2007.....	264,098	11,762	2.21	49.59	1.3	27,972	4,605	8.11	49.23	1.3
2008.....	265,049	12,019	2.61	57.53	1.4	22,916	3,679	14.98	93.31	1.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October										
2007.....	316,755	14,260	2.18	48.44	1.4	31,154	5,112	8.03	48.91	1.3
2008.....	315,245	14,284	2.55	56.19	1.4	27,425	4,401	14.45	90.03	1.3

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1994 through October 2008 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
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	2.88
2003.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004 ³	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	839,886	814,843	6.04	4.76
2005.....	16,620	594	1.21	33.75	5.4	828,882	805,132	8.00	6.18
2006									
January.....	2,351	85	1.47	40.69	5.5	72,492	70,355	9.96	7.76
February.....	1,546	56	1.36	37.25	5.4	65,536	63,491	8.06	6.35
March.....	1,416	52	1.37	37.50	5.6	71,864	69,834	7.17	5.81
April.....	1,301	47	1.47	40.56	5.7	68,414	66,323	7.12	5.71
May.....	1,662	60	1.63	45.34	5.5	72,528	70,433	6.99	5.55
June.....	1,168	43	1.55	42.55	5.3	69,977	68,103	6.05	4.90
July.....	1,366	49	1.73	48.17	5.5	74,152	71,950	6.01	4.98
August.....	1,615	58	1.80	50.52	5.0	75,003	73,075	6.92	5.53
September.....	1,066	40	1.71	45.25	5.1	70,954	68,928	6.57	5.28
October.....	769	28	1.62	44.47	5.4	81,283	78,921	4.83	4.11
November.....	1,689	61	1.84	50.93	5.5	71,938	69,840	7.18	5.74
December.....	1,927	67	1.93	55.21	5.8	75,017	72,960	7.68	6.18
Total.....	17,875	646	1.63	45.05	5.4	869,157	844,211	7.02	5.64
2007									
January.....	1,476	53	1.91	53.51	5.7	79,258	76,968	6.29	5.40
February.....	1,280	46	1.85	51.86	5.7	69,243	67,160	7.36	6.07
March.....	1,226	44	1.84	51.68	5.7	72,125	70,217	7.42	6.02
April.....	1,514	54	2.04	57.05	5.8	70,449	68,525	7.39	5.96
May.....	1,601	57	1.92	54.19	5.9	74,699	72,499	7.60	6.17
June.....	1,751	62	1.99	55.88	5.3	72,319	70,056	7.66	6.18
July.....	2,046	73	1.37	38.38	5.2	74,263	72,097	7.07	5.75
August.....	1,882	67	2.14	60.57	4.4	77,751	75,344	6.26	4.98
September.....	1,992	69	2.22	63.61	5.2	71,234	69,080	5.78	4.94
October.....	1,244	44	2.13	60.27	5.6	74,180	72,126	6.47	5.47
November.....	1,489	53	2.14	60.43	5.6	72,815	70,824	7.17	5.95
December.....	2,200	77	2.05	58.49	5.3	79,055	76,923	7.33	6.15
Total.....	19,700	698	1.96	55.42	5.4	887,391	861,818	6.98	5.74
2008									
January.....	1,433	50	1.95	55.78	5.9	79,623	77,405	7.49	6.28
February.....	1,027	36	2.00	56.28	5.8	71,151	69,227	8.21	6.78
March.....	1,260	44	1.90	54.07	6.0	71,273	69,235	9.03	7.28
April.....	1,394	49	2.35	66.75	5.6	74,398	72,186	9.65	7.78
May.....	1,410	50	2.57	72.68	5.2	79,941	77,691	10.85	8.78
June.....	1,823	65	3.18	89.00	5.4	91,158	88,490	11.76	9.72
July.....	2,034	73	3.13	87.78	4.7	90,461	87,905	12.39	10.24
August.....	1,913	68	3.42	95.99	5.1	91,644	89,093	9.30	8.00
September.....	1,271	45	3.44	97.65	5.2	73,788	71,835	8.46	7.18
October.....	1,779	63	3.50	99.09	5.7	79,666	77,688	7.52	6.44
Total.....	15,345	544	2.83	79.98	5.4	803,102	780,754	9.56	7.91
Year to Date									
2006.....	14,259	518	1.56	43.03	5.4	722,203	701,411	6.93	5.58
2007.....	16,010	568	1.94	54.54	5.4	735,521	714,071	6.92	5.68
2008.....	15,345	544	2.83	79.98	5.4	803,102	780,754	9.56	7.91
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October									
2007.....	19,627	696	1.93	54.29	5.4	882,475	856,872	7.01	5.73
2008.....	19,034	673	2.69	75.99	5.4	954,973	928,501	9.19	7.62

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.

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. Values for 2007 and 2008 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	874	758	15.3	222	145	648	607	--	--	4	5
Connecticut	241	87	175.6	--	--	241	87	--	--	--	--
Maine	10	15	-36.2	--	--	6	10	--	--	4	5
Massachusetts	401	510	-21.4	--	--	401	510	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	222	145	53.4	222	145	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6,013	5,745	4.7	9	101	5,883	5,541	--	--	121	103
New Jersey	319	521	-38.9	2	53	316	468	--	--	--	--
New York	904	777	16.3	7	48	870	692	--	--	26	36
Pennsylvania	4,791	4,446	7.7	--	--	4,696	4,380	--	--	94	66
East North Central ...	22,386	22,212	.8	15,236	15,267	6,763	6,567	24	26	363	352
Illinois	5,622	5,393	4.2	232	577	5,136	4,562	6	7	249	248
Indiana	5,600	5,215	7.4	5,279	4,877	321	338	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3,432	3,578	-4.1	3,381	3,534	21	10	18	19	11	15
Ohio	5,120	5,500	-6.9	3,815	3,818	1,282	1,657	--	--	23	25
Wisconsin	2,611	2,526	3.4	2,529	2,462	2	--	--	--	80	64
West North Central ...	12,595	12,909	-2.4	12,414	12,736	--	--	13	15	169	159
Iowa	2,400	2,058	16.6	2,275	1,965	--	--	--	--	125	93
Kansas	1,954	2,255	-13.3	1,954	2,255	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,354	1,758	-23.0	1,311	1,692	--	--	--	--	43	66
Missouri	3,691	3,790	-2.6	3,678	3,775	--	--	13	15	--	--
Nebraska	922	1,132	-18.5	922	1,132	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,097	1,793	17.0	2,097	1,793	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	176	124	41.8	176	124	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,337	16,471	-.8	13,264	13,593	2,834	2,687	--	--	239	191
Delaware	198	219	-9.4	--	--	198	219	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,621	2,752	-4.8	2,385	2,627	215	110	--	--	21	15
Georgia	3,236	3,337	-3.0	3,171	3,279	--	--	--	--	66	59
Maryland	1,046	1,132	-7.6	--	--	1,011	1,132	--	--	36	--
North Carolina	3,086	2,788	10.7	2,919	2,661	114	79	--	--	53	47
South Carolina	1,389	1,257	10.5	1,373	1,232	--	--	--	--	16	25
Virginia	1,235	1,301	-5.1	1,000	1,104	220	180	--	--	15	17
West Virginia	3,524	3,685	-4.4	2,416	2,690	1,076	967	--	--	32	28
East South Central....	9,676	10,320	-6.2	9,196	9,450	349	725	--	--	131	146
Alabama	3,247	2,946	10.2	3,231	2,935	--	--	--	--	16	11
Kentucky	3,896	3,510	11.0	3,547	3,125	349	384	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	529	794	-33.4	529	454	--	340	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,005	3,071	-34.7	1,889	2,936	--	--	--	--	115	134
West South Central ...	13,540	13,688	-1.1	7,241	6,947	6,252	6,707	--	--	46	34
Arkansas	1,467	1,433	2.3	1,467	1,433	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,233	1,588	-22.3	601	813	633	775	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,983	1,944	2.0	1,812	1,791	125	119	--	--	46	34
Texas	8,857	8,723	1.5	3,362	2,911	5,495	5,813	--	--	--	--
Mountain	10,324	9,660	6.9	8,898	9,107	1,353	491	--	--	72	62
Arizona	1,997	1,598	25.0	1,961	1,567	--	--	--	--	35	31
Colorado	1,538	1,622	-5.2	1,538	1,622	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,186	1,033	14.9	29	617	1,157	416	--	--	--	--
Nevada	446	320	39.4	353	320	92	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,389	1,328	4.6	1,389	1,328	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,521	1,246	22.1	1,444	1,184	40	31	--	--	37	31
Wyoming	2,247	2,513	-10.6	2,184	2,469	64	44	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	850	849	.1	220	237	564	570	--	--	65	42
California	140	113	24.8	--	--	86	78	--	--	54	34
Oregon	220	237	-7.0	220	237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	489	500	-2.1	--	--	478	491	--	--	11	8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	57	60	-5.1	--	--	57	60	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	57	60	-5.1	--	--	57	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	92,650	92,817	-2	66,702	67,728	24,703	23,954	36	41	1,209	1,095

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	6,724	7,437	-9.6	1,179	1,327	5,445	6,002	--	--	100	107
Connecticut	1,725	1,793	-3.8	--	--	1,725	1,793	--	--	--	--
Maine	216	217	-6	--	--	116	111	--	--	100	107
Massachusetts	3,604	4,132	-12.8	--	33	3,604	4,098	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,179	1,294	-8.9	1,179	1,294	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	61,619	56,784	8.5	344	1,007	59,952	54,443	--	--	1,323	1,335
New Jersey	3,613	3,893	-7.2	168	555	3,445	3,338	--	--	--	--
New York	7,747	8,370	-7.4	176	452	7,178	7,520	--	--	394	397
Pennsylvania	50,259	44,522	12.9	--	--	49,329	43,585	--	--	929	937
East North Central ...	199,242	203,505	-2.1	132,813	138,119	62,809	61,726	253	302	3,367	3,358
Illinois	49,615	48,724	1.8	1,601	4,804	45,524	41,463	68	84	2,421	2,374
Indiana	49,541	50,183	-1.3	46,107	46,876	3,434	3,307	--	--	--	--
Michigan	30,626	32,037	-4.4	30,157	31,541	161	146	184	218	123	133
Ohio	48,041	52,267	-8.1	34,112	35,246	13,669	16,770	--	--	260	251
Wisconsin	21,418	20,293	5.5	20,835	19,652	20	40	--	--	563	601
West North Central ...	126,182	126,084	.1	124,649	124,580	--	--	155	153	1,378	1,350
Iowa	22,576	18,951	19.1	21,610	17,988	--	--	--	--	966	963
Kansas	18,188	20,442	-11.0	18,188	20,442	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	14,298	16,545	-13.6	13,886	16,158	--	--	--	--	412	387
Missouri	36,597	37,759	-3.1	36,442	37,606	--	--	155	153	--	--
Nebraska	11,917	10,365	15.0	11,917	10,365	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	20,553	20,460	.5	20,553	20,460	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2,053	1,561	31.5	2,053	1,561	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	153,211	164,058	-6.6	126,361	136,592	24,420	25,419	--	--	2,429	2,047
Delaware	1,889	2,069	-8.7	--	--	1,889	2,069	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	25,281	29,610	-14.6	23,118	27,397	1,963	2,019	--	--	200	194
Georgia	33,005	34,591	-4.6	32,357	33,970	--	--	--	--	649	621
Maryland	9,470	9,797	-3.3	--	--	9,111	9,797	--	--	359	--
North Carolina	26,161	27,299	-4.2	24,591	25,689	1,094	1,128	--	--	477	483
South Carolina	13,423	14,792	-9.3	13,179	14,520	--	--	--	--	244	273
Virginia	11,899	12,221	-2.6	9,519	9,777	2,206	2,279	--	--	173	166
West Virginia	32,082	33,679	-4.7	23,597	25,240	8,158	8,127	--	--	326	311
East South Central....	96,171	104,927	-8.3	88,935	97,154	5,751	6,360	--	--	1,485	1,413
Alabama	30,357	31,290	-3.0	30,204	31,161	--	--	--	--	154	129
Kentucky	34,100	33,878	.7	30,991	30,460	3,109	3,419	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,256	8,783	-6.0	5,614	5,842	2,642	2,942	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	23,457	30,976	-24.3	22,126	29,691	--	--	--	--	1,331	1,284
West South Central ...	130,323	128,611	1.3	71,337	66,291	58,545	61,873	--	--	442	448
Arkansas	12,911	12,597	2.5	12,911	12,597	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	13,170	13,703	-3.9	6,914	6,391	6,256	7,311	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	19,517	18,090	7.9	17,837	16,394	1,239	1,249	--	--	442	448
Texas	84,725	84,221	.6	33,675	30,909	51,049	53,313	--	--	--	--
Mountain	97,498	96,903	.6	85,674	91,521	11,008	4,624	--	--	817	758
Arizona	18,620	18,093	2.9	18,269	17,776	--	--	--	--	351	318
Colorado	15,272	16,609	-8.1	15,272	16,609	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	10,004	9,417	6.2	281	5,558	9,723	3,859	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,109	3,023	2.9	3,017	3,023	92	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	12,706	13,157	-3.4	12,706	13,157	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	15,210	14,900	2.1	14,343	14,122	401	338	--	--	466	441
Wyoming	22,578	21,704	4.0	21,787	21,277	791	427	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	8,464	7,190	17.7	2,202	1,782	5,585	4,462	--	--	678	947
California	1,293	1,433	-9.7	--	--	715	552	--	--	578	880
Oregon	2,202	1,782	23.6	2,202	1,782	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,969	3,975	25.0	--	--	4,870	3,909	--	--	99	66
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	398	584	-31.7	--	--	398	584	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	398	584	-31.7	--	--	398	584	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	879,832	896,888	-1.9	633,492	659,180	233,913	225,491	408	455	12,019	11,762

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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,;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	762	610	25.0	1	2	690	545	7	*	64	62
Connecticut	3	425	-99.3	--	--	3	425	--	--	--	--
Maine	48	62	-23.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	47	62
Massachusetts	701	122	476.2	--	1	677	120	7	*	17	--
New Hampshire	1	1	-46.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	10	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	352	540	-34.8	81	250	266	288	--	--	5	1
New Jersey	44	24	79.9	2	2	42	23	--	--	--	--
New York	208	437	-52.3	79	249	126	188	--	--	3	--
Pennsylvania	100	79	27.1	--	--	97	78	--	--	2	1
East North Central ...	107	198	-46.0	70	161	23	21	*	*	13	15
Illinois	18	16	10.8	2	2	16	14	*	*	--	--
Indiana	31	24	28.6	25	19	--	--	--	--	5	5
Michigan	19	97	-80.9	12	89	--	--	--	--	7	8
Ohio	32	51	-38.0	24	44	7	6	--	--	1	2
Wisconsin	8	9	-13.7	7	8	*	*	--	--	--	1
West North Central ...	71	50	41.6	70	44	1	6	--	--	*	*
Iowa	9	9	3.3	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	7	10.4	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	14	-72.5	3	8	1	6	--	--	*	*
Missouri	13	10	34.0	13	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	26	*	NM	26	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	9	8	3.3	9	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3	2	31.5	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,003	1,948	-48.5	791	1,575	80	168	1	--	131	204
Delaware	25	33	-23.7	--	*	7	4	--	--	19	29
District of Columbia	8	13	-33.3	--	--	8	13	--	--	--	--
Florida	685	1,535	-55.4	666	1,481	2	33	--	--	17	21
Georgia	35	48	-27.0	5	5	*	--	--	--	30	43
Maryland	42	116	-63.9	--	--	40	116	--	--	2	--
North Carolina	41	75	-45.4	22	31	*	--	--	--	19	44
South Carolina	53	51	2.1	27	24	--	--	--	--	25	28
Virginia	99	30	230.1	57	11	23	3	1	--	19	16
West Virginia	15	46	-66.9	15	23	1	*	--	--	--	23
East South Central....	95	118	-19.3	84	103	5	1	--	--	7	13
Alabama	11	15	-28.7	4	10	*	--	--	--	6	5
Kentucky	29	7	295.6	25	6	5	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	52	10	403.1	51	2	--	--	--	--	1	8
Tennessee	3	85	-96.0	3	85	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	76	103	-26.7	46	75	9	7	--	--	20	21
Arkansas	3	*	NM	3	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	40	65	-38.0	39	63	1	2	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	20	28	-28.6	*	7	--	--	--	--	20	21
Texas	12	10	25.0	4	5	8	5	--	--	--	--
Mountain	35	40	-11.4	23	38	12	2	--	--	*	--
Arizona	3	16	-79.6	3	16	--	--	--	--	*	--
Colorado	3	6	-51.4	3	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	7	3	123.3	*	1	7	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	1	707.4	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	8	-9.8	7	8	*	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	9	1	541.5	4	1	6	--	--	--	6	--
Wyoming	2	5	-64.0	2	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	23	45	-48.7	*	6	2	25	--	--	21	14
California	16	29	-45.4	--	4	2	25	--	--	15	*
Oregon	--	2	-100.0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	7	14	-49.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	7	14
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,208	253	377.6	977	--	231	253	*	--	--	--
Alaska	60	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	1,148	253	353.8	916	--	231	253	*	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3,733	3,904	-4.4	2,142	2,256	1,320	1,316	8	*	263	332

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	4,769	7,395	-35.5	139	380	3,631	6,076	26	33	973	906
Connecticut	668	1,968	-66.1	2	--	666	1,968	--	--	--	--
Maine	811	1,034	-21.6	--	--	9	273	--	--	802	761
Massachusetts	3,141	4,049	-22.4	10	37	2,934	3,834	26	33	171	145
New Hampshire	136	343	-60.3	126	343	10	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	12	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,503	15,485	-64.5	2,785	9,443	2,683	5,997	--	--	35	44
New Jersey	472	1,393	-66.1	159	1,202	312	191	--	--	--	--
New York	4,190	12,743	-67.1	2,626	8,242	1,550	4,494	--	--	14	8
Pennsylvania	841	1,349	-37.7	--	--	820	1,312	--	--	21	37
East North Central ...	1,643	1,829	-10.2	1,208	1,358	304	268	*	1	131	203
Illinois	223	200	11.5	10	32	213	167	*	1	--	--
Indiana	293	287	2.0	247	234	--	--	--	--	46	53
Michigan	528	809	-34.7	457	676	*	--	--	--	71	133
Ohio	465	444	4.8	365	330	87	99	--	--	13	14
Wisconsin	133	89	49.1	128	85	4	2	--	--	1	2
West North Central ...	621	553	12.2	601	511	15	38	--	--	4	4
Iowa	147	134	9.8	147	134	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	78	67	16.6	78	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	103	160	-35.6	83	117	15	38	--	--	4	4
Missouri	115	72	59.0	115	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	60	44	36.4	60	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	79	67	17.5	79	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	40	10	313.7	40	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	19,195	30,059	-36.1	15,989	25,083	1,323	2,572	7	7	1,876	2,397
Delaware	375	323	16.1	--	48	239	160	--	--	136	115
District of Columbia	166	196	-15.3	--	--	166	196	--	--	--	--
Florida	14,391	22,065	-34.8	13,929	21,557	182	229	--	--	279	279
Georgia	852	611	39.5	387	81	34	--	--	--	430	530
Maryland	534	1,558	-65.7	--	--	524	1,558	--	--	10	--
North Carolina	915	1,133	-19.2	297	359	3	2	--	--	615	771
South Carolina	467	481	-2.8	265	273	--	--	--	--	202	208
Virginia	1,300	3,143	-58.6	922	2,502	168	423	7	7	203	211
West Virginia	194	549	-64.7	188	263	6	4	--	--	--	282
East South Central....	684	1,580	-56.7	469	1,322	49	46	--	--	165	213
Alabama	265	259	2.2	83	109	27	--	--	--	155	150
Kentucky	192	288	-33.4	169	242	23	46	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	132	835	-84.2	123	773	--	--	--	--	10	62
Tennessee	95	198	-52.1	95	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	973	1,213	-19.8	541	842	106	168	--	--	326	203
Arkansas	54	70	-23.0	54	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	475	511	-7.0	456	492	19	18	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	327	236	38.6	1	33	--	--	--	--	326	203
Texas	117	397	-70.4	30	247	88	150	--	--	--	--
Mountain	596	430	38.6	479	400	114	30	--	--	2	--
Arizona	257	89	190.4	255	89	--	--	--	--	2	--
Colorado	35	89	-60.2	35	77	1	12	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	52	32	63.0	1	17	51	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada	9	44	-78.5	9	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	79	47	67.1	77	45	2	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	96	53	79.4	35	53	61	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	67	76	-12.2	67	76	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	268	860	-68.8	31	101	72	124	--	--	165	635
California	146	643	-77.3	27	68	55	123	--	--	64	451
Oregon	--	11	-100.0	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	122	206	-40.7	4	22	17	*	--	--	101	184
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	11,361	2,333	387.0	9,085	*	2,273	2,333	3	--	--	--
Alaska	670	*	NM	670	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	10,691	2,333	358.3	8,415	--	2,273	2,333	3	--	--	--
U.S. Total	45,611	62,019	-26.5	31,326	39,721	10,571	17,652	36	41	3,679	4,605

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

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	14	11	32.2	--	--	3	--	--	--	11	11
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	13	11	19.7	--	--	2	--	--	--	11	11
East North Central ...	72	38	86.6	20	26	37	2	--	--	15	11
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3	3	13.5	--	1	3	2	--	--	--	--
Ohio	34	--	--	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	35	36	-2.5	20	25	--	--	--	--	15	11
West North Central ...	15	17	-8.3	15	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	2	3	-27.4	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	5	9	-44.4	5	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8	5	71.5	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	227	142	60.1	189	122	--	--	--	--	37	19
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	189	122	54.9	189	122	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	37	19	93.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	19
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	61	121	-49.7	--	--	61	121	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	61	121	-49.7	--	--	61	121	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	92	103	-10.6	61	--	32	101	--	--	--	3
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	61	64	-5.2	61	--	--	63	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Texas	32	38	-16.3	--	--	32	38	--	--	--	--
Mountain	18	11	72.8	--	--	18	11	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	18	11	72.8	--	--	18	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	10	14	-27.2	--	--	10	14	--	--	--	--
California	10	14	-27.2	--	--	10	14	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	510	456	11.7	285	165	161	248	--	--	63	44

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	179	132	35.6	--	--	74	31	--	--	106	102
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	53	31	74.1	--	--	53	31	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	126	102	24.0	--	--	21	--	--	--	106	102
East North Central ...	596	450	32.2	255	289	211	30	--	--	129	132
Illinois	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	27	39	-31.4	--	9	27	30	--	--	--	--
Ohio	185	--	--	--	--	185	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	381	412	-7.6	251	280	--	--	--	--	129	132
West North Central ...	135	174	-22.3	135	174	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	40	52	-22.8	40	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	45	64	-30.0	45	64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	50	58	-12.8	50	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,660	1,901	-12.6	1,352	1,675	--	--	--	--	309	225
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,352	1,663	-18.7	1,352	1,663	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	309	225	36.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	309	225
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	12	-100.0	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central....	848	962	-11.8	--	--	848	962	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	848	962	-11.8	--	--	848	962	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central ...	1,041	1,042	-.1	607	--	434	933	--	--	--	109
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	607	698	-13.1	607	--	--	598	--	--	--	100
Oklahoma	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Texas	434	335	29.6	--	--	434	335	--	--	--	--
Mountain	201	78	157.5	--	--	201	78	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	201	78	157.5	--	--	201	78	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	88	133	-33.7	--	--	88	133	--	--	--	--
California	88	133	-33.7	--	--	88	133	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4,749	4,873	-2.6	2,349	2,138	1,856	2,167	--	--	544	568

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2008 and 2007
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	34,198	36,866	-7.2	16	66	32,741	33,771	311	301	1,130	2,727
Connecticut	6,250	5,533	13.0	8	--	6,242	5,533	--	--	--	--
Maine	4,455	4,222	5.5	--	--	3,423	1,654	--	--	1,032	2,568
Massachusetts	13,601	16,901	-19.5	3	64	13,190	16,376	311	301	98	159
New Hampshire	4,012	3,258	23.1	1	*	4,011	3,258	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	5,875	6,950	-15.5	--	--	5,875	6,950	--	--	--	--
Vermont	5	2	126.4	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	59,158	64,194	-7.8	12,984	11,681	44,281	50,490	254	206	1,639	1,816
New Jersey	10,772	12,740	-15.4	24	--	10,146	12,299	--	--	602	441
New York	33,561	34,890	-3.8	12,960	11,681	20,234	22,920	254	206	112	83
Pennsylvania	14,825	16,564	-10.5	--	--	13,900	15,272	--	--	924	1,292
East North Central ...	14,476	25,725	-43.7	3,519	6,736	8,869	17,397	554	459	1,534	1,133
Illinois	2,394	4,771	-49.8	115	82	1,297	4,160	501	439	482	90
Indiana	2,823	4,664	-39.5	306	2,977	1,710	808	--	--	807	880
Michigan	4,326	9,559	-54.7	428	1,049	3,723	8,395	53	20	123	96
Ohio	343	3,064	-88.8	131	1,059	150	2,005	--	--	62	--
Wisconsin	4,590	3,667	25.1	2,540	1,571	1,990	2,029	--	--	60	68
West North Central ...	10,431	5,365	94.4	7,852	3,257	2,413	1,966	1	*	165	143
Iowa	1,687	198	750.0	1,685	198	--	--	--	--	2	--
Kansas	2,018	1,620	24.6	2,018	1,620	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,318	1,863	-29.2	442	185	714	1,534	--	--	163	143
Missouri	5,095	1,653	208.2	3,395	1,222	1,699	431	1	*	--	--
Nebraska	280	31	797.6	280	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	*	655.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	32	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	91,072	112,655	-19.2	76,629	87,666	13,162	23,576	--	--	1,281	1,412
Delaware	660	1,388	-52.5	--	23	394	1,277	--	--	265	87
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	67,902	89,241	-23.9	61,381	77,318	6,405	11,351	--	--	115	573
Georgia	9,277	7,580	22.4	6,478	3,890	2,136	3,290	--	--	663	399
Maryland	819	1,918	-57.3	--	--	770	1,918	--	--	49	--
North Carolina	2,977	1,338	122.4	2,190	426	782	796	--	--	5	117
South Carolina	3,978	2,966	34.1	3,434	1,554	531	1,406	--	--	13	7
Virginia	5,408	8,061	-32.9	3,130	4,447	2,106	3,442	--	--	171	172
West Virginia	53	161	-67.4	16	8	36	96	--	--	--	57
East South Central....	29,857	28,740	3.9	18,356	11,972	10,408	15,976	--	--	1,093	792
Alabama	14,804	14,880	-5	7,024	5,076	6,824	9,133	--	--	956	671
Kentucky	84	265	-68.4	77	190	7	76	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	14,921	13,557	10.1	11,219	6,707	3,578	6,745	--	--	125	105
Tennessee	48	38	25.7	36	--	--	23	--	--	12	15
West South Central ...	215,393	220,946	-2.5	47,606	60,165	108,185	106,787	347	360	59,255	53,634
Arkansas	5,843	3,051	91.5	221	18	5,622	3,033	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	41,005	41,769	-1.8	12,819	15,132	6,392	6,102	--	--	21,794	20,535
Oklahoma	23,900	24,581	-2.8	12,397	15,998	10,888	7,823	--	--	615	759
Texas	144,646	151,545	-4.6	22,169	29,016	85,283	89,829	347	360	36,846	32,340
Mountain	60,328	57,381	5.1	30,936	30,055	28,728	26,987	--	--	665	338
Arizona	25,168	23,847	5.5	9,960	10,322	15,207	13,525	--	--	2	--
Colorado	9,751	11,216	-13.1	3,538	4,315	6,212	6,901	--	--	--	--
Idaho	842	1,219	-30.9	70	--	772	1,219	--	--	--	--
Montana	42	31	35.6	10	1	32	30	--	--	--	--
Nevada	15,723	11,882	32.3	9,934	7,686	5,479	4,196	--	--	309	--
New Mexico	3,746	3,128	19.8	3,060	2,645	683	482	--	--	3	--
Utah	4,673	5,711	-18.2	4,335	5,077	335	630	--	--	3	4
Wyoming	383	347	10.3	29	10	6	2	--	--	348	334
Pacific Contiguous	102,806	91,101	12.8	25,705	18,684	65,788	61,884	386	403	10,926	10,130
California	83,758	72,907	14.9	19,806	12,940	53,807	50,323	386	403	9,759	9,242
Oregon	12,291	11,363	8.2	4,312	4,491	7,004	6,125	--	--	975	747
Washington	6,758	6,832	-1.1	1,588	1,253	4,978	5,436	--	--	192	142
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	3,477	3,469	.2	3,477	3,469	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	3,477	3,469	.2	3,477	3,469	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	621,196	646,442	-3.9	227,081	233,753	314,573	338,833	1,854	1,730	77,688	72,126

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	3.01	2.96	1.6	3.69	3.33	2.74	2.87
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.49	2.81	-11.4	--	--	2.49	2.81
New Hampshire	3.69	3.33	10.8	3.69	3.33	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.36	1.93	22.4	1.96	2.44	2.36	1.92
New Jersey	3.32	2.74	21.2	1.99	2.56	3.33	2.76
New York	2.46	2.40	2.5	1.95	2.34	2.47	2.40
Pennsylvania	2.26	1.75	29.1	--	--	2.26	1.75
East North Central	1.93	1.62	19.1	2.01	1.66	1.74	1.53
Illinois	1.55	1.35	14.8	1.78	1.45	1.54	1.33
Indiana	2.06	W	W	2.06	1.61	2.10	W
Michigan	1.94	W	W	1.94	1.70	2.51	W
Ohio	2.06	W	W	1.98	1.65	2.32	W
Wisconsin	2.08	1.75	18.9	2.08	1.75	1.83	--
West North Central	1.40	1.23	13.8	1.40	1.23	--	--
Iowa	1.26	1.10	14.5	1.26	1.10	--	--
Kansas	1.47	1.25	17.6	1.47	1.25	--	--
Minnesota	1.79	1.49	20.1	1.79	1.49	--	--
Missouri	1.54	1.36	13.2	1.54	1.36	--	--
Nebraska .....	.98	.88	11.4	.98	.88	--	--
North Dakota	1.08	.98	10.2	1.08	.98	--	--
South Dakota	1.87	1.61	16.1	1.87	1.61	--	--
South Atlantic	3.13	2.37	32.0	3.12	2.44	3.14	2.04
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3.01	W	W	2.97	2.61	3.48	W
Georgia	3.23	2.66	21.4	3.23	2.66	--	--
Maryland	4.18	2.14	95.3	--	--	4.18	2.14
North Carolina	3.67	2.76	33.0	3.71	2.77	2.69	2.63
South Carolina	3.28	2.33	40.8	3.28	2.33	--	--
Virginia	W	2.46	W	2.68	2.41	W	2.74
West Virginia	2.37	W	W	2.52	1.75	2.05	W
East South Central	2.61	1.94	34.2	2.64	1.96	1.80	1.60
Alabama	3.19	2.10	51.9	3.19	2.10	--	--
Kentucky	2.30	W	W	2.35	1.75	1.80	W
Mississippi	2.99	W	W	2.99	3.07	--	W
Tennessee	2.19	1.90	15.3	2.19	1.90	--	--
West South Central	1.67	1.53	9.1	1.78	1.62	1.51	1.43
Arkansas	1.67	1.55	7.7	1.67	1.55	--	--
Louisiana	2.07	W	W	2.22	2.31	1.94	W
Oklahoma	1.36	W	W	1.35	1.18	1.48	W
Texas	1.68	W	W	2.00	1.75	1.46	W
Mountain	1.52	1.28	18.8	1.52	1.30	1.55	.78
Arizona	1.70	1.61	5.6	1.70	1.61	--	--
Colorado	1.50	1.19	26.1	1.50	1.19	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	2.01	.82	W	W
Nevada	W	1.85	W	2.05	1.85	W	--
New Mexico	1.93	1.56	23.7	1.93	1.56	--	--
Utah	1.31	W	W	1.31	1.30	1.12	W
Wyoming	1.15	W	W	1.14	1.04	1.54	W
Pacific	2.09	1.94	8.1	1.48	1.45	2.30	2.09
California	2.40	W	W	--	--	2.40	W
Oregon	1.48	1.45	2.1	1.48	1.45	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.17	1.77	22.6	2.19	1.78	2.10	1.73

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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 symfuel.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	2.88	2.81	2.3	3.45	2.87	2.73	2.80
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.52	2.76	-8.7	--	2.65	2.52	2.76
New Hampshire	3.45	2.87	20.2	3.45	2.87	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	2.22	1.90	16.4	2.26	2.51	2.22	1.89
New Jersey	3.13	2.83	10.6	2.46	2.74	3.16	2.84
New York	2.35	2.39	-1.7	2.07	2.26	2.36	2.40
Pennsylvania	2.12	1.73	22.5	--	--	2.12	1.73
East North Central	1.90	1.60	18.7	1.91	1.63	1.89	1.52
Illinois	1.74	1.32	31.8	1.91	1.41	1.74	1.31
Indiana	1.89	W	W	1.88	1.58	2.09	W
Michigan	1.93	W	W	1.93	1.70	2.50	W
Ohio	2.01	1.72	16.9	1.93	1.65	2.26	1.89
Wisconsin	1.92	W	W	1.92	1.69	1.74	W
West North Central	1.39	1.21	14.6	1.39	1.21	--	--
Iowa	1.19	1.08	10.2	1.19	1.08	--	--
Kansas	1.41	1.22	15.6	1.41	1.22	--	--
Minnesota	1.68	1.50	12.0	1.68	1.50	--	--
Missouri	1.62	1.32	22.7	1.62	1.32	--	--
Nebraska .....	.93	.89	4.5	.93	.89	--	--
North Dakota	1.12	.96	16.7	1.12	.96	--	--
South Dakota	1.79	1.55	15.5	1.79	1.55	--	--
South Atlantic	2.83	2.36	20.0	2.83	2.41	2.87	2.10
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.88	2.53	13.8	2.86	2.51	3.22	2.85
Georgia	3.01	2.60	15.8	3.01	2.60	--	--
Maryland	3.73	2.11	76.8	--	--	3.73	2.11
North Carolina	3.17	2.74	15.7	3.20	2.74	2.40	2.65
South Carolina	2.74	2.32	18.1	2.74	2.32	--	--
Virginia	2.65	2.48	6.9	2.63	2.40	2.75	2.81
West Virginia	2.17	W	W	2.32	1.80	1.76	W
East South Central	2.31	1.95	18.2	2.34	1.97	1.71	1.60
Alabama	2.60	2.09	24.4	2.60	2.09	--	--
Kentucky	2.09	W	W	2.13	1.77	1.68	W
Mississippi	2.77	W	W	2.98	2.91	1.80	W
Tennessee	2.12	1.86	14.0	2.12	1.86	--	--
West South Central	1.65	1.48	10.9	1.76	1.54	1.50	1.42
Arkansas	1.72	1.60	7.5	1.72	1.60	--	--
Louisiana	2.11	W	W	2.37	2.12	1.84	W
Oklahoma	1.40	W	W	1.40	1.16	1.43	W
Texas	1.62	W	W	1.86	1.61	1.45	W
Mountain	1.49	1.36	9.5	1.53	1.38	1.16	.84
Arizona	1.69	1.56	8.3	1.69	1.56	--	--
Colorado	1.44	1.26	14.3	1.44	1.26	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	1.93	.95	W	W
Nevada	W	1.87	W	2.20	1.87	W	--
New Mexico	1.96	1.81	8.3	1.96	1.81	--	--
Utah	1.37	W	W	1.37	1.35	1.59	W
Wyoming	1.18	W	W	1.18	1.08	1.26	W
Pacific	2.06	1.83	12.4	1.44	1.37	2.27	1.97
California	2.58	W	W	--	--	2.58	W
Oregon	1.44	1.37	5.1	1.44	1.37	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	2.04	1.76	15.9	2.04	1.78	2.04	1.72

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	11.86	16.46	-27.9	18.36	13.99	11.85	16.47
Connecticut	15.67	W	W	--	--	15.67	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	15.41	W	W
New Hampshire	18.36	13.05	40.7	18.36	13.05	--	--
Rhode Island	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	14.58	10.56	38.1	13.24	8.97	15.00	12.02
New Jersey	17.63	W	W	13.63	17.22	17.80	W
New York	13.24	9.40	40.9	13.23	8.92	13.24	10.07
Pennsylvania	16.27	W	W	--	--	16.27	W
East North Central	19.41	13.96	39.0	19.05	13.35	20.52	18.90
Illinois	21.32	19.30	10.5	18.01	18.71	21.76	19.38
Indiana	19.40	18.48	5.0	19.40	18.48	--	--
Michigan	18.62	9.78	90.4	18.62	9.78	--	--
Ohio	18.30	W	W	18.41	17.69	17.95	W
Wisconsin	20.76	W	W	20.90	18.74	13.57	W
West North Central	18.94	W	W	18.98	17.45	16.51	W
Iowa	22.06	17.96	22.8	22.06	17.96	--	--
Kansas	18.56	18.31	1.4	18.56	18.31	--	--
Minnesota	18.51	W	W	19.23	11.79	16.51	W
Missouri	18.84	18.27	3.1	18.84	18.27	--	--
Nebraska	18.08	18.27	-1.0	18.08	18.27	--	--
North Dakota	18.34	20.71	-11.4	18.34	20.71	--	--
South Dakota	20.69	18.11	14.2	20.69	18.11	--	--
South Atlantic	13.36	10.62	25.8	13.03	10.17	16.95	15.38
Delaware	16.66	W	W	--	9.85	16.66	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	12.48	9.86	26.6	12.46	9.82	17.77	12.16
Georgia	W	18.07	W	29.28	18.07	W	--
Maryland	17.19	16.08	6.9	--	--	17.19	16.08
North Carolina	18.45	17.72	4.1	18.50	17.72	12.44	--
South Carolina	14.38	17.10	-15.9	14.38	17.10	--	--
Virginia	14.95	W	W	14.22	15.55	16.97	W
West Virginia	21.17	W	W	21.05	13.50	23.48	W
East South Central	13.60	W	W	13.43	17.01	16.64	W
Alabama	24.08	13.99	72.1	25.44	13.99	7.90	--
Kentucky	18.78	W	W	19.05	17.79	17.31	W
Mississippi	9.98	13.70	-27.2	9.98	13.70	--	--
Tennessee	15.85	17.41	-9.0	15.85	17.41	--	--
West South Central	13.42	9.54	40.7	11.79	9.22	22.28	13.48
Arkansas	16.61	14.73	12.8	16.61	14.73	--	--
Louisiana	11.36	W	W	11.07	8.16	20.69	W
Oklahoma	9.09	18.11	-49.8	9.09	18.11	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	16.04	11.55	W	W
Mountain	20.49	W	W	20.31	19.13	20.84	W
Arizona	19.79	19.90	-6	19.79	19.90	--	--
Colorado	22.05	11.87	85.8	22.05	11.87	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	13.55	16.76	W	W
Nevada	19.87	18.11	9.7	19.87	18.11	--	--
New Mexico	W	22.84	W	20.81	22.84	W	--
Utah	21.86	20.21	8.2	20.78	20.21	22.54	--
Wyoming	17.13	20.02	-14.4	17.13	20.02	--	--
Pacific	20.07	14.01	43.2	20.18	17.17	19.54	13.95
California	W	W	W	--	16.82	W	W
Oregon	--	18.11	-100.0	--	18.11	--	--
Washington	11.88	18.11	-34.4	11.88	18.11	--	--
Alaska	16.84	--	--	16.84	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	20.37	--	W	W
U.S. Total	15.81	12.23	29.3	16.68	10.79	14.35	14.85

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	15.30	9.39	63.0	17.86	8.93	15.20	9.42
Connecticut	18.82	11.17	68.5	24.58	--	18.80	11.17
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	12.87	11.01	W	W
New Hampshire	W	8.72	W	18.15	8.72	W	--
Rhode Island	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	18.03	7.60	137.1	16.20	6.37	20.02	9.61
New Jersey	20.46	5.67	260.8	19.01	4.44	21.28	14.68
New York	17.35	7.46	132.6	16.03	6.65	19.64	8.99
Pennsylvania	20.30	11.16	81.9	--	--	20.30	11.16
East North Central	22.36	13.25	68.7	22.05	12.79	23.66	15.64
Illinois	22.73	15.94	42.6	21.65	16.49	22.78	15.83
Indiana	24.37	13.21	84.5	24.37	13.21	--	--
Michigan	20.72	11.00	88.4	20.72	11.00	30.12	--
Ohio	22.96	W	W	22.37	15.07	25.82	W
Wisconsin	21.49	W	W	21.45	16.35	22.91	W
West North Central	21.68	W	W	21.59	14.87	25.10	W
Iowa	23.03	16.46	39.9	23.03	16.46	--	--
Kansas	23.92	16.39	45.9	23.92	16.39	--	--
Minnesota	17.53	W	W	16.15	9.47	25.10	W
Missouri	23.18	16.32	42.0	23.18	16.32	--	--
Nebraska	20.76	16.84	23.3	20.76	16.84	--	--
North Dakota	22.22	16.91	31.4	22.22	16.91	--	--
South Dakota	18.45	14.18	30.1	18.45	14.18	--	--
South Atlantic	15.03	9.22	63.1	14.65	9.03	19.89	11.13
Delaware	W	W	W	--	7.46	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	14.23	8.89	60.1	14.21	8.86	15.74	12.04
Georgia	16.87	14.54	16.0	16.35	14.54	22.65	--
Maryland	20.97	10.45	100.7	--	--	20.97	10.45
North Carolina	21.55	W	W	21.63	14.52	14.16	W
South Carolina	14.72	14.30	2.9	14.72	14.30	--	--
Virginia	17.30	9.03	91.6	16.92	8.62	19.58	11.69
West Virginia	24.35	W	W	24.30	14.30	25.91	W
East South Central	19.55	W	W	19.39	11.67	21.13	W
Alabama	22.36	13.94	60.4	22.91	13.94	20.68	--
Kentucky	23.53	W	W	23.79	15.22	21.65	W
Mississippi	9.75	9.39	3.8	9.75	9.39	--	--
Tennessee	22.49	15.95	41.0	22.49	15.95	--	--
West South Central	12.13	10.56	14.8	10.48	10.27	21.40	12.14
Arkansas	14.90	14.53	2.5	14.90	14.53	--	--
Louisiana	9.74	W	W	9.22	8.15	23.89	W
Oklahoma	25.53	14.48	76.3	25.53	14.48	--	--
Texas	21.55	W	W	23.59	13.20	20.87	W
Mountain	20.92	14.45	44.8	20.61	14.42	22.27	14.82
Arizona	20.76	16.19	28.2	20.76	16.19	--	--
Colorado	22.83	W	W	23.13	9.58	7.92	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	18.18	16.02	W	W
Nevada	22.60	10.06	124.7	22.60	10.06	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	14.32	17.86	W	W
Utah	22.79	16.64	37.0	23.97	16.64	22.11	--
Wyoming	23.89	16.17	47.7	23.89	16.17	--	--
Pacific	19.63	12.09	62.3	19.50	12.46	20.11	12.07
California	W	W	W	24.32	13.09	W	W
Oregon	--	9.74	-100.0	--	9.74	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	13.43	11.84	W	W
Alaska	22.68	14.25	59.2	22.68	14.25	--	--
Hawaii	19.43	W	W	19.28	--	20.01	W
U.S. Total	17.10	9.21	85.7	16.67	8.79	18.44	10.20

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Pennsylvania	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East North Central	1.96	W	W	1.44	1.35	2.24	W
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	--	1.77	W	W
Ohio	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Wisconsin	1.44	1.33	8.3	1.44	1.33	--	--
West North Central	1.50	1.41	6.3	1.50	1.41	--	--
Iowa	2.20	1.95	12.8	2.20	1.95	--	--
Kansas	1.52	1.44	5.6	1.52	1.44	--	--
Minnesota	1.32	1.03	28.2	1.32	1.03	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.13	1.86	14.5	2.13	1.86	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.13	1.86	14.5	2.13	1.86	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	2.86	--	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.86	W	W	2.86	--	--	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.19	1.86	-36.0	--	--	1.19	1.86
California	1.19	1.86	-36.0	--	--	1.19	1.86
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.95	1.36	43.4	2.21	1.74	1.49	1.12

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.98	W	W	--	--	1.98	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East North Central	1.54	W	W	1.47	1.33	1.62	W
Illinois	1.97	--	--	1.97	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	W	W	W	--	1.78	W	W
Ohio	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Wisconsin	1.46	1.32	10.6	1.46	1.32	--	--
West North Central	1.56	1.38	13.1	1.56	1.38	--	--
Iowa	2.08	1.72	20.9	2.08	1.72	--	--
Kansas	1.59	1.40	13.6	1.59	1.40	--	--
Minnesota	1.12	1.04	7.7	1.12	1.04	--	--
Missouri	--	1.40	--	--	1.40	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2.15	1.92	12.2	2.15	1.92	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.15	1.92	12.0	2.15	1.92	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	1.45	-100.0	--	1.45	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	W	W	W	2.19	--	W	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2.19	W	W	2.19	--	--	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	1.66	1.82	-8.8	--	--	1.66	1.82
California	1.66	1.82	-8.8	--	--	1.66	1.82
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1.70	1.50	13.3	2.06	1.80	1.25	1.21

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, October 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Percent Change	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	7.40	7.17	3.2	8.97	7.60	7.40	7.17
Connecticut	7.59	7.23	5.0	11.12	--	7.59	7.23
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	7.32	7.16	2.2	4.11	7.61	7.32	7.16
New Hampshire	W	W	W	10.25	7.42	W	W
Rhode Island	7.46	7.04	6.0	--	--	7.46	7.04
Vermont	7.75	7.42	4.4	7.75	7.42	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7.70	7.34	4.8	7.70	7.29	7.70	7.36
New Jersey	7.95	7.47	6.4	7.53	--	7.95	7.47
New York	7.75	7.40	4.7	7.70	7.29	7.78	7.46
Pennsylvania	7.39	7.12	3.8	--	--	7.39	7.12
East North Central	6.99	6.83	2.3	7.55	7.22	6.77	6.68
Illinois	7.41	6.95	6.6	7.74	7.00	7.38	6.95
Indiana	7.08	6.93	2.2	7.64	6.86	6.98	7.22
Michigan	7.29	6.35	14.8	8.86	7.51	7.11	6.20
Ohio	8.02	7.79	3.0	8.35	7.36	7.74	8.01
Wisconsin	6.49	7.02	-7.5	7.27	7.63	5.49	6.55
West North Central	5.55	6.74	-17.7	5.12	6.89	6.91	6.49
Iowa	7.25	7.29	-5	7.25	7.29	--	--
Kansas	4.32	6.17	-30.0	4.32	6.17	--	--
Minnesota	6.39	W	W	7.61	7.33	5.64	W
Missouri	5.21	W	W	4.08	7.71	7.43	W
Nebraska	6.49	7.38	-12.1	6.49	7.38	--	--
North Dakota	7.73	7.48	3.3	7.73	7.48	--	--
South Dakota	7.34	--	--	7.34	--	--	--
South Atlantic	8.66	8.49	2.0	8.89	8.73	7.38	7.58
Delaware	W	W	W	--	7.82	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9.01	8.70	3.6	9.21	8.94	7.14	7.06
Georgia	7.34	7.15	2.7	7.25	6.74	7.63	7.65
Maryland	7.88	7.41	6.3	--	--	7.88	7.41
North Carolina	W	W	W	9.06	7.80	W	W
South Carolina	7.04	7.29	-3.4	7.07	7.09	6.85	7.51
Virginia	7.93	8.45	-6.2	7.90	7.60	7.98	9.55
West Virginia	7.25	W	W	7.08	7.11	7.32	W
East South Central	6.65	6.79	-2.0	6.26	6.74	7.36	6.84
Alabama	5.98	6.56	-8.8	4.49	6.25	7.52	6.75
Kentucky	W	W	W	13.86	7.67	W	W
Mississippi	7.25	7.01	3.4	7.32	7.08	7.04	6.94
Tennessee	7.32	W	W	7.32	--	--	W
West South Central	6.02	6.55	-8.1	6.04	6.59	6.01	6.52
Arkansas	4.29	6.93	-38.1	8.09	6.96	4.14	6.93
Louisiana	7.56	7.06	7.1	7.69	7.20	7.31	6.73
Oklahoma	4.54	6.10	-25.6	4.87	6.09	4.18	6.10
Texas	6.16	6.54	-5.8	5.72	6.55	6.27	6.53
Mountain	5.20	4.97	4.7	5.17	4.74	5.23	5.24
Arizona	5.14	6.44	-20.2	5.12	6.31	5.15	6.55
Colorado	4.32	2.32	86.2	3.88	2.08	4.56	2.47
Idaho	W	W	W	6.12	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	7.50	6.72	W	W
Nevada	6.38	5.03	26.8	6.50	4.77	6.17	5.50
New Mexico	4.75	W	W	4.75	6.24	4.77	W
Utah	W	W	W	3.55	2.97	W	W
Wyoming	6.97	W	W	7.28	3.86	5.45	W
Pacific	5.87	6.16	-4.6	5.68	5.05	5.95	6.55
California	5.83	6.36	-8.3	5.41	5.15	5.98	6.67
Oregon	5.78	5.83	-9	6.28	5.60	5.47	6.00
Washington	W	6.08	W	8.81	6.20	W	6.06
Alaska	5.04	3.51	43.6	5.04	3.51	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6.65	6.86	-3.1	6.94	7.08	6.44	6.71

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2008	2007	Percent Change	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England	10.51	7.62	37.8	12.24	7.52	10.50	7.62
Connecticut	10.82	7.66	41.3	21.51	--	10.81	7.66
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	10.51	7.63	37.7	12.06	7.48	10.49	7.63
New Hampshire	W	W	W	12.15	7.90	W	W
Rhode Island	10.60	7.69	37.8	--	--	10.60	7.69
Vermont	10.16	7.52	35.1	10.16	7.52	--	--
Middle Atlantic	10.91	7.69	41.9	10.91	7.83	10.91	7.65
New Jersey	11.18	7.70	45.2	10.40	--	11.18	7.70
New York	10.87	7.70	41.2	10.91	7.83	10.85	7.64
Pennsylvania	10.69	7.63	40.1	--	--	10.69	7.63
East North Central	10.15	7.03	44.4	10.77	7.76	9.97	6.80
Illinois	11.53	7.09	62.6	14.02	7.01	11.16	7.09
Indiana	9.89	7.38	34.0	10.50	7.44	9.71	7.18
Michigan	9.86	6.54	50.8	10.98	7.99	9.71	6.39
Ohio	10.86	7.83	38.7	11.06	8.14	10.79	7.68
Wisconsin	9.63	7.37	30.7	10.12	7.86	9.09	6.97
West North Central	9.08	6.72	35.1	9.12	6.78	8.92	6.58
Iowa	9.85	7.49	31.5	9.85	7.49	--	--
Kansas	8.65	6.15	40.7	8.65	6.15	--	--
Minnesota	9.48	W	W	9.73	7.60	9.22	W
Missouri	8.64	W	W	8.64	7.07	8.63	W
Nebraska	9.42	9.27	1.6	9.42	9.27	--	--
North Dakota	10.66	7.13	49.5	10.66	7.13	--	--
South Dakota	10.67	--	--	10.67	--	--	--
South Atlantic	10.52	8.61	22.2	10.43	8.96	10.93	7.43
Delaware	W	W	W	--	7.90	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	10.37	8.94	16.0	10.38	9.22	10.31	6.83
Georgia	10.81	7.20	50.1	10.23	6.97	11.58	7.41
Maryland	12.15	7.54	61.1	--	--	12.15	7.54
North Carolina	10.67	W	W	10.79	8.70	10.17	W
South Carolina	11.13	W	W	10.51	7.94	12.99	W
Virginia	10.99	8.35	31.6	11.07	7.89	10.88	8.88
West Virginia	W	7.57	W	10.73	8.87	W	7.53
East South Central	9.93	7.04	41.2	9.78	6.87	10.09	7.17
Alabama	9.87	6.90	43.0	9.25	6.43	10.30	7.20
Kentucky	11.44	W	W	11.42	7.68	11.56	W
Mississippi	9.89	7.16	38.1	9.95	7.18	9.81	7.14
Tennessee	10.15	W	W	10.18	--	9.28	W
West South Central	9.33	6.67	39.8	9.35	6.78	9.31	6.61
Arkansas	9.27	6.86	35.1	10.65	7.01	8.96	6.85
Louisiana	10.45	7.27	43.7	10.37	7.35	10.61	7.13
Oklahoma	8.69	6.47	34.3	8.57	6.52	8.92	6.37
Texas	9.27	6.61	40.2	9.24	6.65	9.28	6.59
Mountain	8.37	5.82	44.0	8.32	5.89	8.43	5.75
Arizona	8.95	6.69	33.8	9.22	6.86	8.78	6.57
Colorado	7.19	4.04	78.0	7.20	3.92	7.20	4.09
Idaho	W	W	W	8.70	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	10.36	6.78	W	W
Nevada	8.41	5.90	42.5	8.13	5.88	8.81	5.93
New Mexico	8.90	W	W	9.09	6.53	7.64	W
Utah	6.89	W	W	6.77	4.28	8.52	W
Wyoming	W	W	W	9.88	6.21	W	W
Pacific	8.39	6.22	35.0	7.86	5.60	8.62	6.44
California	8.76	6.43	36.2	8.41	5.93	8.89	6.57
Oregon	7.21	5.82	23.9	7.86	6.11	6.85	5.66
Washington	8.40	5.69	47.6	9.14	5.75	8.21	5.68
Alaska	4.23	3.59	17.8	4.23	3.59	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	9.58	7.07	35.5	9.54	7.41	9.61	6.85

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	706	.8	7.1	167	.1	1.9	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	74	1.0	11.6	167	.1	1.9	--	--	--
Maine.....	9	.8	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	401	.5	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	222	1.1	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,437	2.2	10.7	585	.4	5.3	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	298	1.4	7.3	21	.1	1.9	--	--	--
New York.....	491	2.4	9.0	412	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,649	2.2	11.2	152	.8	5.7	--	--	--
East North Central	9,112	2.3	10.0	13,164	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	385	3.2	10.1	5,128	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,652	2.4	9.4	1,949	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan.....	767	1.2	9.1	2,665	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	4,006	2.6	10.8	1,114	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	303	.9	9.4	2,309	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	250	2.7	9.6	10,313	.3	5.4	2,031	.8	10.6
Iowa.....	103	2.7	8.1	2,298	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Kansas.....	13	4.0	16.1	1,941	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	14	1.7	11.0	1,341	.4	6.5	--	--	--
Missouri.....	121	2.7	10.1	3,570	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	922	.3	5.3	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	66	.3	5.7	2,031	.8	10.6
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	176	.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	14,695	1.4	11.1	1,539	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Delaware.....	198	.7	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,589	1.5	9.7	32	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,074	1.1	11.0	1,162	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Maryland.....	979	1.1	11.4	67	.2	5.0	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,086	1.0	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,389	1.4	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,235	1.0	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,144	2.2	12.0	277	.9	6.2	--	--	--
East South Central	7,503	2.0	10.7	2,169	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,078	1.4	11.1	1,165	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,577	2.6	11.0	320	.6	6.7	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	462	.6	8.8	67	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,387	1.7	10.1	617	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West South Central	49	2.2	28.7	9,639	.3	5.2	3,852	1.0	16.3
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,467	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	851	.3	4.9	382	.8	11.2
Oklahoma.....	49	2.2	28.7	1,934	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	5,387	.3	5.2	3,470	1.0	16.8
Mountain	3,984	.6	13.6	6,265	.5	9.0	29	.9	14.3
Arizona.....	1,094	.6	11.8	903	.6	8.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	485	.5	11.0	1,053	.4	6.5	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	1,157	.6	8.9	29	.9	14.3
Nevada.....	220	.4	10.2	226	.4	6.8	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	796	.8	22.1	593	.7	21.7	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,389	.5	11.4	87	.6	5.9	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,247	.5	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	140	.6	12.9	710	.3	8.0	--	--	--
California.....	140	.6	12.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	220	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	489	.4	9.5	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	57	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	57	.3	5.7	--	--	--
U.S. Total	40,878	1.7	10.9	44,608	.3	5.7	5,913	.9	14.3

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	222	1.1	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	222	1.1	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	9	2.1	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2	1.4	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	7	2.4	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	8,063	2.4	10.0	7,064	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	123	3.6	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,481	2.4	9.3	1,798	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Michigan.....	721	1.2	9.0	2,660	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,488	2.7	10.8	328	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	250	.7	9.5	2,279	.3	5.1	--	--	--
West North Central	188	2.5	10.2	10,195	.3	5.4	2,031	.8	10.6
Iowa.....	53	2.1	8.2	2,222	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Kansas.....	13	4.0	16.1	1,941	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	14	1.7	11.0	1,297	.4	6.5	--	--	--
Missouri.....	109	2.6	10.3	3,570	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	922	.3	5.3	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	66	.3	5.7	2,031	.8	10.6
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	176	.3	5.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	11,827	1.3	11.0	1,411	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,353	1.5	9.5	32	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,009	1.1	11.0	1,162	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,919	1.0	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,373	1.4	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,000	1.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,173	1.6	12.2	217	.9	5.9	--	--	--
East South Central	7,022	1.9	10.8	2,169	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,062	1.4	11.1	1,165	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,227	2.5	11.1	320	.6	6.7	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	462	.6	8.8	67	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,271	1.8	10.2	617	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	6,232	.3	5.1	1,009	1.3	17.2
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,467	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	219	.3	5.3	382	.8	11.2
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,812	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,735	.3	5.2	627	1.6	20.8
Mountain	3,947	.6	13.6	4,918	.5	9.1	29	.9	14.3
Arizona.....	1,094	.6	11.8	867	.6	8.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	485	.5	11.0	1,053	.4	6.5	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	*	.6	8.9	29	.9	14.3
Nevada.....	220	.4	10.2	134	.4	8.1	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	796	.8	22.1	593	.7	21.7	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,352	.5	11.5	87	.6	5.9	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	2,184	.5	7.4	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	220	.3	4.7	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	220	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	31,278	1.6	11.0	32,210	.3	5.8	3,070	.9	12.8

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

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	481	.6	6.9	167	.1	1.9	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	74	1.0	11.6	167	.1	1.9	--	--	--
Maine.....	6	.8	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	401	.5	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4,357	2.2	10.7	559	.4	5.3	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	295	1.4	7.3	21	.1	1.9	--	--	--
New York.....	458	2.4	9.0	412	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,604	2.2	11.2	126	.9	5.8	--	--	--
East North Central	788	1.8	10.7	5,975	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	103	3.1	9.1	5,033	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	171	2.3	12.1	151	.4	4.4	--	--	--
Michigan.....	17	1.4	9.6	5	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Ohio.....	495	1.4	10.6	787	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	2	.9	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	2,630	1.9	11.3	127	.5	6.2	--	--	--
Delaware.....	198	.7	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	215	1.0	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	944	1.0	11.0	67	.2	5.0	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	114	1.0	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	220	.8	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	939	3.6	11.7	60	.8	7.4	--	--	--
East South Central	349	3.2	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	349	3.2	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	41	2.2	28.7	3,368	.3	5.2	2,843	.9	15.9
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	633	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	41	2.2	28.7	84	.8	7.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,652	.4	5.2	2,843	.9	15.9
Mountain	--	--	--	1,313	.6	8.5	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	1,157	.6	8.9	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	92	.3	5.0	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	64	.5	7.0	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	86	.8	14.2	478	.4	9.6	--	--	--
California.....	86	.8	14.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	478	.4	9.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	57	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	57	.3	5.7	--	--	--
U.S. Total	8,732	2.0	10.8	12,045	.3	5.6	2,843	.9	15.9

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	24	1.7	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	6	3.0	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	18	1.3	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	13	2.9	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	13	2.9	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	36	2.1	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, October 2008
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	3	.8	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3	.8	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	71	2.0	10.3	26	.3	5.0	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	26	1.7	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	44	2.3	11.6	26	.3	5.0	--	--	--
East North Central	238	3.0	9.6	125	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Illinois.....	154	3.1	9.5	95	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	11	.9	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	23	5.0	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	50	2.0	8.9	30	.2	4.6	--	--	--
West North Central	50	3.4	7.9	119	.4	5.8	--	--	--
Iowa.....	50	3.4	7.9	76	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	43	.4	6.5	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	239	1.2	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	21	1.5	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	66	.9	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	36	2.1	20.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	53	.9	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	16	.7	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	15	.8	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	32	1.2	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	131	.9	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	16	1.0	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	115	.9	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	8	2.2	28.7	38	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	8	2.2	28.7	38	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	37	.3	9.5	35	.6	8.6	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	35	.6	8.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	37	.3	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	54	.3	11.0	11	.4	5.3	--	--	--
California.....	54	.3	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	11	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	832	1.8	10.3	354	.4	5.8	--	--	--

Notes: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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."

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, 1994 through October 2008
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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	1,359,227	1,275,079	1,019,156	7,506	--	3,660,969
2006						
January	120,419	101,933	81,865	649	--	304,866
February	104,511	95,713	80,207	615	--	281,046
March	104,955	101,115	83,264	636	--	289,970
April	89,374	96,551	81,696	587	--	268,208
May	94,000	106,442	86,179	577	--	287,198
June	118,815	115,785	86,630	609	--	321,840
July	147,338	125,541	88,880	627	--	362,387
August	150,064	127,655	90,285	630	--	368,634
September	116,072	114,231	86,364	615	--	317,282
October	96,246	109,000	85,337	602	--	291,186
November	94,843	101,104	80,653	582	--	277,182
December	114,882	104,673	79,937	627	--	300,119
Total	1,351,520	1,299,744	1,011,298	7,358	--	3,669,919
2007						
January	125,172	107,699	80,139	724	--	313,735
February	121,440	101,435	77,001	663	--	300,539
March	105,785	103,342	81,385	717	--	291,229
April	90,362	101,429	81,283	602	--	273,677
May	96,368	108,873	85,280	597	--	291,118
June	117,340	117,878	85,514	631	--	321,363
July	138,960	124,611	86,870	638	--	351,079
August	149,978	130,920	90,145	643	--	371,686
September	129,475	120,415	85,675	648	--	336,214
October	103,770	115,095	87,330	617	--	306,812
November	95,892	104,651	83,188	637	--	284,368
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
2008						
January	133,623	109,646	83,368	693	--	327,330
February	119,138	105,045	81,678	668	--	306,528
March	107,602	103,826	83,585	634	--	295,647
April	92,513	103,506	82,281	614	--	278,913
May	92,559	108,472	89,497	596	--	291,124
June	121,758	121,321	85,618	622	--	329,319
July	144,003	130,907	87,370	644	--	362,925
August	139,511	127,484	87,189	640	--	354,824
September	118,343	121,521	84,899	625	--	325,388
October	96,607	112,892	83,007	628	--	293,134
Total	1,165,658	1,144,620	848,492	6,362	--	3,165,132
Year to Date						
2006	1,141,796	1,093,967	850,707	6,148	--	3,092,618
2007	1,178,652	1,131,697	840,621	6,481	--	3,157,451
2008	1,165,658	1,144,620	848,492	6,362	--	3,165,132
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2007	1,388,376	1,337,474	1,001,211	7,691	--	3,734,752
2008	1,378,916	1,355,596	1,013,699	7,618	--	3,755,830

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 and 2008 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 purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

Sources: 2006-2008: 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, 1994 through October 2008
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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	128,393	110,522	58,445	643	--	298,003
2006						
January	11,496	9,043	4,734	57	--	25,330
February	10,243	8,753	4,796	56	--	23,848
March	10,358	9,165	4,893	58	--	24,473
April	9,220	8,851	4,848	53	--	22,972
May	9,974	9,816	5,174	53	--	25,016
June	12,889	11,434	5,552	60	--	29,934
July	16,148	12,520	5,879	65	--	34,613
August	16,410	12,818	6,007	64	--	35,299
September	12,702	11,300	5,498	62	--	29,562
October	10,187	10,368	5,260	60	--	25,876
November	9,655	9,344	4,873	55	--	23,927
December	11,300	9,503	4,792	60	--	25,656
Total	140,582	122,914	62,308	702	--	326,506
2007						
January	12,565	9,834	4,876	68	--	27,344
February	11,998	9,443	4,761	70	--	26,272
March	10,799	9,685	5,015	73	--	25,572
April	9,620	9,506	5,029	62	--	24,217
May	10,374	10,401	5,285	63	--	26,124
June	12,986	11,809	5,564	68	--	30,428
July	15,368	12,715	5,740	73	--	33,895
August	16,578	13,156	6,161	72	--	35,968
September	14,167	11,902	5,608	69	--	31,746
October	11,214	11,263	5,628	64	--	28,169
November	10,254	10,048	5,178	60	--	25,539
December	12,104	10,002	5,128	62	--	27,296
Total	148,027	129,765	63,972	805	--	342,569
2008						
January	13,635	10,453	5,227	70	--	29,385
February	12,201	9,990	5,213	74	--	27,478
March	11,319	10,035	5,444	69	--	26,868
April	10,144	10,109	5,522	64	--	25,840
May	10,577	10,915	6,059	66	--	27,617
June	14,372	13,202	6,353	73	--	34,001
July	17,410	14,509	6,773	79	--	38,770
August	16,879	14,107	6,638	80	--	37,705
September	14,133	13,087	6,249	82	--	33,550
October	11,458	11,845	6,010	69	--	29,381
Total	132,129	118,252	59,487	727	--	310,594
Year to Date						
2006	119,627	104,067	52,642	587	--	276,923
2007	125,670	109,714	53,667	682	--	289,734
2008	132,129	118,252	59,487	727	--	310,594
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2007	146,625	128,562	63,332	797	--	339,316
2008	154,486	138,302	69,792	850	--	363,430

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. • Values for 2007 and 2008 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. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2006-2008: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1994 through October 2008
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
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	9.45	8.67	5.73	8.57	--	8.14
2006						
January	9.55	8.87	5.78	8.75	--	8.31
February	9.80	9.14	5.98	9.18	--	8.49
March	9.87	9.06	5.88	9.06	--	8.44
April	10.32	9.17	5.93	8.97	--	8.56
May	10.61	9.22	6.00	9.12	--	8.71
June	10.85	9.88	6.41	9.82	--	9.30
July	10.96	9.97	6.61	10.30	--	9.55
August	10.94	10.04	6.65	10.20	--	9.58
September	10.94	9.89	6.37	10.11	--	9.32
October	10.58	9.51	6.16	10.02	--	8.89
November	10.18	9.24	6.04	9.40	--	8.63
December	9.84	9.08	6.00	9.56	--	8.55
Total	10.40	9.46	6.16	9.54	--	8.90
2007						
January	10.04	9.13	6.09	9.44	--	8.72
February	9.88	9.31	6.18	10.56	--	8.74
March	10.21	9.37	6.16	10.21	--	8.78
April	10.65	9.37	6.19	10.34	--	8.85
May	10.77	9.55	6.20	10.49	--	8.97
June	11.07	10.02	6.51	10.69	--	9.47
July	11.06	10.20	6.61	11.42	--	9.65
August	11.05	10.05	6.84	11.16	--	9.68
September	10.94	9.88	6.55	10.67	--	9.44
October	10.81	9.79	6.44	10.46	--	9.18
November	10.69	9.60	6.22	9.46	--	8.98
December	10.31	9.41	6.25	10.06	--	8.91
Total	10.64	9.67	6.36	10.40	--	9.14
2008						
January	10.20	9.53	6.27	10.09	--	8.98
February	10.24	9.51	6.38	11.14	--	8.96
March	10.52	9.67	6.51	10.96	--	9.09
April	10.97	9.77	6.71	10.49	--	9.26
May	11.43	10.06	6.77	11.10	--	9.49
June	11.80	10.88	7.42	11.79	--	10.33
July	12.09	11.08	7.75	12.19	--	10.68
August	12.10	11.07	7.61	12.58	--	10.63
September	11.94	10.77	7.36	13.16	--	10.31
October	11.86	10.49	7.24	10.91	--	10.02
Total	11.34	10.33	7.01	11.43	--	9.81
Year to Date						
2006	10.48	9.51	6.19	9.55	--	8.95
2007	10.66	9.70	6.38	10.53	--	9.18
2008	11.34	10.33	7.01	11.43	--	9.81
Rolling 12 Months Ending in October						
2007	10.56	9.61	6.33	10.36	--	9.09
2008	11.20	10.20	6.88	11.15	--	9.68

¹ See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors.
NA = Not available. Form EIA-767 data collection was suspended for data year 2006.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Revenue values for 1996-2007 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2007 and 2008 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Values for 2006 and prior years are final. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2006-2008: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1992-2005: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, October 2008 and 2007
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	3,222	3,445	4,546	4,767	1,982	2,026	46	43	9,796	10,281
Connecticut.....	882	933	1,319	1,305	445	484	18	16	2,663	2,737
Maine.....	352	310	342	337	374	312	--	--	1,069	960
Massachusetts.....	1,306	1,489	2,069	2,261	764	811	28	27	4,167	4,589
New Hampshire.....	319	317	355	375	174	182	--	--	848	874
Rhode Island.....	202	235	295	320	96	101	--	--	593	657
Vermont.....	161	160	166	169	130	136	--	--	457	465
Middle Atlantic	9,126	9,817	13,131	14,140	5,956	6,482	344	334	28,557	30,774
New Jersey.....	1,944	2,127	3,214	3,437	790	933	21	24	5,968	6,521
New York.....	3,647	3,938	6,144	6,792	1,219	1,382	247	240	11,257	12,351
Pennsylvania.....	3,535	3,752	3,773	3,912	3,948	4,167	76	70	11,331	11,901
East North Central	12,470	13,557	16,956	16,119	15,825	18,661	39	45	45,289	48,382
Illinois.....	3,105	3,238	5,942	4,386	2,073	4,023	34	40	11,154	11,686
Indiana.....	2,143	2,382	2,007	2,132	3,960	4,330	1	1	8,110	8,845
Michigan.....	2,338	2,564	3,207	3,493	2,721	2,928	*	*	8,266	8,985
Ohio.....	3,355	3,730	3,889	4,123	4,927	5,108	3	3	12,174	12,964
Wisconsin.....	1,530	1,643	1,913	1,986	2,143	2,273	--	--	5,586	5,902
West North Central	6,508	7,119	8,011	8,200	7,489	7,404	4	3	22,012	22,726
Iowa.....	897	973	975	1,037	1,720	1,664	NM	*	3,592	3,674
Kansas.....	838	926	1,218	1,230	864	940	--	--	2,920	3,096
Minnesota.....	1,519	1,652	1,821	1,921	2,044	2,028	2	2	5,387	5,603
Missouri.....	2,088	2,396	2,544	2,537	1,568	1,606	2	2	6,201	6,542
Nebraska.....	619	624	746	792	800	695	--	--	2,164	2,111
North Dakota.....	270	267	369	350	310	289	--	--	949	906
South Dakota.....	276	280	339	332	183	181	--	--	798	793
South Atlantic	24,391	26,775	25,037	26,571	12,859	13,585	107	105	62,394	67,036
Delaware.....	286	310	356	365	276	251	--	--	917	926
District of Columbia.....	120	131	727	773	19	22	26	27	892	954
Florida.....	9,596	10,587	7,959	8,323	1,551	1,638	7	8	19,114	20,554
Georgia.....	3,653	4,103	3,775	3,975	2,791	2,990	15	15	10,234	11,083
Maryland.....	1,783	1,847	2,152	2,599	696	514	43	38	4,674	4,998
North Carolina.....	3,542	3,895	3,912	4,049	2,273	2,629	1	*	9,728	10,573
South Carolina.....	1,909	2,102	1,759	1,809	2,376	2,674	--	--	6,044	6,586
Virginia.....	2,768	3,061	3,750	4,037	1,571	1,587	15	17	8,104	8,702
West Virginia.....	733	739	648	640	1,307	1,279	*	*	2,688	2,659
East South Central	8,009	8,961	7,004	7,398	11,267	11,669	*	*	26,280	28,029
Alabama.....	2,119	2,396	1,823	1,945	2,791	3,071	--	--	6,733	7,413
Kentucky.....	1,714	1,840	1,584	1,672	4,237	4,218	--	--	7,535	7,730
Mississippi.....	1,340	1,516	1,144	1,195	1,319	1,421	--	--	3,803	4,132
Tennessee.....	2,836	3,208	2,454	2,586	2,920	2,959	*	*	8,209	8,753
West South Central	14,260	16,131	14,616	14,693	13,212	13,746	6	6	42,095	44,575
Arkansas.....	1,159	1,345	999	1,054	1,373	1,576	--	--	3,531	3,975
Louisiana.....	2,535	2,529	2,367	2,055	2,520	2,349	1	*	7,422	6,934
Oklahoma.....	1,345	1,532	1,506	1,529	1,196	1,246	--	--	4,046	4,307
Texas.....	9,222	10,726	9,743	10,054	8,124	8,574	6	6	27,096	29,359
Mountain	6,813	6,645	7,912	7,912	6,580	6,307	8	7	21,359	20,872
Arizona.....	2,593	2,568	2,604	2,618	1,085	1,068	--	--	6,282	6,255
Colorado.....	1,279	1,307	1,687	1,725	1,112	1,111	4	4	4,082	4,146
Idaho.....	577	591	489	474	656	649	--	--	1,723	1,713
Montana.....	309	318	389	399	452	335	--	--	1,150	1,053
Nevada.....	802	636	794	752	1,141	1,160	1	1	2,738	2,549
New Mexico.....	452	469	740	725	561	582	--	--	1,754	1,776
Utah.....	618	577	892	859	721	669	3	3	2,234	2,108
Wyoming.....	182	180	363	360	852	733	--	--	1,397	1,272
Pacific Contiguous	11,386	10,883	15,095	14,752	7,389	7,006	75	73	33,945	32,715
California.....	7,681	7,087	11,361	11,041	4,351	4,376	74	72	23,467	22,576
Oregon.....	1,327	1,360	1,314	1,318	1,044	1,028	2	1	3,687	3,707
Washington.....	2,377	2,436	2,419	2,394	1,994	1,602	NM	*	6,791	6,432
Pacific Noncontiguous	422	437	538	542	447	444	--	--	1,407	1,423
Alaska.....	167	163	232	229	118	103	--	--	517	496
Hawaii.....	255	274	307	313	329	340	--	--	891	927
U.S. Total	96,607	103,770	112,892	115,095	83,007	87,330	628	617	293,134	306,812

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" then 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 and 2008 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, October 2008 and 2007

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England.....	604	566	726	681	273	256	3	3	1,607	1,507
Connecticut.....	177	175	212	194	60	60	1	2	451	430
Maine.....	57	47	44	41	43	35	--	--	145	123
Massachusetts.....	257	239	351	331	122	116	2	2	732	687
New Hampshire.....	53	48	53	54	24	21	--	--	130	123
Rhode Island.....	35	33	45	41	12	13	--	--	93	87
Vermont.....	24	23	21	21	12	12	--	--	56	56
Middle Atlantic.....	1,368	1,411	1,830	1,872	480	515	39	40	3,717	3,838
New Jersey.....	308	297	466	447	80	100	3	3	858	847
New York.....	641	687	1,006	1,068	119	128	30	32	1,796	1,915
Pennsylvania.....	418	427	358	357	281	288	6	6	1,063	1,077
East North Central.....	1,387	1,356	1,533	1,379	1,060	1,089	4	3	3,984	3,828
Illinois.....	374	360	517	392	171	257	3	3	1,066	1,011
Indiana.....	214	209	164	154	241	217	*	*	618	580
Michigan.....	260	253	306	309	187	180	*	*	753	742
Ohio.....	357	354	371	356	318	294	*	*	1,046	1,005
Wisconsin.....	182	179	176	169	143	141	--	--	501	489
West North Central.....	590	583	544	526	396	363	*	*	1,530	1,472
Iowa.....	93	93	68	71	82	76	NM	*	243	240
Kansas.....	76	76	90	83	51	50	--	--	217	208
Minnesota.....	153	150	135	133	122	109	*	*	410	393
Missouri.....	172	172	153	144	74	69	*	*	399	384
Nebraska.....	49	47	49	50	39	34	--	--	137	131
North Dakota.....	22	21	25	23	17	16	--	--	65	60
South Dakota.....	25	24	24	22	10	9	--	--	59	56
South Atlantic.....	2,767	2,769	2,442	2,307	854	783	15	10	6,078	5,869
Delaware.....	42	43	45	41	27	24	--	--	114	107
District of Columbia.....	17	16	101	99	2	2	5	3	125	121
Florida.....	1,160	1,196	839	808	139	129	1	1	2,138	2,134
Georgia.....	377	359	354	311	184	156	1	1	916	827
Maryland.....	258	243	298	303	71	51	6	4	633	601
North Carolina.....	369	388	312	308	138	153	*	*	820	849
South Carolina.....	201	197	152	137	138	136	--	--	491	470
Virginia.....	287	274	301	261	99	81	1	1	688	617
West Virginia.....	55	53	41	38	56	51	*	*	153	143
East South Central.....	821	769	671	596	726	597	*	*	2,218	1,962
Alabama.....	242	224	193	168	197	166	--	--	631	558
Kentucky.....	147	138	116	110	226	183	--	--	490	430
Mississippi.....	144	145	116	106	95	85	--	--	355	335
Tennessee.....	287	263	246	212	209	164	*	*	742	638
West South Central.....	1,771	1,843	1,490	1,402	1,111	980	1	1	4,372	4,225
Arkansas.....	115	117	79	73	82	82	--	--	276	272
Louisiana.....	281	246	253	192	225	160	*	*	760	597
Oklahoma.....	135	142	127	118	76	70	--	--	338	330
Texas.....	1,240	1,338	1,031	1,020	728	668	1	*	2,999	3,027
Mountain.....	685	636	663	650	404	370	1	1	1,752	1,656
Arizona.....	271	261	233	231	72	67	--	--	576	559
Colorado.....	131	121	134	141	73	64	*	*	339	326
Idaho.....	43	40	29	25	29	23	--	--	102	89
Montana.....	29	29	33	32	27	21	--	--	89	82
Nevada.....	97	80	81	79	89	98	*	*	267	257
New Mexico.....	46	44	64	58	36	33	--	--	146	135
Utah.....	51	46	63	60	36	33	*	*	150	139
Wyoming.....	16	15	25	23	42	31	--	--	84	69
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,347	1,183	1,814	1,746	594	590	6	6	3,761	3,526
California.....	1,048	881	1,539	1,482	448	465	6	6	3,040	2,834
Oregon.....	114	118	110	105	47	47	*	*	271	270
Washington.....	185	185	165	159	99	78	NM	*	449	423
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	119	97	132	103	111	84	--	--	361	284
Alaska.....	27	26	31	28	15	16	--	--	74	70
Hawaii.....	91	71	101	74	96	69	--	--	288	214
U.S. Total.....	11,458	11,214	11,845	11,263	6,010	5,628	69	64	29,381	28,169

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" then 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 and 2008 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England.....	6,791	6,557	7,393	6,968	2,550	2,393	54	43	16,788	15,959
Connecticut.....	2,065	2,073	2,092	1,940	583	580	21	23	4,761	4,616
Maine.....	609	545	464	460	390	280	--	--	1,463	1,285
Massachusetts.....	2,852	2,764	3,619	3,434	1,101	1,065	33	20	7,605	7,283
New Hampshire.....	571	553	542	531	231	229	--	--	1,343	1,312
Rhode Island.....	438	365	464	394	127	120	--	--	1,029	879
Vermont.....	258	256	212	208	119	119	--	--	588	583
Middle Atlantic.....	16,810	15,924	20,020	18,645	5,161	4,989	432	427	42,423	39,985
New Jersey.....	3,940	3,663	5,054	4,577	990	924	41	30	10,025	9,193
New York.....	7,765	7,283	11,234	10,403	1,314	1,280	336	341	20,649	19,306
Pennsylvania.....	5,106	4,979	3,732	3,665	2,856	2,786	55	56	11,749	11,486
East North Central.....	16,189	15,971	14,956	13,770	10,758	10,453	39	38	41,942	40,232
Illinois.....	4,146	4,191	4,801	3,992	2,219	2,405	33	32	11,200	10,619
Indiana.....	2,426	2,356	1,577	1,522	2,243	2,060	2	2	6,247	5,938
Michigan.....	3,108	3,050	3,111	3,036	1,867	1,825	1	*	8,086	7,911
Ohio.....	4,436	4,366	3,661	3,518	3,061	2,845	4	4	11,162	10,732
Wisconsin.....	2,073	2,010	1,806	1,704	1,368	1,319	--	--	5,247	5,032
West North Central.....	7,428	7,312	5,853	5,623	3,901	3,691	3	3	17,184	16,629
Iowa.....	1,114	1,120	704	702	781	762	NM	*	2,599	2,585
Kansas.....	1,046	991	973	900	526	496	--	--	2,544	2,387
Minnesota.....	1,756	1,722	1,454	1,403	1,171	1,093	1	1	4,382	4,219
Missouri.....	2,331	2,338	1,721	1,667	747	740	1	1	4,799	4,746
Nebraska.....	635	623	515	499	409	359	--	--	1,559	1,481
North Dakota.....	253	237	246	226	167	150	--	--	666	613
South Dakota.....	294	283	240	227	101	90	--	--	635	599
South Atlantic.....	31,097	29,844	24,021	22,361	8,091	7,436	127	104	63,336	59,745
Delaware.....	517	505	439	415	258	225	--	--	1,213	1,144
District of Columbia.....	203	186	1,056	961	25	22	40	32	1,324	1,201
Florida.....	11,425	11,300	7,923	7,605	1,328	1,253	7	8	20,683	20,166
Georgia.....	4,749	4,398	3,637	3,192	1,900	1,623	11	10	10,298	9,223
Maryland.....	3,085	2,749	3,177	2,970	528	462	55	44	6,846	6,225
North Carolina.....	4,479	4,432	3,010	2,915	1,319	1,328	*	*	8,808	8,675
South Carolina.....	2,480	2,307	1,544	1,412	1,356	1,264	--	--	5,380	4,983
Virginia.....	3,500	3,332	2,848	2,517	864	786	12	11	7,224	6,646
West Virginia.....	659	635	387	374	513	472	*	*	1,560	1,481
East South Central.....	9,178	8,659	6,315	5,803	6,274	5,561	*	*	21,767	20,024
Alabama.....	2,801	2,621	1,839	1,661	1,802	1,627	--	--	6,442	5,910
Kentucky.....	1,735	1,681	1,175	1,117	1,855	1,653	--	--	4,765	4,451
Mississippi.....	1,631	1,507	1,133	1,014	904	794	--	--	3,668	3,315
Tennessee.....	3,011	2,850	2,167	2,012	1,713	1,487	*	*	6,892	6,348
West South Central.....	20,846	18,760	15,241	13,345	11,959	9,278	5	5	48,051	41,387
Arkansas.....	1,399	1,305	776	693	872	786	--	--	3,047	2,784
Louisiana.....	3,056	2,347	2,438	1,759	2,443	1,594	1	*	7,938	5,701
Oklahoma.....	1,754	1,593	1,292	1,145	760	674	--	--	3,806	3,412
Texas.....	14,637	13,514	10,735	9,748	7,883	6,223	5	5	33,260	29,490
Mountain.....	7,908	7,555	6,689	6,167	4,096	3,703	6	5	18,699	17,430
Arizona.....	3,006	2,929	2,304	2,128	709	616	--	--	6,018	5,674
Colorado.....	1,483	1,349	1,475	1,308	731	632	3	3	3,693	3,292
Idaho.....	478	424	288	253	373	323	--	--	1,139	999
Montana.....	348	325	341	322	252	202	--	--	942	849
Nevada.....	1,267	1,279	804	796	954	976	1	1	3,025	3,052
New Mexico.....	539	485	644	568	365	322	--	--	1,549	1,375
Utah.....	607	600	589	574	356	336	2	2	1,554	1,512
Wyoming.....	180	163	243	217	356	296	--	--	779	676
Pacific Contiguous.....	14,753	14,202	16,576	16,127	5,696	5,451	61	57	37,086	35,837
California.....	11,119	10,877	13,870	13,566	4,314	4,149	59	56	29,362	28,649
Oregon.....	1,383	1,264	1,044	980	534	531	1	1	2,962	2,777
Washington.....	2,251	2,060	1,663	1,580	849	771	*	*	4,762	4,411
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,128	886	1,188	907	1,001	712	--	--	3,317	2,505
Alaska.....	281	259	308	279	161	138	--	--	750	676
Hawaii.....	847	627	880	628	840	574	--	--	2,567	1,828
U.S. Total.....	132,129	125,670	118,252	109,714	59,487	53,667	727	682	310,594	289,734

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" then 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 and 2008 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, October 2008 and 2007
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007	Oct 2008	Oct 2007
New England	18.75	16.43	15.98	14.30	13.77	12.65	7.49	8.01	16.40	14.66
Connecticut.....	20.09	18.74	16.10	14.86	13.52	12.34	6.77	12.31	16.93	15.72
Maine.....	16.26	15.29	12.93	12.22	11.55	11.16	--	--	13.54	12.87
Massachusetts.....	19.70	16.04	16.95	14.62	15.94	14.34	7.96	5.54	17.56	14.98
New Hampshire.....	16.63	15.18	14.96	14.39	13.73	11.58	--	--	15.34	14.09
Rhode Island.....	17.57	14.13	15.30	12.81	12.98	12.45	--	--	15.70	13.23
Vermont.....	14.88	14.59	12.56	12.44	8.96	8.66	--	--	12.36	12.07
Middle Atlantic	14.99	14.38	13.94	13.24	8.06	7.94	11.36	12.02	13.02	12.47
New Jersey.....	15.87	13.97	14.49	13.01	10.18	10.67	16.62	12.58	14.38	12.98
New York.....	17.57	17.46	16.38	15.72	9.78	9.25	12.13	13.14	15.96	15.50
Pennsylvania.....	11.84	11.38	9.48	9.13	7.11	6.90	7.40	8.03	9.38	9.05
East North Central	11.13	10.00	9.04	8.56	6.70	5.84	9.06	7.19	8.80	7.91
Illinois.....	12.06	11.13	8.70	8.93	8.26	6.38	8.75	6.77	9.56	8.65
Indiana.....	9.97	8.77	8.15	7.22	6.09	5.01	10.47	9.95	7.62	6.56
Michigan.....	11.14	9.88	9.54	8.84	6.88	6.15	10.37	11.51	9.11	8.26
Ohio.....	10.64	9.49	9.54	8.64	6.45	5.76	11.45	10.82	8.59	7.75
Wisconsin.....	11.91	10.92	9.22	8.50	6.66	6.22	--	--	8.97	8.29
West North Central	9.06	8.19	6.80	6.42	5.28	4.90	6.41	6.91	6.95	6.48
Iowa.....	10.33	9.55	7.00	6.84	4.75	4.60	NM	7.83	6.75	6.54
Kansas.....	9.02	8.17	7.39	6.74	5.95	5.28	--	--	7.43	6.72
Minnesota.....	10.07	9.10	7.44	6.95	5.95	5.38	7.94	8.86	7.61	7.02
Missouri.....	8.25	7.17	6.00	5.66	4.74	4.26	4.74	5.10	6.44	5.87
Nebraska.....	7.94	7.54	6.55	6.29	4.94	4.90	--	--	6.35	6.20
North Dakota.....	8.24	7.89	6.87	6.64	5.60	5.45	--	--	6.84	6.63
South Dakota.....	9.01	8.60	7.01	6.72	5.41	5.17	--	--	7.33	7.03
South Atlantic	11.34	10.34	9.75	8.68	6.64	5.76	13.78	9.71	9.74	8.76
Delaware.....	14.85	13.77	12.59	11.24	9.76	9.39	--	--	12.44	11.58
District of Columbia.....	13.89	12.04	13.94	12.86	11.87	10.79	19.74	12.05	14.05	12.68
Florida.....	12.09	11.30	10.54	9.71	8.95	7.90	10.73	9.75	11.19	10.38
Georgia.....	10.32	8.75	9.38	7.82	6.59	5.23	6.90	5.55	8.95	7.46
Maryland.....	14.45	13.18	13.87	11.65	10.20	9.90	14.89	11.00	13.55	12.03
North Carolina.....	10.43	9.97	7.97	7.61	6.09	5.81	6.98	--	8.43	8.03
South Carolina.....	10.53	9.37	8.62	7.58	5.81	5.07	--	--	8.12	7.13
Virginia.....	10.38	8.95	8.02	6.47	6.28	5.09	8.79	6.94	8.49	7.09
West Virginia.....	7.57	7.17	6.30	6.00	4.31	4.02	5.40	5.75	5.68	5.37
East South Central	10.25	8.58	9.58	8.06	6.44	5.12	10.48	14.49	8.44	7.00
Alabama.....	11.41	9.36	10.60	8.66	7.04	5.40	--	--	9.38	7.53
Kentucky.....	8.60	7.48	7.34	6.58	5.34	4.33	--	--	6.50	5.57
Mississippi.....	10.78	9.54	10.12	8.89	7.18	5.95	--	--	9.33	8.11
Tennessee.....	10.13	8.19	10.01	8.18	7.14	5.55	10.48	14.49	9.03	7.29
West South Central	12.42	11.43	10.19	9.54	8.41	7.13	9.00	8.69	10.39	9.48
Arkansas.....	9.92	8.72	7.86	6.90	5.99	5.20	--	--	7.81	6.84
Louisiana.....	11.10	9.71	10.70	9.33	8.92	6.79	12.20	14.12	10.23	8.61
Oklahoma.....	10.02	9.27	8.45	7.73	6.38	5.60	--	--	8.36	7.66
Texas.....	13.44	12.48	10.58	10.14	8.96	7.80	8.69	8.36	11.07	10.31
Mountain	10.05	9.57	8.33	8.21	6.14	5.87	8.16	7.77	8.20	7.94
Arizona.....	10.44	10.18	8.95	8.81	6.64	6.31	--	--	9.17	8.94
Colorado.....	10.27	9.27	7.95	8.19	6.58	5.73	8.07	7.36	8.30	7.87
Idaho.....	7.41	6.77	6.02	5.38	4.49	3.58	--	--	5.90	5.18
Montana.....	9.32	9.09	8.55	8.11	5.94	6.13	--	--	7.73	7.78
Nevada.....	12.08	12.59	10.19	10.45	7.82	8.44	8.68	9.51	9.75	10.07
New Mexico.....	10.25	9.38	8.65	8.05	6.37	5.64	--	--	8.33	7.61
Utah.....	8.31	7.95	7.08	6.95	4.93	5.00	8.16	7.92	6.73	6.61
Wyoming.....	8.95	8.22	6.96	6.49	4.92	4.25	--	--	5.98	5.44
Pacific Contiguous	11.83	10.87	12.02	11.84	8.04	8.43	8.44	8.39	11.08	10.78
California.....	13.64	12.43	13.55	13.42	10.29	10.63	8.48	8.42	12.96	12.55
Oregon.....	8.59	8.65	8.35	7.97	4.50	4.56	6.66	6.82	7.35	7.27
Washington.....	7.79	7.59	6.81	6.66	4.98	4.89	NM	6.31	6.62	6.57
Pacific Noncontiguous	28.10	22.24	24.47	18.92	24.85	18.96	--	--	25.68	19.95
Alaska.....	16.43	15.77	13.43	12.35	12.96	15.08	--	--	14.29	14.05
Hawaii.....	35.74	26.11	32.82	23.73	29.10	20.14	--	--	32.28	23.11
U.S. Total	11.86	10.81	10.49	9.79	7.24	6.44	10.91	10.46	10.02	9.18

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 2007 and 2008 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through October 2008 and 2007
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
New England.....	17.47	16.58	15.49	14.74	13.34	12.43	11.82	8.73	15.81	14.98
Connecticut.....	19.29	18.80	15.96	15.35	13.80	12.71	13.38	13.98	16.88	16.26
Maine.....	15.98	15.12	12.99	13.13	11.88	10.44	--	--	13.72	13.12
Massachusetts.....	17.38	16.49	16.10	15.25	14.41	13.57	10.98	6.04	16.24	15.35
New Hampshire.....	15.58	14.89	14.20	13.94	13.12	12.55	--	--	14.54	14.05
Rhode Island.....	17.26	13.90	15.25	12.72	14.08	12.30	--	--	15.88	13.12
Vermont.....	14.60	14.13	12.50	12.27	9.01	8.75	--	--	12.31	11.98
Middle Atlantic.....	15.15	14.08	14.32	13.20	8.42	8.10	12.77	12.32	13.45	12.52
New Jersey.....	16.01	14.54	14.90	13.34	12.55	11.12	17.02	12.28	15.04	13.51
New York.....	18.56	17.09	16.96	15.50	10.28	9.89	13.90	13.55	16.75	15.42
Pennsylvania.....	11.47	10.99	9.41	9.21	7.04	6.90	7.61	7.95	9.36	9.10
East North Central.....	10.35	9.78	8.92	8.61	6.32	5.81	7.80	7.28	8.48	7.99
Illinois.....	10.82	10.39	8.78	9.01	NM	6.05	7.44	6.92	8.95	8.51
Indiana.....	8.76	8.12	7.67	7.16	5.49	4.98	9.61	10.07	7.01	6.48
Michigan.....	10.88	10.30	9.42	8.97	6.87	6.48	12.10	10.69	9.11	8.63
Ohio.....	10.13	9.58	9.19	8.64	6.19	5.78	10.67	9.93	8.39	7.92
Wisconsin.....	11.44	10.73	9.19	8.63	6.52	6.19	--	--	8.93	8.42
West North Central.....	8.71	8.30	7.14	6.81	5.39	5.14	6.80	7.18	7.17	6.86
Iowa.....	9.66	9.42	7.24	7.15	4.90	4.83	NM	8.48	6.99	6.89
Kansas.....	9.17	8.39	7.70	6.99	NM	5.22	--	--	7.70	6.98
Minnesota.....	9.61	9.03	7.82	7.42	5.99	5.74	8.08	8.19	7.77	7.40
Missouri.....	8.01	7.68	6.60	6.37	4.98	4.81	5.59	6.10	6.84	6.59
Nebraska.....	7.87	7.66	6.59	6.36	5.12	4.78	--	--	6.53	6.30
North Dakota.....	7.54	7.32	6.74	6.51	5.54	5.25	--	--	6.65	6.41
South Dakota.....	8.26	8.04	6.81	6.55	5.31	5.08	--	--	7.07	6.85
South Atlantic.....	10.71	10.01	9.31	8.64	6.27	5.65	11.55	9.39	9.34	8.66
Delaware.....	13.88	13.15	12.04	11.21	10.25	8.78	--	--	12.28	11.33
District of Columbia.....	12.64	11.18	13.76	12.33	11.55	10.23	15.16	11.54	13.56	12.07
Florida.....	11.60	11.20	10.06	9.68	8.27	7.76	10.06	9.76	10.70	10.30
Georgia.....	10.14	9.16	9.18	8.07	6.69	5.53	7.25	6.54	8.95	7.88
Maryland.....	13.67	11.60	12.79	11.54	10.46	9.33	12.60	9.98	12.94	11.36
North Carolina.....	9.68	9.36	7.64	7.41	5.59	5.44	6.53	--	8.06	7.81
South Carolina.....	9.98	9.18	8.48	7.73	NM	4.86	--	--	7.87	7.18
Virginia.....	9.55	8.79	7.24	6.37	5.54	4.96	7.64	6.66	7.87	7.11
West Virginia.....	7.02	6.59	6.02	5.75	4.17	3.87	6.27	6.43	5.54	5.23
East South Central.....	9.10	8.27	8.82	7.98	5.70	5.13	9.82	10.34	7.70	7.00
Alabama.....	10.24	9.26	9.70	8.70	6.02	5.29	--	--	8.45	7.56
Kentucky.....	7.71	7.14	7.12	6.61	4.84	4.52	--	--	6.16	5.78
Mississippi.....	10.34	9.40	9.96	8.92	6.46	5.85	--	--	8.92	8.09
Tennessee.....	8.55	7.73	8.74	7.92	6.14	5.39	9.82	10.34	7.84	7.07
West South Central.....	11.89	11.26	10.24	9.39	8.24	7.10	8.78	8.64	10.24	9.42
Arkansas.....	9.49	8.73	7.73	6.88	5.98	5.21	--	--	7.74	6.94
Louisiana.....	10.55	9.43	10.29	9.19	8.12	6.83	12.33	13.82	9.59	8.46
Oklahoma.....	9.45	8.64	8.21	7.35	6.08	5.38	--	--	8.13	7.33
Texas.....	12.94	12.48	10.80	10.01	8.97	7.81	8.51	8.40	11.07	10.33
Mountain.....	9.91	9.36	8.41	7.78	6.16	5.76	8.33	7.55	8.28	7.77
Arizona.....	10.35	9.76	8.95	8.30	6.69	6.12	--	--	9.21	8.63
Colorado.....	10.17	9.20	8.65	7.61	6.63	5.91	8.40	7.15	8.64	7.73
Idaho.....	6.97	6.34	5.67	5.12	4.55	3.92	--	--	5.66	5.03
Montana.....	9.16	8.78	8.48	7.99	6.40	5.67	--	--	8.00	7.52
Nevada.....	11.87	11.74	10.14	10.07	8.23	8.46	9.62	10.06	10.02	10.06
New Mexico.....	10.02	9.03	8.65	7.61	6.45	5.54	--	--	8.38	7.37
Utah.....	8.37	8.25	6.80	6.64	4.70	4.67	7.90	7.43	6.61	6.54
Wyoming.....	8.16	7.77	6.67	6.21	4.52	4.11	--	--	5.67	5.28
Pacific Contiguous.....	11.96	11.83	11.51	11.33	8.08	7.96	8.15	7.88	10.95	10.81
California.....	14.37	14.39	13.12	12.98	10.28	10.04	8.18	7.91	13.00	12.90
Oregon.....	8.54	8.06	7.63	7.24	4.93	4.93	6.76	6.68	7.27	6.94
Washington.....	7.57	7.18	6.73	6.51	4.80	4.70	NM	5.72	6.60	6.36
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	26.19	20.19	22.50	17.14	23.18	16.34	--	--	23.85	17.85
Alaska.....	16.35	15.08	13.14	11.90	14.26	12.24	--	--	14.45	13.03
Hawaii.....	32.73	23.47	29.97	21.31	26.33	17.78	--	--	29.46	20.67
U.S. Total.....	11.34	10.66	10.33	9.70	7.01	6.38	11.43	10.53	9.81	9.18

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 2007 and 2008 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, October 2008
(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.....	25	14	--	5	--	0	36	7	0	8	7
Connecticut.....	0	297	--	14	--	0	177	15	0	9	11
Maine.....	0	64	--	9	--	--	46	6	--	33	17
Massachusetts.....	45	11	--	8	--	0	97	13	0	9	13
New Hampshire.....	0	159	--	5	--	0	60	28	--	57	6
Rhode Island.....	--	388	--	5	--	--	1,548	46	--	--	13
Vermont.....	--	3,001	--	0	--	0	109	31	--	--	50
Middle Atlantic.....	8	28	176	7	52	0	10	7	0	7	5
New Jersey.....	30	102	--	15	258	0	542	13	0	12	14
New York.....	32	27	221	11	--	0	10	10	0	13	10
Pennsylvania.....	8	68	264	12	25	0	72	10	0	7	7
East North Central.....	2	26	18	19	38	0	52	7	0	29	6
Illinois.....	5	71	22	50	188	0	247	14	--	0	9
Indiana.....	3	18	--	43	41	--	78	23	--	41	11
Michigan.....	9	68	0	36	0	0	100	12	0	34	10
Ohio.....	3	34	50	92	144	0	123	22	--	0	4
Wisconsin.....	10	189	0	23	--	0	86	14	--	51	11
West North Central.....	4	44	0	19	247	0	20	8	0	29	6
Iowa.....	12	155	0	39	--	0	158	22	--	215	14
Kansas.....	0	60	0	71	--	0	1,208	*	--	--	16
Minnesota.....	19	258	0	65	--	0	147	10	--	33	19
Missouri.....	5	123	--	15	0	0	10	46	0	0	6
Nebraska.....	19	38	--	33	--	0	134	52	--	--	15
North Dakota.....	14	116	--	6,004	268	--	0	44	--	--	14
South Dakota.....	41	1,626	--	993	--	--	20	33	--	0	81
South Atlantic.....	3	6	2	4	0	0	20	19	0	13	4
Delaware.....	16	92	0	53	0	--	--	3	--	0	20
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	8	6	3	5	0	0	263	36	--	10	6
Georgia.....	1	75	0	5	--	0	32	40	0	74	6
Maryland.....	13	70	--	51	0	0	21	9	--	7	8
North Carolina.....	5	46	--	22	--	0	35	48	0	189	10
South Carolina.....	11	18	0	18	0	0	61	12	0	38	12
Virginia.....	9	17	--	12	--	0	56	26	0	19	8
West Virginia.....	4	19	0	181	0	--	104	0	--	0	5
East South Central.....	4	26	0	10	76	0	20	28	0	153	6
Alabama.....	9	102	--	20	66	0	30	43	--	161	14
Kentucky.....	5	46	0	140	0	--	50	11	--	0	5
Mississippi.....	1	11	--	6	391	0	--	35	--	184	7
Tennessee.....	3	20	--	131	0	0	31	21	0	0	4
West South Central.....	1	58	25	4	28	0	11	28	0	41	3
Arkansas.....	*	5	67	12	--	0	12	29	0	64	9
Louisiana.....	1	28	32	9	70	0	0	63	--	61	12
Oklahoma.....	4	260	--	7	561	--	20	101	0	51	7
Texas.....	0	93	34	4	22	0	71	45	--	20	4
Mountain.....	5	55	0	5	74	0	8	8	0	97	5
Arizona.....	3	47	--	3	--	0	3	103	0	--	3
Colorado.....	14	79	--	12	0	--	36	61	0	102	13
Idaho.....	178	6	--	38	--	--	12	9	--	84	58
Montana.....	27	140	0	630	0	--	21	43	--	--	31
Nevada.....	0	1	--	11	0	--	5	3	--	--	9
New Mexico.....	*	36	--	41	--	--	113	83	--	--	17
Utah.....	11	190	--	25	546	--	61	54	--	80	13
Wyoming.....	11	125	--	113	53	--	114	8	--	103	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	6	54	105	6	41	0	3	15	0	30	6
California.....	40	35	105	7	48	0	10	25	0	29	10
Oregon.....	0	413	--	6	0	--	4	13	--	182	6
Washington.....	0	391	--	17	0	0	2	7	0	54	8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	133	9	--	29	623	--	26	23	--	42	16
Alaska.....	48	28	--	29	--	--	27	95	--	0	34
Hawaii.....	164	9	--	0	623	--	130	23	--	42	16

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2008
(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.....	26	16	--	4	--	0	38	5	0	6	6
Connecticut.....	0	80	--	14	--	0	188	13	0	7	11
Maine.....	0	57	--	7	--	--	47	4	--	27	16
Massachusetts.....	43	15	--	6	--	0	109	11	0	6	11
New Hampshire.....	0	136	--	4	--	0	75	25	--	38	7
Rhode Island.....	--	502	--	5	--	--	1,760	30	--	--	13
Vermont.....	--	1,445	--	0	--	0	113	32	--	--	46
Middle Atlantic.....	7	19	154	4	53	0	12	6	0	6	4
New Jersey.....	20	182	--	8	237	0	715	9	0	8	8
New York.....	27	15	28	7	--	0	12	9	0	11	8
Pennsylvania.....	7	51	290	8	25	0	88	9	0	6	5
East North Central.....	3	29	18	13	32	0	60	7	0	21	5
Illinois.....	6	89	300	29	162	0	223	11	--	18	7
Indiana.....	6	49	--	28	34	--	101	30	--	35	10
Michigan.....	7	46	0	21	0	0	110	11	0	24	8
Ohio.....	3	37	37	21	121	0	130	19	--	0	3
Wisconsin.....	8	153	0	26	--	0	104	13	--	42	11
West North Central.....	4	67	0	31	248	0	21	6	0	21	8
Iowa.....	11	113	0	51	--	0	146	21	--	154	13
Kansas.....	0	156	0	111	--	0	1,338	*	--	--	31
Minnesota.....	14	264	0	41	--	0	190	7	--	24	14
Missouri.....	4	157	--	22	0	0	7	47	0	0	5
Nebraska.....	14	90	--	63	--	0	236	41	--	--	12
North Dakota.....	12	228	--	4,239	256	--	0	46	--	--	12
South Dakota.....	35	2,210	--	432	--	--	25	35	--	0	63
South Atlantic.....	2	5	*	4	0	0	25	24	0	9	5
Delaware.....	14	21	0	20	0	--	--	2	--	0	10
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	5	4	*	6	0	0	299	42	--	6	7
Georgia.....	1	80	0	7	--	0	42	46	0	53	8
Maryland.....	10	65	--	24	0	0	27	7	--	5	6
North Carolina.....	5	46	--	27	--	0	42	65	0	94	16
South Carolina.....	11	65	0	28	0	0	82	5	0	36	17
Virginia.....	9	25	--	9	--	0	61	30	0	17	11
West Virginia.....	4	18	0	61	0	--	108	0	--	0	4
East South Central.....	2	35	0	11	78	0	25	35	0	79	8
Alabama.....	3	111	--	23	71	0	38	50	--	82	19
Kentucky.....	3	80	0	35	0	--	50	12	--	0	3
Mississippi.....	3	17	--	7	468	0	--	51	--	127	10
Tennessee.....	2	29	--	32	0	0	39	16	0	0	3
West South Central.....	1	20	22	6	30	0	15	49	0	31	6
Arkansas.....	1	108	47	86	--	0	19	36	0	41	50
Louisiana.....	1	7	28	14	79	0	0	76	--	44	19
Oklahoma.....	3	214	--	10	1,095	--	23	167	0	51	12
Texas.....	0	167	31	6	24	0	112	111	--	15	6
Mountain.....	4	77	0	4	111	0	8	8	0	84	4
Arizona.....	3	183	--	3	--	0	2	84	0	--	2
Colorado.....	13	283	--	14	0	--	24	71	0	102	13
Idaho.....	120	16,718	--	31	--	--	7	9	--	50	28
Montana.....	25	63	0	439	0	--	22	40	--	--	29
Nevada.....	0	149	--	9	0	--	2	5	--	--	8
New Mexico.....	*	176	--	38	--	--	75	99	--	--	16
Utah.....	9	220	--	22	548	--	41	54	--	73	10
Wyoming.....	8	158	--	83	93	--	145	12	--	60	9
Pacific Contiguous.....	4	44	103	5	38	0	2	24	0	26	6
California.....	35	32	103	6	43	0	6	41	0	25	11
Oregon.....	0	339	--	5	0	--	3	12	--	139	5
Washington.....	0	217	--	17	0	0	1	6	0	37	9
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	93	10	--	21	628	--	18	20	--	19	13
Alaska.....	40	45	--	21	--	--	18	91	--	0	21
Hawaii.....	127	10	--	0	628	--	92	20	--	19	14

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, October 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	335	--	465	--	--	95	0	--	--	21
Connecticut.....	--	74,547	--	0	--	--	620	0	--	--	574
Maine.....	--	238	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	238
Massachusetts.....	--	1,738	--	1,479	--	--	218	--	--	--	665
New Hampshire.....	0	173	--	0	--	--	65	0	--	--	6
Rhode Island.....	--	774	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	774
Vermont.....	--	3,001	--	0	--	--	173	0	--	--	104
Middle Atlantic.....	1,078	31	--	20	--	--	6	--	0	--	18
New Jersey.....	1,250	960	--	1,286	--	--	--	--	0	--	701
New York.....	1,199	26	--	20	--	--	5	--	0	--	18
Pennsylvania.....	--	1,808	--	1,274	--	--	76	--	--	--	800
East North Central.....	3	29	1	35	0	0	56	12	0	6	5
Illinois.....	72	412	46	247	--	--	485	202	--	--	86
Indiana.....	3	15	--	196	--	--	78	43	--	--	6
Michigan.....	9	102	0	123	0	0	106	--	0	0	11
Ohio.....	4	28	--	164	0	--	123	86	--	--	5
Wisconsin.....	9	197	0	35	--	--	93	7	--	12	13
West North Central.....	4	43	0	24	0	0	20	17	0	32	6
Iowa.....	12	148	0	38	--	--	158	83	--	215	14
Kansas.....	0	60	0	72	--	0	--	2	--	--	16
Minnesota.....	18	402	0	158	--	0	169	35	--	39	24
Missouri.....	5	122	--	22	0	0	10	72	0	0	7
Nebraska.....	19	38	--	31	--	0	134	56	--	--	15
North Dakota.....	14	106	--	9,199	--	--	0	142	--	--	14
South Dakota.....	41	1,626	--	993	--	--	20	102	--	0	81
South Atlantic.....	2	3	3	3	--	0	22	37	0	0	2
Delaware.....	--	36	--	1,201	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,237
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	8	3	3	4	--	0	263	14	--	0	4
Georgia.....	0	27	--	5	--	0	32	--	0	--	2
Maryland.....	--	1,282	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,282
North Carolina.....	0	8	--	30	--	0	33	--	0	--	7
South Carolina.....	11	17	0	11	--	0	61	164	0	--	8
Virginia.....	1	4	--	0	--	0	54	0	0	--	2
West Virginia.....	4	20	--	0	--	--	190	0	--	0	5
East South Central.....	4	9	--	16	0	0	20	59	0	0	7
Alabama.....	9	75	--	40	--	0	30	--	--	--	17
Kentucky.....	5	27	--	21	0	--	50	60	--	0	5
Mississippi.....	1	1	--	6	--	0	--	0	--	--	4
Tennessee.....	2	16	--	0	--	0	31	253	0	--	3
West South Central.....	0	5	0	6	--	0	11	2	0	15	3
Arkansas.....	0	*	--	320	--	0	12	--	0	--	18
Louisiana.....	0	1	0	9	--	0	--	--	--	--	6
Oklahoma.....	0	1	--	6	--	--	20	0	0	--	4
Texas.....	0	42	0	10	--	--	69	322	--	15	6
Mountain.....	4	25	--	6	0	0	8	74	0	--	4
Arizona.....	0	13	--	4	--	0	3	107	0	--	2
Colorado.....	14	84	--	20	0	--	37	45	0	--	14
Idaho.....	--	61	--	896	--	--	13	--	--	--	640
Montana.....	483	11,566	--	2,454	--	--	22	--	--	--	405
Nevada.....	0	1	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	4
New Mexico.....	*	25	--	36	--	--	113	--	--	--	13
Utah.....	10	45	--	12	--	--	62	0	--	--	7
Wyoming.....	8	91	--	809	--	--	114	78	--	--	11
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	288	--	14	0	0	3	9	0	0	11
California.....	--	23	--	18	0	0	10	12	0	0	21
Oregon.....	0	0	--	1	0	--	4	50	--	--	3
Washington.....	--	2,979	--	52	--	0	2	14	0	--	36
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	22	8	--	29	--	--	27	140	--	0	16
Alaska.....	22	26	--	29	--	--	27	143	--	0	39
Hawaii.....	--	9	--	0	--	--	358	0	--	--	9

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Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	0	159	--	150	--	--	99	0	--	--	25
Connecticut.....	--	4,677	--	0	--	--	636	0	--	--	725
Maine.....	--	10,619	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,619
Massachusetts.....	--	180	--	174	--	--	181	--	--	--	250
New Hampshire.....	0	132	--	0	--	--	84	0	--	--	7
Rhode Island.....	--	704	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	704
Vermont.....	--	1,445	--	0	--	--	191	0	--	--	128
Middle Atlantic.....	1,675	15	--	13	--	--	7	--	0	--	14
New Jersey.....	1,126	831	--	826	--	--	--	--	0	--	527
New York.....	1,778	13	--	13	--	--	7	--	0	--	14
Pennsylvania.....	--	1,573	--	789	--	--	101	--	--	--	561
East North Central.....	4	32	7	30	0	0	64	12	0	4	5
Illinois.....	114	1,081	314	132	--	--	472	147	--	--	95
Indiana.....	7	55	--	114	--	--	101	28	--	--	8
Michigan.....	7	47	0	71	0	0	117	--	0	0	9
Ohio.....	4	29	--	50	0	--	130	95	--	--	4
Wisconsin.....	8	151	0	41	--	--	112	8	--	10	13
West North Central.....	4	65	0	39	0	0	21	10	0	21	8
Iowa.....	11	107	0	51	--	--	146	50	--	154	14
Kansas.....	0	156	0	112	--	0	--	1	--	--	31
Minnesota.....	13	271	0	79	--	0	205	22	--	26	16
Missouri.....	4	155	--	29	0	0	7	45	0	0	6
Nebraska.....	14	90	--	63	--	0	236	35	--	--	12
North Dakota.....	12	220	--	8,423	--	--	0	156	--	--	12
South Dakota.....	35	2,210	--	432	--	--	25	66	--	0	64
South Atlantic.....	2	3	*	3	--	0	27	12	0	0	2
Delaware.....	--	27,104	--	759	--	--	--	--	--	--	795
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2	3	*	3	--	0	299	9	--	0	3
Georgia.....	0	87	--	9	--	0	42	--	0	--	4
Maryland.....	--	896	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	896
North Carolina.....	0	43	--	38	--	0	39	--	0	--	12
South Carolina.....	11	86	0	18	--	0	82	28	0	--	11
Virginia.....	2	57	--	0	--	0	58	0	0	--	2
West Virginia.....	4	18	--	0	--	--	185	0	--	0	4
East South Central.....	2	10	--	20	0	0	25	39	0	0	9
Alabama.....	2	19	--	68	--	0	38	--	--	--	25
Kentucky.....	3	45	--	17	0	--	50	39	--	0	4
Mississippi.....	3	5	--	9	--	0	--	0	--	--	7
Tennessee.....	*	27	--	0	--	0	39	259	0	--	2
West South Central.....	0	4	0	7	--	0	17	1	0	11	4
Arkansas.....	0	309	--	145	--	0	19	--	0	--	27
Louisiana.....	0	2	0	10	--	0	--	--	--	--	8
Oklahoma.....	0	143	--	7	--	--	23	0	0	--	5
Texas.....	0	977	0	12	--	--	112	144	--	11	8
Mountain.....	3	83	--	5	0	0	8	45	0	--	3
Arizona.....	0	114	--	4	--	0	2	72	0	--	2
Colorado.....	13	299	--	22	0	--	24	62	0	--	13
Idaho.....	--	16,694	--	482	--	--	7	--	--	--	307
Montana.....	407	6,687	--	1,641	--	--	23	--	--	--	329
Nevada.....	0	149	--	5	--	--	2	--	--	--	4
New Mexico.....	*	164	--	34	--	--	75	--	--	--	12
Utah.....	8	236	--	11	--	--	41	0	--	--	6
Wyoming.....	6	75	--	521	--	--	145	86	--	--	9
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	751	--	13	0	0	2	6	0	0	11
California.....	--	38	--	16	0	0	6	8	0	0	27
Oregon.....	0	0	--	1	0	--	2	28	--	--	2
Washington.....	--	3,162	--	42	--	0	1	7	0	--	32
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	6	10	--	21	--	--	19	160	--	0	13
Alaska.....	6	44	--	21	--	--	18	164	--	0	22
Hawaii.....	--	10	--	0	--	--	247	0	--	--	10

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

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Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, October 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	32	9	--	4	--	0	42	9	0	7	7
Connecticut.....	0	286	--	11	--	0	185	15	0	9	10
Maine.....	0	216	--	1	--	--	57	6	--	20	14
Massachusetts.....	45	6	--	8	--	0	95	13	0	9	13
New Hampshire.....	--	222	--	0	--	0	85	46	--	57	11
Rhode Island.....	--	3,128	--	3	--	--	1,548	46	--	--	13
Vermont.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	139	109	--	--	80
Middle Atlantic.....	8	43	188	7	1,090	0	50	7	0	6	5
New Jersey.....	27	98	--	11	0	0	542	13	--	12	10
New York.....	32	76	221	12	--	0	57	12	--	9	13
Pennsylvania.....	8	64	2,106	9	1,090	0	94	9	0	8	6
East North Central.....	4	49	0	20	20	0	215	10	--	66	5
Illinois.....	5	45	--	45	0	0	217	14	--	0	6
Indiana.....	6	4,220	--	49	134	--	--	0	--	0	27
Michigan.....	141	2,238	0	36	0	0	395	17	--	66	21
Ohio.....	1	111	0	103	0	0	--	111	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	1,521	2,281	--	*	--	0	717	30	--	--	34
West North Central.....	428	210	--	13	--	0	427	12	--	46	18
Iowa.....	--	9,367	--	17,155	--	0	0	35	--	--	84
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,208	0	--	--	6
Minnesota.....	428	35	--	0	--	--	447	14	--	46	16
Missouri.....	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	0	--	--	16
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,937	--	--	--	349	--	--	646
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	--	--	35
South Atlantic.....	9	48	0	19	0	0	56	9	--	6	10
Delaware.....	13	200	--	68	--	--	--	3	--	--	23
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	40	222	--	36	0	--	--	6	--	8	29
Georgia.....	--	1,860	--	7	--	--	534	142	--	0	12
Maryland.....	14	64	--	50	0	0	21	3	--	0	8
North Carolina.....	115	814	--	6	--	--	183	57	--	207	46
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	119	--	--	409	--	--	--	127
Virginia.....	44	100	--	26	--	--	440	11	--	0	21
West Virginia.....	7	0	0	96	--	--	76	0	--	0	8
East South Central.....	16	225	0	2	--	--	0	9	--	70	5
Alabama.....	0	7	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	221	10
Kentucky.....	16	252	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	13
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	74	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	81	--	--	81
West South Central.....	0	13	0	3	0	0	26	16	--	0	2
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	0	91	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	13	--	8	0	--	0	62	--	--	3
Oklahoma.....	0	0	--	8	--	--	--	5	--	--	7
Texas.....	0	15	0	4	0	0	607	21	--	0	3
Mountain.....	27	243	0	8	0	--	34	19	--	385	15
Arizona.....	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Colorado.....	148	3	--	15	--	--	145	62	--	--	45
Idaho.....	--	--	--	25	--	--	57	19	--	--	26
Montana.....	25	78	0	1,083	0	--	39	3	--	--	29
Nevada.....	0	0	--	26	0	--	--	3	--	--	23
New Mexico.....	--	941	--	180	--	--	--	83	--	--	192
Utah.....	391	399	--	331	--	--	558	221	--	385	281
Wyoming.....	279	16,012	--	1,104	--	--	--	8	--	--	237
Pacific Contiguous.....	7	108	108	5	90	--	43	5	--	30	5
California.....	49	108	108	6	875	--	56	5	--	25	8
Oregon.....	--	--	--	4	--	--	72	31	--	182	5
Washington.....	0	*	--	15	0	--	131	10	--	54	8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	157	25	--	--	--	--	317	32	--	200	61
Alaska.....	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	170
Hawaii.....	164	25	--	--	--	--	317	32	--	200	64

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2008 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2008
(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.....	31	10	--	3	--	0	45	8	0	5	6
Connecticut.....	0	70	--	12	--	0	197	13	0	6	10
Maine.....	0	185	--	1	--	--	57	4	--	14	15
Massachusetts.....	43	7	--	5	--	0	130	11	0	6	11
New Hampshire.....	--	207	--	0	--	0	104	40	--	38	11
Rhode Island.....	--	2,968	--	3	--	--	1,760	30	--	--	34
Vermont.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	139	92	--	--	67
Middle Atlantic.....	7	32	81	4	676	0	54	6	0	4	4
New Jersey.....	18	180	--	5	0	0	715	8	--	8	6
New York.....	27	41	28	8	--	0	61	11	--	6	10
Pennsylvania.....	7	45	1,315	6	676	0	111	7	0	7	5
East North Central.....	3	48	0	12	25	0	194	10	--	49	4
Illinois.....	4	29	--	22	0	0	185	11	--	69	4
Indiana.....	4	7,638	--	27	412	--	--	0	--	0	17
Michigan.....	112	1,277	0	21	0	0	355	16	--	51	15
Ohio.....	*	275	0	19	0	0	--	90	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	1,261	1,465	--	*	--	0	797	20	--	--	34
West North Central.....	36	1,811	--	18	--	0	535	8	--	31	14
Iowa.....	--	2,296	--	10,711	--	0	1,564	22	--	--	80
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,338	0	--	--	10
Minnesota.....	36	3,024	--	0	--	--	622	9	--	31	8
Missouri.....	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	0	--	--	29
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,459	--	--	--	331	--	--	531
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	--	--	38
South Atlantic.....	9	41	0	18	0	0	73	10	--	5	12
Delaware.....	12	232	--	18	--	--	--	2	--	--	10
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	52	403	--	45	0	--	--	5	--	5	40
Georgia.....	--	5,540	--	5	--	--	2,787	92	--	0	12
Maryland.....	11	58	--	23	0	0	27	2	--	0	6
North Carolina.....	120	2,242	--	4	--	--	248	72	--	103	51
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	99	--	--	659	--	--	--	107
Virginia.....	43	65	--	24	--	--	497	8	--	0	23
West Virginia.....	8	0	0	18	--	--	83	0	--	0	9
East South Central.....	9	622	0	2	--	--	0	6	--	55	4
Alabama.....	0	1,856	--	4	--	--	--	0	--	221	12
Kentucky.....	14	579	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	10
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	59	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	49	--	--	50
West South Central.....	0	114	0	6	0	0	37	14	--	0	5
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	99	--	--	0	90	--	--	99
Louisiana.....	0	1	--	8	0	--	0	40	--	--	4
Oklahoma.....	0	0	--	15	--	--	--	10	--	--	14
Texas.....	0	174	0	5	0	0	609	15	--	0	4
Mountain.....	26	150	0	7	0	--	34	23	--	272	13
Arizona.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Colorado.....	132	957	--	18	--	--	96	72	--	--	54
Idaho.....	--	--	--	17	--	--	21	20	--	--	16
Montana.....	23	29	0	692	0	--	42	5	--	--	28
Nevada.....	0	0	--	20	0	--	--	5	--	--	19
New Mexico.....	--	2,053	--	186	--	--	--	99	--	--	278
Utah.....	289	337	--	301	--	--	378	176	--	272	268
Wyoming.....	168	7,298	--	1,457	--	--	--	12	--	--	158
Pacific Contiguous.....	5	112	105	5	195	--	28	5	--	22	5
California.....	44	141	105	5	795	--	34	5	--	17	8
Oregon.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	59	26	--	139	4
Washington.....	0	*	--	19	0	--	87	7	--	37	11
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	119	28	--	--	--	--	240	32	--	119	52
Alaska.....	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	110
Hawaii.....	127	28	--	--	--	--	240	32	--	119	57

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, October 2008
(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.....	--	303	--	60	--	--	0	61	--	133	52
Connecticut.....	--	3,533	--	375	--	--	--	--	--	--	423
Maine.....	--	1,414	--	2,194	--	--	--	73	--	133	124
Massachusetts.....	--	401	--	48	--	--	0	98	--	--	53
New Hampshire.....	--	418	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	418
Rhode Island.....	--	440	--	308	--	--	--	--	--	--	285
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	129	129	--	69	--	--	0	31	--	58	46
New Jersey.....	--	2,124	--	229	--	--	--	0	--	--	271
New York.....	0	139	--	51	--	--	0	62	--	114	43
Pennsylvania.....	376	318	--	196	--	--	--	0	--	0	101
East North Central.....	51	47	--	52	--	--	0	26	--	43	35
Illinois.....	0	556	--	37	--	--	--	409	--	--	36
Indiana.....	105	2,582	--	604	--	--	--	110	--	200	87
Michigan.....	0	91	--	449	--	--	--	17	--	18	9
Ohio.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Wisconsin.....	1,492	3,368	--	307	--	--	0	166	--	520	178
West North Central.....	95	1,545	0	240	--	--	--	84	--	158	80
Iowa.....	130	4,207	0	732	--	--	--	110	--	--	116
Kansas.....	--	268	--	173	--	--	--	--	--	--	441
Minnesota.....	--	1,490	--	277	--	--	--	173	--	220	203
Missouri.....	0	27	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	9
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	7,035	--	--	--	207	--	--	224
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	19	1,081	--	282	0	--	0	29	--	49	39
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	461	--	292	--	--	--	115	--	--	657
Georgia.....	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56
Maryland.....	--	7,339	--	551	0	--	--	100	--	83	179
North Carolina.....	0	3	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	1,367	--	2,612	--	--	0	100	--	175	178
Virginia.....	105	0	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	46	96
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	654	--	--	268	--	--	--	--	--	--	601
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	884	--	--	--	--	--	--	884
Tennessee.....	654	--	--	281	--	--	--	--	--	--	605
West South Central.....	--	1,153	--	60	--	--	--	106	--	--	122
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	2,716	--	--	--	326	--	--	491
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	346	--	--	--	--	--	--	346
Oklahoma.....	--	103	--	383	--	--	--	--	--	--	485
Texas.....	--	1,224	--	56	--	--	--	112	--	--	137
Mountain.....	--	20	--	133	0	--	--	177	--	--	146
Arizona.....	--	199	--	287	--	--	--	340	--	--	470
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	353	--	--	--	--	--	--	353
Utah.....	--	--	--	534	0	--	--	171	--	--	394
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	874	--	46	413	--	0	39	--	0	46
California.....	--	879	--	46	413	--	0	39	--	0	77
Oregon.....	--	6	--	974	--	--	--	--	--	--	980
Washington.....	--	37,386	--	432	--	--	0	--	--	--	211
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	46	485	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	32
Alaska.....	46	816	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	46
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0

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Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2008
(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.....	--	470	--	43	--	--	0	56	--	101	40
Connecticut.....	--	5,130	--	280	--	--	--	--	--	--	328
Maine.....	--	1,538	--	1,549	--	--	--	65	--	101	109
Massachusetts.....	--	649	--	34	--	--	0	95	--	--	42
New Hampshire.....	--	395	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	395
Rhode Island.....	--	424	--	232	--	--	--	--	--	--	212
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	129	150	--	53	--	--	0	28	--	45	37
New Jersey.....	--	2,447	--	173	--	--	--	0	--	--	215
New York.....	0	148	--	40	--	--	0	55	--	86	37
Pennsylvania.....	272	675	--	145	--	--	--	0	--	0	83
East North Central.....	37	227	--	45	--	--	0	22	--	30	28
Illinois.....	0	971	--	34	--	--	--	321	--	--	31
Indiana.....	63	3,222	--	510	--	--	--	88	--	139	55
Michigan.....	0	231	--	228	--	--	--	12	--	13	8
Ohio.....	344	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	344
Wisconsin.....	908	5,678	--	221	--	--	0	178	--	339	150
West North Central.....	67	1,323	0	182	--	--	--	77	--	137	59
Iowa.....	94	8,360	0	592	--	--	--	98	--	--	87
Kansas.....	--	341	--	173	--	--	--	--	--	--	514
Minnesota.....	--	1,291	--	208	--	--	--	158	--	173	159
Missouri.....	26	7,951	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	34
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,626	--	--	--	204	--	--	208
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	28	643	--	310	0	--	0	25	--	39	43
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	42,596	--	327	--	--	--	114	--	--	806
Georgia.....	--	861	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	861
Maryland.....	--	9,842	--	2,374	0	--	--	84	--	74	164
North Carolina.....	0	3,708	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	6
South Carolina.....	--	1,165	--	3,009	--	--	0	86	--	131	182
Virginia.....	205	0	--	--	--	--	--	23	--	37	163
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	563	--	--	208	--	--	--	--	--	--	535
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	1,016	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,016
Tennessee.....	563	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	534
West South Central.....	--	894	--	66	--	--	--	107	--	--	145
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	3,115	--	--	--	316	--	--	541
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	381	--	--	--	--	--	--	381
Oklahoma.....	--	2,667	--	398	--	--	--	--	--	--	526
Texas.....	--	964	--	61	--	--	--	112	--	--	165
Mountain.....	--	47	--	144	0	--	--	185	--	--	184
Arizona.....	--	492	--	327	--	--	--	321	--	--	798
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	413	--	--	--	--	--	--	413
Utah.....	--	--	--	608	0	--	--	95	--	--	473
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	1,443	--	50	413	--	0	37	--	0	59
California.....	--	1,528	--	52	413	--	0	37	--	0	138
Oregon.....	--	27	--	651	--	--	--	--	--	--	678
Washington.....	--	14,453	--	323	--	--	0	--	--	--	189
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	65	550	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0	33
Alaska.....	65	875	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	66
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	0

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Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, October 2008
(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.....	210	75	--	62	--	--	7	10	--	56	39
Connecticut.....	--	288	--	152	--	--	--	--	--	204	146
Maine.....	0	64	--	42	--	--	7	9	--	0	28
Massachusetts.....	334	341	--	382	--	--	0	--	--	0	303
New Hampshire.....	--	1,197	--	244	--	--	883	424	--	--	245
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	119	215	--	--	167
Middle Atlantic.....	88	175	274	102	50	--	36	23	--	0	42
New Jersey.....	--	1,280	--	171	258	--	--	318	--	0	152
New York.....	0	12	--	96	--	--	36	0	--	--	28
Pennsylvania.....	141	442	274	155	23	--	--	32	--	--	45
East North Central.....	44	99	70	87	44	--	55	14	--	16	31
Illinois.....	72	188	25	226	240	--	--	0	--	0	106
Indiana.....	178	200	--	71	40	--	--	62	--	0	201
Michigan.....	91	124	0	148	--	--	134	19	--	43	54
Ohio.....	175	334	461	192	144	--	--	20	--	0	67
Wisconsin.....	38	285	0	342	--	--	59	23	--	0	104
West North Central.....	68	4,405	--	180	268	--	18	20	--	122	54
Iowa.....	43	46,180	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	43
Kansas.....	--	--	--	510	--	--	--	--	--	--	510
Minnesota.....	186	4,426	--	204	--	--	18	21	--	122	86
Missouri.....	187	38	--	878	--	--	--	205	--	--	172
Nebraska.....	201	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	201
North Dakota.....	122	977	--	625	268	--	--	129	--	--	126
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	45	53	0	47	0	--	16	24	--	29	29
Delaware.....	1,131	489	0	25	0	--	--	--	--	0	53
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	238	199	--	72	0	--	--	61	--	12	70
Georgia.....	66	99	0	61	--	--	170	40	--	74	49
Maryland.....	0	227	--	238	--	--	--	0	--	--	38
North Carolina.....	145	118	--	1,348	--	--	0	54	--	46	143
South Carolina.....	38	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	11
Virginia.....	42	48	--	86	--	--	0	38	--	--	34
West Virginia.....	64	--	--	771	0	--	0	0	--	--	61
East South Central.....	48	163	--	86	76	--	0	29	--	215	62
Alabama.....	173	168	--	88	66	--	--	44	--	180	78
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	172	--	--	--	9	--	--	40
Mississippi.....	65	710	--	319	391	--	--	35	--	378	293
Tennessee.....	45	1,330	--	267	0	--	0	23	--	0	27
West South Central.....	156	189	158	11	49	--	--	38	--	47	20
Arkansas.....	56	13	67	79	--	--	--	29	--	64	38
Louisiana.....	132	153	285	16	144	--	--	64	--	61	33
Oklahoma.....	178	293	--	247	561	--	--	164	--	51	180
Texas.....	0	250	137	15	41	--	--	77	--	31	27
Mountain.....	106	823	--	109	83	--	--	17	--	25	52
Arizona.....	266	925	--	1,782	--	--	--	--	--	--	274
Colorado.....	--	1,576	--	410	--	--	--	--	--	102	1,876
Idaho.....	178	6	--	39	--	--	--	0	--	84	55
Montana.....	--	10	--	328	--	--	--	93	--	--	126
Nevada.....	--	--	--	252	--	--	--	--	--	--	252
New Mexico.....	--	87	--	1,690	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,777
Utah.....	0	--	--	210	546	--	--	--	--	0	20
Wyoming.....	87	939	--	67	53	--	--	--	--	103	53
Pacific Contiguous.....	42	50	187	27	50	--	455	48	--	29	36
California.....	44	164	187	29	50	--	--	209	--	29	41
Oregon.....	--	850	--	82	--	--	--	18	--	--	53
Washington.....	0	317	--	0	--	--	455	14	--	--	13
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	147	--	337	623	--	113	131	--	--	129
Alaska.....	--	323	--	337	--	--	--	127	--	--	262
Hawaii.....	--	158	--	--	623	--	113	159	--	--	139

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 2008 are preliminary.

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

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through October 2008
(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.....	144	76	--	43	--	--	6	6	--	29	28
Connecticut.....	--	276	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	133	108
Maine.....	0	56	--	29	--	--	6	5	--	0	20
Massachusetts.....	259	300	--	271	--	--	0	--	--	0	224
New Hampshire.....	--	368	--	169	--	--	749	164	--	--	151
Rhode Island.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	169	76	--	--	128
Middle Atlantic.....	72	235	297	77	51	--	26	21	--	0	30
New Jersey.....	--	2,081	--	125	237	--	--	291	--	0	124
New York.....	0	16	--	77	--	--	26	0	--	--	22
Pennsylvania.....	113	433	297	116	24	--	--	33	--	--	32
East North Central.....	37	138	63	75	37	--	48	12	--	12	23
Illinois.....	55	5,922	18	165	172	--	--	0	--	0	75
Indiana.....	137	255	--	76	33	--	--	52	--	0	222
Michigan.....	67	213	0	101	--	--	105	19	--	43	42
Ohio.....	144	413	506	260	123	--	--	18	--	0	51
Wisconsin.....	31	297	0	209	--	--	53	20	--	0	83
West North Central.....	63	4,288	--	177	256	--	58	15	--	77	48
Iowa.....	34	18,168	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	34
Kansas.....	--	--	--	364	--	--	--	--	--	--	364
Minnesota.....	161	5,471	--	194	--	--	58	16	--	77	73
Missouri.....	144	37	--	754	--	--	--	183	--	--	132
Nebraska.....	155	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	155
North Dakota.....	94	981	--	516	256	--	--	49	--	--	112
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	42	37	0	73	0	--	12	29	--	20	43
Delaware.....	157	16	0	185	0	--	--	--	--	0	23
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	231	179	--	73	0	--	--	64	--	7	73
Georgia.....	67	95	0	112	--	--	144	46	--	53	80
Maryland.....	0	294	--	186	--	--	--	0	--	--	32
North Carolina.....	129	105	--	510	--	--	0	71	--	28	131
South Carolina.....	40	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	15
Virginia.....	52	89	--	123	--	--	334	41	--	--	44
West Virginia.....	50	--	--	594	0	--	0	0	--	--	47
East South Central.....	40	229	--	128	81	--	0	36	--	121	103
Alabama.....	163	243	--	133	71	--	--	51	--	90	127
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	129	--	--	--	11	--	--	47
Mississippi.....	129	930	--	520	468	--	--	51	--	197	533
Tennessee.....	31	179	--	189	0	--	0	18	--	0	20
West South Central.....	148	172	181	19	54	--	--	52	--	34	35
Arkansas.....	107	126	47	55	--	--	--	36	--	41	49
Louisiana.....	166	110	300	29	176	--	--	77	--	44	58
Oklahoma.....	175	251	--	347	1,095	--	--	183	--	51	281
Texas.....	0	192	167	24	43	--	--	127	--	20	44
Mountain.....	59	1,059	--	85	118	--	--	18	--	20	46
Arizona.....	224	1,663	--	1,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	239
Colorado.....	--	27,415	--	463	--	--	--	--	--	102	603
Idaho.....	120	25	--	24	--	--	--	0	--	50	30
Montana.....	--	10	--	264	--	--	--	84	--	--	107
Nevada.....	--	--	--	257	--	--	--	--	--	--	257
New Mexico.....	--	8,140	--	1,528	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,743
Utah.....	0	--	--	180	548	--	--	--	--	0	19
Wyoming.....	67	1,186	--	61	93	--	--	--	--	60	52
Pacific Contiguous.....	40	50	208	27	46	--	581	65	--	32	41
California.....	41	405	208	29	46	--	--	412	--	32	48
Oregon.....	--	853	--	72	--	--	--	16	--	--	54
Washington.....	0	208	--	0	--	--	581	13	--	--	12
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	135	--	267	628	--	89	118	--	--	131
Alaska.....	--	291	--	267	--	--	--	104	--	--	196
Hawaii.....	--	136	--	--	628	--	89	139	--	--	134

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 2008 are preliminary.

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

Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, October 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	*	*	2	0	1
Maine	2	3	8	0	3
Massachusetts	1	*	3	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	1	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	2	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	*	*	1	0	1
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	*	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	1	19	1
Iowa	1	1	2	1,107	2
Kansas	3	3	6	0	2
Minnesota	1	1	2	0	2
Missouri	1	1	2	0	2
Nebraska	1	3	4	0	2
North Dakota	1	3	9	0	3
South Dakota	2	4	4	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	4	0	1
Georgia	2	2	3	0	1
Maryland	1	*	1	0	1
North Carolina	1	2	2	0	1
South Carolina	2	2	2	0	1
Virginia	1	1	3	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	1	3	2	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	4	4	0	2
Tennessee	1	1	2	0	1
West South Central	1	2	1	0	1
Arkansas	2	4	4	0	2
Louisiana	3	2	3	0	2
Oklahoma	2	3	4	0	2
Texas	1	2	2	0	1
Mountain	*	*	0	0	1
Arizona	*	*	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	1	0	2
Idaho	1	2	2	0	1
Montana	2	3	4	0	2
Nevada	1	*	0	0	1
New Mexico	2	1	2	0	3
Utah	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	2	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	1	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	2	4	0	1
Washington	1	1	4	597	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	2	2	0	1
Alaska	2	4	6	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" then 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 2008 are preliminary.

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

Table A6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through October 2008 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	2	2	1
Connecticut	1	*	3	5	1
Maine	1	2	3	0	2
Massachusetts	1	*	5	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	4	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	1	6	0	4
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	*	*
New Jersey	1	*	2	2	*
New York	1	*	3	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	1	*	1	1	1
Illinois	1	1	1	1	1
Indiana	2	1	2	0	1
Michigan	1	*	1	0	1
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	2	58	1
Iowa	3	1	3	4,453	2
Kansas	3	3	7	0	3
Minnesota	2	1	3	0	2
Missouri	2	1	3	0	2
Nebraska	2	2	5	0	2
North Dakota	2	2	10	0	3
South Dakota	3	3	5	0	3
South Atlantic	1	1	2	1	1
Delaware	2	1	5	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	5	0
Florida	1	1	4	0	1
Georgia	2	2	4	0	2
Maryland	1	*	3	0	1
North Carolina	2	2	3	0	1
South Carolina	2	2	3	0	2
Virginia	1	1	4	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	3	2	0	2
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	4	5	0	3
Tennessee	2	1	3	0	2
West South Central	2	2	1	0	1
Arkansas	3	4	4	0	2
Louisiana	4	2	2	0	2
Oklahoma	2	3	4	0	2
Texas	2	2	2	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	2	2	5	0	3
Nevada	1	1	0	0	1
New Mexico	2	1	3	0	3
Utah	2	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	*	1
California	*	*	1	0	1
Oregon	1	1	5	0	2
Washington	1	1	4	51	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	2	0	1
Alaska	2	3	7	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2008 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, October 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	*	1	2	0	1
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	4	8	0	5
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	2	0	1
New York	*	*	2	*	*
Pennsylvania	*	1	1	0	1
East North Central	*	1	1	0	1
Illinois	1	1	2	0	1
Indiana	1	2	2	0	2
Michigan	1	1	2	0	1
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	1	2	2	0	2
West North Central	1	1	2	17	2
Iowa	2	4	4	979	4
Kansas	4	5	9	0	4
Minnesota	2	2	3	0	3
Missouri	2	2	5	0	3
Nebraska	2	3	5	0	2
North Dakota	2	2	9	0	2
South Dakota	2	4	5	0	3
South Atlantic	1	1	2	0	1
Delaware	1	2	4	0	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	4	0	1
Georgia	2	2	4	0	2
Maryland	1	1	1	0	1
North Carolina	2	2	3	0	2
South Carolina	2	3	3	0	2
Virginia	1	1	4	0	1
West Virginia	1	1	*	0	1
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	3	3	0	2
Kentucky	2	3	2	0	3
Mississippi	2	4	6	0	3
Tennessee	1	2	2	0	2
West South Central	1	2	2	0	1
Arkansas	2	4	5	0	3
Louisiana	3	3	4	0	3
Oklahoma	2	3	5	0	2
Texas	1	2	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	*
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	1	2	0	2
Idaho	1	2	2	0	1
Montana	2	2	4	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico	3	2	2	0	2
Utah	3	1	1	0	2
Wyoming	2	2	2	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	1	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	4	0	1
Washington	1	1	4	571	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	*
Alaska	2	4	5	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2008 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table A7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through October 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	2	2	1
Connecticut	1	*	2	5	1
Maine	1	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	3	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	2	7	0	4
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	*	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	1	*
New York	*	*	1	*	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	1	0	*
East North Central	1	*	1	1	1
Illinois	1	1	2	1	1
Indiana	2	1	2	0	2
Michigan	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio	1	1	2	0	1
Wisconsin	2	1	3	0	2
West North Central	2	1	2	40	1
Iowa	4	3	4	2,509	3
Kansas	5	5	9	0	4
Minnesota	3	2	3	0	2
Missouri	3	2	5	0	2
Nebraska	3	2	6	0	3
North Dakota	2	2	11	0	3
South Dakota	3	3	6	0	3
South Atlantic	1	1	2	1	1
Delaware	2	2	4	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	4	0
Florida	1	1	5	0	1
Georgia	3	2	4	0	2
Maryland	1	1	2	0	1
North Carolina	2	2	4	0	2
South Carolina	3	3	4	0	2
Virginia	2	1	5	0	1
West Virginia	1	1	*	0	1
East South Central	1	1	2	0	1
Alabama	2	3	3	0	2
Kentucky	3	2	2	0	2
Mississippi	4	4	6	0	3
Tennessee	2	2	3	0	2
West South Central	2	2	2	0	1
Arkansas	3	5	5	0	3
Louisiana	5	4	3	0	3
Oklahoma	3	4	6	0	3
Texas	2	2	2	0	1
Mountain	1	*	1	0	1
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	3	1	3	0	2
Idaho	2	2	3	0	2
Montana	2	2	5	0	2
Nevada	1	1	*	0	1
New Mexico	4	2	3	0	3
Utah	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming	3	2	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	*	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	1	1	5	0	1
Washington	1	1	4	46	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	0	1
Alaska	3	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" then 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 2008 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, October 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	*
Maine	2	1	1	0	2
Massachusetts	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	*	*	*	0	*
Middle Atlantic	1	1	*	*	1
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	1	1	1	*	1
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	*	*	*	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	*	*	*	0	*
West North Central	1	1	3	3	2
Iowa	*	*	*	164	*
Kansas	8	6	17	0	10
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	3	1	*	0	2
Nebraska	2	2	4	0	1
North Dakota	2	9	15	0	5
South Dakota	1	3	4	0	1
South Atlantic	1	2	3	0	1
Delaware	1	2	*	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	1	0	1
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	*	*	1	0	*
South Carolina	5	5	16	0	2
Virginia	5	9	4	0	4
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	1	1	2	0	1
Alabama	1	4	5	0	1
Kentucky	1	1	5	0	8
Mississippi	3	1	7	0	5
Tennessee	1	2	1	0	1
West South Central	1	*	1	0	1
Arkansas	3	2	4	0	3
Louisiana	5	1	1	0	2
Oklahoma	2	*	1	0	1
Texas	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain	*	*	1	0	*
Arizona	1	*	2	0	1
Colorado	2	1	3	0	1
Idaho	1	2	2	0	1
Montana	*	2	3	0	1
Nevada	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico	1	2	1	0	1
Utah	1	*	1	0	*
Wyoming	2	2	3	0	2
Pacific Contiguous	1	*	3	*	1
California	1	*	1	0	1
Oregon	1	1	8	0	2
Washington	3	1	12	116	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	*	1	0	1
Alaska	3	1	3	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" then 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 2008 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through October 2008
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	1	4	1	1
Connecticut	*	*	*	2	*
Maine	5	3	3	0	3
Massachusetts	*	*	4	0	*
New Hampshire	3	1	12	0	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	1	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic	3	1	*	1	2
New Jersey	*	*	*	5	*
New York	3	2	2	*	3
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	2	2	3	13	1
Illinois	10	20	64	26	15
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	*	3	0	*
Ohio	1	1	3	0	1
Wisconsin	3	*	*	0	1
West North Central	4	4	9	10	5
Iowa	*	*	*	594	*
Kansas	20	20	61	0	32
Minnesota	5	4	6	0	3
Missouri	8	3	*	0	5
Nebraska	19	8	19	0	12
North Dakota	8	28	44	0	13
South Dakota	4	8	14	0	5
South Atlantic	4	8	9	*	3
Delaware	5	6	1	0	6
District of Columbia	0	0	0	1	0
Florida	5	3	8	0	3
Georgia	10	4	4	0	6
Maryland	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina	5	2	1	0	3
South Carolina	10	15	51	0	6
Virginia	19	30	13	0	16
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	3	4	7	0	5
Alabama	7	14	16	0	6
Kentucky	10	4	22	0	22
Mississippi	6	4	21	0	13
Tennessee	6	4	8	0	4
West South Central	6	3	3	0	3
Arkansas	11	5	9	0	9
Louisiana	15	5	11	0	8
Oklahoma	8	2	6	0	4
Texas	13	7	5	0	8
Mountain	2	1	2	0	2
Arizona	6	4	6	0	5
Colorado	10	4	15	0	7
Idaho	3	4	5	0	4
Montana	6	5	8	0	4
Nevada	2	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	8	6	9	0	6
Utah	4	3	3	0	2
Wyoming	11	7	11	0	6
Pacific Contiguous	2	1	7	*	3
California	2	1	4	0	3
Oregon	8	2	13	0	5
Washington	10	3	28	110	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	3	1	3	0	2
Alaska	8	4	13	0	6
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" then 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 2008 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 October 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
01/04/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	4:00 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	500	2,606,931	5:00 p.m. January 14
01/04/08	Sacramento Municipal Utility District (WECC)	7:47 a.m.	Sacramento County	Severe Storm	300	150,000	4:30 p.m. January 04
01/29/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	5:00 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Exciter Faulted	N/A	-	12:17 p.m. January 29
01/29/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, North Louisiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	110,000	8:00 a.m. February 03
01/29/08	DTE Energy - Detroit Edison (RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Wind/Ice Storm	N/A	86,915	6:30 p.m. February 01
01/29/08	Dayton Power and Light (RFC)	11:23 p.m.	South Metropolitan Areas of Dayton, Ohio	High Winds	380	45,000	12:48 a.m. January 30
01/30/08	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NPCC)	3:06 a.m.	Western, New York	High Winds	50	54,316	2:50 p.m. February 01
February							
02/01/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Equipment Faulted	N/A	-	7:49 a.m. February 01
02/02/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	3:58 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Equipment Faulted	N/A	-	4:27 p.m. February 02
02/05/08	LG&E Energy/Kentucky Utilities (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	State of Kentucky	Severe Weather	N/A	76,000	3:00 a.m. February 06
02/06/08	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	9:00 a.m.	Mid to West Tennessee	Severe Weather	N/A	57,000	11:00 a.m. February 06
02/09/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	11:59 a.m.	Near Arnold, California	Electrical System Separation	0	0	3:33 p.m. February 09
02/10/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	4:00 a.m.	Southwestern Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland	Severe Weather	412	100,969	8:43 p.m. February 12
02/10/08	PJM Interconnection LLC (RFC)	11:00 a.m.	Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania	High Winds	N/A	212,560	11:36 p.m. February 10
02/10/08	American Electric Power (RFC)	11:00 a.m.	Virginia and West Virginia Area of AEP	High Winds	N/A	97,342	5:05 p.m. February 14
02/10/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:06 p.m.	Dominion Service Territory	High Winds	170	114,618	11:36 p.m. February 10
02/10/08	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	6:02 p.m.	Greenboro, North Carolina and I-40 Corridor	High Winds	300	50,718	4:00 a.m. February 11
02/12/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	3:00 p.m.	Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana	Severe Weather	N/A	54,000	5:00 p.m. February 15
02/13/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	6:43 p.m.	State of Maine	Ice Storm	50	50,462	12:00 p.m. February 14
02/14/08	PacifiCorp (WECC)	8:15 a.m.	Utah	Load Shedding	2,818	74,031	10:46 a.m. February 14
02/15/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:06 p.m.	Antioch, California	Electrical System Separation	10	10,008	7:36 p.m. February 15
02/25/08	Owensboro Municipal Utilities (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	Restricted Coal Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	N/A	0	8:00 a.m. March 12
02/26/08	Southern Company (SERC)	5:00 a.m.	Southern Service Area/Alabama and Georgia	Thunderstorms	484	145,380	3:00 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Florida Municipal Power Agency (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Various Cities in Florida	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	140	47,661	2:10 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Tampa Electric Service Territory	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	318	53,965	2:40 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Florida Power and Light (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	Primary Dade County Florida	Transmission Equipment Failure	3,200	584,384	4:11 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	1:09 p.m.	FRCC Region-West Coast Florida	Shed Firm Load	120	56,000	1:47 p.m. February 26
02/26/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	1:10 p.m.	The entire PEF system was affected, including the following counties: Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osecola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia, Wakulla.	Under Frequency/Load Shedding	500	150,000	3:45 p.m. February 26

¹ Estimated values.

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through October 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
March							
03/04/08	Duke Energy Carolinas (SERC)	9:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Thunderstorms	300	55,267	10:45 p.m. March 04
03/08/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:14 p.m.	Virginia and Eastern Part of North Carolina	Windstorm	210	141,130	9:59 p.m. March 08
03/08/08	PECO Energy (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks County, Pennsylvania	Severe Weather	N/A	168,449	1:44 p.m. March 10
03/15/08	Southern Company (SERC)	8:55 p.m.	Parts of Alabama and Georgia	Major Storm	200	157,744	8:30 p.m. March 16
April							
04/04/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	12:31 p.m.	Arkansas, North Louisiana, Mississippi	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	122,600	5:00 p.m. April 04
04/09/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (TRE)	4:00 p.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Severe Weather	N/A	488,689	1:15 a.m. April 13
May							
05/08/08	California ISO (WECC)	10:21 a.m.	California	Load Shedding	483	0	12:56 a.m. May 08
05/11/08	Southern Company (SERC)	6:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Thunderstorms	100	80,539	2:30 p.m. May 12
05/11/08	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	4:50 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electric System Separation	47	9,700	8:43 p.m. May 11
05/12/08	Atlantic City Electric (RFC)	12:01 a.m.	Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem, Camden, Atlantic, Burlington Counties, New Jersey	Severe Storm	55	135,000	12:00 a.m. May 14
05/27/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	2:02 p.m.	South West Connecticut	Lightning Storm	130	56,400	3:52 p.m. May 27
05/30/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	9:30 a.m.	Northern and Western Counties of Illinois	Severe Storms	N/A	109,000	11:00 p.m. May 30
05/30/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:05 p.m.	South Louisiana	Load Shedding, Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	200-250	N/A	8:00 p.m. May 30
05/30/08	Indianapolis Power and Light (RFC)	10:00 p.m.	Northeastern Marion County, Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	70,000	11:59 p.m. June 04
June							
06/03/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia	Severe Weather	634	157,168	11:00 p.m. June 07
06/04/08	Potomac Electric Power Company (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Montgomery, Prince Georges, Maryland, Washington, D.C.	Lightning Storm	N/A	249,408	1:00 a.m. June 05
06/04/08	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Entire BGE Service Territory	Severe Storms	N/A	108,000	5:30 a.m. June 07
06/04/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	3:04 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	850	253,800	9:30 p.m. June 05
06/04/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:14 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Load Shedding/Voltage Reduction	90	100,948	3:46 p.m. June 04
06/06/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	3:18 p.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Lightning Storm	100	358,000	8:00 a.m. June 12
06/08/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	9:30 a.m.	The Entire ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	125,000	7:00 a.m. June 09
06/08/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Southwestern Michigan (DECO Service Territory)	Severe Storm	500	150,000	11:30 p.m. June 16
06/09/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Entergy System	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	300	19	7:00 p.m. June 09
06/09/08	Public Service Electric and Gas (RFC)	2:52 p.m.	Area Around West Orange Switching Station, New Jersey	Fire/Breaker Failure	215	75,654	8:25 p.m. June 09
06/10/08	National Grid (NPCC)	11:00 a.m.	Upstate New York	Severe Storm	400	68,000	5:30 p.m. June 13
06/10/08	Entergy Services, Inc. (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	Entergy System	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load	300	19	6:00 p.m. June 10
06/10/08	Public Service Electric and Gas (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	Bergen, Essex and Hudson Counties, New Jersey	Severe Storms	N/A	248,800	11:30 a.m. June 14
06/10/08	PECO Energy (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, Philadelphia and Bucks County, Pennsylvania	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	198,000	3:59 p.m. June 14
06/10/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	11:00 p.m.	All Six New England States	Storm	50	60,000	9:00 a.m. June 11
06/11/08	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	1:15 p.m.	New York State	Uncontrolled Loss	200	61,000	2:05 p.m. June 11

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through October 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
06/12/08	Midwest ISO, ITC, ALTW (RFC)	3:30 p.m.	East Central Iowa	Flooding and Uncontrolled Loss	200	21,000	4:00 p.m. June 18
06/15/08	Exelon Corporation-ComEd (RFC)	8:00 a.m.	The Entire ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	165,000	8:00 p.m. June 15
06/15/08	Crawfordsville Electric Light and Power (RFC)	7:06 p.m.	City of Crawfordsville, Indiana	Electrical System Separation	57	9,700	8:42 p.m. June 15
06/16/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	4:15 p.m.	Northern Virginia	Thunderstorms	800-1,000	115,000	11:19 p.m. June 16
06/17/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (TRE)	9:01 a.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	234,393	8:30 p.m. June 19
06/17/08	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	8:35 p.m.	Southwestern Public Service Company Operating in the Panhandle of Texas and New Mexico	Electrical System Separation/Severe Thunderstorms	560	18,000	1:55 a.m. June 18
06/17/08	Golden Spread Electric Cooperative, Inc (TRE)	8:40 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Texas South Plains Regions, and Oklahoma Panhandle	Thunderstorms/Unc controlled Loss of Load	276	37,330	11:00 p.m. June 17
06/21/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:09 p.m.	Near Rogers Flat, California	Electrical System Separation/Severe Lightning Storms	3	477	6:53 p.m. June 21
06/22/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	4:55 p.m.	Northwest Indiana	Lightning Stirke/Uncontrolled Loss of Load	650	N/A	5:05 p.m. June 22
06/23/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	1:44 p.m.	Northcentral Indiana	Fire/Breaker Failure	425	N/A	1:45 p.m. June 23
06/23/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	4:52 p.m.	Pinellas County, Florida	Transmission Equipment Failure/Load Shedding	113	32,593	11:28 p.m. June 23
06/26/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan (DTE Service Territory)	Thunderstorms	N/A	53,000	9:30 p.m. June 26
06/27/08	Omaha Public Power District (MRO)	4:30 p.m.	Omaha, Nebraska (Metro Area)	Severe Wind Storm	650	126,000	5:30 p.m. June 27
July							
07/01/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	7:31 a.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	160	-	12:00 p.m. July 01
07/02/08	Consumers Energy (RFC)	3:00 p.m.	Lower 2/3 of Michigan's Lower Peninsula	Severe Weather	125	239,663	12:00 p.m. July 06
07/02/08	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	4:00 p.m.	Restricted Hydroelectric Capability	Fuel Supply Deficiency	-	-	Ongoing
07/02/08	California ISO (WECC)	7:16 p.m.	Santa Barbara County, California, near Goleta	Wild Land Fire	208	200,000	11:28 p.m. July 02
07/02/08	Southern California Edison (WECC)	7:36 p.m.	Goleta and Santa Barbara Areas of Southern California	Brush Fire/Lines Loss/Transmission Emergency Declared	119	37,784	1:10 a.m. July 03
07/02/08	Detroit Edison Company-DTE (RFC)	8:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan (DTE Service Territory)	Thunderstorms	N/A	56,000	3:00 a.m. July 03
07/07/08	California ISO (WECC)	12:15 p.m.	ISO Balancing Area	Heat Wave/Potential Fire Threat/Made Public Appeals	0	0	5:00 p.m. July 10
07/10/08	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:22 p.m.	San Francisco Bay Area, California	Unit Tripped	240	-	5:21 p.m. July 10
07/21/08	MidAmerician Energy Company (MRO)	12:49 a.m.	Sioux City, Carroll, Des Moines, Iowa City, and Davenport Iowa, Rock Island, Moline, and Surrounding Area of Illinois	Storm	170	185,000	6:00 p.m. July 22
07/22/08	Duke Energy Indiana (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	58,000	7:32 p.m. July 24
07/22/08	Duke Energy Ohio (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Southwest Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	56,000	3:30 a.m. July 23
07/22/08	Southwestern Public Service Company (SPP)	2:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Southeastern New Mexico	Inadequate Electric Resources to Serve Load/Public Appeal	N/A	-	5:09 a.m. July 24
07/23/08	American Electric Power (TRE)	5:56 a.m.	Port Isabel, Harlingen, Weslaco, Pharr, San Benito, Mission, McAllen, Edinburg, Texas	Hurricane Dolly	703	211,266	4:00 a.m. July 31

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through October 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
07/24/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	7:23 a.m.	Bangor Hydro System, northern Maine	Electric System Separation/Severe Lightning Storms	180	110,000	5:41 p.m. July 24
August							
08/02/08	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 p.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Severe Thunderstorms	400	131,115	5:30 a.m. August 03
08/03/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	1:30 a.m.	Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas	Severe Thunderstorms	N/A	59,500	4:15 a.m. August 03
08/04/08	Exelon Corporation West ComEd (RFC)	6:00 p.m.	The ComEd Territory	Severe Weather	N/A	653,000	8:00 a.m. August 06
08/05/08	Northern Indiana Public Service Company (RFC)	3:00 a.m.	Northwest Indiana	Severe Storms	0	63,000	9:50 a.m. August 05
08/09/08	XCEL (Southwest Public Service Company) (SPP)	12:00 p.m.	Texas Panhandle and Eastern New Mexico	Declared Energy Emergency Alert 1/Made Public Appeals	0	0	8:46 p.m. August 09
08/15/08	Seattle City Light (WECC)	12:52 p.m.	Part of Seattle's Downtown	Made Public Appeals	100	8,000	5:00 p.m. August 15
08/16/08	Lubbock Power and Light (TRE)	5:23 a.m.	City of Lubbock	Lightning/Transmission Equipment Damage	153	71,823	7:30 a.m. August 16
08/16/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:14 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load/Voltage Reduction	300	200,000	3:00 p.m. August 16
08/18/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	7:22 p.m.	North Part of Island	Shed Firm Load	225	100,000	6:44 p.m. August 19
08/19/08	Florida Power and Light (FRCC)	9:29 a.m.	Florida	Tropical Storm Fay	N/A	101,950	10:00 p.m. August 22
08/21/08	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	7:00 p.m.	Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla Counties in Florida	Tropical Storm Fay	N/A	430,000	8:00 a.m. August 25
08/22/08	Mirant Chalk Point LLC (RFC)	12:00 p.m.	-	Fuel Supply Emergency-Low Coal Inventory Levels	0	0	12:00 p.m. August 23
08/24/08	Southern Company (SERC)	4:30 a.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Tropical Storm Fay	110	87,390	2:00 p.m. August 24
08/31/08	Dow Chemical Company (SERC)	7:30 a.m.	Plaquemine, Louisiana	Fuel Supply Curtailed	200	0	9:00 a.m. September 19
08/31/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas	Hurricane Gustav	N/A	964,000	9:00 a.m. September 03
September							
09/01/08	Louisiana Generating LLC (SERC)	10:30 a.m.	Primarily South and Central Louisiana	Hurricane Gustav	400	150,000	7:22 p.m. September 13
09/01/08	Cleco Power LLC (SERC)	11:45 a.m.	Bayou Division and North Lake Division, Louisiana	Hurricane Gustav	N/A	246,092	4:00 p.m. September 10
09/06/08	Progress Energy Carolinas (SERC)	7:45 a.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Tropical Storm Hanna	N/A	57,000	10:30 a.m. September 06
09/06/08	Dominion-Virginia Power (SERC)	2:15 p.m.	North East North Carolina and Virginia	Tropical Storm Hanna	220	64,463	4:06 p.m. September 06
09/08/08	State of California, Department of Water Resources (WECC)	10:03 p.m.	A.D. Edmonston Pumping Plant	Fuel Supply Deficiency	300	0	12:28 a.m. September 09
09/12/08	Entergy Corporation (SERC)	5:45 a.m.	Primarily Southeast Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas	Hurricane Ike	N/A	705,000	1:00 p.m. September 14
09/12/08	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (TRE)	6:21 p.m.	Greater Houston Area-Eastern Region of ERCOT	Hurricane Ike	N/A	2,504,366	11:59 p.m. October 01
09/12/08	CenterPoint Energy (TRE)	6:21 p.m.	Greater Houston-Galveston Metro Area	Hurricane Ike	8,087	2,142,678	11:59 p.m. October 01
09/12/08	Texas New Mexico Power Company (TRE)	8:00 p.m.	Galveston and Brazoria Counties	Hurricane Ike	650	113,247	7:00 p.m. September 27
09/13/08	Louisiana Generating LLC (SERC)	10:24 a.m.	Southwest Louisiana	Hurricane Ike	40	50,000	2:40 p.m. September 27

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through October 2008

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
09/13/08	Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (TRE)	12:00 p.m.	North, Central and East Texas	Hurricane Ike	N/A	238,392	8:00 a.m. September 15
09/13/08	American Electric Power CSWS (SPP)	4:00 p.m.	Texas and Louisiana	Hurricane Ike	N/A	184,501	7:44 p.m. September 16
09/14/08	Midwest ISO (RFC)	6:30 a.m.	Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana	Tropical Depression Ike	N/A	875,000	2:38 p.m. September 14
09/14/08	Ameren Corporation (MRO)	7:30 a.m.	Missouri and Illinois	Hurricane Ike	N/A	107,000	3:00 p.m. September 18
09/14/08	Owensboro Municipal Utilities (RFC)	10:01 a.m.	City of Owensboro, Kentucky	High Winds	70	18,000	5:00 p.m. September 21
09/14/08	Louisville Gas/Kentucky Utilities (RFC)	11:30 a.m.	State of Kentucky	Tropical Depression Ike	N/A	375,000	4:30 p.m. September 14
09/14/08	Dayton Power and Light (RFC)	2:00 p.m.	Dayton Ohio Area	Hurricane Ike	1,000	95,000	12:00 p.m. September 17
09/14/08	American Electric Company (RFC)	4:00 p.m.	Northern Indiana, Central and Central Southern Ohio	Wind Storm	N/A	650,000	11:00 p.m. September 20
09/14/08	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Northeast Ohio	Wind Storm	430	245,164	3:20 a.m. September 22
09/14/08	Pennsylvania Electric Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Western Pennsylvania	Wind Storm	72	124,596	12:38 p.m. September 19
09/14/08	Ohio Edison Company (RFC)	5:00 p.m.	Southern, Eastern, and Central Ohio	Wind Storm	469	564,728	5:11 p.m. September 22
09/14/08	Duquesne Light Company (RFC)	7:00 p.m.	Allegheny and Beaver Counties in Pennsylvania	Tropical Depression Ike	600	105,000	11:59 p.m. September 14
09/15/08	Allegheny Power (RFC)	12:37 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania	Tropical Depression Ike	546	160,875	4:30 p.m. September 19
09/22/08	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:49 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Shed Firm Load	125	43,600	6:39 a.m. September 22
09/30/08	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	2:02 p.m.	Plumas County, California	Electrical System Separation	30	10,000	2:05 p.m. September 30
October							
10/02/08	Dow Chemical Company (SERC)	2:50 p.m.	Louisiana	Load Shedding	200	0	9:50 a.m. October 02
10/25/08	ISO New England (NPCC)	11:00 p.m.	Connecticut	Severe Storm	N/A	52,000	7:00 a.m. October 27

Note: Estimates for 2008 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 2007

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

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

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

¹ Estimated values.

Note: Estimates for 2007 are final.

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

Technical Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) periodically reviews and revises how it collects, estimates, and reports data pertaining to the electric power industry. These Technical Notes describe current data quality efforts and measures as well as each active survey form contributing to the data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)*.

Data Quality

The *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 are 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 nonrespondents 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 nonrespondents are identified and contacted.

Reliability of Data

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling errors occur because observations are made only on a sample, not on the entire population. Non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources in the collection and processing of data. The accuracy of survey results is determined by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling error. Annual survey data are collected by a census and are not subject to sampling error.

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information about all cases in the sample (i.e., nonresponse); (2) response errors; (3) definitional difficulties; (4) differences in the interpretation of questions; (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data. Note that for the cutoff sampling and model-based regression (ratio) estimation that we use, data ‘missing’ due to

nonresponse, and data ‘missing’ due to being out-of-sample are treated in the same manner. Therefore missing data may be considered to result in sampling error, and variance estimates reflect all 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^{2,3,5,14,15,19,25}.

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^{11,14,17}. 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 variable¹².

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.

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 or mean. 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 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 may represent 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. Experiments were done to see if nonresponse should be treated differently, but it was decided to treat those cases the same as out-of-sample cases^{14, 18, 23}.

Relative Standard Error With Respect to a Superpopulation. The RSESP statistic is similar to the RSE (described above). Like the RSE, it is a statistic designed to estimate the variability of data and is usually given as a percent. However, where the RSE is only designed to estimate the magnitude of sampling error, the RSESP more fully reflects the impact of variability from both sampling and non-sampling errors^{15, 16, 17, 20}. This is a more complete measure than RSE in that it can measure statistical variability in a complete census in addition to a sample^{17, 20}. In addition to being a measure of data variability, the RSESP can also be useful in comparing different models that are applied to the same set of data¹⁸. This capability is used to test different regression models for imputation and prediction. This testing may include considerations such as comparing different regressors, the comparative reliability of different monthly samples, or the use of different geographical strata or groupings for a given model. For testing purposes, CNEAF typically uses recent historical data that have been finalized. Typically, time-series graphics showing two or more models or samples are generated showing the RSESP values over time. In selecting models, consideration is given to total survey error as well as any apparent differences in robustness¹⁴.

Imputation. For monthly data, if the reported values appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved with the respondent, or if the facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology is used to impute for the facility^{11, 12, 18, 19, 21}. 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.

The basic technique employed is described in the paper "Model-Based Sampling and Inference¹²," on the EIA website. Additional references can be found on the InterStat website. The basis for the current methodology involves a 'borrowing of strength' technique for small domains^{11, 13, 14}.

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 the policy statement above, the mean absolute value for the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the years 2004 through 2006 (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 2006 was 0.19. That is, on average, the mean absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 0.19 percent.

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* are compiled from the following sources: Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." For access to these forms and their instructions, please see: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>.

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* for periods prior to 2008 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-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Nonutility," Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." See Appendix A of the historical Electric Power Annuals to find

descriptions of forms that are no longer in use. The publications are located at:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/backissues.html>

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.

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

where $x(t_1)$ and $x(t_2)$ denote the quantity at year t_1 and subsequent year t_2 .

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826, “Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report,” 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 Form 826 sample is drawn. Based on this sample, a model is used to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

Instrument and Design History. 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^{6,7,8,9}. 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 Form EIA-826. Schedule 1, Part A is for full service utilities that operate as in the past. Schedule 1, Part B is for electric service providers only, and Schedule 1, Part C is for those utilities providing

distribution service for those on Schedule 1, Part B. In addition, Schedule 1 Part D is for those retail energy providers or power marketers that provide bundled service. 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.)

With the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA published 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) Some respondents have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. 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. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census^{3,6,19}.

The legislative authority to collect these data is defined in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275, Sec. 13(b), 5(a), 5(b), 52).

Data Processing and Data System Editing. Monthly Form EIA-826 submission is available via an Internet Data Collection (IDC) system. The completed data are due to EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are contacted to obtain the data. The data are edited and additional checks are completed. Following verification, imputation is run, and tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the EPM.

Imputation. Regression prediction, or imputation, is done for entities not in the monthly sample and for any nonrespondents. Regressor data for Schedule 1, Part A is the average monthly sales or revenue from the most recent finalized data from Survey Form EIA-861. Beginning with January 2008 data and the finalized 2007 dataⁱ, the regressor data for Schedule 1 Parts B and C is the prior month’s dataⁱⁱ.

Formulas and Methodologies. The Form EIA-826 data are collected by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and state. Form EIA-861 data are used as the frame from which the sample is selected and in some instances also as regressor data. Updates are made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

ⁱ Data from 2007 will be finalized with the publication of the *Electric Power Annual 2007*.

ⁱⁱ If a census of schedules B and C is not available for the prior month, the most recent completely censused prior month is used.

With the revised definitions for the commercial and industrial sectors to include all data previously reported as ‘other’ data except transportation, and a separate 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.

Data submitted for January 2004 represent the first time respondents were to provide data specifically for the transportation end-use sector.

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.

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 estimates¹³.

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 by end-use sector at State, Census

Division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error^{11,12,13,14,15,20}.

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.

Meanings of Symbols Appearing in Tables. Some symbols appearing in the data tables have meanings particular to the Form EIA-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 for data prior to 2008, 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, 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

The Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," is a mandatory census of all existing and planned electric power plants 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 level. Certain power plant environmental related data are collected at the boiler level. These data include environmental equipment design parameters and boiler air emission standards and boiler emission controls. The Form EIA-860 is made available in January to collect data related to the previous year. The completed survey is due to EIA by February 15 of each year.

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, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Utility" and was implemented to collect data from electric utilities as of January 1, 1999. At the same time, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," was renamed Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility" to collect data from nonutilities.

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.

Beginning with data collected for the calendar year ending December 31, 2007, Form EIA-860 is revised to include the collection of boiler level data related to air emission standards and emission controls along with design parameters of associated environmental related equipment.

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.

Approximately 2,700 respondents are requested to provide data as of December 31 on the Form EIA-860. Computer programs containing edit checks are run to identify errors. Respondents are contacted 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). Tested heat rate data collected on Form EIA-860 are considered sensitive and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA". Plant latitude and longitude data provided prior to 2007 are considered sensitive (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Form EIA-860M

The Form EIA-860M, "Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report," is a mandatory monthly survey that collects data on the status of proposed new generators or changes to existing generators for plants that report on Form EIA-860.

The EIA-860M has a rolling frame based upon planned changes to capacity as reported on the previous Form EIA-860. Respondents are added to the frame 12 months prior to expected effective date for all new units or uprates to nuclear units. For all other types of capacity changes (including uprates to non-nuclear generation), respondents are added one month prior to the anticipated on-line date. Respondents are removed from the frame at the completion of the changes or if the change date is moved back so that the plant no longer qualifies to be on the frame. Typically from about 75 to 110 respondents per month are required to report for 90 to 130 plants (including 200 to 300 units) on this form. The unit characteristics of interest are changes to the previously reported on-line month and year, prime mover type, capacity, and energy sources

Instrument and Design History. The data collected on Form EIA-860M was originally collected via phone calls at the end of each month. During 2005, the Form EIA-860M was introduced as a mandatory form using the Internet Data Collection (IDC) system.

The legislative authority to collect these data is defined in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275, Sec. 13(b), 5(a), 5(b), 52).

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

Approximate 75-110 respondents are requested to provide data each month on the EIA-860M. This data is collected via the IDC system and automatically checked for certain errors. Most of the quality assurance issues are addressed by the respondents as part of the automatic edit check process. In some cases, respondents are subsequently

contacted about their explanatory overrides to the edit checks.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Data collected on the Form EIA-860M are not considered to be sensitive.

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report," 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 Energy 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 made available 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. 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 report 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-923

Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," is a monthly collection of data on receipts and cost of fossil fuels, fuel stocks, generation, consumption of fuel for generation, and environmental data (e.g. emission controls and cooling systems). Data are collected from a monthly sample of approximately 1,600 plants, which includes a census of nuclear and pumped storage hydroelectric plants. In addition approximately 3,700 plants, representing all other generators 1 MW or greater, are collected annually. In addition to electric power generating plants, respondents include fuel storage terminals without generating capacity that receive shipments of fossil fuels for eventual use in electric power generation. The monthly data are due by the last day of the month following the reporting period.

Receipts of fossil fuels, fuel cost and quality information, and fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are all reported at the plant level. Plants that burn organic fuels and have a steam turbine capacity of at least 10 megawatts report consumption at the boiler level and generation at the generator level. For all other plants, consumption is reported at the prime-mover level. For these plants, generation is reported either at the prime-mover level or, for noncombustible sources (e.g. wind, nuclear), at the prime-mover and energy source level. The source and disposition of electricity is reported annually for nonutilities at the plant level as is revenue from sales for resale. Environmental data are collected annually from facilities that have a steam turbine capacity of at least 10 megawatts.

Instrument and Design History.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

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.

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 above) 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 non-regulated power producers. Its design closely followed that of the FERC Form 423.

Both the Form EIA-423 and FERC-423 were superseded by Form EIA-923 (Schedule 2) in January of 2008. The EIA-923 maintains the 50 megawatt threshold for these data. However, not all data are collected monthly on the new form. Beginning with 2008 data, a sample of the respondents will report monthly, with the remainder reporting annually (monthly values will be imputed via regression). For 2007, Schedule 2 annual data will not be collected or imputed. Most of the plants required to report on Schedule 2 already submitted their 2007 receipts data on a monthly basis.

Generation, Consumption, and Stocks

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 entities¹⁰. 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 data¹¹. In 2000, the form was modified to include the production of 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.

Forms EIA-906 and EIA-920 were superseded by survey form EIA-923 beginning in January 2008 with the collection of annual 2007 data and monthly 2008 data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. Respondents are encouraged to enter data directly into a computerized database via the Internet Data Collection (IDC) system. A variety of automated quality control mechanisms are run during this process, such as range checks and comparisons with historical data. These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and many problems that are encountered are resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that are unable to use the electronic reporting medium provide 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 data appeared to be in error and the data issue could not be resolved by follow up contact with the respondent, or if a facility was a nonrespondent, a regression methodology was used to impute for the facility.

Imputation. Regression prediction, or imputation, is done for all missing data including non-sampled units and any nonrespondents. Imputation is done for gross generation, total fuel consumption, receipts of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuel shipments, and stocks. Multiple regression is used for gross generation and total fuel consumption. For gross generation, the regressors are prior year average generation for the same fuel, prior year average generation from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Regressors for total fuel consumption are prior year average fuel consumption from the same fuel, prior year average consumption from other fuels, and nameplate capacity. Average consumption from the previous year for the same fuel is used as the lone regressor for receipts of fossil fuels and for the cost of fossil fuel shipments. For stocks, a linear combination of the prior month's ending stocks value, and the current month's consumption and receipts values.

Several additional fields are estimated by means other than regression. These include net generation and fuel quality information such as sulfur and Btu (British thermal unit) content. Net generation is computed by a fixed ratio to gross generation by prime-mover type. For fuel quality variables, the observed state average is used for all missing records. In the event that no value is available at the state level, the national average is used. Should the national average also be unavailable, the midpoint of the acceptable range of valuesⁱⁱⁱ is used.

Receipts of Fossil Fuels. Receipts data, including cost and quality of fuels, are collected at the plant level from selected electric generating plants and fossil-fuel storage terminals in the United States. These plants include

ⁱⁱⁱ The ranges used are the same as are used for range checks during data collection.

independent power producers, electric utilities, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate capacity is 50 megawatts or more (excluding storage terminals, which do not produce electricity). The data on cost and quality of fuel shipments are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census Division, and U.S. level. 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 and units for average heat contents (A) are in million Btu per ton.

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

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

For each of the above fossil fuels:

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

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

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

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

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

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

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

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

A_i average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

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

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

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

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

A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i ;

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

Power Production, Fuel Stocks, and Fuel Consumption

Data. 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 the production of 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.

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.

In January 2008, Form EIA-923 superseded both the EIA-906 and EIA-920 forms for the collection of these data.

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 tonnage of MSW consumed is reported on the Form EIA-923. 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^{1,4,22,24}.

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)^{iv}.

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

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

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

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

Useful Thermal Output. With the implementation of the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," in 2008, combined heat and power (CHP) plants are required to report total fuel consumed and electric power generation. Beginning with the January 2008 data, EIA will estimate the allocation of the total fuel consumed at CHP plants between electric power generation and useful thermal output.

First, an efficiency factor is determined for each plant and prime mover type. Based on data for electric power generation and useful thermal output collected in 2003 (on Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report") efficiency was calculated for each prime mover type at a plant. The efficiency factor is the total output in Btu, including electric power and useful thermal output (UTO), divided by the total input in Btu. Electric power is converted to Btu at 3,412 Btu per kilowatt-hour.

Second, to calculate the amount of fuel for electric power, the gross generation in Btu is multiplied by the efficiency factor. The fuel for UTO is the difference between the total fuel reported and the fuel for electric power generation. UTO is calculated by multiplying the fuel for UTO by the efficiency factor.

^{iv} 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.

^v See the section "Issues within Historical Data Series" for information on the handling of CHP plants prior to 2008.

In addition, if the total fuel reported is less than the estimated fuel for electric power generation, then the fuel for electric power generation is equal to the total fuel consumed, and the UTO will be zero.

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.

Issues within Historical Data Series.

Receipts and Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels

Values for receipts of natural gas for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Historical data collected on FERC Form 423 and published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, these data were collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. EIA did not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. In 2003, EIA introduced a procedure to estimate for late or non-responding entities due to report on the FERC Form 423. Due to the introduction of this procedure, 2003 and later data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data.

Prior to 2008, regulated plants reported receipts data on the FERC Form 423. These plants, along with unregulated plants, now report receipts data on Schedule 2 of Form EIA-923. Because FERC issued waivers to Form 423 filing requirements to some plants who met certain criteria, and because not all types of generators were required to report (only steam turbines and combined-cycle units reported), a significant number of plants either did not submit fossil fuel receipts data or submitted only a portion of their fossil fuel receipts. Since Form EIA-923 does not have exemptions based on generator type or reporting waivers, receipts data from 2008 and later cannot be directly compared to previous years' data for the regulated sector. Furthermore, there may be a notable increase in fuel receipts beginning with January 2008 data.

Generation and Consumption

Beginning in 2008, a new method of allocating fuel consumption between electric power generation and useful thermal output (UTO) was implemented. This new methodology evenly distributes a combined heat and power (CHP) plant's losses between the two output products (electric power and UTO). In the historical data, UTO was consistently assumed to be 80 percent efficient and all other losses at the plant were allocated to electric power. This change causes the fuel for electric power to be decreased while the fuel for UTO is increased as both are given the same efficiency. This results in the appearance of an increase in efficiency of production of electric power between periods.

Sensitive Data (Formerly identified as Data Confidentiality). Most of the data collected on the Form

EIA-923 are not considered business sensitive. However, the cost of fuel delivered to nonutilities, commodity cost of fossil fuels, and 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)).

NERC Classification

The Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) separated itself from the Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC) in the mid-1990s. In 1998, several utilities realigned from Southwest Power Pool (SPP) to SERC. Name changes altered both the Mid-Continent Area Power Pool (MAPP) to the Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO) and the Western Systems Coordinating Council (WSCC) to the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC). The MRO membership boundaries have altered over time, but WECC membership boundaries have not. The utilities in the associated regional entity identified as the Alaska System Coordination Council (ASCC) dropped their formal participation in NERC. Both the States of Alaska and Hawaii are not contiguous with the other continental States and have no electrical interconnections. At the close of calendar year 2005, the follow reliability regional councils were dissolved: East Central Area Reliability Coordinating Agreement (ECAR), Mid-Atlantic Area Council (MAAC), and Mid-America Interconnected Network (MAIN).

On January 1, 2006, the ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC) came into existence as a new regional reliability council. Individual utility membership in the former ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN councils mostly shifted to RFC. However, adjustments in membership as utilities joined or left various reliability councils impacted MRO, SERC, and SPP. The Texas Regional Entity (TRE) was formed from a delegation of authority from NERC to handle the regional responsibilities of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT). The revised delegation agreements covering all the regions were approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on March 21, 2008. Reliability Councils that are unchanged include: Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC), Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), and the Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC)

The new NERC Regional Council names are as follows:

- Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC),
- Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO),
- Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC),
- ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC),
- Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC),
- Southwest Power Pool (SPP),
- Texas Regional Entity (TRE), and

- Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC).

Business Classification

Nonutility power producers consist of corporations, persons, agencies, authorities, or other legal entities that own or operate facilities for electric generation but are not electric utilities. This includes qualifying cogenerators, small power producer, and independent power producers. Furthermore, nonutility power producers do not have a designated franchised service area. In addition to entities whose primary business is the production and sale of electric power, entities with other primary business classifications can and do sell electric power. These can consist of 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
- 113 Forestry
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 115 Agricultural services

Mining

- 211 Oil and gas extraction
- 2121 Coal mining
- 2122 Metal mining
- 2123 Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels

Construction

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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
- 316 Leather and leather products
- 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
- 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
- 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
- 32213 Paperboard mills
- 323 Printing and publishing
- 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
- 32411 Petroleum refining
- 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
- 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
- 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals

325211 Plastics materials and resins
 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic 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
 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
 336 Transportation equipment
 337 Furniture and fixtures
 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

Transportation and Public Utilities

22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
 2212 Natural gas transmission
 2213 Water supply
 22131 Irrigation systems
 22132 Sewerage systems
 481 Transportation by air
 482 Railroad transportation
 483 Water transportation
 484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
 485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
 486 Pipelines, except natural gas

487 Transportation services
 491 United States Postal Service
 513 Communications
 562212 Refuse systems

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

512 Motion pictures
 514 Business services
 514199 Miscellaneous services
 541 Legal services
 561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services
 611 Education services
 622 Health services
 624 Social services
 712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens
 713 Amusement and recreation services
 721 Hotels
 811 Miscellaneous repair services
 8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking
 812 Personal services
 813 Membership organizations
 814 Private households

Public Administration

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Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, October 2008

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	22.98	6.31	--	1.03
Connecticut	20.32	5.59	--	1.00
Maine.....	26.04	6.20	--	1.07
Massachusetts.....	23.07	6.33	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	25.55	5.81	--	1.05
Rhode Island.....	--	5.82	--	1.02
Vermont.....	--	--	--	1.01
Middle Atlantic	22.07	6.09	28.55	1.02
New Jersey.....	25.78	5.63	--	1.03
New York.....	21.91	6.28	28.55	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	21.85	5.88	28.55	1.03
East North Central	20.06	5.87	28.23	1.01
Illinois.....	17.93	5.77	--	1.01
Indiana.....	20.88	5.85	--	1.01
Michigan.....	19.60	6.11	27.87	1.01
Ohio.....	22.84	5.80	28.16	1.04
Wisconsin.....	18.05	5.84	28.32	1.02
West North Central	16.63	5.80	27.94	1.02
Iowa.....	17.16	5.80	26.55	1.02
Kansas.....	17.07	5.78	28.96	1.01
Minnesota.....	17.68	5.74	27.67	1.01
Missouri.....	17.57	5.79	--	1.02
Nebraska.....	17.00	5.80	--	.99
North Dakota.....	13.10	5.83	--	1.03
South Dakota.....	16.85	6.00	--	1.02
South Atlantic	23.74	6.32	28.57	1.03
Delaware.....	25.08	5.82	--	1.03
District of Columbia.....	--	5.80	--	--
Florida.....	23.67	6.47	28.63	1.03
Georgia.....	22.02	6.29	28.26	1.04
Maryland.....	24.29	5.87	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.48	6.03	--	1.03
South Carolina.....	24.84	6.01	--	1.04
Virginia.....	24.63	6.02	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	23.72	5.87	--	1.04
East South Central	22.24	6.21	28.27	1.02
Alabama.....	21.31	5.94	--	1.03
Kentucky.....	22.86	5.82	28.27	1.03
Mississippi.....	22.73	6.52	--	1.02
Tennessee.....	22.42	5.67	--	1.03
West South Central	16.00	6.25	28.96	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.26	5.77	--	1.02
Louisiana.....	16.30	6.41	29.24	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.31	6.35	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.46	5.68	28.42	1.02
Mountain	19.19	5.60	29.00	1.03
Arizona.....	19.55	5.80	--	1.03
Colorado.....	19.99	5.77	--	1.04
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.80	4.84	29.00	1.03
Nevada.....	20.69	5.84	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.41	5.66	--	1.03
Utah.....	22.35	5.82	--	1.04
Wyoming.....	17.61	5.77	--	.98
Pacific Contiguous	17.66	4.89	28.65	1.03
California.....	22.77	4.49	28.65	1.03
Oregon.....	16.74	--	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.60	5.80	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	17.42	6.07	--	1.01
Alaska.....	--	5.24	--	1.01
Hawaii.....	17.42	6.11	--	--
U.S. Total	19.91	6.17	28.55	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: • Due to different reporting requirements between the Form EIA-923 and historical FERC Form 423, the receipts data from 2008 and on are not directly comparable to prior years. For more information, please see the Technical Notes in Appendix C. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2008 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;" Beginning with 2008 data, the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," replaced the following: Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" 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 C2. Comparison of Preliminary Monthly Data Versus Final Monthly Data at the U.S. Level, 2004 Through 2006

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change (Percent)		
	Total (All Sectors)		
	2004	2005	2006
Net Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.20	.08	.19
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.87	.55	3.27
Petroleum Coke.....	11.84	4.42	1.05
Natural Gas ³	1.35	1.16	.84
Other Gases.....	11.97	4.20	.57
Hydroelectric ⁴.....	.72	2.02	1.51
Nuclear.....	.01	.20	--
Other ⁵	2.45	4.09	.77
Total.....	.43	.42	.29
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electric Generation			
Coal ¹.....	.45	.51	.10
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.64	2.30	1.86
Petroleum Coke.....	6.42	3.58	2.09
Natural Gas ³	1.63	.76	.80
Fuel Stocks⁶			
Coal ¹.....	.43	.16	.65
Petroleum Liquids ²	--	--	--
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--
Retail Sales			
Residential.....	2.37	5.50	2.39
Commercial ⁷	9.19	9.18	3.76
Industrial ⁷	5.62	2.86	11.47
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	101.97	111.01	107.71
Total.....	2.15	2.50	1.99
Revenue			
Residential ⁷	2.79	3.87	2.32
Commercial ⁷	6.68	2.44	11.93
Industrial.....	25.31	33.15	25.53
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	3.77	58.37	49.90
Total.....	7.35	6.19	8.31
Average Retail Price			
Residential.....	2.09	2.43	1.78
Commercial ⁷	2.72	6.60	12.85
Industrial ⁷	31.18	35.80	14.07
Other ⁸	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	114.49	186.74	63.70
Total.....	5.90	6.12	6.90
Receipts of Fossil Fuels			
Coal ¹.....	.29	.07	.31
Petroleum Liquids ²	1.04	.31	.39
Petroleum Coke.....	.72	.36	.22
Natural Gas ³.....	.34	.38	.09
Cost of Fossil Fuels⁹			
Coal ¹.....	.04	.06	.02
Petroleum Liquids ².....	.46	.13	.14
Petroleum Coke.....	.54	.37	.29
Natural Gas ³.....	.05	.04	.03

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end-of-month values.

⁷ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

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

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

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

Item	2004			2005			2006		
	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (percent)	Annual Monthly Estimates	Annual Final	Change (Percent)
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)									
Coal ¹	1,976,333	1,978,620	.1	2,014,173	2,013,179	-.1	1,987,224	1,990,926	.2
Petroleum Liquids ²	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 ³	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 ⁴	261,545	259,929	-.6	258,510	263,763	2.0	281,397	282,689	.5
Nuclear.....	788,556	788,528	-.0	780,465	781,986	.2	787,219	787,219	-.0
Other ⁵	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 Generation									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,029,564	1,026,018	-.3	1,051,177	1,045,878	-.5	1,035,469	1,035,346	*
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	-1.1
Fuel Stocks for Electric Power Sector⁶									
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 ⁷	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 ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	-.0
Commercial ⁷	8.19	8.17	-.2	8.72	8.67	-.6	9.36	9.46	1.1
Industrial ⁷	5.12	5.25	2.5	5.57	5.73	2.9	6.09	6.16	1.2
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation ⁷	6.56	7.18	9.5	7.42	8.57	15.5	9.06	9.54	5.3
Total.....	7.58	7.61	.4	8.10	8.14	.5	8.85	8.90	.6
Receipts of Fossil Fuels									
Coal (1,000 tons) ¹	1,026,824	1,002,032	-2.4	1,026,185	1,021,437	-.5	1,052,605	1,079,943	2.6
Petroleum Liquids (1,000 barrels) ²	161,749	151,821	-6.1	154,902	157,221	1.5	65,771	65,002	-1.2
Petroleum Coke (1,000 tons).....	7,398	6,967	-5.8	7,519	7,502	-.2	7,256	7,193	-.9
Natural Gas (1,000 Mcf) ³	5,906,730	5,734,054	-2.9	5,984,524	6,181,717	3.3	6,691,179	6,675,246	-.2
Cost of Fossil Fuels (Dollars per million Btu)⁹									
Coal ¹	1.36	1.36	-.0	1.54	1.54	-.0	1.69	1.69	-.0
Petroleum Liquids ²	5.20	5.00	-3.9	7.65	7.59	-.8	8.72	8.68	-.5
Petroleum Coke.....	.80	.83	3.8	1.12	1.11	-.9	1.30	1.33	2.3
Natural Gas ³	5.94	5.96	.3	8.20	8.21	.1	6.92	6.94	.3

¹ Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. Coal stocks exclude waste coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. In 2004 petroleum stocks exclude waste oil.

³ Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Excludes blast furnace gas and other gases.

⁴ Includes conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage facilities.

⁵ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

⁶ Stocks are end-of-month values.

⁷ See technical notes (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/appenc.pdf>) for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

⁸ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁹ Data represent weighted values.

* = Value is less than 0.05.

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

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

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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