

Electricity

Note. Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) classifies power plants (both electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power plants) into energy-use sectors based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system in 1997. Plants with a NAICS code of 22 are assigned to the Electric Power Sector. Those with NAICS codes beginning with 11 (agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting); 21 (mining, including oil and gas extraction); 23 (construction); 31-33 (manufacturing); 2212 (natural gas distribution); and 22131 (water supply and irrigation systems) are assigned to the Industrial Sector. Those with all other codes are assigned to the Commercial Sector. Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," asks respondents to indicate the primary purpose of the facility by assigning a NAICS code from the universal list at: www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/naicod02.htm.

Table 7.1 Sources: Imports and Exports of Electricity

Electricity Trade With Canada and Mexico, 1973-1989:
1973–September 1977: Unpublished Federal Power Commission data.
October 1977–1980: Unpublished Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) data.
1981: Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Energy Emergency Operations, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico for Calendar Year 1981," April 1982 (revised June 1982).
1982 and 1983: DOE, ERA, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders*.
1984–1986: DOE, ERA, *Electricity Transactions Across International Borders*.
1987 and 1988: DOE, ERA, Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data."
1989: DOE, Fossil Energy, Form FE-781R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data."

Electricity Trade with Canada, 1990 Forward:

National Energy Board of Canada, data for total sales (firm and interruptible; which exclude non-revenue, inadvertent, and service) from Canada to the United States, and data for total purchases (which exclude non-revenue, inadvertent, and service) by Canada from the United States.

Electricity Trade with Mexico, 1990 Forward:

DOE, Fossil Energy, Office of Fuels Programs, Form FE-781R, "Annual Report of International Electrical Export/Import Data."

Table 7.2a Notes:

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent-

ent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Table 7.2a Web Page:

[Http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html).

Table 7.2a Sources:

See sources for Tables 7.2b and 7.2c.

Table 7.2b Notes:

• The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Table 7.2b Web Page:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html>.

Table 7.2b Sources:

1973–September 1977: Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
October 1977–1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1982–1988: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
1989–1997: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."
1998–2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Nonutility."
2001 and 2002: EIA, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" and Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."
2003 forward: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

Table 7.3d Notes:

• Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity; they exclude fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output. Consumption for electricity generation at combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants is estimated. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Table 7.3d Web Page:

[Http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html).

Table 7.3d Sources:

See sources for Tables 7.3e and 7.3f.

Table 7.3e Notes:

• Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity; they exclude fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output. Consumption for electricity generation at combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants is estimated. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Table 7.3e Web Page:

[Http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html).

Table 7.3e Sources:

1973-September 1977: Federal Power Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
 1977-1981: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Form FPC-4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
 1982-1988: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
 1989-1997: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."
 1998-2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Nonutility."
 2001 and 2002: EIA, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" and Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."
 2003 forward: EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

Table 7.5 Notes:

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

[Http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/elect.html).

Table 7.5 Sources:**Retail Sales:**

1973-September 1977: Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
 October 1977-February 1980: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FPC-5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
 March 1980-1982: FERC, Form FPC-5, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement."
 1983: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions" (formerly "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement").
 1984-1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."
 1990 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Monthly*, October 2004, Table 5.1.

Direct Use, Annual:

1989-1997: EIA, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."
 1998-2000: EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Nonutility."
 2001-2003: Estimates are based on the 2000 value adjusted by the percentage increase in commercial and industrial net generation on Table 7.1.

Direct Use, Monthly: Estimates are derived by dividing the annual value by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. (To derive monthly estimates for the current year, the previous year's annual value is used in the calculation.)

Table 7.5 Web Page: